

LABOR CABINET
Department of Workplace Standards
Division of Occupational Safety and Health Compliance
Division of Occupational Safety and Health Education and Training
(Amendment)

803 KAR 2:404. Personal protective and lifesaving equipment.

RELATES TO: KRS 338.051(3), 338.061, 29 C.F.R. 1926.95-1926.107

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 338.051(3), 338.061

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 338.051(3) requires the Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to promulgate occupational safety and health administrative regulations and authorizes the chairman of the board to reference federal standards without board approval if necessary to meet federal time requirements. KRS 338.061 authorizes the board to establish, modify, or repeal standards and reference federal standards. 29 C.F.R. 1926.95 to 1926.107 establish the federal requirements relating to personal protective and lifesaving equipment. This administrative regulation establishes personal protective and lifesaving equipment standards [~~to be~~] enforced by the Department of Workplace Standards [~~Division of Occupational Safety and Health Compliance~~] in the construction industry.

Section 1. Definitions. (1) "Assistant ~~secretary~~[~~Secretary~~]" means Secretary of Labor, Kentucky Labor Cabinet or Commissioner of the Department of Workplace Standards.

(2) "C.F.R." means Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) "Employee" is defined in KRS 338.015(2).

(4) "Employer" is defined in KRS 338.015(1).

(5) "OSHA" means the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or the Kentucky Division of Occupational Safety and Health.

Section 2. The construction industry shall comply with the following federal regulations published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Services, except as modified by the definitions in Section 1 of this administrative regulation:

(1) 29 C.F.R. 1926.95 through 29 C.F.R. 1926.107[~~, revised July 1, 2015~~]; and

(2) The amendments to 29 C.F.R. 1926.102 as published in the March 25, 2016 Federal Register, Volume 81, Number 58.

(3) The amendments to 29 C.F.R. 1926.104 as published in the May 14, 2019 Federal Register, Volume 84, Number 93.

LARRY ROBERTS, Secretary of Labor

APPROVED BY AGENCY: March 12, 2020

FILED WITH LRC: March 12, 2020 at 3 p.m.

PUBLIC HEARING AND PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: A public hearing on this administrative regulation shall be held on May 27, 2020 at 10:00 am (EDST) at the Labor Cabinet, 500 Mero Street, Frankfort, Kentucky. Individuals interested in being heard at this hearing shall notify this agency in writing five (5) working days prior to the hearing of their intent to attend. If no notification of intent to attend the hearing is received by that date, the hearing may be canceled. This hearing is open to the public. Any person who wishes to be heard will be given an opportunity to comment on the proposed administrative regulation. A transcript of the public hearing will not be made unless a written request for a transcript is made. If you do not wish to

attend the public hearing, you may submit written comments on the proposed administrative regulation. Written comments shall be accepted through May 31, 2020. Send written notification of intent to be heard at the public hearing or written comments on the proposed administrative regulation to the contact person.

CONTACT PERSON: Robin Maples, OSH Standards Specialist, Kentucky Department of Workplace Standards, 500 Mero Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, phone (502) 564-4107, fax (502) 564-4769, email Robin.Maples@ky.gov.

REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS AND TIERING STATEMENT

Contact person: Robin Maples

(1) Provide a brief summary of:

(a) What this administrative regulation does: This administrative regulation, in Section 1, defines terms not found in the federal standard. Section 2 requires employers to comply with the requirements of 29 C.F.R. Parts 1926.95-107 and establishes the amendments to 29 C.F.R. 1926.104, as published in the May 14, 2019 Federal Register, Volume 84, Number 93.

With the May 14 final rule, OSHA continues its initiative to remove or revise outdated, duplicative, unnecessary, and inconsistent requirements in the standards. The amendment to 29 C.F.R. 1926.104 adjusts the minimum breaking-strength requirement for lifelines from 5,400 lbs. to 5,000 lbs. OSHA made this change to the safety belts, lifelines, and lanyards standard for consistency with the 5,000 lb. minimum breaking-strength for lanyards and vertical lifelines adopted in 29 C.F.R. 1926.502(d)(9). The requirement is based on the force generated by a 250 pound employee experiencing a force 10 times the force of gravity, plus a two-fold margin of safety.

This regulation was also amended to conform to the requirements of KRS Chapter 13A. Additionally, this regulation was reviewed in accordance with House Bill 50 from the Regular Session of the 2018 General Assembly, hereinafter referred to as HB 50 2018.

(b) The necessity of this administrative regulation: This regulation is necessary to meet the requirements established in Section 18 of the OSH Act, 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(c), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1, and 29 C.F.R. 1953.5, which all require Kentucky OSH regulations to be as effective as the federal requirements.

(c) How this administrative regulation conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes: KRS 338.051(3) requires the Kentucky OSH Standards Board to promulgate OSH administrative regulations. This regulation is necessary to meet the requirements established in Section 18 of the OSH Act, 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(c), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1, and 29 C.F.R. 1953.5, which all require Kentucky OSH regulations to be as effective as the federal requirements. This regulation complies and conforms with the authorizing statutes.

(d) How this administrative regulation currently assists or will assist in the effective administration of the statutes: This administrative regulation promotes worker safety and health throughout Kentucky and ensures the state is as effective as the federal requirement. This regulation is necessary to meet the requirements established in Section 18 of the OSH Act, 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(c), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1, and 29 C.F.R. 1953.5.

