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## Part II

This part contains  
the Courts  
and the Rules and Regulations





# THE COURTS

## Title 231—RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

### PART I. GENERAL

#### [ 231 PA. CODE CH. 1000 ]

#### Proposed Amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1023.1 and 1023.4

The Civil Procedural Rules Committee is considering proposing to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania the amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1023.1 and 1023.4 for the reasons set forth in the accompanying publication report. Pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. 103(a)(1), the proposal is being published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* for comments, suggestions, or objections prior to submission to the Supreme Court.

Any report accompanying this proposal was prepared by the Committee to indicate the rationale for the proposed rulemaking. It will neither constitute a part of the rules nor be adopted by the Supreme Court.

Additions to the text of the proposal are bolded and underlined; deletions to the text are bolded and bracketed.

The Committee invites all interested persons to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in writing to:

Karla M. Shultz, Deputy Chief Counsel  
Civil Procedural Rules Committee  
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania  
Pennsylvania Judicial Center  
PO Box 62635  
Harrisburg, PA 17106-2635  
FAX: 717-231-9526  
civilrules@pacourts.us

All communications in reference to the proposal should be received by February 29, 2024. E-mail is the preferred method for submitting comments, suggestions, or objections; any e-mailed submission need not be reproduced and resubmitted via mail. The Committee will acknowledge receipt of all submissions.

*By the Civil Procedural  
Rules Committee*

MAUREEN MURPHY McBRIDE,  
*Chair*

#### Annex A

### TITLE 231. RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

#### PART I. GENERAL

#### CHAPTER 1000. ACTIONS

#### Subchapter A. CIVIL ACTION

#### PLEADINGS

*(Editor's Note: Rule 1023.1 as printed in 231 Pa. Code reads "Official Note" rather than "Note" and the Explanatory Comment as follows is not currently codified.)*

#### **Rule 1023.1. Scope. Signing of Documents. Representations to the Court. Violation.**

(a) **Scope.** Rules 1023.1 through 1023.4 do not apply to disclosures and discovery requests, responses, objections, and discovery motions that are subject to the provisions of general rules.

(b) **Signing of Documents.** Every pleading, written motion, and other paper directed to the court shall be signed by at least one attorney of record in the attorney's individual name, or, if the party is not represented by an attorney, shall be signed by the party. This rule shall not be construed to suspend or modify the provisions of Rule 1024 or Rule 1029(e).

(c) **Representations to the Court.** The signature of an attorney or [ **pro se** ] **self-represented** party constitutes a certificate that the signatory has read the pleading, motion, or other paper. By signing, filing, submitting, or later advocating such a document, the attorney or [ **pro se** ] **self-represented** party certifies that, to the best of that person's knowledge, information and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances,

(1) it is not being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation[ , ];

(2) the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions therein are warranted by existing law or by a non-frivolous argument for the extension, modification or reversal of existing law, or the establishment of new law[ , ];

(3) the factual allegations have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; and

(4) the denials of factual allegations are warranted on the evidence or, if specifically so identified, are reasonably based on a lack of information or belief.

(d) **Violation.** If, after notice and a reasonable opportunity to respond, the court determines that subdivision (c) has been violated, the court [ **may** ] **shall**, subject to the conditions stated in Rules 1023.2 through 1023.4, impose an appropriate sanction upon any attorneys, law firms, and parties that have violated subdivision (c) or are responsible for the violation.

[ **Note: The court in its discretion at any stage of the proceedings may deny a motion for sanctions without hearing or argument.**

**The grant or denial of relief (e.g., grant or denial of preliminary objections, motion for summary judgment or discovery application) does not, of itself, ordinarily warrant the imposition of sanctions against the party opposing or seeking the relief.**

**In most circumstances, a motion for sanctions with respect to factual allegations should be addressing whether there is evidentiary support for claims or defenses rather than whether there is evidentiary support for each specific factual allegation in a pleading or motion.**

**The inclusion in the rule of a provision for "an appropriate sanction" is designed to prevent the abuse of litigation. The rule is not a fee-shifting rule per se although the award of reasonable attorney's fees may be an appropriate sanction in a particular case.**

**The provision requiring that a motion under this rule be filed before the entry of final judgment in the trial court is intended to carry out the objective**

of expeditious disposition and to eliminate piecemeal appeals. Where appropriate, such motions should be filed as soon as practicable after discovery of the violation.

The following provisions of the Judicial Code, 42 Pa.C.S., provide additional relief from dilatory or frivolous proceedings: (1) Section 2503 relating to the right of participants to receive counsel fees and (2) Section 8351 et seq. relating to wrongful use of civil proceedings. ]

(e) *Suspended Statute.* Section 8355 of the Judicial Code, 42 Pa.C.S. § 8355, is suspended absolutely, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of 1968, Article V, Section 10(c).

**[ Note ] Comment:**

The court in its discretion at any stage of the proceedings may deny a motion for sanctions without hearing or argument.

The grant or denial of relief, e.g., grant or denial of preliminary objections, motion for summary judgment or discovery application, does not, of itself, ordinarily warrant the imposition of sanctions against the party opposing or seeking the relief.

In most circumstances, a motion for sanctions with respect to factual allegations should be addressing whether there is evidentiary support for claims or defenses rather than whether there is evidentiary support for each specific factual allegation in a pleading or motion.

The inclusion in the rule of a provision for “an appropriate sanction” is designed to prevent the abuse of litigation. The rule is not a fee-shifting rule per se although the award of reasonable attorney’s fees may be an appropriate sanction in a particular case.

The provision requiring that a motion under this rule be filed before the entry of final judgment in the trial court is intended to carry out the objective of expeditious disposition and to eliminate piecemeal appeals. Where appropriate, such motions should be filed as soon as practicable after discovery of the violation.

The following provisions of the Judicial Code, 42 Pa.C.S., provide additional relief from dilatory or frivolous proceedings: (1) Section 2503 relating to the right of participants to receive counsel fees and (2) Section 8351 et seq. relating to wrongful use of civil proceedings.

Section 8355 of the Judicial Code provides for the certification of pleadings, motions, and other papers.

**Historical Commentary**

The following commentary is historical in nature and represents statements of the Committee at the time of rulemaking:

**EXPLANATORY COMMENT—2003**

*I. Obligations under the rule*

New Rule 1023.1 requires that a pleading, written motion or other paper directed to the court be signed. The signing, or the filing, submitting or later advocating, a document is a certification as described in the rule. A court may impose sanctions for violation of the certification. Thus the rule imposes the duty on the attorney or, if

unrepresented, the party signing the document to satisfy himself or herself that there is a basis in fact and in law for the claim or defense set forth in the document.

Rule 1023.1, therefore, requires some prefiling inquiry into both the facts and the law to satisfy the affirmative duty imposed by the rule. However, this rule is not intended to chill an attorney’s enthusiasm or creativity in pursuing factual or legal theories. The standard is one of reasonableness under the circumstances.

A court should avoid using the wisdom of hindsight and should test the signer’s conduct by inquiring what was reasonable to believe at the time the pleading, motion, or other paper was submitted. What constitutes a reasonable inquiry depends on factors which may include

- how much time for investigation was available to the signer;
- whether the signer had to rely on a client for information as to the facts underlying the pleading, motion, or other paper;
- whether the pleading, motion, or other paper was based on a plausible view of the law; or
- whether the signer depended on forwarding counsel or another member of the bar.

This rule recognizes that sometimes a litigant may have good reason to believe that a claim or defense is valid but may need discovery, formal or informal, to gather and confirm the evidentiary basis for the claim or defense. If evidentiary support is not obtained after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery, the party has a duty under the rule not to persist with that contention. Rule 1023.1(c) does not require a formal amendment to pleadings for which evidentiary support is not obtained, but rather calls upon a litigant not thereafter to advocate such claims or defenses.

*II. Practice under the rule*

The rule leaves for resolution on a case-by-case basis, considering the particular circumstances involved, the question as to when Rule 1023.1 should be invoked. Ordinarily the written notice and demand for withdrawal or correction of the paper should be served promptly after the inappropriate paper is filed, and, if delayed too long, may be viewed as untimely. In other circumstances, it should not be served until the other party has had a reasonable opportunity for discovery. Given the “safe harbor” provisions discussed below, a party cannot delay invoking Rule 1023.1 until conclusion of the case (or judicial rejection of the offending contention).

Rule 1023.1 motions should not be made or threatened for minor, inconsequential violations of the standards prescribed by subdivision (c). They should not be employed as a discovery device or to test the legal sufficiency or efficacy of allegations in the pleadings; other motions are available for those purposes. Nor should Rule 1023.1 motions be prepared to emphasize the merits of a party’s position, to exact an unjust settlement, to intimidate an adversary into withdrawing contentions that are fairly debatable, to increase the costs of litigation, to create a conflict of interest between attorney and client, or to seek disclosure of matters otherwise protected by the attorney-client privilege or the work-product doctrine. The court may defer its ruling (or its decision as to the identity of the persons to be sanctioned) until final resolution of the case in order to avoid immediate conflicts of interest and to reduce the disruption created if a disclosure of attorney-client communications is needed to determine whether a violation occurred or to identify the person responsible for the violation.

The rule provides that requests for sanctions must be made as a separate motion, i.e., not simply included as an additional prayer for relief contained in another motion. The motion for sanctions cannot be filed until at least 28 days after service of a written notice and demand, upon the party whose conduct is claimed to violate the rule, that the offending document or portion of the document be withdrawn or appropriately corrected. If, during this period, the alleged violation is corrected, as by withdrawing (whether formally or informally) some allegation or contention, the motion may not be filed with the court. These provisions are intended to provide a type of “safe harbor” against motions under Rule 1023.1 in that a party will not be subject to sanctions under Rule 1023.1 on the basis of another party’s motion unless, after having been served with the written notice and demand, it refuses to withdraw that allegation or contention or to acknowledge that it does not currently have evidence to support it. The timely withdrawal of an allegation or contention will protect a party against a motion for sanctions.

To stress the seriousness of a motion for sanctions and to define precisely the conduct claimed to violate the rule, the “safe harbor” period begins to run only upon service of the written notice and demand. In most cases, however, counsel should give informal notice to the other party, whether in person or by a telephone call or letter, of a potential violation before proceeding to prepare and serve the written notice and demand.

### III. Sanctions

The rule does not attempt to enumerate the factors a court should consider in deciding whether to impose a sanction or what sanctions would be appropriate in the circumstances. The factors that a court may consider include the following:

- whether the improper conduct was willful or negligent;
- whether it was part of a pattern of activity or an isolated event;
- whether it infected the entire pleading or only one particular count or defense;
- whether the person has engaged in similar conduct in related litigation;
- whether it was intended to injure;
- what effect it had on the litigation process in time or expense;
- whether the responsible person is trained in the law;
- what amount is needed to deter that person from repetition in the same case; and
- what amount is needed to deter similar activity by other litigants.

The court has significant discretion in determining what sanctions, if any, should be imposed for a violation, subject to the principle that the sanctions should not be more severe than reasonably necessary to deter repetition of the conduct by the offending person or comparable conduct by similarly situated persons.

There are two provisions for the award of attorney’s fees and expenses. The first provision, Rule 1023.2(b), authorizes the court, if requested in a motion and if so warranted, to award to the prevailing party “the reasonable expenses and attorney’s fees incurred in presenting or opposing the motion.”

The second provision, Rule 1023.4(a)(2)(iii), however, authorizes the court, “if imposed on motion and warranted for effective deterrence”, to order payment to the movant of “some or all of the reasonable attorney’s fees and other expenses incurred as a direct result of the violation.” Any such award to the movant, however, should not exceed the expenses and attorney’s fees for the services directly and unavoidably caused by the violation of the certification requirement. If, for example, a wholly unsupported count is included in a multi-count complaint or counterclaim for the purpose of needlessly increasing the cost of litigation, any award of expenses should be limited to those directly caused by inclusion of the improper count, and not those resulting from the filing of the complaint or answer itself. The award should not provide compensation for services that could have been avoided by an earlier disclosure of evidence or an earlier challenge to the groundless claims or defenses. Moreover, partial reimbursement of fees may constitute a sufficient deterrent.

The sanction should be imposed on the persons—whether attorneys, law firms, or parties—who have violated the rule or who may be determined to be responsible for violation. The person signing, filing, submitting, or advocating a document has a nondelegable responsibility to the court and, in most situations, is the person to be sanctioned for a violation. Absent exceptional circumstances, a law firm is to be held also responsible when one of its partners, associates, or employees is determined to have violated the rule. Since such a motion may be filed only if the offending paper is not withdrawn or corrected within 28 days after service of the written notice and demand, it is appropriate that the law firm ordinarily be viewed as jointly responsible under established principles of agency.

Explicit provision is made for litigants to be provided notice of the alleged violation and an opportunity to respond before sanctions are imposed. Whether the matter should be decided solely on the basis of written submissions or should be scheduled for oral argument (or for evidentiary presentation) will depend on the circumstances. If the court imposes a sanction, it must, unless waived, indicate its reasons in a written order or on the record; a court is not required to explain its denial of a motion for sanctions.

*(Editor’s Note: The Explanatory Comment as follows is not currently codified in Rule 1023.4.)*

#### Rule 1023.4. Sanctions.

##### (a) Nature of a Sanction.

(1) A sanction imposed for violation of Rule 1023.1 shall be limited to that which is sufficient to deter repetition of such conduct or comparable conduct by others similarly situated.

[ (2) **Subject to the limitations in subdivision (b), the sanction may consist of, or include,**

(i) **directives of a nonmonetary nature, including the striking of the offensive litigation document or portion of the litigation document,**

(ii) **an order to pay a penalty into court, or,**

(iii) **if imposed on motion and warranted for effective deterrence, an order directing payment to the movant of some or all of the reasonable attorneys’ fees and other expenses incurred as a direct result of the violation. ]**

**(2) Subject to the limitations in subdivision (b), a sanction imposed for violation of Rule 1023.1 shall consist of an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees. The court may impose additional sanctions, which are sufficient to deter the repetition of such conduct or comparable conduct by others similarly situated, and may consist of, or include:**

**(i) directives of a nonmonetary nature, including the striking of the offending litigation document or portion of the litigation document; or**

**(ii) an order to pay a penalty into court.**

(3) Except in exceptional circumstances, a law firm shall be held jointly responsible for violations committed by its partners, associates, and employees.

**(b) Limitations on Monetary Sanctions.**

(1) Monetary sanctions [ **may** ] **shall** not be awarded against a represented party for violation of Rule 1023.1(c)(2).

(2) Monetary sanctions [ **may** ] **shall** not be awarded on the court's initiative unless the court issues its order to show cause before a voluntary dismissal or settlement of the claims made by or against the party which is, or whose attorneys are, to be sanctioned.

(c) **Requirements for Order.** When imposing sanctions, the court shall describe the conduct determined to be a violation of Rule 1023.1 and explain the basis for the sanction imposed.

