must be filed with the Regional Director within five (5) days after service of the motion. The Regional Director may rule on the motion or refer the motion to the Hearing Officer.

- (c) Motions made at the hearing. During the hearing, parties may make oral motions on the record to the Hearing Officer unless required to be in writing. Responses may be oral on the record or in writing, but must be provided before the hearing closes, absent permission of the Hearing Officer. When appropriate, the Hearing Officer will rule on motions made at the hearing or referred to the Hearing Officer by the Regional Director.
- (d) Posthearing motions. Parties must file motions made after the hearing closes in writing with the Regional Director. Any response to a posthearing motion must be filed with the Regional Director within five (5) days after service of the motion.

§ 2422.20 What rights do parties have at a hearing?

- (a) *Rights*. A party at a hearing will have the right:
- (1) To appear in person or by a representative:
- (2) To examine and cross-examine witnesses; and
- (3) To introduce into the record relevant evidence.
- (b) Documentary evidence and stipulations. Parties must submit two (2) copies of documentary evidence to the Hearing Officer and copies to all other parties. Stipulations of fact between the parties may be introduced into evidence.
- (c) Oral argument. Parties will have a reasonable period before the close of the hearing for oral argument. Presentation of a closing oral argument does not preclude a party from filing a brief under paragraph (d) of this section.
- (d) *Briefs*. A party will be given an opportunity to file a brief with the Regional Director.
- (1) A party must file an original and two (2) copies of a brief with the Regional Director within thirty (30) days from the close of the hearing.
- (2) No later than five (5) days before the date the brief is due a party must file and the Regional Director must re-

ceive a written request for an extension of time to file a brief.

(3) Absent the Regional Director's permission, parties may not file a reply brief.

§ 2422.21 What are the duties and powers of the Hearing Officer?

- (a) Duties of the Hearing Officer. The Hearing Officer receives evidence and inquires fully into the relevant and material facts concerning the matters that are the subject of the hearing. The Hearing Officer may make recommendations on the record to the Regional Director.
- (b) Powers of the Hearing Officer. After the Regional Director assigns a case to a Hearing Officer and before the close of the hearing, the Hearing Officer may take any action necessary to schedule, conduct, continue, control, and regulate the hearing, including ruling on motions when appropriate.

§ 2422.22 What are objections and exceptions concerning the conduct of the hearing?

- (a) *Objections*. Objections are oral or written complaints concerning the conduct of a hearing.
- (b) *Exceptions to rulings*. There are automatic exceptions to all adverse rulings.

§ 2422.23 What election procedures are followed?

- (a) Regional Director conducts or supervises election. The Regional Director will decide to either conduct or supervise the election. In supervised elections, agencies will perform all acts as specified in the Election Agreement or Direction of Election.
- (b) Notice of election. Before the election the activity posts a notice of election, prepared by the Regional Director. The notice is posted in places where notices to employees are customarily posted and/or distributed in a manner by which notices are normally distributed. The notice of election contains the details and procedures of the election, including the appropriate unit, the eligibility period, the date(s), hour(s) and location(s) of the election, a sample ballot, and the effect of the vote.