
RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 34. LABOR AND INDUSTRY**PART VIII. BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION****CHAPTER 131. SPECIAL RULES OF ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE
BEFORE WORKERS' COMPENSATION JUDGES****SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS****§ 131.1. Purpose**

- (a) The purpose of this chapter is to promote, consistent with fairness and due process, the orderly and expeditious determination of proceedings before judges under the act and the Disease Law to implement the remedial intent of the act and the Disease Law.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code § 31.2 (relating to liberal construction).

§ 131.2. Scope

- (a) This chapter applies to proceedings before judges under the act and the Disease Law.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code § 31.1 (relating to scope of part).

§ 131.3. Waiver and modification of rules

- (a) The judge may, for good cause, waive or modify a provision of this chapter, except as otherwise provided in § 131.59b(a) (relating to mandatory mediation), upon motion of a party, agreement of all parties or upon the judge's own motion.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code §§ 33.61, 35.18, 35.54 and 35.55 and also supersedes 1 Pa. Code Chapter 35, Subchapter D.

§ 131.4. Applicability of General Rules of Administrative Practice and Procedure

- (a) This chapter is intended to supersede 1 Pa. Code Part II (relating to General Rules of Administrative Practice and Procedure). The General Rules of Administrative Practice and Procedure are not applicable to activities of and proceedings before judges.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code § 31.4 (relating to information and special instructions).

§ 131.5. Definitions

- (a) The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Act — The Pennsylvania Workers' Compensation Act (77 P. S. §§ 1 — 1041.4 and 2501 — 2506).

Additional defendant — An insurance carrier, the Commonwealth or an employer, other than the insurance carrier or employer against which the original petition was filed, joined under this chapter, not including the Uninsured Employers Guaranty Fund.

Adjudicating judge — A judge assigned to hold hearings and issue decisions relating to a petition or petitions.

Bureau — The Bureau of Workers' Compensation of the Department.

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Bureau record — Official copies of documents received by the Bureau, on forms prescribed by the Bureau, if forms prescribed by the Bureau are available, or official copies of documents received by the Bureau on forms prepared by a party if no forms prescribed by the Bureau are available, which record transactions between the parties and which are determined by the judge to pertain to the case.

Challenge proceeding — A proceeding governed by § 131.50a (relating to employee request for special supersedeas hearing under section 413(c) and (d) of the act).

Claimant — An individual who files a petition for, or otherwise receives, benefits under the act or the Disease Law.

Defendant — An employer, insurance carrier and the Commonwealth, unless specifically designated individually and the Uninsured Employers Guaranty Fund, except for purposes of joinder, penalties or assessment of counsel fees under section 440 of the act (77 P. S. § 996).

Department — The Department of Labor and Industry of the Commonwealth.

Director of Adjudication — The individual specified in section 1402 of the act (77 P. S. § 2502).

Disease Law — The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act (77 P. S. §§ 1201 — 1603).

Insurer — A workers' compensation insurance carrier or self-insured employer, as applicable.

Judge — A workers' compensation judge assigned by the Office of Adjudication as provided in sections 401 and 401.1 of the act (77 P. S. § 701 and 710) or assigned by the Office of Adjudication to determine a petition filed under the act or the Disease Law.

Judge manager — A workers' compensation judge with management responsibilities appointed under the Civil Service Act (71 P. S. §§ 741.1—741.1005).

Mandatory mediation — A mediation conducted by a mediating judge under § 131.59b (relating to mandatory mediation).

Mediating judge — A judge assigned to mediate petitions in accordance with sections 401 and 401.1 of the act (77 P. S. §§ 701 and 710) and this chapter.

Mediation — A conference conducted by a judge, having as its purpose an attempt to reconcile any or all disputes under the act or this chapter existing between contending parties. Mediation can be either mandatory or voluntary.

Office of Adjudication — The Office of the Department created under section 1401(a) of the act (77 P. S. § 2501(a)).

Party — A claimant, defendant, employer, insurance carrier, additional defendant health care provider and, if relevant, the Commonwealth and the Uninsured Employers Guaranty Fund. An act required or authorized by this chapter, to be done by or to a party, may be done by or to that party's counsel of record.

Penalty proceeding — A proceeding governed by section 435(d) of the act (77 P. S. § 991(d)).

Records of work environment — Records and documents relating to work place health, safety, hazards and exposure, including records or documents which may be obtained under the Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (35 P. S. §§ 7301 — 7320) and 29 CFR 1901.1 — 1928.1027 (relating to Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor).

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Resolution hearing — A procedure established by the Office of Adjudication with the sole purpose of providing a venue to present a compromise and release to a judge in an expedited fashion.

Statement previously made — A written statement signed or otherwise adopted or approved by the persons making it, or a stenographic, mechanical, electrical, computer-generated or other recording, or transcription thereof, which is a substantially verbatim recital of an oral statement by the person making it and contemporaneously recorded. The term does not include statements made by parties which are protected by the attorney-client privilege or which are protected as the work product of counsel.

Supersedeas — A temporary stay affecting a workers' compensation case.

Uninsured Employers Guaranty Fund — The special fund established under Article XVI of the act (77 P. S. §§ 2701—2708).

Voluntary mediation — A mediation conducted by a judge under § 131.59a (relating to voluntary mediation) upon the agreement of the contending parties and the judge.

- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code §§ 31.3 and 33.33 (relating to definitions; effect of service upon an attorney).

SUBCHAPTER B. TIME**§ 131.11. Filing, service and proof of service**

- (a) Whenever filing is required by this chapter, it is deemed complete upon one of the following:
- (1) Delivery in person.
 - (2) If by electronic submission, upon receipt at the electronic address and in a format as prescribed by the Department and published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* or the Department's web site located at www.dli.state.pa.us.
 - (3) If by mail, upon deposit in the United States Mail, as evidenced by a United States Postal Service postmark, properly addressed, with postage or charges prepaid.
- (b) Whenever service is required by this chapter, it is deemed complete upon one of the following:
- (1) Delivery in person.
 - (2) If by electronic submission, upon receipt and in a format as prescribed by the Department and published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* or the Department's web site located at www.dli.state.pa.us.
 - (3) If by mail, upon deposit in the United States Mail, as evidenced by a United States Postal Service postmark, properly addressed, with postage or charges prepaid, except as provided in § 131.81(b) (relating to subpoenas).
- (c) Any notice or other written communication required to be served upon or furnished to a party shall also be served upon or furnished to the party's attorney in the same manner as it is served upon the party.

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- (d) Whenever a proof of service is required by this chapter, the proof of service must contain the following:
 - (1) A statement of the date of service.
 - (2) The names of the judge and others served.
 - (3) The mailing address, the applicable zip code and the manner of service on the judge and others served, and, if applicable, the electronic address to which service was made.
- (e) Unless otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, whenever the filing or service is required to be made upon the Bureau, it shall be made to the principal office of the Bureau at: 1171 South Cameron Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17104-2501, (717) 783-5421, or another address and telephone number as may be published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* or the Department's web site located at www.dli.state.pa.us. Electronic filing and service on the Bureau shall be at the electronic address and in a format as prescribed by the Bureau and published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* or the Department's web site located at www.dli.state.pa.us.
- (f) Subsections (a) — (e) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 31.5, 31.11, 31.13, 31.14, 31.26, 33.32 and 33.34 — 33.36.

