Session of 2003

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## SENATE BILL No. 105

By Committee on Commerce

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AN ACT establishing a state occupational safety plan; repealing K.S.A. 44-636.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. The purpose of this act is: (a) To preserve human resources by providing for the safety and health of workers; and (b) to provide a coordinated state plan to implement, establish and enforce occupational safety and health standards as or more effective than the standards under the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, 29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.

- Sec. 2. As used in this act: (a) "Administrator" means the administrator of the occupational safety and health section of the division of workers compensation who is certified in the comprehensive practice of industrial hygiene by the American board of industrial hygiene or certified in the comprehensive practice of safety by the board of certified safety professionals, or both.
- (b) "Amendment" means such modification or change in a code, standard, regulation, rule or order intended for universal or general application.
- (c) "Committee" means the Kansas occupational safety and health review committee.
- (d) "Department" means the Kansas department of human resources.
- $\left(e\right)$  "Director" means the director of the division of workers compensation.
  - (f) "Division" means the division of workers compensation.
- (g) "Employee" is as defined in K.S.A. 44-508, and amendments thereto.
- (h) "Employer" is as defined in K.S.A. 44-508, and amendments thereto.
- (i) "Hearing" means a proceeding as defined by article 5 of chapter 77 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.
- (j) "Imminent danger" means a danger exists which reasonably could be expected to cause an occupational disease, death or serious physical harm immediately or before the danger could be eliminated through en-

forcement procedures under this act.

- (k) "National consensus standard" means any occupational safety and health standard or modification: (1) Adopted by a nationally recognized standards-producing organization under procedures where it can be determined by the administrator, division and committee that persons interested and affected by the standard have reached substantial agreement on its adoption; (2) formulated in a manner which affords an opportunity for diverse views to be considered; or (3) designated and published as such a standard by the United States department of labor.
- (l) "Owner" means and includes every person having ownership, control or custody of any place of employment or of the construction, repair or maintenance of any place of employment.
- (m) "Person" means the general public, including but not limited to, one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, receivers and the state and its political subdivisions, including municipalities.
- (n) "Publish" means publication in accordance with article 4 of chapter 77 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.
- (o) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Kansas department of human resources.
- (p) "Standard" means an occupational safety and health safety standard or group of standards which requires conditions, or the adoption or use of one or more practices, means, methods, operations or processes reasonably necessary to provide safe and healthful employment and places of employment.
- (q) "Variance" means a special, limited modification or change in the code or standard applicable to the particular establishment of the employer or person petitioning for the modification or change.
  - (r) "Workplace" means any place of employment.
- Sec. 3. (a) Administration of this act is vested in the director. The director: (1) Shall have jurisdiction and supervision over every workplace in this state and is empowered to administer all laws and lawful orders to ensure that every employee in this state has a workplace free of recognized hazards; (2) shall carry out the state plan and this act through the administrator; (3) shall make, establish, promulgate and enforce all necessary and reasonable rules, regulations and provisions to carry this act into effect; and (4) shall have the same authority as that conferred by K.S.A. 44-551, and amendments thereto, to administrative law judges of the division of workers compensation.
- (b) This act shall apply to all workplaces in the state covered by the workers compensation act except that nothing in this act shall apply to working conditions of employees with respect to which federal agencies exercise statutory authority to prescribe or enforce standards or regula-

tions affecting occupational safety or health.

