

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Office of the Secretary**

14 CFR Parts 200, 211, 213, 216, 291, 300, 302, 303, 305, 377, 385, and 399

[Docket No. OST-97-2090]

RIN 2105-AC48

Rules of Practice in Proceedings

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department is finalizing, with certain exceptions, a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) (62 FR 5094, Feb. 3, 1997) to revise 14 CFR part 302 in order to eliminate unnecessary verbiage and obsolete provisions and to make technical changes to make the rules current. The final rule also includes certain changes implementing the electronic filing component of the Department's Docket Management System (DMS). All reserved subparts are being removed, and the remaining subparts are being reorganized and renumbered to make their arrangement more logical and to emphasize procedures applicable to the much more commonly used written (as opposed to oral) proceedings. The rulemaking also adds procedures for slot exemptions at high-density airports. The NPRM proposed a number of changes in the time periods for filing responsive documents in licensing cases, which we are adopting. A number of commenters proposed further changes to the filing periods. Based on these comments, we have decided to re-evaluate all of the prescribed time periods in part 302 and will issue a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking on this matter. In addition, as noted in the preamble to the NPRM, we are also amending those rules in 14 CFR Chapter II containing now incorrect references to specific sections in part 302. Finally, one provision in part 302 is being relocated to part 300, Rules of Conduct in DOT Proceedings Under This Chapter.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The rule shall become effective on March 10, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia L. Thomas or Carol A. Woods, Office of Aviation Analysis, X-56, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, (202) 366-9721.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

14 CFR part 302, Rules of Practice in Proceedings, contains the regulations that govern the conduct of all aviation

economic proceedings before the Department of Transportation. These rules had not been comprehensively reviewed and updated since 1985 when the aviation economic functions of the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) were transferred to the Department as a result of the CAB's "sunset."

In his Regulatory Reinvention Initiative Memorandum of March 4, 1995, President Clinton directed Federal agencies to conduct a page-by-page review of all of their regulations and to "eliminate or revise those that are outdated or otherwise in need of reform." In response to that directive, the Department undertook a review of its aviation economic regulations as contained in 14 CFR chapter II. Not unexpectedly in reviewing part 302, we identified a number of provisions and references that were obsolete, requiring technical and editorial revisions to make them current, and areas where changes were needed to bring the rules into conformance with the Department's current needs and practices and to facilitate their use by the public. Toward that end, the Department issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) (62 FR 5094, February 3, 1997) to revise part 302.

The Changes

Except as otherwise discussed below in the section summarizing and resolving issues raised in the comments received, we are adopting the changes as proposed in the NPRM. Because of the extent and number of changes being made, we are reissuing part 302 in its entirety. Unless noted, as with statutory re-codifications, no changes in the wording or organization of part 302 are intended to make a substantive change in the rules affected. The most noteworthy of the substantive revisions being adopted are as follows:

General

Part 302 is extensive, with different subparts governing different types of proceedings. In general, the changes include eliminating redundancies, obsolete provisions and wordiness; resequencing sections within subparts to place them in a more logical order to "track" the course of a particular type of proceeding; and reorganizing and renumbering subparts to place a greater emphasis on procedures used in written proceedings (*i.e.*, non-oral evidentiary proceedings) which are used in the majority of cases handled. Some sections are being separated or combined and titles added or revised for clarity and ease in locating specific provisions.

A number of the subparts are being reordered so that the rules of general applicability (revised Subpart A) come first, followed by rules pertaining to the Department's "permanent" licensing functions, *i.e.*, issuance of U.S. air carrier certificates and foreign air carrier permits (new Subpart B, current Subparts I and Q), rules pertaining to "temporary" licensing functions, *i.e.*, exemptions (new Subpart C, current Subpart D), rules on enforcement of those licenses and other Department regulations (new Subpart D, current Subpart B), and rules on rates, fares, and charges, *i.e.*, prices for foreign air transportation (revised Subpart E), airport fees (revised Subpart F), and mail rates and contracts (new Subpart G, current Subparts C and O).

Current Subpart J, Rules Applicable to Proceedings Involving Charter Air Carriers, is being removed. This subpart contains procedural rules for the immediate suspension of a charter air carrier's certificate. To our knowledge, this rule has never been used and is redundant with respect to other authority and procedures.

Subparts G, H, K, L, M, N, and P, which are currently "reserved," are also being removed.

Subpart A—Rules of General Applicability currently sets forth the general rules that apply to all proceedings before the Department. The changes to Subpart A include the addition of a definitions section (§ 302.2) which include definitions drawn from other sections of the current rule (*e.g.*, DOT decisionmaker) as well as new definitions (*e.g.*, party, non-hearing case) or revised definitions. The final rule also includes certain changes implementing the electronic filing component of the Department's Docket Management System (DMS).

Some sections in Subpart A are being reorganized. For example, requirements for filing documents (§ 302.3) are being revised to include provisions on the prohibition and dismissal of certain documents, and the discussion on motions for leave to file otherwise unauthorized documents, presently contained in the general requirements for documents (§ 302.4), is being relocated to the section on responsive documents (§ 302.6(c)).

Provisions are being added to specify when an application may be amended when the application has not been set for hearing—*e.g.*, prior to the issuance of an order establishing further procedures or disposing of the application (§ 302.5).

Service of documents (new § 302.7) is being revised to allow for service by

facsimile and other electronic means. We are also deleting the reference in proposed § 302.7(h) to the Department's Alaska Field Office, since that office has been closed.

A provision is being added in the section on requests for confidential treatment of information (new § 302.12) to allow limited disclosure to the parties in a proceeding upon submission of affidavits by those parties agreeing to protect the confidentiality of the documents in accordance with a Department order.

All of the paragraphs that pertain only to oral evidentiary hearings are being moved to the end of the subpart (new §§ 302.17–302.37) to alleviate confusion over the procedures that are applicable only to those types of proceedings and those applicable to non-hearing cases, which now comprise the bulk of the proceedings that the Department handles.

The section on administrative law judges (new § 302.17) is being revised to specify the powers of the judges and to include the delegation of authority to the judges to make decisions in hearing proceedings (current § 302.27(a)).

The section on the DOT decisionmaker (new § 302.18) is being revised to reorder the text to eliminate duplication and to reflect that the majority of cases are decided by using non-hearing proceedings.

The list of officially noticeable documents, included in the evidence section (§ 302.24), is being updated and reorganized so that documents filed with or compiled by the Department, including the Federal Aviation Administration, are listed first followed by documents filed with or compiled by other government agencies and then private organizations (§ 302.24(g)).

A new section specifying the actions that can be taken by administrative law judges after a hearing, including issuing initial or recommended decisions (which would be defined in the rule) or certifying the record to the DOT decisionmaker is being added (§ 302.31). A provision is being added stating that, in the case of a recommended decision, unless a petition for discretionary review, exceptions, or a notice by the DOT decisionmaker taking review was filed, the judge's decision would be forwarded to the President for review under 49 U.S.C. 41307 as the Department's final order.

Some sections are being removed from this subpart if they pertain only to specific types of cases (e.g., § 302.13, joinder of complaints or complainants, is being moved to new Subpart D concerning enforcement proceedings), or if they more logically belong in other

rules (e.g., § 302.18(a–1)—motions to disqualify DOT employees in review of hearing matters—is being redesignated § 300.18 in part 300 of this chapter, which covers rules of conduct in DOT proceedings).

Subpart B—Rules Applicable to U.S. Air Carrier Certificate and Foreign Air Carrier Permit Licensing Proceedings replaces and revises current Subparts I and Q with respect to licensing procedures for new U.S. certificated and foreign air carriers and the conduct of international route proceedings.

The new Subpart B is being organized to indicate more clearly what evidence requirements and filing and review procedures will be followed in each type of licensing case. Thus, current § 302.1720, which applies to certificate cases in general, contains provisions on filing conforming applications or motions to modify the scope of a proceeding that are applicable to international route cases but not applicable to initial fitness cases. Provisions pertaining solely to international route cases are being combined in new § 302.212; those pertaining to initial or continuing fitness cases for U.S. carriers are being placed in new § 302.211; and those pertaining to foreign air carrier permit cases are being included in new § 302.213.

A provision is being added (new § 302.202(a)) stating that, in those cases involving the initial or continuing fitness of a U.S. air carrier, any application filed should also contain the supporting fitness information required by part 204 of this chapter.

The requirement to serve copies of pleadings on other parties is being revised for proceedings involving foreign air carrier permit applications to conduct scheduled operations to include the airport authority of any U.S. airport that the applicant initially proposes to serve (new § 302.203(b)(2)(C)). Service on such parties is already required and is being retained in U.S. air carrier certificate application proceedings (new § 302.203(b)(1)).

We are also eliminating the separate regulatory procedures and time periods for responsive pleadings for certificate restriction removal cases (current §§ 302.1730). Such cases are rare and can be handled under the same rules and timeframes as international route award cases. If different procedures or timetables are required in a specific case, the Department can establish those in a procedural order at the outset of such proceeding.

We are adding a provision to allow specifically for the filing of replies to

answers in licensing cases (new § 302.204(b)). Replies are routinely filed in such cases (accompanied by a motion for leave to file), are permitted in response to answers to show-cause orders issued in such proceedings, and are of benefit to the Department in analyzing the information and allegations in any filed answer.

We are adding a provision to specify that, in U.S. air carrier certificate cases, the order establishing further procedures will be issued in 90 days after a *complete* application is filed (new §§ 302.211(b) and 302.212(e)). This clarification, which reflects the provision in current § 302.1713 (new § 302.209) that the time periods contained in the subpart would not begin to run until the application is complete, is intended to alleviate any confusion over when a DOT order taking action on an application would be issued, since many certificate applications are not complete when submitted and must be deferred pending receipt of supplementary information.

The section on the disposition of applications (new § 302.210) is being reorganized to reflect the current practices employed in the majority of application cases of using show-cause procedures or final orders, rather than instituting an oral evidentiary hearing.

A provision is being added to current § 302.1757 (new § 302.220(b)(2)) to clarify that if the DOT decisionmaker does not act within 90 days of the issuance of an initial decision by an administrative law judge, that decision becomes the final decision of the Department.

Current § 302.1760, which pertains to internal procedures of the Department, is being eliminated as unnecessary.

Subpart C—Rules Applicable to Exemption Proceedings replaces and revises current Subpart D, which sets forth procedural rules for U.S. and foreign air carriers to follow in applying for exemption authority under section 40109 of Subtitle VII of Title 49 of the United States Code (“the Statute”). It adds proceedings for slot exemptions at high-density airports under section 41714 of the Statute to its scope. It also gives guidance to U.S. and foreign air carrier applicants on the specific information they must file.

New § 302.302(b) revises the names of the offices where exemption applications are to be filed to the U.S. Air Carrier Licensing Division or Foreign Air Carrier Licensing Division, as appropriate, in the Office of International Aviation. New § 302.302(b)(4) is being revised to permit the filing of exemption requests by facsimile and electronic mail (when

available), and new § 302.302(e) (current § 302.401(e)) is being revised to reflect our present practice of omitting applicants' addresses when publishing notices of exemption applications filed. Also, the word "undue" is being changed to "unreasonable" in paragraphs (3) and (4) of new § 302.303(d) to reflect a change in this language in section 40109(g)(1)(C) of the Statute.

Subpart D—Rules Applicable to Enforcement Proceedings replaces and revises current Subpart B, which contains the specific rules governing actions or proceedings by which the Department enforces the aviation economic provisions of the Statute and the rules, orders, and other requirements the Department issues under those provisions. These rules also inform the public how to lodge complaints and detail the procedures that the Department and the parties will follow in the event the Department takes enforcement action.

A definitions section is being added to new Subpart D (new § 302.402).

In addition, various sections are being combined, separated or retitled for purposes of clarity. Thus, a separate section on informal complaints is being established (new § 302.403), and the section on formal complaints is being expanded to include current §§ 302.203 and 302.13 and separated into paragraphs pertaining to, among others things, the filing, amendment, and service of such complaints (new § 302.404).

The term "third-party complaint" used throughout is being replaced with "formal complaint," and the "saving clause" from Subpart A (current § 302.40) is being moved to Subpart D as new § 302.420 and modified to include provisions of the Statute and orders and other requirements of the Department.

Subpart E—Rules Applicable to Proceedings with Respect to Rates, Fares and Charges for Foreign Air Transportation revises current Subpart E, which contains special rules for proceedings relating to rates and fares and their related rules, classifications and practices applied in foreign air transportation. These proceedings are instituted at the Department's discretion in response to a third-party complaint, or upon the Department's own initiative. Historically, most such proceedings involved complaints against tariffs by competitors.

The title of the subpart is being amended to add "for Foreign Air Transportation" to clarify that these rules do not apply to rates, fares and charges in interstate transportation.

Current § 302.506 is being eliminated. That section places the burden of going forward with the evidence (i.e., making at least a *prima facie* case of lawfulness) upon the carrier proposing a tariff change. Under deregulation pricing policies and procedures, fare decreases or rule liberalizations do not need any justification.

Subpart F—Rules Applicable to Proceedings Concerning Airport Fees contains the specific rules that apply to a complaint filed by one or more U.S. or foreign air carriers for a determination of the reasonableness of a fee increase or a newly established fee imposed upon the carrier by the owner or operator of an airport. This subpart also applies to requests by the owner or operator of an airport for such a determination.

Since Subpart F was adopted in February 1995, we had not proposed any changes to it in the NPRM except to make the provisions internally consistent with the rest of revised part 302, such as by changing section reference numbers (e.g., in § 302.617, the reference to § 302.28(a) is being changed to § 302.32(a)), and to include references to the subpart in the index in Appendix A.

However, we have decided to take this opportunity to revise Subpart F in order to eliminate redundancies, renumber the paragraphs to conform with the numbering system in the rest of part 302, and make editorial changes for purposes of clarity. In addition, because the procedures for determining the reasonableness of airport fees are identical regardless of whether the proceeding has been instituted by a complaint from an air carrier or by a request from an airport, those procedures, which are now contained in separate sections (current §§ 302.611 and 302.613), are being combined into new § 302.606.

Specifically, the following changes are being made:

In the third sentence of paragraph (a) of § 302.601, the words "is considered to have" are being added after "An airport owner or operator" and before "imposed a fee on an air carrier or foreign air carrier" to make clear that fees that have been set, regardless of whether they have been collected, are covered by the rule. A new paragraph (c) is being added to that section to state that "Except as modified by this subpart, the provisions of subpart A of this part apply" to conform to revisions in the other subparts.

Current § 302.603 is being renumbered as § 302.602. In paragraph (a) of that section, a reference to § 302.4 is being added after the reference to

§ 302.3 to reflect the changes being made in those sections. In paragraph (b) of new § 302.602 and throughout the rest of the subpart, the reference to "an air carrier or foreign air carrier" is being simplified to "carrier".

Also to conform to the rest of the part, any references to numbers of days in numerical form, e.g., 7, will now also include the word for that number, e.g., "seven (7)".

References to other numbered sections in the subpart are being updated to reflect the new section numbers, e.g., the reference to §§ 302.611 and 302.613 will now be § 302.606.

Current § 302.605 is being renumbered as § 302.603. In the second sentence of paragraph (a) of that section, the statement that the complaint or request shall include a copy of "all supporting testimony and exhibits available to the carrier on which the filing party intends to rely" is being revised to eliminate the reference to "available to the carrier" since such documents available to the airport should also be included. In paragraph (b), the reference to the "Chief of the Economic and Financial Analysis Division" is being dropped for the more generic "Office of Aviation Analysis" and the reference to filing several copies of diskettes containing exhibits with Department of Transportation Dockets, the administrative law judge, and the Office of Aviation Analysis is being revised to indicate that all 3 copies can be submitted to Department of Transportation Dockets instead of directly with each of the other two offices. The latter change is being made at the suggestion of the Airports Council International (see following section on comments received on the NPRM). The provisions in subparagraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) concerning service of complaints are being combined, and the remaining subparagraphs renumbered. Similarly, the provisions in subparagraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) concerning service of requests for determinations are being combined. In new subparagraph (d)(1), a reference is being included to new § 302.603(c)(1) to indicate the manner of service and to eliminate excess verbiage.

Current § 302.607 is being renumbered § 302.604. In paragraph (d) of that section, a reference is being included to new § 302.603(b) to indicate the format to be used for diskettes and to eliminate excess verbiage. The provisions in subparagraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) concerning service of answers are being combined.

Current § 302.609 is being renumbered § 302.605. In paragraph (d), a reference to new paragraph

§ 302.603(b) is being included to indicate the format to be used for diskettes and to eliminate excess verbiage. In paragraph (e), a reference to certifying that the parties served with a reply have actually received it is being added to conform to the rules on service of other types of documents in these proceedings.

Current § 302.611 is being renumbered § 302.606 and combined with current § 302.613 so that the procedures for review of complaints or requests for determination are in the same section. Thus, the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (e) of current § 302.613 are being combined with current § 302.611(a) into new § 302.606(a); current §§ 302.611(b) and 302.613(b) are being combined into new § 302.606(b); current §§ 302.611(c) and 302.613(c) are being combined into new § 302.606(d); and current §§ 302.611(d) and 302.613(d) are being combined into new § 302.606(c). The heading of this section is also being retitled to reflect this change.

Current § 302.615 is being renumbered as § 302.607.

Current § 302.617 is being renumbered as § 302.608. In that section, subparagraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) relating to service of petitions for review are being combined into new subparagraph (b)(1).

Current § 302.619 is being renumbered as § 302.609. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of that section are being combined into new paragraph (a), and paragraph (c) is being renumbered as paragraph (b).

Current § 302.621 is being renumbered as § 302.610. In paragraph (c) of that section, a reference is being added to a request for a determination to indicate that if the Secretary does not issue a final decision within 120 days after the filing of such a request, the decision of the administrative law judge will be deemed the final order of the Secretary.

Subpart G—Rules Applicable to Mail Rate Proceedings and Contracts combines, replaces and revises subparts C and O.

Current Subpart C—Rules Applicable to Mail Rate Proceedings sets forth the special rules applicable to proceedings for the establishment of mail rates by the Department in accordance with section 41901 of the Statute. These are the rates paid by the United States Postal Service to U.S. air carriers for the transportation of mail within Alaska and between the U.S. and foreign countries.

Current Subpart O—Procedure for Processing Contracts for Transportation of Mail by Air in Foreign Air

Transportation sets forth procedures applicable to certain contractor arrangements for the carriage of mail between the U.S. Postal Service and certificated air carriers pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 5402(a).

Certain sections are being revised to allow the DOT decisionmaker additional flexibility in dealing with specific cases. Thus, current § 302.305(a) provides that a notice of objection to the rates proposed in a show-cause order is due within ten (10) days and, if such a notice is properly filed, written answers and any supporting documents are due within thirty (30) days. Subsequent to the issuance of the NPRM, the Department eliminated the provision for notices of objection and extended the answer period to forty-five (45) days, or within such other period as the order may specify. (See Orders 97–9–37, 97–11–20, and 98–6–16.) We are adopting these changes in new § 302.704(a). In addition, current § 302.307 is being revised to allow the decisionmaker to authorize the filing of additional pleadings or establish further procedural steps in lieu of instituting an oral hearing (new § 302.705(b)) and to allow the issues in any hearing that is instituted to be formulated by the instituting order (new § 302.706(a)).

The provisions of current § 302.306 and certain provisions of § 302.307 concerning the filing of answers are being combined into new § 302.705 covering further procedures, and current §§ 302.301, 302.302, and 302.308, and certain provisions of § 302.307 are being combined into new § 302.706 entitled “Hearing.”

The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of current § 302.1503 are being eliminated as unnecessary, and new § 302.719 refines and condenses the data required to reflect current practice.

The subject index contained in Appendix A—Index to Rules of Practice is being updated to include additional references (such as to Fitness Cases and Airport Fee cases), and to eliminate obsolete references. Also, to assist users in locating the newly renumbered sections, the revised Appendix lists for each subject both the current section number(s) and the corresponding new section number(s).

Comments and Their Resolution

Comments on the proposed changes were received from Airports Council International (“ACI”); American Airlines, Inc. (“American”); Continental Airlines, Inc. (“Continental”); Dade County (Florida) Aviation Department (“Dade”); Mr. Richard J. Fahy, Jr., an aviation attorney (“Mr. Fahy”); and

United Air Lines, Inc. (“United”). The comments will be discussed and resolved in the order in which their subject matter appears in the proposed rule.

Subpart A

Section 302.3(c)(1) Number of Copies

The NPRM proposed to continue the current rule, as amended in a 1996 rulemaking (Docket OST–96–1436, 61 FR 29284, June 10, 1996), which sets forth the number of copies, ranging from three to nine, to be filed in each of 19 types of aviation proceedings.

Comments: Mr. Fahy recommends that the Department standardize the number of copies to be filed in proceedings so that the rule will not have to be consulted each time a different type of filing is made.

Resolution: After reviewing our needs in the various types of aviation proceedings, we have decided not to change the rule at this time.

Section 302.7(e)(2) Electronic service of documents

The NPRM proposed that adequate proof of service of a document would include “a certificate of successful transmission executed by the person transmitting the document by facsimile or electronic mail, listing the facsimile number or electronic mail address to which the document was sent.”

Comments: Continental and United request a clarification of the term “successful transmission.” They contend that it should be sufficient to certify that the document was transmitted by the method stated and is presumed to have been received unless the sender receives notice of an unsuccessful transmission. United further recommends that, in the case of a transmission failure, a party should be allowed to employ another means of service without having to inform the Department.

Resolution: We agree with the commenters that requiring persons who are electronically serving documents to obtain signed statements or certificates acknowledging receipt is overly burdensome. Upon reconsideration, we believe that adequate proof of electronic service would consist of a certificate of successful transmission by the sender, including the facsimile number or electronic mail address, and a statement that the sender has not received any indication that the electronic transmission was unsuccessful. Moreover, if an electronic transmission should fail, parties should be allowed to choose another authorized means of service without being required to notify

the Department. Therefore, we are amending proposed § 302.7(e) by deleting paragraph (3) and adding the following language at the end of paragraph (2): “and stating that no indication was received that any transmission had failed. In the event of an electronic transmission failure, any other authorized means of service may be substituted and the appropriate proof of service provided.”

Section 302.12(d)(1)(i) Confidentiality motions

The present rule (§ 302.39(e)(2)(i)), the text of which is unchanged in the NPRM, states that motions for confidential treatment shall include “a description of the information sought to be withheld, sufficient for identification of the same.”

Comments: Continental suggests that the rule should require such motions to contain an index of the material requested to be held confidential, including a title, description of the document, document number, and number of pages.

Resolution: Upon review, we consider the instructions for identifying the material (“a description of the information sought to be withheld, sufficient for identification of the same”) to be vague, especially in cases where confidentiality is requested for multiple documents, or portions of documents, or for documents that appear similar. Therefore, we believe confidentiality motions should include an index of the documents covered by the motion. The rule is being amended to require “an index listing each document by an identifying number, and including its title, description and number of pages, and, if relevant, the specific location within a document.”

Section 302.28(b) Cost of daily transcript

The NPRM retains the language in the current rule (§ 302.24(l)(2)) except for the addition of a fourth factor—the cost to the Department—to be considered by the administrative law judge in determining whether ordinary or daily transcripts are needed in a particular proceeding. The rule states that if the administrative law judge determines that an ordinary transcript is adequate, any party to the proceeding may make arrangements with the reporting firm to provide a daily transcript to the Department, for which extra service the requesting party will pay.

Comments: United believes that, with respect to daily transcripts, the Department should make certain that its contracts with reporting firms are enforced with respect to reasonable

prices for both the Department and other parties, and that transcripts requested on a daily basis by non-Department parties are provided daily. Dade advocates that the Department should ensure that (1) both the ordinary and daily rates are reasonable, (2) “cost to the Department” is removed as a factor to be considered by the administrative law judge in deciding upon the necessity of a daily transcript, (3) daily transcripts shall be required in all proceedings involving airport fees (Subpart F), (4) the Department shares the cost equally with other parties who decide to order daily transcripts, and (5) parties are allowed to choose a different reporting firm if its rates for daily transcripts are more reasonable. ACI also recommends that the Department seek more inexpensive official reporting services for hearing cases.

Resolution: Among the criteria for determining whether an ordinary or daily transcript is required in any particular proceeding, we included “cost to the Department” (§ 302.28(b)(3)) because that factor is presently taken into account by the administrative law judges. Adoption of the commenters’ recommendations would inevitably lead to extensive, complex contract negotiations, including lengthy negotiations about what is “reasonable” under certain circumstances. While we appreciate the concern about costs, and the need to reduce costs for all parties including the government, procedural rulemakings are not the proper place to resolve contract costs and availability issues on this matter. In addition, we do not believe that a specific requirement for daily transcripts in subpart F proceedings should be included in the rule and will continue to leave that decision to the discretion of the presiding administrative law judge. We also see no reason to change the rule to require the Department to share equally in the cost of daily transcripts ordered by another party if the administrative law judge has determined that ordinary transcripts are adequate. In addition, we do not agree that parties should be allowed to select a court reporter different from the one selected by the administrative law judge because multiple versions of the “official” transcript may result. Therefore, we will adopt the rule as proposed.

Subpart B

Section 302.202(a) Maps and illustrative data

The NPRM, like the present rule (§ 302.4(a)), requires applicants for certificate authority to provide the data called for in part 201 of this chapter.

Comments: Continental observes that adherence to part 201 filing requirements would obligate applicants to provide a map and illustrative data in all cases. These should be required only of applicants for certificate authority “as directed by the Department.”

Resolution: The requirements that applicants must provide a map showing the proposed points of service and mileages, and an illustrative service proposal, formerly found in § 201.4(c)(4) and § 201.4(e)(1), respectively, were removed in a 1992 rulemaking (see 57 FR 38765, August 27, 1992). Therefore, no change in the proposed rule is required.

Section 302.202(d) Energy statement

Comments: United and Continental urge the Department to remove the requirement that each application must be accompanied by an energy statement in accordance with part 313 of this chapter. [The NPRM inadvertently referred to this statement as an “Environmental Evaluation” which is incorrect and has been changed in the Final Rule.] Section 313.4(a) of that part requires applicants to file an energy statement if the air service for which authority is sought would result in a near-term net annual increase in fuel consumption of 10 million gallons or more. The objectors state that the fuel crisis of the 1970s, which prompted the issuance of this rule, is no longer relevant, and that such a statement is costly to prepare and seldom used.

Resolution: Concerns about fuel consumption that arose in the 1970s have not disappeared. Today, when a proposal involves a substantial increase in fuel usage, we must conclude that the public benefits derived from the proposed service outweigh the disadvantages. Thus, it is not appropriate to remove the provision from the rule. Moreover, the part 313 requirements implementing the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6362(b)) have been progressively qualified and narrowed until they have been minimal in the few cases in which they have been triggered. Elaborate calculations rarely have been required, and certificate applications “where no determination of public convenience and necessity is required” are specifically excluded from this requirement (§ 313.4(b)(5)). In addition, proposed § 302.202(d) now contains the qualifier “Where required,” reflecting that, in many circumstances, information on substantial changes in fuel usage may be omitted. Therefore, no change in the proposed rule will be made, except to correct the reference to “energy statement” in place of

“environmental evaluation” as noted above.

Section 302.203(a)(2) Service on the FAA

A new provision would require an applicant to serve a complete copy of its certificate application on the Manager of the Federal Aviation Administration Flight Standards District Office processing any FAA authority needed to conduct the proposed operations.

Comments: United suggests that the Department clarify which carriers would be subject to this requirement since many would only require minor amendments to their FAA Operations Specifications.

Resolution: The proposed requirement—that an applicant should serve a complete copy of its certificate application on the Manager of the FAA Flight Standards District Office processing any FAA authority needed to conduct the proposed operations—was added to enhance the information-sharing process between the Office of the Secretary and the FAA regarding an applicant’s proposed new services. Even minor amendments in certificate authority could require FAA action. Therefore, we believe it is appropriate, and not unduly burdensome, for the applicant’s local FAA office to be served with a copy of any application seeking a change in the applicant’s certificate authority. No change in the proposed rule will be made.

Section Verification (under 18 U.S.C. 1001)

Current § 302.4(b) requires that every authorized or required document filed with the Department must be signed by the party filing that document or by a duly authorized representative of that party, certifying that he or she has read the document and believes every statement contained therein to be true and not misleading. In addition, current § 302.1707 requires that the facts contained in pleadings filed under current Subpart Q (new Subpart B) be attested to in an affidavit signed by persons who are knowledgeable about the facts and who would be called as witnesses to substantiate the facts if an oral hearing became necessary. New § 302.206 would require a certification in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 1001, to be signed by a knowledgeable individual (as described in § 302.1707), that, under penalty of fine and/or imprisonment, he or she has not knowingly or willfully falsified or concealed any material fact or made any false statement, or knowingly used any document containing such a statement, in connection with the preparation, filing

or prosecution of the pleading. Similar certifications are required for electronic filings in accordance with instructions at the Dockets DMS internet web site.

