

CSI - Ohio

The Common Sense Initiative

Business Impact Analysis

Agency Name: Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation

Regulation/Package Title: Specific Safety Requirements of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation Steel making, manufacturing and fabrication

Rule Number(s): 4123:1-9

Date: 5/5/2014

Rule Type:

New

5-Year Review

Amended

Rescinded

The Common Sense Initiative was established by Executive Order 2011-01K and placed within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor. Under the CSI Initiative, agencies should balance the critical objectives of all regulations with the costs of compliance by the regulated parties. Agencies should promote transparency, consistency, predictability, and flexibility in regulatory activities. Agencies should prioritize compliance over punishment, and to that end, should utilize plain language in the development of regulations.

Regulatory Intent

1. Please briefly describe the draft regulation in plain language.

Please include the key provisions of the regulation as well as any proposed amendments.

The purpose of this chapter 4123:1-9 of the Administrative Code is to provide safety for life, limb and health of employees engaged in steel making activity.

2. Please list the Ohio statute authorizing the Agency to adopt this regulation.

Article II, Section 35 Ohio Constitution and Ohio Revised Code 4121.13.

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- 3. Does the regulation implement a federal requirement? Is the proposed regulation being adopted or amended to enable the state to obtain or maintain approval to administer and enforce a federal law or to participate in a federal program?**

No.

If yes, please briefly explain the source and substance of the federal requirement.

- 4. If the regulation includes provisions not specifically required by the federal government, please explain the rationale for exceeding the federal requirement.**

The Specific Safety Requirements (SSR) are particular to the State of Ohio, and governed solely by state law.

- 5. What is the public purpose for this regulation (i.e., why does the Agency feel that there needs to be any regulation in this area at all)?**

4123-3-20 Additional awards by reason of violations of specific safety requirements (VSSR), as mandated by the Ohio Constitution and Ohio Revised Code.

- 6. How will the Agency measure the success of this regulation in terms of outputs and/or outcomes?**

Reduction in steel making industry injuries and applications for additional awards due to violations of these rules.

Development of the Regulation

- 7. Please list the stakeholders included by the Agency in the development or initial review of the draft regulation.**

If applicable, please include the date and medium by which the stakeholders were initially contacted.

United Steel Workers Union Ohio District 1
Timken Company
United States Steel Corporation
Serverstal North America Inc.
McDonald Steel Corporation
Association of Iron and Steel Technology (AIST) Northeastern Ohio Chapter

- 8. What input was provided by the stakeholders, and how did that input affect the draft regulation being proposed by the Agency?**

They reviewed the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rules applicable to the specific industry.

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9. What scientific data was used to develop the rule or the measurable outcomes of the rule? How does this data support the regulation being proposed?

Side by side cross reference of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 4123:1-9 Specific Safety Requirements and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910 General Industry standards:

- OSHA 1910.1029 Coke oven emissions
- OSHA 1910. 132 Personal protective equipment
- OSHA 1910.178 Powered industrial trucks
- OSHA 1910.179 Overhead and gantry cranes
- OSHA 1910.147 The control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout)
- OSHA 1910.22 General requirements (walking/working surfaces)
- OSHA 1910.23 Guarding floor and wall openings and holes

10. What alternative regulations (or specific provisions within the regulation) did the Agency consider, and why did it determine that these alternatives were not appropriate? If none, why didn't the Agency consider regulatory alternatives?

The stakeholders consider both the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) and the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) to be comparable in providing safety for life, limb and health of employees engaged in the steel making industry.

11. Did the Agency specifically consider a performance-based regulation? Please explain. *Performance-based regulations define the required outcome, but don't dictate the process the regulated stakeholders must use to achieve compliance.*

No, because the process for compliance is mandated.

12. What measures did the Agency take to ensure that this regulation does not duplicate an existing Ohio regulation?

OAC 4123:1-9 Steel making, manufacturing and fabricating, Specific Safety Requirements (SSR) are the only rules used in adjudication of additional award claims with respect to the steel making industry.

13. Please describe the Agency's plan for implementation of the regulation, including any measures to ensure that the regulation is applied consistently and predictably for the regulated community.

The rules will be implemented through the Joint Committee on Agency Rules Review (JCARR) process. Enforcement of the rules is through the Ohio Industrial Commission, as assisted by reports from the BWC Safety Violation Investigation Unit.

Adverse Impact to Business

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14. Provide a summary of the estimated cost of compliance with the rule. Specifically, please do the following:

a. Identify the scope of the impacted business community;

Employers performing steel making activity in the state of Ohio.

b. Identify the nature of the adverse impact (e.g., license fees, fines, employer time for compliance); and

The adverse impact is identified after thorough investigation of each individual accident claimed to be as a result of safety violations in the workplace.

c. Quantify the expected adverse impact from the regulation. Not applicable

The adverse impact can be quantified in terms of dollars, hours to comply, or other factors; and may be estimated for the entire regulated population or for a “representative business.” Please include the source for your information/estimated impact.

The expected adverse impact from this regulation varies from case to case, therefore, it is not possible to quantify the exact impact of any factors. If an injured worker’s claim results from an employer’s violation of one of these rules, the employer must pay an additional penalty to the injured worker.

15. Why did the Agency determine that the regulatory intent justifies the adverse impact to the regulated business community?

To comply with safety measures for Ohio workers, BWC is mandated under Ohio State Law to develop safety regulations for Ohio employers.

Regulatory Flexibility

16. Does the regulation provide any exemptions or alternative means of compliance for small businesses? Please explain.

There are no exemptions or alternative means of compliance, because these rules govern Specific Safety Requirements (SSR). Specific compliance is mandated by statute and rule.

17. How will the agency apply Ohio Revised Code section 119.14 (waiver of fines and penalties for paperwork violations and first-time offenders) into implementation of the regulation?

Not applicable under OAC 4123-3-20 Additional Awards by reason of Violations of Specific Safety Requirements (VSSR). There are no waiver provisions because these rules protect the safety of employees.

18. What resources are available to assist small businesses with compliance of the regulation?

BWC's Division of Safety & Hygiene (DSH) provides the following resources to obtain compliance, at no direct cost to the employer.

- DSH provides a broad spectrum of services including technical support, library services, educational services and publications.
- Additional resources include our Ohio Safety Congress & Expo, the largest regional safety and health exhibition in the United States and the Ohio safety councils, which provide a forum for occupational safety and health information in local communities.
- Financial resources are available through the SafetyGRANTS\$ program, which provides matching safety intervention grants to eligible employers for the purchase of equipment that may substantially reduce or eliminate workplace injuries and illnesses.
- The OSHA On-Site Consultation Program provides consultation services to small employers in high-hazard industries.
- Employer management services blend traditional risk and safety management approaches to controlling workers' compensation costs. Employer management services are dedicated to working with employers to prevent workplace injury and illness claims and to control claims costs if they do occur.
- The employers' workers' compensation premium includes the cost of our services. As a result, employers invest their safety dollars in prevention.
- The Ohio legislature established DSH as a consultative service to inform, educate and assist employers in loss-prevention activities.
- The Public Employment Risk Reduction Program (PERRP) offers safety and health consultation services to public employers.

In relation to the above activities, DSH does not engage in enforcement of local or federal safety requirements.