

subject to Federal enforcement. Where enforcement jurisdiction is shared between Federal and State authorities for a particular area, project, or facility, in the interest of administrative practicability, Federal jurisdiction may be assumed over the entire project or facility. In either of the two aforementioned circumstances, Federal enforcement may be exercised immediately upon agreement between Federal and State OSHA.

(c) Federal authority under provisions of the Act not listed in section 18(e) is unaffected by final approval of the plan. Thus, for example, the Assistant Secretary retains his authority under section 11(c) of the Act with regard to complaints alleging discrimination against employees because of the exercise of any right afforded to the employee by the Act, although such complaints may be referred to the State for investigation. The Assistant Secretary also retains his authority under section 6 of the Act to promulgate, modify or revoke occupational safety and health standards which address the working conditions of all employees, including those in States which have received an affirmative 18(e) determination, although such standards may not be Federally applied. In the event that the State's 18(e) status is subsequently withdrawn and Federal authority reinstated, all Federal standards, including any standards promulgated or modified during the 18(e) period, would be federally enforceable in that State.

(d) As required by section 18(f) of the Act, OSHA will continue to monitor the operations of the Arizona State program to assure that the provisions of the State plan are substantially complied with and that the program remains at least as effective as the Federal program. Failure by the State to comply with its obligations may result in the revocation of the Final determination under section 18(e), resumption of Federal enforcement, and/or proceedings for withdrawal of plan approval.

[50 FR 25571, June 20, 1985, as amended at 63 FR 53281, Oct. 5, 1998; 65 FR 36629, June 9, 2000]

**§ 1952.356 Where the plan may be inspected.**

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 71 Stevenson Street, 4th Floor, San Francisco, California 94105; and

Office of the Director, Industrial Commission of Arizona, 800 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

[65 FR 36629, June 9, 2000]

**§ 1952.357 Changes to approved plans.**

(a) *The Voluntary Protection Program.* On December 30, 1993, the Assistant Secretary approved Arizona's plan supplement, which is generally identical to the Federal Voluntary Protection Programs with the exception that the State's VPP is limited to the Star Program in general industry, excludes the Merit and Demonstration Programs and excludes the construction industry.

(b) *Legislation.* (1) On March 29, 1994, the Assistant Secretary approved Arizona's revised statutory penalty levels which are the same as the revised Federal penalty levels contained in section 17 of the Act as amended on November 5, 1990.

(2) [Reserved]

[59 FR 2295, Jan. 14, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 14556, Mar. 29, 1994]

**Subpart DD—New Mexico**

**§ 1952.360 Description of the plan as initially approved.**

(a)(1) The plan identifies the New Mexico Environmental Improvement Agency, with its subordinate organization, the Occupational and Radiation Protection Division, as the State agency designated to administer the plan throughout the State. It adopts the definition of occupational safety and health issues expressed in §1909.2(c)(1) of this chapter. The State has adopted the Federal Field Operations Manual

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and all the Federal standards except those found in 29 CFR parts 1915, 1916, 1917, and 1918 (ship repairing, shipbuilding, shipbreaking, and longshoring). In addition, the Occupational and Radiation Protection Division will be enforcing State standards under the Radiation Protection Act (chapter 284, Laws of 1971, 12-9-1 through 12-9-11, New Mexico Statutes Annotated). However, since this Act provides protection to the general public, in the event of conflict between Radiation Protection Act standards and occupational safety and health standards, employees will receive the protection provided under the more stringent regulation.

(2) The plan provides a description of personnel employed under a merit system; the coverage of employees of political subdivisions; procedures for the development and promulgation of standards, including standards for the protection of employees against new and unforeseen hazards; and procedures for the prompt restraint of imminent danger situations.

(b)(1) The plan includes legislation enacted by the New Mexico Legislature during its 1975 legislative session amending chapter 63, Laws of 1972, 59-14-1 through 59-14-23 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated to bring them into conformity with the requirements of part 1902 of this chapter. Under the legislation, the Environmental Improvement Agency will have full authority to enforce and administer laws respecting the safety and health of employees in all workplaces of the State.

(2) The legislation is intended, among other things, to assure inspections in response to employee complaints; give employer and employee representatives an opportunity to accompany inspectors in order to aid inspections; notify employees of their protections and obligations; protect employees against discharge or discrimination in terms and conditions of employment; provide adequate safeguards to protect trade secrets; impose sanctions against employers for violations of standards and orders; insure employer right of review to an Occupational Health and Safety Review Commission and then the courts, and employee participation in the review proceedings. The plan also

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proposes a program of voluntary compliance by employers and employees, including a provision for on-site consultation. The State's consultation program will not detract from its enforcement program and the State's consultation program will meet the conditions set forth in the Washington Decision (38 FR 2421, January 26, 1973).

(c) The New Mexico Plan includes the following documents as of the date of approval:

(1) The plan description documents, in one volume.

(2) A copy of the enabling legislation as amended by the State legislature in its 1975 session.

(3) A letter from Aaron Bond, Director of the New Mexico Environmental Improvement Agency, to Barry J. White, Associate Assistant Secretary for Regional Programs, dated November 4, 1975, submitting information, clarification, and revisions on several issues raised during the review process, including proposals to be submitted to the New Mexico Legislature prior to the close of its 1977 legislative session.

[40 FR 57456, Dec. 10, 1975, as amended at 59 FR 42496, Aug. 18, 1994]

### § 1952.361 Developmental schedule.

The New Mexico State Plan is developmental. The following is the developmental schedule as provided by the plan:

(a) Development of a complete and operating management information and control system by January 1, 1976.

(b) Submission of the State's occupational safety and health poster for approval by January 31, 1976.

(c) Promulgation of Rules of Procedures for administrative review by the New Mexico Occupational Health and Safety Review Commission by January 31, 1976.

(d) Enforcement program to achieve operational status by December 1, 1976.

(e) Amendments to basic legislation to become effective by July 1, 1977.

(f) Public employee program to become operational by July 1, 1977.

[40 FR 57456, Dec. 10, 1975. Redesignated at 59 FR 42496, Aug. 18, 1994]