State of Arizona Senate Fiftieth Legislature Second Regular Session 2012

SENATE BILL 1441

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 23-408, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 23, CHAPTER 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING ARTICLE 13; RELATING TO FALL PROTECTION FOR RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 23-408, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

- A. The director of the division of occupational safety and health, or his authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials, shall be permitted to inspect places of employment, question employees,— and investigate conditions, practices or matters in connection with employment subject to this article at reasonable times, as he may deem appropriate to determine whether any person has violated any provision of this article,— or any rule or regulation issued thereunder or which THAT may aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this article. No employer or other person shall refuse to admit the director or his authorized representatives to any such place or refuse to permit any such inspection if the proper credentials are presented and the inspection is made at a reasonable time.
- B. The director or his authorized representative shall inspect at least every six months any operation which THAT mixes rock, sand, gravel or similar materials with water and cement or with asphalt and which THAT is not included in the definition of mine in section 27-301. The director or his representative shall monitor and work with the mine inspector only to the extent necessary to ensure the state's compliance with federal occupational safety and health act standards, (P.L. 91-596).
- C. Notice of an intended inspection shall not be given to an employer prior to the time of actual entry upon the workplace, except by specific authorization by the director.
- D. A representative of the employer and a representative authorized by his employees shall be given an opportunity to accompany the director or his authorized representative during the physical inspection of any workplace for the purpose of aiding such inspection. Where there is no authorized employee representative, the director or his authorized representative shall consult a reasonable number of employees concerning matters of safety and health in the workplace.
- E. Except as provided in section 23-426, information and facts developed by the commission, the director or any employee of the commission or division in the course of any inspection or investigation are public records subject to inspection pursuant to title 39, chapter 1, article 2, if, pursuant to section 23-415, subsection D, the inspection or investigation has been closed or a citation has been issued. Such information and facts shall not be admissible in any court or before any administrative body except pursuant to the provisions of this article. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the director or any commission employee is not required to appear at any deposition, trial or hearing concerning a division inspection or investigation unless the appearance is related to a hearing

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held pursuant to this article. Hearings held pursuant to this article are open to the public.

- F. An employee or a representative of employees who believes that a violation of a safety or health standard or regulation exists that threatens physical harm or that an imminent danger exists may request an investigation by giving notice to the director or his authorized representative of such violation or danger. Any such notice shall be reduced to writing, shall set forth with reasonable particularity the grounds for the notice and shall be signed by the employees or representative of the employees. Upon the request of the employee giving such notice, his name and the names of other employees referred to therein shall not appear on any copy of such notice or any record published, released or made available. If upon receipt of such notification the director determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that such violation or danger exists, he shall make an investigation in accordance with the provisions of this article as soon as practicable to determine if such violation or danger exists. If the director determines there are no reasonable grounds to believe that a violation or danger exists, he shall notify the employees or representative of the employees in writing of such a determination.
- G. Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.
- H. The commission, or its authorized representative, in addition to initiating an action under subsection F OF THIS SECTION, may file in the superior court in the county where the inspection was refused a verified complaint against an employer who violates subsection A OF THIS SECTION and request an injunction against continued refusal to permit an inspection.
- Sec. 2. Title 23, chapter 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding article 13, to read:

ARTICLE 13. FALL PROTECTION FOR RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION 23-492. <u>Definitions</u>

IN THIS ARTICLE, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

- 1. "ACCESS" MEANS A MEANS OF REACHING A WORK SPACE OR AREA.
- 2. "COMPETENT PERSON" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS CAPABLE OF IDENTIFYING EXISTING AND PREDICTABLE HAZARDS IN THE SURROUNDINGS OR WORKING CONDITIONS THAT ARE UNSANITARY, HAZARDOUS OR DANGEROUS TO EMPLOYEES AND WHO HAS AUTHORIZATION TO TAKE PROMPT CORRECTIVE MEASURES TO ELIMINATE THE HAZARDS.
- 3. "CONSTRUCTION WORK" MEANS WORK ACTIVITIES CONSISTING OF CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION, REPAIR, PAINTING OR DECORATING.
- 4. "CONTROLLED ACCESS ZONE" MEANS A WORK AREA THAT DOES NOT USE GUARDRAILS, PERSONAL FALL ARREST SYSTEMS OR SAFETY NETS.
- 5. "GRADE" OR "ADJACENT GROUND ELEVATION" MEANS THE LOWEST POINT OF ELEVATION OF THE FINISHED SURFACE OF THE GROUND, PAVING OR SIDEWALK THAT IS WITHIN THE AREA BETWEEN THE BUILDING AND THE PROPERTY LINE, OR WHEN THE PROPERTY LINE IS MORE THAN FIVE FEET FROM THE BUILDING, BETWEEN THE BUILDING AND A LINE FIVE FEET FROM THE BUILDING.