§ 131.12. Modification of time

- (a) Except for answers to petitions as set forth in § 131.33 (relating to answers except answers to petitions for joinder and challenge proceedings), the time fixed or the period of time prescribed in this chapter may, in the exercise of sound discretion and for good cause, be shortened or extended by the judge upon the judge's motion or at the request of a party.
- (b) Modifications of time, other than continuances or postponements of hearings, will be governed by the following:
 - (1) Requests for extensions of time shall be filed at least 3 days before the time specified or as shortened or extended. Requests made within 3 days prior to the time specified or as shortened or extended may be considered if the judge is satisfied that the circumstances relating to the request occurred within those 3 days. After the expiration of the time specified, the act may be permitted to be done if reasonable grounds are shown for the failure to act within the time specified or as previously shortened or extended.
 - (2) Requests for extensions of time shall be made in writing and state the facts upon which the request rests. During the course of a hearing, the request may be made by oral motion to the judge.
 - (3) Requests for extensions of time, except those made orally at a hearing, shall be filed with the judge, served upon all parties, and a proof of service of same shall be filed with the judge.
- (c) Subsections (a) and (b) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 31.6, 31.11, 31.15 and 35.18.

§ 131.13. Continuances or postponements of hearings

- (a) It is the intent of this chapter to discourage repeated continuances or postponements of hearings.
- (b) Parties shall make every effort to avoid continuances or postponements by the prompt scheduling and submission of expert and medical testimony and by the prompt presentation of lay testimony.
- (c) A continuance or postponement may be granted as set forth in this chapter for good cause shown at the discretion of the judge, if the continuance or postponement is consistent with this chapter and its purpose of providing an orderly and expeditious determination of proceedings before judges.

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- (d) Requests for a continuance or postponement must be:
 - (1) Made in writing or at a hearing. If not made in writing or at a hearing, confirmed in writing as required by this subsection and served as required by subsection (h).
 - (2) Made not later than 10 calendar days prior to the hearing date, except as set forth in subsection (f).
- (e) Prior to the request for a continuance or a postponement, the party requesting the continuance or postponement shall ascertain the position of all counsel of record and unrepresented parties in the case relating to the continuance or postponement and shall advise the judge of the foregoing at the time of the request.
- (f) A request for a continuance or postponement made within 10 calendar days prior to the hearing date will not be considered unless the judge is satisfied that circumstances relating to the requested continuance or postponement occurred within 10 calendar days of the hearing date.
- (g) Requests for a continuance or postponement or written confirmation of the continuance or postponement must contain at least the following information:
 - (1) The identity of the requesting party.
 - (2) A detailed statement of the position of all counsel of record and unrepresented parties on the request for a continuance or postponement or an explanation of why counsel of record or unrepresented parties could not be contacted.
 - (3) A detailed statement of the reasons why the continuance or postponement is requested and the date on which the need to request a continuance or postponement arose.
 - (4) A summary of prior continuances or postponements in the case, at whose request the continuances or postponements were granted and the position of other parties in each continuance or postponement.
- (h) A party requesting or confirming in writing a request for a continuance or a postponement other than a request made at a hearing shall serve a copy of the request or the confirmation upon all counsel of record, unrepresented parties and the judge. Counsel requesting or confirming in writing a request for a continuance or a postponement shall serve a copy of the request or confirmation on counsel's client.
- (i) Anyone requesting a continuance or postponement shall concurrently with the service of the request or the confirmation file a proof of service with the judge.
- (j) In ruling on requests for a continuance or postponement, the judge may consider one or more of the following, giving consideration to subsection (a):
 - (1) The positions of the various parties relating to the request for a continuance or postponement.
 - (2) The number of prior continuances or postponements or denials of continuances or postponements and at whose request they were granted or denied.
 - (3) Whether the requested continuance or postponement will work an undue hardship on a party.
 - (4) The unavailability of the parties, witnesses or counsel.
 - (5) The illness or death of the parties or counsel or members of their immediate families.
 - (6) The desirability of unrepresented parties obtaining counsel.

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- (7) The necessity to replace the services of an expert witness who becomes unavailable.
- (8) Another reason deemed by the judge to be for good cause shown and consistent with this chapter and the purposes of the act and the Disease Law.
- (k) A scheduling conflict in another tribunal may be considered but may or may not be determinative.
- (l) If a continuance or a postponement is granted, the judge may impose conditions and direct action by the parties which the judge deems reasonable under the circumstances.
- (m) In addition to the conditions and actions referred to in subsection (l), the judge may:
 - (1) Determine why the proceeding should not be dismissed for lack of prosecution or grant the relief sought without the receipt of further evidence or testimony upon the making of appropriate findings of fact.
 - (2) Schedule a hearing to determine whether to impose penalties under section 435(d) of the act (77 P. S. § 991(d)) and issue an appropriate written order.
 - (3) Issue a written order modifying in whole or in part a supersedeas order or denial previously entered or modifying an order previously entered upon a showing of compliance with the directions of the judge.
 - (4) Issue a written order at the end of the case, in the case of a claim petition, with appropriate findings of fact, directing that interest be disallowed. The judge may limit the disallowance of interest to a specified period on good cause shown.
 - (5) Issue a written order with appropriate findings of fact closing the record and deciding a case if a party has unreasonably delayed the proceeding.
- (n) Subsections (a) — (m) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 31.15, 33.33 and 35.102 (relating to extensions of time; effect of service upon an attorney; and hearing calendar).

§ 131.14. [Reserved]**§ 131.15. Computation of time**

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, in computing a period of time prescribed or allowed by this chapter, the day of the act, event or default after which the designated period of times begins to run may not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday in this Commonwealth, in which event the period shall run until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, Sunday nor a legal holiday. A part-day holiday shall be considered as other days and not as a legal holiday. Intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall be included in the computation.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code § 31.12 (relating to computation of time).

SUBCHAPTER C. FORMAL PROCEEDINGS**GENERAL****§ 131.21. Identifying number**

- (a) Pleadings, documents and other submittals filed in a proceeding shall be identified by an identifying number assigned by the Bureau.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code § 31.5, 33.1 and 33.51 (relating to communications and filings generally; title; and docket).

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§ 131.22. Transfer of cases or petitions on agreement of all parties

- (a) If the transfer of the case is agreed to by the Office of Adjudication, the parties and the judge, the Office of Adjudication will promptly reassign the case or petition. Notice of reassignment will be given to all parties.
- (b) Transfer or reassignment under subsection (a) will take place prior to the date of the first hearing unless circumstances dictate otherwise.

§ 131.23. [Reserved]**§ 131.24. Recusal of judge**

- (a) The judge may recuse himself on the judge's own motion.
- (b) A party may file a motion for recusal, which shall be addressed to the judge to whom the proceeding has been assigned. The judge will conduct an evidentiary hearing and issue a decision within 15 days following receipt of the evidentiary hearing transcript and post-hearing submissions of the parties. The decision will be interlocutory, unless the judge certifies the record for immediate appeal to the Board.
- (c) Subsections (a) and (b) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.54, 35.55, 35.186, 35.190 and 35.225 and also supersede 1 Pa. Code Chapter 35, Subchapter D.

§ 131.25. – 131.29 [Reserved]**§ 131.30. Consolidation**

- (a) Where proceedings involve a common question of law or fact, the judge may consolidate the proceedings for hearing on all matters in issue, and may make any appropriate orders concerning the conduct of the proceedings to avoid any unnecessary costs or delay.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code § 35.45 (relating to consolidation).

PLEADINGS**§ 131.31. Form of pleadings**

- (a) All proceedings, except challenges under sections 413(c) and 413(d) of the act (77 P. S. §§ 774.2 and 774.3), shall be initiated by petition
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code §§ 33.1 — 33.4, 33.11, 33.12 and 35.17.

