



120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2001

Legislative Document

No. 869

H.P. 669

House of Representatives, February 15, 2001

An Act to Establish the Lineworker Safety Act.

Reference to the Committee on Utilities and Energy suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. Mac Jailand

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND, Clerk

Presented by Representative GOOLEY of Farmington. Cosponsored by Senator DAVIS of Piscataquis and Representatives: DUNCAN of Presque Isle, HATCH of Skowhegan, LaVERDIERE of Wilton, RICHARD of Madison, TRACY of Rome, Senators: FERGUSON of Oxford, TREAT of Kennebec, WOODCOCK of Franklin.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 26 MRSA c. 30 is enacted to read:
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6	<u>CHAPTER 30</u>
6	LINEWORKER SAFETY ACT
8	
10	§2121. Short title
10	This chapter is known as and may be cited as the Lineworker
12	Safety Act.
14	§2122. Definitions
16	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
18	
	 Lineworker. "Lineworker" means a person who performs
20	work on distribution and transmission lines. "Lineworker"
2.2	includes an apprentice.
22	2. Qualified lineworker. "Qualified lineworker" means a
24	person who, by virtue of training and experience, is capable of
<u> </u>	performing work on energized distribution and transmission
26	systems. "Qualified lineworker" includes a first, 2nd or 3rd
	class lineworker.
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	§2123. Minimum requirements for safety and health
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32	1. Two qualified lineworkers required. On energized conductors of more than 600 volts, when working aloft from a pole
32	or working aloft from a bucket, a minimum of 2 qualified
34	lineworkers must be assigned, present and on duty. In such
	cases, a minimum of 2 qualified lineworkers must be trained and
36	proficient in current pole-top rescue procedures, first aid and
	cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
38	
4.0	2. Maximum number of consecutive hours worked. No public
40	utility or private contractor may require or permit a lineworker to work more than 17 consecutive hours without a minimum of 7
42	hours rest.
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44	§2124. Violation; penalty
46	A public utility or private contractor that violates this
	chapter is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for
48	the first violation; \$10,000 for the 2nd violation; and \$20,000
	for the 3rd violation. Each subsequent violation carries a
50	penalty of twice the immediately preceding penalty.

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	SUMMARY
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	This bill enacts the Lineworker Safety Act. This bill
6	requires that under certain potentially dangerous circumstances a
	minimum of 2 qualified lineworkers be present and working. The
8	bill also prohibits a public utility or private contractor from
	allowing a lineworker to work more than 17 consecutive hours
10	without a 7-hour rest period. Finally, the bill imposes monetary
	penalties on utilities or contractors that violate this Act.
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