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- 6. "GUARDRAIL" OR "RAILING" MEANS A BARRIER THAT CONSISTS OF A TOP RAIL AND A MIDRAIL THAT IS SECURED TO UPRIGHTS AND ERECTED ALONG THE EXPOSED SIDES AND ENDS OF A PLATFORM.
- 7. "HOLE" MEANS ANY OPENING IN A FLOOR PLATFORM THAT IS SMALLER THAN AN OPENING.
- 8. "INFEASIBLE" MEANS THE BUILDING OR STRUCTURE CANNOT SUPPORT THE REQUIRED LOAD FOR PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS, FALL CLEARANCES ARE INADEQUATE FOR PROPERLY INSTALLED PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS, PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS CANNOT BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS OR IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, 29 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS SECTION 1926 AND ADOPTED BY THE DIVISION, OR THE USE OF PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS RENDERS IT IMPOSSIBLE TO PERFORM NECESSARY WORK OPERATIONS.
- 9. "LEADING EDGE" MEANS THE EDGE OF A FLOOR, ROOF OR FORM WORK FOR A FLOOR OR OTHER WALKING OR WORKING SURFACE THAT CHANGES LOCATION AS ADDITIONAL FLOOR, ROOF, DECKING OR FORM WORK SECTIONS ARE PLACED, FORMED OR CONSTRUCTED. A LEADING EDGE IS CONSIDERED TO BE AN UNPROTECTED SIDE AND EDGE DURING PERIODS WHEN THE LEADING EDGE IS NOT ACTIVELY AND CONTINUOUSLY UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. "LOWER LEVELS" MEANS THE AREAS OR SURFACES TO WHICH AN EMPLOYEE CAN FALL, INCLUDING GROUND LEVELS, FLOORS, PLATFORMS, RAMPS, RUNWAYS, EXCAVATIONS, PITS, TANKS, MATERIAL, WATER, EQUIPMENT, STRUCTURES OR ANY PORTIONS OF THESE AREAS OR SURFACES.
- 11. "LUMBER" MEANS DOUGLAS FIR OR AN EQUIVALENT THAT HAS BEEN GRADED UNDER STANDARDS AS HIGH AS THOSE FOLLOWED BY THE WEST COAST LUMBER INSPECTION BUREAU OR BY THE WESTERN WOOD PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION AS SUITABLE FOR A BENDING STRESS OF ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH.
- 12. "OPENING" MEANS AN OPENING IN ANY FLOOR PLATFORM, TWELVE INCHES OR MORE IN THE LEAST HORIZONTAL DIMENSION, INCLUDING STAIRWAY FLOOR OPENINGS, LADDERWAY FLOOR OPENINGS, HATCHWAYS AND CHUTE FLOOR OPENINGS.
- 13. "PERSONAL FALL ARREST SYSTEM" MEANS A SYSTEM THAT IS USED TO ARREST AN EMPLOYEE IN A FALL FROM A WORKING LEVEL AND CONSISTS OF AN ANCHORAGE, CONNECTORS OR BODY HARNESS AND MAY INCLUDE A LANYARD, DECELERATION DEVICE, LIFELINE OR A SUITABLE COMBINATION. THE USE OF A BODY BELT FOR FALL ARREST IS PROHIBITED.
- 14. "PERSONAL FALL RESTRAINT SYSTEM" MEANS A SYSTEM THAT IS USED TO PREVENT AN EMPLOYEE FROM FALLING AND CONSISTS OF ANCHORAGES, CONNECTORS AND A BODY BELT OR BODY HARNESS. PERSONAL FALL RESTRAINT SYSTEM MAY INCLUDE LANYARDS, LIFELINES OR ROPE GRABS THAT ARE DESIGNED FOR THIS PURPOSE.
- 15. "PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEM" INCLUDES PERSONAL FALL ARREST SYSTEMS, POSITIONING DEVICE SYSTEMS, FALL RESTRAINT SYSTEMS, SAFETY NETS AND GUARDRAILS.
- 16. "POSITIONING DEVICE SYSTEM" MEANS A BODY BELT OR BODY HARNESS SYSTEM THAT IS RIGGED TO ALLOW AN EMPLOYEE TO BE SUPPORTED ON AN ELEVATED SURFACE SUCH AS A WALL AND WORK WITH BOTH HANDS FREE WHILE LEANING.

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- 17. "QUALIFIED PERSON" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS DESIGNATED BY THE EMPLOYER WHO BY TRAINING, EXPERIENCE OR INSTRUCTION HAS DEMONSTRATED THE ABILITY TO SAFELY PERFORM ALL ASSIGNED DUTIES AND, IF REQUIRED, IS PROPERLY LICENSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS.
- 18. "RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION" MEANS CONSTRUCTION WORK WHERE THE END USE OF THE STRUCTURE BEING BUILT IS AS A DWELLING AND IS CONSTRUCTED USING TRADITIONAL WOOD FRAME CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND METHODS.
- 19. "ROOF SLOPE" MEANS THE INCLINE ANGLE OF A ROOF SURFACE, GIVEN AS A RATIO OF THE VERTICAL RISE TO THE HORIZONTAL RUN.
 - 20. "RUNWAY" MEANS AN ELEVATED PASSAGEWAY.
- 21. "SAFETY BELT" MEANS A DEVICE THAT IS SPECIFICALLY USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING, SUSPENDING OR RETRIEVING A WORKER IN OR FROM A HAZARDOUS WORK AREA.
- 22. "SAFETY MONITORING SYSTEM" MEANS A SAFETY SYSTEM IN WHICH A COMPETENT PERSON IS RESPONSIBLE FOR RECOGNIZING AND WARNING EMPLOYEES OF FALL HAZARDS.
- 23. "STORY" MEANS THAT PORTION OF A BUILDING, INCLUDING BETWEEN THE UPPER SURFACE OF ANY FLOOR AND THE UPPER SURFACE OF THE FLOOR NEXT ABOVE, EXCEPT THAT THE TOPMOST STORY SHALL BE THAT PORTION OF A BUILDING INCLUDED BETWEEN THE UPPER SURFACE OF THE TOPMOST FLOOR AND THE CEILING OR ROOF ABOVE. "STORY" INCLUDES THE FINISHED FLOOR LEVEL DIRECTLY ABOVE A BASEMENT, CELLAR OR UNUSED UNDERFLOOR SPACE THAT IS MORE THAN SIX FEET ABOVE GRADE FOR MORE THAN FIFTY PER CENT OF THE TOTAL PERIMETER OR IS MORE THAN TWELVE FEET ABOVE THE GRADE OF SUCH BASEMENT, CELLAR OR UNUSED UNDERFLOOR SPACE.
- 24. "STRUCTURE" MEANS AN EDIFICE OR BUILDING OF ANY KIND THAT IS BUILT OR CONSTRUCTED OR ANY PIECE OF WORK THAT IS ARTIFICIALLY BUILT UP OR COMPOSED OF PARTS JOINED TOGETHER IN SOME DEFINITE MANNER.
- 25. "TOEBOARD" MEANS A BARRIER THAT IS SECURED ALONG THE SIDES AND ENDS OF A PLATFORM AT THE PLATFORM LEVEL USED TO GUARD AGAINST THE FALLING OF MATERIAL.
- 26. "UNPROTECTED SIDES AND EDGES" MEANS ANY SIDE OR EDGE, EXCEPT AT ENTRANCES TO POINTS OF ACCESS OF A WALKING OR WORKING SURFACE, INCLUDING A FLOOR, ROOF, RAMP OR RUNWAY WHERE THERE IS NO WALL OR STANDARD GUARDRAIL OR PROTECTION PROVIDED.
- 27. "WALL OPENING" MEANS A GAP OR VOID THIRTY INCHES OR MORE HIGH AND EIGHTEEN INCHES OR MORE WIDE THAT IS IN A WALL OR PARTITION THROUGH WHICH EMPLOYEES CAN FALL TO A LOWER LEVEL.
 - 23-492.01. Applicability
- A. WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE, THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT, AND MAKE EFFECTIVE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS, PURSUANT TO SECTION 23-410, THIS ARTICLE AS PART OF THIS STATE'S OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN UNDER 29 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 667 FOR FALL PROTECTION ON RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION SITES.
- B. THE ADOPTION OF THE FALL PROTECTION STANDARD REQUIREMENTS UNDER THIS ARTICLE IS EXEMPT TITLE 41, CHAPTER 6.