§ 131.32. Petitions except petitions for joinder and challenge proceedings

- (a) Petitions shall be in the form prescribed by the Bureau.
- (b) If the petition is filed on a Bureau petition form, an original and the number of copies specified on the petition form shall be filed with the Bureau. If there is no applicable Bureau petition form available, an original of the petition shall be filed with the Bureau. The Bureau will serve a notice of assignment specifying the judge to whom the petition has been assigned. The notice will be served on the parties named in the petition.
- (c) Concurrently with filing the petition with the Bureau, the moving party shall serve a copy of the petition on all other parties, including the insurance carrier, if the insurance carrier is known, and on the attorneys of all other parties, if the attorneys are known.

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- (d) The material facts on which a cause of action or defense is based shall be stated in a concise and summary form.
- (e) Subsections (a) — (d) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 31.26, 33.15, 33.21 — 33.23, 33.31, 33.32, 33.37, 35.1, 35.2, 35.5 — 35.7, 35.9 — 35.11, 35.14, 35.17 — 35.20, 35.23, 35.24 and 35.27 — 35.32.

§ 131.33. Answers except answers to petitions for joinder and challenge proceedings

- (a) Answers to all petitions except petitions for joinder and challenge proceedings shall be filed in accordance with section 416 of the act (77 P. S. § 821) within 20 days after the date of assignment by the Bureau to the judge.
- (b) If the answer is filed on a Bureau answer form, an original and the number of copies specified on the answer form shall be filed with the judge to whom the petition has been assigned. If there is no applicable Bureau answer form available, an original of the answer shall be filed with the judge to whom the petition has been assigned.
- (c) Concurrently with filing the answer with the judge, the responding party shall serve a copy of the answer on unrepresented parties and on counsel of record.
- (d) An answer shall admit or deny each averment of fact in the petition or any part of the averment to which it is responsive. A party denying only a part of the averment shall specify so much of it as is admitted and shall deny the remainder. Where applicable, admissions and denials in an answer shall refer to the specific paragraph in which the averment admitted or denied is set forth.
- (e) Subsections (a) — (d) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 33.15, 33.37, 35.35 — 35.41, 35.54, 35.55 and 35.161 and also supersede 1 Pa. Code Chapter 35, Subchapter D.

§ 131.34. Other filings

- (a) Unless otherwise specifically provided by this chapter, the party filing or submitting a document to the judge shall serve an original on the judge and shall serve a copy on unrepresented parties and counsel of record.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code §§ 31.24, 31.25, 33.42, 35.51 and 35.169.

§ 131.35. Amendments to pleadings

- (a) A party has the right to amend a pleading at any time in a proceeding before a judge, unless the judge determines that another party has established prejudice as a result of the amendment.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code §§ 33.41, 33.42, 35.40 and 35.48 — 35.51.

§ 131.36. Joinder

- (a) A party desiring to join another defendant to assert a claim relevant to the pending petition may do so as a matter of right by filing a petition for joinder.
- (b) A petition for joinder shall set forth the identity of employers and insurance carriers sought to be joined and the reasons for joining a particular employer or insurance carrier as well as the specific facts and the legal basis for the joinder.
- (c) The petition for joinder shall have attached to it copies of petitions and answers previously filed and a list of the dates and locations of all prior hearings held and depositions taken.

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- (d) An original and the number of copies specified on the Bureau petition for joinder form shall be filed no later than 20 days after the first hearing at which evidence is received regarding the reason for which joinder is sought, unless the time is extended by the judge for good cause shown.
- (e) The petition for joinder shall be filed with the Bureau and an original of any answer shall be filed with the office of the judge to whom the case has been assigned.
- (f) An answer to a petition for joinder shall be filed in accordance with section 416 of the act (77 P. S. § 821) within 20 days after the date of assignment by the Bureau to the judge and may include a motion to strike.
- (g) A party filing a petition for joinder or an answer to it shall serve unrepresented parties and counsel of record.
- (h) A proof of service shall be attached to the petition for joinder or answer.
- (i) After joinder, the original petition shall be deemed amended to assert a claim of the claimant against an additional defendant. The additional defendant is liable to any other party as the judge orders. The additional defendant shall have the same rights and responsibilities under this chapter as the original defendant.
- (j) The judge may strike the petition for joinder, and the judge may order the severance or separate hearing of a claim presented therein, or as a result of the joinder.
- (k) The judge will issue an order when the motion to strike a petition for joinder is granted.
- (l) An order to strike a petition for joinder does not preclude or delay further proceedings before the judge.
- (m) Subsections (a) — (l) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 31.5, 33.41, 33.42, 35.11, 35.35, 35.40, 35.48 — 35.51, 35.54 and 35.55 and also supersede 1 Pa. Code Chapter 35, Subchapter D.

§ 131.37. – 131.39 [Reserved]**§ 131.40. Frivolous pleadings**

If a judge determines after a hearing that a petition or other pleading is frivolous, the judge may, upon the judge's own motion or upon motion by a party, issue a decision dismissing the petition or pleading or issue some other decision within the judge's discretion.

SUPERSEDEAS**§ 131.41. Request for supersedeas or reconsideration of supersedeas**

- (a) When a petition contains a request for supersedeas, or when a request for supersedeas is made, the judge may rule on the request only after a hearing.
- (b) After a hearing, the judge may grant or deny the request for supersedeas in whole or in part. The grant or denial may be for specified or indefinite periods and may be subject to conditions that the judge orders to implement the intent of the act, Disease Law or this chapter. If a supersedeas has been granted or denied in whole or in part, the judge may, upon request or on the judge's own motion, and after hearing, review and modify the grant or denial as warranted.
- (c) The decision of a judge on a request for or reconsideration of a supersedeas is an interlocutory order.
- (d) Subsections (a) — (c) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.190 and 35.225 (relating to appeals to agency head from rulings of presiding officers; and interlocutory orders).

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§ 131.42. Evidence relating to supersedeas

- (a) A party has the right to submit, and the judge may consider, one or more of the following solely in relation to a request for supersedeas.
 - (1) Testimony of a party or witness.
 - (2) The report of a physician.
 - (3) The records of a physician, hospital, clinic or similar entity.
 - (4) The written statements or reports of another person expected to be called by a party at the hearing of the case.
 - (5) The report of an organization or governmental body or agency stating the right of the claimant to receive, be denied, have increased or decreased benefits, and the amount of the benefits being paid or payable to the claimant.
 - (6) Other materials relevant to the request for supersedeas.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.137, 35.138, 35.161, 35.162 and 35.166.

§ 131.43. Disposition of request for supersedeas

- (a) The judge hearing the request for supersedeas will, within 14 days of the hearing, issue a written decision on the request for supersedeas, if granted. Unless a supersedeas is granted by a written order, it will be deemed denied from the date of filing of the request.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.190 and 35.225 (relating to appeals to agency head from rulings of presiding officers; and interlocutory orders).

§ 131.44. – 131.48 [Reserved]**§ 131.49. Disposition of automatic request for special supersedeas under section 413(a.1) of the act (77 P. S. § 774(1))**

- (a) The filing of a petition alleging full recovery, accompanied by a physician's affidavit to that effect, which was prepared in connection with an examination of the employee no more than 21 days from the filing of the petition, shall act as an automatic request for supersedeas.
- (b) A special supersedeas hearing will be held within 21 days of the assignment of the petition filed under this section.
- (c) The judge will approve the request for supersedeas if prima facie evidence of a change in the medical status or of any other fact which would serve to modify or terminate the payment of compensation is submitted at the hearing, unless the employee establishes by a preponderance of the evidence a likelihood of prevailing on the merits of the employee's defense. In making this determination the judge will consider the physician's affidavit alleging full recovery and may consider the following:
 - (1) The report of the physician.
 - (2) The testimony of a party or witness.
 - (3) The records of a physician, hospital or clinic or other similar entity.

