

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 In the event that the State's 18(e) status is subsequently withdrawn and Federal authority reinstated, all Federal standards, including any standards promulgated or modified during the 18(e) period, would be federally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 Tennessee 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 29670, July 22, 1985, as amended at 65 FR 36624, June 9, 2000]

§ 1952.226 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, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Room 6T50, Atlanta, Georgia 30303; and
Office of the Commissioner, Tennessee Department of Labor, 710 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0659.

[65 FR 36624, June 9, 2000]

§ 1952.227 Changes to approved plans.

(a) *Legislation.* (1) On March 29, 1994, the Assistant Secretary approved Tennessee'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]

(b) *The Voluntary Protection Program.* On October 24, 1996, the Assistant Secretary approved Tennessee's plan supplement, which is generally identical to the Federal Voluntary Protection Program, with the exception that the State's VPP is limited to the "Star" level participation for general industry firms.

[59 FR 14556, Mar. 29, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 55099, Oct. 24, 1996]

Subpart Q—Kentucky

SOURCE: 50 FR 24896, June 13, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1952.230 Description of the plan as initially approved.

(a) The plan designates the Department of Labor as the agency responsible for administering the Plan throughout the State. It proposes to define the occupational safety and health issue covered by it as defined by the Secretary of Labor in § 1902.2(c)(1) of this chapter. All occupational safety and health standards promulgated by the United States Secretary of Labor

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have been adopted under the Plan as well as a certain standard deemed to be "as effective as" the Federal standard, except those found in parts 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918 of this chapter (ship repairing, ship building, ship breaking and longshoring). All Federal standards adopted by the State became effective on December 29, 1972.

(b) Within the plan there is enabling legislation revising chapter 338 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes which became law on March 27, 1972; as well as legislation enacted and approved in a Special Session of the Legislature in 1972 amending the enabling legislation. The law as enacted and modified gives the Department of Labor, Division of Occupational Safety and Health, the statutory authority to implement an occupational safety and health plan modeled after the Federal Act. There are provisions within it granting the Commissioner of Labor the authority to inspect workplaces and to issue citations for the abatement of violations and there is also included a prohibition against advance notice of such inspections. The law is also intended to insure employer and employee representatives an opportunity to accompany inspectors and to call attention to possible violations; notification of employees or their representatives when no compliance action is taken as a result of employee alleged violations; protection of employees against discrimination in terms and conditions of employment; and adequate safeguards to protect trade secrets. There is provision made for the prompt restraint of imminent danger situations and a system of penalties for violation of the statute. There are also provisions creating the Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board and the Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health Review Board. The Law has further provision that the Department of Labor will enter into an agreement with the Public Service Commission (PSC) which shall serve as the State agency in the administration of all matters relating to occupational safety and health with respect to employees of public utilities.

(c) The plan includes an opinion from the Attorney General that the Law is consistent with the Constitution of the

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State. There is also set forth in the Plan a Time Schedule for the Development of a Public Employee Program. The Plan also contains a comprehensive description of personnel employed under the State's merit system as well as its proposed budget and resources.

(d) The Kentucky plan includes the following documents as of the date of approval:

(1) The plan description documents, including the Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health Act, and appendices in three (3) volumes;

(2) Letter for James R. Yocum, Commissioner of the Kentucky Department of Labor, to Basil A. Needham, Jr., Regional Administrator, Atlanta, Georgia Office, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, June 14, 1973, submitting additions and clarifications to the plan.

(3) Letter from James R. Yocum to the Assistant Secretary of Labor, John H. Stender, July 13, 1973, submitting assurances that the State will submit certain amendments to the 1974 Session of its Legislature.

(e) The public comments will also be available for inspection and copying with the plan documents.

[38 FR 20324, July 31, 1973, as amended at 50 FR 24896, June 13, 1985]

§ 1952.231 Developmental schedule.

The Kentucky state plan is developmental. The following is the developmental schedule as provided by the plan:

(a) A comprehensive public employee program will be developed within three years of plan approval.

(b) Within six months after plan approval, the procedure for the promulgation of standards will be revised.

(c) An affirmative action program will be submitted to the Assistant Secretary as well as clearance of possible inconsistencies of the State Merit System by the Civil Service Commission within six months after grant approval.

(d) Revision of various regulations, including those pertaining to employee access to information on their exposure to toxic materials or harmful physical agents and contests before the Review Commission will be undertaken within six months after plan approval.