

National Transportation Safety Board

§ 821.10

Dated at _____, this ____ day of _____, 19____.

(Signature) _____
For (on behalf of) _____”

(2) Service shall be made on the person designated in accordance with § 821.7(f) to receive service. If no such person has been designated, service shall be made on the party.

(b) *Method of service.* Except as set forth in paragraph (c) and (d) of this section and as required by § 821.57(b), the method of service is the same as that set forth in § 821.7(a) for filing of documents. The Board will serve orders, notices of hearing, and written initial decisions on attorneys or representatives designated under § 821.7(f) or, if no attorney or representative, on the party itself, and will do so by certified mail, except that service on the Administrator will be by first-class mail.

(c) *Where service shall be made.* Except for personal service, addresses for service of documents shall be those in the official record or, if none in the case of the Federal Aviation Administration, the Office of the Chief Counsel, Washington, DC 20591. In the case of an agent designated by an air carrier under 49 U.S.C. 46103(a), service of any sort may be accomplished only at the agent's office or usual place of residence.

(d) *Presumption of service.* There shall be a presumption of lawful service:

(1) When acknowledgement of receipt is by a person who customarily or in the ordinary course of business receives mail at the residence or principal place of business of the party or of the person designated under § 821.7(f); or

(2) When a properly addressed envelope, sent to the most current address in the official record by regular, registered, or certified mail, has been returned as undelivered, unclaimed, or refused.

(e) *Date of service.* The date of service shall be determined in the same manner as the filing date is determined under § 821.7(a).

[59 FR 59047, Nov. 15, 1994, as amended at 65 FR 42639, July 11, 2000]

§ 821.9 Intervention and amicus appearance.

(a) *Intervention.* Any person may move for leave to intervene in a proceeding and may become a party thereto, if it is found that such person may be bound by any order to be entered in the proceeding, or that such person has a property, financial, or other legitimate interest that will not be adequately represented by existing parties, and that such intervention will not unduly broaden the issues or delay the proceedings. Except for good cause shown, no motion for leave to intervene will be entertained if filed less than 10 days prior to hearing. The extent to which an intervenor may participate in the proceedings is within the law judge's discretion, and depends on the above criteria.

(b) *Amicus curiae briefs.* A brief of *amicus curiae* in matters on appeal from initial decisions may be filed if accompanied by written consent of all the parties, or if, in the opinion of the Board's General Counsel, the brief will not unduly broaden the matters at issue or unduly prejudice any party to the litigation. A brief may be conditionally filed with motion for leave. The motion shall identify the interest of the movant and shall state the reasons why a brief of *amicus curiae* is desirable. Such brief and motion shall be filed within the time allowed the party whose position as to affirmance or reversal the brief would support, unless cause for late filing is shown, in which event the General Counsel may provide an opportunity for response as a condition of acceptance.

[59 FR 59047, Nov. 15, 1994]

§ 821.10 Computation of time.

In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this part, by notice or order of the Board or a law judge, or by any applicable statute, the date of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included in the computation. The last day of the period so computed is to be included unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday for the Board, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday,

§ 821.11

Sunday, nor legal holiday. In all cases, Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays for the Board shall be included in the computation of time, except they shall not be included in computations of time respecting petitions for review of determinations as to the existence of emergencies under § 821.54 in subpart I of this part.

[65 FR 42639, July 11, 2000]

§ 821.11 Extension of time.

(a) Upon written request filed with the Board and served on all parties, or by oral request with any extension granted confirmed in writing and served on all parties, and for good cause shown, the chief judge, the law judge, or the Board may grant an extension of time to file any document except a petition for reconsideration.

(b) The Board's General Counsel is authorized to grant unopposed extensions on timely oral request without a showing of good cause in cases appealed to the Board from a decision of a law judge. Written confirmation of such a grant must promptly be sent by the requesting party to the Board and served on other parties.

(c) Extensions of time to file petitions for reconsideration will be granted only in extraordinary circumstances.

[59 FR 59047, Nov. 15, 1994]

§ 821.12 Amendment and withdrawal of pleadings.

(a) *Amendment.* At any time more than 15 days prior to the hearing, a party may amend his or her pleadings by filing the amended pleading with the Board and serving copies on the other parties. After that time, amendment shall be allowed only at the discretion of the law judge. In the case of amendment to an answerable pleading, the law judge shall allow the adverse party a reasonable time to object or answer. Amendments to complaints shall be consistent with the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 44709(c) and 44710(c).

(b) *Withdrawal.* Except in the case of withdrawal of an appeal to the Board, withdrawal of a petition for review, withdrawal of a complaint, or withdrawal of an appeal from an initial decision, a party may withdraw pleadings

49 CFR Ch. VIII (10–1–02 Edition)

only on approval of a law judge or the Board.

[59 FR 59047, Nov. 15, 1994]

§ 821.13 Waivers.

Waivers of any rights provided by statute or regulation shall either be in writing, or by stipulation made at a hearing and entered into the record, and shall set forth their precise terms and conditions.

§ 821.14 Motions.

(a) *General.* An application to the Board or to a law judge for an order or ruling not otherwise provided for in this part shall be by motion. Prior to the assignment of a law judge, all motions shall be addressed to the chief law judge. Thereafter, and prior to the expiration of the period within which an appeal from the law judge's initial decision may be filed, or the certification of the record to the Board, all motions shall be addressed to the law judge. At all other times, motions shall be addressed to the Board, Office of General Counsel. All motions not specifically provided for in any other section of this part shall be made at an appropriate time, depending on the nature thereof and the relief requested.

(b) *Form and contents.* Unless made during a hearing, motions shall be made in writing, shall state with particularity the grounds for the relief sought, and the relief sought, and shall be accompanied by affidavits or other evidence relied upon. Motions introduced during hearings may be made orally on the record, unless the law judge directs otherwise.

(c) *Answers to motions.* Except when a motion is made during a hearing, any party may file an answer in support of or in opposition to a motion, accompanied by such affidavits or other evidence as he or she desires to rely upon, provided that the answer is filed with 15 days after the motion has been served upon him or her, or such other period as the Board or a law judge may fix. Where a motion is made during a hearing, the answer and the ruling thereon may be made at the hearing, or orally or in writing within such time as the law judge may fix.