#### **Historical Commentary**

**The following commentary is historical in nature and represents statements of the Committee at the time of rulemaking:**

#### **EXPLANATORY COMMENT—2003**

See Explanatory Comment following Rule 1023.1.

#### **SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA CIVIL PROCEDURAL RULES COMMITTEE**

#### **PUBLICATION REPORT**

#### **Proposed Amendment of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1023.1 and 1023.4**

The Civil Procedural Rules Committee is considering recommending the amendment of Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure 1023.1 and 1023.4 relating to sanctions for violating the certification of pleadings, written motions, or other papers subject to Pa.R.Civ.P. 1023.1.

In *Raynor v. D'Annunzio*, 243 A.3d 41 (Pa. 2020), a majority of the Supreme Court held that a post-trial motion for contempt and sanctions based on a violation of an order *in limine* did not constitute "civil proceedings" actionable under the Dragonetti Act, 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 8351 *et seq.* In a concurring opinion, Justice Wecht suggested that he would explore amending Pa.R.Civ.P. 1023.1 to strengthen it to deter abuse of civil process:

I would be remiss were I to overlook this Court's role in displacing the Dragonetti Act's legislatively designed sanctions. Compared to the now-suspended Section 8355 of the Judicial Code, this Court's equivalent, Pennsylvania Rule of Civil Procedure 1023.1, is a weak sister indeed. Significantly, Section 8355 contained an express penalty for the violation of its provisions. Had this provision stood, it would have been a more robust deterrent to vexatious litigation tactics than Rule 1023.1. But this Court holds exclusive constitutional authority "to prescribe general

rules governing. . . all officers of the Judicial Branch." PA. CONST. art. V, § 10(c). Consequently, Section 8355 was displaced by this Court's enactment of Rule 1023.1, which, like its federal analogue, Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, leaves the question of sanctions entirely discretionary, rendering it toothless, or at least defanged. I do not question this Court's broad rule-making powers; it is well-established that the General Assembly lacks the plenary rulemaking authority that the United States Congress possesses. Rather, I believe that this Court should revisit Rule 1023.1. We should explore giving the rule the sort of bite that might ensure its deterrent component registers among those who need the inducement not to abuse civil process.

*Raynor*, 243 A.3d at 57 (footnotes omitted). The Committee undertook review pursuant to Justice Wecht's suggestion.

Current Pa.R.Civ.P. 1023.1(c) requires at least one attorney of record, or a self-represented party, to sign a pleading, motion, or other legal paper directed to the court certifying that to the best of the signatory's knowledge, information, or belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances, (1) the document is not being presented for any improper purpose; (2) the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions in the document are warranted by existing law or by a non-frivolous argument for the extension, modification or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law; (3) the factual allegations have evidentiary support or are likely to have evidentiary support after reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; and (4) the denials of factual allegations are warranted on the evidence or are reasonably based on a lack of information or belief. Pa.R.Civ.P. 1023.1(d) then provides that if a trial court determines there is a violation of subdivision (c), it may, but is not required to, impose an appropriate sanction.

Current Pa.R.Civ.P. 1023.4 provides for the type of sanction that a court may impose. It may consist of directives of a nonmonetary nature, paying a penalty into court, or if warranted for effective deterrence, an order directing payment to the moving party of some or all of the reasonable attorneys' fees and other expenses incurred as a result of the violation.

The Committee reviewed the now-suspended portion of the Dragonetti Act, 42 Pa.C.S. § 8355:

Every pleading, motion and other paper of a party represented by an attorney shall be signed by at least one attorney of record in his individual name and his address shall be stated. A party who is not represented by an attorney shall sign his pleading, motion or other paper and state his address. Except when otherwise specifically provided by rule or statute, pleadings need not be verified or accompanied by affidavit. The signature of an attorney or party constitutes a certification by him that he has read the pleading, motion or other paper; that, to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, it is well-grounded in fact and is warranted by existing law or a good-faith argument for the extension, modification or reversal of existing law; and that it is not interposed in bad faith or for any improper purpose, such as to harass another, to maliciously injure another or to cause unnecessary delay or increase in the cost of litigation. If a pleading, motion or other paper is not signed, it shall be stricken unless it is signed promptly after the omission is called to the attention

of the pleader or movant. If a pleading, motion or other paper is signed in violation of this section, the court shall award to the successful party costs and reasonable attorney fees and may, in addition, impose a civil penalty which shall not exceed \$10,000. Such costs, fees and civil penalty shall be in addition to any other judgment awarded to the successful party and shall be imposed upon the person who signed the pleading, motion or other paper, or a represented party, or both. This section is in addition to and shall not be construed to limit any other remedies or sanctions provided by law.

The Committee observed that most of Section 8355 has been incorporated into present Pa.R.Civ.P. 1023.1—1023.4 with the exception of requiring the trial court to award costs and reasonable attorney's fees when sanctions are imposed for effective deterrence.

Following review, the Committee concluded that the best approach to strengthen these rules in order to deter abuse of civil proceedings would be to mandate that sanctions in the form of costs and attorneys' fees be imposed when a violation of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1023.1(c) has been determined. Accordingly, the Committee proposes amendments in two respects. First, Pa.R.Civ.P. 1023.1(d) would be amended to state that "the trial court shall impose an appropriate sanction. . ." for violation of subdivision (c).

Second, Pa.R.Civ.P. 1023.4(a)(2) would be amended to govern how the court would calculate the sanction. Subdivision (a)(2) would be revised to mandate that a sanction imposed for violation of Pa.R.Civ.P. 1023.1 consist of an award of costs and attorney's fees. Other sanctions of a nonmonetary nature or paying a penalty into court currently set forth in the rule would remain within the court's discretion to impose.

\* \* \*

Accordingly, the Committee invites all comments, objections, concerns, and suggestions regarding this proposed rulemaking.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 23-1825. Filed for public inspection December 29, 2023, 9:00 a.m.]

## Title 255—LOCAL COURT RULES

### FRANKLIN COUNTY

#### Adoption of 39th Jud.Dis.R.Crim.P. 576.1. Electronic Filing and Service of Legal Papers; Administrative Order AD 115-2023

##### Order

And Now, this 7th day of December, 2023, the Court having received the Criminal Rules Committee's letter dated December 7, 2023 indicating the following local rule of criminal procedure is not inconsistent with Statewide procedure, the Franklin County Branch of the 39th Judicial District hereby adopts 39th Jud.Dis.R.Crim.P. 576.1, effective thirty (30) days after the publication of same in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

Accordingly, Mr. Mark Singer, District Court Administrator for the 39th Judicial District, is ordered and directed to do the following:

1. Email one (1) copy of this Order and the following rule to the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) at [adminrules@pacourts.us](mailto:adminrules@pacourts.us).

2. Mail one (1) paper copy of this Order and the following rule to the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* to the following address: Pa. Code and Bulletin, Legislative Reference Bureau, 647 Main Capitol Building, Harrisburg PA 17120.

3. Email one (1) copy of this Order and the following rule in Microsoft Word format only to the Legislative Bureau at [bulletin@palrb.us](mailto:bulletin@palrb.us) for publication in The *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

4. File one (1) copy of this Order and the following rule with the Clerk of Courts in Franklin County, and mail one (1) copy to the Franklin County Law Library for public inspection and copying.

5. Publish a copy of this Order and the following rule on the Franklin County Court website.

6. Incorporate and publish the following rule into the 39th Judicial District's set of local rules on the Franklin County Court website not later than Tuesday, January 30, 2024.

By the Court

SHAWN D. MEYERS,  
President Judge

#### 39th Jud.Dis.R.Crim.P. 576.1. Electronic Filing and Service of Legal Papers.

(a) *Electronic Filing.* Pursuant to Pa.R.Crim.P. 576.1, the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts and the 39th Judicial District agreed upon an implementation plan for electronic filing of criminal legal papers through the statewide system, PACFile, effective February 1, 2024. This Rule is applicable only to the Franklin County branch of the 39th Judicial District. The applicable, general rules of court and court policies that implement the rules shall continue to apply to all filings regardless of the method of filing.

(b) Attorneys or self-represented parties who file legal papers electronically must establish a PACFile account using the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania Web Portal. Pursuant to Pa.R.Crim.P. 576.1(D)(2), the establishment of a PACFile account constitutes consent to participate in electronic filing, including acceptance of service electronically of any document filed using PACFile.

(c) *Legal Papers.* Any party identified as an electronic filing participant by Pa.R.Crim.P. 576.1(D) may utilize PACFile for legal papers including pleadings or other submissions to the court, including motions, answers, notices, or other documents, of which filing is required or permitted, including orders, copies of exhibits, and attachments, except the following:

1. exhibits offered into evidence, whether or not admitted, in a court proceeding pursuant to Pa.R.J.A. 5104(c),
2. all documents prohibited by Pa.R.Crim.P. 576.1(C) in the definition of "legal papers,"
3. applications for search warrants,
4. applications for arrest warrants,
5. any grand jury materials, except the indicting grand jury indictment or the investigating grand jury presentment,
6. submissions filed ex parte as authorized by law,
7. submissions filed or authorized to be filed under seal including but not limited to the AOPC Confidential Information Form submitted pursuant to the Public Access Policy,

8. confidential documents including but not limited to drug and alcohol assessments and reports, mental health evaluations and reports, and medical records,

9. Wiretap Act submissions related to cell phone, tracker, and internet petitions,

10. Notice of Appeals,

11. motions for the appointment of new counsel,

12. any matter requiring the assignment of a Miscellaneous Docket number including but not limited to expungements filed pursuant to Pa.R.Crim.P. 490 or petitions for modification of bail in matters still pending in the Magisterial District Court,

13. initial filings for Summary Appeals, and

14. third party filings and amicus briefs or other third party filings.

(d) Electronic filing is permissive within Franklin County.

1. Any party who declines to participate in the PACFile system, or who is unable to electronically file or accept service of legal papers filed electronically, shall be permitted to file and serve legal papers in a physical paper format consistent with the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure 576 and 576.1.

2. Any party not utilizing PACFile shall notify the Clerk of Courts utilizing the "Notice of Non-Participation in PACFile" form following this Rule and shall serve a copy of the completed form to all parties and/or counsel of record, and Court Administration.

3. Once a party declines participation in PACFile by serving the Notice required by subdivision (d)(2), all electronically filed legal papers shall be served on them in paper format consistent with the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure 114(B) and 576(b).

4. If a party files a "Notice of Non-Participation in PACFile" and thereafter elects to participate in PACFile by establishing a PACFile account pursuant to subdivision (b) of this Rule, the party shall immediately cease filing written legal papers, where not excluded under this rule, and service shall be made upon the party electronically.

5. In the event an attorney enters an appearance for a defendant who was previously unrepresented and said defendant established a PACFile account while unrepresented, said defendant shall no longer be permitted to utilize their PACFile account while represented by counsel, as defined under Pa.R.Crim.P. 576.1(D).

(e) *Service Pursuant to Pa.R.Crim.P. 576.* Notwithstanding a party's election to participate in PACFile, Court Administration must be served with paper copies of all legal papers filed electronically in accordance with

Pa.R.Crim.P. 576(b). This subdivision shall also apply to the service of court orders and notices. In instances where legal papers must be served upon parties not automatically served via PACFile, those legal papers must be filed with the Clerk of Courts and include a complete distribution legend listing the names of all parties required to be served with a paper copy.

(f) *Clerk of Courts Maintenance of Files.*

1. The Clerk of Courts shall maintain an electronic file, and in instances where PACFile is not utilized by all parties or where documents are not permitted to be electronically filed under subdivision (c) of this Rule, a paper physical file shall be maintained.

2. Any legal paper submitted for filing to the Clerk of Courts in a paper format, whether required or permitted under this rule, shall be accepted by the Clerk of Courts in that format. The Clerk of Courts shall convert such hard copy legal paper to portable document format ("pdf"), add it to the electronic system, and return the paper copy to the filer, except those legal papers excluded from electronic filing pursuant to Pa.R.Crim.P. 576.1(C) and subdivision (c) of this Rule. Once converted to pdf, the pdf version of the legal paper shall be deemed and treated as the original legal paper and may be used by the parties and the Court for all purposes and proceedings.

3. The legal files contained in the record shall be maintained and retained consistent with the records retention schedule outlined in the County Records Manual and/or other applicable records retention schedule.

(g) *Filing Fees.* Applicable filing fees shall be paid through procedures established by the Clerk of Courts and at the same time and amount as required by statute, Court rule or order, or published fee schedule. A party who has been granted in forma pauperis status shall not pay filing fees to the Clerk of Courts.

(h) *Record on Appeal.* Electronically filed legal papers, and copies of legal papers filed in a paper format shall become the record on appeal.

(i) *Confidential Information.* Counsel and unrepresented parties must adhere to the PUBLIC ACCESS POLICY OF THE UNIFIED JUDICIAL SYSTEM OF PENNSYLVANIA and refrain from including confidential information in legal papers filed with the Clerk of Courts or the Court whether filed electronically or in paper format. Counsel and unrepresented parties must include confidential information relevant to the case on the approved AOPC Confidential Information Form. The Confidential Information Form shall not be filed electronically in PACFile and shall be served on and made available to the parties to the case, the Court and appropriate Court staff, as provided in the Public Access Policy.

**THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—  
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

(Caption:)

Notice of Non-Participation in PACFile

To the Court:

Franklin County Clerk of Courts  
14 N. Main St.  
Chambersburg, PA 17201

\_\_\_\_\_(Printed Party or Counsel Name) declines to participate in the PACFile electronic filing system for the above captioned matter consistent with 39th Jud. Dist. R. Crim.P. 576.1(d). The party agrees



to file, serve, and receive service of legal papers in physical paper format consistent with the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure, specifically Rule 576, and any applicable local rules.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Party Signature, OR Attorney Signature  
 Party Name or Attorney for \_\_\_\_\_  
 (party's name if so represented)  
 Address  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Distribution:  
 District Attorney  
 Court Administration

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 23-1826. Filed for public inspection December 29, 2023, 9:00 a.m.]

**Title 255—LOCAL COURT RULES**

**LUZERNE COUNTY**

**Booking Center Fee; No. 951-2023 105 MD 2023**

**Administrative Order of Court**

*And Now*, this 13th day of December, 2023, it is hereby *Ordered and Directed* that pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S.A. §§ 1725.5 and 1725.6, a booking center fee of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300) shall be imposed against defendants who are placed on Probation Without Verdict, received Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition for, plead guilty or nolo contendere to, or are convicted of a misdemeanor or felony offense in accordance with 42 Pa.C.S.A. § 1725.5.

The fee shall be assessed as a cost of prosecution and collected by the Luzerne County Clerk of Courts. The fee shall be allocated to a Central Booking Center Fund for the implementation, start-up, operation and maintenance of the booking center which shall be in the control of the District Attorney's office.

The booking center shall be available for all law enforcement agencies having arrest powers in Luzerne County. The adoption of the fee shall be effective January 1, 2024.