Comments: American recommends that the required certification be moved to Subpart A and amended to provide that the certification requirement applies to all pleadings, and that the certification is deemed to be incorporated in all pleadings signed by an attorney. Continental and United maintain that the requirement of an additional certification to be signed by an officer of the company is redundant to the certification presently required in § 302.4(b). United adds that the proposed verification is only needed in the rare event of a hearing case, and that, for non-hearing cases, the certification required in § 302.4(b) is sufficient. Mr. Fahy recommends that the proposed certification requirement be limited to applicants for initial certificate authority.

Resolution: It has been our concern that the “subscription” required in § 302.4(b) and the “verification” required in current § 302.1707 do not sufficiently bind the applicant in all cases. We have experienced a number of proceedings in which an outside attorney or other person engaged to prepare and file the application has signed a subscription attesting to the veracity of the statements and other material in the documents filed when in actuality that individual was attesting only to the fact that the information had been represented by his or her client as being accurate.

We believe that a certification of veracity is more reliable when signed by a principal of the applicant. The current subscription in § 302.4(b), which requires a certification to be signed by “the [filing] party, or by a duly authorized officer or the attorney-at-law of record of such party, or by any other person so authorized” is not as broad as the verification in current § 302.1707, which requires an attestation of the “facts asserted in any pleading” by “persons having knowledge of them.” In § 204.3(v) of this chapter, applicants filing information in support of a fitness determination are required to include a verification in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 1001 to be signed by the person signing the pleading, “who shall be a principal owner, senior officer, or internal counsel of the applicant.” In our experience, the contents of pleadings covered by the latter attestation have been found to be the most truthful and accurate. For these reasons, we disagree with American’s view that the certification should be deemed to be incorporated in all

pleadings signed by an attorney, but we agree with its recommendation that the certification should apply to all types of pleadings and should be relocated to subpart A. We also agree with Continental and United that two such certifications (§ 302.4(b) and § 302.206) are superfluous. We appreciate United’s argument that the verification as proposed in § 302.206, which is to be signed by “someone who will appear as a witness to substantiate the facts asserted if an oral hearing becomes necessary,” is misleading inasmuch as hearing cases are now rare events.

Therefore, we have decided to change § 302.206 so that it merely refers readers to § 302.4(b), which is being amended to read as follows: “*Verification*: The following certification shall be included with every pleading filed under this part: ‘Pursuant to Title 18 United States Code Section 1001, I [the individual signing the pleading, who shall be a principal owner, senior officer, or internal counsel of the pleader], in my individual capacity and as the authorized representative of the pleader, have not in any manner knowingly and willfully falsified, concealed or failed to disclose any material fact or made any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or knowingly used any documents which contain such statements in connection with the preparation, filing or prosecution of the pleading. I understand that an individual who is found to have violated the provisions of 18 U.S.C. section 1001 shall be fined or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.’ “ We believe that restating the sanctions for violating 18 U.S.C. 1001 will serve as a visual reminder to the signer of the gravity of his or her attestation.

Section 302.212 International route cases—applicability

In the NPRM, the provisions in current §§ 302.1701(a) and 1720(c) would be combined to provide that any person may file an application for the same authority as sought in an application to obtain, renew, amend, or transfer a certificate authorizing air transportation over an international route.

Comments: United points out that, by combining language from the two current sections, the Department seems to be inviting applications from competing carriers seeking authority that is the subject of a transfer application, although the Department’s policy has been not to entertain competing applications relating to certificate transfers.

Resolution: The proposed combining of the provisions of current

§§ 302.1701(a) and 1720(c) into new § 302.212(a) would not result in a change in the current policy. As United notes, the proposed rule allows the filing of applications from competing carriers for authority that is the subject of a transfer application, despite the Department's general policy of not entertaining such applications (see Orders 92–3–49 at 7 and 91–8–1). We agree with United and have removed certificate transfers from the provisions of § 302.212(c) which allows for the filing of conforming applications in other types of certificate cases.

Subpart C

Section 302.301 Exemptions

This section states that Subpart C contains the rules applicable to proceedings for exemptions under sections 40109 and 41714 of the Statute, including emergency exemptions.

Comments: American, United, and Continental propose that the rules for exemptions also apply to applications for frequency allocations under international agreements.

Resolution: We agree with the commenting air carriers that the rules for exemptions in new subpart C should also apply to applications for frequency allocations under international agreements. Indeed, the carriers' suggestion can usefully be applied to other proceedings in which the Department must allocate limited bilateral rights, such as third-country code-sharing, charters, or designation to exercise other limited opportunities. While we often will issue a notice or order to establish procedures in such cases, it will be helpful to identify exemption procedures in this subpart as the "default" process to be followed unless or until we specify otherwise. We will amend § 302.301 accordingly and revise the title of the subpart to "Rules Applicable to Exemption and Certain Other Proceedings."

Section 302.304(a)(2)—Service of notices of exemptions

The proposed rule (formerly § 302.403(b)), requires that persons filing an application for an exemption shall serve a notice that the application has been filed.

Comments: United argues that the exemption itself, not a notice, should be served since the answer period is short and the exemptions are usually not voluminous.

Resolution: We concede United's point that it is more expedient when interested parties in an exemption proceeding are served with the entire exemption application, rather than

merely a notice. We have found that most applicants already serve complete applications voluntarily. Moreover, if such "full service" were the rule, it would eliminate the need for the Department to make a determination in each case whether the proceeding is likely to be contested and then ordering service of the complete application. Such a rule also would likely reduce the number of late-filed comments. After consideration, we believe that the added burden on applicants of serving complete applications (which are generally not lengthy) is not so substantive as to outweigh the benefit to interested parties in terms of more timely access to the entire application and to the Department in terms of facilitated procedures. Therefore, we will amend § 302.304(a)(2) accordingly.

Section 302.304(b)(4) Service of documents in slot exemptions

This new provision requires applicants for slot exemptions under section 41714 of the Statute to serve the manager of the affected airport, the mayor of the city that it serves, and the Governor of the State in which it is located.

Comments: American, United and Continental advocate that slot exemption applications should also be served on all U.S. carriers that publish schedules in the Official Airline Guides for the airport in question.

Resolution: We appreciate the rationale of the responding airlines in asserting that U.S. carriers providing scheduled service to an airport at which an applicant is seeking a slot exemption are "interested parties" and should be served copies of the exemption application. Consequently, we will amend § 302.304(b)(4) to provide for service to such carriers by applicants for slot exemptions.

Section 302.308 Replies to answers

This rule (former § 302.407) provides that an applicant may file a reply to answers to an exemption application within seven days of the last day of the answer period.

Comments: American, United, and Continental contend that, not only applicants, but any interested party, should be allowed to file a reply in exemption proceedings, as is allowed in certificate and licensing cases, so that other parties will not need to request leave to file their replies.

Resolution: We agree with the responding airlines that any interested party should be allowed to file a reply in exemption proceedings. Liberalizing the rule in this way will save parties the burden of having to file, and the

Department of having to rule on, motions for leave to file unauthorized documents. Therefore, we will amend § 302.308 accordingly.

Subpart D

Section 302.403 Informal complaints

Comments: Continental argues that the information and allegations contained in an informal complaint and the identity of the complainant should be kept confidential.

Resolution: What Continental proposes reflects our existing practice with respect to maintaining the confidentiality of the contents of an informal complaint and the identity of the complainant. We plan to continue this practice in the future. However, in the course of conducting an informal investigation, we may at times have to reveal this information to the investigated party if necessary to obtain its response to the complaint. Our experience is that this existing practice is an effective use of limited resources, expedites the investigation, and increases accuracy without unduly prejudicing the rights of the parties involved.

Section 302.406 Action time on formal enforcement complaints

The rule (adapted from the existing practice under current § 302.205(a)) allows the Assistant General Counsel a "reasonable time" after the filing of an answer to a formal complaint to either issue a notice instituting a formal enforcement proceeding or an order dismissing the complaint.

Comments: United recommends the retention of the existing rule, which requires Department staff to process or dismiss an enforcement complaint within 60 days, which will avoid indefinite delays. United notes that no reason was given in the NPRM for the proposed change.

Resolution: We disagree with United and will adopt the rule as proposed. We have found that most third-party complaints require considerable time-consuming follow-up investigation by the Office of Aviation Enforcement and Proceedings, and this proposed change would reflect the current Department and industry practice in dealing with third-party complaints. Our experience is that the 60 days set forth in the existing rule rarely, if ever, permits enough time to conduct an investigation and satisfactorily resolve issues that may be raised. We are, however, sensitive to United's concerns about indefinite delays, and will endeavor to ensure that investigations are conducted as promptly as possible. We note that a

complainant or respondent retains the right under the rules as revised to move that the Deputy General Counsel require the Assistant General Counsel to act if he or she finds there to be an unreasonable delay in acting on a formal complaint.

Subpart E

Sections 302.501–302.507 Rates, Fares and Charges in Foreign Air Transportation

Comments: United points out that a related rulemaking proposes to eliminate the requirement that rates and charges for certain foreign air transportation be filed in tariffs (see NPRM 97–1, issued in Docket OST–97–2070 (62 FR 10758, March 10, 1997)). United asserts that elimination of the requirement to file tariffs would be problematical since the procedures for complaining against foreign rates, fares, and charges are linked to the submission of the matter in a tariff. United urges that the Department determine how the tariff changes in the rulemaking cited above will affect Subpart E and consolidate the two actions.

Resolution: Under the NPRM issued in Docket OST–97–2070, current part 302 procedures would continue in force for complaints against tariffs in those markets where we require that tariffs be filed. Since these markets are restrictive, we expect that most, if not all, complaints against carrier pricing would arise in just these markets. However, there are other remedies that U.S. carriers may take in the unlikely event that a foreign carrier or government pricing practice adversely affects their interests in the markets where tariffs are no longer filed. For example, U.S. carriers can bring the matter to the attention of the Department which can address the matter through direct contact with foreign officials, or, under the terms of the proposed rule, could require the foreign carrier to file its tariffs. Once the tariff was filed, normal complaint procedures would apply. No change in the proposed rules will be made.

Subpart F

Section 302.605 Service of documents

The proposed rule (current § 302.605(b)) requires parties filing a complaint about airport fees to submit a copy of each diskette to Department of Transportation Dockets, the Office of the Chief Administrative Law Judge (M–50), and to the Chief of the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of the Office of Aviation Analysis (X–55).

Comments: ACI notes that, due to security procedures, persons filing diskettes with M–50 and X–55 have difficulty gaining entrance to the DOT building, and recommends that the Department make other arrangements for the latter two offices to receive the diskettes.

Resolution: To facilitate service of diskette copies of complaints about airport fees, we will amend § 302.605(b) to indicate that service of all of the diskettes will be acceptable if made at Department of Transportation Dockets. Parties may also use the electronic document filing system available through the DOT Dockets DMS internet web site. In addition, because of certain organizational changes made at the Department, we will remove the reference to the Chief of the Economic and Financial Analysis Division and refer only to the Office of Aviation Analysis (X–50), and change the reference to the Office of Chief Administrative Law Judge to Office of Hearings (M–20).

General

Comments: Continental suggests that, since applicants may petition for reconsideration of final Department actions, intermediate review procedures are unnecessary; therefore, the Department should consider eliminating tentative decisions of the DOT decisionmaker and show-cause orders.

Resolution: We appreciate Continental's suggestion with respect to intermediate actions and concede that the matter is deserving of review. However, such an evaluation would be a significant undertaking and would require the issuance of a separate NPRM, since the issue would generate considerable interest. For the present, since our current procedures fulfill our obligations under the Administrative Procedures Act, we will not modify them at this time.

Changes to Filing Time Periods

The NPRM proposed to decrease a number of the time periods for filing responsive pleadings in U.S. and foreign air carrier licensing cases in an effort to expedite those proceedings. For example, in new §§ 302.204 and 302.212, we proposed to shorten the period allowed for answers to U.S. air carrier certificate applications from twenty-eight (28) to twenty-one (21) days.

A number of comments to the NPRM suggested further changes to the current and proposed filing periods in part 302. We believe that the commenters' proposals have merit to the extent that they suggest reducing filing periods for

a number of items, which, in turn, will enable us to expedite proceedings even further. Some of the comments also suggest other changes, such as eliminating separate dates for filing exceptions and briefs in hearing cases. Except for the changes to the filing periods in licensing cases proposed in the NPRM, most of the time periods in part 302 have not been comprehensively reviewed in a number of years. Moreover, as we have already noted, the Department's own practices and procedures have changed dramatically in recent years with the overwhelming majority of cases being handled on the written record rather than through oral evidentiary proceedings. As a result, we have decided to re-evaluate all of the time periods in part 302 to determine whether any changes are warranted. We have decided to issue a Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to deal with this issue, and we will consider the additional changes proposed by some of the commenters in that Supplemental Notice.

The following discussion identifies the various references to filing periods for which we did propose changes in the NPRM, summarizes and evaluates relevant comments received about them, if any, and indicates whether the changes are being adopted as proposed or with revisions.

Licensing Cases

Section 302.204 Responsive documents in certificate/permit proceedings

The NPRM proposed to shorten the answer period to U.S. air carrier certificate applications (both initial fitness and international route awards) and in foreign air carrier permit cases (current § 302.1720(d)) from twenty-eight (28) to twenty-one (21) days after the original or amended application is filed, and added a reply period of fourteen (14) days.

Comments: American proposes a further shortening of the answer period to ten (10) days. American, United, and Continental also advocate shortening the newly proposed period for replies from fourteen (14) to seven (7) days. Mr. Fahy opposes the additional shortening urged by the air carriers, stating that additional time is often needed, particularly by small firms, to prepare the responses.

Resolution: After considering the matter further, we have decided to adopt the proposed twenty-one (21)-day period for answers and fourteen (14)-day period for replies. We will consider the suggested additional changes in the supplemental rulemaking.

Section 302.208 Petitions for oral presentation or judge's decision

The current rule (§ 302.1712(c)) allows for petitions requesting an oral evidentiary proceeding, oral argument or the issuance of an administrative law judge decision to be filed in certificate cases fifty-two (52) days after the application is filed; in restriction removal cases thirty-five (35) days after the application is filed; and in foreign permit cases fourteen (14) days after the due date for answers. The proposed rule (§ 302.208) replaces and is almost identical to the current rule, except for the timing of the filing of the petitions. Proposed § 302.208(b) provides that petitions shall be filed no later than the due date for answers in proceedings governed by proposed § 302.211, § 302.212, and § 302.213, which is proposed to be twenty-one (21) days.

In addition, proposed § 302.208(a) provides that such petitions shall be supported by a detailed explanation of: “(1) Why the evidence or argument to be presented cannot be submitted in the form of written evidence or briefs; (2) which issues should be examined by an administrative law judge and why such issues should not be presented directly to the DOT decisionmaker for decision; (3) an estimate of the time required for the oral presentation and the number of witnesses whom the petitioner would present; and (4) if cross-examination of any witness is desired, the name of the witness, if known, the subject matter of the desired cross-examination or the title or number of the exhibit to be cross-examined, what the petitioner expects to establish by the cross-examination, and an estimate of the time needed for it.”

Comments: Mr. Fahy argues that the proposed rule would require petitions asking for oral hearing to be filed at the same time answers are due to certificate/permit applications. Included in the petition must be witness names, issues to be examined, subject matter of cross-examination—information that may not yet be known at the time of the objection. Mr. Fahy recommends replacing these data requirements with “a good cause showing” of why a hearing is necessary. If the Department applies the proposed conditions in certificate cases, he contends, it may apply the same standards in other cases, e.g., foreign code-share arrangements.

Resolution: After evaluating the comments, we have decided to adopt the proposal that petitions be due at the same time as answers to applications, which we have now set at twenty-one (21) days. However, we agree with Mr. Fahy that information on potential witnesses and time required for oral presentations would unlikely be known at the time the petition is filed. Therefore, we are amending the rule to require the petition to contain items (1) and (2) as part of the petition itself, with items (3) and (4) to be filed at a later time if the Department decides to have or is leaning toward having an oral hearing.

Section 302.212 Procedures in certificate cases involving international routes

The proposed rule shortens the period in current § 302.1720(c) for filing conforming applications [for the same authority as sought in an application to obtain, renew, or amend a certificate] and requests to modify the issues to be decided and to consolidate applications, from twenty-eight (28) to twenty-one (21) days after filing of the original application. Answers would continue to be due within fourteen (14) days after the filing of the conforming application or motion.

Comments: American advocates shortening the period for filing conforming applications even further, to ten (10) days, and both American and Continental suggest adopting a seven (7)-day answer period. Mr. Fahy opposes any further shortening of these periods.

Resolution: We have decided that the filing time for conforming applications and motions to modify scope should be set at twenty-one (21) days as proposed so that the dates for filing objections, requests for hearing, conforming applications, and motions to modify scope would all be due on the same date. In this way, the parties and the Department would be presented with one set of filings. Generally, our experience has been that, if one air carrier objects to the application for an international route submitted by another air carrier, it is likely that the objector expects to apply for the authority being requested; therefore, the objector would save the effort of a separate filing by accompanying its objection with its

request for the authority. We will, however, consider the additional changes proposed by the commenters in the supplemental rulemaking.

Mail Rate Cases

Section 302.704 Objections and answers to order to show cause

The proposed rule, which is identical to current § 302.305, provides that a notice of objection to the rates proposed in an order to show cause is due within ten (10) days of issuance or the order or within such other period as the order may specify. If such a notice is properly filed, written answers and any supporting documents shall be filed within thirty (30) days after the service of the order to show cause or within such other period as the order may specify.

Comments: American argues that separate dates for objections and answers are unnecessary and recommends that the rule require that fully supported objections be filed within ten (10) days of service of the order to show cause.

Resolution: Subsequent to the issuance of the NPRM, the Department, in Order 97–9–37, served October 3, 1997, proposed to eliminate the provision for notices of objection and to extend the answer period to forty-five (45) days after the service date of the show cause order for Alaska bush and mainline mail rates. Order 97–11–20, served November 19, 1997, made final this proposed change to the procedural schedule for Alaska mail rate orders. In addition, in Order 98–6–16, served June 23, 1998, the Department, among other things, proposed identical procedural changes for international mail rates. No objections to this proposed change were received. After reviewing the matter, we are eliminating the provision for separate filing dates and amending the rule to require only answers to be filed within forty-five (45) days of the date of service of the order to show cause, unless otherwise stated in that order.

Correction of References to Sections in Part 302 Throughout Chapter II

The following table contains the changes that are being made throughout Chapter II to correct what are now obsolete references to sections in part 302.

Location of rule to be changed	Current reference to part 302	Revised reference to part 302
§ 200.2	§ 302.2	§ 302.1(c)
§ 211.12	Subpart Q	Subpart B
§ 213.2	Rule 37	Rule 14
§ 213.5(c)	Rule 37	Rule 14
§ 216.4(a)	§§ 302.3(b), 302.4(b), (c)	§§ 302.3(b), 302.4(a), (b)

Location of rule to be changed	Current reference to part 302	Revised reference to part 302
§ 216.4(b)	§ 302.8	§ 302.7
§ 291.10	Subpart Q	Subpart B
§ 300.2(b)(2)	§ 302.22a	§§ 302.2, 302.18
§ 300.2(b)(4)	§ 302.24	§§ 302.17–302.38
§ 300.2(c)(10)	§ 302.18	§ 302.11
§ 300.2(d)	§§ 302.14, 302.18	§ 302.11(e)
§ 300.20(c)	Subpart B	Subpart D
§ 303.4(b)	§ 302.19	§ 302.25
§ 303.45(c)	§ 302.15	§ 302.20
§ 305.7(b)	§§ 302.8, 302.21	§§ 302.7, 302.27(c)
§ 305.10	§§ 302.19(g), 302.39	§§ 302.25(g), 302.12
§ 305.11	Subpart B	Subpart D
§ 305.12	§ 302.202	§§ 302.4(b)
§ 377.10(c)(4)	§ 302.909	Removed
§ 385.10(b)	Subpart B	Subpart D
§ 385.11(b)	Subpart B	Subpart D
§ 385.11(d)	§ 302.215	§ 302.417
§ 385.19(i)	§ 302.39	§ 302.12
§ 385.31(c)	§§ 302.3(a), (b), (c), 302.4	§§ 302.3, 302.4
§ 399.18	§ 302.909	Removed

Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review)

The Department has analyzed the economic and other effects of the amendment and has determined that they are not “significant” within the meaning of Executive Order 12866. The amendment will not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities. It will not create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency, and it will not materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof. Nor does it raise any novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President’s priorities, or the principles set forth in Executive Order 12866. This rule does not impose any unfunded mandates.

DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures

The amendment is not significant under the Department’s Regulatory Policies and Procedures, dated February 26, 1979, because it does not involve important Departmental policies; rather, it is being made solely for the purposes of eliminating or correcting obsolete requirements and reorganizing the presentation of the regulations used by the Department to administer its aviation economic regulatory functions. The Department has also determined that the economic effects of the amendment are so minimal that a full regulatory evaluation is not required.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

In accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Department has evaluated the effects of this action on small entities, i.e., those air carriers operating small aircraft (as defined in 14 CFR 298.2) in strictly domestic service. The changes to the Department’s Rules of Practice in Proceedings merely eliminate unnecessary and obsolete verbiage, reorganize the provisions and bring them up to date with our current practice, and place no new requirements on applicants. Therefore, the Department certifies that the amendment will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Executive Order 12612 (Federalism)

The amendment has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612. The Department has determined that the amendment does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment. This amendment will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

National Environmental Policy Act

The Department has also analyzed the amendment for the purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act. The amendment will not have any significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

Paperwork Reduction Act

There are no reporting or recordkeeping requirements associated with the amendment.

List of Subjects

14 CFR Part 200

Air transportation.

14 CFR Part 211

Administrative practice and procedure, Air carriers, Pacific Islands Trust Territory, Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements.

14 CFR Part 213

Air carriers, Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements.

14 CFR Part 216

Air carriers.

14 CFR Part 291

Administrative practice and procedure, Air carriers, Freight, Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements.

14 CFR Part 300

Administrative practice and procedure, Conflict of interests.

14 CFR Part 302

Administrative practice and procedure, Air carriers, Foreign air carriers.

14 CFR Part 303

Administrative practice and procedure, Air carriers, Antitrust, Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements.

14 CFR Part 305

Administrative practice and procedure, Air carriers, Investigations.

14 CFR Part 377

Administrative practice and procedure, Air carriers.

14 CFR Part 385

Administrative practice and procedure, Organization and functions (Government Agencies).

14 CFR Part 399

Administrative practice and procedure, Air carriers, Air rates and fares, Air taxis, Consumer protection, Small businesses.

Final Rule

For the reasons set out in the preamble, Title 14, Chapter II of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 200—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 200 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. Chapters 401, 411, 413, 415, 419, 461.

§ 200.2 [Amended]

2. In § 200.2, remove the reference “§ 302.2” and add, in its place, the reference “§ 302.1(c)”.

PART 211—[AMENDED]

3. The authority citation for part 211 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. Chapters 401, 411, 413, 415, 417.

§ 211.12 [Amended]

4. In § 211.12, remove the reference “Subpart Q” and add, in its place, the reference “Subpart B”.

PART 213—[AMENDED]

5. The authority citation for part 213 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. Chapters 401, 411, 413, 415, 417.

§ 213.2 [Amended]

6. In § 213.2, remove the reference “Rule 37” and add, in its place, the reference “Rule 14”.

§ 213.5 [Amended]

7. In § 213.5(c), remove the reference “Rule 37” and add, in its place, the reference “Rule 14”.

PART 216—[AMENDED]

8. The authority citation for part 216 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. Chapters 401, 413, 417.

§ 216.4 [Amended]

9. In § 216.4(a), remove the references “302.4(b) and (c)” and add, in their place, the references “302.4(a) and (b)”.

10. In § 216.4(b), remove the reference “§ 302.8” and add, in its place, the reference “§ 302.7”.

PART 291—[AMENDED]

11. The authority citation for part 291 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. Chapters 401, 411, 415, 417.

§ 291.10 [Amended]

12. In § 291.10, remove the reference “subpart Q” and add, in its place, the reference “subpart B”.

PART 300—[AMENDED]

13. The authority citation for part 300 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. subtitle I and chapters 401, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 449, 461, 463, and 465.

§ 300.2 [Amended]

14. In § 300.2(b)(2), remove the reference “302.22a” and add, in its place, the references “302.2 and 302.18”.

15. In § 300.2(b)(4)(i), remove the reference “§ 302.24” and add, in its place, the references “§§ 302.17–302.38”.

16. In § 300.2(c)(10), remove the reference “§ 302.18” both times it occurs, and add, in its place, the reference “§ 302.11” both times it occurs.

17. In § 300.2(d), remove the references “Rules 14 and 18, §§ 302.14 and 302.18” and add, in their place, the references “Rule 11, § 302.11”.

§ 302.18 [Redesignated in part and revised]

18. Paragraph (a–1) of § 302.18 is redesignated as § 300.18 and revised to read as follows:

§ 300.18 Motions to disqualify DOT employee in review of hearing matters.

In cases to be determined on an evidentiary record, a party desiring that a concerned DOT employee disqualify himself or herself from participating in a DOT decision shall file a motion supported by an affidavit setting forth the grounds for such disqualification in the form and within the periods prescribed in § 302.11 of this chapter. Where review of the administrative law judge’s decision can be obtained only upon the filing of a petition for discretionary review, such motions must be filed on or before the date answers are due pursuant to § 302.32. In

cases where exceptions are filed to recommended, initial, or tentative decisions or where the DOT decisionmaker orders review of an initial or recommended decision on his or her own initiative, such motions must be filed on or before the date briefs are due pursuant to § 302.35 or § 302.218, as applicable. Failure to file a timely motion will be deemed a waiver of disqualification. Applications for leave to file an untimely motion seeking disqualification of a concerned DOT employee must be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth in detail why the facts relied upon as grounds for disqualification were not known and could not have been discovered with reasonable diligence within the prescribed time.

§ 300.20 [Amended]

19. In § 300.20(c), remove the reference “subpart B”, and add, in its place, the reference “subpart D”.

PART 303—[AMENDED]

20. The authority citation for part 303 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. chapters 401, 413, 417.

§ 303.04 [Amended]

21. In § 303.04(b), remove the reference “302.19” and add, in its place, the reference “302.25”.

§ 303.45 [Amended]

22. In § 303.45(c), remove the reference “§ 302.15” and add, in its place, the reference “302.20”.

PART 305—[AMENDED]

23. The authority citation for part 305 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. chapters 401, 417, 461; 5 U.S.C. 555, 556.

§ 305.7 [Amended]

24. In § 305.7(b), remove the references “§ 302.21” both times it occurs, and “§ 302.8” both times it occurs, and add, in their place, the references “§ 302.7” and “§ 302.27(c)”, respectively.

§ 305.10 [Amended]

25. In § 305.10, remove the references “§§ 302.19(g) and 302.39” and add, in their place, the references “§§ 302.25(g) and 302.12”.

§ 305.11 [Amended]

26. In § 305.11, remove the reference “subpart B” and add, in its place, the reference “subpart D”.

§ 305.12 [Amended]

27. In § 305.12, remove the reference “Rule 202” and add, in its place, the reference “Rule 4(b)”.

PART 377—[AMENDED]

28. The authority citation for part 377 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. Chapters 401, 461; 5 U.S.C. 558, 559.

§ 377.10 [Amended]

29. In § 377.10(c)(4), remove the references “§§ 302.909 and 399.18” and add, in their place, the reference “§ 399.18”.

PART 385—[AMENDED]

30. The authority citation for part 385 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. subtitle I, chapters 401, 411, 413, 415, 417.

§§ 385.10, 385.11 [Amended]

31. In §§ 385.10(b) and 385.11(b), remove the reference “Subpart B” and add, in its place, the reference “Subpart D”.

§ 385.19 [Amended]

32. In § 385.19(i), remove the reference “§ 302.39” and add, in its place, the reference “§ 302.12”.

§ 385.31 [Amended]

33. In paragraphs (a) and (e) of § 385.31, remove the words “ten (10)” and add, in their place, the words “seven (7)”; in § 302.31(c), remove the references “(a), (b), and (c),”.

PART 399—[AMENDED]

34. The authority citation for part 399 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 40101 *et seq.*

§ 399.18 [Amended]

35. In § 399.18, remove the words “§ 302.909 of this chapter (Procedural Regulations) and”.

36. Part 302 is revised to read as follows:

PART 302—RULES OF PRACTICE IN PROCEEDINGS

Sec.

302.1 Applicability and description of part.
302.2 Definitions.

Subpart A—Rules of General Applicability

302.3 Filing of documents.
302.4 General requirements as to documents.
302.5 Amendment of documents.
302.6 Responsive documents.
302.7 Service of documents.
302.8 Computation of time.
302.9 Continuances and extensions of time.

302.10 Parties.
302.11 Motions.
302.12 Objections to public disclosure of information.
302.13 Consolidation of proceedings.
302.14 Petitions for reconsideration.

