be disqualified to preside, or to continue to preside, in a particular proceeding, that party shall file with the Chief Hearing Examiner a motion to disqualify and remove such hearing examiner, such motion to be supported by affidavits setting forth the alleged grounds for disqualification. The Chief Hearing Examiner shall rule upon the motion.

(f) Contemptuous conduct; failure or refusal of a witness to appear or answer. In the event of contemptuous conduct, including the failure or refusal of a witness to appear at any hearing or to answer any question which has been ruled to be proper, the hearing examiner may take any action reasonable under 41 CFR 50–203.8(l), promulgated under section 5 of the Act of June 30, 1936 (41 U.S.C. 39).

§ 1922.1 Definitions.

(a) Act means the Longshoremen’s and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act.

(b) Board means the Board of Investigation.

(c) Administration means the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

(d) Assistant Secretary means the Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health.

(e) Injury means accidental injury or death arising out of and in the course of employment, and such occupational disease or infection as arises naturally out of such employment or as naturally or unavoidably results from such accidental injury.
(b) Report. Upon completion of the investigational hearing, the Board shall file a report of its investigation with the Assistant Secretary. The report shall contain the determinations and recommendations required under paragraph (a) of this section. Any member may file a separate report in order to express determinations, recommendations, or reasons for determinations or recommendations which differ from those of a majority of the Board.

(c) Voting. Actions of the Board, including the determinations and recommendations required under paragraph (a) of this section, shall require a vote of a majority of its members.

§ 1922.5 Notice of investigational hearings.

The Chairman of the Board shall give reasonable notice of the time and place of any investigational hearing to any person whose conduct is or may be pertinent to the subjects of investigation; to any prospective witnesses; and to any Federal or State agency engaged in similar investigative work.

§ 1922.6 Investigational hearings.

The Chairman shall regulate the course of the hearing; dispose of procedural requests, objections, and related matters; and confine the hearing to the matters for which the Board is responsible. In the performance of these duties, the Chairman may be assisted by counsel assigned by the Solicitor of Labor. In the discretion of the Board, the hearing may be stenographically reported. When the hearing is so reported, copies of the transcript may be obtained upon such terms as the Chairman may provide.

PART 1924—SAFETY STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO WORKSHOPS AND REHABILITATION FACILITIES ASSISTED BY GRANTS

AUTHORITY: Secs. 12, 13, Vocational Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1965 (29 U.S.C. 41a, 41b).

§ 1924.1 Applicable safety standards.

The safety standards provided in 41 CFR part 50–204 shall have effect to the extent applicable to any workshop or rehabilitation facility assisted by a grant pursuant to section 12 or section 13 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1965, 79 Stat. 1284, 1286.


PART 1925—SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS FOR FEDERAL SERVICE CONTRACTS

Sec. 1925.1 Scope and application.
1925.2 Safety and health standards.
1925.3 Records.


§ 1925.1 Scope and application.

(a) The McNamara-O’Hara Service Contract Act of 1965 (79 Stat. 1034, 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.) requires that every contract entered into by the United States or the District of Columbia in excess of $2,500 (except as provided in section 7 of the Act), the principal purpose of which is to furnish services in the United States through the use of service employees, must contain, among other provisions, a stipulation that “no part of the services covered by this Act will be performed in buildings or surroundings or under working conditions, provided by or under the control or supervision of the contractor or any subcontractor, which are unsanitary or hazardous or dangerous to the health or safety of service employees engaged to furnish the services.” This part 1925 expresses certain minimum safety and health standards which will be applied in the administration and enforcement of the Act to determine whether services covered by the Act are being, or have been, performed in compliance with its safety and health requirements.

(b)(1) Investigators conducting investigations and all officers of the Department of Labor evaluating, reviewing and analyzing investigations, as well as officers of the Department determining whether there are or have been violations of the safety and health requirements of the Service Contract Act of 1965 or any contract subject thereto and the terms on which there may be a