It is further *Ordered and Directed* that the Court Administrator distribute this Order as follows:

1. File one (1) copy of this Order with the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts via email to [adminrules@pacourts.us](mailto:adminrules@pacourts.us).
2. File two (2) paper copies and one (1) electronic copy in Microsoft Word format to [bulletin@palrb.us](mailto:bulletin@palrb.us) with the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.
3. Publish a copy of this Order in the *Luzerne County Law Journal*.
4. Copies of the Order shall be kept continuously available for public inspection in the office of the Luzerne County Clerk of Courts.
5. Serve one (1) filed copy on the District Attorney.
6. Serve one (1) filed copy on Adult Probation and Parole.

*By the Court*

MICHAEL T. VOUGH,  
*President Judge*

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 23-1827. Filed for public inspection December 29, 2023, 9:00 a.m.]

# RULES AND REGULATIONS

## Title 49—PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL STANDARDS

### STATE BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE

[ 49 PA. CODE CH. 25 ]

#### Child Abuse Reporting Requirements

The State Board of Osteopathic Medicine (Board) amends Chapter 25 to read as set forth in Annex A. Specifically, the Board amends §§ 25.1, 25.161, 25.163, 25.241—25.244, 25.246, 25.271, 25.301—25.304, 25.401, 25.411—25.416, 25.507, 25.509a, 25.603, 25.605, 25.704, 25.708, 25.803, 25.810, 25.903 and 25.909 and adds §§ 25.417 and 25.418 (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement; and child abuse recognition and reporting course approval process).

#### *Effective Date*

This final-form rulemaking will be effective upon publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

#### *Statutory Authority*

Section 16 of the Osteopathic Medical Practice Act (act) (63 P.S. § 271.16) sets forth the Board's general rulemaking authority. Under 23 Pa.C.S. Chapter 63 (relating to Child Protective Services Law) (CPSL), specifically section 6383(b)(2) of the CPSL (relating to education and training), the Board is required to promulgate regulations to implement the mandatory reporting requirements for Board-regulated practitioners.

#### *Background and Need for this Final-Form Rulemaking*

Since 2014, the General Assembly has made numerous amendments to the CPSL, including the requirement imposed by the act of April 15, 2014 (P.L. 411, No. 31) (Act 31) on all health-related boards to require training in child abuse recognition and reporting. Section 2 of Act 31 provided that these training requirements would apply to all persons applying for a license or applying for renewal of a license on or after January 1, 2015, and were implemented as of that date. These amendments are required to update the Board's existing regulations relating to child abuse reporting requirements to comport to the numerous amendments made to the CPSL, and to incorporate the mandatory training requirements required by Act 31 for all Board-regulated practitioners.

Specifically, in Subchapter A (relating to general provisions), the Board is amending § 25.1 (relating to definitions) to update the definition of "board-regulated practitioner" to add acupuncturists, perfusionists and genetic counselors to the list. In Subchapter C (relating to physician assistant provisions), the Board is amending §§ 25.161 and 25.163 (relating to criteria for licensure as a physician assistant; and approval and effect of licensure; biennial renewal of physician assistants; registration of supervising physicians) to incorporate the mandatory training requirements in section 6383(b)(3)(i) and (ii) of the CPSL. Similarly, the Board is amending Subchapter G (relating to licensing, education and graduate training), specifically §§ 25.241—25.244 and 25.246, to incorporate the mandatory 3 hours of approved training in child abuse recognition and reporting for applicants for unrestricted physician licenses, boundary licenses, temporary licenses and short-term camp physician li-

censes. The Board also amends § 25.271 (relating to requirements for renewal) to incorporate the 2 hours of mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting as a portion of the 100 hours of continuing medical education required for osteopathic physicians.

The Board is amending Subchapter I (relating to licensure and practice of acupuncturists) to update terminology and to incorporate the mandatory 3 hours of training in child abuse recognition and reporting required by section 6383(b)(3)(i) of the CPSL in § 25.303 (relating to requirements for licensure as an acupuncturist and registration as an acupuncturist supervisor). Further, § 25.304 (relating to biennial registration requirements) is amended to incorporate the 2 hours of continuing education in child abuse recognition and reporting required by section 6383(b)(3)(ii) of the CPSL.

The Board is adding comprehensive amendments to the child abuse reporting requirements in Subchapter J (relating to child abuse reporting requirements) to comport to the amendments made to the CPSL since 2014. In addition, the Board is adding two new sections setting forth the mandatory training requirements in section 6383(b)(3)(i) and (ii) of the CPSL. Section 25.417 sets forth the requirements that all individuals applying to the Board for an initial license are required to complete at least 3 hours of approved training in child abuse recognition and reporting; and that all licensees and certificate holders seeking renewal of a license or certificate complete at least 2 hours of continuing education in approved courses in child abuse recognition and reporting as a requirement of renewal. These 2 hours of training would be accepted as a portion of the total continuing education required for biennial renewal, and not an additional requirement. This section also includes a subsection setting forth the process for applying for an exemption from the mandatory training requirements as set forth in section 6383(b)(4) and (6) of the CPSL, for individuals who have already completed similar training or who otherwise should be exempt from the training requirements.

The Board is also adding § 25.418 to set forth the process developed by the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs (Bureau), in conjunction with the Department of Human Services, for individuals, entities and organizations to apply for approval to deliver training required under Act 31. The Bureau has incorporated a requirement that to be approved to provide Act 31 training in child abuse recognition and reporting, an applicant must be able to report participation/attendance electronically to the Bureau. In this manner, the completion of the training is automatically imported into the licensee's record with the Board at the time the course is completed. Then, at the time of renewal, the system verifies that the training was completed as required prior to renewing the license. Thus, the Board will not renew a license unless an electronic report has been received from an approved course provider documenting the required attendance/participation in an approved course or the licensee has received an exemption from the mandatory training requirement.

The Board is amending Subchapter K (relating to respiratory therapists) to incorporate the mandatory child abuse training requirements in §§ 25.507 and 25.509a (relating to criteria for licensure as a respiratory therapist; and requirement of continuing education). Similarly,

the Board amends Subchapter L (relating to volunteer license) in §§ 25.603 and 25.605 (relating to applications; and biennial renewal). In Subchapter M (relating to athletic trainers), the Board is likewise amending §§ 25.704 and 25.708 (relating to application for licensure; and renewal of license). Further, the Board amends Subchapter N (relating to perfusionists), specifically §§ 25.803 and 25.810 (relating to application for perfusionist license; and continuing education for licensed perfusionist) to incorporate the mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting. Finally, the Board is amending Subchapter O (relating to genetic counselors), specifically §§ 25.903 and 25.909 (relating to application for genetic counselor license; and continuing education for genetic counselors) to incorporate the mandated reporter training.

*Summary and Response to Comments*

Notice of the proposed rulemaking was published at 52 Pa.B. 6537 (October 22, 2022). Publication was followed by a 30-day public comment period during which the Board received no public comments. Additionally, there were no comments received from Independent Regulatory Review Commission (IRRC) other than to say that they have no objections, comments or recommendations to offer. IRRC further advised that if the final-form rulemaking is delivered without revisions and the committees do not take any action, it will be deemed approved. The Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure Committee of the Senate (SCP/PLC) and the Professional Licensure Committee of the House of Representatives (HPLC) did not submit comments. For these reasons, the Board makes no changes to this final-form rulemaking.

*Fiscal Impact and Paperwork Requirements*

The Board does not anticipate any significant fiscal impact or paperwork requirements relating to these amendments. Most of the Board’s licensees are already required to complete mandatory continuing education, and as these 2 hours are incorporated in the existing requirement, there would be no increased burden. Only acupuncturists do not currently have continuing education requirements, therefore, the mandatory 2 hours in child abuse recognition and reporting would be an additional requirement for biennial renewal for that licensure classification. Additionally, all applicants for licensure are impacted by the costs associated with completing at least 3 hours of approved training in child abuse recognition and reporting. Because there are many low-cost and free options available to complete the training, the Board anticipates this impact to be minimal. Because approved Act 31 training providers are required to report attendance/participation electronically, there are no additional paperwork requirements imposed on licensees. In addition, the implementation of an electronic reporting system for mandatory reporters of child abuse under the CPSL by the Department of Human Services has decreased the paperwork requirements related to the mandatory reporting requirements.

*Sunset Date*

The Board continuously monitors the effectiveness of its regulations on a fiscal year and biennial basis. Therefore, no sunset date has been assigned.

*Regulatory Review*

Under section 5(a) of the Regulatory Review Act (71 P.S. § 745.5(a)), on September 15, 2023, the Board submitted a copy of this rulemaking and a copy of a Regulatory Analysis Form to IRRC and to the chairper-

sons of the SCP/PLC and the HPLC. A copy of this material is available to the public upon request.

Under section 5(c) of the Regulatory Review Act, IRRC, the SCP/PLC and the HPLC were provided with copies of the comments received during the public comment period, as well as other documents when requested. In preparing the final-form rulemaking, the Board has made no revisions based on a lack of comments received from the public, IRRC, the SCP/PLC and the HPLC.

Under section 5.1(g)(3) and (j.2) of the Regulatory Review Act (71 P.S. § 745.5a(g)(3) and (j.2)), on November 15, 2023, the final-form rulemaking was deemed approved by the SCP/PLC and the HPLC. Under section 5.1(e) of the Regulatory Review Act, the final-form rulemaking was deemed approved by IRRC effective November 15, 2023.

*Additional Information*

Additional information may be obtained by writing to Priscilla Turek, Board Administrator, State Board of Osteopathic Medicine, P.O. Box 2649, Harrisburg, PA 17105-2649, ST-OSTEOPATHIC@pa.gov.

*Findings*

The State Board of Osteopathic Medicine finds that:

(1) Public notice of proposed rulemaking was given under sections 201 and 202 of the act of July 31, 1968 (P.L. 769, No. 240) (45 P.S. §§ 1201 and 1202), referred to as the Commonwealth Documents Law, and the regulations promulgated under those sections at 1 Pa. Code §§ 7.1 and 7.2 (relating to notice of proposed rulemaking required; and adoption of regulations).

(2) A public comment period was provided as required by law and no comments were received.

(3) Amendments were not made to this final-form rulemaking and therefore this final-form rulemaking does not enlarge the original purpose of the proposed rulemaking published at 52 Pa.B. 6537.

(4) This final-form rulemaking is necessary and appropriate for the administration of the relevant provisions of the CPSL.

*Order*

The Board, acting under its authorizing statute, orders that:

(a) The regulations of the Board, 49 Pa. Code Chapter 25, are amended by amending §§ 25.1, 25.161, 25.163, 25.241—25.244, 25.246, 25.271, 25.301—25.304, 25.401, 25.411—25.416, 25.507, 25.509a, 25.603, 25.605, 25.704, 25.708, 25.803, 25.810, 25.903 and 25.909 and adding §§ 25.417 and 25.418.

(b) The Board shall submit a copy of this final-form rulemaking to the Office of the Attorney General and the Office of General Counsel for approval as required by law.

(c) The Board shall submit this final-form rulemaking to IRRC, the SCP/PLC and the HPLC as required by law.

(d) The Board shall certify this final-form rulemaking and shall deposit it with the Legislative Reference Bureau as required by law.

(e) This final-form rulemaking shall take effect immediately upon publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

WILLIAM B. SWALLOW, DO,  
Chairperson

(Editor’s Note: See 53 Pa.B. 7475 (December 2, 2023) for IRRC’s approval.)

**Fiscal Note:** Fiscal Note 16A-5326 remains valid for the final adoption of the subject regulations.

**Annex A**

**TITLE 49. PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL STANDARDS**

**PART I. DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

**Subpart A. PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL AFFAIRS**

**CHAPTER 25. STATE BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE**

**Subchapter A. GENERAL**

**§ 25.1. Definitions.**

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

\* \* \* \* \*

*Board-regulated practitioner*—An osteopathic physician, physician assistant, respiratory therapist, athletic trainer, acupuncturist, perfusionist, genetic counselor or an applicant for a license issued by the Board.

\* \* \* \* \*

**Subchapter C. PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT PROVISIONS**

**LICENSURE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS AND REGISTRATION OF SUPERVISING PHYSICIANS**

**§ 25.161. Criteria for licensure as a physician assistant.**

(a) The Board has approved as a proficiency examination the National certification examination on primary care developed by the NCCPA. The Board will maintain a current register of approved proficiency examinations. This register will list the full name of the examination, the organization giving the examination, the mailing address of the examination organization and the date the proficiency examination received Board approval. This register shall be available for public inspection.

(b) The clinical experience required by the Board is at present identical to the clinical experience required by the NCCPA for taking the NCCPA examination on primary care. To qualify for an NCCPA proficiency examination, the applicant's employment history must be verified by the NCCPA in cooperation with the Board and must be evaluated by the NCCPA in relation to specific work criteria.

(c) The Board will approve for licensure as a physician assistant an applicant who:

- (1) Is of good moral character and reputation.
- (2) Has graduated from a physician assistant training program certified by the Board.
- (3) Has submitted a completed application detailing his education and work experience, together with the required fee.
- (4) Has passed a proficiency examination approved by the Board.
- (5) Has completed at least 3 hours of mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(a) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

(d) The physician assistant may amend information regarding his education and work experience submitted

under the requirements of subsection (c)(3), by submitting to the Board in writing additional detailed information. No additional fee will be required. The file for each physician assistant will be reviewed by the Board to determine whether the physician assistant possesses the necessary skills to perform the tasks that a physician, applying for registration to supervise and utilize the physician assistant, intends to delegate to him as set forth in the protocol contained in the physician's application for registration.

(e) A person who has been licensed as a physician assistant by the State Board of Medicine shall make a separate application to the Board if he intends to provide physician assistant services for a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery without restriction.

(f) An application for licensure as a physician assistant by the Board may be obtained by writing to the Harrisburg office of the Board.

**§ 25.163. Approval and effect of licensure; biennial renewal of physician assistants; registration of supervising physicians.**

(a) Upon approval of an application for licensure as a physician assistant, the Board will issue a physician assistant license which contains the licensee's name, license number and the date of issuance, after payment of the fee required under § 25.231 (relating to schedule of fees).

(b) A physician assistant's right to continue practicing is conditioned upon biennial renewal and the payment of the fee required under § 25.231. Upon receipt of the form provided to the physician assistant by the Board in advance of the renewal period and the required fee, the Board will issue the physician assistant a biennial renewal certificate containing the licensee's name, license number and the beginning and ending dates of the biennial renewal period.

(c) To be eligible for renewal of a physician assistant license, the physician assistant shall complete continuing medical education as required by NCCPA, including at least 2 hours of approved courses in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(b) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement) and maintain National certification by completing current certification and recertification mechanisms available to the profession, identified on NCCPA's web site and recognized by the Board. The Board recognizes certification through NCCPA and its successor organizations and certification through any other National organization for which the Board publishes recognition of the organization's certification of physician assistants on the Board's web site.