- (c) The expense of the administration of the Kansas occupational safety and health act shall be financed in the same manner as the administration of the workers compensation act as set forth in K.S.A. 74-712 through 74-719, and amendments thereto, except that the maximum amount which shall be collected from any insurance carrier, self-insurer or group-funded workers compensation pool shall be limited to not more than 1% of the workers compensation benefits paid by such carrier, self-insurer or group-funded workers compensation pool.
- (d) There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be called the occupational safety fee fund. The director shall remit all moneys received from fees to the state treasurer. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury crediting 20% of each such deposit to the state general fund, subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3170a, and amendments thereto, the balance shall be credited to the occupational safety fee fund. All expenditures from the occupational safety fee fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the director or the director's designee or designees.
- Sec. 4. (a) (1) There is hereby created a Kansas occupational safety and health review committee to assist the division in standard formulation and interpretation.
- (2) Voting members on the committee shall be appointed by the secretary and shall consist of eight persons selected upon the basis of their experience and competence in the field of occupational safety and health and shall include: Two representatives of labor; two representatives of industry; two representatives of the construction industry and two representatives of the public.
- (3) In addition to the voting members, the administrator shall serve as a nonvoting member.
- (b) (1) Except as required by paragraph (2) of this subsection, as terms of current committee members expire, the secretary shall appoint each new member, or reappointed member, to a four-year term.
- (2) The secretary, at the time of appointment or reappointment, shall adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of committee members are staggered so that approximately half of the committee is appointed every two years.
- (3) The secretary may reappoint any committee member for additional terms.
- (4) The administrator shall serve as chair of the committee and call all necessary meetings. The committee shall confer at least semi-annually.
  - (c) (1) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the

8 9

 replacement shall be appointed for the unexpired term.

- (2) The secretary shall terminate the term of any committee member who ceases to be a representative as designated by the member's original appointment.
- (d) The administrator shall furnish the committee clerical, secretarial and other services necessary to conduct the business delegated to the committee.
- (e) (1) Members shall receive no compensation or benefits for their services, but may receive mileage, per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by K.S.A. 75-3223, and amendments thereto.
- (2) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.
- Sec. 5. (a) The director, after consultation with other appropriate agencies, may conduct, directly or by grants or contracts, whether federal or otherwise, research, experiments and demonstrations in the area of occupational safety and health.
- (b) (1) The director may adopt rules and regulations requiring employers to measure, record and make reports on the exposure of employees to substances or physical agents reasonably believed to endanger the health or safety of employees;
- (2) the director may establish programs for medical examinations and tests necessary for determining the incidence of occupational diseases and the susceptibility of employees to the diseases;
- (3) nothing in this act authorizes or requires a medical examination, immunization or treatment for persons who object on religious grounds, except when necessary for the protection of the health or safety of others;
- (c) (1) Following a written request by any employer or authorized representative of employees, specifying with reasonable particularity the grounds on which the request is made, the director shall determine whether any substance normally found in a workplace has toxic effects in the concentrations used or found, and shall submit its determination to the employer as soon as possible;
- (2) the director shall immediately take action necessary if the director determines that: (i) Any substance is toxic at the concentrations used or found in a workplace; and (ii) the substance is not covered by an occupational safety or health standard promulgated under this article;
- (3) the director may inspect and question employers and employees as provided in this article to carry out its functions and responsibilities under this section; and
- (4) the director is authorized to enter into contracts, agreements or other arrangements with appropriate federal or state agencies or private organizations to conduct studies about the responsibilities under this act.

8 9

In carrying out its responsibilities under this subsection, the director shall cooperate with the department of health and environment to avoid any duplication of efforts under this section.

- Sec. 6. (a) The director shall develop and maintain an effective program of collection, compilation and analysis of occupational safety and health statistics. The program may cover all employments subject to this article but shall not cover excluded employments.
- (b) The director may use the functions imposed by subsection (a) to: (1) Promote, encourage or directly engage in programs of studies, information and communication concerning industrial safety and health statistics; (2) assist agencies or political subdivisions in developing and administering programs dealing with occupational safety and health statistics; (3) arrange, through assistance, for the conduct of research and investigations which further the objectives of this section; and (4) to otherwise fulfill the purposes of this act.
- (c) The director, with the consent of any state agency or political subdivision of the state, may accept and use the services, facilities and employees of state agencies or political subdivisions of the state, with or without reimbursement, to assist it in carrying out its functions under this section.
- (d) Employers shall file reports with the division in the form and manner prescribed by the director.
- (1) The division, after consultation with other appropriate agencies, shall conduct, directly or by assistance: (A) Educational programs to provide an adequate supply of qualified personnel to carry out the purpose of this article; and (B) informational programs on the importance of adequate safety and health equipment.
- (2) The division is authorized to conduct, directly or by assistance, training for personnel engaged in work related to its responsibilities under this act.
- (3) The division shall: (A) Establish and supervise programs for the education and training of employers and employees for recognition, avoidance and prevention of unsafe or unhealthful working conditions; (B) consult and advise employers and employees about effective means for prevention of any work-related injury or occupational disease; and (C) provide safety and health workplace surveys.
- Sec. 7. (a) Nothing in this act is deemed to limit or repeal requirements imposed by any other statute or otherwise recognized by law.
- (b) Nothing in this act shall be construed or held to supersede or in any manner affect workers compensation or enlarge or diminish or affect the common law or statutory rights, duties or liabilities of employers and employees under any law with respect to injuries, occupational or other diseases or death of employees arising out of, or in the course of