Non-Hearing Proceedings

302.15 Non-hearing procedures.

Rulemaking Proceedings

302.16 Petitions for rulemaking.

Oral Evidentiary Hearing Proceedings

302.17 Administrative law judges.
302.18 DOT decisionmaker.
302.19 Participation by persons not parties.
302.20 Formal intervention.
302.21 Appearances.
302.22 Prehearing conference.
302.23 Hearing.
302.24 Evidence.
302.25 Subpoenas.
302.26 Depositions.
302.27 Rights of witnesses; attendance fees and mileage.
302.28 Transcripts of hearings.
302.29 Argument before the administrative law judge.
302.30 Briefs to the administrative law judge.
302.31 Initial and recommended decisions; certification of the record.
302.32 Petitions for discretionary review of initial decisions or recommended decisions; review proceedings.
302.33 Tentative decision of the DOT decisionmaker.
302.34 Exceptions to tentative decisions of the DOT decisionmaker.
302.35 Briefs to the DOT decisionmaker.
302.36 Oral argument before the DOT decisionmaker.
302.37 Waiver of procedural steps after hearing.
302.38 Final decision of the DOT decisionmaker.

Subpart B—Rules Applicable to U.S. Air Carrier Certificate and Foreign Air Carrier Permit Licensing Proceedings

302.201 Applicability.
302.202 Contents of applications.
302.203 Service of documents.
302.204 Responsive documents.
302.205 Economic data and other facts.
302.206 Verification.

Disposition of Applications

302.207 Cases to be decided on written submissions.
302.208 Petitions for oral presentation or judge's decision.
302.209 Procedures for deferral of applications.
302.210 Disposition of applications; orders establishing further procedures.
302.211 Procedures in certificate cases involving initial or continuing fitness.
302.212 Procedures in certificate cases involving international routes.
302.213 Procedures in foreign air carrier permit cases.
302.214 Oral evidentiary hearing.
302.215 Briefs to the administrative law judge.

302.216 Administrative law judge's initial or recommended decision.
302.217 Exceptions to administrative law judge's initial or recommended decision.
302.218 Briefs to the DOT decisionmaker.
302.219 Oral argument before the DOT decisionmaker.
302.220 Final decision of the Department.

Subpart C—Rules Applicable to Exemption and Certain Other Proceedings

302.301 Applicability.
302.302 Filing of applications.
302.303 Contents of applications.
302.304 Service of documents.
302.305 Posting of applications.
302.306 Dismissal or rejection of incomplete applications.
302.307 Answers to applications.
302.308 Replies to answers.
302.309 Requests for hearing.
302.310 Exemptions on the Department's initiative.
302.311 Emergency exemptions.

Subpart D—Rules Applicable to Enforcement Proceedings

302.401 Applicability.
302.402 Definitions.
302.403 Informal complaints.
302.404 Formal complaints.
302.405 Responsive documents.
302.406 Procedure for responding to formal complaints.
302.407 Commencement of enforcement proceeding.
302.408 Answers and replies.
302.409 Default.
302.410 Consolidation of proceedings.
302.411 Motions to dismiss and for summary judgment.
302.412 Admissions as to facts and documents.
302.413 Evidence of previous violations.
302.414 Prehearing conference.
302.415 Hearing.
302.416 Appearances by persons not parties.
302.417 Settlement of proceedings.
302.418 Motions for immediate suspension of operating authority *pendente lite*.
302.419 Modification or dissolution of enforcement actions.
302.420 Saving clause.

Subpart E—Rules Applicable to Proceedings With Respect to Rates, Fares and Charges for Foreign Air Transportation

302.501 Applicability.
302.502 Institution of proceedings.
302.503 Contents and service of petition or complaint.
302.504 Dismissal of petition or complaint.
302.505 Order of investigation.
302.506 Complaints requesting suspension of tariffs; answers to such complaints.
302.507 Computing time for filing complaints.

Subpart F—Rules Applicable to Proceedings Concerning Airport Fees

302.601 Applicability.
302.602 Complaint by a carrier; request for determination by an airport owner or operator.
302.603 Contents of complaint or request for determination.

- 302.604 Answers to a complaint or request for determination.
- 302.605 Replies.
- 302.606 Review of complaints or requests for determination.
- 302.607 Decision by administrative law judge.
- 302.608 Petitions for discretionary review.
- 302.609 Completion of proceedings.
- 302.610 Final order.

Subpart G—Rules Applicable to Mail Rate Proceedings and Mail Contracts

- 302.701 Applicability.

Final Mail Rate Proceedings

- 302.702 Institution of proceedings.
- 302.703 Order to show cause or instituting a hearing.
- 302.704 Objections and answers to order to show cause.
- 302.705 Further procedures.
- 302.706 Hearing.

Provision for Temporary Rate

- 302.707 Procedure for fixing temporary mail rates.

Informal Mail Rate Conference Procedure

- 302.708 Invocation of procedure.
- 302.709 Scope of conferences.
- 302.710 Participants in conferences.
- 302.711 Conditions upon participation.
- 302.712 Information to be requested from an air carrier.
- 302.713 DOT analysis of data for submission of answers thereto.
- 302.714 Availability of data to the U.S. Postal Service.
- 302.715 Post-conference procedure.
- 302.716 Effect of conference agreements.
- 302.717 Waiver of participant conditions.

Processing Contracts for the Carriage of Mail in Foreign Air Transportation

- 302.718 Filing.
- 302.719 Explanation and data supporting the contract.
- 302.720 Service.
- 302.721 Complaints.
- 302.722 Answers to complaints.
- 302.723 Further procedures.
- 302.724 Petitions for reconsideration.

Appendix A to Part 302—Index to Rules of Practice

Authority: 39 U.S.C. 5402; 42 U.S.C., 4321, 49 U.S.C. Subtitle I and Chapters 401, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 461, 463, 471.

§ 302.1 Applicability and description of part.

(a) *Applicability.* This part governs the conduct of all aviation economic proceedings before the Department whether instituted by order of the Department or by the filing with the Department of an application, complaint, petition, motion, or other authorized or required document. This part also contains delegations to administrative law judges and to the DOT decisionmaker of the Department's function to render the agency decision in certain cases and the procedures for

review of those decisions. This part applies unless otherwise specified by order of the Department.

(b) *Description.* Subpart A of this part sets forth general rules applicable to all types of proceedings. Each of the other subparts of this part sets forth special rules applicable to the type of proceedings described in the title of the subpart. Therefore, for information as to applicable rules, reference should be made to subpart A and to the rules in the subpart relating to the particular type of proceeding, if any. In addition, reference should be made to Subtitle VII of Title 49 of the United States Code (Transportation) ("the Statute"), and to the substantive rules, regulations and orders of the Department relating to the proceeding. Wherever there is any conflict between one of the general rules in subpart A and a special rule in another subpart applicable to a particular type of proceeding, the special rule will govern.

(c) *Reference to part and method of citing rules.* This part may be referred to as the "Rules of Practice". Each section, and any paragraph or subparagraph thereof, may be referred to as a "Rule". The number of each rule need include only the numbers and letters at the right of the decimal point. For example, "302.7 Service of documents", may be referred to as "Rule 7".

§ 302.2 Definitions.

Administrative law judge as used in this part means an administrative law judge appointed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3105.

DOT Decisionmaker as used in this part is the official authorized to issue final decisions of the Department as set forth in § 302.18. This includes the Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs, the senior career official in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs, the Deputy Secretary, and the Secretary.

Hearing case or oral hearing case means any proceeding that the Department has determined will be conducted on the record using oral evidentiary procedures subject to 5 U.S.C. 556 and 557.

Non-hearing case means any proceeding not involving oral evidentiary procedures.

Party as used in this part includes the person initiating a proceeding, such as an applicant, complainant, or petitioner; any person filing an answer to such filing; and any other persons as set forth in § 302.10.

Statute when used in this chapter means Subtitle VII of Title 49 of the United States Code (Transportation).

Subpart A—Rules of General Applicability

§ 302.3 Filing of documents.

(a) *Filing address, date of filing, hours.* (1) Documents required by any section of this part to be filed with the Department must be filed with Department of Transportation Dockets at the Department's offices in Washington, DC. Documents may be filed either on paper or by electronic means using the process set at the DOT Dockets Management System (DMS) internet website.

(2) Such documents will be deemed to be filed on the date on which they are actually received by the Department. Documents must be filed between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., eastern standard or daylight savings time, whichever is in effect in the District of Columbia at the time, Monday to Friday, inclusive, except on legal holidays. Electronic filings may be made at any time under the process set by the Department. Electronic filings that are received after the specified Dockets Facility hours shall be deemed to be constructively received on the next Dockets Facility business day.

(b) *Formal specifications of documents.* (1) Documents filed under this part must be on white paper not larger than 8½ by 11 inches, including any tables, charts and other documents that may be included. Ink must be black to provide substantial contrast for scanning and photographic reproduction. Text must be double-spaced (except for footnotes and long quotations which may be single-spaced) using type not smaller than 12 point. The left margin must be at least 1½ inches; all other margins must be at least 1 inch. The title page and first page must bear a clear date and all subsequent pages must bear a page number and abbreviated heading. In order to facilitate automated processing in document sheet feeders, documents of more than one page should be held together with removable metal clips or similar retainers. Original documents may not be bound in any form or include tabs, except in cases assigned by order to an Administrative Law Judge for hearing, in which case the filing requirements will be set by order. Section 302.35 contains additional requirements as to the contents and style of briefs.

(2) Papers may be reproduced by any duplicating process, provided all copies are clear and legible. Appropriate notes

or other indications must be used, so that the existence of any matters shown in color on the original will be accurately indicated on all copies.

(c) *Number of copies.* Unless otherwise specified, an executed original, along with the number of true copies set forth below for each type of

proceeding, must be filed with Department of Transportation Dockets. The copies filed need not be signed, but the name of the person signing the original document, as distinguished from the firm or organization he or she represents, must also be typed or printed on all copies below the space

provided for signature. Electronic filers need only submit one copy of the document, which must conform to the submission requirements given in the electronic filing instructions at the specified DOT DMS internet website and in this part, as applicable.

	Number of copies
Airport Fees	9
Agreements:	
International Air Transport Association (IATA)	6
Other (under 49 U.S.C. 41309)	9
Complaints:	
Enforcement	5
Mail Contracts	4
Rates, Fares and Charges in Foreign Air Transportation	6
Unfair Practices in Foreign Air Transportation	7
Employee Protection Program (14 CFR 314)	7
Exemptions:	
Computer Reservations Systems (14 CFR 255)	8
Slot Exemptions (under 49 U.S.C. 41714)	7
Tariffs (under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 415 or 14 CFR 221)	5
Other (under 49 U.S.C. 40109)	7
Foreign Air Carrier Permits/Exemptions	7
International Authority for U.S. Air Carriers (certificates, exemptions, allocation of limited frequencies, designations, or charters)	7
Mail Rate Proceedings	4
Name Change/Trade Name Registrations	4
Suspension of Service (14 CFR 323)	4
Tariff Justifications to exceed Standard International Fare Level	6
U.S. Air Carrier Certificates (involving Initial or Continuing Fitness)	6
Other matters	3

(d) *Prohibition and dismissal of certain documents.* (1) No document that is subject to the general requirements of this subpart concerning form, filing, subscription, service or similar matters will be accepted for filing by the Department, and will not be physically incorporated in the docket of the proceeding, unless:

(i) Such document and its filing by the person submitting it have been expressly authorized or required in the Statute, any other law, this part, other Department regulations, or any order, notice or other document issued by the DOT decisionmaker, the Chief Administrative Law Judge or an administrative law judge assigned to the proceeding, and

(ii) Such document complies with each of the requirements of this paragraph and 302.7, and for those electronically filed, the requirements specified at the DOT DMS internet website, and is submitted as a formal application, complaint, petition, motion, answer, pleading, or similar paper rather than as a letter, telegram, or other informal written communication; *Provided, however,* That for good cause shown, pleadings of any public body or civic organization or comments concerning tariff agreements

that have not been docketed, may be submitted in the form of a letter.

(2) If any document initiating, or filed in, a proceeding is not in substantial conformity with the applicable rules or regulations of the Department as to the contents thereof, or is otherwise insufficient, the Department, on its own initiative, or on motion of any party, may reject, strike or dismiss such document, or require its amendment.

(e) *Official docket copy.* With respect to all documents filed under this part, the electronic record produced by the Department shall thereafter be the official docket copy of the document and any subsequent copies generated by the Department's electronic records system will be usable for admission as record copies in any proceeding before the Department.

(f) *Retention of documents by the Department.* All documents filed with or presented to the Department Dockets will be retained in the permanent docket of the Department of Transportation.

§ 302.4 General requirements as to documents.

(a) *Contents.* (1) In case there is no rule, regulation, or order of the Department that prescribes the contents of a formal application, petition,

complaint, motion or other authorized or required document, such document shall contain a proper identification of the parties concerned, a concise but complete statement of the facts relied upon and the relief sought, and, where required, such document shall be accompanied by an Energy Statement, in conformity with the provisions of part 313 of this chapter.

(2)(i) Each document must include with or provide on its first page:

(A) The docket title and subject;

(B) The relevant operating administration before which the application or request is filed;

(C) The identity of the filer and its filing agent, if applicable;

(D) The name and mailing address of the designated agent for service of any documents filed in the proceeding, along with the telephone and facsimile numbers and, if available, electronic mail address of that person; and

(E) The title of the specific action being requested.

(ii) Department of Transportation Dockets has an Expedited Processing Sheet that filers can use to assist in preparing this index for submission of paper documents, and an electronic registration for electronic filing at the DOT DMS internet website.

(3) All documents filed under this part consisting of twenty (20) or more pages must contain a subject index of the matter in such document, with page references.

(b) *Verification*: The following certification shall be included with every pleading filed under this part: "Pursuant to Title 18 United States Code Section 1001, I [the individual signing the pleading, who shall be a principal owner, senior officer, or internal counsel of the pleader], in my individual capacity and as the authorized representative of the pleader, have not in any manner knowingly and willfully falsified, concealed or failed to disclose any material fact or made any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or knowingly used any documents which contain such statements in connection with the preparation, filing or prosecution of the pleading. I understand that an individual who is found to have violated the provisions of 18 U.S.C. section 1001 shall be fined or imprisoned not more than five years, or both." In addition, electronic subscription requirements shall be those specified at the DOT DMS internet website.

§ 302.5 Amendment of documents.

(a) An application may be amended prior to the filing of answers thereto, or, if no answer is filed, prior to the issuance of an order establishing further procedures, disposing of the application, or setting the case for hearing. Thereafter, applications may be amended only if leave is granted pursuant to the procedures set forth in § 302.11.

(b) Except as otherwise provided, if properly amended, a document and any statutory deadline shall be made effective as of the date of original filing but the time prescribed for the filing of an answer or any further responsive document directed towards the amended document shall be computed from the date of the filing of the amendment.

§ 302.6 Responsive documents.

(a) *Answers*. Answers to applications, complaints, petitions, motions or other documents or orders instituting proceedings may be filed by any person. In hearing cases, answers may be filed by any party to such proceedings or any person who has a petition for intervention pending. Except as otherwise provided, answers are not required.

(b) *Further responsive documents*. Except as otherwise provided, a reply to an answer, reply to a reply, or any

further responsive document is not authorized.

(c) *Motions for leave to file otherwise unauthorized documents*. (1) The Department will accept otherwise unauthorized documents for filing only if leave has been obtained from the DOT decisionmaker or, if applicable, the administrative law judge, on written motion and for good cause shown.

(2) Such motions shall contain a concise statement of the matters relied upon as good cause and shall be attached to the pleading or other document for which leave to file is sought, or the written motion may be incorporated into the otherwise unauthorized document for which admission is sought. In such event, the document filed shall be titled to describe both the motion and the underlying documents.

(3) Where unauthorized responsive documents are not permitted, all new matter contained in an answer filed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section shall be deemed controverted.

(d) *Time for filing*. Except as otherwise provided, an answer, motion, or other further responsive document shall be filed within seven (7) days after service of any document, order, or ruling to which the proposed filing is responsive and must be served on all parties to the proceeding.

§ 302.7 Service of documents.

(a) *Who makes service*. (1) *The Department*. Formal complaints, notices, orders, and similar documents issued by the Department will be served by the Department upon all parties to the proceeding.

(2) *The parties*. Answers, petitions, motions, briefs, exceptions, notices, protests, or memoranda, or any other documents filed by any party or other person with the Department shall be served by such party or other person upon all parties to the proceeding in which it is filed; including, where applicable, all persons who have petitioned for intervention in, or consolidation of applications with, such proceeding. Proof of service shall accompany all documents when they are filed. The Department may require additional service of any document(s).

(b) *How service may be made*. Service may be made by first class mail, express mail, priority mail, registered or certified mail, facsimile transmission, personal delivery, or by electronic mail. The Department may prescribe other means of service by order or notice. The means of service selected must be done in such manner so as to have the same attributes as section 46103 of the Statute, which provides for service of

notices and processes in a proceeding by personal service or registered or certified mail.

(c) *Who may be served*. Service upon a party or person may be made upon an individual, or upon a member of a partnership or firm to be served, or upon the president or other officer of the corporation, company, firm, or association to be served, or upon the assignee or legal successor of any of the foregoing, or upon any attorney of record for the party, or upon the agent designated by an air carrier or foreign air carrier under section 46103 of the Statute, but it shall be served upon a person designated by a party to receive service of documents in a particular proceeding in accordance with § 302.4(a)(2)(iv) once a proceeding has been commenced.

(d) *Where service may be made*. Service shall be made at the principal place of business of the party to be served, or at his or her usual residence if he or she is an individual, or at the office of the party's attorney of record, or at the office or usual residence of the agent designated by an air carrier or foreign air carrier under section 46103 of the Statute, or at the post office or electronic address or facsimile number stated for a person designated to receive service pursuant to § 302.4(a)(2)(iv).

(e) *Proof of service*. Proof of service of any document shall consist of one of the following:

(1) A certificate of mailing executed by the person mailing the document.

(2) A certificate of successful transmission executed by the person transmitting the document by facsimile or electronic mail, listing the facsimile numbers or electronic mail address to which the document was sent, and stating that no indication was received that any transmission had failed. In the event of an electronic transmission failure, any other authorized means of service may be substituted and the appropriate proof of service provided.

(f) *Date of service*. The date of service by post office or electronic mail is the date of mailing. Whenever proof of service by personal delivery or facsimile transmission is made, the date of such delivery or facsimile transmission shall be the date of service.

(g) *Freely Associated State Proceedings*. In any proceeding directly involving air transportation to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, or Palau, the Department and any party or participant in the proceeding shall serve all documents on the President and the designated authorities of the government(s) involved. This requirement shall apply to all

proceedings where service is otherwise required, and shall be in addition to any other service required by this chapter.

§ 302.8 Computation of time.

In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this part, by notice, order or regulation or by any applicable statute, the day of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday for the Department, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day that is neither a Saturday, Sunday, nor holiday. When the period of time prescribed is seven (7) days or fewer, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays shall be excluded in the computation, unless otherwise specified by the DOT decisionmaker or the administrative law judge assigned to the proceeding, as the case may be.

§ 302.9 Continuances and extensions of time.

(a) Whenever a party has the right or obligation to take action within a period prescribed by this part, by a notice given thereunder, or by an order or regulation, the DOT decisionmaker or the administrative law judge assigned to the proceeding, as appropriate, may:

(1) Before the expiration of the prescribed period, with or without notice, extend such period, or

(2) Upon motion, permit the act to be done after the expiration of the specified period, where good cause for the failure to act on time is clearly shown.

(b) Except where an administrative law judge has been assigned to a proceeding, requests for continuance or extensions of time, as described in paragraph (a) of this section, shall be directed to the DOT decisionmaker. Requests for continuances and extensions of time may be directed to the Chief Administrative Law Judge in the absence of the administrative law judge assigned to the proceeding.

§ 302.10 Parties.

(a) In addition to the persons set forth in § 302.2, in hearing cases, parties shall include Department staff designated to participate in the proceeding and any persons authorized to intervene or granted permission to participate in accordance with §§ 302.19 and 302.20. In any proceeding directly involving air transportation to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands or Palau, these governments or their designated authorities shall be a party.

(b) Upon motion and for good cause shown, the Department may order a

substitution of parties, except that in case of the death of a party, substitution may be ordered without the filing of a motion.

(c) An association composed entirely or in part of air carriers may participate in any proceedings of the Department to which the Department's procedural regulations apply if the association represents members that are identified in any documents filed with the Department, and that have specifically authorized the positions taken by the association in that proceeding. The specific authorizations may be informal and evidence of them shall be provided only upon request of the Department. Upon motion of any interested person or upon its own initiative, the Department may issue an order requiring an association to withdraw from a case on the grounds of significant divergence of interest or position within the association.

§ 302.11 Motions.

(a) *Generally.* An application to the DOT decisionmaker or an administrative law judge for an order or ruling not otherwise specifically provided for in this part shall be by motion. If an administrative law judge is assigned to a proceeding and before the issuance of a recommended or initial decision or the certification of the record to the DOT decisionmaker, all motions shall be addressed to the administrative law judge. At all other times, motions shall be addressed to the DOT decisionmaker. All motions shall be made at an appropriate time depending upon the nature thereof and the relief requested therein. This paragraph should not be construed as authorizing motions in the nature of petitions for reconsideration.

(b) *Form and contents.* Unless made during a hearing, motions shall be made in writing in conformity with §§ 302.3 and 302.4, shall state their grounds and the relief or order sought, and shall be accompanied by any affidavits or other evidence desired to be relied upon. Motions made during hearings, answers to them, and rulings on them, may be made orally on the record unless the administrative law judge directs otherwise. Written motions shall be filed as separate documents, and shall not be incorporated in any other documents, except where incorporation of a motion in another document is specifically authorized by the Department, or where a document is filed that requests alternative forms of relief and one of these alternative requests is properly to be made by motion. In these instances the document filed shall be appropriately titled and

identified to indicate that it incorporates a motion; otherwise, the motion will be disregarded.

(c) *Answers to motions.* Within seven (7) days after a motion is served, or such other period as the DOT decisionmaker or the administrative law judge may fix, any party to the proceeding may file an answer in support of or in opposition to the motion, accompanied by such affidavits or other evidence as it desires to rely upon. Except as otherwise provided, no reply to an answer, reply to a reply, or any further responsive document shall be filed.

(d) *Oral arguments; briefs.* No oral argument will be heard on motions unless the DOT decisionmaker or the administrative law judge otherwise directs. Written memoranda or briefs may be filed with motions or answers to motions, stating the points and authorities relied upon in support of the position taken.

(e) *Requests for expedition.* Any interested person may by motion request expedition of any proceeding or file an answer in support of or in opposition to such motions.

(f) *Effect of pendency of motions.* The filing or pendency of a motion shall not automatically alter or extend the time to take action fixed by this part or by any order of the Department or of an administrative law judge (or any extension granted thereunder).

(g) *Disposition of motions.* The DOT decisionmaker shall pass upon all motions properly submitted to him or her for decision. The administrative law judge shall pass upon all motions properly addressed to him or her, except that, if the administrative law judge finds that a prompt decision by the DOT decisionmaker on a motion is essential to the proper conduct of the proceeding, the administrative law judge may refer such motion to the DOT decisionmaker for decision.

(h) *Appeals to the DOT decisionmaker from rulings of administrative law judges.* Rulings of administrative law judges on motions may not be appealed to the DOT decisionmaker prior to his or her consideration of the entire proceeding except in extraordinary circumstances and with the consent of the administrative law judge. An appeal shall be disallowed unless the administrative law judge finds, either on the record or in writing, that the allowance of such an appeal is necessary to prevent substantial detriment to the public interest or undue prejudice to any party. If an appeal is allowed, any party may file a brief with the DOT decisionmaker within such period as the administrative

law judge directs. No oral argument will be heard unless the DOT decisionmaker directs otherwise. The rulings of the administrative law judge on a motion may be reviewed by the DOT decisionmaker in connection with his or her final action in the proceeding or at any other appropriate time irrespective of the filing of an appeal or any action taken on it.

§ 302.12 Objections to public disclosure of information.

(a) *Generally.* Part 7 of the Office of the Secretary regulations, Public Availability of Information, governs the availability of records and documents of the Department to the public. (49 CFR 7.1 *et seq.*)

(b) *Information contained in written documents.* Any person who objects to the public disclosure of any information filed in any proceeding, or pursuant to the provisions of the Statute, or any Department rule, regulation, or order, shall segregate, or request the segregation of, such information into a separate submission and shall file it separately in a sealed envelope, bearing the caption of the enclosed submission, and the notation "Confidential Treatment Requested Under § 302.12." At the time of filing such submission (or, when the objection is made by a person who is not the filer, within five (5) days after the filing of such submission), the objecting party shall file a motion to withhold the information from public disclosure, in accordance with the procedure outlined in paragraph (d) or (f) of this section, as appropriate. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, copies of the filed submission and of the motion need not be served upon any other party unless so ordered by the Department.

(c) *Information contained in oral testimony.* Any person who objects to the public disclosure of any information sought to be elicited from a witness or deponent on oral examination shall, before such information is disclosed, make his or her objection known. Upon such objection duly made, the witness or deponent shall be compelled to disclose such information only in the presence of the administrative law judge or the person before whom the deposition is being taken, as the case may be, the official stenographer and such attorneys for and representative of each party as the administrative law judge or the person before whom the deposition is being taken shall designate, and after all present have been sworn to secrecy. The transcript of testimony containing such information shall be segregated and filed in a sealed envelope, bearing the title and docket

number of the proceeding, and the notation "Confidential Treatment Requested Under § 302.12 Testimony Given by (name of witness or deponent)." Within five (5) days after such testimony is given, the objecting person shall file a motion in accordance with the procedure outlined in paragraph (d) of this section, to withhold the information from public disclosure. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, copies of the segregated portion of the transcript and of the motion need not be served upon any other party unless so ordered by the Department.

(d) *Form of motion.* Motions to withhold from public disclosure information covered by paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section shall be filed with the Department in accordance with the following procedure:

(1) The motion shall include:

(i) An index listing the information or document sought to be withheld by an identifying number, and including its title, description and number of pages, and, if relevant, the specific location within a document;

(ii) A statement explaining how and why the information falls within one or more of the exemptions from the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1)–(9)); and

(iii) A statement explaining how and why public disclosure of the information would adversely affect the interests of the objecting persons and is not required in the interest of the public.

(2) Such motion shall be filed with the person conducting the proceeding, or with the person with whom said application, report, or submission is required to be filed. Such motion will be denied when the complete justification required by this paragraph is not provided.

(3) During the pendency of such motion, the ruling official may, by notice or order, allow limited disclosure to parties' representatives, for purposes of participating in the proceeding, upon submission by them of affidavits swearing to protect the confidentiality of the documents at issue.

(e) *Conditions of disclosure.* The order, notice or other action of the Department containing its ruling upon each such motion will specify the extent to which, and the conditions upon which, the information may be disclosed to the parties and to the public, which ruling shall become effective upon the date stated therein, unless, within five (5) days after the date of the entry of the Department's order with respect thereto, a petition is filed by the objecting person requesting

reconsideration by the Department, or a written statement is filed indicating that the objecting person in good faith intends to seek judicial review of the Department's order.

(f) *Objection by Government departments or representative thereof.* In the case of objection to the public disclosure of any information filed by or elicited from any United States Government department or agency, or representative thereof, under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, the department or agency making such objection shall be exempted from the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section insofar as said paragraphs require the filing of a written objection to such disclosure. However, any department, agency, or representative thereof may, if it so desires, file a memorandum setting forth the reasons why it is claimed that a public disclosure of the information should not be made. If such a memorandum is submitted, it shall be filed and handled as is provided by this section in the case of a motion to withhold information from public disclosure.

§ 302.13 Consolidation of proceedings.

(a) *Initiation of consolidations.* The Department, upon its own initiative or upon motion, may consolidate for hearing or for other purposes or may contemporaneously consider two or more proceedings that involve substantially the same parties, or issues that are the same or closely related, if it finds that such consolidation or contemporaneous consideration will be conducive to the proper dispatch of its business and to the ends of justice and will not unduly delay the proceedings. Although the Department may, in any particular case, consolidate or contemporaneously consider two or more proceedings on its own motion, the burden of seeking consolidation or contemporaneous consideration of a particular application shall rest upon the applicant and the Department will not undertake to search its docket for all applications that might be consolidated or contemporaneously considered.

(b) *Time for filing.* Unless the Department has provided otherwise in a particular proceeding, a motion to consolidate or contemporaneously consider an application with any other application shall be filed within 21 days of the original application in the case of international route awards under section 41102 of the Statute (*see* § 302.212), or, where a proceeding has been set for hearing before an administrative law judge, not later than the prehearing conference in the proceeding with which consolidation or

contemporaneous consideration is requested. If made at such conference, the motion may be oral. All motions for consolidation or consideration of issues that enlarge, expand, or otherwise change the nature of the proceeding shall be addressed to the DOT decisionmaker, unless made orally at the prehearing conference, in which event the presiding administrative law judge shall present such motion to the DOT decisionmaker for his or her decision. A motion that is not timely filed, or that does not relate to an application pending at such time, shall be dismissed unless the movant shall clearly show good cause for failure to file such motion or application on time.

