

§ 18.3

29 CFR Subtitle A (7-1-09 Edition)

(i) *Pleading* means the complaint, the answer to the complaint, any supplement or amendment thereto, and any reply that may be permitted to any answer, supplement or amendment;

(j) *Respondent* means a party to an adjudicatory proceeding against whom findings may be made or who may be required to provide *relief or take remedial action*;

(k) *Secretary* means the Secretary of Labor and includes any administrator, commissioner, appellate body, board, or other official thereunder for purposes of appeal of recommended or final decisions of administrative law judges;

(l) *Complainant* means a person who is seeking relief from any act or omission in violation of a statute, executive order or regulation;

(m) The term *petition* means a written request, made by a person or party, for some affirmative action;

(n) The term *Consent Agreement* means any written document containing a specified proposed remedy or other relief acceptable to all parties;

(o) *Commencement of Proceeding* is the filing of a request for hearing, order of reference, or referral of a claim for hearing.

§ 18.3 Service and filing of documents.

(a) *Generally*. Except as otherwise provided in this part, copies of all documents shall be served on all parties of record. All documents should clearly designate the docket number, if any, and short title of the matter. If the matter involves a program administered by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP), the document should contain the OWCP number in addition to the docket number. All documents to be filed shall be delivered or mailed to the Chief Docket Clerk, Office of Administrative Law Judges (OALJ), 800 K Street, NW., Suite 400, Washington, DC 20001-8002, or to the OALJ Regional Office to which the proceeding may have been transferred for hearing. Each document filed shall be clear and legible.

(b) *How made; by parties*. All documents shall be filed with the Office of Administrative Law Judges, except that notices of deposition, depositions, interrogatories, requests for admis-

sions, and answers and responses thereto, shall not be so filed unless the presiding judge so orders, the document is being offered into evidence, the document is submitted in support of a motion or a response to a motion, filing is required by a specialized rule, or there is some other compelling reason for its submission. Whenever under this part service by a party is required to be made upon a party represented by an attorney or other representative the service shall be made upon the attorney or other representative unless service upon the party is ordered by the presiding administrative law judge. Service of any document upon any party may be made by personal delivery or by mailing a copy to the last known address. The person serving the document shall certify to the manner and date of service.

(c) *By the Office of Administrative Law Judges*. Service of notices, orders, decisions and all other documents, except complaints, shall be made by regular mail to the last known address.

(d) *Service of complaints*. Service of complaints or charges in enforcement proceedings shall be made either: (1) By delivering a copy to the individual, partner, officer of a corporation, or attorney of record; (2) by leaving a copy at the principal office, place of business, or residence; (3) by mailing to the last known address of such individual, partner, officer or attorney. If done by certified mail, service is complete upon mailing. If done by regular mail, service is complete upon receipt by addressee.

(e) *Form of pleadings*. (1) Every pleading shall contain a caption setting forth the name of the agency under which the proceeding is instituted, the title of the proceeding, the docket number assigned by the Office of Administrative Law Judges, and a designation of the type of pleading or paper (e.g., complaint, motion to dismiss, etc.). The pleading or papers shall be signed and shall contain the address and telephone number of the party or person representing the party. Although there are no formal specifications for documents, they should be typewritten when possible on standards size (8½×11) paper legal size (8½×14)

paper will not be accepted after July 31, 1983.

(2) Illegible documents, whether handwritten, typewritten, photocopied, or otherwise will not be accepted. Papers may be reproduced by any duplicating process, provided all copies are clear and legible.

(f) *Filing and service by facsimile*—(1) *Filing by a party; when permitted.* Filings by a party may be made by facsimile (fax) when explicitly permitted by statute or regulation, or when directed or permitted by the administrative law judge assigned to the case. If prior permission to file by facsimile cannot be obtained because the presiding administrative law judge is not available, a party may file by facsimile and attach a statement of the circumstances requiring that the document be filed by facsimile rather than by regular mail. That statement does not ensure that the filing will be accepted, but will be considered by the presiding judge in determining whether the facsimile will be accepted *nunc pro tunc* as a filing.

(2) *Service by facsimile; when permitted.* Service upon a party by another party or by the administrative law judge may be made by facsimile (fax) when explicitly permitted by statute or regulation, or when the receiving party consents to service by facsimile.

(3) *Service sheet and proof of service.* Documents filed or served by facsimile (fax) shall include a service sheet which states the means by which filing and/or service was made. A facsimile transmission report generated by the sender's facsimile equipment and which indicates that the transmission was successful shall be presumed adequate proof of filing or service.

(4) *Cover sheet.* Filings or service by facsimile (fax) shall include a cover sheet that identifies the sender, the total number of pages transmitted, and the caption and docket number of the case, if known.

(5) *Originals.* Documents filed or served by facsimile (fax) shall be presumed to be accurate reproductions of the original document until proven otherwise. The party proffering the document shall retain the original in the event of a dispute over authenticity or the accuracy of the trans-

mission. The original document need not be submitted unless so ordered by the presiding judge, or unless an original signature is required by statute or regulation. If an original signature is required to be filed, the date of the facsimile transmission shall govern the effective date of the filing provided that the document containing the original signature is filed within ten calendar days of the facsimile transmission.

(6) *Length of document.* Documents filed by facsimile (fax) should not exceed 12 pages including the cover sheet, the service sheet and all accompanying exhibits or appendices, except that this page limitation may be exceeded if prior permission is granted by the presiding judge or if the document's length cannot be conformed because of statutory or regulatory requirements.

(7) *Hours for filing by facsimile.* Filings by facsimile (fax) should normally be made between 8:00 am and 5:00 pm, local time at the receiving location.

(g) *Filing and service by courier service.* Documents transmitted by courier service shall be deemed transmitted by regular mail in proceedings before the Office of Administrative Law Judges.

[48 FR 32538, July 15, 1983, as amended at 56 FR 54708, Oct. 22, 1991; 59 FR 41876, Aug. 15, 1994; 60 FR 26970, May 19, 1995]

§ 18.4 Time computations.

(a) *Generally.* In computing any period of time under these rules or in an order issued hereunder the time begins with the day following the act, event, or default, and includes the last day of the period, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday observed by the Federal Government in which case the time period includes the next business day. When the period of time prescribed is seven (7) days or less, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays shall be excluded in the computation.

(b) *Date of entry of orders.* In computing any period of time involving the date of the entry of an order, the date of entry shall be the date the order is served by the Chief Docket Clerk.

(c) *Computation of time for delivery by mail.* (1) Documents are not deemed filed until received by the Chief Clerk at the Office of Administrative Law