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- (4) The written statements or reports of another person expected to be called by a party at the hearing of the case.
- (5) Other evidence relevant to the request for supersedeas.
- (d) If the judge to whom the special supersedeas request has been assigned fails to hold a hearing within 21 days of assignment of the request to the judge or fails to issue a written order within 7 days of the hearing of the supersedeas request, the automatic request for supersedeas will be deemed denied. The automatic request for supersedeas will remain denied until the judge issues a written order granting the supersedeas, in whole or in part.
- (e) Subsections (a) — (d) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.137, 35.138, 35.161, 35.162, 35.166, 35.190 and 35.225.

§ 131.50. Return to work – modification or suspension

- (a) If an employee returns to work, the insurer may modify or suspend the workers' compensation benefits.
- (b) The insurer shall complete and file the form prescribed by the Bureau. The form shall be provided to the employee, employee's counsel, if known, and the Bureau within 7 days of the effective date of the suspension or modification of the workers' compensation benefits.
- (c) When the insurer previously modified or suspended the employee's benefits under sections 413(c) or 413(d) of the act (77 P. S. §§ 774.2 and 774.3), to effectuate a subsequent modification or suspension of the employee's workers' compensation benefits, the insurer shall file the form specified in subsection (b), indicating the change in the employee's wages and corresponding change in the employee's workers' compensation benefits.
- (d) Subsections (a) — (c) supersede 1 Pa. Code § 33.33 (relating to effect of service upon an attorney).

§ 131.50a. Employee request for special supersedeas hearing under section 413(c) and (d) of the act

- (a) This section governs the disposition of an employee's request for a special supersedeas hearing made in connection with a challenge to the suspension or modification of workers' compensation benefits under sections 413(c) and 413(d) of the act (77 P. S. §§ 774.2 and 774.3).
- (b) A special supersedeas hearing will be held within 21 days of the employee's filing of the notice of challenge.
- (c) During the course of a challenge proceeding, the issues are limited to determining whether the claimant has stopped working or is earning the wages stated in the Notice of Suspension or Modification under sections 413(c) or 413(d) of the act and the challenge shall be decided only on those issues.
- (d) If the employer has filed a separate petition requesting supersedeas, the judge may receive evidence and issue a separate decision on the request for supersedeas if the judge determines the claimant will not be prejudiced by the introduction of evidence on the supersedeas request at the time of the challenge proceeding.
- (e) The judge to whom the notice of challenge has been assigned will issue a written order on the challenge within 14 days of the hearing.
- (f) If the judge fails to hold a hearing within 21 days or fails to issue a written order approving the suspension or modification of benefits within 14 days of the hearing, the insurer shall reinstate the employee's workers' compensation benefits at the weekly rate the employee received prior to the insurer's suspension or modification of benefits under sections 413(c) or 413(d) of the act.
- (g) Subsections (a) — (f) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.161, 35.162, and 35.190 (relating to form and admissibility of evidence; reception and ruling on orders; and appeals to agency head from rulings of presiding officers).

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HEARING PROCEDURE**§ 131.51. Assembly of medical records**

The moving party shall assemble medical records to the extent practical prior to the filing of a petition.

§ 131.52. First hearing procedures

- (a) The purpose of this chapter is to provide a fair and prompt hearing process, to allow all parties to introduce appropriate evidence and to receive a timely decision from the judge. Where practicable and appropriate, the entire record relating to any petition shall be completed at the initial hearing, recognizing that the hearing process may differ based upon several variables including geographic location, number of parties involved, case volume and availability of experts for testimony.
- (b) The hearing process chosen in any specific case, including a determination of whether testimony will be accepted at the initial hearing, is within the discretion of the judge. At or before the initial hearing by written order or on the record, the judge shall establish:
 - (1) Specific deadlines for the presentation of evidence by the parties.
 - (2) Dates for future hearings.
 - (3) Specific date and time for the mediation conference unless, for good cause shown, the judge determines at the first hearing or subsequently that mediation would be futile.
 - (4) Dates for setting any medical examinations to be scheduled consistent with § 131.53(g) (relating to procedures subsequent to the first hearing).
- (c) The moving party, at the first hearing, shall advise the judge and opposing parties of the following:
 - (1) Allegations and issues of fact and law involved in the moving party's petition.
 - (2) Proposed amendments to pleadings.
 - (3) Stipulations of fact.
 - (4) Names, addresses and method of presentation of witnesses.
 - (5) Whether the items and information specified in § 131.61(a) (relating to exchange of information), which are intended to be used as evidence or exhibits, have been provided to the responding party at or before the first hearing.
 - (6) Dates of depositions.
 - (7) Estimate of hearing time.
 - (8) Other subjects which may aid in the disposition of the proceeding.
- (d) The moving party, at the first hearing, unless otherwise directed by the judge, shall offer and have marked for identification available exhibits of the moving party.
- (e) The parties shall provide the judge with all documents required by law to be filed with the Bureau and which are relevant to issues in dispute with the same injury date and pertaining to the same claim. The judge will place those documents in evidence along with any other documents required to be filed by law with the Bureau or prior judges and which the judge deems relevant to the proceeding. The judge and the employee may not introduce the First Report of Injury into evidence.

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- (f) Evidence furnished under this section does not become part of the record, unless otherwise admissible.
- (g) Unless otherwise ordered by the judge, the moving party shall present testimony.
- (h) Subsections (a) — (g) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.123, 35.125—35.128, 35.155, 35.164 and 35.169.

§ 131.53. Procedures subsequent to the first hearing

- (a) Within 45 days after the date of the first hearing actually held, the responding party shall comply with § 131.52(c) (relating to first hearing procedures) and shall submit, in writing, to the judge, with copies to counsel of record and unrepresented parties, the items and information specified in § 131.52(c).
- (b) The responding party, in accordance with the directions of the judge, shall offer and have marked for identification the responding party's exhibits.
- (c) The judge may issue an order directing the parties to proceed with the litigation in a manner that promotes expeditious resolution and avoids delay.
- (d) The parties or the judge may request a conference at any time which may be held in person, by telephone, video, or any other electronic manner as directed by the judge.
- (e) A party wishing to present testimony in the form of rebuttal or surrebuttal shall notify the judge in writing within 21 days after conduct of the hearing or deposition at which the testimony to be rebutted or surrebutted has been given.
- (f) Following a request to present rebuttal or surrebuttal testimony, the testimony shall be presented at a hearing or deposition provided the testimony shall be taken no later than 45 days after the conclusion of the case of the party presenting the testimony or evidence to be rebutted or surrebutted.
- (g) Dates of the medical examinations, if not scheduled prior to the first hearing actually held, shall be scheduled within 45 days after the first hearing actually held.
- (h) Subsections (a) — (g) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.126—35.128, 35.137, 35.138 and 35.161—35.169.