(c) *Answer.* If a motion to consolidate two or more proceedings is filed with the Department, any party to any of such proceedings, or any person who has a petition for intervention pending, may file an answer to such motion within such period as the DOT decisionmaker may permit. The administrative law judge may require that answers to such motions be stated orally at the prehearing conference in the proceeding with which the consolidation is proposed.

§ 302.14 Petitions for reconsideration.

(a) *Department orders subject to reconsideration; time for filing.* (1) Unless an order or a rule of the Department specifically provides otherwise:

(i) Any interested person may file a petition for reconsideration of any interlocutory order issued by the Department that institutes a proceeding; and

(ii) Any party to a proceeding may file a petition for reconsideration, rehearing, or reargument of final orders issued by the Department (*See* § 302.38), or an interlocutory order that defines the scope and issues of a proceeding or suspends a provision of a tariff on file with the Department.

(2) Unless otherwise provided, petitions for reconsideration shall be filed, in the case of a final order, within twenty (20) days after service thereof, and, in the case of an interlocutory order, within ten (10) days after service. However, neither the filing nor the granting of such a petition shall operate as a stay of such final or interlocutory order unless specifically so ordered by the DOT decisionmaker. Within ten (10) days after a petition for reconsideration, rehearing, or reargument is filed, any party to the proceeding may file an answer in support of or in opposition. Motions for extension of time to file a petition or answer, and for leave to file a petition or answer after the time for

the filing has expired, will not be granted except on a showing of unusual and exceptional circumstances, constituting good cause for the movant's inability to meet the established procedural dates.

(b) *Contents of petition.* A petition for reconsideration, rehearing, or reargument shall state, briefly and specifically, the matters of record alleged to have been erroneously decided, the ground relied upon, and the relief sought. If a decision by the Secretary or Deputy Secretary is requested, the petition should describe in detail the reasons for such request and specify any important national transportation policy issues that are presented. If the petition is based, in whole or in part, on allegations as to the consequences that would result from the final order, the basis of such allegations shall be set forth. If the petition is based, in whole or in part, on new matter, such new matter shall be set forth, accompanied by a statement to the effect that petitioner, with due diligence, could not have known or discovered such new matter prior to the date the case was submitted for decision. Unless otherwise directed by the DOT decisionmaker upon a showing of unusual or exceptional circumstances, petitions for reconsideration, rehearing or reargument or answers thereto that exceed twenty-five (25) pages (including appendices) in length shall not be accepted for filing by Department of Transportation Dockets.

(c) *Successive petitions.* A successive petition for rehearing, reargument, reconsideration filed by the same party or person, and upon substantially the same ground as a former petition that has been considered or denied will not be entertained.

Non-Hearing Proceedings

§ 302.15 Non-hearing procedures.

In cases where oral evidentiary hearing procedures will not be used, § 302.17 through § 302.37, relating to hearing procedures, shall not be applicable except to the extent that the DOT decisionmaker shall determine that the application of some or all of such rules in the particular case will be conducive to the proper dispatch of its business and to the public interest. References in these and other sections of this part to powers or actions by administrative law judges shall not apply.

Rulemaking Proceedings

§ 302.16 Petitions for rulemaking.

Any interested person may petition the Department for the issuance,

amendment, modification, or repeal of any regulation, subject to the provisions of part 5, Rulemaking Procedures, of the Office of the Secretary regulations (49 CFR 5.1 *et seq.*).

Oral Evidentiary Hearing Proceedings

§ 302.17 Administrative law judges.

(a) *Powers and delegation of authority.* (1) An administrative law judge shall have the following powers, in addition to any others specified in this part:

(i) To give notice concerning and to hold hearings;

(ii) To administer oaths and affirmations;

(iii) To examine witnesses;

(iv) To issue subpoenas and to take or cause depositions to be taken;

(v) To rule upon offers of proof and to receive relevant evidence;

(vi) To regulate the course and conduct of the hearing;

(vii) To hold conferences before or during the hearing for the settlement or simplification of issues;

(viii) To rule on motions and to dispose of procedural requests or similar matters;

(ix) To make initial or recommended decisions as provided in § 302.31;

(x) To take any other action authorized by this part or by the Statute.

(2) The administrative law judge shall have the power to take any other action authorized by part 385 of this chapter or by the Administrative Procedure Act.

(3) The administrative law judge assigned to a particular case is delegated the DOT decisionmaker's function of making the agency decision on the substantive and procedural issues remaining for disposition at the close of the hearing in such case, except that this delegation does not apply in cases where the record is certified to the DOT decisionmaker, with or without an initial or recommended decision by the administrative law judge, or in cases requiring Presidential approval under section 41307 of the Statute. This delegation does not apply to the review of rulings by the administrative law judge on interlocutory matters that have been appealed to the DOT decisionmaker in accordance with the requirements of § 302.11.

(4) The administrative law judge's authority in each case will terminate either upon the certification of the record in the proceeding to the DOT decisionmaker, or upon the issuance of an initial or recommended decision, or when he or she shall have withdrawn from the case upon considering himself or herself disqualified.

(b) *Disqualification.* An administrative law judge shall withdraw

from the case if at any time he or she deems himself or herself disqualified. If, prior to the initial or recommended decision in the case, there is filed with the administrative law judge, in good faith, an affidavit of personal bias or disqualification with substantiating facts and the administrative law judge does not withdraw, the DOT decisionmaker shall determine the matter, if properly presented by exception or brief, as a part of the record and decision in the case. The DOT decisionmaker shall not otherwise consider any claim of bias or disqualification. The DOT decisionmaker, in his or her discretion, may order a hearing on a charge of bias or disqualification.

§ 302.18 DOT decisionmaker.

(a) *Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs.* Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs is the DOT decisionmaker. The Assistant Secretary shall have all of the powers set forth in § 302.17(a)(1) and those additional powers delegated by the Secretary. The Assistant Secretary may delegate this authority in appropriate non-hearing cases to subordinate officials.

(b) *Oral hearing cases assigned to the senior career official.* Carrier selection proceedings for international route authority that are set for oral hearing and such other oral hearing cases as the Secretary deems appropriate will be assigned to the senior career official in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs, who will serve as the DOT decisionmaker. In all such cases, the administrative law judge shall render a recommended decision to the senior career official, who shall have all of the powers set forth in § 302.17(a)(1) and those additional powers delegated by the Secretary.

(1) Decisions of the senior career official are subject to review by, and at the discretion of, the Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs. Petitions for discretionary review of decisions of the senior career official will not be entertained. A notice of review by the Assistant Secretary will establish the procedures for review. Unless a notice of review is issued, the decision of the senior career official will be issued as a final decision of the Department and will be served fourteen (14) days after it is adopted by the senior career official.

(2) Final decisions of the senior career official may be reviewed upon a petition for reconsideration filed pursuant to

§ 302.14. Such a petition shall state clearly the basis for requesting reconsideration and shall specify any questions of national transportation policy that may be involved. The Assistant Secretary will either grant or deny the petition.

(3) Upon review or reconsideration, the Assistant Secretary may either affirm the decision or remand the decision to the senior career official for further action consistent with such order of remand.

(4) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section, final decisions of the senior career official will be transmitted to the President of the United States when required under 49 U.S.C. 41307.

(c) *Secretary and Deputy Secretary.* The Secretary or Deputy Secretary may exercise any authority of the Assistant Secretary whenever he or she believes a decision involves important questions of national transportation policy.

§ 302.19 Participation by persons not parties.

Any person, including any State, subdivision thereof, State aviation commission, or other public body, may appear at any hearing, other than in an enforcement proceeding, and present any evidence that is relevant to the issues. With the consent of the administrative law judge or the DOT decisionmaker, such person may also cross-examine witnesses directly. Such persons may also present to the administrative law judge a written statement on the issues involved in the proceeding. Such written statements shall be filed and served on all parties prior to the close of the hearing.

§ 302.20 Formal intervention.

(a) *Who may intervene.* Any person who has a statutory right to be made a party to an oral evidentiary hearing proceeding shall be permitted to intervene. Any person whose intervention will be conducive to the public interest and will not unduly delay the conduct of such proceeding may be permitted to intervene.

(b) *Considerations relevant to determination of petition to intervene.* In passing upon a petition to intervene, the following factors, among other things, will be considered and will be liberally interpreted to facilitate the effective participation by members of the public in Department proceedings:

(1) The nature of the petitioner's right under the statute to be made a party to the proceeding;

(2) The nature and extent of the property, financial or other interest of the petitioner;

(3) The effect of the order that may be entered in the proceeding on petitioner's interest;

(4) The availability of other means whereby the petitioner's interest may be protected;

(5) The extent to which petitioner's interest will be represented by existing parties;

(6) The extent to which petitioner's participation may reasonably be expected to assist in the development of a sound record; and

(7) The extent to which participation of the petitioner will broaden the issues or delay the proceeding.

(c) *Petition to intervene.* (1) *Contents.* Any person desiring to intervene in a proceeding shall file a petition in conformity with this part setting forth the facts and reasons why he or she thinks he or she should be permitted to intervene. The petition should make specific reference to the factors set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) *Time for filing.* Unless otherwise ordered by the Department:

(i) A petition to intervene shall be filed with the Department prior to the first prehearing conference, or, in the event that no such conference is to be held, not later than fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing.

(ii) A petition to intervene filed by a city, other public body, or a chamber of commerce shall be filed with the Department not later than the last day prior to the beginning of the hearing.

(iii) A petition to intervene that is not timely filed shall be dismissed unless the petitioner shall clearly show good cause for his or her failure to file such petition on time.

(3) *Answer.* Any party to a proceeding may file an answer to a petition to intervene, making specific reference to the factors set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, within seven (7) days after the petition is filed.

(4) *Disposition.* The decision granting, denying or otherwise ruling on any petition to intervene may be issued without receiving testimony or oral argument either from the petitioner or other parties to the proceeding.

(d) *Effect of granting intervention.* A person permitted to intervene in a proceeding thereby becomes a party to the proceeding. However, interventions provided for in this section are for administrative purposes only, and no decision granting leave to intervene shall be deemed to constitute an expression by the Department that the intervening party has such a substantial interest in the order that is to be entered in the proceeding as will entitle it to judicial review of such order.

§ 302.21 Appearances.

(a) Any party to a proceeding may appear and be heard in person or by a designated representative.

(b) No register of persons who may practice before the Department is maintained and no application for admission to practice is required.

(c) Any person practicing or desiring to practice before the Department may, upon hearing and good cause shown, be suspended or barred from practicing.

§ 302.22 Prehearing conference.

(a) *Purpose and scope of conference.* At the discretion of the administrative law judge, a prehearing conference may be called prior to any hearing. Written notice of the prehearing conference shall be sent by the administrative law judge to all parties to a proceeding and to other persons who appear to have an interest in such proceeding. The purpose of such a conference is to define the issues and the scope of the proceeding, to secure statements of the positions of the parties and amendments to the pleadings, to schedule the exchange of exhibits before the date set for hearing, and to arrive at such agreements as will aid in the conduct and disposition of the proceeding. For example, consideration will be given to:

(1) Matters that the DOT decisionmaker can consider without the necessity of proof;

(2) Admissions of fact and of the genuineness of documents;

(3) Requests for documents;

(4) Admissibility of evidence;

(5) Limitation of the number of witnesses;

(6) Reducing of oral testimony to exhibit form;

(7) Procedure at the hearing; and

(8) Use of electronic media as a basis for exchange of briefs, hearing transcripts and exhibits, etc., in addition to the official record copy.

(b) *Actions during prehearing conference.* The administrative law judge may require a further conference, or responsive pleadings, or both. If a party refuses to produce documents requested by another party at the conference, the administrative law judge may compel the production of such documents prior to a hearing by subpoena issued in accordance with the provisions of § 302.25 as though at a hearing. Applications for the production prior to hearing of documents in the Department's possession shall be addressed to the administrative law judge, in accordance with the provisions of § 302.25(g), in the same manner as provided therein for production of documents at a hearing. The administrative law judge may also, on

his or her own initiative or on motion of any party, direct any party to the proceeding (air carrier or non-air carrier) to prepare and submit exhibits setting forth studies, forecasts, or estimates on matters relevant to the issues in the proceeding.

(c) *Report of prehearing conference.* The administrative law judge shall issue a report of prehearing conference, defining the issues, giving an account of the results of the conference, specifying a schedule for the exchange of exhibits and rebuttal exhibits, the date of hearing, and specifying a time for the filing of objections to such report. The report shall be served upon all parties to the proceeding and any person who appeared at the conference. Objections to the report may be filed by any interested person within the time specified therein. The administrative law judge may revise his or her report in the light of the objections presented. The revised report, if any, shall be served upon the same persons as was the original report. Exceptions may be taken on the basis of any timely written objection that has not been met by a revision of the report if the exceptions are filed within the time specified in the revised report. Such report shall constitute the official account of the conference and shall control the subsequent course of the proceeding, but it may be reconsidered and modified at any time to protect the public interest or to prevent injustice.

§ 302.23 Hearing.

The administrative law judge to whom the case is assigned or the DOT decisionmaker shall give the parties reasonable notice of a hearing or of the change in the date and place of a hearing and the nature of such hearing.

§ 302.24 Evidence.

(a) *Presenting evidence.* Presenting evidence at the hearing shall be limited to material evidence relevant to the issues as drawn by the pleadings or as defined in the report of prehearing conference, subject to such later modifications of the issues as may be necessary to protect the public interest or to prevent injustice, and shall not be unduly repetitious. Evidence shall be presented in such form by all parties as the administrative law judge may direct.

(b) *Objections to evidence.* Objections to the admission or exclusion of evidence shall be in short form, stating the grounds of objections relied upon, and the transcript shall not include argument or debate except as ordered by the administrative law judge. Rulings on such objections shall be a part of the transcript.

(c) *Exhibits.* When exhibits are offered in evidence, one copy must be furnished to each of the parties at the hearing, and two copies to the administrative law judge, unless the parties previously have been furnished with copies or the administrative law judge directs otherwise. If the administrative law judge has not fixed a time for the exchange of exhibits, the parties shall exchange copies of exhibits at the earliest practicable time, preferably before the hearing or, at the latest, at the commencement of the hearing. Copies of exhibits may, at the discretion of the administrative law judge or the DOT decisionmaker, be furnished by use of electronic media in lieu of or in addition to a paper record copy.

(d) *Substitution of copies for original exhibits.* In his or her discretion, the administrative law judge may permit a party to withdraw original documents offered in evidence and substitute true copies in lieu thereof.

(e) *Designation of parts of documents.* When relevant and material matter offered in evidence by any party is embraced in a book, paper, or document containing other matter not material or relevant, the party offering the same shall plainly designate the matter so offered. The immaterial and irrelevant parts shall be excluded and shall be segregated insofar as practicable. If the volume of immaterial or irrelevant matter would unduly encumber the record, such submission will not be received in evidence, but may be marked for identification, and, if properly authenticated, the relevant or material matter may be read into the record, or, if the administrative law judge so directs, a true copy of such matter, in proper form, shall be received as an exhibit, and like copies delivered by the party offering the same to opposing parties or their attorneys appearing at the hearing, who shall be afforded an opportunity to examine the submission, and to offer in evidence in like manner other portions of the exhibit.

(f) *Records in other proceedings.* In case any portion of the record in any other proceeding or civil or criminal action is offered in evidence, a true copy of such portion shall be presented for the record in the form of an exhibit unless:

(1) The portion is specified with particularity in such manner as to be readily identified;

(2) The party offering the same agrees unconditionally to supply such copies later, or when required by the DOT decisionmaker;

(3) The parties represented at the hearing stipulate upon the record that

such portion may be incorporated by reference, and that any portion offered by any other party may be incorporated by like reference upon compliance with paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section; and

(4) The administrative law judge directs such incorporation or waives the requirement in paragraph (f)(3) of this section with the consent of the parties.

(g) *Official notice of facts contained in certain documents.* (1) Without limiting, in any manner or to any extent, the discretionary powers of the DOT decisionmaker and the administrative law judge to notice other matters or documents properly the subject of official notice, facts contained in any document within the categories enumerated in this subdivision are officially noticed in all formal economic proceedings except those subject to subpart D of this part. Each such category shall include any document antedating the final Department decision in the proceeding where such notice is taken. The matters officially noticed under the provisions of this paragraph are:

(i) Air carrier certificates or applications therefor, together with any requests for amendment, and pleadings responding to applications when properly filed.

(ii) All Form 41 reports required to be filed by air carriers with the Department.

(iii) Reports of Traffic and Financial Data of all U.S. Air Carriers issued by the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) or the Department.

(iv) Airline Traffic Surveys and Passenger Origin-Destination Surveys, Domestic and International, compiled by the CAB or the Department and published and/or made available either to the public or to parties in proceedings.

(v) Compilations of data relating to competition in the airline industry and made available to the public by the CAB or the Department, such as the 1990 Airline Competition Study.

(vi) Passenger, mail, express, and freight data submitted to the CAB or the Department as part of ER-586 Service Segment Data by U.S. carriers, or similar data submitted to the Department by U.S. air carriers (T-100) or by foreign air carriers (T-100F) that is not confidential.

(vii) All tariffs, including the electronic versions, and amendments thereof, of all air carriers, on file with the Department.

(viii) Service Mail Pay and Subsidy for U.S. Certificated Air Carriers published by the CAB and any supplemental data and subsequent

issues published by the CAB or the Department.

(ix) Airport Activity Statistics of Certificated Air Carriers compiled and published by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) or the Department.

(x) Air Traffic Activity Data issued by the FAA.

(xi) National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) issued by the FAA.

(xii) Airport Facilities Directory, Form 5010, issued by the FAA.

(xiii) The Airman's Information Manual issued by the FAA.

(xiv) ICAO Statistical Summary, Preliminary Issues and Nos. 1 through 14, and Digest of Statistics, Nos. 15 through 71, prepared by ICAO, Montreal, Canada, with all changes and additions.

(xv) Monthly, quarterly and annual reports of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice.

(xvi) All forms and reports required by the U.S. Postal Service to be filed by air carriers authorized to transport mail.

(xvii) All orders of the Postmaster General designating schedules for the transportation of mail.

(xviii) Publications of the Bureau of the Census of the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) relating, but not necessarily limited, to population, manufacturing, business, statistics, and any yearbooks, abstracts, or similar publications published by DOC.

(xix) ABC World Airways Guide and all Official Airline Guides, including the North American, Worldwide, All-Cargo and quick reference editions, including electronic versions.

(xx) Official Guide of the Railways and Russell's Official National Motor Coach Guide.

(xxi) The Rand McNally Commercial Atlas and Marketing Guide, and the Rand McNally Road Atlas, United States, Canada, and Mexico.

(xxii) Survey of Buying Power published by Sales Management Magazine.

(2) Any fact contained in a document belonging to a category enumerated in paragraph (g)(1) of this section shall be deemed to have been physically incorporated into and made part of the record in such proceedings. However, such taking of official notice shall be subject to the rights granted to any party or intervenor to the proceeding under section 7(d) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 557(d)).

(3) The decisions of the Department and its administrative law judges may officially notice any appropriate matter without regard to whether or not such

items are contained in a document belonging to the categories enumerated in paragraph (g)(1) of this section. However, where the decision rests on official notice of a material fact or facts, it will set forth such items with sufficient particularity to advise interested persons of the matters that have been noticed.

(h) *Receipt of documents after hearing.* No document or other writings shall be accepted for the record after the close of the hearing except in accordance with an agreement of the parties and the consent of the administrative law judge or the DOT decisionmaker.

(i) *Exceptions.* Formal exceptions to the rulings of the administrative law judge made during the course of the hearing are unnecessary. For all purposes for which an exception otherwise would be taken, it is sufficient that a party, at the time the ruling of the administrative law judge is made or sought, makes known the action he or she desires the administrative law judge to take or his or her objection to an action taken, and his or her grounds therefor.

(j) *Offers of proof.* Any offer of proof made in connection with an objection taken to any ruling of the administrative law judge rejecting or excluding proffered oral testimony shall consist of a statement of the substance of the evidence that counsel contends would be adduced by such testimony, and if the excluded evidence consists of evidence in documentary or written form or of reference to documents or records, a copy of such evidence shall be marked for identification and shall constitute the offer of proof.

§ 302.25 Subpoenas.

(a) An application for a subpoena requiring the attendance of a witness at a hearing or the production of documentary evidence may be made without notice by any party to the administrative law judge or, in the event that an administrative law judge has not been assigned to a proceeding or is not available, to the DOT decisionmaker or the Chief Administrative Law Judge, for action.

(b) An application for a subpoena shall be in duplicate except that if it is made during the course of a hearing, it may be made orally on the record with the consent of the administrative law judge.

(c) All such applications, whether written or oral, shall contain a statement or showing of general relevance and reasonable scope of the evidence sought, and shall be accompanied by two copies of a draft of the subpoena sought that,

in the case of evidence, shall describe the documentary or tangible evidence to be subpoenaed with as much particularity as is feasible, or, in the case of a witness, the name of the witness and a general description of the matters concerning which the witness will be asked to testify.

(d) The administrative law judge or DOT decisionmaker considering any application for a subpoena shall issue the subpoena requested if the application complies with this section. No attempt shall be made to determine the admissibility of evidence in passing upon an application for a subpoena, and no detailed or burdensome showing shall be required as a condition to the issuance of a subpoena.

(e) Where it appears during the course of a proceeding that the testimony of a witness or documentary evidence is relevant to the issues in a proceeding, the administrative law judge, Chief Administrative Law Judge or DOT decisionmaker may issue on his or her own initiative a subpoena requiring such witness to attend and testify or requiring the production of such documentary evidence.

(f) Subpoenas issued under this section shall be served upon the person to whom directed in accordance with § 302.7(b). Any person upon whom a subpoena is served may within seven (7) days after service or at any time prior to the return date thereof, whichever is earlier, file a motion to quash or modify the subpoena with the administrative law judge or, in the event an administrative law judge has not been assigned to a proceeding or is not available, to the DOT decisionmaker or the Chief Administrative Law Judge for action. If the person to whom the motion to modify or quash the subpoena has been addressed or directed, has not acted upon such a motion by the return date, such date shall be stayed pending his or her final action thereon. The DOT decisionmaker may at any time review, upon his or her own initiative, the ruling of an administrative law judge or the Chief Administrative Law Judge denying a motion to quash a subpoena. In such cases, the DOT decisionmaker may order that the return date of a subpoena be stayed pending action thereon.

(g) The provisions of this section are not applicable to the attendance of DOT employees or the production of documentary evidence in the custody thereof at a hearing. The attendance of DOT employees and the production of documentary evidence in their custody are governed by 49 CFR Parts 9 and 7, respectively.

§ 302.26 Depositions.

(a) For good cause shown, the DOT decisionmaker or administrative law judge assigned to a proceeding may order that the testimony of a witness be taken by deposition and that the witness produce documentary evidence in connection with such testimony. Ordinarily an order to take the deposition of a witness will be entered only if:

(1) The person whose deposition is to be taken would be unavailable at the hearing.

(2) The deposition is deemed necessary to perpetuate the testimony of the witness, or

(3) The taking of the deposition is necessary to prevent undue and excessive expense to a party and will not result in an undue burden to other parties or in undue delay.

(b) Any party desiring to take the deposition of a witness shall make application therefor in duplicate to the administrative law judge or, in the event that an administrative law judge has not been assigned to a proceeding or is not available, to the DOT decisionmaker or Chief Administrative Law Judge, setting forth the reasons why such deposition should be taken, the name and residence of the witness, the time and place proposed for the taking of the deposition, and a general description of the matters concerning which the witness will be asked to testify. If good cause be shown, the administrative law judge, the DOT decisionmaker, or the Chief Administrative Law Judge, as the case may be, may, in his or her discretion, issue an order authorizing such deposition and specifying the witness whose deposition is to be taken, the general scope of the testimony to be taken, the time when, the place where, the designated officer (authorized to take oaths) before whom the witness is to testify, and the number of copies of the deposition to be supplied. Such order shall be served upon all parties by the person proposing to take the deposition a reasonable period in advance of the time fixed for taking testimony.

(c) Witnesses whose testimony is taken by deposition shall be sworn or shall affirm before any questions are put to them. Each question shall be recorded and the answers shall be taken down in the words of the witness.

(d) Objections to questions or evidence shall be in short form, stating the grounds of objection relied upon, but no transcript filed by the designated officer shall include argument or debate. Objections to questions or evidence shall be noted by the designated officer upon the deposition, but he or she shall

not have power to decide on the competency or materiality or relevance of evidence, and he or she shall record the evidence subject to objection. Objections to questions or evidence not made before the designated officer shall not be deemed waived unless the ground of the objection is one that might have been obviated or removed if presented at that time.

(e) The testimony shall be reduced to writing by the designated officer, or under his or her direction, after which the deposition shall be signed by the witness unless the parties by stipulation waive the signing or the witness is ill or cannot be found or refuses to sign, and certified in usual form by the designated officer. If the deposition is not signed by the witness, the designated officer shall state on the record this fact and the reason therefor. The original deposition and exhibits shall be forwarded to Department of Transportation Dockets and shall be filed in the proceedings.

(f) Depositions may also be taken and submitted on written interrogatories in substantially the same manner as depositions taken by oral examination. Ordinarily such procedure will be authorized only if necessary to achieve the purposes of an oral deposition and to serve the balance of convenience of the parties. The interrogatories shall be filed in quadruplicate with two copies of the application and a copy of each shall be served on each party. Within seven (7) days after service any party may file with the person to whom application was made two copies of his or her objections, if any, to such interrogatories and may file such cross-interrogatories as he or she desires to submit. Cross-interrogatories shall be filed in quadruplicate, and a copy thereof together with a copy of any objections to interrogatories, shall be served on each party, who shall have five (5) days thereafter to file and serve his or her objections, if any, to such cross-interrogatories. Objections to interrogatories or cross-interrogatories, shall be served on the DOT decisionmaker or the administrative law judge considering the application. Objections to interrogatories shall be made before the order for taking the deposition issues and if not so made shall be deemed waived. When a deposition is taken upon written interrogatories, and cross-interrogatories, no party shall be present or represented, and no person other than the witness, a reporter, and the designated officer shall be present at the examination of the witness, which fact shall be certified by the designated officer, who shall ask the interrogatories and cross-interrogatories to the witness

in their order and reduce the testimony to writing in the witness's own words. The provisions of paragraph (e) of this section shall be applicable to depositions taken in accordance with this paragraph.

(g) All depositions shall conform to the specifications of § 302.3 except that the filing of three copies thereof shall be sufficient. Any fees of a witness, the reporter, or the officer designated to take the deposition shall be paid by the person at whose instance the deposition is taken.

(h) The fact that a deposition is taken and filed in a proceeding as provided in this section does not constitute a determination that it is admissible in evidence or that it may be used in the proceeding. Only such part or the whole of a deposition as is received in evidence shall constitute a part of the record in such proceeding upon which a decision may be based.

§ 302.27 Rights of witnesses; attendance fees and mileage.

(a) Any person appearing as a witness in any proceeding governed by this part, whether in response to a subpoena or by request or permission of the Department, may be accompanied, represented, and advised by counsel and may be examined by that counsel after other questioning.

(b) Any person who submits data or evidence in a proceeding governed by this part, whether in response to a subpoena or by request or permission of the Department, may retain, or, on payment of lawfully prescribed costs, procure, a copy of any document so submitted or a copy of any transcript made of such testimony.

(c) No person whose attendance at a hearing or whose deposition is to be taken shall be obliged to respond to a subpoena unless upon a service of the subpoena he or she is tendered attendance fees and mileage by the party at whose instance he or she is called in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section; *Provided*, That a witness summoned at the instance of the Department or one of its employees, or a salaried employee of the United States summoned to testify as to matters related to his or her public employment, need not be tendered such fees or mileage at that time.

(1) Witnesses who are not salaried employees of the United States, or such employees summoned to testify on matters not related to their public employment, shall be paid the same per diem, subsistence, and mileage fees paid to witnesses for like service in the courts of the United States that are in effect at the time of travel; *Provided*,

That no employee, officer, or attorney of an air carrier who travels under the free or reduced rate provisions of section 41511 of the Statute shall be entitled to any fees or mileage; *And provided further*, That such fees and mileage shall not be applicable for witnesses summoned to testify in Alaska, and that, in Alaska, where permitted by section 41511 of the Statute, the witness may, at his or her option, accept a pass for travel by air. Such witnesses shall be furnished appropriate forms and instructions for the submission of claims for attendance fees, subsistence, and mileage from the Government before the close of the proceedings that they are required to attend. Only persons summoned by subpoena shall be entitled to claim attendance fees, subsistence, or mileage from the Government.

