

## § 201.400

decision upon the parties and shall promptly publish notice of the filing thereof in the *SEC News Digest*. Thereafter, the Secretary shall publish the initial decision in the *SEC Docket*; provided, however, that in nonpublic proceedings no notice shall be published unless the Commission otherwise directs.

(d) *When final*. (1) Unless a party or an aggrieved person entitled to review files a petition for review in accordance with the time limit specified in the initial decision, or unless the Commission on its own initiative orders review pursuant to §201.411, an initial decision shall become the final decision of the Commission.

(2) If a petition for review is timely filed by a party or an aggrieved person entitled to review, or if the Commission upon its own initiative has ordered review of a decision with respect to a party or a person aggrieved who would be entitled to review, the initial decision shall not become final as to that party or person.

(e) *Order of finality*. In the event that the initial decision becomes the final decision of the Commission with respect to a party, the Commission shall issue an order that the decision has become final as to that party. The order of finality shall state the date on which sanctions, if any, take effect. Notice of the order shall be published in the *SEC News Digest* and the *SEC Docket*.

### APPEAL TO THE COMMISSION AND COMMISSION REVIEW

#### § 201.400 Interlocutory review.

(a) *Availability*. The Commission will not review a hearing officer's ruling prior to its consideration of the entire proceeding in the absence of extraordinary circumstances. The Commission may decline to consider a ruling certified by a hearing officer pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section if it determines that interlocutory review is not warranted or appropriate under the circumstances. The Commission may, at any time, on its own motion, direct that any matter be submitted to it for review.

(b) *Expedited consideration*. Interlocutory review of a hearing officer's ruling

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shall be expedited in every way, consistent with the Commission's other responsibilities.

(c) *Certification process*. A ruling submitted to the Commission for interlocutory review must be certified in writing by the hearing officer and shall specify the material relevant to the ruling involved. The hearing officer shall not certify a ruling unless:

(1) His or her ruling would compel testimony of Commission members, officers or employees or the production of documentary evidence in their custody; or

(2) Upon application by a party, within five days of the hearing officer's ruling, the hearing officer is of the opinion that:

(i) The ruling involves a controlling question of law as to which there is substantial ground for difference of opinion; and

(ii) An immediate review of the order may materially advance the completion of the proceeding.

(d) *Proceedings not stayed*. The filing of an application for review or the grant of review shall not stay proceedings before the hearing officer unless he or she, or the Commission, shall so order. The Commission will not consider the motion for a stay unless the motion shall have first been made to the hearing officer.

#### § 201.401 Issuance of stays.

(a) *Procedure*. A request for a stay shall be made by written motion, filed pursuant to §201.154, and served on all parties pursuant to §201.150. The motion shall state the reasons for the relief requested and the facts relied upon, and, if the facts are subject to dispute, the motion shall be supported by affidavits or other sworn statements or copies thereof. Portions of the record relevant to the relief sought, if available to the movant, shall be filed with the motion. The Commission may issue a stay based on such motion or on its own motion.

(b) *Scope of relief*. The Commission may grant a stay in whole or in part, and may condition relief under this section upon such terms, or upon the implementation of such procedures, as it deems appropriate.