

661—401.312(17A) Decisions.

401.312(1) *Proposed decision.* The decision prepared by the presiding officer is a proposed decision. The proposed decision becomes the final decision of the board without further proceedings unless there is an appeal to, or review on motion of, the board within the time provided in subrule 401.312(2).

401.312(2) *Appeals and review.*

a. Appeal by party. Any adversely affected party may appeal a proposed decision to the board within 30 days after issuance of the proposed decision.

b. Review. The board may initiate review of a proposed decision on its own motion at any time within 30 days following the issuance of such a decision.

c. Notice of appeal. An appeal of a proposed decision is initiated by filing a timely notice of appeal with the board. The notice of appeal must be signed by the appealing party or a representative of that party and contain a certificate of service. The notice shall specify:

- (1) The parties initiating the appeal;
- (2) The proposed decision or order appealed from;
- (3) The specific findings or conclusions to which exception is taken and any other exceptions to the decision or order;
- (4) The relief sought;
- (5) The grounds for relief.

d. Requests to present additional evidence. A party may request the taking of additional evidence only by establishing that the evidence is material, that good cause existed for the failure to present the evidence at the hearing, and that the party has not waived the right to present the evidence. A written request to present additional evidence must be filed with the notice of appeal or, by a nonappealing party, within 14 days of service of the notice of appeal. The board may remand a case to the presiding officer for further hearing or may itself preside at the taking of additional evidence.

e. Scheduling. The board shall issue a schedule for consideration of the appeal.

f. Briefs and arguments. Unless otherwise ordered, briefs, if any, must be filed within five days of meeting.