(d) Upon approval of an application for registration as a supervising physician, the Board will issue a supervising physician registration certificate which contains the name of the supervising physician, his registration number and the name of the physician assistant that he is authorized to supervise under that specific registration. The registration is not subject to renewal. When the physician submits a request to modify a protocol with respect to a physician assistant he is already registered to utilize, no new registration certificate will be issued; however, the physician will receive a letter from the Board confirming its approval of the expanded utilization.

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**Subchapter G. LICENSING, EDUCATION AND GRADUATE TRAINING**

**LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS**

**§ 25.241. Unrestricted license by examination.**

To secure an unrestricted license for the practice of osteopathic medicine and surgery by examination, the applicant shall meet the following educational and professional requirements. The applicant shall have:

- (1) Graduated from an approved osteopathic medical college.
- (2) Received passing scores on Parts I, II and III of the National Board Examination. The applicant shall pay the required examination fee at the direction of the National Board.
- (3) Received a passing score on the practical examination in osteopathic diagnosis and manipulative therapy developed and administered by the Board or a designated professional testing organization.
- (4) Successfully completed an approved internship.
- (5) Complied with the malpractice insurance requirements of the Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error (MCARE) Act (40 P.S. §§ 1303.101—1303.910) and regulations thereunder.
- (5.1) Completed at least 3 hours of mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(a) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).
- (6) Completed an application obtained from the Board detailing education and experience and indicating compliance with the applicable provisions of the act and this chapter, submitted with the required fees.

**§ 25.242. Unrestricted license by endorsement.**

To secure an unrestricted license for the practice of osteopathic medicine and surgery by endorsement, the applicant shall meet the following educational and professional requirements. The applicant shall have:

- (1) Provided evidence of a valid license in good standing to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery in another state or territory of the United States or Canada whose standards are substantially equivalent to those established by the Board and who reciprocate with the Commonwealth.
- (2) Graduated from an approved osteopathic medical college.
- (3) Received a passing score on the National Board Examination, FLEX or a written state or territorial examination developed by the NBOME or otherwise acceptable to the Board.
- (4) Received a passing score on the practical examination in osteopathic diagnosis and manipulative therapy developed and administered by the Board or a designated professional testing organization.
- (5) Successfully completed an approved internship.
- (6) Complied with the malpractice insurance requirements of the Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error (MCARE) Act (40 P.S. §§ 1303.101—1303.910) and regulations thereunder.
- (6.1) Completed at least 3 hours of mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(a) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

(7) Completed an application obtained from the Board detailing education and experience and indicating compliance with the applicable provisions of the act and this chapter, submitted with the required fees.

**§ 25.243. Boundary license.**

(a) A licensed osteopathic physician residing in or maintaining an office of practice in an adjoining state near the boundary line between that state and this Commonwealth whose practice extends into this Commonwealth shall apply for the privilege, in the form of a boundary license, to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery in this Commonwealth.

(b) Specific requirements for boundary licensure are as follows. The applicant shall:

(1) Possess a valid, current and unrestricted license in the physician's state of residence and primary practice. The physician shall arrange for certification of licensure to be transmitted to the Board by the authorized licensing body of that state.

(2) Comply with the malpractice insurance requirements of the Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error (MCARE) Act (40 P.S. §§ 1303.101—1303.910) and regulations thereunder.

(2.1) Complete at least 3 hours of mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(a) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

(3) Submit an application obtained from the Board, together with the required fee.

(c) The issuance of a boundary license depends upon whether the adjoining state of licensure reciprocates by extending similar privileges to licensees of the Commonwealth.

(d) A record of persons granted a boundary license will be maintained in the office of the Board.

(e) Since a boundary license is invalidated by practice location changes, a person granted a boundary license shall inform the Board within 10 days of changes in residence or office of practice location which affect the maintenance of the license.

**§ 25.244. Temporary license.**

(a) A temporary license is required of an osteopathic medical college graduate for permission to participate in an approved graduate osteopathic or medical training program in this Commonwealth.

(b) Specific requirements for temporary training licensure are as follows.

The applicant shall have:

(1) Graduated from an approved osteopathic medical college.

(1.1) Completed at least 3 hours of mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(a) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

(2) Submitted an application obtained from the Board, together with the required fee.

(c) The temporary training license permits the graduate to train only within the complex of the hospital and its affiliates where the graduate is engaged in an approved graduate osteopathic or medical training program.

(d) The temporary training license is valid for 1 year, after which it shall be surrendered to the Board. The Board may extend the validity of the temporary training license within its discretion.

§ 25.246. Short-term camp physician license.

(a) A short-term license valid for a period not exceeding 3 months may be granted by the Board to an osteopathic physician licensed in good standing in another state or Canada who intends to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery in camps in this Commonwealth.

(b) Specific requirements for short-term camp licensure are as follows. The applicant shall:

(1) Possess a valid, current and unrestricted license in another state or territory of the United States or Canada. The physician shall arrange for certification of licensure to be transmitted to the Board by the authorized licensing body of the other jurisdiction.

(2) Comply with the malpractice insurance requirements of the Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error (MCARE) Act (40 P.S. §§ 1303.101—1303.910) and regulations thereunder.

(2.1) Complete at least 3 hours of mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(a) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

(3) Submit an application obtained from the Board, together with the required fee.

LICENSURE RENEWAL AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

§ 25.271. Requirements for renewal.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) A penalty fee as specified by § 25.231 (relating to schedule of fees) will be imposed on a licensee who continued to practice without having timely renewed his license. The licensee may also be subject to other criminal, civil or administrative penalties.

(c) Proof of completion of 100 credit hours of continuing medical education, including at least 2 hours of approved courses in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(b) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement), in the preceding biennial period will be required for licensure renewal for osteopathic physicians.

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Subchapter I. LICENSURE AND PRACTICE OF ACUPUNCTURISTS

§ 25.301. Definitions.

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Acupuncturist—An individual licensed to practice acupuncture by the Board.

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§ 25.302. Licensure as an acupuncturist and registration as an acupuncturist supervisor.

(a) An osteopathic physician who intends to practice acupuncture and other individuals who intend to practice acupuncture at the direction and under the supervision of an osteopathic physician shall be licensed by the Board as an acupuncturist.

(b) Only an osteopathic physician registered as an acupuncturist supervisor may delegate the performance of acupuncture services to an acupuncturist. An acupunctur-

ist who is not an osteopathic physician may only perform acupuncture services under the direction and supervision of an acupuncturist supervisor, unless otherwise authorized by statute.

§ 25.303. Requirements for licensure as an acupuncturist and registration as an acupuncturist supervisor.

(a) The Board will register as an acupuncturist a nonosteopathic physician who satisfies the following requirements:

(1) Has successfully completed an acupuncture program which includes a course in needle sterilization techniques.

(i) If the acupuncture education program is taken within the United States, the applicant shall complete 2 academic years of acupuncture training and shall complete 2 academic years of a college level educational program.

(ii) If the educational program is taken outside of the United States, an applicant shall graduate from a college with a program of study including Oriental medicine and document 300 class hours of study in acupuncture training.

(2) Has obtained a passing grade on an acupuncture examination or has been certified by the NCCA by credential review. The Board accepts the passing grade on the certifying examination of the NCCA as determined by the NCCA, and accepts a passing grade on any state's acupuncture examination taken prior to January 1, 1987, as determined by the licensing or registering authority in the other state. If the examination was not taken in English, but is otherwise acceptable and a passing score was secured, the Board will accept the examination result if the applicant has also secured a passing score on the test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL®).

(2.1) Completes at least 3 hours of mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(a) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

(3) Submits an application for licensure as an acupuncturist accompanied by the required fee.

(b) The Board will license as an acupuncturist an osteopathic physician who satisfies the following requirements:

(1) Has successfully completed 200 hours of training in acupuncture medical programs including examinations required by those programs or has engaged in clinical acupuncture practice for at least 3 years prior to January 1, 1987, documented to the satisfaction of the Board.

(1.1) Completes at least 3 hours of mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(a) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

(2) Submits an application for licensure as an acupuncturist accompanied by the required fee.

(c) The Board will register as an acupuncturist supervisor an osteopathic physician who satisfies the following requirements:

(1) Possesses a license without restriction.

(2) Submits an application to register as an acupuncturist supervisor accompanied by the required fee.

§ 25.304. Biennial registration requirements.

(a) An acupuncturist shall register biennially, complete at least 2 hours of approved courses in child abuse

recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(b) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement) and submit the appropriate registration fee to engage in the practice of acupuncture for the biennial period.

(b) There is no biennial registration requirement for an acupuncturist supervisor.

**Subchapter J. CHILD ABUSE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**  
**GENERAL**

**§ 25.401. Definitions.**

The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

*Bodily injury*—Impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

*Child*—An individual under 18 years of age.

*Child abuse*—Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly doing any of the following:

(i) Causing bodily injury to a child through any recent act or failure to act.

(ii) Fabricating, feigning or intentionally exaggerating or inducing a medical symptom or disease which results in a potentially harmful medical evaluation or treatment to the child through any recent act.

(iii) Causing or substantially contributing to serious mental injury to a child through any act or failure to act or a series of such acts or failures to act.

(iv) Causing sexual abuse or exploitation of a child through any act or failure to act.

(v) Creating a reasonable likelihood of bodily injury to a child through any recent act or failure to act.

(vi) Creating a likelihood of sexual abuse or exploitation of a child through any recent act or failure to act.

(vii) Causing serious physical neglect of a child.

(viii) Engaging in any of the following recent acts:

(A) Kicking, biting, throwing, burning, stabbing or cutting a child in a manner that endangers the child.

(B) Unreasonably restraining or confining a child, based on consideration of the method, location or the duration of the restraint or confinement.

(C) Forcefully shaking a child under 1 year of age.

(D) Forcefully slapping or otherwise striking a child under 1 year of age.

(E) Interfering with the breathing of a child.

(F) Causing a child to be present at a location while a violation of 18 Pa.C.S. § 7508.2 (relating to operation of methamphetamine laboratory) is occurring, provided that the violation is being investigated by law enforcement.

(G) Leaving a child unsupervised with an individual, other than the child's parent, who the actor knows or reasonably should have known:

(I) Is required to register as a Tier II or Tier III sexual offender under 42 Pa.C.S. Chapter 97, Subchapter H (relating to registration of sexual offenders), when the victim of the sexual offense was under 18 years of age when the crime was committed.

(II) Has been determined to be a sexually violent predator under 42 Pa.C.S. § 9799.24 (relating to assessments) or any of its predecessors.

(III) Has been determined to be a sexually violent delinquent child as defined in 42 Pa.C.S. § 9799.12 (relating to definitions).

(IV) Has been determined to be a sexually violent predator under 42 Pa.C.S. § 9799.58 (relating to assessments) or has to register for life under 42 Pa.C.S. § 9799.55(b) (relating to registration).

(ix) Causing the death of the child through any act or failure to act.

(x) Engaging a child in a severe form of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking, as those terms are defined under section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (Division A of Pub.L. No. 106-386).

*ChildLine*—An organizational unit of the Department of Human Services, which operates a 24-hour a day Statewide toll-free telephone system for receiving reports of suspected child abuse, referring reports for investigation and maintaining the reports in the appropriate file.

*Mandated reporter*—A person who is required under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6311 (relating to persons required to report suspected child abuse) to make a report of suspected child abuse. For purposes of this chapter, the term includes Board-regulated practitioners.

*Parent*—A biological parent, adoptive parent or legal guardian.

*Perpetrator*—A person who has committed child abuse as defined in this section.

(i) This term includes only the following:

(A) A parent of the child.

(B) A spouse or former spouse of the child's parent.

(C) A paramour or former paramour of the child's parent.

(D) An individual 14 years of age or older who is a person responsible for the child's welfare or who has direct contact with children as an employee of child-care services, a school or through a program, activity or service.

(E) An individual 14 years of age or older who resides in the same home as the child.

(F) An individual 18 years of age or older who does not reside in the same home as the child but is related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity by birth or adoption of the child.

(G) An individual 18 years of age or older who engages a child in severe forms of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking, as those terms are defined under section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (Division A of Pub.L. No. 106-386).

(ii) Only the following may be considered a perpetrator for failing to act, as provided in this section:

(A) A parent of the child.

(B) A spouse or former spouse of the child's parent.

(C) A paramour or former paramour of the child's parent.

(D) A person responsible for the child's welfare who is 18 years of age or older.

(E) A person 18 years of age or older who resides in the same home as the child.

*Person responsible for the child's welfare*—A person who provides permanent or temporary care, supervision, mental health diagnosis or treatment, training or control of a child in lieu of parental care, supervision and control.

*Program, activity or service*—Any of the following in which children participate and which is sponsored by a school or a public or private organization:

- (i) A youth camp or program.
- (ii) A recreational camp or program.
- (iii) A sports or athletic program.
- (iv) A community or social outreach program.
- (v) An enrichment or educational program.
- (vi) A troop, club or similar organization.

*Recent act or failure to act*—An act or failure to act committed within 2 years of the date of the report to the Department of Human Services or county agency.

*Serious mental injury*—A psychological condition, as diagnosed by a physician or licensed psychologist, including the refusal of appropriate treatment, that does one or more of the following:

- (i) Renders a child chronically and severely anxious, agitated, depressed, socially withdrawn, psychotic or in reasonable fear that the child's life or safety is threatened.
- (ii) Seriously interferes with a child's ability to accomplish age-appropriate developmental and social tasks.

*Serious physical neglect*—Any of the following when committed by a perpetrator that endangers a child's life or health, threatens a child's well-being, causes bodily injury or impairs a child's health, development or functioning:

- (i) A repeated, prolonged or egregious failure to supervise a child in a manner that is appropriate considering the child's developmental age and abilities.
- (ii) The failure to provide a child with adequate essentials of life, including food, shelter or medical care.

*Sexual abuse or exploitation*—Any of the following:

(i) The employment, use, persuasion, inducement, enticement or coercion of a child to engage in or assist another individual to engage in sexually explicit conduct, which includes the following:

- (A) Looking at sexual or other intimate parts of a child or another individual for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire in any individual.
- (B) Participating in sexually explicit conversation either in person, by telephone, by computer or by a computer-aided device for the purpose of sexual stimulation or gratification of any individual.

(C) Actual or simulated sexual activity or nudity for the purpose of sexual stimulation or gratification of any individual.

(D) Actual or simulated sexual activity for the purpose of producing visual depiction, including photographing, videotaping, computer depicting or filming.

(ii) Any of the following offenses committed against a child:

- (A) Rape as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3121 (relating to rape).
- (B) Statutory sexual assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3122.1 (relating to statutory sexual assault).

(C) Involuntary deviate sexual intercourse as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse).

(D) Sexual assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3124.1 (relating to sexual assault).

(E) Institutional sexual assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3124.2 (relating to institutional sexual assault).

(F) Aggravated indecent assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3125 (relating to aggravated indecent assault).

(G) Indecent assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3126 (relating to indecent assault).

(H) Indecent exposure as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3127 (relating to indecent exposure).

(I) Incest as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 4302 (relating to incest).

(J) Prostitution as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 5902 (relating to prostitution and related offenses).

(K) Sexual abuse as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 6312 (relating to sexual abuse of children).