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C. ANY PROVISION OF THIS STATE'S OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN THAT IS NOT OTHERWISE COVERED BY THIS ARTICLE REMAINS IN FORCE.

23-492.02. Residential construction fall protection

- A. EACH EMPLOYEE WHO IS ENGAGED IN RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FIFTEEN FEET OR MORE ABOVE LOWER LEVELS SHALL BE PROTECTED BY PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS, UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE. IF THE EMPLOYER DEMONSTRATES THAT IT IS INFEASIBLE OR CREATES A GREATER HAZARD TO USE THESE SYSTEMS, THE EMPLOYER SHALL DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A FALL PROTECTION PLAN THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 23-492.07.
- B. IF THE WORK IS OF SHORT DURATION AND NON-REPETITIVE AND IS OF LIMITED EXPOSURE AND THE HAZARDS INVOLVED IN RIGGING AND INSTALLING THE SAFETY DEVICES REQUIRED BY THIS ARTICLE EQUALS OR EXCEEDS THE HAZARDS INVOLVED IN THE ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION, THESE PROVISIONS MAY BE TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED IF ADEQUATE RISK CONTROL IS RECOGNIZED AND MAINTAINED UNDER IMMEDIATE, COMPETENT SUPERVISION.
- C. NO BUILDING STRUCTURE, OR PART THEREOF, OR ANY TEMPORARY SUPPORT OR SCAFFOLDING IN CONNECTION THEREWITH SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO ANY LOAD BEYOND ITS DESIGN LOAD STRENGTH, UNLESS THE EMPLOYER DETERMINES, BASED ON INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM A QUALIFIED PERSON WHO IS EXPERIENCED IN STRUCTURAL DESIGN, THAT THE STRUCTURE OR PORTION OF THE STRUCTURE IS CAPABLE OF SAFELY SUPPORTING THE LOAD. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS SUBSECTION, "DESIGN LOAD STRENGTH" MEANS THE LOAD BEARING CAPACITY OF A STRUCTURAL MEMBER COMPUTED ON THE BASIS OF THE ALLOWABLE STRESS THAT IS ASSUMED IN THE DESIGN.

23-492.03. Floor, roof and wall openings; guards

- A. THIS SECTION APPLIES TO TEMPORARY OR EMERGENCY CONDITIONS WHERE THERE IS A DANGER OF EMPLOYEES OR MATERIALS FALLING THROUGH FLOOR, ROOF OR WALL OPENINGS OR FROM STAIRWAYS OR RUNWAYS.
- B. FLOOR, ROOF AND SKYLIGHT OPENINGS SHALL BE GUARDED BY EITHER TEMPORARY RAILINGS AND TOEBOARDS OR BY COVERS. TEMPORARY RAILINGS AND TOEBOARDS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 23-492.06. THE RAILING SHALL BE PROVIDED ON ALL EXPOSED SIDES, EXCEPT AT ENTRANCES TO STAIRWAYS. COVERS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF SAFELY SUPPORTING THE GREATER OF FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS OR TWICE THE WEIGHT OF THE EMPLOYEES, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS THAT MAY BE IMPOSED ON ANY ONE SQUARE FOOT AREA OF THE COVER AT ANY TIME. COVERS SHALL BE SECURED IN PLACE TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL REMOVAL OR DISPLACEMENT AND SHALL BE A PRESSURE SENSITIZED, PAINTED OR STENCILED SIGN WITH LEGIBLE LETTERS NOT LESS THAN ONE INCH HIGH THAT STATES "OPENING DO NOT REMOVE". MARKINGS OF CHALK OR KEEL SHALL NOT BE USED.
- C. LADDERWAY FLOOR OPENINGS OR PLATFORMS SHALL BE GUARDED BY STANDARD RAILINGS WITH STANDARD TOEBOARDS ON ALL EXPOSED SIDES, EXCEPT AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE OPENING, WITH THE PASSAGE THROUGH THE RAILING EITHER PROVIDED WITH A SWINGING GATE OR SO OFFSET THAT A PERSON CANNOT WALK DIRECTLY INTO THE OPENING.
 - D. HATCHWAY AND CHUTE FLOOR OPENINGS SHALL BE GUARDED BY EITHER:

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- 1. HINGED COVERS OF STANDARD STRENGTH AND CONSTRUCTION AND A STANDARD RAILING WITH ONLY ONE EXPOSED SIDE. IF THE OPENING IS NOT IN USE, THE COVER SHALL BE CLOSED OR THE EXPOSED SIDE SHALL BE GUARDED AT BOTH TOP AND INTERMEDIATE POSITIONS BY REMOVABLE STANDARD RAILINGS.
- 2. A REMOVABLE STANDARD RAILING WITH TOEBOARD ON NOT MORE THAN TWO SIDES OF THE OPENING AND FIXED STANDARD RAILINGS WITH TOEBOARDS ON ALL OTHER EXPOSED SIDES. THE REMOVABLE RAILING SHALL BE KEPT IN PLACE IF THE OPENING IS NOT IN USE AND SHOULD PREFERABLY BE HINGED OR OTHERWISE MOUNTED SO AS TO BE CONVENIENTLY REPLACEABLE.
- E. PITS AND TRAP DOOR FLOOR OPENINGS SHALL BE GUARDED BY FLOOR OPENING COVERS OF STANDARD STRENGTH AND CONSTRUCTION. IF THE COVER IS NOT IN PLACE, THE PIT OR TRAP OPENINGS SHALL BE PROTECTED ON ALL EXPOSED SIDES BY MOVABLE STANDARD RAILINGS.
- F. MANHOLE FLOOR OPENINGS SHALL BE GUARDED BY STANDARD COVERS THAT NEED NOT BE HINGED IN PLACE. IF THE COVER IS NOT IN PLACE, THE MANHOLE OPENING SHALL BE PROTECTED BY STANDARD RAILINGS.
 - G. TEMPORARY FLOOR OPENINGS SHALL HAVE STANDARD RAILINGS.
- H. FLOOR HOLES, INTO WHICH PERSONS CAN ACCIDENTALLY WALK, SHALL BE GUARDED BY EITHER A STANDARD RAILING WITH STANDARD TOEBOARD ON ALL EXPOSED SIDES, OR A FLOOR HOLE COVER OF STANDARD STRENGTH AND CONSTRUCTION THAT IS SECURED AGAINST ACCIDENTAL DISPLACEMENT. IF THE COVER IS NOT IN PLACE, THE FLOOR HOLE SHALL BE PROTECTED BY STANDARD RAILING.
- I. WALL OPENINGS, FROM WHICH THERE IS A DROP OF MORE THAN FOUR FEET AND THE BOTTOM OF THE OPENING IS LESS THAN THREE FEET ABOVE THE WORKING SURFACE, SHALL BE GUARDED AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. WHEN THE HEIGHT AND PLACEMENT OF THE OPENING IN RELATION TO THE WORKING SURFACE IS SUCH THAT EITHER A STANDARD RAIL OR INTERMEDIATE RAIL WILL EFFECTIVELY REDUCE THE DANGER OF FALLING, ONE OR BOTH SHALL BE PROVIDED.
- 2. THE BOTTOM OF A WALL OPENING, WHICH IS LESS THAN FOUR INCHES ABOVE THE WORKING SURFACE REGARDLESS OF WIDTH, SHALL BE PROTECTED BY A STANDARD TOEBOARD OR AN ENCLOSING SCREEN EITHER OF SOLID CONSTRUCTION OR AS OTHERWISE REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION.
- J. AN EXTENSION PLATFORM OUTSIDE A WALL OPENING ONTO WHICH MATERIALS CAN BE HOISTED FOR HANDLING SHALL HAVE SIDE RAILS OR EQUIVALENT GUARDS OF STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. ONE SIDE OF AN EXTENSION PLATFORM MAY HAVE REMOVABLE RAILINGS IN ORDER TO FACILITATE HANDLING MATERIALS.
- K. THIS SECTION APPLIES IF A CHUTE IS ATTACHED TO AN OPENING, EXCEPT THAT A TOEBOARD IS NOT REQUIRED.
 - L. WALL OPENING PROTECTION SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:
- 1. BARRIERS SHALL BE OF SUCH CONSTRUCTION AND MOUNTING THAT, WHEN IN PLACE AT THE OPENING, THE BARRIER IS CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING A LOAD OF AT LEAST TWO HUNDRED POUNDS APPLIED IN ANY DIRECTION EXCEPT UPWARD.
- 2. SCREENS SHALL BE OF SUCH CONSTRUCTION AND MOUNTING THAT THEY ARE CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING A LOAD OF AT LEAST TWO HUNDRED POUNDS APPLIED HORIZONTALLY AT ANY POINT ON THE NEAR SIDE OF THE SCREEN. THEY MAY BE OF

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SOLID CONSTRUCTION, OF GRILL WORK WITH OPENINGS NOT MORE THAN EIGHT INCHES LONG OR OF SLAT WORK WITH OPENINGS NOT MORE THAN FOUR INCHES WIDE WITH LENGTH UNRESTRICTED.

23-492.04. <u>Wood and light gage steel frame residential</u> construction; application; definitions

- A. THIS SECTION APPLIES TO WORK DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE FRAMING OF NEW RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES USING THE OPERATIONS, METHODS AND PROCEDURES ASSOCIATED WITH RESIDENTIAL-TYPE FRAMING ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING JOISTS OR TRUSSES RESTING ON STUD WALLS AND WORK PERFORMED IN THE INTERIOR OF THE BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES.
- B. BEFORE MANUALLY RAISING FRAMED WALLS THAT ARE FIFTEEN FEET OR MORE IN HEIGHT, TEMPORARY RESTRAINTS SUCH AS CLEATS ON THE FOUNDATION OR FLOOR SYSTEM OR STRAPS ON THE WALL BOTTOM PLATE SHALL BE INSTALLED TO PREVENT INADVERTENT HORIZONTAL SLIDING OR UPLIFT OF THE FRAMED WALL BOTTOM PLATE. ANCHOR BOLTS ALONE SHALL NOT BE USED FOR BLOCKING OR BRACING WHEN RAISING FRAMED WALLS FIFTEEN FEET OR MORE IN HEIGHT.
- C. EMPLOYEES SHALL NOT WORK FROM OR WALK ON TOP PLATES, JOISTS, RAFTERS, TRUSSES, BEAMS OR OTHER STRUCTURAL MEMBERS UNTIL THEY ARE SECURELY BRACED AND SUPPORTED.
- D. IF EMPLOYEES ARE WALKING OR WORKING ON TOP PLATES, JOISTS, RAFTERS, TRUSSES, BEAMS OR OTHER SIMILAR STRUCTURAL MEMBERS OVER FIFTEEN FEET ABOVE THE SURROUNDING GRADE OR LOWER LEVEL BELOW, FALL PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED BY SCAFFOLDING, PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS OR BY OTHER MEANS PRESCRIBED BY THIS ARTICLE, EXCEPT:
- 1. IF EMPLOYEES ARE WALKING OR WORKING ON SECURELY BRACED JOISTS, RAFTERS OR ROOF TRUSSES ON CENTER SPACING NOT EXCEEDING TWENTY-FOUR INCHES AND MORE THAN SIX FEET FROM AN UNPROTECTED SIDE OR EDGE, THE EMPLOYEES SHALL BE CONSIDERED PROTECTED FROM FALLS BETWEEN THE JOISTS, RAFTERS AND ROOF TRUSSES.
- 2. IF INSTALLING FLOOR JOISTS, EMPLOYEES SHALL BE CONSIDERED PROTECTED FROM FALLS UP TO AND INCLUDING FIFTEEN FEET ABOVE THE SURROUNDING GRADE OR FLOOR LEVEL BELOW WHEN STANDING ON OR WORKING FROM JOISTS LAID ON THEIR SIDE ON THE TOP PLATE ON CENTER SPACING NOT EXCEEDING TWENTY-FOUR INCHES IF WALKING OR WORKING WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR INCHES OF THE TOP PLATE OR OTHER STRUCTURAL SUPPORT.
- E. IF A TRUSS SUPPORT PLATE IS USED DURING THE INSTALLATION OF TRUSSES, THE TRUSS SUPPORT PLATE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF A TWO-INCH BY SIX-INCH PLANK LAID FLAT THAT IS SECURED LINEALLY TO A TWO-INCH BY SIX-INCH PLANK LAID ON EDGE AND SUPPORTED WITH TWO-INCH BY FOUR-INCH WOOD MEMBERS THAT ARE SPACED NO MORE THAN SIX FEET ON CENTER AND ATTACHED TO DIAGONAL BRACING ADEQUATELY SECURED TO SUPPORT ITS INTENDED LOAD. ALL MATERIAL DIMENSIONS ARE MINIMUM AND NOMINAL.
- F. IF WORKING ON FLOORS AND OTHER WALKING OR WORKING SURFACES THAT WILL LATER BE ENCLOSED BY FRAMED EXTERIOR WALLS, EMPLOYEES DIRECTLY INVOLVED WITH THE LAYOUT AND CONSTRUCTION OF FRAMED STUD WALLS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM

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FALLING BY STANDARD GUARDRAILS PURSUANT TO SECTION 23-492.06 AROUND ALL UNPROTECTED SIDES OR EDGES, OR BY OTHER MEANS PRESCRIBED BY THIS ARTICLE, IF THE FLOOR OR WALKING OR WORKING SURFACE IS OVER FIFTEEN FEET ABOVE THE SURROUNDING GRADE OR FLOOR LEVEL BELOW.

- G. THE FOLLOWING APPLIES WHEN INSTALLING STARTER BOARD, ROOF SHEATHING AND FASCIA BOARD:
- 1. EMPLOYEES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM FALLING BY SCAFFOLDING, GUARDRAILS, PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS OR OTHER MEANS PRESCRIBED BY THIS ARTICLE. AS FOLLOWS:
- (a) FOR STRUCTURES GREATER THAN ONE STORY IN HEIGHT WHERE THE FALL HEIGHT EXCEEDS FIFTEEN FEET ABOVE THE SURROUNDING GRADE OR FLOOR LEVEL BELOW.
- (b) IF WORKING ON A ROOF THAT IS SLOPED GREATER THAN 7:12, EXCEPT FOR A ROOF THAT IS SLOPED UP TO 12:12, SLIDE GUARDS MAY BE USED AS FALL PROTECTION UP TO AND INCLUDING FIFTEEN FEET AS MEASURED FROM THE EAVES TO THE SURROUNDING GRADE OR LOWER LEVEL BELOW.
- 2. EMPLOYEES WHO WORK INSIDE THE GABLE END TRUSS OR RAFTER SHALL BE CONSIDERED PROTECTED FROM FALLS WHERE THE GABLE END TRUSS HAS BEEN INSTALLED AND BRACED TO WITHSTAND A LATERAL FORCE OF TWO HUNDRED POUNDS AND THE EMPLOYEE INSTALLS FASCIA OR STARTER BOARD WORKING FROM WITHIN THE GABLE END TRUSS OR RAFTER.
- 3. IF WORK MUST BE PERFORMED OUTSIDE THE GABLE END TRUSS OR RAFTER, THE EMPLOYEE SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM FALLING BY SCAFFOLDING OR A PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEM OR OTHER MEANS PRESCRIBED BY THIS ARTICLE, EXCEPT THAT IF THE WORK IS OF SHORT DURATION AND LIMITED EXPOSURE AND THE HAZARDS INVOLVED IN RIGGING AND INSTALLING THE SAFETY DEVICES REQUIRE EQUAL OR EXCEED THE HAZARDS INVOLVED IN THE ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION, THESE PROVISIONS MAY BE TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED PROVIDED THE WORK IS PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED PERSON.
- H. WALL OPENINGS SHALL BE GUARDED PURSUANT TO SECTION 23-492.03. THE GUARDRAIL MAY BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY BEFORE INSTALLING THE WINDOW COMPONENTS IF REMOVAL OF THE GUARDRAIL IS NECESSARY TO INSTALL THE WINDOW.
- I. IF SCAFFOLDING IS USED, IT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PURSUANT TO 29 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS SECTION 1926, SUBPART L. IF SCAFFOLDS ARE INSTALLED PARALLEL AND ADJACENT TO FRAMED STRUCTURE WALLS, THE INTERIOR RAILING MAY BE OMITTED FOR INSTALLATION OF FLOOR JOISTS, RAFTERS OR TRUSSES IF THE SCAFFOLD PLATFORM IS FIFTEEN FEET OR LESS FROM THE INTERIOR FLOOR LEVEL BELOW AND THE TOP PLATE IS HIGHER THAN THE ADJACENT WORK PLATFORM. IF SCAFFOLDING IS USED AS AN EDGE PROTECTION PLATFORM:
- 1. THE PLATFORM SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN TWO FEET VERTICALLY BELOW THE TOP PLATE AND THE PLATFORM SHALL BE FULLY PLANKED.
- 2. THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE INBOARD EDGE OF THE PLATFORM AND THE BUILDING OR STRUCTURE WALL SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN SIXTEEN INCHES.
- 3. A TOEBOARD THAT IS TWO-INCH BY SIX-INCH OR LARGER SHALL BE SECURED ON EDGE PARALLEL TO THE OUTER RAIL.