§ 131.53a. Consolidated hearing procedure

- (a) One day trials or other consolidated hearing procedures may be scheduled and conducted pursuant to this chapter to the extent practical. The judge may waive or modify this chapter as may be appropriate and adopt and direct procedures which are fair and just for a determination of the issues consistent with the act.
- (b) Subject to § 131.3(a) (relating to waiver and modification of rules) in cases proceeding under a consolidated hearing procedure:
 - (1) Upon request, or on the judge's own motion, testimony from a party or witness may be taken by a trial deposition prior to the obligation of a party to conduct medical depositions, or at another appropriate time to clarify the issues.
 - (2) Upon request, a party shall have the opportunity to testify before the judge at the pretrial or other hearing prior to the obligation of a party to conduct medical depositions, or at another appropriate time to clarify the issues.
- (c) Subsections (a) and (b) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.101 — 35.106, 35.111 — 35.116, 35.121 — 35.128, 35.137, 35.138, 35.155 and 35.161 — 35.169.

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§ 131.53b. Bifurcation

- (a) The judge may, upon request or upon the judge's own motion, consider bifurcation of issues to promote expeditious resolution of cases.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.180 and 35.225 (relating to action on motions; and interlocutory orders).

§ 131.54. Manner and conduct of hearings

- (a) The judge will conduct fair and impartial hearings and maintain order. At the discretion of the judge, the hearings may be conducted by telephone or other electronic means if the parties do not object. Disregard by participants or counsel of record of the rulings of the judge shall be noted on the record, and if the judge deems it appropriate, will be made the subject of a written report to the Director of Adjudication together with recommendations.
- (b) If the participants or counsel are guilty of disrespectful, disorderly or contumacious language or conduct in connection with a hearing, the judge may suspend the hearing or take other action as the judge deems appropriate, including the submission of a written report to the Director of Adjudication together with recommendations.
- (c) A witness whose identity has not been revealed as provided in this chapter may not be permitted to testify on behalf of the defaulting party unless the testimony is allowed within the judge's discretion.
- (d) In addition to subsections (a) — (c), the judge may proceed under § 131.13(m) (relating to continuances or postponements of hearings).
- (e) Subsections (a) — (d) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 31.21 — 31.23, 31.27 and 31.28 and also supersede 1 Pa. Code Chapter 35, Subchapter E.

§ 131.55. Attorney fees and costs

- (a) Under section 440 of the act (77 P. S. § 996), in a disputed claim under the act when the employer or insurer has contested liability in whole or in part, the employee or a dependent, in whose favor the proceeding has been finally decided, will be awarded attorney fees and costs against the employer or insurer, unless the employer or insurer had a reasonable basis for contesting the petition.
- (b) Claimant's counsel may file an application for quantum meruit fees at or before the filing of proposed findings of fact, proposed conclusions of law and briefs, and if there are no proposed findings of fact, proposed conclusions of law or briefs requested, at or before the close of the record. The application shall detail the calculation of the fee requested, shall itemize the services rendered and time expended and shall address all factors enumerated in section 440 of the act (77 P. S. § 996) in support of the application.
- (c) Within 15 days after service of the application for quantum meruit fees, an opposing party may file a response to the application detailing the objections to the fee requested.
- (d) A decision on the fee award will be made based on the record of the case and, if filed, the application and response. If deemed appropriate by the judge, a hearing may be held and evidence presented.
- (e) The application and response will be made exhibits of record and shall be served on unrepresented parties and counsel of record as provided in § 131.34(a) (relating to other filings).
- (f) Subsections (a) — (e) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.1 and 35.2 (relating to applications generally; and contents of applications).

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§ 131.56. [Reserved]**§ 131.56a. Withdrawal of appearance**

- (a) An attorney may withdraw his appearance without leave if another attorney has previously entered or is simultaneously entering an appearance on behalf of the party.
- (b) Leave to withdraw an appearance shall be sought by written request to the adjudicating judge. An attorney may not withdraw representation until the adjudicating judge grants the request.
- (c) In requesting a withdrawal of appearance, the attorney shall:
 - (1) Verify whether any party has any objection to the withdrawal request.
 - (2) Serve notice of the request to withdraw on his own client, all unrepresented parties and counsel of record for all represented parties.
 - (3) File a proof of service as provided in § 131.11(d) (relating to filing, service and proof of service).
- (d) Except for withdrawals of appearance under subsection (a), the adjudicating judge shall, after conducting a hearing on any objection, or on the adjudicating judge's own motion, issue an interlocutory order granting the request unless the adjudicating judge determines that there will be prejudice to the parties or to the proceedings.
- (e) Upon withdrawal of appearance, in the event of a fee dispute, the adjudicating judge shall have the authority to determine entitlement to receipt of counsel fees and costs, whether under sections 440 or 442 of the act (77 P. S. §§ 996 and 998), if the fee agreement or petition has been filed before discharge or withdrawal of counsel.
- (f) Subsections (a)—(e) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 33.32—33.37, 35.2, 35.123, 35.124, 35.225 and 35.226.

§ 131.57. Compromise and release agreements

- (a) Under section 449 of the act (77 P. S. § 1000.5), upon or after filing a petition, the parties may engage in a compromise and release of any and all liability which is claimed to exist under the act on account of injury or death, subject to approval by the judge after consideration at a hearing.
- (b) Proposed compromise and release agreements, including the stipulations of the parties, shall be recorded on a form prescribed by the Bureau. The parties may attach additional information to the form if circumstances so require.
- (c) If another petition is pending before a judge at the time of the agreement of the parties to compromise and release the claim, any party may, in writing, request the judge to schedule a hearing on the proposed compromise and release agreement. The written request will be treated as an amendment of the pending matter to a petition to seek approval of a compromise and release agreement.
- (d) The judge will expedite the convening of a hearing on the compromise and release agreement. The judge will circulate a written decision on the proposed compromise and release agreement within 30 days after the hearing. This subsection does not apply if a resolution hearing has been requested in accordance with § 131.60 (relating to resolution hearings).
- (e) Subsections (a) — (d) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 33.42, 35.40, 35.41, 35.48 — 35.51, 35.101 — 35.106, 35.111 — 35.116, 35.121 — 35.128 and 35.155.

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§ 131.58. Informal conferences

- (a) Under section 402.1 of the act (77 P. S. § 711.1), the parties upon, or after, filing a petition may agree to participate in an informal conference.
- (b) All parties shall agree to participate in the informal conference.
- (c) The request for the informal conference shall be recorded on a form prescribed by the Bureau and filed with the judge to whom the pending petition has been assigned.
- (d) If no petition is pending, a petition and corresponding request for the informal conference shall be filed with the Bureau on a form prescribed by the Bureau.
- (e) The informal conference will be governed by the instructions and procedures specified on the form prescribed by the Bureau and by section 402.1 of the act (77 P. S. § 711.1).
- (f) The request shall be served on all parties and the adjudicating judge.
- (g) Subsections (a) — (f) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 31.21 — 31.23 and 35.111 — 35.116.

§ 131.59. Mediation

- (a) Mediation may be utilized by the parties under this chapter and will not be limited in purpose to achieving a compromise settlement (compromise and release agreement), but may have as a goal the narrowing of issues by means of stipulation for decision by the judge or other amicable resolution.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code §§ 31.21—31.23, 35.111—35.116, 35.186 and 35.188.

§ 131.59a. Voluntary mediation

- (a) If all parties and the adjudicating judge agree, the adjudicating judge may conduct the voluntary mediation and may subsequently participate in a decision on the merits of the petition or petitions if they are not resolved amicably.
- (b) Voluntary mediation activities conducted by judges are confidential.
- (c) Subsections (a) and (b) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 31.21—31.23, 35.111—35.116 and 35.188.