8 9

 employment.

- (c) The secretary of human resources, the director of workers compensation or the administrator may make application for, receive, administer and expend any federal funds for the administration of any of the provisions of this article.
- Sec. 8. (a) Each employer shall provide a safe and healthy working environment for employees and shall comply with the occupational safety and health standards, orders and rules and regulations made under this article.
- (b) Each employee shall comply with the occupational safety and health standards, orders and rules and regulations made under this article.
- Sec. 9. (a) The director, as soon as practicable by rules and regulations, shall issue as standards any national consensus standard, any adopted federal standard or any adopted standard, unless the director determines that issuance of the standard would not result in improved safety or health.
- (b) The director may issue, modify or revoke any standard as follows: (1) (A) Whenever the administrator determines upon the basis of information submitted in writing by an interested person, a representative of any organization of employers or employees, a nationally recognized standards-producing organization, a state agency or political subdivision or on information developed by the director or otherwise available, that a rule and regulation should be promulgated to promote the objectives of this act, the administrator may request recommendations from the review committee; (B) the administrator shall provide the review committee with proposals, together with all pertinent factual information developed by the division, or otherwise available, including the results of research, demonstrations and experiments; and (C) the review committee shall submit to the administrator its recommendations.
- (2) Any standard issued under this subsection shall prescribe the use of labels or other forms of warning necessary to ensure that employees are informed of all hazards, relevant symptoms, emergency treatment and proper conditions and precautions of safe use or exposure. When appropriate, a standard shall prescribe suitable protective equipment and control or technological procedures for use in connection with such hazards and provide for monitoring or measuring employee exposure at such locations and intervals in a manner necessary for the protection of employees. In addition, any such standard shall prescribe the type and frequency of medical examinations or other tests which shall be made available by the employer to employees exposed to hazards in order to most effectively determine whether the health of employees is adversely affected by exposure. The director may by rule and regulation make appropriate modifications in requirements for the use of labels or other forms of warning,

8 9

 monitoring or measuring and for medical examinations warranted by experience, information or medical or technological developments acquired subsequent to the promulgation of the relevant standard.

- (3) The director, in issuing standards for toxic materials or harmful physical agents under this subsection, shall set the standard which most adequately assures, to the extent feasible, on the basis of the best available evidence, that no employee will suffer material impairment of health or functional capacity even if the employee has regular exposure to the hazard during an employee's working life. Development of standards under this subsection shall be based upon research, demonstrations, experiments and other information deemed appropriate. In addition to the attainment of the highest degree of health and safety protection for the employee, other considerations shall be the latest available scientific data in the field, the feasibility of the standards and experience under this and other health and safety laws. Whenever practicable, the standard shall be expressed in terms of objective criteria and of the performance desired.
- (4) (A) Any employer may apply to the secretary for a temporary order granting a variance from a standard issued under this section. Temporary orders shall be granted only if the employer: (i) Files an application which meets the requirements of this article; (ii) establishes that the employer is unable to comply with a standard by its effective date because of unavailability of professional or technical personnel or of materials and equipment needed for compliance with the standard or because necessary construction or alteration of facilities cannot be completed by the effective date; (iii) establishes that the employer is taking all available steps to safeguard the employer's employees against hazards; and (iv) establishes that the employer has an effective program for compliance as quickly as practicable.
- (B) Any temporary order shall prescribe the practices, means, methods, operations and processes which the employer must adopt and use while the order is in effect and state in detail the time period it is effective and the employer's program for compliance with the standard. A temporary order may not be in effect longer than the period reasonably required by the employer to achieve compliance. In no case shall the period of a temporary order exceed one year.
- (C) An application for a temporary order shall contain: (i) A specification of the standard or part from which the employer seeks a variance; (ii) a representation by the employer, supported by representations from qualified persons having first-hand knowledge of the facts represented, that the employer is unable to comply with the standard or some part of the standard; (iii) a detailed statement of the reasons the employer is unable to comply; (iv) a statement of the measures taken and anticipated with specific dates, to protect employees against the hazard; (v) a state-