(L) Unlawful contact with a minor as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 6318 (relating to unlawful contact with minor).

(M) Sexual exploitation as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 6320 (relating to sexual exploitation of children).

(iii) For the purposes of subparagraph (i), the term does not include consensual activities between a child who is 14 years of age or older and another person who is 14 years of age or older and whose age is within 4 years of the child's age.

#### CHILD ABUSE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

##### § 25.411. Suspected child abuse—mandated reporting requirements.

(a) *General rule.*

(1) Under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6311 (relating to persons required to report suspected child abuse), all Board-regulated practitioners are considered mandated reporters. A mandated reporter shall make a report of suspected child abuse in accordance with this section if the mandated reporter has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse under any of the following circumstances:

(i) The mandated reporter comes into contact with the child in the course of employment, occupation and practice of the profession or through a regularly scheduled program, activity or service.

(ii) The mandated reporter is directly responsible for the care, supervision, guidance or training of the child, or is affiliated with an agency, institution, organization, school, regularly established church or religious organization or other entity that is directly responsible for the care, supervision, guidance or training of the child.

(iii) A person makes a specific disclosure to the mandated reporter that an identifiable child is the victim of child abuse.

(iv) An individual 14 years of age or older makes a specific disclosure to the mandated reporter that the individual has committed child abuse.



(2) Nothing in this subsection shall require a child to come before the mandated reporter in order for the mandated reporter to make a report of suspected child abuse.

(3) Nothing in this subsection shall require the mandated reporter to take steps to identify the person responsible for the child abuse, if unknown, in order for the mandated reporter to make a report of suspected child abuse.

(b) *Staff members of public or private agencies, institutions and facilities.* Whenever a Board-regulated practitioner is required to make a report under subsection (a) in the capacity as a member of the staff of a medical or other public or private institution, school, facility or agency, the Board-regulated practitioner shall report immediately in accordance with subsection (c) and shall immediately thereafter notify the person in charge of the institution, school, facility or agency or the designated agent of the person in charge.

(c) *Reporting procedure.* A mandated reporter shall immediately make a report of suspected child abuse to the Department of Human Services by either:

(1) Making an oral report of suspected child abuse by telephone to ChildLine at (800) 932-0313, followed by a written report within 48 hours to the Department of Human Services or the county agency assigned to the case in a manner and format prescribed by the Department of Human Services. The written report submitted under this paragraph may be submitted electronically.

(2) Making an electronic report of suspected child abuse in accordance with 23 Pa.C.S. § 6305 (relating to electronic reporting) through the Department of Human Service's Child Welfare Information Solution self-service portal at [www.compass.state.pa.us/cwis](http://www.compass.state.pa.us/cwis). A confirmation by the Department of Human Services of the receipt of a report of suspected child abuse submitted electronically relieves the mandated reporter of the duty to make an additional oral or written report.

(d) *Written or electronic reports.* A written or electronic report of suspected child abuse, shall include the following information, if known:

(1) The names and addresses of the child, the child's parents and any other person responsible for the child's welfare.

(2) Where the suspected child abuse occurred.

(3) The age and sex of each subject of the report.

(4) The nature and extent of the suspected child abuse including any evidence of prior abuse to the child or any sibling of the child.

(5) The name and relationship of each individual responsible for causing the suspected abuse and any evidence of prior abuse by each individual.

(6) Family composition.

(7) The source of the report.

(8) The name, telephone number and e-mail address of the person making the report.

(9) The actions taken by the person making the report, including actions taken under 23 Pa.C.S. Chapter 63 (relating to Child Protective Services Law).

(9.1) Other information required by Federal law or regulation.

(10) Other information which the Department of Human Services may require by regulation.

**§ 25.412. Photographs, medical tests and X-rays of child subject to report.**

A Board-regulated practitioner may take or cause to be taken photographs of the child who is subject to a report and, if clinically indicated, cause to be performed a radiological examination and other medical tests on the child. Medical summaries or reports of the photographs, X-rays and relevant medical tests taken shall be sent to the county children and youth social service agency at the time the written report is sent, or within 48 hours after an electronic report is made under § 25.411(c)(2) (relating to suspected child abuse—mandated reporting requirements), or as soon thereafter as possible. The county children and youth social service agency shall have access to actual photographs or duplicates and X-rays and may obtain them or duplicates of them upon request. Medical summaries or reports of the photographs, X-rays and relevant medical tests shall be made available to law enforcement officials in the course of investigating cases under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6340(a)(9) or (10) (relating to release of information in confidential reports).

**§ 25.413. Suspected death as a result of child abuse—mandated reporting requirement.**

A Board-regulated practitioner who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child died as a result of child abuse shall report that suspicion to the coroner or medical examiner of the county where death occurred or, in the case where the child is transported to another county for medical treatment, to the coroner or medical examiner of the county where the injuries were sustained.

**§ 25.414. Immunity from liability.**

Under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6318 (relating to immunity from liability), a Board-regulated practitioner who participates in good faith in the making of a report of suspected child abuse, making a referral for general protective services, cooperating or consulting with an investigation including providing information to a child fatality or near fatality review team, testifying in a proceeding arising out of an instance of suspected child abuse or general protective services or engaging in any action authorized under 23 Pa.C.S. Chapter 63 (relating to Child Protective Services Law), shall have immunity from civil and criminal liability that might otherwise result by reason of the Board-regulated practitioner's actions. For the purpose of any civil or criminal proceeding, the good faith of the Board-regulated practitioner shall be presumed. The Board will uphold the same good faith presumption in any disciplinary proceeding that might result by reason of a Board-regulated practitioner's actions under §§ 25.411—25.413 (relating to suspected child abuse—mandated reporting requirements; photographs, medical tests and X-rays of child subject to report; and suspected death as a result of child abuse—mandated reporting requirement).

**§ 25.415. Confidentiality—waived.**

To protect children from abuse, the reporting requirements of §§ 25.411—25.413 (relating to suspected child abuse—mandated reporting requirements; photographs, medical tests and X-rays of child subject to report; and suspected death as a result of child abuse—mandated reporting requirement) take precedence over the confidentiality provisions in § 25.213(c) (relating to medical records) and any other ethical principle or professional standard that might otherwise apply to Board-regulated practitioners. In accordance with 23 Pa.C.S. § 6311.1 (relating to privileged communications), privileged communications between a mandated reporter and a patient

do not apply to a situation involving child abuse and do not relieve the mandated reporter of the duty to make a report of suspected child abuse. Additionally, under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6313(e) (relating to reporting procedure), notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a mandated reporter who makes a report of suspected child abuse does not violate the Mental Health Procedures Act (50 P.S. §§ 7101—7503), by releasing information necessary to complete the report.

**§ 25.416. Noncompliance.**

(a) *Disciplinary action.* A Board-regulated practitioner who willfully fails to comply with the reporting requirements in §§ 25.411—25.413 (relating to suspected child abuse—mandated reporting requirements; photographs, medical tests and X-rays of child subject to report; and suspected death as a result of child abuse—mandated reporting requirement) will be subject to disciplinary action under section 15(a)(6) or (b)(7) of the act (63 P.S. § 271.15(a)(6) or (b)(7)).

(b) *Criminal penalties.* Under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6319 (relating to penalties), a Board-regulated practitioner who is required to report a case of suspected child abuse or to make a referral to the appropriate authorities, and who willfully fails to do, so commits a criminal offense as follows:

(1) An offense not otherwise specified in paragraphs (2), (3) or (4) is a misdemeanor of the second degree.

(2) An offense is a felony of the third degree if:

- (i) The mandated reporter willfully fails to report.
- (ii) The child abuse constitutes a felony of the first degree or higher.
- (iii) The mandated reporter has direct knowledge of the nature of the abuse.

(3) If the willful failure to report continues while the mandated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to suspect a child is being subjected to child abuse by the same individual, or while the mandated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that the same individual continues to have direct contact with children through the individual's employment, program, activity or service, the mandated reporter commits a felony of the third degree, except that if the child abuse constitutes a felony of the first degree or higher, the mandated reporter commits a felony of the second degree.

(4) A mandated reporter who, at the time of sentencing for an offense under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6319, has been convicted of a prior offense under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6319, commits a felony of the third degree, except that if the child abuse constitutes a felony of the first degree or higher, the penalty for the second or subsequent offense is a felony of the second degree.

**§ 25.417. Child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement.**

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c), individuals applying to the Board for an initial license shall have completed at least 3 hours of training in child abuse recognition and reporting requirements which have been approved by the Department of Human Services and the Bureau, as set forth in § 25.418 (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting course approval process). The applicant shall certify on the application that the applicant has either completed the required training or has been granted an exemption under subsection (c). The Board will not issue a license unless the Bureau has received an electronic report from an approved course

provider documenting the attendance/participation by the applicant or the applicant has obtained an exemption under subsection (c).

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), licensees seeking renewal of a license issued by the Board shall complete, as a condition of biennial renewal of the license, at least 2 hours of approved continuing education in child abuse recognition and reporting, as a portion of the total continuing education required for biennial renewal. For credit to be granted, the continuing education course or program must be approved by the Bureau, in consultation with the Department of Human Services, as set forth in § 25.418. The Board will not renew a license unless the Bureau has received an electronic report from an approved course provider documenting the attendance/participation by the licensee in an approved course within the applicable biennial renewal period or the licensee has obtained an exemption under subsection (c). If a licensee holds more than one license issued by the Board, or holds a license issued by another licensing board within the Bureau that requires mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting, credit for completion of an approved course will be applied to both licenses.

(c) An applicant or licensee may apply in writing for an exemption from the training/continuing education requirements set forth in subsections (a) and (b) provided the applicant or licensee meets one of the following:

(1) The applicant or licensee submits documentation demonstrating all of the following:

(i) The applicant or licensee has already completed child abuse recognition training as required by section 1205.6 of the Public School Code of 1949 (24 P.S. § 12-1205.6).

(ii) The training was approved by the Department of Education in consultation with the Department of Human Services.

(iii) The amount of training received equals or exceeds the amount of training or continuing education required under subsection (a) or subsection (b), as applicable.

(iv) For purposes of licensure renewal, the training must have been completed during the relevant biennial renewal period.

(2) The applicant or licensee submits documentation demonstrating all of the following:

(i) The applicant or licensee has already completed child abuse recognition training required under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6383(c) (relating to education and training).

(ii) The training was approved by the Department of Human Services.

(iii) The amount of training received equals or exceeds the amount of training or continuing education required under subsection (a) or subsection (b), as applicable.

(iv) For purposes of licensure renewal, the training must have been completed during the relevant biennial renewal period.

(3) The applicant or licensee submits documentation acceptable to the Board demonstrating why the applicant or licensee should not be subject to the training or continuing education requirement. The Board will not grant an exemption based solely upon proof that children are not a part of the applicant's or licensee's practice. Each request for an exemption under this paragraph will be considered on a case-by-case basis. The Board may grant the exemption if it finds that completion of the

training or continuing education requirement is duplicative or unnecessary under the circumstances.

(d) Exemptions granted under subsection (c) are applicable only for the biennial renewal period for which the exemption is requested. If an exemption is granted, the Board will issue or renew the license, as applicable. If an exemption is denied, the Board will e-mail the applicant or licensee a discrepancy notice notifying them of the need to either complete an approved course or, if warranted, to submit additional documentation in support of their request for an exemption.

**§ 25.418. Child abuse recognition and reporting course approval process.**

(a) An individual, entity or organization may apply for approval to provide mandated reporter training as required under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6383(b) (relating to education and training) by submitting the course materials set forth in subsection (b) simultaneously to the Department of Human Services, Office of Children, Youth and Families, and to the Bureau at the following addresses:

(1) Department of Human Services, Office of Children, Youth and Families, Health and Welfare Building, 625 Forster Street, Harrisburg, PA 17120; or electronically at RA-PWOCYFCPSL@pa.gov.

(2) Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs, 2601 North Third Street, P.O. Box 2649, Harrisburg, PA 17105-2649; or electronically at RA-stcpsl\_course\_app@pa.gov.

(b) Submissions shall include the following:

(1) Contact information (mailing address, e-mail address and telephone number) for the agency/course administrator.

(2) General description of the training and course delivery method.

(3) Title of the course.

(4) Timed agenda and estimated hours of training.

(5) Learning objectives.

(6) Intended audience.

(7) Course related materials, including as applicable:

(i) Handouts.

(ii) Narrated script or talking points.

(iii) Interactive activities or exercises.

(iv) Videos and audio/visual content.

(v) Knowledge checks, quizzes or other means of assessing participant's understanding of the material.

(vi) For online courses, a transcript or recording of audio training.

(8) Citation of sources, including written permission to use copyrighted material, if applicable.

(9) Anticipated credentials or experience of the presenter, or biography of presenter, if known.

(10) Printed materials used to market the training.

(11) Evaluation used to assess participants' satisfaction with the training.

(12) Sample certificate of attendance/participation, which shall include:

(i) Name of participant.

(ii) Title of training.

(iii) Date of training.

(iv) Length of training (2 hours or 3 hours).

(v) Name and signature of the authorized representative of the provider. The signature may be an electronic signature.

(vi) Statement affirming the participant attended the entire course.

(13) Verification of ability to report participation/attendance electronically to the Bureau in a format prescribed by the Bureau.

(c) The Bureau will notify the individual, entity or organization in writing upon approval of the course and will post a list of approved courses on the Bureau's web site and the Board's web site.

**Subchapter K. RESPIRATORY THERAPISTS**

**§ 25.507. Criteria for licensure as a respiratory therapist.**

The Board will approve for licensure as a respiratory therapist an applicant who:

(1) Submits evidence satisfactory to the Board, on forms supplied by the Board, that the applicant has met one or more of the following criteria:

(i) Has graduated from a respiratory care program approved by the CoARC and passed the entry level credentialing examination as determined by the NBRC.

(ii) Holds a valid license, certificate or registration as a respiratory therapist in another state, territory or the District of Columbia which has been issued based on requirements substantially the same as those required by the Commonwealth, including the examination requirement.

(1.1) Has completed at least 3 hours of approved training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(a) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

(2) Has paid the appropriate fee in a form acceptable to the Board.

**§ 25.509a. Requirement of continuing education.**

(a) An applicant for biennial renewal or reactivation of licensure is required to complete a minimum of 30 hours of continuing education as set forth in section 10.2(f)(2) of the act (63 P.S. § 271.10b(f)(2)) subject to the following:

(1) At least 10 continuing education hours shall be obtained through traditional continuing education such as classroom lecture, clinical presentation, real-time webcast or other live sessions where a presenter is involved. For nontraditional continuing education such as prerecorded presentations, Internet-based presentations and journal review programs, to qualify for credit, the provider shall make available documented verification of completion of the course or program.

(2) One hour must be completed in medical ethics, and 1 hour must be completed in patient safety. In addition, at least 2 hours must be completed in approved courses in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(b) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

(3) Credit will not be given for continuing education in basic life support, including basic cardiac life support and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. In any given biennial renewal period, a licensee may receive credit for no more

than 8 continuing education hours in advanced life support, including advanced cardiac life support, neonatal advanced life support/neonatal resuscitation and pediatric advanced life support.

