been developed by the State, and was approved by the Assistant Secretary on June 24, 1977.

(h) In accordance with the requirements of §1952.4, Oregon State record-keeping and reporting regulations adopted on June 4, 1974, and subsequently revised, were approved by the Assistant Secretary on August 28, 1980.

(i) In accordance with §1952.108 (c) and (g), the Oregon Workers’ Compensation Department adopted administrative regulations providing procedures for conduct and scheduling of inspections, extension of abatement dates, variances, employee complaints, posting of citations and notices, and voluntary compliance consultation in the public sector, effective July 1, 1974, with revisions incorporated in rules effective August 1, 1982 and August 13, 1982. These regulations with supplemental assurances were approved by the Assistant Secretary on September 15, 1982.

(j) In accordance with §1952.108(c) the Oregon Workers’ Compensation Board adopted rules effective December 20, 1973, governing practice and procedures for contested cases with revisions incorporated in rules effective August 2, 1982. These rules were approved by the Assistant Secretary on September 15, 1982.

(k) The Oregon Workers’ Compensation Department submitted rules of the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries, the agency assigned responsibility for investigation of complaints of discrimination under the Oregon Safe Employment Act. These regulations and rule effective June 21, 1982, and March 12, 1982 with supplemental assurance were approved by the Assistant Secretary on September 15, 1982.

(l) In accordance with §1902.34 of this chapter, the Oregon occupational safety and health plan was certified effective September 15, 1982, as having completed all developmental steps specified in the plan as approved on December 28, 1972, on or before December 28, 1975. This certification attests to structural completion, but does not render judgment on adequacy of performance.


§ 1952.104 Compliance staffing benchmarks.

Under the terms of the 1978 Court Order in AFL-CIO v. Marshall, compliance staffing levels (“benchmarks”) necessary for a “fully effective” enforcement program were required for each State operating an approved State plan. In October 1992, Oregon completed, in conjunction with OSHA, a reassessment of the health staffing level initially established in 1980 and proposed a revised health benchmark of 28 health compliance officers. Oregon elected to retain the safety benchmark level established in the 1980 Report to the Court of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia in 1980 of 47 safety compliance officers. After opportunity for public comment and service on the AFL-CIO, the Assistant Secretary approved these revised staffing requirements on August 11, 1994.

[59 FR 42495, Aug. 18, 1994]

§ 1952.104 Final approval determination.

(a) In accordance with Section 18(e) of the Act and procedures in 29 CFR Part 1902, and after determination that the State met the “fully effective” compliance staffing benchmarks as revised in 1994 in response to a court order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in AFL-CIO v. Marshall, (C.A. No. 74–406), and was satisfactorily providing reports to OSHA through participation in the Federal-state Integrated Management Information System, the Assistant Secretary evaluated actual operations under the Oregon State Plan for a period of at least one year following certification of completion of developmental steps. Based on an 18(e) Evaluation Report covering the period October 1, 2002 through September 30, 2003,