8 9

 ment of when the employer expects to comply with the standard and what measures the employer has taken and those anticipated, giving specific dates for compliance; and (vi) a certification that the employer has informed the employer's employees of the application by: (I) Giving a copy to their authorized representative; (II) posting a statement giving a summary of the application and specifying where a copy may be examined at the place or places where notices to employees are normally posted; or (III) by other appropriate means. The information to employees shall inform the employees of their right to petition the division for a hearing.

- (D) The certification shall contain a description of how employees have been informed.
- (E) The secretary is authorized to grant a variance from any standard or some part of the standard when the secretary determines that it is necessary to permit an employer to participate in a research and development project approved by the secretary to demonstrate or validate new and improved techniques to safeguard the health or safety of workers.
- (c) (1) Any affected employer may apply to the division for a variance from a standard issued under this section. Affected employees may be given notice of each application and may participate in a hearing. The secretary shall issue an order for a variance if the secretary determines on the record, after opportunity for an inspection where appropriate and a hearing, that the proponent of the variance has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that the conditions, practices, means, methods, operations or processes used or proposed to be used by an employer will provide employment and a workplace to the employer's employees that are as safe and healthful as those which would prevail if the employer complied with the standard.
- (2) The order issued under paragraph (4)(A) of subsection (b) shall prescribe the conditions the employer must maintain, and the practices, means, methods, operations and processes that the employer must adopt and use to the extent they differ from the standard in question.
- (3) An order issued under paragraph (4)(A) of subsection (b) may be modified or revoked upon application by an employer, employees, by the administrator or by the secretary on its own motion, in the manner prescribed for its issuance under paragraph (4)(A) of subsection (b) at any time after its issuance.
- (d) The director may adopt rules and regulations as are necessary for the administration of this act.
- Sec. 10. Each state agency and each political subdivision of the state, including but not limited to counties, cities, school districts and other municipalities may establish and maintain an occupational safety and health program equivalent to the program for other employments in the state. The director may not assess monetary penalties against any state

8 9

 agency, political subdivision, municipality or quasi-municipality under this act.

- Sec. 11. (a) (1) The director or the director's representative, upon presenting appropriate credentials to the owner, operator or agent in charge, may: (A) Enter without delay at reasonable times any workplace where work is performed by an employee of an employer; (B) inspect and investigate during regular working hours and at other reasonable times in a reasonable manner, any workplace, worker injury, occupational disease or complaint and all pertinent methods, operations, processes, conditions, structures, machines, apparatus, devices, equipment and materials in the workplace; and (C) question privately any such employer, owner, operator, agent or employee.
- (2) The director, upon an employer's refusal to permit an inspection, may seek a court order or warrant in addition to the powers contained in this act.
- (b) The director may adopt rules and regulations requiring employers to keep records regarding any work-related death and injury and any occupational disease. In addition to the reporting requirements of K.S.A. 44-557, and amendments thereto, each employer, within eight hours of an occurrence, shall notify the administrator of any: (1) Work-related fatality or; (2) multiple disabling, serious or significant injury incidents; and (3) multiple occupational disease incidents. For purposes of this subsection, "multiple" shall mean occurring as to three persons and traceable to a single cause.
- (c) The director may compile, analyze and publish, either in summary or detailed form, all reports or information obtained under this section.
- (d) A representative of the employer and a representative authorized by employees, if the employees are organized, shall be given an opportunity to accompany the division's authorized representative during the physical inspection of any workplace. If there is no authorized employee representative, the division's authorized representative may consult with a reasonable number of employees concerning matters of health and safety in the workplace.
- (e) (1) Any employee or representative of employees employed in the workplace may notify the administrator of any violation of a standard believed to exist in the workplace.
- (2) Any employee or representative of employees who believes that a violation of an adopted safety or health standard exists that threatens physical harm, or that an imminent danger exists, may request an inspection by giving notice to the administrator of the violation or danger. The notice shall be in writing, setting forth with reasonable particularity the grounds for notice, and signed by the employee or representative of employees. A copy of the notice shall be provided to the employer or the