(2) If this is an amendment to an existing administrative regulation, provide a brief summary of:

(a) How the amendment will change this existing administrative regulation: With the May 14 final rule, OSHA continues its initiative to remove or revise outdated, duplicative, unnecessary, and inconsistent requirements in the standards. The amendment to 29 C.F.R. 1926.104 adjusts the minimum breaking-strength requirement for lifelines from 5,400 lbs. to 5,000 lbs. OSHA made this change to the safety belts, lifelines, and lanyards standard for consistency

with the 5,000 lb. minimum breaking-strength for lanyards and vertical lifelines adopted in 29 C.F.R. 1926.502(d)(9). The requirement is based on the force generated by a 250-lb. employee experiencing a force 10 times the force of gravity, plus a two-fold margin of safety.

(b) The necessity of the amendment to this administrative regulation: This regulation was reviewed and revised in accordance with HB 50 2018. This amendment is necessary to meet the requirements established in Section 18 of the OSH Act, 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(c), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1, and 29 C.F.R. 1953.5, which all require Kentucky OSH regulations to be as effective as the federal requirements.

(c) How the amendment conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes: This administrative regulation conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes of KRS Chapter 338.051 and 338.061, as well as Executive Order 2018-586. KRS 338.051(3) and 338.061 authorize the Kentucky OSH Standards Board to promulgate occupational safety and health rules and administrative regulations and standards.

(d) How the amendment will assist in the effective administration of the statutes: This amendment provides all a clear understanding of the requirements. This amendment promotes employee health and safety throughout Kentucky and keeps the state program consistent with the federal program.

(3) List the type and number of individuals, businesses, organizations, or state and local governments affected by this administrative regulation: This administrative regulation affects employers in the Commonwealth engaged in all general industry activities covered by KRS Chapter 338.

(4) Provide an analysis of how the entities identified in question (3) will be impacted by either the implementation of this administrative regulation, if new, or by the change, if it is an amendment, including: (a) List the actions that each of the regulated entities identified in question (3) will have to take to comply with this administrative regulation or amendment: No additional compliance duties are imposed and no immediate action is required.

(b) In complying with this administrative regulation or amendment, how much will it cost each of the entities identified in question (3): There is no additional cost to the OSH Program to implement this administrative regulation.

(c) As a result of compliance, what benefits will accrue to the entities identified in question (3): This amendment maintains consistency with the federal requirements, providing all a clear understanding of the requirements. This amendment promotes employee health and safety throughout Kentucky and keeps the state program consistent with the federal program.

(5) Provide an estimate of how much it will cost to implement this administrative regulation: (a) Initially: There is no cost to the OSH Program to implement this administrative regulation.

(b) On a continuing basis: There are no new costs associated with this regulation.

(6) What is the source of the funding to be used for the implementation and enforcement of this administrative regulation: Current state and federal funding.

(7) Provide an assessment of whether an increase in fees or funding will be necessary to implement this administrative regulation, if new or by the change if it is an amendment: There are no fees associated with this administrative regulation. There is no need to increase funding for this administrative regulation.

(8) State whether or not this administrative regulation establishes any fees or directly or indirectly increases any fees: There are no fees associated with this administrative regulation.

(9) TIERING: Is tiering applied? Tiering is not applied. All employers covered by KRS Chapter 338 are treated equally.

FEDERAL MANDATE ANALYSIS COMPARISON

1. Federal statute or regulation constituting the federal mandate. Public Law 91-596, the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Section 18; 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(c), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1, and 29 C.F.R. 1953.5.

2. State compliance standards. The Kentucky OSH Program is mandated by Section 18 of the OSH Act, 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(c), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1, and 29 C.F.R. 1953.5 to develop and enforce standards that are at least as effective as the federal requirement. Accordingly, in order to maintain the state program as effective as the federal program, Kentucky must adopt the federal requirement or develop an equivalent standard.

3. Minimum or uniform standards contained in the federal mandate. The Kentucky OSH Program is mandated by Section 18 of the OSH Act, 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(c), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1, and 29 C.F.R. 1953.5 to be at least as effective as the federal requirement. Accordingly, in order to maintain the state program as effective as the federal program, Kentucky must adopt the federal requirement or develop an equivalent standard.

4. Will this administrative regulation impose stricter requirements, or additional or different responsibilities or requirements, than those required by the federal mandate? No

5. Justification for the imposition of the stricter standard, or additional or different responsibilities or requirements: This amendment does not impose stricter requirements.

FISCAL NOTE ON STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

1. What units, parts or divisions of state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) will be impacted by this administrative regulation? This administrative regulation affects any unit, part, or division of local government covered by KRS 338 and engaged in any general industry activities.

2. Identify each state or federal statute or federal regulation that requires or authorizes the action taken by the administrative regulation. KRS 338.051, KRS 338.061, Public Law 91-596 84 STAT. 1590, 29 C.F.R. Parts 1952 and 1953.

3. Estimate the effect of this administrative regulation on the expenditures and revenues of a state or local government agency (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for the first full year the administrative regulation is to be in effect. None.

(a) How much revenue will this administrative regulation generate for the state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for the first year? None.

(b) How much revenue will this administrative regulation generate for the state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for subsequent years? None.

(c) How much will it cost to administer this program for the first year? There are no costs associated with this amendment.

(d) How much will it cost to administer this program for subsequent years? There are no costs associated with this amendment.

Note: If specific dollar estimates cannot be determined, provide a brief narrative to explain the fiscal impact of the administrative regulation.

Revenues (+/-): Unknown.

Expenditures (+/-): Unknown.

Other explanation: This amendment does not impose any additional requirements or expenditures to the employer.