

§ 128.11 Consent agreements.

(a) The Office of Defense Trade Controls and the respondent may, by agreement, submit to the Administrative Law Judge a proposal for the issuance of a consent order. The Administrative Law Judge will review the facts of the case and the proposal and may conduct conferences with the parties and may require the presentation of evidence in the case. If the Administrative Law Judge does not approve the proposal, the Administrative Law Judge will notify the parties and the case will proceed as though no consent proposal had been made. If the proposal is approved, the Administrative Law Judge will report the facts of the case along with recommendations to the Assistant Secretary for Political-Military Affairs. If the Assistant Secretary for Political-Military Affairs does not approve the proposal, the case will proceed as though no consent proposal had been made. If the Assistant Secretary for Political-Military Affairs approves the proposal, an appropriate order may be issued.

(b) Cases may also be settled prior to service of a charging letter. In such an event, a proposed charging letter shall be prepared, and a consent agreement and order shall be submitted for the approval and signature of the Assistant Secretary for Political-Military Affairs, and no action by the Administrative Law Judge shall be required. Cases which are settled may not be reopened or appealed.

[61 FR 48833, Sept. 17, 1996]

§ 128.12 Rehearings.

The Administrative Law Judge may grant a rehearing or reopen a proceeding at any time for the purpose of hearing any relevant and material evidence which was not known or obtainable at the time of the original hearing. A report for rehearing or reopening must contain a summary of such evidence, and must explain the reasons why it could not have been presented at the original hearing. The Administrative Law Judge will inform the parties of any further hearing, and will conduct such hearing and submit a report and recommendations in the same

manner as provided for the original proceeding (Described in § 128.10).

[61 FR 48833, Sept. 17, 1996]

§ 128.13 Appeals.

(a) *Filing of appeals.* An appeal must be in writing, and be addressed to and filed with the Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security Affairs, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520. An appeal from a final order denying export privileges or imposing civil penalties must be filed within 30 days after receipt of a copy of the order. If the Under Secretary cannot for any reason act on the appeal, he or she may designate another Department of State official to receive and act on the appeal.

(b) *Grounds and conditions for appeal.* The respondent may appeal from the debarment or from the imposition of a civil penalty (except the imposition of civil penalties pursuant to a consent order pursuant to § 128.11) upon the ground: (1) That the findings of a violation are not supported by any substantial evidence; (2) that a prejudicial error of law was committed; or (3) that the provisions of the order are arbitrary, capricious, or an abuse of discretion. The appeal must specify upon which of these grounds the appeal is based and must indicate from which provisions of the order the appeal is taken. An appeal from an order issued upon default will not be entertained if the respondent has failed to seek relief as provided in § 128.4(b).

(c) *Matters considered on appeal.* An appeal will be considered upon the basis of the assembled record. This record consists of (but is not limited to) the charging letter, the respondent's answer, the transcript or magnetic recording of the hearing before the Administrative Law Judge, the report of the Administrative Law Judge, the order of the Assistant Secretary for Political-Military Affairs, and any other relevant documents involved in the proceedings before the Administrative Law Judge. The Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security Affairs may direct a rehearing and reopening before the Administrative Law Judge if he or she finds that the record is insufficient or

that new evidence is relevant and material to the issues and was not known and was not available to the respondent at the time of the original hearings.

(d) *Effect of appeals.* The taking of an appeal will not stay the operation of any order.

(e) *Preparation of appeals.*—(1) *General requirements.* An appeal shall be in letter form. The appeal and accompanying material should be filed in duplicate, unless otherwise indicated, and a copy simultaneously mailed to the Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls, SA-6, Room 200, Department of State, Washington, DC 20522-0620 or delivered to the 21st street entrance of the Department of State, 2201 C Street, NW., Washington, DC addressed to Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls, SA-6, Room 200, Department of State, Washington, DC 20522-0602.

(2) *Oral presentation.* The Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security Affairs may grant the appellant an opportunity for oral argument and will set the time and place for oral argument and will notify the parties, ordinarily at least 10 days before the date set.

(f) *Decisions.* All appeals will be considered and decided within a reasonable time after they are filed. An appeal may be granted or denied in whole or in part, or dismissed at the request of the appellant. The decision of the Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security Affairs will be final.

[58 FR 39320, July 22, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 48833, Sept. 17, 1996]

§ 128.14 Confidentiality of proceedings.

Proceedings under this part are confidential. The documents referred to in § 128.17 are not, however, deemed to be confidential. Reports of the Administrative Law Judge and copies of transcripts or recordings of hearings will be available to parties and, to the extent of their own testimony, to witnesses. All records are available to any U.S. Government agency showing a proper interest therein.

[61 FR 48834, Sept. 17, 1996]

§ 128.15 Orders containing probationary periods.

(a) *Revocation of probationary periods.* A debarment or interim suspension order may set a probationary period during which the order may be held in abeyance for all or part of the debarment or suspension period, subject to the conditions stated therein. The Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls, may apply without notice to any person to be affected thereby, to the Administrative Law Judge for an order revoking probation when it appears that the conditions of the probation have been breached. The facts in support of the application will be presented to the Administrative Law Judge, who will report thereon and make a recommendation to the Assistant Secretary for Political-Military Affairs. The latter will make a determination whether to revoke probation and will issue an appropriate order.

(b) *Hearings*—(1) *Objections upon notice.* Any person affected by an application upon notice to revoke probation, within the time specified in the notice, may file objections with the Administrative Law Judge.

(2) *Objections to order without notice.* Any person adversely affected by an order revoking probation, without notice may request that the order be set aside by filing his objections thereto with the Administrative Law Judge. The request will not stay the effective date of the order or revocation.

(3) *Requirements for filing objections.* Objections filed with the Administrative Law Judge must be submitted in writing and in duplicate. A copy must be simultaneously submitted to the Office of Defense Trade Controls. Denials and admissions, as well as any mitigating circumstances, which the person affected intends to present must be set forth in or accompany the letter of objection and must be supported by evidence. A request for an oral hearing may be made at the time of filing objections.

(4) *Determination.* The application and objections thereto will be referred to the Administrative Law Judge. An oral hearing if requested, will be conducted at an early convenient date, unless the