8 9

employer's agent no later than at the time of inspection.

- (3) (A) If upon receipt of the notice the administrator determines there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation or danger exists, the authorized representative shall make a special inspection in accordance with this section as soon as practicable to determine if a violation or danger exists; (B) if the division's authorized representative determines there are no reasonable grounds to believe that a violation or danger exists, the authorized representative shall notify the employee or representative of the employees in writing of that determination.
- Sec. 12. (a) (1) If upon inspection or investigation, the division or its authorized representative believes that an employer has violated any standard, rule and regulation or order issued under this act, it shall with reasonable promptness issue a citation to the employer.
- (2) Each citation shall: (A) Be in writing; and (B) describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision of the rule and regulation or order alleged to have been violated.
- (3) The citation shall fix a reasonable time for the abatement of the violation. In the case of a review proceeding initiated by the employer in good faith, and not for the purpose of delay or avoidance of the penalties, the time for abatement begins to run on the date of the final order of the division.
- (4) The division may prescribe procedures for the issuance of a notice in lieu of a citation with respect to violations that have no direct or immediate relationship to safety or health.
- (b) Each citation issued under this section or a copy shall be prominently posted by the employer, as required by rule and regulation, at or near each place a violation referred to in the citation occurred.
- (c) (1) If the division has reason to believe that an employer has failed to correct a violation for which a citation has been issued within the time period permitted, the division shall notify the employer by certified mail: (A) Of the failure; (B) of the amount proposed to be assessed; and (C) that the employer has 20 calendar days to notify the division that the employer intends to contest the division's notification or the proposed assessment.
- (2) If the employer fails to notify the division, in writing, within 20 days from the receipt of notification issued by the division, that the employer intends to contest the notification or proposed assessment, the notification and assessment, as proposed, is final and subject to review pursuant to article 6 of chapter 77 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.
- $\left(d\right)$  The division may assess fines and penalties under this act or seek injunctive relief, or both.
  - (e) (1) If an employer notifies the division that the employer intends

to contest a citation, the division shall provide an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the Kansas administrative procedure act.

