

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 164.31

(b) *Amendment to statement of issues.* The statement of issues may be amended or enlarged by the Administrator at any time prior to the commencement of the public hearing. If the Administrative Law Judge determines that additional time is necessary to permit a party to prepare for matters raised by amendments or enlargements to the statement of issues, the commencement of the hearing shall be delayed for an appropriate period.

§ 164.24 Response to the Administrator's notice of intention to hold a hearing.

Any person wishing to participate in any proceeding commenced pursuant to any notice by the Administrator of intention to hold a hearing, shall file with the hearing clerk, within the time set by the Administrator in the notice (in no case less than 30 days from the date of the notice), a written response to the statement of issues which shall include the position and interest of such person with respect thereto. If any such person is a registrant or an applicant for registration, he shall also file the registration number of the pesticide, if applicable, a copy of the currently accepted and/or proposed labeling and a list of the currently registered or proposed uses of said pesticide.

§ 164.25 Filing copies of notification of intent to cancel registration or change classification or refusal to register, and statement of issues.

After a copy of the document setting forth the objections and requesting a public hearing is filed with the hearing clerk or a response to the statement of issues is filed, the hearing clerk shall serve a copy of the document upon Respondent and the Office of the General Counsel of the Agency. Respondent shall, by counsel, thereupon file with the hearing clerk a copy of the appropriate notice of intention to cancel, the notice of intention to change the classification or the registration refusal order.

APPEARANCES, INTERVENTION, AND CONSOLIDATION

§ 164.30 Appearances.

Representatives. Parties may appear in person or by counsel or other representative. Persons who appear as counsel or in a representative capacity must conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of practitioners before the courts of the United States.

§ 164.31 Intervention.

(a) *Motion.* Any person may file a motion for leave to intervene in a hearing conducted under this subpart. A motion must set forth the grounds for the proposed intervention, the position and interest of the movant in the proceeding and the documents proposed to be filed pursuant to either § 164.22 or § 164.24.

(b) *When filed.* A motion for leave to intervene in a hearing must ordinarily be filed prior to the commencement of the first prehearing conference. Any motion filed after that time must contain, in addition to the information set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, a statement of good cause for the failure to file the motion prior to the commencement of the first prehearing conference, and shall be granted only upon a finding (1) that extraordinary circumstances justify the granting of the motion, or (2) that the intervenor shall be bound by agreements, arrangements, and other matters previously made in the proceeding.

(c) *Disposition.* Leave to intervene will be freely granted but only insofar as such leave raises matters which are pertinent to and do not unreasonably broaden the issues already presented. If leave is granted, the movant shall thereby become a party with the full status of the original parties to the proceedings. If leave is denied, the movant may request that the ruling be certified to the Environmental Appeals Board, pursuant to § 164.100 for a speedy appeal.

(d) *Amicus curiae.* Persons not parties to the proceedings wishing to file briefs may do so by leave of the Administrative Law Judge granted on motion. A motion for leave shall identify the interest of the applicant and shall state the reasons why the proposed amicus