§ 131.59b. Mandatory mediation

- (a) A mandatory mediation will not be assigned to an adjudicating judge. Petitions not resolved by mediation will proceed before the adjudicating judge as if mediation had not occurred. The mediating judge will not participate in any decision on the merits of the petition or petitions. This subsection cannot be waived or modified, as otherwise provided in § 131.3 (relating to waiver and modification of rules).
- (b) Mandatory mediation activities conducted by mediating judges are confidential except that communications, conduct or documents are not confidential if relevant to establish that a party or counsel failed to do one of the following:
 - (1) Appear for a mediation without prior approval of the mediating judge.
 - (2) Attend a mediation in person or by teleconference, as required by the mediating judge.
 - (3) Have requisite authority to accept, modify or reject settlement proposals offered at the mediation, whether at the mediation, or within a reasonable period of time after the mediation as established by the mediating judge.

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- (c) The adjudicating judge shall possess authority to impose sanctions for the failure of the parties to comply with the mediation provisions of sections 401 and 401.1 of the act (77 P. S. §§ 701 and 710) and may consider sections 435(b) and 435(d) of the act (77 P. S. §§ 991(b) and 991(d)), as well as circumstances and sanctions set forth in § 131.13(j) and (m) (relating to continuances or postponement of hearings).
- (d) Nothing in this chapter precludes the parties from participating in a voluntary mediation.
- (e) Subsections (a)—(d) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 31.21—31.23, 35.111—35.116 and 35.188.

§ 131.60. Resolution hearings

- (a) A resolution hearing must be requested in writing.
- (b) Counsel for either party, or any unrepresented party, may request a resolution hearing at any time after all parties are prepared to proceed within the time limits prescribed by the act and this rule for resolution hearings.
- (c) If a petition is pending before a judge, the request for a resolution hearing must be directed to the assigned judge.
- (d) If a petition is not pending before a judge, the request for a resolution hearing must be directed to the Judge Manager for the judge's office serving the county of the claimant's residence. If the claimant resides outside of this Commonwealth, the request must be directed to the Judge Manager for the judge's office most proximate to the claimant's residence. The Judge Manager will assign a judge to conduct the resolution hearing.
- (e) The assigned judge's office will schedule the resolution hearing within 14 business days of receiving the request for a resolution hearing.
- (f) The Judge Manager may reassign any case from one judge to another to ensure compliance with the resolution hearing requirements of sections 401 and 401.1 of the act (77 P. S. §§ 701 and 710). The Judge Manager will notify both judges of the reassignment.
- (g) The judge conducting the resolution hearing will require proof that a petition has been filed with the Bureau under § 131.11 (relating to filing, service and proof of service), and will make the proof a part of the record. Upon receiving the proof, the judge shall proceed with the hearing and circulate a final decision within 5 business days of the hearing.
- (h) The assigned judge need not comply with the procedures in this rule if any party is unable to proceed within the time limits established by the act for resolution hearings.
- (i) Subsections (a)—(h) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 31.21—31.23, 35.48—35.51, 35.111—35.116, 35.185, 35.201—35.207 and 35.226.

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND DEPOSITIONS AND DISCOVERY**§ 131.61. Exchange of information**

- (a) Parties shall exchange all items and information, including medical documents, reports, records, employment records, wage information, affidavits, tapes, films and photographs, lists of witnesses, CD ROMs, diskettes and other digital recordings, to be used in or obtained for the purpose of prosecuting or defending a case, unless the foregoing are otherwise privileged or unavailable, whether or not intended to be used as evidence or exhibits.

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- (b) The moving party shall provide the items and information referred to in subsection (a) to the responding party prior to the commencement of the first pretrial hearing or hearing actually held. The responding party shall provide the items and information referred to in subsection (a) to the moving party no later than 45 days after the first pretrial hearing or hearing actually held.
- (c) A witness whose identity has not been revealed as provided in subsections (a) and (b) may not be permitted to testify on behalf of the defaulting party unless the testimony is allowed within the judge's discretion.
- (d) An item or information not exchanged as provided in subsections (a) and (b), which becomes available after the times set forth in subsection (b) shall be exchanged within 15 days after receipt by the party of the item or information.
- (e) Statements, documents or other records required to be provided by this chapter, if not provided within the time periods in this chapter or modified under § 131.12 (relating to modification of time), will not be admitted, relied upon or utilized in the proceedings or judge's rulings, as appropriate.
- (f) Failure to comply with this section may result in the application of § 131.13(m) (relating to continuances or postponements of hearings).
- (g) Subsections (a) — (f) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.161 and 35.162 (relating to form and admissibility of evidence; and reception and ruling on evidence).

§ 131.62. Oral depositions

- (a) The oral deposition of a witness other than a party may be taken and, if taken, may be used only as evidence at hearings. Depositions for discovery may be taken only as provided in § 131.68 (relating to discovery of records).
- (b) The oral deposition of a party may be taken only upon approval of the judge and, if taken, may be used only as evidence.
- (c) Depositions may be taken by telephone or other electronic means upon agreement of counsel of record and unrepresented parties or, upon motion, as directed by the judge.
- (d) Subsections (a) — (c) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.145 — 35.152.

§ 131.63. Time for taking oral depositions

- (a) An oral deposition may be taken at any time subsequent to 30 days after the date of service of the petition by the Bureau.
- (b) Oral depositions shall be completed so as not to delay unreasonably the conclusion of the proceedings, and within a time schedule agreed upon by the parties and approved by the judge provided that medical depositions shall be completed as specified in subsections (c) and (e).
- (c) The deposition of a medical expert testifying for the moving party shall be taken within 90 days of the date of the first hearing scheduled unless the time is extended or shortened by the judge for good cause shown. The deposition of a medical expert testifying for the responding party shall be taken within 90 days of the date of the deposition of the last medical expert testifying on behalf of the moving party.
- (d) A party wishing to present depositions for rebuttal or surrebuttal shall notify the judge in writing within 21 days after the conduct of the hearing or deposition at which the testimony to be rebutted or surrebutted has been given.
- (e) Depositions for rebuttal or surrebuttal shall be taken in accordance with § 131.53(e) (relating to procedures subsequent to the first hearing).

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- (f) If a party fails to abide by the time limits established by this section for submitting evidence, the evidence will not be admitted, relied upon or utilized in the proceedings or the judge's rulings.
- (g) Subsections (a) — (f) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.145 — 35.152, 35.161 and 35.162.

§ 131.64. Notice of oral depositions

- (a) The notice of an oral deposition shall be served at least 20 days prior to the date scheduled for the taking of the deposition
- (b) The notice of an oral deposition shall contain the following:
 - (1) The name or identity, address and occupation of the witness.
 - (2) The date, time and place of the taking of the oral deposition.
 - (3) A statement of a relevant reason for the taking of the oral deposition.
 - (4) The following legend:

Notice to Parties and/or Witness:

You may object to this oral deposition by mailing or delivering a letter listing your objections to (name and address of party scheduling deposition) at least 10 days before (date of deposition).

- (c) The notice of an oral deposition shall be served by the party scheduling the deposition upon each witness to be deposed, counsel of record, unrepresented parties and the judge.
- (d) Subsections (a) — (c) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 33.33 and 35.145 — 35.152.

§ 131.65. Objections to taking of oral depositions

- (a) A party or witness may object to the oral deposition by serving, at least 10 days prior to the scheduled date of the oral deposition, a written notice upon the party who has scheduled the oral deposition, counsel of record, unrepresented parties and the judge. The objections shall state the specific reason supporting the objections. The objections shall stay the deposition until it is ordered to be held by the judge.
- (b) A party or witness may request a ruling on objections by filing a written request with the judge, which shall be accompanied by a copy of the notice of an oral deposition, any subpoena and the objections lodged as required by subsection (a). The requesting party shall serve a copy of the request for ruling on counsel of record, unrepresented parties and the objecting witnesses.
- (c) Upon receipt of a request for ruling, as specified in subsection (b), the judge will, after giving parties and objecting witnesses notice and opportunity to be heard by written submission, in person, or by telephone conference, as the judge may direct, rule on the objections within 5 business days after the parties and objecting witnesses are heard.
- (d) Subsections (a) — (c) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.145 — 35.152.