- (2) Upon a showing by an employer of a good faith effort to comply with the abatement requirements of a citation, and that the abatement has not been completed because of factors beyond the employer's reasonable control, the division, after an opportunity for discussion and consideration, shall issue an order affirming or modifying the abatement requirements in any citation.
- Sec. 13. (a) The district courts of this state shall have jurisdiction, upon petition of the secretary, director or administrator to restrain any conditions or practices in any place of employment where danger exists which could reasonably be expected to cause death or physical harm immediately or before the imminence of such danger can be eliminated through enforcement procedures provided by this act. Any order issued under this section may require that necessary steps be taken to avoid, correct or remove imminent danger or prohibit the employment or presence of any individual in locations or under conditions where imminent danger exists, except individuals whose presence is necessary to avoid, correct or remove imminent danger or maintain the capacity of a continuous process operation so that normal operations can be resumed without a complete cessation of operations, or where cessation of operations is necessary, to permit such to be accomplished in a safe and orderly manner.
- (b) The district courts of this state shall have jurisdiction upon petition to grant injunctive relief or temporary restraining orders pending the outcome of any enforcement proceeding pursuant to this act and the rules of civil procedure.
- (c) Whenever an inspector concludes that imminent serious danger exists in any place of employment, the inspector shall inform the affected employees and employers of the danger and that the inspector is recommending to the administrator that relief be sought.
- Sec. 14. (a) All information reported to or otherwise obtained by the director or the director's representatives or any employee in connection with any inspection or proceeding under this act which contains or which might reveal a trade secret shall be considered confidential except that the information may be disclosed to other officers or employees concerned with carrying out this act or in any proceeding under this act.
- (b) In any such proceeding, the secretary or a court may issue appropriate orders to protect a trade secret.
- Sec. 15. (a) The division may assess civil penalties against any employer who has received a citation under this article as follows:
- (1) The director may assess up to \$7,000 for each cited serious violation. A violation is serious only if: (A) It arises from a condition, practice,

method, operation or process in the workplace of which the employer knows or should know through the exercise of reasonable diligence; and (B) there is a substantial possibility that the condition, practice, method, operation or process could result in death or serious physical harm.

- (2) The director may assess up to \$70,000 for each cited violation if the employer has previously been found to have violated the same standards, code, rule and regulation or order, or if the employer is found to have willfully ignored the standard, code, regulation, rule or order.
- (3) After the expiration of the time permitted to an employer to correct a cited violation, the director may assess up to \$7,000 for each day the violation continues uncorrected.
- (b) The director may assess a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation of any posting requirement under this article.
- (c) In deciding the amount to assess for a civil penalty, the director shall consider all relevant factors, including: (1) The size of the employer's business; (2) the nature of the violation; (3) the employer's good faith or lack of good faith; and (4) the employer's previous record of compliance or noncompliance with this act.
- (d) Any civil penalty collected under this act shall be paid into the general fund. One half of those penalties shall be credited to the occupational safety and health grant program.
  - (e) Criminal penalties under this act are as follows:
- (1) Any employer who willfully violates any standard, code, rule and regulation or order issued under this article is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the violation caused the death of an employee. If the violation causes the death of more than one employee, each death is considered a separate offense.
- (2) Any person who gives advance notice of any inspection conducted under this act without authority from the administrator or the administrator's representative is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- (3) Any person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained under this act is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- (f) In the event of a fatality or multiple fatalities, the civil penalties against an employer shall include that the employer shall request and receive consultative services from the state.
- (g) When an order assessing a civil penalty becomes final by operation of law or on appeal, unless the amount of penalty is paid within 30 days after the order becomes final, it constitutes a judgment and may be recorded with the clerk of the district court in any court of this state. The clerk shall thereupon record the name of the person incurring the penalty and the amount of the penalty. The penalty provided in the order so

8 9

recorded shall become a lien upon the title to any interest in property owned by the person against whom the order is entered, and execution may be issued upon the order in the same manner as execution upon a judgment of a court of record.

- Sec. 16. In order to carry out the purposes of this act and encourage voluntary compliance with occupational safety and health laws, regulations and standards, and to promote more effective workplace safety programs, the administrator shall:
- (a) Develop greater knowledge and interest in the causes and prevention of industrial accidents, occupational diseases and related subjects through: (1) Research, conferences, lectures and the use of public communications media; (2) the collection and dissemination of accident statistics; and (3) the publication and distribution of training and accident prevention materials, including audio and visual aids.
- (b) Provide consultative services for employers on safety and health matters and prescribe procedures which will permit any employer to request a special inspection or investigation, focused on specific problems or hazards in the place of employment of the employer or to request assistance in developing a plan to correct such problems or hazards, which will not directly result in a citation and civil penalty.
- (c) Place emphasis in the research, education and consultation program on development of a model for providing services to groups of small employers in particular industries and their employees.
- (d) Separately administer the voluntary compliance and research, education and consultation activities described in this section and the enforcement activities.
- Sec. 17. (a) The director or an authorized representative of the director with the approval of the director, pursuant to such rules, regulations and procedures as the director may prescribe to preclude exposure to a condition which, if such exposure occurred would constitute a violation of any statute, regulation, rule, standard or order affecting employee safety or health at a place of employment, may preclude exposure by prohibiting use of the machine, equipment, apparatus or place of employment constituting such condition. When use is prohibited a red warning notice shall be posted in plain view of any person likely to use the same calling attention to the condition, defect, lack of safeguard or unsafe or unhealthful place of employment and the fact that further use is prohibited.
- (b) No person shall use or operate at any place of employment, a machine, device, apparatus or equipment after the red warning notice required by this section is posted, before such place of employment, machine, device, apparatus or equipment is made safe and healthful, and the required safeguards or safety appliances or devices are provided, and