(2) Witnesses who are salaried employees of the United States and who are summoned to testify on matters relating to their public employment, irrespective of at whose instance they are summoned, shall be paid in accordance with applicable Government regulations.

§ 302.28 Transcripts of hearings.

(a) Hearings shall be recorded and transcribed under supervision of the administrative law judge, by a reporting firm under contract with the Department. Copies of the transcript that may, at the discretion of the administrative law judge, be furnished by use of electronic media in addition to the official copy, shall be supplied to the parties to the proceeding by said reporting firm, at the contract price for copies.

(b) The administrative law judge shall determine whether "ordinary transcript" or "daily transcript" (as those terms are defined in the contract) will be necessary and required for the proper conduct of the proceeding and the Department will pay the reporting firm the cost of reporting its proceedings at the contract price for such type of transcript. If the administrative law judge has determined that ordinary transcript is adequate, and has notified the parties of such determination (in the notice of hearings, or otherwise), then any party may request reconsideration of such determination and that daily transcript be required. In determining what is necessary and required for the proper conduct of the proceeding, the administrative law judge shall consider, among other things:

(1) The nature of the proceeding itself;
(2) The DOT decisionmaker's needs as well as the reasonable needs of the parties;

(3) The cost to the Department; and

(4) The requirements of a fair hearing.

(c) If the administrative law judge has determined that ordinary transcript is adequate, or, upon reconsideration, has adhered to such determination, then any party may request the reporting firm to provide daily transcript. In that case, pursuant to its contract with the Department, the reporting firm will be obligated to furnish to the Department daily transcript upon the agreement by the requesting party to pay to the reporting firm an amount equal to the difference between the contract prices for ordinary transcript and daily transcript, provided that the requesting party makes such agreement with the reporting firm at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the date for which such transcript is requested.

(d) Any party may obtain from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, the name and address of the private reporting company with which the Department currently has a contract for transcripts and copies, as well as the contract prices then in effect for such services.

(e) Copies of transcripts ordered by parties other than the Department shall be prepared for delivery to the requesting person at the reporting firm's place of business, within the stated time for the type of transcript ordered. The requesting party and the reporting firm may agree upon some other form or means of delivery (mail, messenger, electronic media, etc.) and the reporting firm may charge for such special service, provided that such charge shall not exceed the reasonable cost of such service.

(f) Changes in the official transcript may be made only when they involve errors affecting substance. A motion to correct a transcript shall be filed with Department of Transportation Dockets, within ten (10) days after receipt of the completed transcript by the Department. If no objections to the motion are filed within ten (10) days thereafter, the transcript may, upon the approval of the administrative law judge, be changed to reflect such corrections. If objections are received, the motion and objections shall be submitted to the official reporter by the administrative law judge together with a request for a comparison of the transcript with the reporter's record of the hearing. After receipt of the report of the official reporter an order shall be entered by the administrative law judge settling the record and ruling on the motion.

§ 302.29 Argument before the administrative law judge.

(a) The administrative law judge shall give the parties to the proceeding adequate opportunity during the course of the hearing for the presentation of arguments in support of or in opposition to motions, and objections and exceptions to rulings of the administrative law judge.

(b) When, in the opinion of the administrative law judge, the volume of the evidence or the importance or complexity of the issues involved warrants, he or she may, either on his or her own motion or at the request of a party, permit the presentation of oral argument, and may impose such time limits on the argument as he or she may determine appropriate. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of testimony and will be available to the Department decisionmaker for consideration in deciding the case.

§ 302.30 Briefs to the administrative law judge.

Within such limited time after the close of the reception of evidence fixed by the administrative law judge, any party may, upon request and under such conditions as the administrative law judge may prescribe, file for his or her consideration briefs which may include proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law that shall contain exact references to the record and authorities relied upon.

§ 302.31 Initial and recommended decisions; certification of the record.

(a) *Action by administrative law judge after hearing.* Except where the DOT decisionmaker directs otherwise, after the taking of evidence and the receipt of briefs which may include proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, if any, the administrative law judge shall take the following action:

(1) *Initial decision.* If the proceeding does not involve foreign air transportation, the administrative law judge shall render an "initial decision." Such decision shall encompass the administrative law judge's decision on the merits of the proceeding and on all ancillary procedural issues remaining for disposition at the close of the hearing.

(2) *Recommended decision.* In cases where the action of the Department involves foreign air transportation and is subject to review by the President of the United States pursuant to section 41307 of the Statute, the administrative law judge shall render a "recommended decision." Such decision shall encompass the administrative law

judge's decision on the merits of the proceeding and on all ancillary procedural issues remaining for disposition at the close of the hearing.

(b) *Certification to the DOT decisionmaker for decision.* At any time prior to the close of the hearing, the DOT decisionmaker may direct the administrative law judge to certify any question or the entire record in the proceeding to the DOT decisionmaker for decision. In cases where the record is thus certified, the administrative law judge shall not render a decision but shall make a recommendation to the DOT decisionmaker as required by section 8(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 558(a)) unless advised by the DOT decisionmaker that he or she intends to issue a tentative decision.

(c) Every initial or recommended decision issued shall state the names of the persons who are to be served with copies of it, the time within which exceptions to, or petitions for review of, such decision may be filed, and the time within which briefs in support of the exceptions may be filed. In addition, every such decision shall recite that it is made under delegated authority, and contain notice of the provisions of paragraph (d) of this section. In the event the administrative law judge certifies the record to the DOT decisionmaker without an initial or recommended decision, he or she shall notify the parties of the time within which to file with the DOT decisionmaker briefs which may include proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law.

(d) Unless a petition for discretionary review is filed pursuant to § 302.32, exceptions are filed pursuant to § 302.217, or the DOT decisionmaker issues an order to review upon his or her own initiative, the initial decision shall become effective as the final order of the Department thirty (30) days after service thereof; in the case of a recommended decision, that decision shall be transmitted to the President of the United States under 49 U.S.C. 41307. If a petition for discretionary review or exceptions are timely filed or action to review is taken by the DOT decisionmaker upon his or her own initiative, the effectiveness of the initial decision or the transmission of the recommended decision is stayed until the further order of the DOT decisionmaker.

§ 302.32 Petitions for discretionary review of initial or recommended decisions; review proceedings.

(a) *Petitions for discretionary review.*
(1) Review by the DOT decisionmaker

pursuant to this section is not a matter of right but is at the sole discretion of the DOT decisionmaker. Any party may file and serve a petition for discretionary review by the DOT decisionmaker of an initial decision or recommended decision within twenty-one (21) days after service thereof, unless the DOT decisionmaker sets a different period for filing.

(2) Petitions for discretionary review shall be filed only upon one or more of the following grounds:

(i) A finding of a material fact is erroneous;

(ii) A necessary legal conclusion is without governing precedent or is a departure from or contrary to law, the Department's rules, or precedent;

(iii) A substantial and important question of law, policy or discretion is involved; or

(iv) A prejudicial procedural error has occurred.

(3) Each issue shall be separately numbered and plainly and concisely stated. Petitioners shall not restate the same point in repetitive discussions of an issue. Each issue shall be supported by detailed citations of the record when objections are based on the record, and by statutes, regulations or principal authorities relied upon. Any matters of fact or law not argued before the administrative law judge, but that the petitioner proposes to argue on brief to the DOT decisionmaker, shall be stated.

(4) Petitions for discretionary review shall be self-contained and shall not incorporate by reference any part of another document. Except by permission of the DOT decisionmaker, petitions shall not exceed twenty (20) pages including appendices and other papers physically attached to the petition.

(5) Requests for oral argument on petitions for discretionary review will not be entertained by the DOT decisionmaker.

(b) *Answers.* Within fifteen (15) days after service of a petition for discretionary review, any party may file and serve an answer of not more than fifteen (15) pages in support of or in opposition to the petition. If any party desires to answer more than one petition for discretionary review in the same proceeding, he or she shall do so in a single document of not more than twenty (20) pages.

(c) *Orders declining review.* The DOT decisionmaker's order declining to exercise the discretionary right of review will specify the date upon which the administrative law judge's decision shall become effective as the final decision of the Department. A petition for reconsideration of a Department

order declining review will be entertained only when the order exercises, in part, the DOT decisionmaker's discretionary right of review, and such petition shall be limited to the single question of whether any issue designated for review and any issue not so designated are so inseparably interrelated that the former cannot be reviewed independently or that the latter cannot be made effective before the final decision of the Department in the review proceeding.

(d) *Review proceedings.* (1) The DOT decisionmaker may take review of an initial or recommended decision upon petition or on his or her own initiative or both. The DOT decisionmaker will issue a final order upon such review without further proceedings on any or all the issues where he or she finds that matters raised do not warrant further proceedings.

(2) Where the DOT decisionmaker desires further proceedings, he or she will issue an order for review that will:

(i) Specify the issues to which review will be limited. Only those issues specified in the order shall be argued on brief to the DOT decisionmaker, pursuant to § 302.35, and considered by the DOT decisionmaker;

(ii) Specify the portions of the administrative law judge's decision, if any, that are to be stayed as well as the effective date of the remaining portions thereof; and

(iii) Designate the parties to the review proceeding.

§ 302.33 Tentative decision of the DOT decisionmaker.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, whenever the administrative law judge certifies the record in a proceeding directly to the DOT decisionmaker without issuing an initial or recommended decision in the matter, the DOT decisionmaker shall, after consideration of any briefs submitted by the parties, prepare a tentative decision and serve it upon the parties. Every tentative decision of the DOT decisionmaker shall state the names of the persons who are to receive copies of it, the time within which exceptions to such decision and briefs, if any, in support of or in opposition to the exceptions may be filed, and the date when such decision will become final in the absence of exceptions thereto. If no exceptions are filed to the tentative decision of the DOT decisionmaker within the period fixed, it shall become final at the expiration of such period unless the DOT decisionmaker orders otherwise.

(b) The DOT decisionmaker may, in his or her discretion, omit a tentative decision in proceedings under subpart

B. Final decisions of the DOT decisionmaker are subject to review as provided in § 302.18.

§ 302.34 Exceptions to tentative decisions of the DOT decisionmaker.

(a) *Time for filing.* Within ten (10) days after service of any tentative decision of the DOT decisionmaker, any party to a proceeding may file exceptions to such decision with the DOT decisionmaker.

(b) *Form and contents of exceptions.* Each exception shall be separately numbered and shall be stated as a separate point, and appellants shall not restate the same point in several exceptions. Each exception shall state, sufficiently identify, and be limited to, an ultimate conclusion in the decision to which exception is taken (such as, selection of one carrier rather than another to serve any point or points; points included in or excluded from a new route; imposition or failure to impose a given restriction; determination of a rate at a given amount rather than another). No specific exception shall be taken with respect to underlying findings or statements, but exceptions to an ultimate conclusion shall be deemed to include exceptions to all underlying findings and statements pertaining thereto; *Provided, however,* That exceptions shall specify any matters of law, fact, or policy that were not argued before the administrative law judge but will be set forth for the first time on brief to the DOT decisionmaker.

(c) *Effect of failure to file timely and adequate exceptions.* No objection may be made on brief or at a later time to an ultimate conclusion that is not expressly made the subject of an exception in compliance with the provisions of this section; *Provided, however,* That any party may file a brief in support of the decision and in opposition to the exceptions filed by any other party.

§ 302.35 Briefs to the DOT decisionmaker.

(a) *Time for filing.* Within such period after the date of service of any tentative decision by the DOT decisionmaker as may be fixed therein, any party may file a brief addressed to the DOT decisionmaker in support of his or her exceptions to such decision or in opposition to the exceptions filed by any other party. Briefs to the DOT decisionmaker on initial or recommended decisions of administrative law judges shall be filed only in those cases where the DOT decisionmaker grants discretionary review and orders further proceedings, pursuant to § 302.32(d)(2), and only upon those issues specified in the order. Such briefs shall be filed within thirty

(30) days after date of service of the order granting discretionary review unless otherwise specified in the order. In cases where, because of the limited number of parties and the nature of the issues, the filing of opening, answering, and reply briefs will not unduly delay the proceeding and will assist in its proper disposition, the DOT decisionmaker may direct that the parties file briefs at different times rather than at the same time.

(b) *Effect of failure to restate objections in briefs.* In determining the merits of an appeal, the DOT decisionmaker will not consider the exceptions or the petition for discretionary review but will consider only the brief. Each objection contained in the exceptions or each issue specified in the DOT decisionmaker's order exercising discretionary review must be restated and supported by a statement and adequate discussion of all matters relied upon, in a brief filed pursuant to and in compliance with the requirements of this section.

(c) *Formal specifications of briefs.* (1) *Contents.* Each brief shall discuss every point of law, fact, or precedent that the party submitting it is entitled to raise and that it wishes the DOT decisionmaker to consider. Each brief shall include a summary of the argument not to exceed five (5) pages. Support and justification for every point raised shall include itemized references to the pages of the transcript of hearing, exhibit or other matter of record, and citations of the statutes, regulations, or principal authorities relied upon. If a brief or any point discussed in the brief is not in substantial conformity with the requirement for such support and justification, no motion to strike or dismiss such document shall be made but the DOT decisionmaker may disregard the points involved. Copies of briefs may be furnished by use of electronic media in a format acceptable to the Department and the parties.

(2) *Incorporation by reference.* Briefs to the DOT decisionmaker shall be completely self-contained and shall not incorporate by reference any portion of any other brief or pleading; *Provided, however,* That instead of submitting a brief to the DOT decisionmaker a party may adopt by reference specifically identified pages or the whole of his or her prior brief to the administrative law judge if the latter complies with all requirements of this section. In such cases, the party shall file with Department of Transportation Dockets a letter exercising this privilege and serve all parties in the same manner as a brief to the DOT decisionmaker.

(3) *Length.* Except by permission or direction of the DOT decisionmaker, briefs shall not exceed fifty (50) pages including pages contained in any appendix, table, chart, or other document physically attached to the brief, but excluding maps and the summary of the argument. In this case "map" means only those pictorial representations of routes, flight paths, mileage, and similar ancillary data that are superimposed on geographic drawings and contain only such text as is needed to explain the pictorial representation.

§ 302.36 Oral argument before the DOT decisionmaker.

(a) If any party desires to argue a case orally before the DOT decisionmaker, he or she shall request leave to make such argument in his or her exceptions or brief. Such request shall be filed no later than the date when briefs before the DOT decisionmaker are due in the proceeding. The DOT decisionmaker will rule on such request, and, if oral argument is to be allowed, all parties to the proceeding will be advised of the date and hour set for such argument and the amount of time allowed to each party. Requests for oral argument on petitions for discretionary review will not be entertained.

(b) Pamphlets, charts, and other written data may be offered to the DOT decisionmaker at oral argument only in accordance with the following rules: All such material shall be limited to facts in the record of the case being argued and shall be served on all parties to the proceeding with four (4) copies transmitted to Department of Transportation Dockets at least five (5) calendar days in advance of the argument.

§ 302.37 Waiver of procedural steps after hearing.

The parties to any proceeding may agree to waive any one or more of the procedural steps provided in § 302.29 through § 302.36.

§ 302.38 Final decision of the DOT Decisionmaker.

When a case stands submitted to the DOT decisionmaker for final decision on the merits, he or she will dispose of the issues presented by entering an appropriate order that will include a statement of the reasons for his or her findings and conclusions. Such orders shall be deemed "final orders" within the purview of § 302.14(a), in the manner provided by § 302.18.

Subpart B—Rules Applicable to U.S. Air Carrier Certificate and Foreign Air Carrier Permit Licensing Proceedings

§ 302.201 Applicability.

(a) This subpart sets forth the specific rules applicable to proceedings on:

(1) U.S. air carrier certificates of public convenience and necessity and U.S. all-cargo air service certificates under Chapter 411 of the Statute, including renewals, amendments, modifications, suspensions and transfers of such certificates.

(2) Foreign air carrier permits under Chapter 413 of the Statute, including renewals, amendments, modifications, suspensions, and transfers of such permits.

(b) Except as modified by this subpart, the provisions of subpart A of this part apply.

§ 302.202 Contents of applications.

(a) Certificate applications filed under this subpart shall contain the information required by part 201 of this chapter and, where applicable, part 204 of this chapter, and foreign air carrier permit applications shall contain the information required by part 211 of this chapter, along with any other information that the applicant desires the Department to notice officially.

(b) Applications shall include a notice on the cover page stating that any person may support or oppose the application by filing an answer and serving a copy of the answer on all persons served with the application. The notice shall also state the due date for answers. Amendments to applications will be considered new applications for the purpose of calculating the time limitations of this subsection.

(c) Applications shall include a list of the names and addresses of all persons who have been served in accordance with § 302.203.

(d) Where required, each application shall be accompanied by an Energy Statement in conformity with part 313 of this chapter.

§ 302.203 Service of documents.

(a) *General requirements.* (1) Applicants shall serve on the persons listed in paragraph (b) of this section a notice that an application has been filed, and upon request shall promptly provide those persons with copies of the application and supporting documents. The notice must clearly state the authority sought and the due date for other pleadings.

(2) Applicants shall serve a complete copy of the application on the Manager of the FAA Flight Standards District

Office responsible for processing the application for any FAA authority needed to conduct the proposed operations.

(3) After an order under § 302.210 has been issued, parties need only serve documents on those persons listed in the service list accompanying the order.

(4) In the case of an application sought to be consolidated, the applicant shall serve the notice required in paragraph (a)(1) of this section on all persons served by the original applicant.

(b) *Persons to be served—*

(1) *U.S. air carriers.* (i) In certificate proceedings, except for those proceedings that involve charter-only authority under section 41102(a)(3) of the Statute:

(A) Applicants for certificates to engage in interstate air transportation and other persons who file a pleading in the docket shall serve:

(1) The airport authority of each airport that the applicant initially proposes to serve, and

(2) Any other person who has filed a pleading in the docket.

(B) Applicants for certificates to engage in foreign air transportation and other persons who file a pleading in the docket shall serve:

(1) All U.S. air carriers (including commuter air carriers) that publish schedules in the *Official Airline Guide* or in the *Air Cargo Guide* for the country-pair market(s) specified in the application,

(2) The airport authority of each U.S. airport that the applicant initially proposes to serve, and

(3) Any other person who has filed a pleading in the docket.

(ii) In certificate proceedings involving charter-only authority under 41102(a)(3) of the Statute, applicants and other persons who file a pleading in the docket shall serve any other person who has filed a pleading in the docket.

(2) *Foreign air carriers.* (i) In permit proceedings, except for those proceedings involving charter-only authority, applicants and other persons who have filed a pleading in the docket shall serve:

(A) All U.S. air carriers (including commuter air carriers) that publish schedules in the *Official Airline Guide* or the *Air Cargo Guide* for the country-pair market(s) specified in the application,

(B) The U.S. Department of State,

(C) The airport authority of each U.S. airport that the applicant initially proposes to serve, and

(D) Any other person who has filed a pleading in the docket.

(ii) In foreign air carrier permit proceedings for charter-only authority,

applicants and other persons who file a pleading in the docket shall serve the U.S. Department of State and any other person who has filed a pleading in the docket.

(c) *Additional service.* The Department may, at its discretion, order additional service upon such persons as the facts of the situation warrant. Where only notices are required, parties are encouraged to serve copies of their actual pleadings where feasible. In any proceeding directly involving air transportation to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands or Palau, the Department and any party or participant in the proceeding shall serve all documents on the President and the designated authorities of the government(s) involved.

§ 302.204 Responsive documents.

(a) Any person may file an answer in support of or in opposition to any application. Answers shall set forth the basis for the position taken, including any economic data or other facts relied on. Except as otherwise provided in § 302.212(d), answers shall be filed within twenty one (21) days of the original or amended application and shall be served in accordance with § 302.203.

(b) Replies to answers shall be filed within fourteen (14) days after the filing of the answer.

(c) Persons having common interests shall, to the extent practicable, arrange for the joint preparation of pleadings.

§ 302.205 Economic data and other facts.

Whenever economic data and other facts are provided in any pleading, such information shall include enough detail so that final results can be obtained without further clarification. Sources, bases, and methodology used in constructing exhibits, including any estimates or judgments, shall be provided.

§ 302.206 Verification.

Any pleading filed under this subpart shall include a certification as provided in § 302.4(b).

Disposition of Applications

§ 302.207 Cases to be decided on written submissions.

(a) Applications under this subpart will be decided on the basis of written submissions unless the DOT decisionmaker, on petition as provided in § 302.208 or on his or her own initiative, determines that an oral presentation or an administrative law judge's decision is required because:

(1) Use of written procedures will prejudice a party;

(2) Material issues of decisional fact cannot adequately be resolved without oral evidentiary hearing procedures; or

(3) Assignment of an application for oral evidentiary hearing procedures or an initial or recommended decision by an administrative law judge is otherwise required by the public interest.

(b) The standards employed in deciding cases under § 302.210(a)(1) or (5) shall be the same as the standards applied in cases decided under § 302.210(a)(4). These are the standards set forth in the Statute as interpreted and expanded upon under that Statute.

§ 302.208 Petitions for oral presentation or judge's decision.

(a) Any person may file a petition for oral evidentiary hearing, oral argument, an initial or recommended decision, or any combination of these. Petitions shall demonstrate that one or more of the criteria set forth in § 302.207 are applicable to the issues for which an oral presentation or judge's decision is requested. Such petitions shall be supported by a detailed explanation of the following:

(1) Why the evidence or argument to be presented cannot be submitted in the form of written evidence or briefs;

(2) Which issues should be examined by an administrative law judge and why such issues should not be presented directly to the DOT decisionmaker for decision;

(3) An estimate of the time required for the oral presentation and the number of witnesses whom the petitioner would present; and

(4) If cross-examination of any witness is desired, the name of the witness, if known, the subject matter of the desired cross-examination or the title or number of the exhibit to be cross-examined, what the petitioner expects to establish by the cross-examination, and an estimate of the time needed for it.

(b) Petitions for an oral hearing, oral argument, or an administrative law judge's decision shall be filed no later than the due date for answers in proceedings governed by § 302.211, § 302.212 and § 302.213, and be accompanied with the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section. Filing of the information required in paragraphs (a)(3) and (a)(4) of this section may be deferred until the DOT decisionmaker has decided to hold a formal proceeding.

(c) Where a stipulation of disputed facts would eliminate the need for an oral presentation or an administrative law judge's decision, parties shall include in their petitions an offer to

withdraw the request should the stipulation be made.

§ 302.209 Procedures for deferral of applications.

Within twenty-eight (28) days after the filing of an application under this subpart, the DOT decisionmaker may defer further processing of the application until all of the information necessary to process that application is submitted. The time periods contained in this subpart with respect to the disposition of the application shall not begin to run until the application is complete. In addition, the DOT decisionmaker may defer action on a foreign air carrier permit application for foreign policy reasons.

§ 302.210 Disposition of applications; orders establishing further procedures.

(a) *General requirements.* The DOT decisionmaker will take one of the following actions with respect to all or any portion of each application:

(1) Issue an Order to Show Cause why the application should not be granted, denied or dismissed, in whole or in part.

(2) Issue a Final Order granting the application if the DOT decisionmaker determines that there are no material issues of fact that warrant further procedures for their resolution.

(3) Issue a Final Order dismissing or rejecting the application for lack of prosecution or if the application does not comply with this subpart or is otherwise materially deficient.

(4) Issue an order setting the application for oral evidentiary hearing. The order will establish the scope of the issues to be considered and the procedures to be employed, and will indicate whether one or more attorneys from the Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Aviation Enforcement and Proceedings will participate as a party. All of the procedures set forth in § 302.214 through § 302.218 will apply unless the DOT decisionmaker decides otherwise.

(5) Begin to make a determination with respect to the application under simplified procedures without oral evidentiary hearing. In this event, the DOT decisionmaker may indicate which, if any, of the procedural steps set forth in § 302.215 through § 302.219 will be employed. The DOT decisionmaker may also indicate that other non-oral evidentiary hearing procedures will be employed.

(b) *Additional evidence.* An order establishing further procedures under paragraph (a)(1), (4) or (5) of this section may provide for the filing of additional evidence.

(c) *Petitions for reconsideration.* Petitions for reconsideration of an order issued under this section will not be entertained except to the extent that the order dismissed or rejected all or part of an application. If a petition for reconsideration results in the reinstatement of all or part of an application, the deadline for final Department decision established in § 302.220 will be calculated from the date of the order reinstating the application.

§ 302.211 Procedures in certificate cases involving initial or continuing fitness.

(a) *Applicability.* This section applies to cases involving certificate authority under sections 41102 and 41103 of the Statute, including applications for new authority, renewals, amendments, modifications, suspensions, and transfers of such certificates, where the issues involve a determination of the applicant's fitness to operate. Where such applications propose the operation of scheduled service in limited entry international markets, the provisions of § 302.212 also apply.

(b) *Order establishing further procedures.* Within 90 days after a complete application is filed, the DOT decisionmaker will take action as provided in § 302.210.

§ 302.212 Procedures in certificate cases involving international routes.

(a) *Applicability.* This section applies to cases involving certificates under section 41102 of the Statute that involve international routes, including applications to obtain, renew, amend, transfer, or remove restrictions in such certificates.

(b) *Answers to applications.* Answers shall be filed within twenty one (21) days after the filing of the original application.

(c) *Conforming applications or motions to modify scope.* Any person may file an application for the same authority as sought in an application to obtain, renew, or amend a certificate filed under paragraph (a) of this section. Requests to modify the issues to be decided and to consolidate applications filed in other dockets shall be filed as a "motion to modify scope." Motions and applications under this section shall include economic data, other facts, and any argument in support of the person's position and must be filed within twenty one (21) days after the original application is filed. Later-filed competing applications shall conform to the base and forecast years used by the original applicant and need not contain traffic and financial data for markets for

which data have already been submitted by another person.

(d) *Answers to conforming applications or motions to modify scope.* Answers to conforming applications and motions to modify scope filed in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section shall be filed within fourteen (14) days after the filing of the conforming application or motion. Answers may argue that an application should be dismissed. Answers may also seek to consolidate an application filed in another docket if that application conforms to the scope of the proceeding proposed in the motion to modify scope and includes the information prescribed in § 302.202. Answers and applications shall not, however, propose the consideration of additional markets.

(e) *Order establishing further procedures.* Within 90 days after a complete application is filed, the DOT decisionmaker will issue an order as provided in § 302.210.

§ 302.213 Procedures in foreign air carrier permit cases.

(a) *Applicability.* This section applies to cases involving foreign air carrier permits under section 41302 of the Statute, including applications for new authority, renewals, amendments, modifications, suspensions, and transfers of such permits.

(b) *Executive departments.* In addition to the standards set forth in § 302.207(b), the views of other executive agencies, such as the Department of State, and the Federal Aviation Administration's evaluation of the applicant's operational fitness, may be sought in determining the appropriate action on applications filed under this section.

(c) *Order establishing further procedures.* As soon as possible after the date that answers are due and all information needed to reach a decision is filed, the DOT decisionmaker will issue an order as provided in § 302.210.

§ 302.214 Oral evidentiary hearing.

If the DOT decisionmaker determines under § 302.210(a)(4) that an oral evidentiary hearing should be held, the application or applications will be set for oral hearing before an administrative law judge. The issues will be those set forth in the order establishing further procedures. The procedures in § 302.17 to § 302.38 governing the conduct of oral evidentiary hearings will apply.

§ 302.215 Briefs to the administrative law judge.

Briefs to the administrative law judge shall be filed within the following periods, as applicable:

(a) Fourteen (14) days after the close of the oral evidentiary hearing, unless the administrative law judge determines that, under the circumstances of the case, briefs are not necessary or that the parties will require more time to prepare briefs; or

(b) Fourteen (14) days after the filing of additional evidence called for in the order establishing further procedures if no oral evidentiary hearing is called for, unless the DOT decisionmaker determines that some other period should be allowed.

§ 302.216 Administrative law judge's initial or recommended decision.

(a) In a case that has been set for oral evidentiary hearing under § 302.210(a)(4), the administrative law judge shall adopt and serve an initial or recommended decision within one hundred thirty-six (136) days after the issuance of the order establishing further procedures unless:

(1) The DOT decisionmaker, having found extraordinary circumstances, has by order delayed the initial or recommended decision by a period of not more than thirty (30) days; or

(2) An applicant has failed to meet the procedural schedule adopted by the judge or the DOT decisionmaker. In this case, the administrative law judge may, by notice, extend the due date for the issuance of an initial or recommended decision for a period not to exceed the period of delay caused by the applicant.

(b) In a case in which some of the issues have not been set for oral hearing under § 302.210(a)(4), the administrative law judge shall adopt and serve an initial or recommended decision within the time established by the DOT decisionmaker in the order establishing further procedures, except that that due date may be extended in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(c) The initial or recommended decision shall be issued by the administrative law judge fourteen (14) days after it is served. Unless exceptions are filed under § 302.217 or the DOT decisionmaker issues an order to review on his or her own initiative, an initial decision shall become effective as the final order of the Department the day it is issued. Where exceptions are timely filed or the DOT decisionmaker takes action to review on his or her own initiative, the effectiveness of the initial decision is stayed until further order of the DOT decisionmaker.