(4) A licensee will not receive continuing education credit for participating in a continuing education activity with objectives and content identical to those of another continuing education activity within the same biennial renewal period for which credit was granted.

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#### Subchapter L. VOLUNTEER LICENSE

##### § 25.603. Applications.

An applicant for a volunteer license shall complete an application obtained from the Board. In addition to providing information requested by the Board, the applicant shall provide or cause to be provided:

(1) An executed verification on forms provided by the Board certifying that the applicant intends to practice exclusively:

(i) Without personal remuneration for professional services.

(ii) In an approved clinic.

(2) A letter signed by the director or chief operating officer of an approved clinic that the applicant has been authorized to provide volunteer services in the named clinic by the governing body or responsible officer of the clinic.

(3) Evidence that the applicant has completed at least 3 hours of approved training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(a) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

##### § 25.605. Biennial renewal.

A volunteer license shall be renewed biennially on forms provided by the Board.

(1) As a condition of biennial renewal, the applicant shall satisfy the same continuing education requirements as the holder of an active, unrestricted license under § 25.271 (relating to requirements for renewal), including at least 2 hours in approved courses in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(b) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

(2) The applicant shall be exempt from § 25.231 (relating to schedule of fees) pertaining to the biennial renewal fee and shall be exempt from § 25.283 (relating to biennial renewal of license) with regard to the maintenance of liability insurance coverage under section 711 of the Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error (MCARE) Act (40 P.S. § 1303.711) as provided in section 9 of the Volunteer Health Services Act (35 P.S. § 449.49).

#### Subchapter M. ATHLETIC TRAINERS

##### § 25.704. Application for licensure.

(a) The applicant shall submit, or cause to be submitted, the following on forms supplied by the Board:

(1) A completed application and the fee set forth in § 25.231 (relating to schedule of fees).

(2) Verification of professional education in athletic training in accordance with § 25.705 (relating to educational requirements).

(3) Documentation of passage of the National examination in accordance with § 25.706 (relating to examination requirement).

(3.1) Verification of having completed at least 3 hours of approved training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(a) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

(4) Documentation of practice as an athletic trainer, if licensed or certified in another jurisdiction, and verification as to whether there has been disciplinary action taken in that jurisdiction.

(b) To qualify for licensure, an applicant shall be at least 20 years of age and may not be addicted to alcohol or hallucinogenic, narcotic or other drugs which tend to impair judgment or coordination.

##### § 25.708. Renewal of license.

(a) A license issued under this subchapter shall be renewed biennially. An application form will be mailed to the most recent address of the licensee as it appears on the records of the Board. The licensee shall complete the renewal application and return it to the Board with a renewal fee before December 31 of the year in which the application was received. Licenses other than temporary licenses expire on December 31 of each even-numbered year. Upon receipt of an application and renewal fee, the Board will verify the accuracy of the application and issue to the applicant a license of renewal for the next biennial period.

(b) When a license is renewed after December 31 of an even-numbered year, a penalty fee of \$5 for each month or part of a month of practice beyond the renewal date will be charged in addition to the renewal fee, as set forth in section 225 of the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs Fee Act (63 P.S. § 1401-225).

(c) As a condition of renewal, a licensee shall comply with the continuing education requirements in § 25.711 (relating to continuing education), including at least 2 hours in approved courses in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(b) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

#### Subchapter N. PERFUSIONISTS

##### § 25.803. Application for perfusionist license.

(a) An applicant for a license to practice as a perfusionist shall submit or cause to be submitted, on forms made available by the Board, a completed application, including the necessary supporting documents, for a license to practice as a perfusionist and pay the fee in § 25.231 (relating to schedule of fees) for application for a perfusionist license.

(b) The Board may issue a license to practice as a perfusionist to an applicant who:

(1) Demonstrates that the applicant holds a current certification by a certifying agency approved by a Nationally-recognized accrediting agency approved by the Board.

(2) Demonstrates that the applicant has graduated from an accredited perfusion program approved by the Board.

(3) Demonstrates that the applicant is at least 18 years of age and of good moral character.

(4) Demonstrates that the applicant has obtained professional liability insurance as required under section 13.3(k) of the act (63 P.S. § 271.13c(k)).

(4.1) Has completed at least 3 hours of approved training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(a) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

(5) Otherwise complies with this subchapter.

(c) The Board may deny an application for licensure as a perfusionist upon the grounds for disciplinary action in § 25.809 (relating to disciplinary action for licensed perfusionist).

**§ 25.810. Continuing education for licensed perfusionists.**

(a) *Credit hour requirements.* A licensed perfusionist shall satisfy the following continuing education credit hour requirements.

(1) As a condition for biennial registration, a licensee shall complete at least 30 hours of continuing education applicable to the practice of perfusion, including at least 10 hours of category I continuing education, and at least 2 hours of approved training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(b) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement). A licensee is not required to complete continuing education during the biennium in which the licensee is first licensed.

(2) Except when reactivating an inactive license, when the Board has granted a waiver or when ordered by the Board, continuing education credits may be used to satisfy the continuing education credit hour requirements only for the biennial period in which the credits were earned. An hour of continuing education may not be used to satisfy the requirement of paragraph (1) for more than one biennium.

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**Subchapter O. GENETIC COUNSELORS**

**§ 25.903. Application for genetic counselor license.**

(a) An applicant for a license to practice as a genetic counselor shall submit or cause to be submitted, on forms made available by the Board, a completed application for a license to practice as a genetic counselor, including the necessary supporting documents, and pay the application fee in § 25.231 (relating to schedule of fees).

(b) The Board may issue a license to practice as a genetic counselor to an applicant who demonstrates that the applicant:

(1) Is at least 21 years of age and of good moral character, as required under section 10.3(e)(1) and (2) of the act (63 P.S. § 271.10c(e)(1) and (2)).

(2) Has received a master’s degree or doctoral degree in human genetics or genetic counseling from an ABGC-accredited or ABMG-accredited educational program or has met the requirements for certification by the ABGC or the ABMG. Proof of the degree, if applicable, shall be sent directly from the applicant’s education program and include an official transcript.

(3) Has passed the examination for certification as a genetic counselor by the ABGC or the ABMG or has passed the examination for certification as a Ph.D. medical geneticist by the ABMG. Proof that the applicant has

passed the examination shall be sent directly from the ABGC or the ABMG and may include proof of current certification.

(3.1) Has completed at least 3 hours of approved training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(a) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

(4) Has obtained professional liability insurance, or is exempt from the requirement to obtain professional liability insurance, as set forth in § 25.910 (relating to professional liability insurance coverage for genetic counselors).

(c) The Board may deny an application for licensure as a genetic counselor upon the grounds for disciplinary action in § 25.908 (relating to disciplinary action for applicants and genetic counselors).

**§ 25.909. Continuing education for genetic counselors.**

(a) *Credit hour requirements.* A genetic counselor shall satisfy the following continuing education credit hour requirements:

(1) As a condition for biennial renewal, a genetic counselor shall complete at least 30 hours of continuing education applicable to the practice of genetic counseling, including at least 2 hours of approved training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 25.417(b) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement); credit will not be given for a course in office management or practice building. With the exception of the 2 hours in mandatory child abuse training, a genetic counselor is not required to complete continuing education during the biennium in which the licensee was first licensed if licensure occurred within 3 years of completion of the degree.

(2) Except when reactivating an inactive license, when the Board has granted a waiver or when ordered by the Board, continuing education credits may be used to satisfy the continuing education credit hour requirements only for the biennial period in which the credits were earned. No hour of continuing education may be used to satisfy the requirement of paragraph (1) for more than one biennium.

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[Pa.B. Doc. No. 23-1828. Filed for public inspection December 29, 2023, 9:00 a.m.]

**Title 49—PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL STANDARDS**

**STATE BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGY**

**[ 49 PA. CODE CH. 41 ]**

**Child Abuse Reporting Requirements**

The State Board of Psychology (Board) amends §§ 41.1, 41.11, 41.13, 41.30, 41.52, 41.59, 41.71—41.76 and adds §§ 41.77 and 41.78 (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement; and child abuse recognition and reporting course approval process) to read as set forth in Annex A.

*Effective Date*

This final-form rulemaking will be effective upon publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

*Statutory Authority*

Section 3.2(2) of the Professional Psychologists Practice Act (63 P.S. § 1203.2(2)) sets forth the Board's general rulemaking authority. Under 23 Pa.C.S. Chapter 63 (relating to Child Protective Services Law) (CPSL), specifically section 6383(b)(2) of the CPSL (relating to education and training), the Board is required to promulgate regulations to implement the mandatory reporting requirements for licensees of the Board.

*Background and Purpose*

Since 2014, the General Assembly has made numerous amendments to the CPSL, including the requirement imposed by the act of April 15, 2014 (P.L. 411, No. 31) (Act 31) on all health-related boards to require training in child abuse recognition and reporting for licensees who are considered "mandated reporters" under the CPSL. Section 2 of Act 31 provided that these training requirements would apply to all persons applying for a license, or applying for renewal of a license, on or after January 1, 2015, and were implemented as of that date. This final-form rulemaking is required to update the Board's regulations on the subject of child abuse reporting to comport to the numerous amendments made to the CPSL and to incorporate the mandatory training requirements required by Act 31.

Specifically, the Board is amending § 41.1 (relating to definitions) to update the definitions of terms used in the CPSL. Additionally, the Board is amending, where necessary throughout this final-form rulemaking, the name of the Department of Public Welfare, as the name of that agency has changed to the Department of Human Services. In addition, the Board is amending §§ 41.30 and 41.52 (relating to qualifications and documentation necessary for licensure; and persons licensed in other states) to incorporate the requirement that applicants complete at least 3 hours of approved training in child abuse recognition and reporting as required under section 6383(b)(3)(i) of the CPSL as a condition of licensure.

The Board is also amending § 41.13 (relating to reactivation of licensure) to incorporate the requirement that psychologists seeking to reactivate a license shall complete at least 2 hours of approved courses in child abuse recognition and reporting as required under section 6383(b)(3)(ii) of the CPSL. The Board is also amending § 41.59 (relating to continuing education) to incorporate these 2 hours of courses in child abuse recognition and reporting as part of the required 30 contact hours of continuing education, without regard to whether the courses otherwise meet the Board's standards for acceptable courses, programs and sponsors.

In addition, the Board is making comprehensive amendments to the Board's existing child abuse reporting requirements in §§ 41.71—41.76 (relating to child abuse reporting requirements) to comport to the numerous amendments made to the CPSL since 2014. In addition, the Board is adding two new sections to incorporate the mandatory training requirements set forth in section 6383(b)(3)(i) and (ii) of the CPSL. Section 41.77 sets forth the requirement that all individuals applying to the Board for an initial license are required to complete at least 3 hours of approved training in child abuse recognition and reporting; and that all licensees seeking renewal of a license are required to complete at least 2 hours of approved continuing education in child abuse recognition and reporting as a requirement of renewal. This section also includes the process for applying for an exemption from the mandatory training requirements as set forth in

section 6383(b)(4) and (6) of the CPSL, for individuals who have already completed similar training or who otherwise should be exempt from the training requirements.

Finally, the Board is adding § 41.78 to set forth the administrative process developed by the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs (Bureau), in conjunction with the Department of Human Services, for individuals, entities and organizations to apply for approval to deliver the training required under Act 31. To be approved to provide the mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting, an individual, entity or organization must be able to report attendance and participation electronically to the Bureau. In this manner, the completion of the training is automatically imported into the individual's record with the Board at the time the course is completed.

*Summary and Response to Comments*

Notice of the proposed rulemaking was published at 52 Pa.B. 6550 (October 22, 2022). Publication was followed by a 30-day public comment period during which the Board received no public comments. Additionally, there were no comments received from the Independent Regulatory Review Commission (IRRC) other than to say that they have no objections, comments or recommendations to offer. IRRC further advised that if the final-form rulemaking is delivered without revisions and the committees do not take any action, it will be deemed approved. The Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure Committee of the Senate (SCP/PLC) and the Professional Licensure Committee of the House of Representatives (HPLC) did not submit comments. For these reasons, the Board makes no changes to this final-form rulemaking.

*Fiscal Impact and Paperwork Requirements*

The Board does not anticipate any significant fiscal impact or paperwork requirements relating to these amendments. Because licensees are already required to complete mandatory continuing education, and the 2 hours in child abuse recognition and reporting are incorporated in the existing requirement, there would be no increased burden. Only applicants for licensure would incur an additional requirement, and as there are many low-cost and free options available to complete the training, the Board anticipates this impact to also be minimal. Because all approved training providers of the mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting are required to report attendance/participation electronically, there are no additional paperwork requirements imposed on licensees. In addition, the implementation of an electronic reporting system for mandated reporters of child abuse under the CPSL by the Department of Human Services has decreased the paperwork requirements related to the mandatory reporting requirements.

*Sunset Date*

The Board continuously monitors the effectiveness of its regulations on a fiscal year and biennial basis. Therefore, no sunset date has been assigned.

*Regulatory Review*

Under section 5(a) of the Regulatory Review Act (71 P.S. § 745.5(a)), on September 15, 2023, the Board submitted a copy of this rulemaking and a copy of a Regulatory Analysis Form to IRRC and to the chairpersons of the SCP/PLC and the HPLC. A copy of this material is available to the public upon request.

Under section 5(c) of the Regulatory Review Act, IRRC, the SCP/PLC and the HPLC were provided with copies of the comments received during the public comment period, as well as other documents when requested. In preparing the final-form rulemaking, the Board has made no revisions based on a lack of comments received from the public, IRRC, the SCP/PLC and the HPLC.

Under section 5.1(g)(3) and (j.2) of the Regulatory Review Act (71 P.S. § 745.5a(g)(3) and (j.2)), on November 15, 2023, the final-form rulemaking was deemed approved by the SCP/PLC and the HPLC. Under section 5.1(e) of the Regulatory Review Act, the final-form rulemaking was deemed approved by IRRC effective November 15, 2023.

*Additional Information*

Additional information may be obtained by writing to Thomas Leech, Board Administrator, State Board of Psychology, P.O. Box 2649, Harrisburg, PA 17105-2649, ST-PSYCHOLOGY@pa.gov.

*Findings*

The State Board of Psychology finds that:

- (1) Public notice of proposed rulemaking was given under sections 201 and 202 of the act of July 31, 1968 (P.L. 769, No. 240) (45 P.S. §§ 1201 and 1202), referred to as the Commonwealth Documents Law, and the regulations promulgated under those sections at 1 Pa. Code §§ 7.1 and 7.2 (relating to notice of proposed rulemaking required; and adoption of regulations).
- (2) A public comment period was provided as required by law and no comments were received.
- (3) Amendments were not made to this final-form rulemaking and therefore the final-form rulemaking does not enlarge the original purpose of the proposed rulemaking published at 52 Pa.B. 6550.
- (4) This final-form rulemaking is necessary and appropriate for the administration of the relevant provisions of the CPSL.

