

## ● ARIZONA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1972

*STATUTORY CITATION:* Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 23-401 – 23-433

*RELATED REGULATIONS:* Ariz. Admin. Code § 20-5-603

*GENERAL SUMMARY:* Under the Arizona Occupational Safety and Health Act, it is generally every employer's duty to furnish each employee with employment and a place of employment free from recognized hazards that cause or could cause death or serious physical harm to employees, and to comply with specific occupational safety and health standards that are adopted by the administering agency under the Act's rulemaking authority and are applicable to the employer's industry or workplace.

*PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO AGRICULTURE:* Using the statutory authority referred to above, the state industrial commission has adopted workplace safety standards covering roll-over protections on tractors and safety measures on other agricultural equipment. Arizona's agricultural safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Health & Safety — Workplace Safety*) and likewise apply only to farm operations that employ more than 10 workers in a given year or that maintain a temporary labor camp.

### *SPECIAL NOTES OR ADVISORIES*

**RETALIATION** — A person may not discharge, discipline or discriminate in any manner against an employee because the employee has filed a complaint, participated in a proceeding, or exercised any other right afforded by these provisions.

### *ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT*

**PRIMARY ENFORCEMENT AGENCY** — *Division of Occupational Safety and Health (ADOSH), Industrial Commission of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona 85005 (855-268-5251).* ADOSH personnel are empowered to inspect places of employment and question employees to determine employer compliance with the Act and regulations adopted under its authority. Any employee or representative of employees who believes a violation exists which threatens the physical well-being of any worker may request an investigation by the agency. Whenever an inspection or investigation reveals a probable violation, the agency must issue a citation to the employer, who in turn must correct the violation or protest the citation. Employers cited for violations are subject to administrative fines. Willful or repeated infractions which result in an employee's permanent disability or death can result in additional civil penalties.

**SECONDARY OR ASSOCIATED ENFORCEMENT AGENCY** — *None.*