

(b) *Procedure.* Hearings shall be conducted by the presiding member so as to assure a full and fair proceeding. The Board shall not be limited by the legal rules of evidence. However, the presiding member shall exclude irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitive evidence. The Board may require the parties to designate one of their representatives as principal spokesperson.

(c) *Order of presentation.* In cases involving disciplinary action, including separation for cause cases, the Agency will ordinarily present its case first and will retain that order of precedence throughout the hearing. In other cases the grievant will ordinarily present his or her case first and will retain that order of precedence throughout the hearing.

(d) *Evidence.* Subject to the presiding member's rulings on the relevancy, materiality, and repetitious nature of evidence, the parties may offer such evidence, including interrogatories, depositions and Agency records as they desire. The shall produce such additional evidence as the presiding member shall consider relevant and material. Where deemed appropriate by the Board, the parties may be supplied only with a summary or extract of classified material (also see §903.9 of this chapter).

(e) *Testimony.* Testimony at a hearing shall be given under oath or affirmation.

(f) *Transcript.* A verbatim transcript shall be made of any hearing and shall be part of the record of proceedings.

§906.8 Witnesses.

(a) *General.* Each party shall be entitled to examine and cross-examine witnesses at the hearing or by deposition. A party wishing to take the deposition of a witness shall give the other parties reasonable notice of the time and place of the deposition and of the identity of the witness.

(b) *Availability.* Upon request of the Board or upon request of the grievant/charged employee deemed relevant and material by the Board, an Agency shall promptly make available at the hearing or by deposition any witness under its control, supervision or responsibility. If the Board determines that the actual presence of such witness at the hearing is required for just resolution

of the case, the witness shall be made available at the hearing, with necessary costs and travel expenses paid by the Agency which is a party to the hearing.

(c) *Notice.* The parties are responsible for notifying their witnesses and for arranging for their appearance at the time and place set for the hearing. The Board may preclude a witness from testifying because of the failure of the party responsible for witness' appearance to comply with this section.

§906.9 Failure of party to appear.

The hearing may proceed in the absence of any party who, after due notice and without good cause, fails to be present or obtain an adjournment.

PART 907—PROCEDURE WHEN HEARING IS NOT HELD

AUTHORITY: Sec. 1106 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, Pub. L. 96-465 (22 U.S.C. 4136), as amended.

§907.1 General.

(a) In a case in which a hearing is not required under §906.1 of this chapter, the Board may request in writing that specified documents or other evidence be furnished to it and/or may authorize the executive secretary to obtain such additional documents or other evidence as may be necessary to understand and decide the case.

(b) Each party will be offered the opportunity to review and to supplement, by written submissions, the record of proceedings, prior to the date fixed by the Board for closing of the Record. The Board shall then consider the case and make a decision based on that Record. This may include the ordering of a hearing in accordance with part 906.

[50 FR 31357, Aug. 2, 1985]

PART 908—REMEDIES

Sec.

908.1 Board orders.

908.2 Attorney fees.

908.3 Board recommendations.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 1106 and 1107 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, Pub. L. 96-465 (22 U.S.C. 610, 4010, 4136, and 4137).

§ 908.1

22 CFR Ch. IX (4-1-05 Edition)

§ 908.1 Board orders.

If the Board finds that a grievance is meritorious, the Board shall have the authority to direct the Agency:

(a) To correct any official personnel record relating to the grievant which the Board finds to be inaccurate or erroneous, to have an omission, or to contain information of a falsely prejudicial character;

(b) To reverse a decision denying the grievant compensation or any other perquisite of employment authorized by laws or regulations when the Board finds that such decision was arbitrary, capricious, or contrary to laws or regulations;

(c) To retain in the Service a member whose separation would be in consequence of the matter by which the member is aggrieved;

(d) To reinstate the grievant, and to grant the grievant back pay, where it is established that the separation or suspension without pay of the employee was unjustified or unwarranted under the Back Pay Act (5 U.S.C. 5596(b)(1));

(e) To take any corrective action deemed appropriate by the Board provided it is not contrary to law or collective bargaining agreement.

[50 FR 31357, Aug. 2, 1985, as amended at 56 FR 55459, Oct. 28, 1991]

§ 908.2 Attorney fees.

(a) If the Board finds that a grievance is meritorious or that an Agency has not established the cause for separation of a charged employee in a hearing before the Board pursuant to section 610 of the Act, the Board shall have the authority to direct the Agency to pay reasonable attorney fees to the same extent and in the same manner as such fees may be required by the Merit Systems Protection Board under 5 U.S.C. 7701(g).

(b) Requests for attorney fees, accompanied by supporting documentation, must be filed with the Board within thirty (30) days of the date of the Board's decision.

[56 FR 55459, Oct. 28, 1991]

§ 908.3 Board recommendations.

(a) If the Board finds that the grievance is meritorious and that remedial

action should be taken that relates directly to promotion, tenure, or assignment of the Grievant or to other remedial action not otherwise provided for in this section, or if the Board finds that the evidence in a grievance proceeding warrants disciplinary action against any employee of an Agency, it shall make an appropriate recommendation to the head of the concerned Agency.

(b) The head of the Agency shall make a written decision on the recommendation of the Board within 30 days after receiving the recommendation and shall implement the recommendation of the Board except to the extent that the head of the Agency rejects the recommendation in whole or in part on the basis of a determination that implementation of the recommendation would be contrary to law or would adversely affect the foreign policy or national security of the United States. If the head of the Agency rejects the recommendation in whole or in part, the decision shall specify the reasons for such action. Copies of the decision shall be served on the other parties. Pending the decision of the head of the Agency, there shall be no ex parte communication concerning the grievance between the head of the Agency and any person involved in the proceedings of the Board. The head of the Agency shall, however, have access to the entire Record of the Proceedings of the Board.

(c) A recommendation under this section shall, for the purposes of section 1110 of the Act, be considered a final action upon the expiration of a 30-day period referred to in paragraph (b) of this section, except to the extent that it is rejected by the head of the Agency by an appropriate written decision.

(d)(1) If the head of the Agency makes a written decision under paragraph (b) of this section rejecting a recommendation in whole or in part on the basis of a determination that implementing such recommendation would be contrary to law, the head of the Agency shall, within the 30-day period referred to in paragraph (b) of this section:

(i) Submit a copy of such decision to the Board; and