

## § 1955.46

on appeal to the Secretary. If there are no exceptions filed to the decisions of the administrative law judge, the administrative law judge's decision shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as a final decision and served upon the parties.

### § 1955.46 Finality for purposes of judicial review.

Only a final decision by the Secretary under §1955.44 shall be deemed final agency action for purposes of judicial review. A decision of an administrative law judge which becomes final for lack of appeal is not deemed final agency action for purposes of 5 U.S.C. 704.

### § 1955.47 Judicial review.

The State may obtain judicial review of a decision by the Secretary in accordance with section 18(g) of the Act.

## PART 1956—STATE PLANS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND ENFORCEMENT OF STATE STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN STATES WITHOUT APPROVED PRIVATE EMPLOYEE PLANS

### Subpart A—General

Sec.

- 1956.1 Purpose and scope.
- 1956.2 General policies.

### Subpart B—Criteria

- 1956.10 Specific criteria.
- 1956.11 Indices of effectiveness.

### Subpart C—Approval, Change, Evaluation and Withdrawal of Approval Procedures

- 1956.20 Procedures for submission, approval and rejection.
- 1956.21 Procedures for submitting changes.
- 1956.22 Procedures for evaluation and monitoring.
- 1956.23 Procedures for certification of completion of development and determination on application of criteria.
- 1956.24 Procedures for withdrawal of approval.

### Subpart D—General Provisions and Conditions [Reserved]

## 29 CFR Ch. XVII (7–1–05 Edition)

### Subpart E—Connecticut

- 1956.40 Description of the plan.
- 1956.41 Where the plan may be inspected.
- 1956.43 Developmental schedule.
- 1956.44 Completion of developmental steps and certification.

### Subpart F—New York

- 1956.50 Description of the plan as initially approved.
- 1956.51 Developmental schedule.
- 1956.52 Completed developmental steps.
- 1956.53 Determination of operational effectiveness. [Reserved]
- 1956.54 Location of plan for inspection and copying.
- 1956.55 Changes to approved plans.

### Subpart G—New Jersey

- 1956.60 Description of the plan as initially approved.
- 1956.61 Developmental schedule.
- 1956.62 Completion of developmental steps and certification. [Reserved]
- 1956.63 Determination of operational effectiveness. [Reserved]
- 1956.64 Location of plan for inspection and copying.

### Subpart H—The Virgin Islands

- 1956.70 Description of plan as approved.
- 1956.71 Developmental schedule.
- 1956.72 Changes to approved plan. [Reserved]
- 1956.73 Determination of operational effectiveness. [Reserved]
- 1956.74 Location of basic State plan documentation.

AUTHORITY: Section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 667), 29 CFR 1902, 1952, and 1955, and Secretary of Labor's Order 5-2002 (67 FR 65008, October 22, 2002).

SOURCE: 41 FR 12429, Mar. 4, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General

#### § 1956.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) This part sets forth procedures and requirements for approval, continued evaluation, and operation of State plans submitted under section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 667) (hereinafter called the Act) for the development and enforcement of State standards applicable to State and local government employees in States without approved private employee plans. Although section

2(b) of the Act sets forth the policy of assuring every working man and woman safe and healthful working conditions, State and local government agencies are excluded from the definition of "employer" in section 3(5). Only under section 18 of the Act are such public employees ensured protection under the provisions of an approved State plan. Where no such plan is in effect with regard to private employees, State and local government employees have not heretofore been assured any protections under the Act. Section 18(b), however, permits States to submit plans with respect to any occupational safety and health issue with respect to which a Federal standard has been promulgated under section 6 of the Act. Under §1902.2(c) of this chapter, an issue is defined as "any \* \* \* industrial, occupational, or hazard grouping that is found to be administratively practicable and \* \* \* not in conflict with the purposes of the Act." Since Federal standards are in effect with regard to hazards found in public employment, a State plan covering this occupational category meets the definition of section 18 and the regulations. It is the purpose of this part to assure the availability of the protections of the Act to public employees, where no State plan covering private employees is in effect, by adapting the requirements and procedures applicable to State plans covering private employees to the situation where State coverage under section 18(b) is proposed for public employees only.

(b) In adopting these requirements and procedures, consideration should be given to differences between public and private employment. For instance, a system of monetary penalties applicable to violations of public employers may not in all cases be necessarily the most appropriate method of achieving compliance. Further, the impact of the lack of Federal enforcement authority application to public employers requires certain adjustments of private employer plan procedures in adapting them to plans covering only public employees in a State.

#### § 1956.2 General policies.

(a) *Policy.* The Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and

Health (hereinafter referred to as the Assistant Secretary) will approve a State plan which provides an occupational safety and health program for the protection of State and local government employees (hereinafter State and local government employees are referred to as public employees) that in his judgment meets or will meet the criteria set forth in §1956.10. Included among these criteria is the requirement that the State plan for public employees (hereinafter such a plan will be referred to as the plan) provides for the development and enforcement of standards relating to hazards in employment covered by the plan which are or will be at least as effective in providing safe and healthful employment and places of employment for public employees as standards promulgated and enforced under section 6 of the Act. In determining whether a plan satisfies the requirement of effectiveness, the Assistant Secretary will measure the plan against the indices of effectiveness, set forth in §1956.11.

(b) *Developmental plan.* (1) A State plan for an occupational safety and health program for public employees may be approved although, upon submission, it does not fully meet the criteria set forth in §1956.10, if it includes satisfactory assurances by the State that it will take the necessary steps to bring the program into conformity with these criteria within the 3-year period immediately following the commencement of the plan's operation. In such a case, the plan shall include the specific actions the State proposes to take, and a time schedule for their accomplishment which is not to exceed 3 years, at the end of which the plan will meet the criteria in §1956.10. A developmental plan shall include the dates within which intermediate and final action will be accomplished. Although administrative actions, such as stages for application of standards and enforcement, related staffing, development of regulations may be developmental, to be considered for approval, a State plan for public employees must contain at time of plan approval basic State legislative and/or executive authority under which these actions will be taken. If necessary program changes