

Employment and Training Administration, Labor

§ 641.601

signed the final determination. The Chief Administrative Law Judge shall designate an administrative law judge to hear the appeal.

(2) The request for hearing shall be accompanied by a copy of the final determination, if issued, and shall state specifically those issues of the determination upon which review is requested. Those provisions of the determination not specified for review, or the entire determination when no hearing has been requested, shall be considered resolved and not subject to further review.

(3) The Rules of Practice and Procedures for Administrative Hearings Before the Office of Administrative Law Judges, set forth at 29 CFR part 18, shall govern the conduct of hearings under this section, except that:

(i) The appeal shall not be considered a complaint; and

(ii) Technical rules of evidence, such as the Federal Rules of Evidence and subpart B of 29 CFR part 18, shall not apply to any hearing conducted pursuant to this section. However, rules designed to assure production of the most credible evidence available and to subject testimony to test by cross-examination shall be applied where reasonably necessary by the administrative law judge conducting the hearing. The certified copy of the administrative file transmitted to the administrative law judge by the official issuing the final determination shall be part of the evidentiary record of the case and need not be moved into evidence.

(4) The administrative law judge should render a written decision no later than 90 days after the closing of the record.

(5) The decision of the administrative law judge shall constitute final action by the Secretary of Labor unless, within 21 days after receipt of the decision of the administrative law judge, a party dissatisfied with the decision, or any part thereof, has filed exceptions with the Secretary of Labor specifically identifying the procedures, fact, law, or policy to which exception is taken. Any exception not specifically urged shall be deemed to have been waived. Thereafter, the decision of the administrative law judge shall become the decision of the Secretary unless the

Secretary of Labor, within 30 days of such filing, has notified the parties that the case has been accepted for review.

(6) Any case accepted for review by the Secretary of Labor shall be decided within 180 days of such acceptance. If not so decided, the decision of the administrative law judge shall become the final decision of the Secretary of Labor.

Subpart E—Interagency Agreements

§ 641.501 Administration.

(a) Federal establishments other than the Department of Labor which receive and use funds under title V of the OAA or this part shall submit to DOL project fiscal and progress reports as described in § 641.409.

(b) Non-DOL federal establishments which receive and use funds under title V shall maintain the standard records on individual enrollees and enrollee activities, in accordance with this part.

(c) The Department may provide title V funds to another federal agency by a non-expenditure transfer authorization or by payments on an advance or reimbursement basis.

(d) In aspects of project administration other than those described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, federal establishments which receive and use funds under title V of the OAA may use their normal administrative procedures.

Subpart F—Assessment and Evaluation

§ 641.601 General.

The Department shall assess each grantee and subgrantee to determine whether it is carrying out the purposes and provisions of title V of the OAA and this part in accordance with the OAA, this part and the grant or other agreements. The Department also shall evaluate the overall program conducted under title V of the OAA or this part to aid in the administration of the SCSEP. The Department and individuals designated by the Department may make site visits and conduct such