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- J. SCAFFOLDS SHALL BE SECURED IN TENSION AND COMPRESSION TO THE STRUCTURE AT OR NEAR THE TOP OF THE SCAFFOLD AT EACH END AND AT EVERY OTHER FRAME NOT TO EXCEED TWENTY-FOOT INTERVALS.
- K. GUARDRAILINGS SHALL EXTEND NOT LESS THAN FORTY-TWO INCHES VERTICALLY ABOVE THE EAVES IF THE OUTBOARD EDGE OF THE PLATFORM EXTENDS LESS THAN TWELVE INCHES HORIZONTALLY BEYOND THE EAVES.
- L. EMPLOYEES WHO ARE EXPOSED TO FALL HAZARDS SHALL BE TRAINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 23-492.09 TO RECOGNIZE FALL HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ERECTION AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND TRAINED TO MINIMIZE THESE HAZARDS. SUCH TRAINING SHALL BE DOCUMENTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 23-492.09.
- M. IF THE EMPLOYER DEMONSTRATES THAT IT IS INFEASIBLE OR CREATES A GREATER HAZARD TO USE THESE SYSTEMS, THE EMPLOYER SHALL DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A FALL PROTECTION PLAN THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 23-492.07.
 - N. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:
- 1. "BOTTOM PLATE" OR "SOLE PLATE" MEANS THE BOTTOM HORIZONTAL MEMBER OF A FRAME WALL.
 - 2. "EAVES" MEANS THE LOWEST EDGE OF A SLOPED ROOF.
- 3. "FASCIA BOARD" MEANS THE EXTERIOR TRIM BOARD AT THE PERIMETER OF THE ROOF.
- 4. "JOIST" MEANS ONE OF A SERIES OF PARALLEL BEAMS USED TO CREATE A STRUCTURAL SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR A FLOOR DECK OR FLAT ROOF ONTO WHICH SHEATHING IS FASTENED.
- 5. "NOMINAL SIZE" MEANS THE COMMERCIAL SIZE DESIGNATION OF A STANDARD WIDTH AND DEPTH OF STANDARDIZED SAWN LUMBER AND GLUE LAMINATED LUMBER GRADES, LARGER THAN THE STANDARD ACTUAL NET SIZE OF THE FINISHED, DRESSED LUMBER. "NOMINAL SIZE" INCLUDES AN APPROXIMATE ROUGH-CUT DIMENSION ASSIGNED TO A PIECE OF MATERIAL AS A CONVENIENCE IN REFERENCING TO THE PIECE.
- 6. "RAFTER" MEANS ONE OF A SERIES OF STRUCTURAL MEMBERS OF A ROOF THAT IS DESIGNED TO SUPPORT ROOF LOADS. "RAFTER" INCLUDES:
- (a) A FRAMING MEMBER THAT RUNS UP AND DOWN THE SLOPE OF A PITCHED ROOF.
- (b) THE BEAMS THAT SLOPE FROM THE RIDGE OF A ROOF TO THE EAVES AND MAKE UP THE MAIN BODY OF THE ROOF'S FRAMEWORK.
 - (c) ROOF JOISTS FOR THE RAFTERS OF A FLAT ROOF.
- 7. "SHEATHING" MEANS THE STRUCTURAL PANEL COVERING THAT IS FASTENED TO STUDS, FLOOR JOISTS, RAFTERS OR TRUSSES.
- 8. "SLIDE GUARD" MEANS A TWO INCH NOMINAL CLEAT, ON CENTERS NOT TO EXCEED FOUR FEET, THAT IS SECURELY FASTENED TO THE ROOF SHEATHING TO PROVIDE FOOTING ON A SLOPED ROOF.
- 9. "STARTER BOARD" MEANS THE BOARD-TYPE SHEATHING MATERIAL THAT IS INSTALLED AT EAVES AND GABLE ENDS IN THE PLANE OF THE SHEATHING AND VISIBLE FROM THE UNDERSIDE.
- 10. "STUD" OR "WALL STUD" MEANS A VERTICAL FRAMING MEMBER IN WALLS AND PARTITIONS THAT ARE ATTACHED TO THE HORIZONTAL SOLE PLATE BELOW AND THE TOP PLATE ABOVE.

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- 11. "TOP PLATE" MEANS THE TOP HORIZONTAL MEMBER OF A FRAME WALL SUPPORTING CEILING JOISTS, RAFTERS OR OTHER STRUCTURAL MEMBERS.
- 12. "TRUSS" MEANS THE PREFABRICATED STRUCTURAL ROOF UNIT THAT CONSISTS OF TRIANGULAR BRACING OR TRUSS WEB BETWEEN THE CEILING JOIST OR BOTTOM CHORD AND THE ROOF RAFTER OR TOP CHORD COMMONLY INSTALLED PARALLEL WITH OTHER TRUSSES TO CREATE A STRUCTURAL SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR A ROOF AFTER WHICH SHEATHING IS FASTENED. THE BOTTOM CHORD OFTEN SERVES AS A CEILING JOIST. EACH MEMBER IS USUALLY SUBJECTED TO LONGITUDINAL STRESS ONLY, EITHER TENSION OR COMPRESSION.
- 13. "TRUSS SUPPORT PLATE" MEANS A TEMPORARY SUPPORT STRUCTURE THAT IS ERECTED NEAR MID-SPAN OF AN AREA WITH A LARGE OPEN SPAN, SUCH AS A GARAGE, TO SUPPORT TRUSSES DURING INSTALLATION.
 - 23-492.05. Roofing operations and equipment; applicability
- A. EMPLOYEES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM FALLING WHEN ON A ROOF SURFACE WHERE THE EAVE HEIGHT EXCEEDS FIFTEEN FEET ABOVE THE GRADE OR LEVEL BELOW AND THE ROOF SLOPE IS NOT STEEPER THAN 4:12 BY USE OF ONE OF ANY COMBINATION OF PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS, CATCH PLATFORMS, SCAFFOLD PLATFORMS, EAVE BARRIERS, ROOF JACK SYSTEMS, SAFETY MONITORING SYSTEMS OR PARAPETS AT LEAST TWENTY-FOUR INCHES HIGH.
- B. EMPLOYEES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM FALLING WHEN ON A ROOF SURFACE WHERE THE EAVE HEIGHT EXCEEDS FIFTEEN FEET ABOVE THE GRADE OR LEVEL BELOW AND THE ROOF SLOPE IS STEEPER THAN 4:12 BUT NOT STEEPER THAN 7:12 BY USE OF ONE OR ANY COMBINATION OF PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS, CATCH PLATFORMS, SCAFFOLD PLATFORMS, EAVE BARRIERS, ROOF JACK SYSTEMS OR PARAPETS AT LEAST TWENTY-FOUR INCHES HIGH.
- C. EMPLOYEES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM FALLING WHEN ON A ROOF SURFACE STEEPER THAN 7:12 BY PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS, CATCH PLATFORMS OR SCAFFOLD PLATFORMS. REGARDLESS OF THE HEIGHT OF THE ROOF.
- D. IF A PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEM IS USED TO COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION, THE SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED AND USED PURSUANT TO SECTION 23-492.06.
- E. IF CATCH PLATFORMS ARE USED TO COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION, THEY SHALL BE INSTALLED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY BELOW THE EAVES BELOW ROOF WORK AREAS, EXTEND AT LEAST TWO FEET HORIZONTALLY BEYOND THE PROJECTION OF THE EAVES AND BE PROVIDED WITH STANDARD RAILINGS AND TOEBOARDS PURSUANT TO SECTION 23-492.06. CATCH PLATFORMS SHALL BE FULLY PLANKED.
- F. IF BUILT-UP SCAFFOLD PLATFORMS ARE USED TO COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION, THEY SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED PURSUANT TO 29 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS SECTION 1926, SUBPART L. FULLY PLANKED PLATFORMS SHALL BE PROVIDED NEAR THE EAVE LEVEL.
- G. IF EAVE BARRIERS ARE USED TO COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION, THE BARRIER, UNLESS OF SOLID CONSTRUCTION, SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTION 23-492.06. THE BARRIER SYSTEM SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED AT EAVE LEVEL OR SUPPORTED BY ROPES SECURELY TIED TO SUBSTANTIAL ANCHORAGES ON THE ROOF. IF THE BARRIER SYSTEM

