

Maritime Administration, DOT

necessary to protect substantial interests of the petitioner and where intervention will not materially broaden the issues. A person granted permission to intervene becomes a party to the proceeding.

§ 201.79 Motions.

All motions and requests for rulings shall state the relief sought, the authority relied upon, and the facts alleged. If made before or after the hearing, such motions shall be in writing. If made at the hearing, they may be stated orally: *Provided, however,* That the presiding officer may require that such motion be reduced to writing and filed and served in the same manner as a formal motion. Answers to formal motions shall comply with the requirements of § 201.80. Motions and answers thereto shall be addressed to the presiding officer if the case is pending before such officer. Oral argument upon a written motion in which an answer has been filed may be granted within the discretion of the Administration or the presiding officer, as the case may be. A repetitious motion will not be entertained.

§ 201.80 Answers to applications, petitions, or motions.

A pleading filed in response to an application, petition, or motion is called an answer. An answer may be filed to any application, petition, motion or pleading which is required to be served on the answering party or noticed in the FEDERAL REGISTER. An answer to a written application, petition, or motion shall be in writing and shall be filed within ten days after service of the pleading which it answers. Any new matter raised in an answer shall be deemed to be controverted. A response to an answer is called a reply. A short reply restricted to such new matters may be filed within five days of service of the answer.

Subpart H—Responsibilities and Duties of Presiding Officer (Rule 8)

§ 201.85 Commencement of functions of Department of Transportation Office of Hearings.

In proceedings handled by the Department of Transportation Office of

§ 201.87

Hearings, its functions shall attach upon notice of the institution of a formal proceeding involving a prehearing conference and/or a hearing by the Administration.

[General Order 41, 3d Rev., 29 FR 14475, Oct. 22, 1964; 29 FR 15374, Nov. 17, 1964, as amended at 63 FR 9157, Feb. 24, 1998]

§ 201.86 Presiding officer.

An Administrative Law Judge in the Department of Transportation Office of Hearings will be designated by the Department's Chief Administrative Law Judge to preside at hearings required by statute, or directed to be held under the Administration's discretionary authority in hearings not required by statute, in rotation so far as practicable, unless the Administration shall designate one or more of its officials to serve as presiding officer(s) in hearings required by statute, or member(s) of the staff in proceedings not required by statute.

[63 FR 9157, Feb. 24, 1998]

§ 201.87 Authority of presiding officer.

The officer designated to hear a case shall have authority to arrange and issue notice of the date, time and place of hearings; under appropriate circumstances consolidate dockets for joint hearing; sign and issue subpoenas authorized by law; take or cause depositions to be taken; rule upon proposed amendments or supplements to pleadings; hold conferences for the settlement or simplification of matters embraced in the proceedings; regulate the course of the hearing; prescribe the order in which evidence shall be presented; dispose of procedural requests or similar matters; hear and initially rule upon all motions and petitions before him; administer oaths and affirmations; examine witnesses, direct witnesses to testify or produce available evidence and to submit reports, studies and analyses of data available to them which may be generally relevant and material to the determination of any questions of fact in issue; rule upon offers of proof and receive competent,