

territory of the United States. An attorney representing an appellant shall file a written notice of appearance with the Board.

(b) *The Government.* Government counsel may, in accordance with their authority, represent the interest of the Government before the Board. They shall file notices of appearance with the Board.

6302.30 Alternative dispute resolution methods (Rule 30).

(a) To facilitate settlements in cases which might involve lengthy hearings (in excess of one week) of complex factual disputes and settled legal principles, the Board has adopted two methods of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR): Settlement Judges and Mini-Trials. These procedures are designed to supplement existing settlement techniques and not to replace them. Procedures regarding implementation of these ADR methods will be distributed to the parties, in appropriate cases, but may be obtained from the Board upon request.

(b) To employ ADR both parties must initially agree to use an ADR method. The parties must communicate that agreement in writing to the presiding judge as early as possible, preferably before commencement of voluntary discovery. The presiding judge shall promptly decide the appropriateness of the ADR method requested and so advise the parties. Where, after application of an ADR method, the parties are unable to resolve a dispute, the matter shall be restored to the docket of the presiding judge for hearing.

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6302.31 Settlement (Rule 31).

A dispute may be settled at any time before the Board renders its decision by the appellant filing a written notice withdrawing the appeal or by written stipulation of the parties settling the dispute. Proceedings may be suspended while the parties are considering settlement.

6302.32 Decisions (Rule 32).

Decisions of the Board are rendered in writing. Copies are forwarded simultaneously to both parties. The rules of the Board and all final orders and deci-

sions are open for public inspection at the offices of the Board in Washington, DC. Decisions of the Board are made solely upon the record, as described in Rule 17.

6302.33 Motion for reconsideration (Rule 33).

A motion for reconsideration shall set forth specifically the grounds relied upon to sustain the motion and shall be *mailed or otherwise furnished* within 30 days from the date of receipt of a copy of the Board's decision.

6302.34 Dismissal for lack of jurisdiction (Rule 34).

Any motion addressed to the jurisdiction of the Board shall be promptly filed. A hearing on the motion may be afforded on application of either party. The Board has the right at any time on its own motion to raise the issue of its jurisdiction to proceed with a particular case and do so by an appropriate order, affording the parties an opportunity to be heard.

6302.35 Dismissal without prejudice (Rule 35).

When the Board is unable to proceed with disposition of an appeal for reasons not within its control, such appeal is placed in a suspense status. In any case where such suspension has continued, or it appears that it may continue for a period in excess of one year, the Board may dismiss the appeal without prejudice to its restoration to the Board's docket when the cause of suspension has been eliminated. Unless either party or the Board acts to reinstate any appeal so dismissed within three years from the date of dismissal, the dismissal is automatically converted to a dismissal with prejudice without further action by the parties or the Board.

6302.36 Dismissal for failure to prosecute or defend (Rule 36).

Whenever a record discloses the failure of any party to file documents required by these rules, respond to notices or correspondence from the Board, comply with orders of the Board, or otherwise indicates a party's intention not to continue the prosecution or defense of an appeal, the Board