*Order*

The Board, acting under its authorizing statute, orders that:

- (a) The regulations of the Board, 49 Pa. Code Chapter 41, are amended by amending §§ 41.1, 41.11, 41.13, 41.30, 41.52, 41.59 and 41.71—41.76 and adding §§ 41.77 and 41.78 to read as set forth in Annex A, with ellipses referring to the existing text of the regulations.
- (b) The Board shall submit a copy of this final-form rulemaking to the Office of the Attorney General and the Office of General Counsel for approval as required by law.
- (c) The Board shall submit this final-form rulemaking to IRRC, the SCP/PLC and the HPLC as required by law.
- (d) The Board shall certify this final-form rulemaking and shall deposit it with the Legislative Reference Bureau as required by law.
- (e) This final-form rulemaking shall take effect immediately upon publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

CATHERINE S. SPAYD, PhD,  
*Chairperson*

*(Editor’s Note: See 53 Pa.B. 7475 (December 2, 2023) for IRRC’s approval.)*

**Fiscal Note:** Fiscal Note 16A-6322 remains valid for the final adoption of the subject regulations.

**Annex A**

**TITLE 49. PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL STANDARDS**

**PART I. DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

**Subpart A. PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL AFFAIRS**

**CHAPTER 41. STATE BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGY**

**GENERAL**

**§ 41.1. Definitions.**

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

\* \* \* \* \*

*Board*—The State Board of Psychology of the Commonwealth.

*Bodily injury*—Impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

*Bureau*—The Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs of the Department of State of the Commonwealth.

*CPA*—Canadian Psychological Association.

*Child*—An individual under 18 years of age.

*Child abuse*—Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly doing any of the following:

(i) Causing bodily injury to a child through any recent act or failure to act.

(ii) Fabricating, feigning or intentionally exaggerating or inducing a medical symptom or disease which results in a potentially harmful medical evaluation or treatment to the child through any recent act.

(iii) Causing or substantially contributing to serious mental injury to a child through any act or failure to act or a series of these acts or failures to act.

(iv) Causing sexual abuse or exploitation of a child through any act or failure to act.

(v) Creating a reasonable likelihood of bodily injury to a child through any recent act or failure to act.

(vi) Creating a likelihood of sexual abuse or exploitation of a child through any recent act or failure to act.

(vii) Causing serious physical neglect of a child.

(viii) Engaging in any of the following recent acts:

(A) Kicking, biting, throwing, burning, stabbing or cutting a child in a manner that endangers the child.

(B) Unreasonably restraining or confining a child, based on consideration of the method, location or duration of the restraint or confinement.

(C) Forcefully shaking a child under 1 year of age.

(D) Forcefully slapping or otherwise striking a child under 1 year of age.

(E) Interfering with the breathing of a child.

(F) Causing a child to be present at a location while a violation of 18 Pa.C.S. § 7508.2 (relating to operation of methamphetamine laboratory) is occurring, provided that the violation is being investigated by law enforcement.

(G) Leaving a child unsupervised with an individual, other than the child’s parent, who the actor knows or reasonably should have known meets one or more of the following criteria:

(I) Is required to register as a Tier II or Tier III sexual offender under 42 Pa.C.S. Chapter 97, Subchapter H (relating to registration of sexual offenders), where the victim of the sexual offense was under 18 years of age when the crime was committed.

(II) Has been determined to be a sexually violent predator under 42 Pa.C.S. § 9799.24 (relating to assessments) or any of its predecessors.

(III) Has been determined to be a sexually violent delinquent child as defined in 42 Pa.C.S. § 9799.12 (relating to definitions).

(IV) Has been determined to be a sexually violent predator under 42 Pa.C.S. § 9799.58 (relating to assessments) or has to register for life under 42 Pa.C.S. § 9799.55(b) (relating to registration).

(ix) Causing the death of the child through any act or failure to act.

(x) Engaging a child in a severe form of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking, as those terms are defined under section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (Division A of Pub.L. No. 106-386).

*ChildLine*—An organizational unit of the Department of Human Services, which operates a 24-hour a day Statewide toll-free telephone system for receiving reports of suspected child abuse, referring reports for investigation and maintaining the reports in the appropriate file.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Immediate family member*—Parent/guardian, child, sibling, spouse or other family member with whom the client/patient lives.

*Jurisdiction*—A state, territory or country.

*Mandated reporter*—A person who is required under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6311 (relating to persons required to report suspected child abuse) to make a report of suspected child abuse. For purposes of this chapter, the term includes licensed psychologists and psychology students, residents, interns, trainees and other unlicensed individuals with graduate training in psychology who are supervised by licensed psychologists.

*National Register*—The Council for the National Register of Health Service Providers.

*Parent*—A biological parent, adoptive parent or legal guardian.

*Perpetrator*—An individual who has committed child abuse as defined in this section. The following apply:

(i) This term includes only the following:

- (A) A parent of the child.
- (B) A spouse or former spouse of the child's parent.
- (C) A paramour or former paramour of the child's parent.
- (D) An individual 14 years of age or older who is a person responsible for the child's welfare or who has direct contact with children as an employee of child-care services, a school or through a program, activity or service.
- (E) An individual 14 years of age or older who resides in the same home as the child.

(F) An individual 18 years of age or older who does not reside in the same home as the child but is related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity by birth or adoption to the child.

(G) An individual 18 years of age or older who engages a child in severe forms of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking, as those terms are defined under section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (Division A of Pub.L. No. 106-386).

(ii) Only the following may be considered a perpetrator for failing to act, as provided in this section:

- (A) A parent of the child.
- (B) A spouse or former spouse of the child's parent.
- (C) A paramour or former paramour of the child's parent.
- (D) A person responsible for the child's welfare who is 18 years of age or older.
- (E) An individual 18 years of age or older who resides in the same home as the child.

*Person responsible for the child's welfare*—A person who provides permanent or temporary care, supervision, mental health diagnosis or treatment, training or control of a child in lieu of parental care, supervision and control.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Professional setting*—A public or private agency or institution or a private practice where the applicant for licensure is supervised as a psychology trainee for the purpose of preparing for the independent practice of psychology and which provides an opportunity for contact with other disciplines and for work with a broad range of client/patients. The agency, institution or private practice shall be responsible for the welfare of and the services to each client/patient of the applicant, for collecting fees for services and for providing easy and continuous access to the supervisor by both the applicant and the applicant's clients/patients.

*Program, activity or service*—Any of the following in which children participate and which is sponsored by a school or a public or private organization:

- (i) A youth camp or program.
- (ii) A recreational camp or program.
- (iii) A sports or athletic program.
- (iv) A community or social outreach program.
- (v) An enrichment or educational program.
- (vi) A troop, club or similar organization.

*Psychologist*—A person who holds a license issued under the act to engage in the practice of psychology.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Recent act or failure to act*—An act or failure to act committed within 2 years of the date of the report to the Department of Human Services or county agency.

*Serious mental injury*—A psychological condition, as diagnosed by a physician or licensed psychologist, including the refusal of appropriate treatment, that does one or more of the following:

- (i) Renders a child chronically and severely anxious, agitated, depressed, socially withdrawn, psychotic or in reasonable fear that the child's life or safety is threatened.
- (ii) Seriously interferes with a child's ability to accomplish age-appropriate developmental and social tasks.

*Serious physical neglect*—Any of the following when committed by a perpetrator that endangers a child's life



or health, threatens a child's well-being, causes bodily injury or impairs a child's health, development or functioning:

(i) A repeated, prolonged or egregious failure to supervise a child in a manner that is appropriate considering the child's developmental age and abilities.

(ii) The failure to provide a child with adequate essentials of life, including food, shelter or medical care.

*Sexual abuse or exploitation*—Any of the following:

(i) The employment, use, persuasion, inducement, enticement or coercion of a child to engage in or assist another individual to engage in sexually explicit conduct, which includes the following:

(A) Looking at sexual or other intimate parts of a child or another individual for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire in any individual.

(B) Participating in sexually explicit conversation either in person, by telephone, by computer or by a computer-aided device for the purpose of sexual stimulation or gratification of any individual.

(C) Actual or simulated sexual activity or nudity for the purpose of sexual stimulation or gratification of any individual.

(D) Actual or simulated sexual activity for the purpose of producing visual depiction, including photographing, videotaping, computer depicting or filming.

(ii) Any of the following offenses committed against a child:

(A) Rape as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3121 (relating to rape).

(B) Statutory sexual assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3122.1 (relating to statutory sexual assault).

(C) Involuntary deviate sexual intercourse as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse).

(D) Sexual assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3124.1 (relating to sexual assault).

(E) Institutional sexual assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3124.2 (relating to institutional sexual assault).

(F) Aggravated indecent assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3125 (relating to aggravated indecent assault).

(G) Indecent assault as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3126 (relating to indecent assault).

(H) Indecent exposure as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 3127 (relating to indecent exposure).

(I) Incest as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 4302 (relating to incest).

(J) Prostitution as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 5902 (relating to prostitution and related offenses).

(K) Sexual abuse as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 6312 (relating to sexual abuse of children).

(L) Unlawful contact with a minor as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 6318 (relating to unlawful contact with minor).

(M) Sexual exploitation as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 6320 (relating to sexual exploitation of children).

(iii) For the purposes of subparagraph (i), the term does not include consensual activities between a child

who is 14 years of age or older and another person who is 14 years of age or older and whose age is within 4 years of the child's age.

*Sexual intimacies*—Romantic, sexually suggestive, sexually demeaning or erotic behavior. Examples of this behavior include, but are not limited to, sexual intercourse, nontherapeutic verbal communication or inappropriate nonverbal communications of a sexual or romantic nature, sexual invitations, soliciting a date from a client/patient, masturbating in the presence of a client/patient (or encouraging a client/patient to masturbate in the presence of the psychologist), exposure, kissing or hugging, touching, physical contact or self-disclosure of a sexual or erotic nature.

**LICENSES**

**§ 41.11. Licenses.**

(a) To be considered for admission to the examination provided in the act, an applicant shall first file with the Board or its designee:

\* \* \* \* \*

(4) Child abuse history clearance completed by the Department of Human Services dated within 90 days of the application.

\* \* \* \* \*

**§ 41.13. Reactivation of licensure.**

(a) A person whose psychology license is inactive or has lapsed because of failure to register biennially with the Board shall apply for reactivation of licensure on forms prescribed by the Board, shall pay the renewal fee for the current biennium, shall show compliance with the continuing education requirements (see § 41.59 (relating to continuing education)), including the mandatory training requirements in child abuse recognition and reporting in § 41.77(b) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement), and shall submit a notarized affidavit identifying periods of time during which the applicant for reactivation did not practice psychology in this Commonwealth or practiced in a setting where psychologists are exempt from licensure under section 3 of the act (63 P.S. § 1203). The late renewal fee described in subsection (b) and referenced in § 41.11(d) (relating to licenses) will not be imposed for periods of nonpractice or practice in an exempt setting.

\* \* \* \* \*

**QUALIFICATIONS**

**§ 41.30. Qualifications and documentation necessary for licensure.**

(a) To qualify for licensure, an applicant shall complete the educational requirements in § 41.31 (relating to educational qualifications), the experience requirements in § 41.32 (relating to experience qualifications) and the examination requirements in § 41.41 (relating to examinations).

(b) An applicant for licensure shall submit, or cause to be submitted, an application and fee to the Board plus:

(1) In a sealed envelope, signed by the primary supervisors on the envelope flap, verification of post doctoral experience form, quarterly evaluations/progress reports, which include objectives, prepared during the course of supervision, and a letter describing the supervisory interactions and the supervisor's judgment of the applicant's potential as a psychologist.

(2) An updated criminal history records information report unless submitted to the Board within 90 days of the application for licensure under § 41.11(a)(3) (relating to licenses).

(3) An updated Child Abuse History Clearance unless submitted to the Board within 90 days of the application for licensure under § 41.11(a)(3).

(4) Evidence that the applicant has completed at least 3 hours of training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 41.77(a) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

MISCELLANEOUS

§ 41.52. Persons licensed in other states.

(a) A person who holds a current license or certificate to practice psychology issued by a statutory board of psychologist examiners of a state with requirements for licensure which are deemed by the Board to be equivalent to those of the Commonwealth may be exempt from examination. Application for licensure under these circumstances shall be made on forms supplied by the Board and shall be accompanied by the initial application fee specified in § 41.12 (relating to fees). Applicants under this section shall be required to complete at least 3 hours of training in child abuse recognition and reporting in accordance with § 41.77(a) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement).

\* \* \* \* \*

§ 41.59. Continuing education.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) Continuing education requirement for biennial renewal. As a condition of biennial renewal, a psychologist shall have completed during the preceding biennium a minimum of 30 contact hours (3 CEUs) of continuing education in acceptable courses, programs or activities which shall include at least 3 contact hours per biennium in ethical issues. At least 2 of the required contact hours shall be completed in approved courses relating to child abuse recognition and reporting, in accordance with § 41.77(b) (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement). The Board will accept child abuse courses approved in accordance with § 41.78 (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting course approval process) without regard to whether the course otherwise meets the Board's standards for acceptable courses, programs and sponsors in subsection (d). Up to 10 contact hours in excess of 30 from the immediately preceding biennium may be carried over from one biennium to the next. Excess hours in ethical issues may not be used to satisfy the ethics requirement for the succeeding biennium but may be credited toward the total requirement. Excess hours in child abuse recognition and reporting may be counted toward the total 30 contact hours in the biennium in which they are completed but may not be carried over.

\* \* \* \* \*

(h) Exemptions and prorations.

(1) With the exception of the 2 hours of mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting required under § 41.77(b), the Board will exempt from the continuing education requirement a psychologist who received a license within 2 years of the psychologist's first application for biennial renewal.

(2) A psychologist who is licensed under § 41.52 (relating to persons licensed in other states) shall comply with the continuing education requirement, including completion of at least 2 hours of mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting, but the psychologist's contact hours will be prorated on a quarterly basis from the date of licensure in this Commonwealth to the next

biennial renewal date. Each quarter will consist of 3 months. Beginning with the quarter immediately following license in this Commonwealth, at least 3.75 contact hours (375 CEU) shall be earned for each quarter.

\* \* \* \* \*

CHILD ABUSE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

§ 41.71. Suspected child abuse—mandated reporting requirements.

(a) General rule.

(1) Under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6311 (relating to persons required to report suspected child abuse), licensed psychologists and psychology students, residents, interns, trainees and other unlicensed individuals with graduate training in psychology who are supervised by licensed psychologists are considered mandated reporters. A mandated reporter shall make a report of suspected child abuse in accordance with this section if the mandated reporter has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse under any of the following circumstances:

(i) The mandated reporter comes into contact with the child in the course of employment, occupation and practice of the profession or through a regularly scheduled program, activity or service.