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IS TO BE MOVED FROM ONE WORK AREA TO ANOTHER, EMPLOYEES PERFORMING THE MOVING OPERATIONS SHALL BE PROTECTED BY THE USE OF SAFETY BELTS AND LINES.

- H. IF A ROOF JACK SYSTEM IS USED TO COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION, THE ROOF JACKS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO FIT THE SLOPE OF THE ROOF AND BE DESIGNED, FABRICATED AND INSTALLED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THEY WILL SUSTAIN ALL EXPECTED LOADS. THE SUPPORTED PLANK SHALL BE POSITIONED AT SOME ANGLE FROM PERPENDICULAR TO THE ROOF TO HORIZONTAL. INTERVALS OR SPANS BETWEEN ROOF JACKS SHALL NOT EXCEED TEN FEET. IF ROOF SUPPORTS ARE USED THEY SHALL CONSIST OF FIRST-GRADE MANILA ROPE OF AT LEAST THREE-FOURTHS INCH DIAMETER OR OTHER MATERIAL OF EQUIVALENT STRENGTH. WOODEN SUPPORTING MEMBERS THAT SPAN BETWEEN ROOF JACKS SHALL BE SELECTED LUMBER OR EQUIVALENT AND BE OF AT LEAST TWO-INCH BY SIX-INCH MATERIAL. WHERE SUPPORTING MEMBERS OTHER THAN WOOD ARE USED THEY SHALL BE SELECTED LUMBER OR EQUIVALENT AND BE OF AT LEAST TWO-INCH BY SIX-INCH MATERIAL. WHERE SUPPORTING MEMBERS OTHER THAN WOOD ARE USED THEY SHALL BE OF AT LEAST EQUIVALENT STRENGTH.
- I. IF A SAFETY MONITORING SYSTEM IS USED TO COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION, THE SYSTEM MUST BE INSTALLED AND USED PURSUANT TO SECTION 23-492.08 AND USED IN COMBINATION WITH A WARNING LINE SYSTEM. ON ROOFS FIFTY FEET OR LESS IN WIDTH, THE USE OF A SAFETY MONITORING SYSTEM WITHOUT A WARNING LINE SYSTEM IS PERMITTED.
- J. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, THE HEIGHT MEASUREMENT SHALL BE DETERMINED BY MEASURING THE VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM THE LOWEST EDGE OF THE ROOF OR EAVES TO THE GROUND OR LEVEL BELOW. THE HEIGHT OF PARAPETS SHALL NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE ROOF HEIGHT MEASUREMENTS.
- K. IN ADDITION TO THE TRAINING REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 23-492.09, EACH AFFECTED EMPLOYEE SHALL BE TRAINED TO ENSURE SPECIFIC AWARENESS OF THE FALL HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH ROOFING WORK, INCLUDING:
 - 1. WORK ON OR NEAR GABLE ENDS.
 - 2. SLIPPING HAZARDS.
 - 3. ROOF HOLES AND OPENINGS.
 - 4. SKYLIGHTS.
 - 5. WORK ON LADDERS AND SCAFFOLDS.
 - 6. ACCESS TO ROOF.
 - 7. PLACEMENT AND LOCATION OF MATERIALS ON ROOF.
 - 8. CARE AND USE OF FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS.
- L. DOCUMENTATION OF EMPLOYEE TRAINING SHALL BE MAINTAINED AS REQUIRED BY 29 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS SECTION 1926.503.
- M. IF THE EMPLOYER DEMONSTRATES THAT IT IS INFEASIBLE OR CREATES A GREATER HAZARD TO USE THESE SYSTEMS, THE EMPLOYER SHALL DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A FALL PROTECTION PLAN THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 23-492.07.
- N. THIS SECTION APPLIES TO ROOFING WORK ON NEW RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION SITES, RE-ROOFING OPERATIONS, ROOFING REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS ON EXISTING DWELLING UNITS AND INSTALLATION, REPLACEMENT AND REPAIR OF SOLAR EQUIPMENT.

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23-492.06. Railings, safety nets and personal fall arrest systems used in residential construction

A. IF REQUIRED BY THIS ARTICLE:

- 1. ALL STANDARD GUARDRAILS AND TOEBOARDS SHALL COMPLY WITH 29 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS SECTION 1926.502(b).
- 2. ALL SAFETY NETS SHALL COMPLY WITH 29 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS SECTION 1926.502(c).
- 3. ALL PERSONAL FALL ARREST SYSTEMS SHALL COMPLY WITH 29 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS SECTION 1926.502(d).
- B. IF USING GUARDRAILS, SAFETY NETS OR PERSONAL FALL ARREST SYSTEMS, EMPLOYERS MAY FOLLOW THE NONMANDATORY GUIDELINES FOR COMPLIANCE FOUND IN 29 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS SECTION 1926, SUBPART M, APPENDIX B, C AND D.