(d) In all other respects, the provisions of § 302.31 shall apply.

§ 302.217 Exceptions to administrative law judge's initial or recommended decision.

(a) Within seven (7) days after service of any initial or recommended decision

of an administrative law judge, any party may file exceptions to the decision with the DOT decisionmaker.

(b) If timely and adequate exceptions are filed, review of the initial or recommended decision is automatic.

(c) In all other respects, the provisions of § 302.34 shall apply.

§ 302.218 Briefs to the DOT decisionmaker.

(a) In a case in which an initial or recommended decision has been served and exceptions have been filed, any party may file a brief in support of or in opposition to any exceptions. Such briefs shall be filed within fourteen (14) days after service of the initial or recommended decision.

(b) In a case in which no exceptions have been filed, briefs shall not be filed unless the DOT decisionmaker has taken review of the initial or recommended decision on his or her own initiative and has specifically provided for the filing of such briefs.

(c) In all other respect, the provisions of § 302.35 shall apply.

§ 302.219 Oral argument before the DOT decisionmaker.

If the order establishing further procedures provides for an oral argument, or if the DOT decisionmaker otherwise decides to hear oral argument, all parties will be notified of the date and hour set for that argument and the amount of time allowed each party. The provisions of § 302.36(b) shall also apply.

§ 302.220 Final decision of the Department.

In addition to the provisions of § 302.38, the following provisions shall apply:

(a) In the case of a certificate application that has been set for oral evidentiary hearing under § 302.210(a)(4), the Department will issue its final order within ninety (90) days after the initial or recommended decision is issued. If an application has failed to meet the procedural schedule established by the Department, the DOT decisionmaker may, by notice, extend the date for a final decision for a period equal to the period of delay caused by the applicant.

(b) If the DOT decisionmaker does not act in the time period established in paragraph (a) of this section:

(1) in the case of an application for a certificate to engage in foreign air transportation, the recommended decision shall be transmitted to the President of the United States under 49 U.S.C. 41307; or

(2) in the case of an application not subject to review by the President of the

United States, the initial decision shall become effective as the final order of the Department.

(c) In the case of a certificate application that has been processed under § 302.210(a)(1) or (5), the Department will issue its final order within one hundred eighty (180) days after the order establishing further procedures. If an applicant has failed to meet the procedural schedule established by the Department, the DOT decisionmaker may, by notice, extend the due date for a final decision for a period equal to the period of delay caused by the applicant.

Subpart C—Rules Applicable to Exemption and Certain Other Proceedings

§ 302.301 Applicability.

(a) This subpart sets forth the specific rules applicable to proceedings for exemptions under sections 40109 and 41714 of the Statute, including the granting of emergency exemptions, as well as applications for frequency allocations and other limited authority under international agreements. Except as modified by this subpart, the provisions of subpart A of this part apply.

(b) Proceedings for the issuance of exemptions by regulation are subject to the provisions governing rulemaking.

§ 302.302 Filing of applications.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, applications for exemption shall conform to the requirements of §§ 302.3 and 302.4.

(b) Applications for exemption from section 41101 or 41301 of the Statute (including those that incorporate an exemption from section 41504) that involve ten (10) or fewer flights may be submitted to the U.S. Air Carrier Licensing Division or the Foreign Air Carrier Licensing Division (as appropriate), Office of International Aviation, on OST Form 4536. However, that form may not be used for:

(1) Applications filed under section 40109(g) of the Statute;

(2) Applications by persons who do not have either:

(i) An effective air carrier certificate or foreign air carrier permit from the Department, or

(ii) A properly completed application for such a certificate or permit, and an effective exemption from the Department for operations similar to those proposed;

(3) Successive applications for the same or similar authority that would total more than ten (10) flights; or

(4) Any other application for which the Department decides the

requirements of §§ 302.3 and 302.4 are more appropriate. Upon a showing of good cause, an application may be filed by cablegram, telegram, facsimile, electronic mail (when available), or telephone; all such telephonic requests must be confirmed by written application within three (3) business days of the original request.

(c) Applications for exemption from Chapter 415 of the Statute, from tariffs (except for waivers filed under subpart Q of part 221 of this chapter), or from Department regulations concerning tariffs may be submitted by letter. Three copies of such applications shall be sent to Department of Transportation Dockets. Upon a showing of good cause, the application may also be filed by cablegram, telegram, facsimile, electronic mail (when available), or telephone; all such requests must be confirmed by written application within three (3) business days of the original request.

(d) Applications filed under paragraph (a) of this section shall be docketed and any additional documents filed shall be identified by the assigned docket number.

(e) Applications filed under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section will normally not be docketed. The Department may require such applications to be docketed if appropriate. The Department will publish a notice of such applications in its Weekly List of Applications Filed.

§ 302.303 Contents of applications.

(a) *Title.* An application filed under § 302.302(a) shall be entitled "Application for . . ." (followed by the type of authority request, e.g., exemption, frequency allocation) and, where applicable, shall state if the application involves renewal and/or amendment of existing exemption authority.

(b) *Factual statement.* Each application shall state:

(1) The section(s) of the Statute or the rule, regulation, term, condition, or limitation from which the exemption is requested;

(2) The proposed effective date and duration of the exemption;

(3) A description of how the applicant proposes to exercise the authority (for example, applications for exemption from section 41101 or 41301 of the Statute should include at least: places to be served; equipment types, capacity and source; type and frequency or service; and other operations that the proposed service will connect with or support); and

(4) Any other facts the applicant relies upon to establish that the proposed

service will be consistent with the public interest.

(c) *Supporting evidence.* (1) Each application shall be accompanied by:

(i) A statement of economic data, or other matters or information that the applicant desires the Department to officially notice;

(ii) Affidavits, or statements under penalty of 18 U.S.C. 1001, establishing any other facts the applicant wants the Department to rely upon; and

(iii) Information showing the applicant is qualified to perform the proposed services.

(2) In addition to the information required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section, an application for exemption from section 41101 or 41301 of the Statute (except exemptions under section 40109(g)) shall state whether the authority sought is governed by a bilateral agreement or by principles of comity and reciprocity. Applications by foreign carriers shall state whether the applicant's homeland government grants U.S. carriers authority similar to that requested. If so, the application shall state whether the fact of reciprocity has been established by the Department and cite the pertinent finding. If the fact of reciprocity has not been established by the Department, the application shall include documentation to establish such reciprocity.

(d) *Emergency cabotage.* Applications under section 40109(g) of the Statute shall, in addition to the information required in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, contain evidence showing that:

(1) Because of an emergency created by unusual circumstances not arising in the normal course of business, traffic in the markets requested cannot be accommodated by air carriers holding certificates under section 41102 of the Statute;

(2) All possible efforts have been made to accommodate the traffic by using the resources of such air carriers (including, for example, the use of foreign aircraft, or sections of foreign aircraft, under lease or charter to such air carriers, and the use of such air carriers' reservation systems to the extent practicable);

(3) The authority requested is necessary to avoid unreasonable hardship for the traffic in the market that cannot be accommodated by air carriers; and

(4) In any case where an inability to accommodate traffic in a market results from a labor dispute, the grant of the requested exemption will not result in an unreasonable advantage to any party in the dispute.

(e) *Renewal applications.* An application requesting renewal of an exemption or other limited authority under this subpart that is intended to invoke the automatic extension provisions of 5 U.S.C. 558(c) shall comply with, and contain the statements and information required by part 377 of this chapter.

(f) *Record of service.* An application shall list the parties served as required by § 302.304.

§ 302.304 Service of documents.

(a) *General requirements.* (1) An application for exemption and responsive pleadings shall be served as provided by § 302.7.

(2) Applicants shall serve on the persons listed in paragraph (b) of this section a complete copy of the application and any supporting documents. Responsive pleadings shall be served on the same persons as applications.

(b) *Persons to be served.* (1) Applicants for scheduled interstate air transportation authority shall serve:

(i) All U.S. air carriers (including commuter air carriers) that publish schedules in the *Official Airline Guide* or the *Air Cargo Guide* for the city-pair market(s) specified in the application,

(ii) The airport authority of each U.S. airport that the applicant proposes to serve, and

(iii) Any other person who has filed a pleading in a related proceeding under section 41102, 41302, or 40109 of the Statute.

(3) Applicants for charter-only or nonscheduled-only authority shall serve any person who has filed a pleading in a related proceeding under section 41102, 41302, or 40109 of the Statute. However, applicants that file fewer than sixteen (16) days prior to the proposed start of service must also serve:

(i) Those U.S. carriers (including commuter carriers) that are known to be operating in the general market(s) at issue and

(ii) Those persons who may be presumed to have an interest in the subject matter of the application.

(4) Applicants for slot exemptions under section 41714 of the Statute shall serve:

(i) All U.S. air carriers (including commuter air carriers) that publish schedules in the *Official Airline Guide* or the *Air Cargo Guide* for the airport(s) specified in the application,

(ii) The manager of each of the affected airports,

(iii) The mayor of the city that each affected airport serves,

(iv) The Governor of the State in which each affected airport is located, and

(v) Any other person who has filed a pleading in a related proceeding under section 41714 of the Statute.

(5) *Additional service.* The Department may, in its discretion, order additional service upon any other person.

§ 302.305 Posting of applications.

A copy of every docketed application for exemption shall be posted in Department of Transportation Dockets and listed in the Department's Weekly List of Applications Filed. A copy of every undocketed application shall be posted in the Licensing Division's lobby of the Office of International Aviation.

§ 302.306 Dismissal or rejection of incomplete applications.

(a) *Dismissal or rejection.* The Department may dismiss or reject any application for exemption that does not comply with the requirements of this part.

(b) *Additional data.* The Department may require the filing of additional data with respect to any application for exemption, answer, or reply.

§ 302.307 Answers to applications.

Within fifteen (15) days after the filing of an application for exemption, any person may file an answer in support of or in opposition to the grant of a requested exemption. Such answer shall set forth in detail the reasons why the exemption should be granted or denied. An answer shall include a statement of economic data or other matters the Department is requested to officially notice, and shall be accompanied by affidavits establishing any other facts relied upon.

§ 302.308 Replies to answers.

Within seven (7) days after the last day for filing an answer, any interested party may file a reply to one or more answers.

§ 302.309 Requests for hearing.

The Department will not normally conduct oral evidentiary hearings concerning applications for exemption. However, the Department may, in its discretion, order such a hearing on an application. Any applicant, or any person opposing an application, may request an oral evidentiary hearing. Such a request shall set forth in detail the reasons why the filing of affidavits or other written evidence will not permit the fair and expeditious disposition of the application. A request relying on factual assertions shall be accompanied by affidavits establishing such facts. If the Department orders an oral evidentiary hearing, the procedures in subpart A of this part shall apply.

§ 302.310 Exemptions on the Department's initiative.

The Department may grant exemptions on its own initiative when it finds that such exemptions are required by the circumstances and consistent with the public interest.

§ 302.311 Emergency exemptions.

(a) *Shortened procedures.* When required by the circumstances and consistent with the public interest, the Department may take action, without notice, on exemption applications prior to the expiration of the normal period for filing answers and replies. When required in a particular proceeding, the Department may specify a lesser time for the filing of answers and replies, and notify interested persons of this time period.

(b)(1) *Applications.* Applications for emergency exemption need not conform to the requirements of this subpart or of subpart A of this part (except as provided in this section and in § 302.303(d) concerning emergency cabotage requests). However, an application for emergency exemption must normally be in writing and must state in detail the facts and evidence that support the application, the grounds for the exemption, and the public interest basis for the authority sought. In addition, the application shall state specific reasons that justify departure from the normal exemption application procedures. The application shall also identify those persons notified as required by paragraph (c) of this section. The Department may require additional information from any applicant before acting on an application.

(2) *Oral requests.* The Department will consider oral requests, including telephone requests, for emergency exemption authority under this section in circumstances that do not permit the immediate filing of a written application. All oral requests must, however, provide the information required in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, except that actual evidence in support of the application need not be tendered when the request is made. All oral requests must be confirmed by written application, together with all supporting evidence, within three (3) business days of the original request.

(c) *Notice.* Except when the Department decides that no notice need be given, applicants for emergency exemption shall notify, as appropriate, those persons specified in § 302.304(b) of this subpart. Such notification shall be made in the same manner, contain the same information, and be

dispatched at the same time, as the application made to the Department.

Subpart D—Rules Applicable to Enforcement Proceedings

§ 302.401 Applicability.

This subpart contains the specific rules that apply to Department proceedings to enforce the provisions of Subtitle VII of the Statute, and the rules, regulations, orders and other requirements issued by the Department, as well as the filing of informal and formal complaints. Except as modified by this subpart, the provisions of subpart A of this part apply.

§ 302.402 Definitions.

Assistant General Counsel, when used in this subpart, refers to the Assistant General Counsel for Aviation Enforcement and Proceedings.

Complainant refers to the person filing a complaint.

Parties, when used in this subpart, include the Office of the Assistant General Counsel, the respondent, the complainant, and any other person permitted to intervene under § 302.20.

Respondent refers to the person against whom a complaint is filed.

§ 302.403 Informal Complaints.

Any person may submit in writing to the Assistant General Counsel an informal complaint with respect to anything done or omitted to be done by any person in contravention of any provision of the Statute or any requirement established thereunder. Such informal complaints need not otherwise comply with the provisions of this part. Matters so presented may, if their nature warrants, be handled by correspondence or conference with the appropriate persons. Any matter not disposed of informally may be made the subject of an enforcement proceeding pursuant to this subpart. The filing of an informal complaint shall not bar the subsequent filing of a formal complaint.

§ 302.404 Formal complaints.

(a) *Filing.* Any person may make a formal complaint to the Assistant General Counsel about any violation of the economic regulatory provisions of the Statute or of the Department's rules, regulations, orders, or other requirements. Every formal complaint shall conform to the requirements of § 302.3 and § 302.4, concerning the form and filing of documents. The filing of a complaint shall result in the institution of an enforcement proceeding only if the Assistant General Counsel issues a notice instituting such a proceeding as to all or part of the complaint under

§ 302.406(a) or the Deputy General Counsel does so under § 302.406(c).

(b) *Amendment.* A formal complaint may be amended at any time before service of an answer to the complaint. After service of an answer but before institution of an enforcement proceeding, the complaint may be amended with the permission of the Assistant General Counsel. After institution of an enforcement proceeding, the complaint may be amended only on grant of a motion filed under § 302.11.

(c) *Insufficiency of formal complaint.* In any case where the Assistant General Counsel is of the opinion that a complaint does not sufficiently set forth matters required by any applicable rule, regulation or order of the Department, or is otherwise insufficient, he or she may advise the complainant of the deficiency and require that any additional information be supplied by amendment.

(d) *Joinder of complaints or complainants.* Two or more grounds of complaints involving substantially the same purposes, subject or state of facts may be included in one complaint even though they involve more than one respondent. Two or more complainants may join in one complaint if their respective causes of complaint are against the same party or parties and involve substantially the same purposes, subject or state of facts. The Assistant General Counsel may separate or split complaints if he or she finds that the joinder of complaints, complainants, or respondents will not be conducive to the proper dispatch of the Department's business or the ends of justice.

(e) *Service.* A formal complaint, and any amendments thereto, shall be served by the person filing such documents upon each party complained of, upon the Deputy General Counsel, and upon the Assistant General Counsel.

§ 302.405 Responsive documents.

(a) *Answers.* Within fifteen (15) days after the date of service of a formal complaint, each respondent shall file an answer in conformance with and subject to the requirements of § 302.408(b). Extensions of time for filing an answer may be granted by the Assistant General Counsel for good cause shown.

(b) *Offers to satisfy.* A respondent in a formal complaint may offer to satisfy the complaint through submission of facts, offer of settlement or proposal of adjustment. Such offer shall be in writing and shall be served, within fifteen (15) days after service of the complaint, upon the same persons and in the same manner as an answer. The submittal of an offer to satisfy the

complaint shall not excuse the filing of an answer.

(c) *Motions to dismiss.* Motions to dismiss a formal complaint shall not be filed prior to the filing of a notice instituting an enforcement proceeding with respect to such complaint or a portion thereof.

§ 302.406 Procedure for responding to formal complaints.

(a) Within a reasonable time after an answer to a formal complaint is filed, the Assistant General Counsel shall either:

(1) Issue a notice instituting a formal enforcement proceeding in accordance with § 302.407 or (2) Issue an order dismissing the complaint in whole or in part, stating the reasons for such dismissal.

(b) An order dismissing a complaint issued pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall become effective as a final order of the Department thirty (30) days after service thereof.

(c) Whenever the Assistant General Counsel has failed to act on a formal complaint within a reasonable time after an answer is due, the following motions may be addressed to the Deputy General Counsel:

(1) By the complainant to institute an enforcement proceeding by docketing the complaint upon a showing that it is in the public interest to do so; and

(2) By the respondent to dismiss the complaint upon a showing that it is in the public interest to do so.

(d) The Deputy General Counsel may grant, deny, or defer any of the motions, in whole or in part, and take appropriate action to carry out his or her decision.

§ 302.407 Commencement of enforcement proceeding.

(a) Whenever in the opinion of the Assistant General Counsel there are reasonable grounds to believe that any economic regulatory provision of the Statute, or any rule, regulation, order, limitation, condition, or other requirement established pursuant thereto, has been or is being violated, that efforts to satisfy a complaint as provided by § 302.405 have failed, and that the investigation of any or all of the alleged violations is in the public interest, the Assistant General Counsel may issue a notice instituting an enforcement proceeding before an administrative law judge.

(b) The notice shall incorporate by reference the formal complaint submitted pursuant to § 302.404 or shall be accompanied by a complaint by an attorney from the Office of the Assistant General Counsel. The notice and accompanying complaint, if any, shall

be formally served upon each respondent and each complainant.

(c) The proceedings thus instituted shall be processed in regular course in accordance with this part. However, nothing in this part shall be construed to limit the authority of the Department to institute or conduct any investigation or inquiry within its jurisdiction in any other manner or according to any other procedures that it may deem necessary or proper.

(d) Whenever the Assistant General Counsel seeks an assessment of civil penalties in an enforcement proceeding, he or she shall serve on all parties to the proceeding a notice of the violations alleged and the amount of penalties for which the respondent may be liable. The notice may be included in the notice instituting a formal enforcement proceeding or in a separate document.

(e) In any proceeding in which civil penalties are sought, any decisions issued by the Department shall state the amount of any civil penalties assessed upon a finding of violation, and the time and manner in which payment shall be made to the United States.

§ 302.408 Answers and replies.

(a) Within fifteen (15) days after the date of service of a notice issued pursuant to § 302.407, the respondent shall file an answer to the complaint attached thereto or incorporated therein unless an answer has already been filed in accordance with § 302.405. Any requests for extension of time for filing of an answer to such complaint shall be filed in accordance with § 302.11.

(b) All answers shall be served in accordance with § 302.7 and shall fully and completely advise the parties and the Department as to the nature of the defense and shall admit or deny specifically and in detail each allegation of the complaint unless the respondent is without knowledge, in which case, his or her answer shall so state and the statement shall operate as a denial. Allegations of fact not denied or controverted shall be deemed admitted. Matters alleged as affirmative defenses shall be separately stated and numbered and shall, in the absence of a reply, be deemed to be controverted. Any answer to a complaint, or response to a notice, proposing the assessment of civil penalties shall specifically present any matters that the respondent intends to rely upon in opposition to, or in mitigation of, such civil penalties.

(c) The DOT decisionmaker or the administrative law judge may, in his or her discretion, require or permit the filing of a reply in appropriate cases; otherwise, no reply may be filed.

§ 302.409 Default.

Failure of a respondent to file and serve an answer within the time and in the manner prescribed by § 302.408 shall be deemed to authorize the DOT decisionmaker or administrative law judge, as a matter of discretion, to find the facts alleged in the complaint incorporated in or accompanying the notice instituting a formal enforcement proceeding to be true and to enter such orders as may be appropriate without notice or hearing, or, as a matter of discretion, to proceed to take proof, without notice, of the allegations or charges set forth in the complaint or order; *Provided*, that the DOT decisionmaker or administrative law judge may permit late filing of an answer for good cause shown.

§ 302.410 Consolidation of proceedings.

The DOT decisionmaker or Chief Administrative Law Judge may, upon his or her own initiative, or upon motion of any party, consolidate for hearing or for other purposes, or may contemporaneously consider, two or more enforcement proceedings that involve substantially the same parties or issues that are the same or closely related, if he or she finds that such consolidation or contemporaneous hearing will be conducive to the dispatch of business and to the ends of justice and will not unduly delay the proceedings.

§ 302.411 Motions to dismiss and for summary judgment.

(a) At any time after an answer has been filed, any party may file with the DOT decisionmaker or the administrative law judge a motion to dismiss or a motion for summary judgment, including supporting affidavits. The procedure on such motions shall be in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C.), particularly Rules 6(d), 7(b), 12, and 56, except that answers and supporting papers to a motion to dismiss or for summary judgment shall be filed within seven (7) days after service of the motion.

(b) Parties may petition the DOT decisionmaker to review any action by the administrative law judge granting summary judgment or dismissing an enforcement proceeding under the procedure established for review of an initial decision in § 302.32.

§ 302.412 Admissions as to facts and documents.

(a) At any time after an answer has been filed, any party may file with the DOT decisionmaker or administrative law judge and serve upon the opposing

side a written request for the admission of the genuineness and authenticity of any relevant documents described in and exhibited with the request or for the admission of the truth of any relevant matters of fact stated in the request with respect to such documents.

(b) Each of the matters of which an admission is requested shall be deemed admitted unless within a period designated in the request, not less than ten (10) days after service thereof, or within such further time as the DOT decisionmaker or the administrative law judge may allow upon motion and notice, the party to whom the request is directed serves upon the requesting party a sworn statement either denying specifically the matters of which an admission is requested or setting forth in detail the reasons why he or she cannot truthfully either admit or deny such matters.

(c) Service of such request and answering statement shall be made as provided in § 302.7. Any admission made by a party pursuant to such request is only for the purposes of the pending proceeding, or any proceeding or action instituted for the enforcement of any order entered therein, and shall not constitute an admission by him or her for any other purpose or be used against him or her in any other proceeding or action.

§ 302.413 Evidence of previous violations.

Evidence of previous violations by any person or of any provision of the Statute or any requirement thereunder found by the Department or a court in any other proceeding or criminal or civil action may, if relevant and material, be admitted in any enforcement proceeding involving such person.

§ 302.414 Prehearing conference.

A prehearing conference may be held in an enforcement proceeding whenever the administrative law judge believes that the fair and expeditious disposition of the proceeding requires one. If a prehearing conference is held, it shall be conducted in accordance with § 302.22.

§ 302.415 Hearing.

After the issues have been formulated, whether by the pleadings or otherwise, the administrative law judge shall give the parties reasonable written notice of the time and place of the hearings. Except as may be modified by the provisions of this subpart, the procedures in § 302.17 to § 302.38 governing the conduct of oral evidentiary hearings will apply.

§ 302.416 Appearances by persons not parties.

With consent of the administrative law judge, appearances may be entered without request for or grant of permission to intervene by interested persons who are not parties to the proceeding. Such persons may, with the consent of the administrative law judge, cross-examine a particular witness or suggest to any party or counsel therefor questions or interrogations to be asked witnesses called by any party, but may not otherwise examine witnesses and may not introduce evidence or otherwise participate in the proceeding. However, such persons may present to both the administrative law judge and the DOT decisionmaker an oral or written statement of their position on the issues involved in the proceeding.

§ 302.417 Settlement of proceedings.

(a) The Deputy General Counsel and the respondent may agree to settle all or some of the issues in an enforcement proceeding at any time before a final decision is issued by the DOT decisionmaker. The Deputy General Counsel shall serve a copy of any proposed settlement on each party and shall submit the proposed settlement to the administrative law judge for approval. The submission of a proposed settlement shall not automatically delay the proceeding.

(b) Any party to the proceeding may submit written comments supporting or opposing the proposed settlement within ten (10) days from the date of service.

(c) The administrative law judge shall approve the proposed settlement, as submitted, if it appears to be in the public interest, or otherwise shall disapprove it.

(d) Information relating to settlement offers and negotiations will be withheld from public disclosure if the Deputy General Counsel determines that disclosure would interfere with the likelihood of settlement of an enforcement proceeding.

§ 302.418 Motions for immediate suspension of operating authority pendent lite.

All motions for the suspension of the economic operating authority of an air carrier during the pendency of proceedings to revoke such authority shall be filed with, and decided by, the DOT decisionmaker. Proceedings on the motion shall be in accordance with § 302.11. In addition, the DOT decisionmaker shall afford the parties an opportunity for oral argument on such motion.

§ 302.419 Modification or dissolution of enforcement actions.

Whenever any party to a proceeding, in which an order of the Department has been issued pursuant to section 46101 of the Statute or an injunction or other form of enforcement action has been issued by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to section 46106 of the Statute, believes that changed conditions of fact or law or the public interest require that said order or judicial action be modified or set aside, in whole or in part, such party may file with the Department a motion requesting that the Department take such administrative action or join in applying to the appropriate court for such judicial action, as the case may be. The motion shall state the changes desired and the changed circumstances warranting such action, and shall include the materials and argument in support thereof. The motion shall be served on each party to the proceeding in which the enforcement action was taken. Within thirty (30) days after the service of such motion, any party so served may file an answer thereto. The Department shall dispose of the motion by such procedure as it deems appropriate.

§ 302.420 Saving Clause.

Repeal, revision or amendment of any of the economic regulatory provisions of the Statute or of the Department's rules, regulations, orders, or other requirements shall not affect any pending enforcement proceeding or any enforcement proceeding initiated thereafter with respect to causes arising or acts committed prior to said repeal, revision or amendment, unless the act of repeal, revision or amendment specifically so provides.

Subpart E—Rules Applicable to Proceedings With Respect to Rates, Fares and Charges for Foreign Air Transportation

§ 302.501 Applicability.

This subpart sets forth the special rules applicable to proceedings with respect to rates, fares and charges in foreign air transportation under Chapter 415 of the Statute. Except as modified by this subpart, the provisions of subpart A apply.

§ 302.502 Institution of proceedings.

A proceeding to determine the lawfulness of rates, fares, or charges for the foreign air transportation of persons or property by aircraft, or the lawfulness of any classification, rule, regulation, or practice affecting such rates, fares or charges, may be instituted by the filing

of a petition or complaint by any person, or by the issuance of an order by the Department.

§ 302.503 Contents and service of petition or complaint.

(a) If a petition or complaint is filed it shall state the reasons why the rates, fares, or charges, or the classification, rule, regulation, or practice complained of are unlawful and shall support such reasons with a full factual analysis.

(b) A petition or complaint shall be served by the petitioner or complainant upon the air carrier against whose tariff provision the petition or complaint is filed.

(c) Answers to complaints, other than those filed under § 302.506, shall be filed within seven (7) working days after the complaint is filed.

§ 302.504 Dismissal of petition or complaint.

If the Department is of the opinion that a petition or complaint does not state facts that warrant an investigation or action on its part, it may dismiss such petition or complaint without hearing.

§ 302.505 Order of investigation.

The Department, on its own initiative, or if it is of the opinion that the facts stated in a petition or complaint warrant it, may issue an order instituting an investigation of the lawfulness of any present or proposed rates, fares, or charges for the foreign air transportation of persons or property by aircraft or the lawfulness of any classification, rule, regulation, or practice affecting such rates, fares, or charges, and may assign the proceeding for hearing before an administrative law judge. If a hearing is held, except as modified by this subpart, the provisions of § 302.17 through § 302.38 of this part shall apply.

§ 302.506 Complaints requesting suspension of tariffs; answers to such complaints.

(a) Formal complaints seeking suspension of tariffs pursuant to section 41509 of the Statute shall fully identify the tariff and include reference to:

- (1) The issued or posting date,
- (2) The effective date,
- (3) The name of the publishing carrier or agent,
- (4) The Department number, and
- (5) Specific items or particular provisions protested or complained against. The complaint should indicate in what respect the tariff is considered to be unlawful, and state what complainant suggests by way of substitution.

(b) A complaint requesting suspension of a tariff ordinarily will not be considered unless made in

conformity with this section and filed no more than ten (10) days after the issued date contained within such tariff.

(c) A complaint requesting suspension, pursuant to section 41509 of the Statute, of an existing tariff for foreign air transportation may be filed at any time. However, such a complaint must be accompanied by a statement setting forth compelling reasons for not having requested suspension within the time limitations provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) In an emergency satisfactorily shown by the complainant, and within the time limits herein provided, a complaint may be sent by facsimile, telegram, or electronic mail (when available) to the Department and to the carrier against whose tariff provision the complaint is made. Such complaint shall state the grounds relied upon, and must be confirmed in writing within three (3) business days and filed and served in accordance with this part.

(e) Answers to complaints shall be filed within six (6) working days after the complaint is filed.

§ 302.507 Computing time for filing complaints.