8 9

authorization for the removal of such warning notice has been obtained from the director. Nothing in this subsection prohibits an employer from directing employees to use or operate at any such place of employment, a machine, device, apparatus or equipment exclusively for the purpose of remedying the violation as specifically designated by the director in the red warning notice.

- (c) No person shall deface, destroy or remove any red warning notice posted pursuant to this section until authorization for the removal of such notice has been obtained from the director.
- (d) Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be assessed a civil penalty of not less than \$100 and not more than \$5,000 for each such violation.
- Sec. 18. No person shall discharge or in any manner discriminate against any employee because such employee has filed a complaint with, or furnished information to, the secretary of human resources concerning conditions or situations alleged to be unsafe or hazardous or otherwise covered by the provisions of this act.
- Sec. 19. (a) The director, in consultation with the administrator and the committee, shall establish an occupational safety and health grant program to fund the education and training of employees in safe employment practices and conduct and promote development of employer-sponsored health and safety programs.
- (b) The director shall adopt rules and regulations and procedures establishing: (1) Grant application procedures and criteria for grant approval; and (2) procedures for revocation of grants to recipients failing to comply with grant criteria established by the director pursuant to this section.
- (c) The director, after reviewing the recommendation of the administrator and committee, shall approve or deny an application for an occupational safety and health grant. If the director approved a grant under this section, the director shall set the amount of the grant awarded to the grant recipient.
- (d) The director shall monitor grant recipients for compliance with grant criteria and procedures established by the director.
- (e) The grants awarded under this section shall be funded only from  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the civil penalties paid.
- Sec. 20. (a) No person may purport to be: (1) A certified industrial hygienist or use the initials CIH unless the person holds a current certification as an industrial hygienist from the American board of industrial hygiene; (2) a certified occupational health and safety technologist or use the initials OHST unless the person holds a current certification as an occupational health and safety technologist from the American board of industrial hygiene or the board of certified safety professionals; (3) a cer-

tified health and safety technician or use the initials CHST unless the person holds a current certification as a construction health and safety technician from the American board of industrial hygiene or the board of certified safety professionals; (4) a certified safety professional or use the initials CSP unless the person holds a current designation as a certified safety professional from the board of certified safety professionals; or (5) an associate safety professional or use the initials ASP unless the person holds a current designation as an associate safety professional from the board of certified safety professionals.

- (b) The American board of industrial hygiene, the board of certified safety professionals or a person lawfully practicing a profession listed in subsection (a) may bring a private cause of action in the appropriate court to recover damages against any person who violates subsection (a). The court may provide such equitable relief as it deems necessary or proper. The court may award reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party in an action under this subsection.
- (c) This subsection does not prevent a person legally regulated in this state under any other licensing provisions, rules or regulations from engaging in the activities permitted under that designation, certification or license provided that the person does not use the titles or initials specified in this subsection.
- Sec. 21. Nothing in this act requires the installation of railings or guards on interior or exterior stairways providing access to and egress from the state capitol building or to the chambers of the senate and house of representatives in the rotunda of the state capitol building or any staircase in any public monument or memorial or building of historic significance.
  - Sec. 22. K.S.A. 44-636 is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 23. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.