in adversary proceedings involving controverted factual issues arising under the regulations in this part.

Subpart N—Evidence (Rule 14)

§ 201.136 Evidence admissible.

In any proceeding under the regulations in this part all evidence which is relevant, material, reliable and probative, and not unduly repetitious or cumulative shall be admissible. Irrelevant and immaterial or unduly repetitious or cumulative evidence shall be excluded.

§ 201.137 Rights of parties as to presentation of evidence.

Every party shall have the right to present his case or defense by oral or documentary evidence, to submit rebuttal evidence, and to conduct such cross-examination as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts.

§ 201.138 Unsponsored written material.

(a) Material that may be deemed evidence. Where a formal hearing is held, a party shall be afforded an opportunity to participate through submission of relevant, material, reliable and probative written evidence including official notice matters covered in §201.132(g): Provided, That such evidence submitted by persons not present at the hearing will not be made a part of the record if opposed to by any party for good cause shown.

(b) Material that may not be deemed evidence. Letters expressing views or urging action and other unsponsored written material in respect of matters embraced in, or related to, a formal hearing will be placed in the correspondence section of the docket of the proceeding. These data are not to be deemed part of the evidence or part of the record in the material unless sponsored at the public hearing by an authenticating and supporting witness.

§ 201.139 Documents containing matter both material and not material.

Where written matter offered in evidence is embraced in a document containing other matter which is not intended to be offered in evidence, the

party offering shall present the original document to all parties at the hearing for their inspection, and shall offer a true copy of the matter which is to be introduced unless the presiding officer determines that the matter is short enough to be read into the record. Opposing parties shall be afforded an opportunity to introduce in evidence, or by stipulations other portions of the original document which are material and relevant.

§ 201.140 Records in other proceedings.

When any portion of the record before the Administration in any proceeding other than the one being heard is offered in evidence, a true copy of such portion shall be presented for the record in the form of an exhibit unless the parties represented at the hearing stipulate upon the record that such portion may be incorporated by reference.

§ 201.141 Stipulations.

The parties may, by stipulation in writing filed at the prehearing conference, or by written or oral stipulation presented at the hearing or by written stipulation subsequent to the hearing, agree upon any facts involved in the proceeding and include them in the record with the consent of the presiding officer. Proposed written stipulations shall be subscribed by the sponsors and served upon all parties of record. Only upon acceptance by all parties to the proceeding may a stipulation be noted for the record or received as evidence.

§ 201.142 Further evidence required by presiding officer during hearing.

At any time during the hearing the presiding officer may call for the production of further relevant and material evidence, reports, studies, and analyses upon any issue, and require such evidence, where available, to be presented by the party or parties concerned, either at the hearing or adjournment thereof in accordance with §201.132(b). Such material shall be received subject to appropriate motions, cross-examination and/or rebuttal. If a witness refuses to testify or produce

§201.143

the evidence as requested, the presiding officer shall report such refusal to the Administration forthwith.

§ 201.143 Exceptions to rulings of presiding officer unnecessary.

Formal exceptions to rulings of the presiding officer are unnecessary. It is sufficient that a party, at the time the ruling of the presiding officer is made or sought, makes known the action which he desires the presiding officer to take or his objection to an action taken, and his grounds therefor.

§ 201.144 Offer of proof.

An offer of proof made in connection with an objection taken to any ruling of the presiding officer rejecting or excluding proffered oral testimony shall consist of a statement of the substance of the evidence which 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 accompany the record as the offer of proof.

Subpart O—The Record: Contents; Development; Perfection; Confidential Treatment (Rule 15)

§ 201.146 Receipt of documents after hearing.

Documents to be submitted for the record after the close of the hearing will not be received in evidence except upon ruling of the presiding officer. Such documents when submitted shall be accompanied by proof that copies have been served upon all parties, who shall have an opportunity to comment thereon; and shall be received not later than ten (10) days after the close of the hearing except for good cause shown, and not less than ten (10) days prior to the date set for filing briefs. Exhibit numbers should be assigned by counsel or the party. In computing the time within which to file such documents or other writings the five (5) additional days provided in §201.54 shall not apply. Documents which are submitted but do not comply with the provisions

of this rule will be filed in the correspondence section of the docket.

§ 201.147 Official transcript.

The Administration will designate the official reporter for all hearings. The official transcript of testimony taken, together with any exhibits and any briefs or memoranda of law filed therewith shall be filed with the Administration. Transcripts of testimony will be available in any proceeding under the regulations in this section, and will be supplied by the official reporter to the parties and to the public except when required for good cause to be held confidential, at rates not to exceed the maximum rates fixed by the contract between the Administration and the reporter.

§ 201.148 Corrections of transcript.

Motions made at the hearing to correct the record will be acted upon by the presiding officer. Motions made after the hearing to correct the record as to matters of substance rather than form, shall be filed with the presiding officer within ten (10) days after receipt of the transcript, unless otherwise directed by the presiding officer, and shall be served on all parties. Such motions may be in the form of a letter and shall certify the date when the transcript was received. If no objections are received within ten (10) days after date of service, the transcript will, upon approval of the presiding officer, be changed to reflect such corrections. If objections are received, the motion will be acted upon with due consideration of the stenographic record of the hearing.

$\S 201.149$ Copies of data or evidence.

Every person compelled to submit data or evidence shall be entitled to retain or procure a copy of transcript thereof on payment of proper costs.

§ 201.150 Record for decision.

The transcript of testimony and exhibits, together with all papers and requests (except the correspondence section of the docket), including rulings and any recommended or initial decisions filed in the proceeding shall constitute the exclusive record for decision. Final decisions will be predicated