

## § 1.426

(1) Has any pecuniary interest in any matter or business involved in the proceeding;

(2) Is related within the third degree by blood or marriage to any party to the proceeding; or

(3) Has any conflict of interest which might impair the Judge's objectivity in the proceeding.

(b) *Disqualification of Judge.* (1) Any party to the proceeding may, by motion made to the Judge, request that the Judge withdraw from the proceeding because of an alleged disqualifying reason. Such motion shall set forth with particularity the grounds of alleged disqualification. The Judge may then either rule upon or certify the motion to the Secretary, but not both.

(2) A Judge shall withdraw from any proceeding for any reason deemed by the Judge to be disqualifying.

(c) *Powers.* Subject to review as provided elsewhere in this part, the Judge, in any assigned proceeding shall have power to:

(1) Rule upon motions and requests;

(2) Set the time and place of a pre-hearing conference and the hearing, adjourn the hearing from time to time, and change the time and place of hearing;

(3) Administer oaths and affirmations;

(4) Request the presence of and examine witnesses and receive relevant evidence at the hearing;

(5) Take or order the taking of depositions as authorized under these rules;

(6) Admit or exclude evidence;

(7) Hear oral argument on facts or law,

(8) Do all acts and take all measures necessary for the maintenance of order, including the exclusion of contumacious counsel or other persons;

(9) Request additional information from any party to aid in the Judge's determination; and

(10) Take all other actions authorized under these procedures.

(d) *Who may act in the absence of the Judge.* In case of the absence of the Judge or the Judge's inability to act, the powers and duties to be performed by the Judge under these rules of practice in connection with any assigned proceeding may, without abatement of

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the proceeding unless otherwise directed by the Chief Judge, be assigned to any other Judge.

### § 1.426 Appeal to Judicial Officer.

(a) *Filing of petition.* Within 10 calendar days after receiving service of the Judge's decision, a party who disagrees with the decision, or any part thereof, or any ruling by the Judge or any alleged deprivation of rights, may appeal such decision to the Judicial Officer by filing an appeal petition with the Hearing Clerk. As provided in § 1.422(e)(2), objections regarding evidence or a limitation regarding examination or cross-examination or other rulings made before the Judge may be relied upon in an appeal. Each issue set forth in the petition, and the arguments thereon, shall be separately numbered; shall be plainly and concisely stated; and shall contain detailed citations of the record, statutes, regulations or authorities being relied upon in support thereof. A brief may be filed in support of the appeal simultaneously with the petition. A party filing a petition of appeal to the Judicial Officer, and any brief in support thereof, shall serve the other parties to the proceeding with a copy of the petition and supporting brief. The copies of the petition and supporting brief shall be served on the parties to the proceeding with a copy of the petition and supporting brief. The copies of the petition and supporting brief shall be served on the parties to the proceeding on the same day as the petition and supporting brief are filed with the Judicial Officer.

(b) *Response to appeal petition.* Within 10 calendar days after the service of a copy of an appeal petition and any brief in support thereof, filed by a party to the proceeding, any other party may file with the Hearing Clerk a response in support of or in opposition to the appeal and in such response any relevant issue, not presented in the appeal petition, may be raised. A party filing a response to a petition of appeal to the Judicial Officer shall serve the other parties to the proceeding with a copy of the response. The copies of the response shall be served on the parties to the proceeding on the same day as

the response is filed with the Judicial Officer.

(c) *Transmittal of record.* Whenever an appeal of a Judge's decision is filed and a response thereto has been filed or time for filing a response has expired, the Hearing Clerk shall transmit to the Judicial Officer the record of the proceeding. Such record shall include: The pleadings; motions and requests filed and rulings thereon; the transcript of the testimony taken at the hearing, together with the exhibits filed in connection therewith; any documents or papers filed in connection with a pre-hearing conference; such proposed findings of fact, conclusions, and orders, and briefs in support thereof, as may have been filed in connection with the proceeding; the Judge's decision; such exceptions, statements of objections and briefs in support thereof as may have been filed in the proceeding; and the appeal petition, and such briefs in support thereof and responses thereto as may have been filed in the proceeding.

(d) *Decision of the Judicial Officer on appeal.* The Judicial Officer, upon the basis of and after due consideration of the record and any matter of which official notice is taken, shall rule on the appeal within 4 months after the institution of the proceeding, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 620b(c)(3). If the Judicial Officer decides that no change or modification of the Judge's decision is warranted, the Judicial Officer may adopt the Judge's decision as the final order in the proceeding, preserving any right of the party bringing the appeal to seek judicial review of such decision in the proper forum. A final order issued by the Judicial Officer shall be filed with the Hearing Clerk. Such order may be regarded by a party as final for purposes of judicial review.

**§ 1.427 Filing; identification of parties of record; service; and computation of time.**

(a) *Filing; number of copies.* Except as otherwise provided in this section, all documents or papers required or authorized by the rules in this part to be filed with the Hearing Clerk shall be filed in duplicate. Any document or paper required or authorized under the rules in this part to be filed with the

Hearing Clerk shall, during the course of an oral hearing, be filed with the Judge.

(b) Parties of record shall receive a list from the Hearing Clerk of the names and addresses of all parties of record immediately after the close of the comment period.

(c) *Service; proof of service.* (1) Each party of record is responsible for serving on every other party and to the Judge all papers and documents submitted after the comment period. Service shall be made either:

(i) By delivering a copy of the document or paper to the individual to be served or to a member of the partnership to be served, or to the president, secretary, or other executive officer or a director of the corporation or association to be served, or to the attorney of record representing such individual, partnership, corporation, organization, or association; or

(ii) By leaving a copy of the document or paper at the principal office or place of business or residence of such individual, partnership, corporation, organization, or association, or of the attorney or agent of record and mailing by regular mail another copy to such person at such address; or

(iii) By registering or certifying and mailing a copy of the document or paper, addressed to such individual, partnership, corporation, organization, or association, or to the attorney or agent of record, at the last known residence or principal office or place of business of such person: *Provided*, That if the registered or certified document or paper is returned undelivered because the addressee refused or failed to accept delivery, the document or paper shall be served by remailing it by regular mail; or

(iv) By mailing the document or paper by regular mail.

(2) Proof of service hereunder shall be made by the certificate of the person who actually made the service: *Provided*, that if the service is made by mail, as outlined in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, proof of service shall be made by the return post-office receipt, in the case of registered or certified mail, and if that service is made by regular mail, as outlined in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section, proof of