§498.212

a private delivery service, to the party's last known address. When a party is represented by an attorney, service will be made upon such attorney. Proof of service should accompany any document filed with the ALJ.

(c) *Proof of service*. A certificate of the individual serving the document by personal delivery or by mail, setting forth the manner of service, will be proof of service.

[61 FR 65470, Dec. 13, 1996]

§ 498.212 Computation of time.

- (a) In computing any period of time under this part or in an order issued thereunder, the time begins with the day following the act, event or default, and includes the last day of the period unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday observed by the Federal Government, in which event it includes the next business day.
- (b) When the period of time allowed is less than 7 days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays observed by the Federal Government will be excluded from the computation.
- (c) Where a document has been served or issued by placing it in the mail, an additional 5 days will be added to the time permitted for any response. This paragraph does not apply to requests for hearing under §498.202.

[61 FR 65470, Dec. 13, 1996]

§ 498.213 Motions.

- (a) An application to the ALJ for an order or ruling will be by motion. Motions will:
- (1) State the relief sought, the authority relied upon and the facts alleged; and
- (2) Be filed with the ALJ and served on all other parties.
- (b) Except for motions made during a prehearing conference or at a hearing, all motions will be in writing.
- (c) Within 10 days after a written motion is served, or such other time as may be fixed by the ALJ, any party may file a response to such motion.
- (d) The ALJ may not grant or deny a written motion before the time for filing responses has expired, except upon consent of the parties or following a hearing on the motion.

- (e) The ALJ will make a reasonable effort to dispose of all outstanding motions prior to the beginning of the hearing.
- (f) There is no right to appeal to the DAB any interlocutory ruling by the ALJ.

[61 FR 65470, Dec. 13, 1996]

§ 498.214 Sanctions.

- (a) The ALJ may sanction a person, including any party or attorney, for:
- (1) Failing to comply with an order or procedure;
 - (2) Failing to defend an action; or
- (3) Misconduct that interferes with the speedy, orderly or fair conduct of the hearing.
- (b) Such sanctions will reasonably relate to the severity and nature of the failure or misconduct. Such sanction may include—
- (1) In the case of refusal to provide or permit discovery under the terms of this part, drawing negative factual inferences or treating such refusal as an admission by deeming the matter, or certain facts, to be established;
- (2) Prohibiting a party from introducing certain evidence or otherwise supporting a particular claim or defense;
- (3) Striking pleadings, in whole or in part;
 - (4) Staying the proceedings;
 - (5) Dismissal of the action; or
 - (6) Entering a decision by default.
- (c) In addition to the sanctions listed in paragraph (b) of this section, the ALJ may:
- (1) Order the party or attorney to pay attorney's fees and other costs caused by the failure or misconduct; or
- (2) Refuse to consider any motion or other action that is not filed in a timely manner.

[61 FR 65471, Dec. 13, 1996]

§498.215 The hearing and burden of proof.

- (a) The ALJ will conduct a hearing on the record in order to determine whether the respondent should be found liable under this part.
- (b) In civil monetary penalty cases under §§ 498.100 through 498.132: