

### § 1.07-30

violation. At the discretion of the Hearing Officer, a hearing may be granted if the party submits a late request.

(c) The Hearing Officer must promptly schedule all hearings which are requested. The Hearing Officer shall grant any delays or continuances which may be necessary or desirable in the interest of fairly resolving the case.

(d) A party who has requested a hearing may amend the specification of the issues in dispute at any time up to 10 days before the scheduled date of the hearing. Issues raised later than 10 days before the scheduled hearing may be presented only at the discretion of the Hearing Officer.

[CGD 78-82, 43 FR 54186, Nov. 20, 1978, as amended by CGD 85-001A, 51 FR 19329, May 29, 1986]

### § 1.07-30 Disclosure of evidence.

The alleged violator may, upon request, receive a free copy of all the written evidence in the case file, except material that would disclose or lead to the disclosure of the identity of a confidential informant. Other evidence or material, such as blueprints, sound or video tapes, oil samples, and photographs may be examined in the Hearing Officer's offices. The Hearing Officer may provide for examination or testing of evidence at other locations if there are adequate safeguards to prevent loss or tampering.

### § 1.07-35 Request for confidential treatment.

(a) In addition to information treated as confidential under § 1.07-30, a request for confidential treatment of a document or portion thereof may be made by the person supplying the information on the basis that the information is:

(1) Confidential financial information, trade secrets, or other material exempt from disclosure by the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552);

(2) Required to be held in confidence by 18 U.S.C. 1905; or

(3) Otherwise exempt by law from disclosure.

(b) The person desiring confidential treatment must submit the request to the Hearing Officer in writing and

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state the reasons justifying nondisclosure. Failure to make a timely request may result in a document being considered as nonconfidential and subject to release.

(c) Confidential material is not considered by the Hearing Officer in reaching a decision unless:

(1) It has been furnished by a party, or

(2) It has been furnished pursuant to a subpoena.

[CGD 78-82, 43 FR 54186, Nov. 20, 1978, as amended by USCG-2002-12471, 67 FR 41331, June 18, 2002]

### § 1.07-40 Counsel.

A party has the right to be represented at all stages of the proceeding by counsel. After receiving notification that a party is represented by counsel, the Hearing Officer directs all further communications to that counsel.

### § 1.07-45 Location of hearings and change of venue.

(a) The hearing is normally held at the office of the Hearing Officer.

(b) The Hearing Officer may transfer a case to another Hearing Officer on request or on the Hearing Officer's own motion.

(c) A request for change of location of a hearing or transfer to another Hearing Officer must be in writing and state the reasons why the requested action is necessary or desirable. Action on the request is at the discretion of the Hearing Officer.

[CGD 87-008a, 52 FR 17554, May 11, 1987]

### § 1.07-50 Witnesses.

A party may present the testimony of any witness either through a personal appearance or through a written statement. The party may request the assistance of the Hearing Officer in obtaining the personal appearance of a witness. The request must be in writing and state the reasons why a written statement would be inadequate, the issue or issues to which the testimony would be relevant, and the substance of the expected testimony. If the Hearing Officer determines that the personal appearance of the witness may materially aid in the decision on the case, the