

**§ 458.68**

from the labor organization or any parent body.

[45 FR 15158, Mar. 7, 1980. Redesignated and amended at 50 FR 31311, 31313, Aug. 1, 1985; 59 FR 15117, Mar. 31, 1994; 62 FR 6094, Feb. 10, 1997]

**§ 458.68 Answer.**

(a) Within twenty (20) days from the service of the complaint the respondent shall file an answer thereto with the Chief Administrative Law Judge and shall serve a copy on all parties. The answer shall be signed by the respondent or his attorney or other agent or representative.

(b) The answer (1) shall contain a statement of the facts which constitute the grounds of defense, and shall specifically admit, explain, or deny each of the allegations of the complaint unless the respondent is without knowledge, in which case the answer shall so state; or (2) shall state that the respondent admits all of the allegations in the complaint. Failure to file an answer to or plead specifically to any allegation in the complaint shall constitute an admission of such allegation.

**Subpart C—Hearing and Related Matters**

**§ 458.69 Notice of hearing.**

The Chief Administrative Law Judge shall issue and cause to be served upon each of the parties a notice of hearing. The notice of hearing shall include the following:

(a) The name and identity of each party and the case number.

(b) A statement of the authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held.

(c) A statement of the time and place of the hearing which shall be not less than fifteen (15) days after service of the notice of hearing.

**§ 458.70 Administrative Law Judge.**

Each enforcement proceeding instituted pursuant to this part shall be conducted before an Administrative Law Judge designated by the Chief Administrative Law Judge for the Department of Labor except, however, that when the Administrative Law Judge approves a stipulated agreement for ap-

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propriate remedial action, he shall prepare his recommended decision and order adopting that agreement and transfer the case to the Assistant Secretary. The Assistant Secretary may order the remedial action set forth in the stipulated agreement or take such other action as he deems appropriate.

**§ 458.71 Procedure upon admission of facts.**

The admission of all the material allegations of fact in the complaint shall constitute a waiver of hearing. Upon such admission, the Administrative Law Judge without further hearing shall prepare his recommended decision and order in which he shall adopt as his proposed findings of fact the material facts alleged in the complaint.

**§ 458.72 Motions and requests.**

(a) Motions and requests made prior to the hearing shall be filed with the Chief Administrative Law Judge. The moving party shall serve a copy of all motions and requests on all other parties. Motions during the course of the hearing may be stated orally or filed in writing and shall be made part of the record. Each motion shall state the particular order, ruling, or action desired, and the grounds therefor. The Administrative Law Judge is authorized to rule upon all motions made prior to the filing of his report.

(b) A party may request the attendance of witnesses and/or the production of documents at a hearing held pursuant to this part, by written application before the hearing or orally during the hearing. Copies of an application filed before the opening of the hearing shall be served on the other parties, who may file written objections to the request within seven (7) days after such service. The Administrative Law Judge after consideration of any objections, shall grant the request provided the specified testimony and/or documents appear to be necessary to the matters under investigation. If the Administrative Law Judge denies the request he shall set forth the basis for his ruling. Upon the failure of any party or officer or employee of any party to comply with such a request which has been granted by the Administrative Law Judge, the Administrative Law Judge

and the Assistant Secretary may disregard all related evidence offered by the party failing to comply with the request or take such other action as may be appropriate.

(c) Employees who have been determined to be necessary as witnesses at a hearing shall be granted official time only for such participation as occurs during their regular work hours and when they would otherwise be in a work or paid leave status. Participation as witnesses includes the time necessary to travel to and from the site of a hearing, and the time spent giving testimony and waiting to give testimony, when such time falls during regular work hours.

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#### § 458.73 Prehearing conferences.

(a) Upon his own motion or the motion of the parties, the Administrative Law Judge may direct the parties or their counsel to meet with him for a conference to consider:

- (1) Simplification of the issues;
- (2) Necessity or desirability of amendments to pleadings for purposes of clarification, simplification, or limitations;
- (3) Stipulations, admissions of fact, and contents and authenticity of documents;
- (4) Limitation of the number of expert witnesses; and
- (5) Such other matters as may tend to expedite the disposition of the proceeding.

(b) The record shall show the matters disposed of by order and by agreement in such prehearing conferences. The subsequent course of the proceeding shall be controlled by such action.

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#### § 458.74 Conduct of hearing.

Hearings shall be conducted by an Administrative Law Judge and shall be open to the public unless otherwise ordered by the Administrative Law Judge.

#### § 458.75 Intervention.

Any person desiring to intervene in a hearing shall file a motion in writing

in accordance with the procedures set forth in § 458.72 or, if made at the hearing, may move orally on the record, stating the grounds upon which such person claims an interest. Such a motion shall be filed with the Administrative Law Judge who shall rule upon such motion.

#### § 458.76 Duties and powers of the Administrative Law Judge.

It shall be the duty of the Administrative Law Judge to inquire fully into the facts as they relate to the matter before him and to prepare, serve and submit his recommended decision and order pursuant to § 458.88. Upon assignment to him and before transfer of the case to the Assistant Secretary, the Administrative Law Judge shall have the authority to:

- (a) Grant requests for appearance of witnesses or production of documents;
- (b) Rule upon offers of proof and receive relevant evidence;
- (c) Take or cause depositions to be taken whenever the ends of justice would be served thereby;
- (d) Limit lines of questioning or testimony which are immaterial, irrelevant, or unduly repetitious;
- (e) Regulate the course of the hearing and if appropriate, exclude from the hearing persons who engage in misconduct and strike all related testimony of witnesses refusing to answer any questions ruled to be proper;
- (f) Hold conferences for the settlement or simplification of the issues by consent of the parties or upon his own motion;
- (g) Dispose of procedural requests, motions, or similar matters which shall be made part of the record of the proceeding, including motions to amend pleadings; also to recommend dismissal of cases or portions thereof, and to order hearings reopened prior to issuance of his recommended decision and order;
- (h) Examine and cross-examine witnesses and introduce into the record documentary or other evidence;
- (i) Request the parties at any time during the hearing to state their respective positions concerning any issue in the case or theory in support thereof;