§ 131.66. Admissibility of oral depositions

- (a) Oral depositions taken in accordance with §§ 131.62 — 131.65 or upon waiver of the formal requirements of those sections by agreement of all parties, will be admissible at the time of hearing or by mail if allowed by the judge in the same manner as if the deponent appeared before the judge and testified.

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- (b) Objections shall be made and the basis for the objections stated at the time of the taking of the depositions. Only objections which are identified in a separate writing, introduced prior to the close of the evidentiary record, as close of the record is specified in §§ 131.101(c) — (e) (relating to briefs, findings of fact and close of record), and stating the specific nature of the objections and the pages where they appear in the deposition or exhibits to which they refer will be preserved for ruling. Objections not so preserved are waived.
- (c) Subsections (a) and (b) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.126, 35.151, 35.161 and 35.162.

§ 131.67. Expenses of taking depositions

- (a) If a deposition is to be taken more than 100 miles from where the hearing is or would be scheduled, the judge may order the payment of reasonable expenses of attorneys, not including counsel fees, to attend the deposition.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.148 and 35.152 (relating to officer before whom deposition is taken; and fees of officers and deponents).

§ 131.68. Discovery of records

- (a) A party may schedule and take the deposition of a custodian of records or a person in a similar capacity. A party has the right to inspect and analyze the records listed in this subsection. Title 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 6151 — 6160 (relating to medical records) shall be followed, if applicable. The deposition may be used to locate, authenticate and obtain copies of records which are material and relevant to the proceeding, including:
 - (1) Employment, earnings or work environment.
 - (2) Treatment, including vocational and physical rehabilitation.
 - (3) Mental or physical examination.
 - (4) Hospitalization.
 - (5) Testing.
 - (6) X-rays.
 - (7) Autopsy.
 - (8) Tissue slides and samples.
 - (9) Surveillance.
- (b) A party may take the discovery deposition at any time after the assignment of the petition to a judge.
- (c) The notice of discovery shall conform to § 131.64(b) (relating to notice of oral depositions) and shall also contain a description of the items to be produced at the deposition.
- (d) The service of the notice of discovery shall conform to § 131.64(c).
- (e) Objections shall conform to § 131.65 (relating to objections to taking of oral depositions).
- (f) A deposition under this section shall be in the form of a written affidavit of the custodian of records as deponent without interrogation. The affidavit shall be in the form, and contain the information specified in § 131.69 (relating to form of deposition affidavit). Title 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 6151 — 6160 shall be followed, if applicable.

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- (g) The deposition affidavit and the records or items authenticated thereby will be admissible into evidence in the proceeding before the judge in the same manner as if the deponent appeared before the judge and testified to the authenticity of the records or items.
- (h) Failure to comply with this section may result in the application of §§ 131.13(m) and 131.61(d) and (e) (relating to continuances or postponements of hearings; and exchange of information).
- (i) Subsections (a) — (h) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.145 — 35.152.

§ 131.69. Form of deposition affidavit

- (a) The deposition affidavit required by § 131.68(f) (relating to discovery of records) shall be in the following form:

DEPOSITION AFFIDAVIT OF RECORD CUSTODIAN

I, the undersigned, being duly sworn according to law, depose and say, that I am the duly authorized custodian of records for (name of hospital, doctor, employer, etc.) with the authority to certify said records, and I hereby certify to the following:

- (1) The records attached hereto are true and correct copies of the records in my custody, pertaining to (claimant or decedent); and
 - (2) All records called for in the attached subpoena duces tecum, including this certification, which are in my custody, have been photocopied at my office, in my presence, at my discretion and under my supervision, by (name of copy service, if any); and
 - (3) All records produced in my presence, unless qualified below, were prepared in the ordinary course of business by authorized persons or personnel at or near the time of the act, condition or event; and
 - (4) A careful search has been made by me or at my direction for records pertaining to the above identified individual and the records produced pursuant to the attached subpoena duces tecum constitute all of the records of the individual so identified.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code § 35.149 (relating to oath and reduction to writing).

§ 131.70. Discovery of statements of parties or witnesses

- (a) Upon written request, a party is entitled to receive a photostatic copy or other reproduction of a statement previously made concerning the petition or its subject matter by that party, another party or a witness.
- (b) Upon written request, a person not a party, is entitled to receive a photostatic copy or other reproduction of a statement concerning the petition or its subject matter previously made by that person.
- (c) This section may not apply to statements made by a party to the party's counsel which are protected by the attorney-client privilege or which are protected as the work product of counsel.
- (d) Failure to adhere to this section may result in the application of §§ 131.13(m) and 131.61(d) and (e) (relating to continuances or postponements of hearings; and exchange of information), as appropriate.
- (e) Subsections (a) — (d) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.145 — 35.152.

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SUBPOENAS**§ 131.81. Subpoenas**

- (a) Upon written request of a party or counsel of record in a pending proceeding, the judge will issue a subpoena to compel the attendance of a witness or require the production of books, documents, records, CD ROMs, diskettes, other digital recordings or other things relevant to the proceeding at a scheduled hearing or deposition within the scope of, and scheduled under, this chapter. The party requesting a subpoena shall serve the judge with the original written request and shall serve a copy of the written request on unrepresented parties and counsel of record as provided in § 131.34(a) (relating to other filings).
- (b) The party, counsel of record or their respective agents requesting a subpoena shall serve the subpoena upon the witness or person subpoenaed and upon opposing counsel.
 - (1) Service shall be made by one of the following:
 - (i) Personal service under the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure.
 - (ii) Any form of mail requiring a return receipt postage prepaid, restricted delivery or as provided in § 131.11(b) (relating to filing, service and proof of service).
 - (2) The fee for 1 day's attendance and roundtrip mileage shall be tendered upon demand at the time the person is served with the subpoena. If a subpoena is served by mail, a check in the amount of 1 day's attendance and round-trip mileage shall be enclosed with the subpoena. The fee for 1 day's attendance and roundtrip mileage is as prescribed in 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 5901 — 5988 (relating to depositions and witnesses).
- (c) Upon the filing of written objections by a person served with a subpoena or a party, the judge may, after notice to counsel of record and unrepresented parties, promptly quash or limit the scope of a subpoena issued or served.
- (d) If the person fails to appear, or has given notice of the intention not to appear, as required by a subpoena duly served, the judge will upon request of a party, communicate to the witness the requirements of the act that the person so appear and advise the person of the enforcement provisions under section 436 of the act (77 P. S. § 992).
- (e) Subsections (a) — (d) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.139 and 35.142 (relating to fees of witnesses; and subpoenas).

STIPULATIONS**§ 131.91. Stipulations of fact**

- (a) Stipulations of fact may be filed with the judge to whom the case has been assigned.
- (b) The judge may issue a decision based on stipulations of fact, if the judge is satisfied that:
 - (1) The stipulations of fact are fair and equitable to the parties involved.
 - (2) The claimant understands the stipulations of fact and the effect of the stipulations of fact on future payments of compensation and medical expenses.
- (c) Subsections (a) and (b) supersede 1 Pa. Code § 35.155 (relating to presentation and effect of stipulations).

