

inconsistent with the requirements of the Federal hazardous material transportation law or the regulations issued thereunder; or

(2) The State or political subdivision thereof or Indian tribe requirement has been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or in a ruling issued under §107.209 to be inconsistent with the requirements of the Federal hazardous material transportation law or the regulations issued thereunder.

(d) When the Associate Administrator has received all substantive information it considers necessary to process an application for a waiver of preemption determination, it serves notice of that fact upon the applicant and all other persons who received notice of the proceeding pursuant to §107.217.

(e) To the extent possible, each application for a waiver of preemption determination will be acted upon in a manner consistent with the disposition of previous applications for waiver of preemption determinations.

[Amdt. 107-3, 41 FR 38171, Sept. 9, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 107-24, 56 FR 8621, 8623, Feb. 28, 1991; Amdt. 107-32, 59 FR 49131, Sept. 26, 1994; Amdt. 107-38, 61 FR 21099, May 9, 1996; 65 FR 58618, Sept. 29, 2000]

**§ 107.221 Determination.**

(a) After considering the application and other relevant information received or obtained during the proceeding, the Associate Administrator issues a determination.

(b) The Associate Administrator may issue a waiver of preemption only on finding that the requirement of the State or political subdivision thereof or Indian tribe affords the public a level of safety at least equal to that afforded by the requirements of the Federal hazardous material transportation law or the regulations issued thereunder and does not unreasonably burden commerce. In determining if the requirement of the State or political subdivision thereof or Indian tribe unreasonably burdens commerce, the Associate Administrator considers:

(1) The extent to which increased costs and impairment of efficiency result from the requirement of the State or political subdivision thereof or Indian tribe.

(2) Whether the requirement of the State or political subdivision thereof or Indian tribe has a rational basis.

(3) Whether the requirement of the State or political subdivision thereof or Indian tribe achieves its stated purpose.

(4) Whether there is need for uniformity with regard to the subject concerned and if so, whether the requirement of the State or political subdivision thereof or Indian tribe competes or conflicts with those of other States or political subdivisions thereof or Indian tribes.

(c) The determination includes a written statement setting forth relevant facts and legal bases and providing that any person aggrieved by the determination may file a petition for reconsideration with the Associate Administrator.

(d) The Associate Administrator provides a copy of the determination to the applicant and to any other person who substantially participated in the proceeding or requested in comments to the docket to be notified of the determination. A copy of the determination is placed on file in the public docket. The Associate Administrator will publish the determination or notice of the determination in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(e) A determination under this section constitutes an administrative finding of whether a particular requirement of a State or political subdivision thereof or Indian tribe is preempted under the Federal hazardous material transportation law or any regulation issued thereunder, or whether preemption is waived.

[Amdt. 107-38, 61 FR 21099, May 9, 1996]

**§ 107.223 Petition for reconsideration.**

(a) Any person aggrieved by a determination under §107.221 may file a petition for reconsideration with the Associate Administrator. The petition must be filed within 20 days of publication of the determination in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) The petition must contain a concise statement of the basis for seeking review, including any specific factual or legal error alleged. If the petition requests consideration of information that was not previously made available

to the Associate Administrator, the petition must include the reasons why such information was not previously made available.

(c) The petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to each person who participated, either as an applicant or commenter, in the waiver of preemption proceeding, accompanied by a statement that the person may submit comments concerning the petition to the Associate Administrator within 20 days. The petition filed with the Associate Administrator must contain a certification that the petitioner has complied with this paragraph and include the names and addresses of all persons to whom a copy of the petition was sent. Late-filed comments are considered so far as practicable.

(d) The Associate Administrator's decision constitutes final agency action.

[Amdt. 107-25, 57 FR 20429, May 13, 1992, as amended by Amdt. 107-38, 61 FR 21099, May 9, 1996]

#### § 107.227 Judicial review.

A party to a proceeding under § 107.215(a) may seek review by the appropriate district court of the United States of a decision of the Associate Administrator by filing a petition with the court within 60 days after the Associate Administrator's determination becomes final. The determination becomes final when it is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[Amdt. 107-38, 61 FR 21099, May 9, 1996]

### Subpart D—Enforcement

SOURCE: Amdt. 107-11, 48 FR 2651, Jan. 20, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 107.301 Delegated authority for enforcement.

Under redelegation from the Administrator, Research and Special Programs Administration, the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety and the Office of the Chief Counsel exercise their authority for enforcement of the Federal hazardous material transportation law, this subchapter, and subchapter C of this sub-

chapter, in accordance with § 1.53 of this title.

[Amdt. 107-11, 48 FR 2651, Jan. 20, 1983, as amended by Amdt. 107-24, 56 FR 8621, Feb. 28, 1991; Amdt. 107-32, 59 FR 49131, Sept. 26, 1994]

#### § 107.303 Purpose and scope.

This subchapter describes the various enforcement authorities exercised by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety and the Office of Chief Counsel and the associated sanctions and prescribes the procedures governing the exercise of those authorities and the imposition of those sanctions.

[Amdt. 107-11, 48 FR 2651, Jan. 20, 1983, as amended by Amdt. 107-15, 51 FR 34986, Oct. 1, 1986; Amdt. 107-24, 56 FR 8621, Feb. 28, 1991]

#### § 107.305 Investigations.

(a) *General.* In accordance with its delegated authority under part 1 of this title, the Associate Administrator may initiate investigations relating to compliance by any person with any provisions of this subchapter or subchapter C of this chapter, or any exemption, approval, or order issued thereunder, or any court decree relating thereto. The Associate Administrator encourages voluntary production of documents in accordance with and subject to § 105.45, and hearings may be conducted, and depositions taken pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 5121(a). The Associate Administrator may conduct investigative conferences and hearings in the course of any investigation.

(b) *Investigations and Inspections.* Investigations under 49 U.S.C. 5121(a) are conducted by personnel duly authorized for that purpose by the Associate Administrator. Inspections under 49 U.S.C. 5121(c) are conducted by Hazardous Materials Enforcement Specialists, also known as "hazmat inspectors" or "inspectors," whom the Associate Administrator has designated for that purpose.

(1) An inspector will, on request, present his or her credentials for examination, but the credentials may not be reproduced.

(2) An inspector may administer oaths and receive affirmations in any matter under investigation by the Associate Administrator.