23-492.07. Fall protection plan; applicability

- A. EVERY EMPLOYER ENGAGED IN RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT A WRITTEN FALL PROTECTION PLAN WHICH REDUCES OR ELIMINATES FALL HAZARDS FOR EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SIX FEET OR MORE ABOVE LOWER LEVELS AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. THE EMPLOYER MAY DEVELOP A SINGLE FALL PROTECTION PLAN COVERING ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. THE FALL PROTECTION PLAN SHALL BE PREPARED BY A QUALIFIED PERSON AND THE PLAN MUST BE MAINTAINED UP TO DATE. THE PLAN SHALL DOCUMENT THE IDENTITY OF THE QUALIFIED PERSON.
- 2. ANY CHANGES TO THE FALL PROTECTION PLAN SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE QUALIFIED PERSON. THE IDENTITY OF THE QUALIFIED PERSON SHALL BE DOCUMENTED.
- 3. A COPY OF THE FALL PROTECTION PLAN WITH ALL APPROVED CHANGES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT THE JOB SITE.
- 4. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FALL PROTECTION PLAN SHALL BE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A COMPETENT PERSON. THE PLAN SHALL DOCUMENT THE IDENTITY OF THE COMPETENT PERSON.
- 5. THE FALL PROTECTION PLAN SHALL IDENTIFY ALL FALL HAZARDS SIX FEET OR MORE ABOVE LOWER LEVELS.
- 6. THE FALL PROTECTION PLAN SHALL INCLUDE A WRITTEN DISCUSSION OF ALL MEASURES THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE THE FALL HAZARD FOR WORKERS EXPOSED TO FALL HAZARDS SIX FEET OR MORE ABOVE LOWER LEVELS.
- 7. THE FALL PROTECTION PLAN SHALL IDENTIFY EACH LOCATION THAT WILL BE CLASSIFIED AS A CONTROLLED ACCESS ZONE AND THE EMPLOYER SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTION 23-492.08.
- 8. WHERE NO ALTERATIVE MEASURES HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED, THE EMPLOYER SHALL IMPLEMENT A SAFETY MONITORING SYSTEM THAT COMPLIES WITH SECTION 23-492.08.
- 9. THE FALL PROTECTION PLAN MUST INCLUDE A STATEMENT PROVIDING THE NAME OR OTHER METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION FOR EACH EMPLOYEE WHO IS DESIGNATED TO WORK IN A CONTROLLED ACCESS ZONE. NO OTHER EMPLOYEES MAY ENTER CONTROLLED ACCESS ZONES.

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- 10. IN THE EVENT AN EMPLOYEE FALLS, OR SOME OTHER RELATED SERIOUS INCIDENT OCCURS SUCH AS A NEAR MISS, THE EMPLOYER SHALL INVESTIGATE THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE FALL OR OTHER INCIDENT TO DETERMINE IF THE FALL PROTECTION PLAN NEEDS TO BE AMENDED AND SHALL IMPLEMENT THOSE CHANGES TO PREVENT SIMILAR TYPES OF FALLS OR INCIDENTS.
- B. IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, WHEN IT CAN BE SHOWN THAT THE USE OF PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS TO PROTECT EMPLOYEES WORKING FIFTEEN FEET OR MORE ABOVE LOWER LEVELS IS INFEASIBLE OR CREATES A GREATER HAZARD, THE EMPLOYER SHALL INCLUDE IN THE WRITTEN FALL PROTECTION PLAN THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. THE FALL PROTECTION PLAN SHALL BE PREPARED BY A QUALIFIED PERSON AND DEVELOPED SPECIFICALLY FOR THE SITE WHERE THE CONSTRUCTION WORK IS BEING PERFORMED. THE EMPLOYER MAY DEVELOP A SINGLE SITE FALL PROTECTION PLAN FOR SITES WHERE THE CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS ARE ESSENTIALLY IDENTICAL.
- 2. THE FALL PROTECTION PLAN SHALL DOCUMENT THE REASONS WHY THE USE OF PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS IS INFEASIBLE OR CREATES A GREATER HAZARD.
- 3. THE FALL PROTECTION PLAN SHALL IDENTIFY EACH LOCATION WHERE PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS CANNOT BE USED. THESE LOCATIONS SHALL THEN BE CLASSIFIED AS CONTROLLED ACCESS ZONES AND THE EMPLOYER MUST COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 23-492.08.

23-492.08. <u>Controlled access zones and safety monitoring</u> systems

- A. IF USED TO CONTROL ACCESS TO AREAS WHERE LEADING EDGE AND OTHER OPERATIONS ARE TAKING PLACE, THE CONTROLLED ACCESS ZONE SHALL BE DEFINED BY A CONTROL LINE OR BY OTHER MEANS THAT RESTRICTS ACCESS. SIGNS SHALL BE POSTED TO WARN UNAUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES TO STAY OUT OF THE CONTROLLED ACCESS ZONE.
- B. THE EMPLOYER SHALL DESIGNATE A COMPETENT PERSON AS A SAFETY MONITOR TO MONITOR THE SAFETY OF OTHER EMPLOYEES. THE EMPLOYER SHALL ENSURE THAT THE SAFETY MONITOR:
 - 1. IS COMPETENT TO RECOGNIZE FALL HAZARDS.
- 2. WARNS EMPLOYEES WHEN IT APPEARS THAT THE EMPLOYEES ARE UNAWARE OF A FALL HAZARD OR ARE ACTING IN AN UNSAFE MANNER.
- 3. IS WITHIN VISUAL SIGHTING DISTANCE OF EMPLOYEES AND COMMUNICATES WITH THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE BEING MONITORED.
- 4. DOES NOT HAVE OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES THAT COULD TAKE THE MONITOR'S ATTENTION AWAY FROM THE MONITORING FUNCTION.
- C. AN EMPLOYEE, OTHER THAN AN EMPLOYEE COVERED BY A FALL PROTECTION PLAN, SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED IN AN AREA WHERE ANY EMPLOYEE IS BEING PROTECTED BY A SAFETY MONITORING SYSTEM.
- D. EACH EMPLOYEE WHO WORKS IN A CONTROLLED ACCESS ZONE SHALL COMPLY WITH FALL HAZARD WARNINGS FROM SAFETY MONITORS.
 - 23-492.09. <u>Training requirements</u>
- ALL EMPLOYEES WHO ARE COVERED UNDER THIS ARTICLE SHALL BE TRAINED IN COMPLIANCE WITH 29 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS SECTION 1926.503, AND

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DOCUMENTATION OF THE EMPLOYEE TRAINING SHALL BE MAINTAINED AS PRESCRIBED BY 29 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS SECTION 1926.503.

Sec. 3. <u>Emergency</u>

This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by law.

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