

**§ 13.17 Rights of parties.**

Except as otherwise limited by this part, all parties may:

- (a) Be accompanied, represented, and advised by a Representative;
- (b) Participate in any conference held by the ALJ;
- (c) Conduct discovery;
- (d) Agree to stipulations of fact or law, which will be Made part of the record;
- (e) Present evidence relevant to the issues at the hearing;
- (f) Present and cross-examine witnesses;
- (g) Present oral arguments at the hearing as permitted by the ALJ; and
- (h) Submit written briefs and proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law after the hearing.

**§ 13.18 Authority of the ALJ.**

- (a) The ALJ will conduct a fair and impartial hearing, avoid delay, maintain order, and assure that a record of the proceeding is Made.
- (b) The ALJ has the authority to:
  - (1) Set and change the date, time, and place of the hearing upon reasonable notice to the parties;
  - (2) Continue or recess the hearing in whole or in part for a reasonable period of time;
  - (3) Hold conferences to identify or simplify the issues, or to consider other matters that may aid in the expeditious disposition of the proceeding;
  - (4) Administer oaths and affirmations;
  - (5) Issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of Documents at depositions or at hearings;
  - (6) Rule on motions and other procedural matters;
  - (7) Regulate the scope and timing of discovery;
  - (8) Regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of Representatives and parties;
  - (9) Examine witnesses;
  - (10) Receive, rule on, exclude, or limit evidence;
  - (11) Upon motion of a party, take official notice of facts;
  - (12) Upon motion of a party, decide cases, in whole or in part, by summary judgment where there is no disputed issue of material fact;

- (13) Conduct any conference, argument, or hearing on motions in Person or by telephone; and

- (14) Exercise such other authority as is necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the ALJ under this part.

- (c) The ALJ does not have the authority to Make any determinations regarding the validity of treaties or other international agreements, Federal statutes or regulations, or Departmental Orders or Directives.

**§ 13.19 Prehearing conferences.**

- (a) The ALJ may schedule prehearing conferences as appropriate.

- (b) Upon the motion of any party, the ALJ will schedule at least one prehearing conference at a reasonable time in advance of the hearing.

- (c) The ALJ may use prehearing conferences to discuss the following:

- (1) Simplification of the issues;
- (2) The necessity or desirability of amendments to the pleadings, including the need for a more definite Statement;
- (3) Stipulations and admissions of fact or as to the contents and authenticity of Documents;
- (4) Whether the parties can agree to submission of the case on a stipulated record;
- (5) Whether a party chooses to waive appearance at an oral hearing and to submit only documentary evidence (subject to the objection of other parties) and written argument;
- (6) Limitation of the number of witnesses;
- (7) Scheduling dates for the exchange of witness lists and of proposed exhibits;
- (8) Discovery;
- (9) The time and place for the hearing; and
- (10) Such other matters as may tend to expedite the fair and just disposition of the proceedings.

- (d) The ALJ may issue an order containing all matters agreed upon by the parties or ordered by the ALJ at a prehearing conference.

**§ 13.20 Disclosure of Documents.**

- (a) Upon written request to the Reviewing Official, the Defendant may review, at a time and place convenient to