In computing the time for filing formal complaints pursuant to § 302.506, with respect to tariffs that do not contain a posting date, the first day preceding the effective date of the tariff shall be the first day counted, and the last day so counted shall be the last day for filing unless such day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday for the Department, in which event the period for filing shall be extended to the next successive day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday. The computation of the time for filing complaints as to tariffs containing a posting date shall be governed by § 302.8.

Subpart F—Rules Applicable to Proceedings Concerning Airport Fees

§ 302.601 Applicability.

(a) This subpart contains the specific rules that apply to a complaint filed by one or more air carriers or foreign air carriers ("carriers"), pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 47129(a), for a determination of the reasonableness of a fee increase or a newly established fee for aeronautical uses that is imposed upon the carrier by the owner or operator of an airport. This subpart also applies to requests by the owner or operator of an airport for such a determination. An airport owner or operator is considered to have imposed a fee on a carrier when it has taken all steps necessary under its procedures to establish the fee, whether or not the fee

is being collected or carriers are currently required to pay it.

(b) This subpart does not apply to—

(1) A fee imposed pursuant to a written agreement with a carrier using the facilities of an airport;

(2) A fee imposed pursuant to a financing agreement or covenant entered into prior to August 23, 1994, or

(3) Any other existing fee not in dispute as of August 23, 1994.

(c) Except as modified by this subpart, the provisions of subpart A of this part apply.

§ 302.602 Complaint by a carrier; request for determination by an airport owner or operator.

(a) Any carrier may file a complaint with the Secretary for a determination as to the reasonableness of any fee imposed on the carrier by the owner or operator of an airport. Any airport owner or operator may also request such a determination with respect to a fee it has imposed on one or more carriers. The complaint or request for determination shall conform to the requirements of this subpart and §§ 302.3 and 302.4 concerning the form and filing of documents.

(b) If a carrier has previously filed a complaint with respect to the same airport fee or fees, any complaint by another carrier and any airport request for determination shall be filed no later than seven (7) calendar days following the initial complaint. In addition, all complaints or requests for determination must be filed on or before the sixtieth (60th) day after the carrier receives written notice of the imposition of the new fee or the imposition of the increase in the fee.

(c) To ensure an orderly disposition of the matter, all complaints and any request for determination filed with respect to the same airport fee or fees will be considered in a consolidated proceeding, as provided in § 302.606.

§ 302.603 Contents of complaint or request for determination.

(a) The complaint or request for determination shall set forth the entire grounds for requesting a determination of the reasonableness of the airport fee. The complaint or request shall include a copy of the airport owner or operator's written notice to the carrier of the imposition of the fee, a statement of position with a brief, and all supporting testimony and exhibits on which the filing party intends to rely. In lieu of submitting duplicative exhibits or testimony, the filing party may incorporate by reference testimony and exhibits already filed in the same proceeding.

(b) All exhibits and briefs prepared on electronic spreadsheet or word processing programs should be accompanied by standard-format computer diskettes containing those submissions. The disk submission must be in one of the following formats, in the latest two versions, or in such other format as may be specified by notice in the **Federal Register**: Microsoft Word (or RTF), Word Perfect, Ami Pro, Microsoft Excel, Lotus 123, Quattro Pro, or ASCII tab-delineated files. Parties should submit three copies of each diskette to Department of Transportation Dockets: one copy for the docket, one copy for the Office of Hearings, and one copy for the Office of Aviation Analysis. Filers should ensure that files on the diskettes are unalterably locked.

(c) When a carrier files a complaint, it must also certify:

(1) That it has served on the airport owner or operator and all other carriers serving the airport the complaint, brief, and all supporting testimony and exhibits, and that those parties have received or will receive these documents no later than the date the complaint is filed. Such service shall be by hand, by electronic transmission, or by overnight express delivery. (Unless a carrier has informed the complaining carrier that a different person should be served, service may be made on the person responsible for communicating with the airport on behalf of the carrier about airport fees.);

(2) That the carrier has previously attempted to resolve the dispute directly with the airport owner or operator;

(3) That when there is information on which the carrier intends to rely that is not included with the brief, exhibits, or testimony, the information has been omitted because the airport owner or operator has not made that information available to the carrier. The certification shall specify the date and form of the carrier's request for information from the airport owner or operator; and

(4) That any submission on computer diskette is a true copy of the data file used to prepare the printed versions of the exhibits or briefs.

(d) When an airport owner or operator files a request for determination, it must also certify:

(1) That it has served on all carriers serving the airport the request, brief, and all supporting testimony and exhibits, and that those parties have received or will receive these documents no later than the date the request is filed. Such service shall be in the same manner as provided in § 302.603(c)(1).

(2) That the airport owner or operator has previously attempted to resolve the dispute directly with the carriers; and

(3) That any submission on computer diskette is a true copy of the data file used to prepare the printed versions of the exhibits or briefs.

§ 302.604 Answers to a complaint or request for determination.

(a)(1) When a carrier files a complaint under this subpart, the owner or operator of the airport and any other carrier serving the airport may file an answer to the complaint as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(2) When the owner or operator of an airport files a request for determination of the reasonableness of a fee it has imposed, any carrier serving the airport may file an answer to the request.

(b) The answer to a complaint or request for determination shall set forth the answering party's entire response. When one or more additional complaints or a request for determination has been filed pursuant to § 302.602(b) with respect to the same airport's fee or fees, the answer shall set forth the answering party's entire response to all complaints and any such request for determination. The answer shall include a statement of position with a brief and any supporting testimony and exhibits on which the answering party intends to rely. In lieu of submitting duplicative exhibits or testimony, the answering party may incorporate by reference testimony and exhibits already filed in the same proceeding.

(c) Answers to a complaint shall be filed no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after the filing date of the first complaint with respect to the fee or fees in dispute at a particular airport. Answers to a request for determination shall be filed no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after the filing date of the request.

(d) All exhibits and briefs prepared on electronic spreadsheet or word processing programs should be accompanied by standard-format computer diskettes containing those submissions as provided in § 302.603(b).

(e) The answering party must also certify that:

(1) it has served the answer, brief, and all supporting testimony and exhibits by hand, by electronic transmission, or by overnight express delivery on the carrier filing the complaint or the airport owner or operator requesting the determination, and that those parties have received or will receive these documents no later than the date the answer is filed; and

(2) that any submission on computer diskette is a true copy of the data file used to prepare the printed versions of the exhibits or briefs.

§ 302.605 Replies.

(a) The carrier submitting a complaint may file a reply to any or all of the answers to the complaint. The airport owner or operator submitting a request for determination may file a reply to any or all of the answers to the request for determination.

(b) The reply shall be limited to new matters raised in the answers. It shall constitute the replying party's entire response to the answers. It shall be in the form of a reply brief and may include supporting testimony and exhibits responsive to new matters raised in the answers. In lieu of submitting duplicative exhibits or testimony, the replying party may incorporate by reference testimony and exhibits already filed in the same proceeding.

(c) The reply shall be filed no later than two (2) calendar days after answers are filed.

(d) All exhibits and briefs prepared on electronic spreadsheet or word processing programs should be accompanied by standard-format computer diskettes containing those submissions as provided in § 302.603(b).

(e) The carrier or airport owner or operator submitting the reply must certify that it has served the reply and all supporting testimony and exhibits on the party or parties submitting the answer to which the reply is directed, and that those parties have received or will receive these documents no later than the date the reply is filed, and that any submission on computer diskette is a true copy of the data file used to prepare the printed versions of the exhibits or briefs.

§ 302.606 Review of complaints or requests for determination.

(a) Within thirty (30) days after a complaint or request for determination is filed under this subpart, the Secretary will determine whether the complaint or request meets the procedural requirements of this subpart and whether a significant dispute exists, and take appropriate action pursuant to paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this section. When both a complaint and a request for determination have been filed with respect to the same airport fee or fees, the Secretary will issue a determination as to whether the complaint, the request, or both meet the procedural requirements of this subpart and whether a significant dispute exists

within thirty (30) days after the complaint is filed.

(b) If the Secretary determines that a significant dispute exists, he or she will issue an instituting order assigning the complaint or request for hearing before an administrative law judge. The instituting order will—

(1) Establish the scope of the issues to be considered and the procedures to be employed;

(2) Indicate the parties to participate in the hearing;

(3) Consolidate into a single proceeding all complaints and any request for determination with respect to the fee or fees in dispute; and

(4) Include any special provisions for exchange or disclosure of information by the parties.

(c) If the Secretary determines that the complaint or request does not meet the procedural requirements of this subpart, the complaint or request for determination will be dismissed without prejudice to filing a new complaint. The order of the Secretary will set forth the terms and conditions under which a revised complaint or request may be filed.

(d) If the Secretary finds that no significant dispute exists—

(1) If the proceeding was instituted by a complaint, the Secretary will issue an order dismissing the complaint, which will contain a concise explanation of the reasons for the determination that the dispute is not significant.

(2) If the proceeding was instituted by a request for determination, the Secretary will either issue a final order as provided in § 302.610 or set forth the schedule for any additional procedures required to complete the proceeding.

§ 302.607 Decision by administrative law judge.

The administrative law judge shall issue a decision recommending a disposition of a complaint or request for determination within sixty (60) days after the date of the instituting order, unless a shorter period is specified by the Secretary.

§ 302.608 Petitions for discretionary review.

(a) Within five (5) calendar days after service of a decision by an administrative law judge, any party may file with the Secretary a petition for discretionary review of the administrative law judge's decision.

(b) Petitions for discretionary review shall comply with § 302.32(a). The petitioner must also certify that it has served the petition by hand, by electronic transmission, or by overnight express delivery on all parties to the

proceeding and that those parties have received or will receive the petition no later than the date it is filed.

(c) Any party may file an answer in support of or in opposition to any petition for discretionary review. The answer shall be filed within four (4) calendar days after service of the petition for discretionary review. The answer shall comply with the page limits specified in § 302.32(b).

§ 302.609 Completion of proceedings.

(a) When a complaint or a request for determination with respect to an airport fee or fees has been filed under this subpart and has not been dismissed, the Secretary will issue a determination as to whether the fee is reasonable within 120 days after the complaint or request is filed.

(b) When both a complaint and a request for determination have been filed with respect to the same airport fee or fees and have not been dismissed, the Secretary will issue a determination as to whether the fee is reasonable within 120 days after the complaint is filed.

§ 302.610 Final order.

(a) When a complaint or request for determination stands submitted to the Secretary for final decision on the merits, he or she may dispose of the issues presented by entering an appropriate order, which will include a statement of the reasons for his or her findings and conclusions. Such an order shall be deemed a final order of the Secretary.

(b) The final order of the Secretary shall include, where necessary, directions regarding an appropriate refund or credit of the fee increase or newly established fee which is the subject of the complaint or request for determination.

(c) If the Secretary has not issued a final order within 120 days after the filing of a complaint by an air carrier or foreign air carrier, the decision of the administrative law judge shall be deemed to be the final order of the Secretary.

Subpart G—Rules Applicable to Mail Rate Proceedings and Mail Contracts

§ 302.701 Applicability.

(a) This subpart sets forth the special rules applicable to proceedings for the establishment of mail rates by the Department for foreign air transportation and air transportation between points in Alaska, and certain contractual arrangements between the U.S. Postal Service and certificated air carriers for the carriage of mail in foreign air transportation entered into

pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 5402(a), 84 Stat. 772.

(b) Such contracts must be for the transportation of at least 750 pounds of mail per flight, and no more than five (5) percent, based on weight, of the international mail transported under any such contract may consist of letter mail.

Final Mail Rate Proceedings

§ 302.702 Institution of proceedings.

(a) Proceedings for the determination of rates of compensation for the transportation of mail may be commenced by the filing of a petition by an air carrier whose rate is to be fixed, or the U.S. Postal Service, or upon the issuance of an order by the DOT decisionmaker.

(b) The petition shall set forth the rate or rates sought to be established, a statement that they are believed to be fair and reasonable, the reasons supporting the request for a change in rates, and a detailed economic justification sufficient to establish the reasonableness of the rate or rates proposed.

(c) In any case where an air carrier is operating under a final mail rate uniformly applicable to an entire rate-making unit as established by the DOT decisionmaker, a petition must clearly and unequivocally challenge the rate for such entire rate-making unit and not only a part of such unit.

(d) All petitions, amended petitions, and documents relating thereto shall be served upon the U.S. Postal Service by sending a copy to the Assistant General Counsel, Transportation Division, Washington, DC 20260-1124, by registered or certified mail, postpaid, prior to the filing thereof with the Department. Proof of service on the U.S. Postal Service shall consist of a statement in the document that the person filing it has served a copy as required by this section.

(e) Answers to petitions shall be filed within twenty (20) days after service of the petition.

§ 302.703 Order to show cause or instituting a hearing.

Whether the proceeding is commenced by the filing of a petition or upon the Department's own initiative, the DOT decisionmaker may issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why it should not adopt such findings and conclusions and such final rates as may be specified in the order to show cause, or may issue an order setting the matter for hearing before an administrative law judge.

§ 302.704 Objections and answers to order to show cause.

(a) Where an order to show cause is issued, any person having objections to the rates specified in such order shall file with the DOT decisionmaker an answer within forty-five (45) days after the date of service of such order or within such other period as the order may specify.

(b) An answer to an order to show cause shall contain specific objections, and shall set forth the findings and conclusions, the rates, and the supporting exhibits that would be substituted for the corresponding items in the findings and conclusions of the show cause order, if such objections were found valid.

(c) An answer filed by a person who is neither a party nor a person ultimately permitted to intervene in an oral evidentiary hearing if such proceeding is established shall be treated as a memorandum filed under § 302.706.

§ 302.705 Further procedures.

(a) If no answer is filed within the designated time, or if a timely filed answer raises no material issue of fact, the DOT decisionmaker may, upon the basis of the record in the proceeding, enter a final order fixing the rate or rates.

(b) If an answer raising a material issue of fact is filed within the time designated in the Department's order, the DOT decisionmaker may then issue an order authorizing additional pleadings and/or establishing further procedural steps, including setting the matter for oral evidentiary hearing before an administrative law judge.

§ 302.706 Hearing.

(a) If a hearing is ordered under § 302.705, the issues at such hearing shall be formulated in accordance with the instituting order, except that at a prehearing conference, the administrative law judge may permit the parties to raise such additional issues as he or she deems necessary to make a full determination of a fair and reasonable rate.

(b)(1) The parties to the proceeding shall be the air carrier or carriers for whom rates are to be fixed, the U.S. Postal Service, the Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Aviation Enforcement and Proceedings and any other person whom the DOT decisionmaker or administrative law judge permits to intervene in accordance with § 302.20.

(2) In addition to participation in hearings in accordance with § 302.19, persons other than parties may, within

the time fixed for filing an answer to an order to show cause as provided in § 302.704, submit a memorandum of opposition to, or in support of, the position taken in the petition or order. Such memorandum shall not be received as evidence in the proceeding.

(c) All direct evidence shall be in writing and shall be filed in exhibit form within the times specified by the DOT decisionmaker or by the administrative law judge.

(d) Except as modified by this subpart, the provisions of § 302.17 through § 302.38 of this part shall apply.

Provision for Temporary Rate**§ 302.707 Procedure for fixing temporary mail rates.**

At any time during the pendency of a proceeding for the determination of final mail rates, the DOT decisionmaker, upon his or her own initiative, or on petition by the air carrier whose rates are in issue or by the U.S. Postal Service, may fix temporary rates of compensation for the transportation of mail subject to downward or upward adjustment upon the determination of final mail rates.

Informal Mail Rate Conference Procedure**§ 302.708 Invocation of procedure.**

(a) Conferences between DOT employees, representatives of air carriers, the U.S. Postal Service and other interested persons may be called by DOT employees for the purpose of considering and clarifying issues and factual material in pending proceedings for the establishment of rates for the transportation of mail.

(b) At the commencement of an informal mail rate conference pursuant to this section, the authorized DOT employees conducting such conference shall issue to each person present at such conference a written statement to the effect that such conference is being conducted pursuant to this section and stating the time of commencement of such conference; and at the termination of such conference the DOT employees conducting such conference shall note in writing on such statement the time of termination of such conference.

§ 302.709 Scope of conferences.

The mail rate conferences shall be limited to the discussion of, and possible agreement on, particular issues and related factual material in accordance with sound rate-making principles. The duties and powers of DOT employees in rate conferences essentially will not be different, therefore, from the duties and powers

they have in the processing of rate cases not involving a rate conference. The employees' function in both instances is to present clearly to the DOT decisionmaker the issues and the related material facts, together with recommendations. The DOT decisionmaker will make an independent determination of the soundness of the employees's analyses and recommendations.

§ 302.710 Participants in conferences.

The persons entitled to be present in mail rate conferences will be the representatives of the carrier whose rates are in issue, the staff of the U.S. Postal Service, and the authorized DOT employees. No other person will attend unless the DOT employees deem his or her presence necessary in the interest of one or more purposes to be accomplished, and in such case his or her participation will be limited to such specific purposes. No person, however, shall have the duty to attend merely by reason of invitation by the authorized DOT employees.

§ 302.711 Conditions upon participation.

(a) *Nondisclosure of information.* As a condition to participation, every participant, during the period of the conference and for ninety (90) days after its termination, or until the Department takes public action with respect to the facts and issues covered in the conference, whichever is earlier:

(1) Shall, except for necessary disclosures in the course of employment in connection with conference business, hold the information obtained in conference in absolute confidence and trust;

(2) Shall not deal, directly or indirectly, for the account of himself or herself, his or her immediate family, members of his or her firm or company, or as a trustee, in securities of the air carrier involved in the rate conference except that under exceptional circumstances special permission may be obtained in advance from the DOT decisionmaker; and

(3) Shall adopt effective controls for the confidential handling of such information and shall instruct personnel under his or her supervision, who by reason of their employment come into possession of information obtained at the conference, that such information is confidential and must not be disclosed to anyone except to the extent absolutely necessary in the course of employment, and must not be misused. (The term "information", as used in this section, shall refer only to information obtained at the conference regarding the future course of action or position of the

Department or its employees with respect to the facts or issues discussed at the conference.)

(b) *Signed statement required.* Every representative of an air carrier actually present at any conference shall sign a statement that he or she has read this entire instruction and promises to abide by it and advise any other participant to whom he or she discloses any confidential information of the restrictions imposed above. Every representative of the U.S. Postal Service actually present at any conference shall, on his or her own behalf, sign a statement to the same effect.

(c) *Presumption of having conference information.* A director of any air carrier that has had a representative at the conference, who deals either directly or indirectly for himself or herself, his or her immediate family, members of his or her firm or company, or as a trustee, in securities of the air carrier involved in the conference, during the restricted period set forth above, shall be presumed to have come into possession of information obtained at the conference knowing that such information was subject to the restrictions imposed above; but such presumption can be rebutted.

(d) *Compliance report required.* Within ten (10) days after the expiration of the time specified for keeping conference matters confidential, every participant, as defined in paragraph (e) of this section, shall file a verified compliance report with Department of Transportation Dockets stating that he or she has complied in every respect with the conditions of this section, or if he or she has not so complied, stating in detail in what respects he or she has failed to comply.

(e) *Persons subject to the provisions of this section.* For the purposes of this section, participants shall include:

(1) Any representative of any air carrier and any representative of the U.S. Postal Service actually present at the conference;

(2) The directors and the officers of any air carrier that had a representative at the conference;

(3) The members of any firm of attorneys or consultants that had a representative at the conference; and

(4) The members of the U.S. Postal Service staff who come into possession of information obtained at the conference, knowing that such information is subject to the restrictions imposed in this section.

§ 302.712 Information to be requested from an air carrier.

When an air carrier is requested to submit detailed estimates as to traffic,

revenues and expenses by appropriate periods and the investment that will be required to perform the operations for a future period, full and adequate support shall be presented for all estimates, particularly where such estimates deviate materially from the air carrier's experience. With respect to the rate for a past period, essentially the same procedure shall be followed. Other information or data likewise may be requested by the DOT employees. All data submitted by the air carrier shall be certified by a responsible officer.

§ 302.713 DOT analysis of data for submission of answers thereto.

After a careful analysis of these data, the DOT employees will, in most cases, send the air carrier a statement of exceptions showing areas of differences. Where practicable, the air carrier may submit an answer to these exceptions. Conferences will then be scheduled to resolve the issues and facts in accordance with sound ratemaking principles.

§ 302.714 Availability of data to the U.S. Postal Service.

The representatives of the U.S. Postal Service shall have access to all conference data and, insofar as practicable, shall be furnished copies of all pertinent data prepared by the DOT employees and the air carrier, and a reasonable time shall be allowed to review the facts and issues and to make any presentation deemed necessary; *Provided*, That in cases other than those involving an issue as to the service mail rates payable by the U.S. Postal Service pursuant to section 41901 of the Statute, representatives of the U.S. Postal Service shall be furnished with copies of data under this provision only upon their written request.

§ 302.715 Post-conference procedure.

No briefs, argument, or any formal steps will be entertained by the DOT decisionmaker after the rate conferences. The form, content and time of the staff's presentation to the DOT decisionmaker are entirely matters of internal procedure. Any party to the mail rate proceeding may, through an authorized DOT employee, request the opportunity to submit a written or oral statement to the DOT decisionmaker on any unresolved issue. The DOT decisionmaker will grant such requests whenever he or she deems such action desirable in the interest of further clarification and understanding of the issues. The granting of an opportunity for such further presentation shall not, however, impair the rights that any

party might otherwise have under the Statute and this part.

§ 302.716 Effect of conference agreements.

No agreements or understandings reached in rate conferences as to facts or issues shall in any respect be binding on the Department or any participant. Any party to mail rate proceedings will have the same rights to file an answer and take other procedural steps as though no rate conference had been held. The fact, however, that a rate conference was held and certain agreements or understandings may have been reached on certain facts and issues renders it proper to provide that, upon the filing of an answer by any party to the rate proceeding, all issues going to the establishment of a rate shall be open, except insofar as limited in prehearing conference in accordance with § 302.22.

§ 302.717 Waiver of participant conditions.

After the termination of a mail rate conference hereunder, the air carrier whose rates were in issue may petition the DOT decisionmaker for a release from the obligations imposed upon it and all other persons by § 302.711. The DOT decisionmaker will grant such petition only after a detailed and convincing showing is made in the petition and supporting exhibits and documents that there is no reasonable possibility that any of the abuses sought to be prevented will occur or that the Department's processes will in any way be prejudiced. There will be no hearing or oral argument on the petition and the DOT decisionmaker will grant or deny the request without being required to assign reasons therefor.

Processing Contracts for the Carriage of Mail in Foreign Air Transportation

§ 302.718 Filing.

Any air carrier that is a party to a contract to which this subpart is applicable shall file three (3) copies of the contract in the Office of Aviation Analysis, X-50, Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590, not later than ninety (90) days before the effective date of the contract. A copy of such contract shall be served upon the persons specified in § 302.720 and the certificate of service shall specify the persons upon whom service has been made. One copy of each contract filed shall bear the certification of the secretary or other duly authorized officer of the filing air carrier to the effect that such copy is a true and complete copy of the original written instrument executed by the parties.

§ 302.719 Explanation and data supporting the contract.

Each contract filed pursuant to this subpart shall be accompanied by economic data and such other information in support of the contract upon which the filing air carrier intends that the Department rely, including, in cases where pertinent, estimates of the annual volume of contract mail (weight and ton-miles) under the proposed contract, the nature of such mail (letter mail, parcel post, third class, etc.), together with a statement as to the extent to which this traffic is new or diverted from existing classes of air and surface mail services and the priority assigned to this class of mail.

§ 302.720 Service.

A copy of each contract filed pursuant to § 302.718, and a copy of all material and data filed pursuant to § 302.719, shall be served upon each of the following persons:

(a) Each certificated and commuter (as defined in § 298.2 of this chapter) air carrier, other than the contracting carrier, that is actually providing scheduled mail services between any pair of points between which mail is to

be transported pursuant to the contract; and

(b) The Assistant General Counsel, Transportation Division, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, DC 20260-1124.

§ 302.721 Complaints.

Within fifteen (15) days of the filing of a contract, any interested person may file with the Office of Aviation Analysis, X-50, Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590, a complaint with respect to the contract setting forth the basis for such complaint and all pertinent information in support of same. A copy of the complaint shall be served upon the air carrier filing the contract and upon each of the persons served with such contract pursuant to § 302.720.

§ 302.722 Answers to complaints.

Answers to the complaint may be filed within ten (10) days of the filing of the complaint, with service being made as provided in § 302.720.

§ 302.723 Further procedures.

(a) In any case where a complaint is filed, the DOT decisionmaker shall issue an order dismissing the complaint, disapproving the contract, or taking

such other action as may be appropriate. Any such order shall be issued not later than ten (10) days prior to the effective date of the contract.

(b) In cases where no complaint is filed, the DOT decisionmaker may issue a letter of notification to all persons upon whom the contract was served indicating that the Department does not intend to disapprove the contract.

(c) Unless the DOT decisionmaker disapproves the contract not later than ten (10) days prior to its effective date, the contract automatically becomes effective.

§ 302.724 Petitions for reconsideration.

Except in the case of a Department determination to disapprove a contract, no petitions for reconsideration of any Department determination pursuant to this subpart shall be entertained.

Appendix A to Part 302—Index to Rules of Practice

Appendix A shows the subjects covered by part 302 and the section numbers used before and after the final rule revising part 302, published in the **Federal Register** on February 9, 2000 and became effective on March 10, 2000.