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BRIEFS, FINDINGS OF FACT, CLOSE OF RECORD AND ORAL ARGUMENT**§ 131.101. Briefs, findings of fact and close of record**

- (a) The judge may require the parties to submit proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law and legal briefs or memoranda to the judge for review and consideration.
- (b) Submissions referred to in subsection (a) shall be made within the time specified by the judge, but not later than 30 days following the close of the record.
- (c) The evidentiary record is closed when the parties have submitted all of their evidence and rested or when the judge has closed the evidentiary record on a party's motion or the judge's own motion. If the judge determines that additional hearings are necessary, or that additional evidence needs to be submitted, or if the judge schedules additional written or oral argument, the evidentiary record may be held open by the judge. When the judge determines that the evidentiary record is closed, the judge will notify the parties that the evidentiary record is closed on the record or in writing.
- (d) A party may move to close the evidentiary record and all other parties shall advise the judge within 20 days as to whether the evidentiary record is closed or whether there is additional evidence to be submitted. At the conclusion of the 20-day period, the judge will determine whether the evidentiary record will be closed or will remain open.
- (e) A judge may close the evidentiary record on the judge's own motion even if all parties have not rested when the judge determines that the parties have had reasonable opportunity to present their case, provided that reasonable notice of the closing of the evidentiary record has been given to all parties.
- (f) All parties shall provide a certification of the contents of the evidentiary record before the judge, including hearing dates, a list of witnesses testifying and a list of offered exhibits. The certification of the evidentiary record shall be provided to the judge after the close of the evidentiary record and at or before the filing of proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law or brief. The judge will specify the contents of the evidentiary record in the decision.
- (g) Proposed findings of fact, proposed conclusions of law, briefs and certification of the evidentiary record not timely filed with the judge may not be considered unless, in advance of the date specified in this section, a request for an extension of time has been made to, and granted by, the judge for good cause shown.
- (h) Briefs submitted under this section shall consist of at least the following items separately and distinctly set forth:
 - (1) A short statement of the questions involved.
 - (2) A statement of the facts by the moving party or counter-statement of the facts by the responding party.
 - (3) An argument.
 - (4) Short conclusions setting forth the precise relief sought.
 - (5) A proof of service.
- (i) Subsections (a) — (h) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.54, 35.55, 35.131 — 35.133, 35.163, 35.173, 35.191 — 35.193, 35.212, 35.221 and 35.231 — 35.233 and also supersede 1 Pa. Code Chapter 35, Subchapter D.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

§ 131.102. Oral argument

- (a) The judge, with notice to the parties, may require oral argument at any time before or after the close of the evidentiary record. A party may request oral argument at any time prior to the submission of the parties proposed findings of fact, proposed conclusions of law or brief. If no proposed findings of fact, proposed conclusions of law or brief are filed, a party may request oral argument prior to the close of the evidentiary record.
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.204, 35.214 and 35.221 (relating to oral argument before presiding officer; oral argument on exceptions; and briefs and oral argument in absence of proposed report).

DECISIONS**§ 131.111. Decision of judges**

- (a) Following the close of the evidentiary record and the hearing of oral argument, if any, as provided in § 131.102(a) (relating to oral argument), the judge will issue a written decision, which will contain findings of fact, conclusions of law and an appropriate order based upon the entire evidentiary record.
- (b) The decision of the judge will be a final order, subject to correction or amendment under § 131.112 (relating to correction or amendment of decision) or appeal.
- (c) In any petition which may result in the payment of a monetary award subject to 23 Pa.C.S. § 4308.1 (relating to collection of overdue support from monetary awards), a decision will not be issued until the claimant provides to the judge a written statement signed by the claimant and made subject to 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities), including:
 - (1) The claimant's full name, mailing address, date of birth and Social Security number.
 - (2) Whether there is an outstanding child support order against the claimant, and if so, whether payments are current or in arrears.
 - (3) Written documentation of arrears from the Pennsylvania Child Support Enforcement System web site, or, if no arrears exist, written documentation from the web site indicating no arrears.
- (d) Subsections (a) and (c) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.190, 35.201—35.207, 35.225, 35.226 and 35.241.

§ 131.112. Correction or amendment of decision

- (a) A decision or an order of a judge may be amended or corrected by the judge subsequent to the service of notice of the decision and order. A typographical or clerical error or obvious omission or error on the part of the judge may be corrected on the judge's motion or on the motion of one or both parties. Other amendments or corrections will be made only upon written agreement of the parties. A request for correction or amendment shall be made within 20 days of the date of service of notice of the decision and order.
- (b) The corrected decision and order will specifically set forth the items in the prior decision and order which are being corrected and amended, and will contain the following provision: "In all other respects the prior decision and order in the case are hereby reaffirmed."
- (c) Neither the request for correction nor the corrected decision and order will extend the appeal period of the original decision and order as to any part of that decision and order which is not the subject of the request for correction or amendment.
- (d) Subsections (a) — (c) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 31.13, 31.14, 35.54, 35.55, 35.190 and 35.211 — 35.214 and also supersede 1 Pa. Code Chapter 35, Subchapter D.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

PENALTY PROCEEDINGS**§ 131.121. Penalty proceedings initiated by a party**

- (a) Penalty proceedings may be initiated by a party filing a petition for penalties as provided in § 131.32 (relating to petitions except petitions for joinder and challenge proceedings). Answers shall be filed as provided in § 131.33 (relating to answers except answers to petitions for joinder and challenge proceedings).
- (b) Penalty proceedings initiated by a party in a pending proceeding may be initiated by a petition under subsection (a) or by motion on the record in the pending proceeding. If penalties are requested by motion on the record, an answer may be made either orally on the record or as provided in subsection (a).
- (c) If, in a pending proceeding where no separate penalty petition has been filed in accordance with subsection (a), it appears to the judge in proceedings before the judge that there has been noncompliance with the act or this chapter, the judge will schedule a hearing for the purpose of determining if noncompliance has occurred unless the hearing is waived by the parties. The hearing will be scheduled either upon motion of a party or on the judge's own motion unless waived.
- (d) The judge will give notice of the scheduling of any penalty hearing to all parties and this notice will specify the nature of the penalty proceeding and that the hearing will involve the question of the imposition of penalties under the act or this chapter.
- (e) The penalty hearing may be conducted in conjunction with a hearing on the merits in a pending proceeding or at a separate hearing.
- (f) At the penalty hearing, the judge will take testimony, receive evidence and hear arguments necessary to create a record sufficient to support, defend or appeal the decision of the judge regarding noncompliance with the act or this chapter and the imposition of penalties.
- (g) A party complaining of a violation of the act or this chapter shall have the burden of proving the violation.
- (h) The judge, in a separate order prior to a final order or in conjunction with the final decision in the proceeding, will rule on the request for penalties and will determine whether noncompliance with the act or this chapter exists, and, if appropriate, impose penalties.
- (i) Subsections (a) — (h) supersede 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.1, 35.2, 35.5 — 35.7, 35.9 — 35.11, 35.14, 35.17 — 35.20, 35.23, 35.24, 35.35 — 35.41, 35.54, 35.55 and 35.251 and also supersede 1 Pa. Code Chapter 35, Subchapter D.

§ 131.122. Other penalty proceedings

- (a) Penalty proceedings not conducted under § 131.121 (relating to penalty proceedings initiated by a party) will be conducted in accordance with Chapter 121 (relating to general provisions).
- (b) Subsection (a) supersedes 1 Pa. Code §§ 35.14, 35.37 and 35.251 (relating to orders to show cause; answers to orders to show cause; and reports of compliance).

CHAPTER 141. [RESERVED]**CHAPTER 143. [RESERVED]**