(ii) The mandated reporter is directly responsible for the care, supervision, guidance or training of the child, or is affiliated with an agency, institution, organization, school, regularly established church or religious organization or other entity that is directly responsible for the care, supervision, guidance or training of the child.

(iii) A person makes a specific disclosure to the mandated reporters that an identifiable child is the victim of child abuse.

(iv) An individual 14 years of age or older makes a specific disclosure to the mandated reporter that the individual has committed child abuse.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall require a child to come before the mandated reporter in order for the mandated reporter to make a report of suspected child abuse.

(3) Nothing in this subsection shall require the mandated reporter to take steps to identify the person responsible for the child abuse, if unknown, for the mandated reporter to make a report of suspected child abuse.

(b) Staff members of public or private agencies, institutions and facilities. Whenever a mandated reporter is required to make a report under subsection (a) in the capacity as a member of the staff of a medical or other public or private institution, school, facility or agency, that mandated reporter shall report immediately in accordance with subsection (c) and shall immediately thereafter notify the person in charge of the institution, school, facility or agency or the designated agent of the person in charge.

(c) Reporting procedure. A mandated reporter shall immediately make a report of suspected child abuse to the Department of Human Services by either:

(1) Making an oral report of suspected child abuse by telephone to ChildLine at (800) 932-0313, followed by a written report within 48 hours to the Department of Human Services or the county agency assigned to the case in a manner and format prescribed by the Department of Human Services. The written report submitted under this paragraph may be submitted electronically.

(2) Making an electronic report of suspected child abuse in accordance with 23 Pa.C.S. § 6305 (relating to electronic reporting) through the Department of Human Service's Child Welfare Information Solution self-service portal at [www.compass.state.pa.us/cwis](http://www.compass.state.pa.us/cwis). A confirmation by the Department of Human Services of the receipt of a report of suspected child abuse submitted electronically relieves the mandated reporter of the duty to make an additional oral or written report.

(d) *Written or electronic reports.* Written and electronic reports shall be made in the manner and on forms prescribed by the Department of Human Services. The following information shall be included in the written or electronic reports, if known:

(1) The names and addresses of the child, the child's parents and any other person responsible for the child's welfare.

(2) Where the suspected child abuse occurred.

(3) The age and sex of each subject of the report.

(4) The nature and extent of the suspected child abuse, including any evidence of prior abuse to the child or any sibling of the child.

(5) The name and relationship of each individual responsible for causing the suspected abuse and any evidence of prior abuse by each individual.

(6) Family composition.

(7) The source of the report.

(8) The name, telephone number and e-mail address of the person making the report.

(9) The actions taken by the person making the report, including actions taken under 23 Pa.C.S. Chapter 63 (relating to Child Protective Services Law).

(9.1) Other information required by Federal law or regulation.

(10) Other information which the Department of Human Services may require by regulation.

**§ 41.72. Photographs, medical tests and X-rays of child subject to report.**

A mandated reporter may take or cause to be taken photographs of the child who is subject to a report and, if clinically indicated, cause to be performed a radiological examination and other medical tests on the child. Medical summaries or reports of the photographs, X-rays and relevant medical tests taken shall be sent to the county children and youth social service agency at the time the written report is sent, or within 48 hours after an electronic report is made under § 41.71(c)(2) (relating to suspected child abuse—mandated reporting requirements), or as soon thereafter as possible. The county children and youth social service agency shall have access to actual photographs or duplicates and X-rays and may obtain them or duplicates of them upon request. Medical summaries or reports of the photographs, X-rays and relevant medical tests shall be made available to law enforcement officials in the course of investigating cases under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6340(a)(9) or (10) (relating to release of information in confidential reports).

**§ 41.73. Suspected death as a result of child abuse—mandated reporting requirement.**

A mandated reporter who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child died as a result of child abuse shall report that suspicion to the coroner or medical examiner of the county where death occurred or, in the case where

the child is transported to another county for medical treatment, to the coroner or medical examiner of the county where the injuries were sustained.

**§ 41.74. Immunity from liability.**

Under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6318 (relating to immunity from liability) a mandated reporter who participates in good faith in the making of a report of suspected child abuse, making a referral for general protective services, cooperating or consulting with an investigation including providing information to a child fatality or near fatality review team, testifying in a proceeding arising out of an instance of suspected child abuse or general protective services or engaging in any action authorized under 23 Pa.C.S. Chapter 63 (relating to Child Protective Services Law), shall have immunity from civil and criminal liability that might otherwise result by reason of the mandated reporter's actions. For the purpose of any civil or criminal proceeding, the good faith of the mandated reporter shall be presumed. The Board will uphold the same good faith presumption in any disciplinary proceeding that might result by reason of a licensed psychologist's actions under §§ 41.71—41.73 (relating to suspected child abuse—mandated reporting requirements; photographs, medical tests and X-rays of child subject to report; and suspected death as a result of child abuse—mandated reporting requirement).

**§ 41.75. Confidentiality—waived.**

To protect children from abuse, the reporting requirements of §§ 41.71—41.73 (relating to suspected child abuse—mandated reporting requirements; photographs, medical tests and X-rays of child subject to report; and suspected death as a result of child abuse—mandated reporting requirement) take precedence over the provisions of Ethical Principle 5 (relating to confidentiality) in § 41.61 (relating to Code of Ethics) and any other ethical principle or professional standard that might otherwise apply to psychologists. Under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6311.1 (relating to privileged communications), privileged communications between a mandated reporter and a patient/client do not apply to a situation involving child abuse and do not relieve the mandated reporter of the duty to make a report of suspected child abuse. Additionally, under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6313(e) (relating to reporting procedure), notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a mandated reporter who makes a report of suspected child abuse does not violate the Mental Health Procedures Act (50 P.S. §§ 7101—7503) by releasing information necessary to complete the report.

**§ 41.76. Noncompliance.**

(a) *Disciplinary action.* A licensed psychologist who willfully fails to comply with the reporting requirements in §§ 41.71—41.73 (relating to suspected child abuse—mandated reporting requirements; photographs, medical tests and X-rays of child subject to report; and suspected death as a result of child abuse—mandated reporting requirement) will be subject to disciplinary action under section 11 of the act (63 P.S. § 1911).

(b) *Criminal penalties.* Under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6319 (relating to penalties), a mandated reporter who is required to report a case of suspected child abuse or to make a referral to the appropriate authorities, and who willfully fails to do so, commits a criminal offense as follows:

(1) An offense not otherwise specified in paragraphs (2), (3) or (4) is a misdemeanor of the second degree.

(2) An offense is a felony of the third degree if all of the following apply:

- (i) The mandated reporter willfully fails to report.
- (ii) The child abuse constitutes a felony of the first degree or higher.
- (iii) The mandated reporter has direct knowledge of the nature of the abuse.

(3) If the willful failure to report continues while the mandated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is being subjected to child abuse by the same individual, or while the mandated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that the same individual continues to have direct contact with children through the individual's employment, program, activity or service, the mandated reporter commits a felony of the third degree, except that if the child abuse constitutes a felony of the first degree or higher, the mandated reporter commits a felony of the second degree.

(4) A mandated reporter who, at the time of sentencing for an offense under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6319, has been convicted of a prior offense under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6319, commits a felony of the third degree, except that if the child abuse constitutes a felony of the first degree or higher, the penalty for the second or subsequent offense is a felony of the second degree.

**§ 41.77. Child abuse recognition and reporting—mandatory training requirement.**

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c), individuals applying to the Board for initial licensure shall have completed at least 3 hours of training in child abuse recognition and reporting requirements which have been approved by the Department of Human Services and the Bureau, as set forth in § 41.78 (relating to child abuse recognition and reporting course approval process). The applicant shall certify on the application that the applicant has either completed the required training or has been granted an exemption under subsection (c). The Board will not issue a license unless the Bureau has received an electronic report from an approved course provider documenting the attendance/participation by the applicant or the applicant has obtained an exemption under subsection (c).

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), psychologists seeking renewal of a license issued by the Board shall complete, as a condition of biennial renewal of the license, at least 2 hours of approved continuing education in child abuse recognition and reporting as a portion of the total continuing education required for biennial renewal. For credit to be granted, the continuing education course or program must be approved by the Bureau, in consultation with the Department of Human Services, as set forth in § 41.78. The Board will not renew a license unless the Bureau has received an electronic report from an approved course provider documenting attendance/participation by the licensee in an approved course within the applicable biennial renewal period or the licensee has obtained an exemption under subsection (c). If a licensee holds a license issued by another licensing board within the Bureau that requires mandatory training in child abuse recognition and reporting, credit for completion of an approved course will be applied to both licenses.

(c) An applicant or licensee may apply in writing for an exemption from the training/continuing education requirements set forth in subsections (a) and (b) provided the applicant or licensee meets one of the following:

(1) The applicant or licensee submits documentation demonstrating all of the following:

(i) The applicant or licensee has already completed child abuse recognition training as required by section 1205.6 of the Public School Code of 1949 (24 P.S. § 12-1205.6).

(ii) The training was approved by the Department of Education in consultation with the Department of Human Services.

(iii) The amount of training received equals or exceeds the amount of training or continuing education required under subsection (a) or subsection (b), as applicable.

(iv) For purposes of licensure renewal, the training must have been completed during the relevant biennial renewal period.

(2) The applicant or licensee submits documentation demonstrating all of the following:

(i) The applicant or licensee has already completed child abuse recognition training required by 23 Pa.C.S. § 6383(c) (relating to education and training).

(ii) The training was approved by the Department of Human Services.

(iii) The amount of training received equals or exceeds the amount of training or continuing education required under subsection (a) or subsection (b), as applicable.

(iv) For purposes of licensure renewal, the training must have been completed during the relevant biennial renewal period.

(3) The applicant or licensee submits documentation acceptable to the Board demonstrating why the applicant or licensee should not be subject to the training or continuing education requirement. The Board will not grant an exemption based solely upon proof that children are not a part of the applicant's or licensee's practice. Each request for an exemption under this paragraph will be considered on a case-by-case basis. The Board may grant the exemption if it finds that completion of the training or continuing education requirement is duplicative or unnecessary under the circumstances.

(d) Exemptions granted under subsection (c) are applicable only for the biennial renewal period for which the exemption is requested. If an exemption is granted, the Board will issue or renew the license, as applicable. If an exemption is denied, the Board will e-mail the applicant or licensee a discrepancy notice notifying them of the need to either complete an approved course or, if warranted, to submit additional documentation in support of their request for an exemption.

**§ 41.78. Child abuse recognition and reporting course approval process.**

(a) An individual, entity or organization may apply for approval to provide mandated reporter training as required under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6383(b) (relating to education and training) by submitting the course materials set forth in subsection (b) simultaneously to the Department of Human Services, Office of Children, Youth and Families, and to the Bureau at the following addresses:

(1) Department of Human Services, Office of Children, Youth and Families, Health and Welfare Building, 625 Forster Street, Harrisburg, PA 17120; or electronically at RA-PWOCYFCPSL@pa.gov.

(2) Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs, 2601 North Third Street, P.O. Box 2649, Harrisburg, PA 17105-2649; or electronically at RA-stcpsl\_course\_app@pa.gov.

(b) Submissions shall include the following:

(1) Contact information (mailing address, e-mail address and telephone number) for the agency/course administrator.

(2) General description of the training and course delivery method.

(3) Title of the course.

(4) Timed agenda and estimated hours of training.

(5) Learning objectives.

(6) Intended audience.

(7) Course related materials including, as applicable:

(i) Handouts.

(ii) Narrated script or talking points.

(iii) Interactive activities or exercises.

(iv) Videos and audio/visual content.

(v) Knowledge checks, quizzes or other means of assessing participant's understanding of the material.

(vi) For online courses, a transcript or recording of audio training.

(8) Citation of sources, including written permission to use copyrighted material, if applicable.

(9) Anticipated credentials or experience of the presenter, or biography of presenter, if known.

(10) Printed materials used to market the training.

(11) Evaluation used to assess participants' satisfaction with the training.

(12) Sample certificate of attendance and participation, which shall include:

(i) Name of participant.

(ii) Title of training.

(iii) Date of training.

(iv) Length of training (2 hours or 3 hours).

(v) Name and signature of the authorized representative of the provider. The signature may be an electronic signature.

(vi) Statement affirming the participant attended the entire course.

(13) Verification of ability to report attendance and participation electronically to the Bureau in a format prescribed by the Bureau.

(c) The Bureau will notify the applicant in writing upon approval of the course and will post a list of approved courses on the Bureau's web site and the Board's web site.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 23-1829. Filed for public inspection December 29, 2023, 9:00 a.m.]

**Title 55—HUMAN SERVICES**

**DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES**

**[ 55 PA. CODE CH. 3041 ]**

**Subsidized Child Care Eligibility; Corrective Amendment**

An error occurred in the final-form rulemaking published at 53 Pa.B. 7827 (December 16, 2023). The table of

contents for Chapter 3041 should have reserved Appendices A, B and C. This oversight is corrected in Annex A. The remainder of the final-form rulemaking is accurate as published.

**Annex A**

**TITLE 55. HUMAN SERVICES**

**PART V. CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES MANUAL**

**Subpart B. ELIGIBILITY FOR SERVICES**

**CHAPTER 3041. [RESERVED]**

Appx.	
A.	[Reserved].
B.	[Reserved].
C.	[Reserved].

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 23-1830. Filed for public inspection December 29, 2023, 9:00 a.m.]

**Title 58—RECREATION**

**FISH AND BOAT COMMISSION**

**[ 58 PA. CODE CH. 111 ]**

**Corrective Amendment to 58 Pa. Code § 111.43(a)(1)**

The Fish and Boat Commission (Commission) has discovered a discrepancy between the agency text of 58 Pa. Code § 111.43(a)(1) (relating to Mercer County), as deposited with the Legislative Reference Bureau, and the official text which currently appears in the *Pennsylvania Code* (Master Transmittal Sheet No. 495, February 2016). The existing text of § 111.43(a)(1) was inadvertently omitted during the preparation of Master Transmittal Sheet No. 568, March 2022.

Therefore, under 45 Pa.C.S. § 901 (relating to official text of published documents), the Commission has deposited with the Legislative Reference Bureau a corrective amendment to 58 Pa. Code § 111.43(a)(1). The corrective amendment to 58 Pa. Code § 111.43(a)(1) is effective as of December 11, 2021, the date the defective official text was announced in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* at 51 Pa.B. 7708 (December 11, 2021).

The correct version of 58 Pa. Code § 111.43 appears in Annex A, with ellipses referring to the existing text of the regulation.

**Annex A**

**TITLE 58. RECREATION**

**PART II. FISH AND BOAT COMMISSION**

**Subpart C. BOATING**

**CHAPTER 111. SPECIAL REGULATIONS COUNTIES**

**§ 111.43. Mercer County.**

(a) *Shenango River Lake.*

(1) The use of motors in excess of 20 horsepower is prohibited in the area west of the Penn Central Railroad (Levittsburg) causeway to the Ohio line.

\* \* \* \* \*

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 23-1831. Filed for public inspection December 29, 2023, 9:00 a.m.]