Subject	Old rule	New rule
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES:		
Actions after hearings	§ 302.27(b)	§ 302.31(a)
Actions during prehearing conference	§ 302.23(a)	§ 302.22(b)
Arguments before	§ 302.25	§ 302.29
Briefs	§ 302.26	§ 302.30
Licensing cases	§ 302.1752	§ 302.215
Certification for decision	§ 302.22(d)	§ 302.31(b)
Definition	§ 302.22(a)	§ 302.2
Delegation of authority	§ 302.27(a)	§ 307.17(a)(3)
Exceptions	§ 302.27(a)	§ 307.17(a)(3)
Interlocutory matters	§ 302.27(a)	§ 307.17(a)(3)
Disqualification	§ 302.22(b)	§ 302.17(b)
Exceptions	§ 302.24(e)	§ 302.24(i)
Licensing cases	§ 302.1754	§ 302.217
Hearings before	§ 302.24	§ 302.23
Initial decision (see Initial Decision)		
Powers	§ 302.22(c)	§ 302.17(a)
Prehearing conference report	§ 302.23(b)	§ 302.22(c)
Recommended decision (see Recommended Decision)		
Termination of authority	§ 302.22(c)	§ 307.17(a)(4)
ADMISSIONS:		
Enforcement proceeding	§ 302.212	§ 302.412
Limitation on use	§ 302.212	§ 302.412(c)
AIRPORT FEES:		
Administrative law judge decision	§ 302.615	§ 302.607
Complaints by U.S. or foreign air carriers	§ 302.603(a)	§ 302.602(a)
Answers	§ 302.607	§ 302.604
Additional complaints	§ 302.603(b)	§ 302.602(b)
Contents	§ 302.605	§ 302.603
Format of exhibits and briefs	§ 302.605(b)	§ 302.603(b)
Service	§ 302.605(c)(1)	§ 302.603(c)(1)
Replies	§ 302.609	§ 302.605
Consolidation of proceedings	§ 302.603(c)	§ 302.602(c)
Dismissal	§§ 302.611(c), (d)	§§ 302.606(c), (d)
Final order	§ 302.621	§ 302.610
Timing	§ 302.619	§ 302.609
Instituting order	§ 302.611(b)	§ 302.606(b)
Petitions for discretionary review	§ 302.617	§ 302.608

Subject	Old rule	New rule
Answers	§ 302.617(c)	§ 302.608(c)
Request for determination by airport owner/operator	§ 302.603(a)	§ 302.602(a)
Answers	§ 302.607	§ 302.604
Contents	§ 302.605	§ 302.603
Format of exhibits and briefs	§ 302.605(b)	§ 302.603(b)
Service	§ 302.605(d)(1)	§ 302.603(d)(1)
Replies	§ 302.609	§ 302.605
Review procedures	§ 302.611	§ 302.606
Significant dispute determination	§ 302.611(b)	§ 302.606(b)
AMENDMENTS OF DOCUMENTS (see Documents)		
ANSWERS (see also Replies):		
Airport fees	§ 302.607	§ 302.604
Certificate applications:		
Initial fitness	§ 302.1730(c)	§ 302.204
International route awards		
Conforming applications	§ 302.1720(d)	§ 302.212(d)
Motions to modify scope	§ 302.1720(e)	§ 302.212(d)
New authority	§ 302.1720(d)	§ 302.212(b)
Complaints		
Air mail contracts	§ 302.1506	§ 302.722
Airport fees	§ 302.607	§ 302.604
Enforcement matters	§ 302.204(b)	§ 302.405
Suspension of tariffs	§ 302.505	§ 302.506
Consolidation of proceedings	§ 302.12(c)	§ 302.13(c)
Enforcement proceeding, notice instituting	§ 302.207	§ 302.408
Exemption applications	§ 302.406	§ 302.307
Foreign air carrier permit applications	§ 302.1740(c)	§ 302.204
Generally	§ 302.6	§ 302.6
Mail rate proceedings show cause orders	§ 302.305	§ 302.704
Motions, generally	§ 302.18(c)	§ 302.11(c)
Motions to consolidate	§ 302.12(c)	§ 302.13(c)
Motions to dismiss and for summary judgment	§ 302.212	§ 302.411
Motions for modification/dissolution of enforcement proceedings	§ 302.218	§ 302.419
Petitions for discretionary review	§ 302.28(b)	§ 302.32(b)
Petitions for final mail rates	§ 302.303	§ 302.702(e)
Petitions for intervention	§ 302.15(c)(3)	§ 302.20(c)(3)
Petitions for reconsideration	§ 302.37a	§ 302.14
Requests for determination of airport fees	§ 302.607	§ 302.607
APPEALS:		
Administrative Law Judge's ruling	§ 302.18(f)	§ 302.11(h)
Enforcement complaints	§ 302.206(b)	§ 302.406(c)
APPEARANCES:		
Generally	§ 302.11	§ 302.21
Application for admission to practice unnecessary	§ 302.11(a)	§ 302.21(b)
Copy of transcript	§ 302.11(c)	§ 302.27(b)
Retention of counsel	§ 302.11(b)	§ 302.27(a)
Enforcement proceedings	§ 302.214	§ 302.416
APPLICATIONS:		
Admission to practice unnecessary	§ 302.11(a)	§ 302.21(b)
Suspension from practicing before DOT	§ 302.11(a)	§ 302.21(c)
Amendment	§ 302.5	§ 302.5
Certificates for international route awards	§§ 302.1701–1713, 1720	§§ 302.201–206
Conforming applications	§ 302.1720(c)	§ 302.212(c)
Certificates involving initial fitness	§§ 302.1701–1713, 1730	§§ 302.201–206
Consolidation	§ 302.12	§ 302.13
Exemptions	§§ 302.401–405	§§ 302.302–304
Exemptions, emergency	§§ 302.410(b), (c)	§ 302.311
Foreign Air Carrier Permits	§§ 302.1701–1713, 1740	§§ 302.201–206
Licensing cases	§§ 302.1701–1790	§ 302.201–206
ARGUMENT:		
Before Administrative Law Judge	§ 302.25	§ 302.29
Oral (see Oral Arguments)		
ATTENDANCE FEES AND MILEAGE	§ 302.21	§ 302.27(c)
BRIEFS:		
Accompanying motions or answers	§ 302.18(d)	§ 302.11(d)
Failure to restate objections	§ 302.31(b)	§ 302.35(b)
Filing time	§ 302.31(a)	§ 302.35(a)
Formal specifications	§ 302.31(c)	§ 302.35(c)
Incorporation by reference	§ 302.31(b)	§ 302.35(c)(2)
Licensing cases	§§ 302.302.1752, 1755	§§ 302.215, 218
To Administrative Law Judge	§ 302.26	§ 302.30
Licensing cases	§ 302.1752	§ 302.215
To DOT decisionmaker	§ 302.31	§ 302.35
Licensing cases	§ 302.1755	§ 302.218

Subject	Old rule	New rule
CERTIFICATE CASES FOR U.S. AIR CARRIERS:		
Application:		
Answers to	§§ 302.1720(d) 1730(d)	§ 302.204(a)
Contents of	§ 302.1704	§ 302.202
Incomplete	§ 302.1713	§ 302.209
Replies to answers	§ 302.204(b)
Service of	§ 302.1705	§ 302.203
Supporting evidence	§ 302.1710	§§ 302.202(a), 205
Verification	§ 302.1707	§ 302.206
Continuing Fitness	§ 302.1730	§ 302.211
Non-hearing procedures	§ 302.1712(a)	§ 302.207
Generally	§§ 302.1701–1790	§§ 302.201–220
Initial Fitness	§ 302.1730	§ 302.211
International Route Awards	§ 302.1720	§ 302.212
Oral evidentiary hearing proceedings	§§ 302.1751–1757	§§ 302.214–220
Petition for	§ 302.1712(b)	§ 302.208
CERTIFICATION:		
Documents	§ 302.4(b)	§ 302.4(b)
Record	§§ 302.22(d), 27, 29	§ 302.31(b)
CHARGES (see Rates, Fairs, and Charges; Airport Fees)		
CITATION OF RULES	§ 302.2	§ 302.1(c)
CIVIL PENALTIES	§ 302.206(a)	§§ 302.407(d), (e)
COMPLAINANTS, JOINDER	§ 302.13	§ 302.404(d)
COMPLAINTS:		
Airport fees	§§ 302.603–605	§§ 302.602–603
Contracts for transportation of mail	§§ 302.1505–1507	§ 302.721
Enforcement proceedings	§§ 302.200–204	§§ 302.403–404
Joinder	§ 302.13	§ 302.404(d)
Rates, fares, and charges	§§ 302.501–508	§§ 302.501–507
Suspension of tariffs	§§ 302.505–508	§ 302.506
COMPUTATION OF TIME (see also Time)	§ 302.16	§ 302.8
CONSOLIDATION OF PROCEEDINGS	§ 302.12	§ 302.13
Airport fees	§ 302.603(c)	§ 302.602(c)
Answer to motion for	§ 302.12(c)	§ 302.13(c)
Enforcement proceedings	§ 302.210(a)	§ 302.410
Filing time	§ 302.12(b)	§ 302.13(b)
Initiation of	§ 302.12(a)	§ 302.13(a)
CONTINUING FITNESS CERTIFICATE CASES	§ 302.1701–1713	§ 302.212
CONTRACTS (see Mail Contracts)		
DECISIONS:		
Final	§ 302.36	§§ 302.38, 220
Initial (see Administrative Law Judges)		
Recommended (see Administrative Law Judges)		
Tentative	§ 302.29	§ 302.33
Exceptions to	§ 302.30	§ 302.34
DEFINITIONS	NA	§§ 302.2, 402
DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY	§ 302.27	§§ 302.17(a), 18(a)
DEPOSITIONS:		
Application by party for	§ 302.20(b)	§ 302.26(b)
Criteria for order to issue	§ 302.20(a)	§ 302.26(a)
Evidential status	§§ 302.20(h)	§ 302.26(h)
Objections to questions or evidence	§ 302.2(d)	§ 302.26(d)
Specifications	§ 302.20(g)	§ 302.26(g)
Subscription by witness	§ 302.20(e)	§ 302.26(e)
Written interrogatories	§ 302.20(f)	§ 302.26(f)
DISCRETIONARY REVIEW:		
Initial and Recommended decisions	§ 302.28	§ 302.32
Answers in opposition or support	§ 302.28(b)	§ 302.32(b)
Formal requirements	§ 302.28(a)(3)	§§ 302.32(a)(3), (4)
Grounds for	§ 302.28(a)(2)	§ 302.32(a)(2)
Orders declining review	§ 302.28(c)	§ 302.32(c)
Oral arguments	§ 302.28(a)(5)	§ 302.32(a)(5)
Petitions for	§ 302.28(a)(1)	§ 302.32(a)(1)
Review proceedings	§ 302.28(d)	§ 302.32(d)
DISSOLUTION OF ENFORCEMENT ACTION	§ 302.218	§ 302.419
DOCUMENTS:		
Amendments	§ 302.5	§ 302.5
Leave of Department	§ 302.5	§ 302.5(a)
Timing of	§ 302.5	§ 302.5(b)
Answers (see Answers)		
Briefs (see Briefs)		
Dismissal	§ 302.5	§ 302.3(d)
Electronic filing	NA	§ 302.3(c)
Exhibits	§§ 302.24(g)	§ 302.24(c)

Subject	Old rule	New rule
Filing	§ 302.3	§ 302.3
Address	§ 302.3(a)	§ 302.3(a)
Date	§ 302.3(a)	§ 302.3(a)
Improper filing	§ 302.4e	§ 302.3(d)
Formal specifications	§ 302.3(b)	§ 302.3(b)
General requirements	§ 302.4	§ 302.4
Contents	§ 302.4(a)	§ 302.4(a)(2)
Designation of person to receive service	§ 302.4(c)	§ 302.4(a)
Subscription	§ 302.4(b)	§ 302.4(b)
Memoranda of opposition or support	§ 302.6(c)	§ 302.706(b)(2)
Number of copies	§ 302.3(c)	§ 302.3(c)
Objections to public disclosure	§ 302.39(b)	§ 302.12
Official Notice of facts	§ 302.24(n)	§ 302.24(g)
Partial relevance of	§ 302.24(l)	§ 302.24(e)
Presented at oral argument	§ 302.32(b)	§ 302.36(b)
Receipt after hearing	§ 302.24(k)	§ 302.24(h)
Responsive	§ 302.6	§ 302.6
Retention	§ 302.7	§ 302.3(f)
Service (see Service)		
Table of contents/Index	§ 302.3(d)	§ 302.4(a)(3)
Unauthorized	§ 302.4(f)	§ 302.6(c)
DOT DECISIONMAKER:		
Briefs to	§ 302.31	§ 302.35
Licensing cases	§ 302.1755	§ 302.218
Certification of record to	§ 302.22(d)	§ 302.31(b)
Definition	§ 302.22a	§§ 302.2, 18
Final decision	§ 302.36	§ 302.38
Licensing cases	§ 302.1757	§ 302.220
Oral argument	§ 302.32	§ 302.36
Licensing cases	§ 302.1756	§ 302.219
Petitions for reconsideration	§ 302.37	§ 302.14
Review of Administrative Law Judge decision	§ 302.38	§ 302.32
Tentative decision	§ 302.29	§ 302.33
Exceptions	§ 302.30	§ 302.34
ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDINGS:		
Admissions as to facts and documents	§ 302.212	§ 302.412
Complaints:		
Formal	§ 302.201	§ 302.404
Informal	§ 302.200	§ 302.403
Insufficiency of	§ 302.203	§ 302.404(c)
Consolidation of proceedings	§ 302.210a	§ 302.410
Evidence of previous violations	§ 302.216	§ 302.413
Generally	§§ 302.200–217	§§ 302.401–420
Hearings	§ 302.213	§ 302.415
Modification or dissolution of enforcement action	§ 302.218	§ 302.419
Motions to dismiss	§ 302.212	§ 302.411
Motions for summary judgment	§ 302.212	§ 302.402
Settlement proceedings	§ 302.215	§ 302.417
EVIDENCE:		
Exhibits	§§ 302.24(g), (h)	§§ 302.24(c), (d)
Generally	§ 302.24(c)	§ 302.24(a)
Objections to	§ 302.24(d)	§ 302.24(b)
Offers of proof	§ 302.24(f)	§ 302.24(j)
Official notice of facts in certain documents	§ 302.24(n)	§ 302.24(g)
Partial relevance of	§ 302.24(l)	§ 302.24(e)
Previous violations	§ 302.216	§ 302.413
Records in other proceedings	§ 302.24(j)	§ 302.24(f)
EXAMINERS (see Administrative Law Judges)		
EXCEPTIONS:		
Administrative Law Judge's rulings	§ 302.24(e)	§ 302.24(i)
Initial decisions	§ 302.30	§ 302.31(c)
Licensing cases	§ 302.1754	§ 302.217
Recommended decisions	§ 302.30	§ 302.31(c)
Request for oral argument	§ 302.32	§ 302.36
Tentative decisions	§ 302.30	§ 302.34
Waiver	§ 302.33	§ 302.37
EXEMPTION PROCEEDINGS:		
Application:		
Answers to	§ 302.406	§ 302.307
Contents of	§ 302.402	§ 302.303
Filing of	§ 302.401	§ 302.302
Incomplete	§ 302.405	§ 302.306
Posting of	§ 302.404	§ 302.305
Service of	§ 302.403	§ 302.304

Subject	Old rule	New rule
Reply to answer	§ 302.407	§ 302.308
Supporting evidence	§ 302.402(c)	§ 302.302(c)
DOT's initiative	§ 302.409	§ 302.310
Emergencies	§ 302.410	§ 302.311
Cabotage	§ 302.402(d)	§ 302.303(d)
Hearing request	§ 302.408	§ 302.309
EXHIBITS (<i>see also</i> Evidence):		
Generally	§ 302.24(g)	§§ 302.24(c), (d)
FARES (<i>see</i> Rates, Fares, and Charges)		
FEE (<i>see</i> Airport Fees)		
FINAL MAIL RATE PROCEEDINGS (<i>see</i> Mail Rate Proceedings)		
FINAL ORDERS (<i>see</i> Orders)		
FITNESS CASES (<i>see</i> Certificate Cases)		
FOREIGN AIR CARRIER PERMIT CASES:		
Application:		
Answers to	§ 302.1740(c)	§ 302.204(a)
Contents of	§ 302.1704	§ 302.202
Incomplete	§ 302.1713	§ 302.209
Replies to answers		§ 302.204(b)
Service of	§ 302.1705	§ 302.203
Supporting evidence	§ 302.1710	§§ 302.202(a), 205
Verification	§ 302.1707	§ 302.206
Non-hearing procedures	§ 302.1712(a)	§ 302.207
Generally	§§ 302.1701–1713, 1740–1790.	§§ 302.201–220
Oral evidentiary hearing proceedings	§ 302.1751–1757	§§ 302.214–220
Petition for	§ 302.1712(b)	§ 302.208
HEARINGS:		
Airport fee dispute proceedings	§ 302.611(b)	§ 302.606(b)
Argument before Administrative Law Judge	§ 302.25	§ 302.29
Change in rates, fares, or charges	§ 302.506	§ 302.706
Consolidated (<i>see</i> Consolidation of Proceedings)		
Documents of partial relevance	§ 302.24(i)	§ 302.24(e)
Enforcement proceedings	§ 302.213	§ 302.415
Evidence (<i>see</i> Evidence)		
Expedition of	§ 302.14(a)	§ 302.11(e)
Generally	§ 302.24	§ 302.23
Intervention	§ 302.15	§ 302.20
Licensing cases	§ 302.1751	§ 302.214
Notice	§ 302.24(b)	§ 302.23
Offers of proof	§ 302.24(f)	§ 302.24(j)
Official notice of facts in certain documents	§ 302.24(n)	§ 302.24(g)
Participation by non parties	§ 302.14(b)	§ 302.19
Receipt of documents after hearing	§ 302.24(k)	§ 302.24(h)
Records in other proceedings	§ 302.24(j)	§ 302.24(f)
Request for, on application for exemption	§ 302.408	§ 302.309
Shortened procedure	§ 302.35	§ 302.15
Transcripts	§§ 302.24(l), (m)	§ 302.28
INITIAL DECISION:		
Answer in support or opposition	§ 302.28(b)	§ 302.32(b)
Contents	§ 302.27(b)	§ 302.31(c)
Effect of	§ 302.27(c)	§ 302.31(d)
Licensing cases	§ 302.1753	§ 302.216
Exceptions to	§ 302.1754	§ 302.217
Oral arguments	§ 302.28(a)(5)	§ 302.32(a)(5)
Orders declining review	§ 302.28(c)	§ 302.32(c)
Petitions for discretionary review	§ 302.28	§ 302.32
Service	§ 302.27(b)	§ 302.31(c)
Scope	§ 302.27(a)	§ 302.31(a)(1)
INITIAL FITNESS CERTIFICATE CASES (<i>see</i> Certificate Cases)		
INSTITUTING ORDERS (<i>see</i> Orders)		
INTERROGATORIES (<i>see</i> Depositions)		
INTERVENTION:		
Generally	§ 302.15	§ 302.20
JOINDER OF COMPLAINTS OR COMPLAINANTS	§ 302.13	§ 302.404(d)
JOINT PLEADINGS:		
Enforcement cases	§ 302.13	§ 302.404(d)
Licensing cases	§ 302.1708	§ 302.204(c)
LAW JUDGE (<i>see</i> Administrative Law Judges)		
LICENSING CASES (<i>see</i> Certificate Cases; Foreign Air Carrier Permit Cases)		
MAIL CONTRACTS:		
Complaint against contract	§§ 302.1505–1507	§§ 302.721–723
Data supporting contract	§ 302.1503	§ 302.719
Explanation of contract	§ 302.1503	§ 302.719

Subject	Old rule	New rule
Filing of contract	§ 302.1502	§ 302.718
Petition for reconsideration	§ 302.1508	§ 302.724
Service of contract	§ 302.1504	§ 302.720
MAIL RATE CONFERENCES:		
Availability of data to Postal Service	§ 302.317	§ 302.714
Conditions upon participation	§ 302.314	§ 302.711
Compliance report	§ 302.314(d)	§ 302.711(d)
Non-disclosure of information	§ 302.314(a)	§ 302.711(a)
Signed statement required	§ 302.314(b)	§ 302.711(b)
DOT analysis of data for submission of answers	§ 302.316	§ 302.713
Effect of conference agreements	§ 302.319	§ 302.716
Information to be requested from carrier	§ 302.315	§ 302.712
Participants in conferences	§ 302.313	§ 302.710
Post conference procedure	§ 302.318	§ 302.715
Scope of conferences	§ 302.312	§ 302.709
Time of commencing and terminating conference	§ 302.321	§ 302.708(b)
Waiver of participant conditions	§ 302.320	§ 302.717
MAIL RATE PROCEEDINGS:		
Evidence	§ 302.308	§ 302.706(c)
Further procedures	§ 302.306, 307	§ 302.705
Hearing	§ 302.309	§ 302.706
Institution of proceedings	§ 302.302	§ 302.702
Objections and answers to show cause order	§ 302.305	§ 302.704
Order to show cause	§ 302.303	§ 302.703
Parties and persons other than parties	§ 302.301, 302	§ 302.706(b)
MILEAGE FEES	§ 302.21	§ 302.27(c)
MODIFICATION OF ENFORCEMENT ACTION	§ 302.218	§ 302.419
MOTIONS (see also Petitions):		
Answers to	§ 302.18(c)	§ 302.11(c)
Appeals from rulings of Administrative Law Judges	§ 302.18(f)	§ 302.11(h)
Briefs	§ 302.18(d)	§ 302.11(d)
Consolidation of proceedings	§ 302.12	§ 302.13
Enforcement cases	§ 302.210a	§ 302.410
Continuances and extension of time	§ 302.17	§ 302.9
Disposition of	§ 302.18(e)	§ 302.11(g)
Effect of pendency	§ 302.18(g)	§ 302.11(f)
Expedition of case	§ 302.14(a)	§ 302.11(e)
For suspension of operating authority pendente lite	§ 302.217	§ 302.418
For modification or dissolution of orders	§ 302.218	§ 302.419
Form and contents	§ 302.18(b)	§ 302.11(b)
Generally	§ 302.18	§ 302.11(a)
Oral arguments	§ 302.18(d)	§ 302.11(d)
Substitution of parties	§ 302.10	§ 302.10(b)
To correct transcripts	§ 302.24(m)	§ 302.28(f)
To dismiss and for summary judgment	§ 302.212	§ 302.411
To dismiss formal complaint	§ 302.204	§ 302.405(c)
To file unauthorized documents	§ 302.4(f)	§ 302.6(c)
To modify scope in Licensing cases	§ 302.1720(c)	§ 302.212(b)
To quash or modify subpoena	§ 302.19(f)	§ 302.25(f)
To whom motions addressed	§ 302.18(a)	§ 302.11(a)
To withhold information from public disclosure	§§ 302.39(b), (e), (f)	§§ 302.12(d), (e)
NON-HEARING PROCEDURES		
Licensing cases	§ 302.35	§ 302.15
§ 302.1712(a)	§ 302.1712(a)	§ 302.207
OBJECTIONS (see also Answers):		
To Public Disclosure of Information	§ 302.39	§ 302.12
OFFERS OF PROOF	§ 302.24(f)	§ 302.24(j)
OFFICIAL NOTICE	§ 302.24(n)	§ 302.24(g)
ORAL ARGUMENTS:		
Before DOT decisionmakers	§ 302.32	§ 302.36
Request for leave	§ 302.32(a)	§ 302.36(a)
Rules on documentary evidence	§ 302.32(b)	§ 302.36(b)
Before Administrative Law Judges	§ 302.25	§ 302.29
Discretionary review	§ 302.28(a)(5)	§ 302.32(a)(5)
Licensing cases	§ 302.1756	§ 302.219
Waivers	§ 302.33	§ 302.37
ORAL EVIDENTIARY HEARINGS (see Hearings)		
ORDERS:		
Declining review of initial decisions	§ 302.28(c)	§ 302.32(c)
Dismissal:		
Airport fee dispute proceedings	§§ 302.611(c), (d)	§§ 302.606(c), (d)
Enforcement complaints	§ 302.205	§ 302.406
Licensing cases	§ 302.1750(a)(2)	§ 302.210(a)(3)
Establishing further procedures (Licensing cases)	§ 302.1750	§ 302.210
Final	§ 302.36	§ 302.38

Subject	Old rule	New rule
Airport fee dispute proceedings	§ 302.621	§ 302.610
Licensing cases	§ 302.1750	§ 302.210
Mail contracts	§ 302.1507(a)	§ 302.723(a)
Mail rate proceedings	§ 302.306	§ 302.705
Instituting oral evidentiary hearing:		
Airport fee dispute proceedings	§ 302.611(b)	§ 302.606(b)
Licensing cases	§ 302.1750(a)(1)	§ 302.210(a)(4)
Mail rate proceedings	§§ 302.307, 309	§§ 302.703, 705(b)
Instituting investigation of rates, fares, and charges	§ 302.504	§ 302.505
Show cause:		
Licensing cases	§ 302.1730(d)	§ 302.210(a)(1)
Mail rate proceedings	§ 302.304	§ 302.703
PARTIES:		
Appearances of	§ 302.11	§ 302.21(a)
Defined	§ 302.9	§ 302.2, 10(a)
Enforcement proceedings	§ 302.210	§ 302.402
Licensing cases	§ 302.1709	§ 302.210(a)(4)
Mail rate proceedings	§ 302.301	§ 302.706(b)
Participation by Air Carrier Associations	§ 302.10(a)	§ 302.10(c)
Persons other than parties	§ 302.14	§ 302.19
Substitution of	§ 302.10	§ 302.10(b)
PETITIONS:		
Determination of rates, fares, or charges	§ 302.502(a)	§ 302.502–503
Discretionary review (<i>see</i> Discretionary Review)		
Filing Time	§ 302.37(a)	§ 302.14(a)
Institution of mail rate proceedings	§ 302.303	§ 302.302
Intervention	§ 302.15(c)	§ 302.20
Orders subject to reconsideration	§ 302.37(a)	§ 302.14(a)
Repetitive	§ 302.37(c)	§ 302.14(c)
Reconsideration	§ 302.37	§ 302.14
Rulemaking	§ 302.38	§ 302.16
PREHEARING CONFERENCE	§ 302.23	§ 302.22
Actions during	§ 302.23(a)	§ 302.22(b)
Enforcement proceeding	§ 302.211	§ 302.414
Purposed § 302.23(a)	§ 302.23(a)	§ 302.22(a)
Report of	§ 302.23(b)	§ 302.22(c)
Scope	§ 302.23(a)	§ 302.22(a)
PROCEEDINGS:		
Airport fee dispute proceedings	§§ 302.601–621	§§ 302.601–610
Consolidation of (<i>see</i> Consolidation)		
Contemporaneous consideration (<i>see</i> Consolidation)		
Enforcement	§§ 302.200–217	§ 302.401–420
Exemption	§§ 302.400–410	§ 302.301–311
Licensing cases	§§ 302.1701–1790	§ 302.201–220
Mail rate	§§ 302.300–321	§ 302.701–717
Rates, fares, and charges	§§ 302.500–508	§ 302.501–507
PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION:		
Documents	§ 302.39(b)	§ 302.12(b)
Generally	§ 302.39(a)	§ 302.12(a)
Objection to by government	§ 302.39(d)	§ 302.12(f)
Oral testimony	§ 302.39(c)	§ 302.12(c)
RATES, FARES, AND CHARGES—PROCEEDINGS (<i>see also</i> Mail Rate Proceedings;		
Airport Fees):		
Institution of	§ 302.501	§ 302.502
Order of investigation	§ 302.504	§ 302.505
Petition	§ 302.501	§ 302.503
Contents	§ 302.502(a)	§ 302.503(a)
Dismissed	§§ 302.503	§ 302.504
Service	§ 302.502(b)	§ 302.503(b)
Suspension of tariffs	§ 302.505	§ 302.506
Answers	§ 302.505	§ 302.506(e)
Complaints	§ 302.505	§ 302.506
Time for filing complaint	§ 302.508	§ 302.507
RECOMMENDED DECISIONS (<i>see</i> Decisions)		
Answer in support or opposition	§ 302.28(b)	§ 302.32(b)
Contents	§ 302.27(b)	§ 302.31(c)
Effect of	§ 302.27(c)	§ 302.31(d)
Licensing cases	§ 302.1753	§ 302.216
Exceptions to	§ 302.1754	§ 302.217
Oral arguments	§ 302.28(a)(5)	§ 302.32(a)(5)
Orders declining review	§ 302.28(c)	§ 302.32(c)
Petitions for discretionary review	§ 302.28	§ 302.32
Service	§ 302.27(b)	§ 302.31(c)
Scope	§ 302.27(a)	§ 302.31(a)(2)

Subject	Old rule	New rule
RECONSIDERATION, REHEARING, REARGUMENT (<i>see</i> Petitions for Reconsideration):		
RECORD, CERTIFICATION	§§ 302.22(d), 27(a), 29(a) ..	§ 302.31(b)
REPLIES:		
Airport fee dispute proceedings	§ 302.609	§ 302.605
Exemption cases	§ 302.407	§ 302.308
Generally	§ 302.6(b)	§ 302.6(b)
Licensing cases	§ 302.204(b)
Motions	§ 302.18(c)	§ 302.11(c)
Enforcement proceedings	§ 302.209	§ 302.408
RESPONSIVE DOCUMENTS (<i>see</i> Answers; Replies):		
REVIEW (<i>see</i> Discretionary Review):		
ROUTE PROCEEDINGS (<i>see also</i> Certificate Cases):		
International route awards	§§ 302.1701–1790	§ 302.201–220
RULEMAKING PETITIONS	§ 302.38	§ 302.16
SERVICE:		
Airport fee dispute proceedings	§§ 302.605(c)(1), (d)(1)	§§ 302.603(c)(1), (d)(1)
By the Department	§ 302.8(a)(1)	§ 302.7(a)(1)
Date of	§ 302.8(f)	§ 302.7(f)
Enforcement complaints	§ 302.204(a)	§ 302.404(e)
Exemption cases	§ 302.403	§ 302.304
Generally	§ 302.8	§ 302.7
Licensing cases	§ 302.1705	§ 302.203
Mail rate petitions	§ 302.303(c)	§ 302.702(d)
Persons eligible for service	§ 302.8(c)	§ 302.7(c), (g), (h)
Procedures	§ 302.8(b)	§ 302.7(b)
Proof of	§ 302.8(e)	§ 302.7(e)
Rates, fares, and charges complaints	§ 302.502(b)	§ 302.503(b)
Where to be made	§ 302.8(d)	§ 302.7(d)
SETTLEMENT OFFERS:		
Enforcement proceedings	§ 302.215	§ 302.417
Public disclosure	§ 302.215(d)	§ 302.417(d)
SHORTENED PROCEDURE	§ 302.35	§ 302.15
SHOW CAUSE ORDERS (<i>see</i> Orders):		
SUBPOENAS	§ 302.19	§ 302.25
SUSPENSION OF PRACTICE BEFORE DOT	§ 302.11(a)	§ 302.25(f)
TARIFFS:		
Complaints requesting suspension	§ 302.505	§ 302.506
TEMPORARY RATE PROCEEDINGS	§ 302.310	§ 302.707
TENTATIVE DECISIONS (<i>see</i> Decisions):		
TESTIMONY (<i>see</i> Witnesses):		
TIME:		
Computation of	§ 302.16	§ 302.8
Continuances of	§ 302.17	§ 302.9
Extensions of	§ 302.17	§ 302.9
Licensing cases	§§ 302.1706, 1711	§ 302.209
TRANSCRIPTS OF HEARINGS	§ 302.24(l)	§ 302.28
U.S. AIR CARRIER CERTIFICATION (<i>see</i> Certificate Cases):		
VERIFICATION:		
Licensing cases	§ 302.1707	§ 302.206
WAIVERS OF PROCEDURAL STEPS	§ 302.33	§ 302.37
WITNESSES:		
Attendance fees and mileage	§ 302.21	§ 302.27(c)
Cross-examination by nonparties	§ 302.14(b)	§ 302.19
Depositions	§ 302.20	§ 302.26
Objections to public disclosure of testimony	§ 302.39(c)	§ 302.12(c)
Represented by counsel	§ 302.11(a)	§ 302.27(a)
Subpoenas	§ 302.19	§ 302.25
VIOLATIONS—EVIDENTIAL STATUS IN ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDINGS	§ 302.216	§ 302.413

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