

CSSB

1411

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(11)

Date referred: 4/12/88

FURTHER REFERRALS:

DATE: 4-27-88

The Finance Committee has considered CSSB 141(Fin)pm

"An Act relating to hazardous painting certification; and providing for an effective date."

RECOMMENDS:

- replace with _____ the same title
- attached amendment(s) _____ a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: House Finance letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

- fiscal impact same as previous fiscal note published _____
- zero fiscal note same as previous zero fiscal note published _____
- zero with analysis

SIGNING DO PASS:

SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

 Chairman's signature



Alaska State Legislature

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Committee on Finance

Official Business

P.O. Box V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE
LETTER OF INTENT
CS SB 141 (FINANCE) am

It is the intent of the Legislature in implementing SB 141 that the Department of Labor will encourage and assist persons and entities to establish certification training programs both in rural and urban areas of the state.

It is further the intent of the Legislature that a person engaged in the business of painting, either self-employed or as an employee of another, is one who performs painting activities as a significant portion of that person's duties.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Al Adams".

Al Adams, Chair
House Finance Committee

STATE OF ALASKA
1988 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: CSSB 141 (Fin) am
PUBLISH DATE: _____

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Labor
Title: "An Act relating to hazardous painting certification." BRU: Labor Standards and Safety
Sponsor: Josephson, et al. Components: Occupational Safety and Health
Requestor: House Finance

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES		52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0
TRAVEL		10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
CONTRACTUAL		9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
SUPPLIES		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
EQUIPMENT		1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAND&STRUCTURES						
GRANTS,CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	74.0	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.4
CAPITAL						
REVENUE	0.0	100.0	150.0	50.0	100.0	150.0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0.0	74.0	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.4
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0.0	74.0	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.4

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

(See Attached)

Prepared by: Tom Stuart, Director Phone: 465 - 4870
Division: Labor Standards & Safety Date: 4/21/88
Approved by Commissioner: Jim Sampson Date: 4/21/88
Agency: Department of Labor

Distribution (by preparer) :
Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor
Office of Management and Budget
Impacted Agency(ies)

Fiscal Note Analysis
CSSB 141 (FIN)am

This bill would require the department to adopt regulations covering persons who are employed in "hazardous painting." The department would issue certificates, for a fee, to persons who complete an approved training course. The department would also enforce the provisions of the bill by inspections and through the issuance of citations.

Expenditures:

In order to effectively administer this program during FY 89, the department would require one new position, an Industrial Hygienist I. The Industrial Hygienist would help develop the required regulations and training program guidelines. Also, a tracking system would be created to monitor approved training programs and to account for certificates and fees. This position would travel to inform employer and employee organizations of the new law.

After the regulations and guidelines are in place, the industrial hygienist will assist interested parties in putting together training programs. The industrial hygienist will also audit training classes to assure that they are providing adequate training and will evaluate requests for renewal of training plans.

Revenues:

It is estimated that 1,000 persons will take the required training course and apply for a certificate during the last six months of FY 1989. During the second year, the number of applications is expected to increase to 1,500 as most persons who want to be certified will have completed training by the end of FY 1990. During the third year, the number of applicants is estimated to drop to approximately 500 as only new entrants into the painting occupation will need certification. In FY 92 and FY 93, activity is expected to increase as persons who received certificates in FY 89 and FY 90 must be re-certified. (The certification will be valid for three years).

Estimated Revenue:

	<u>FY 89</u>	<u>FY 90</u>	<u>FY 91</u>	<u>FY 92</u>	<u>FY 93</u>
Certificates Issued	1,000	1,500	500	1,000	1,500
Fee	$\frac{\$ 100}{\$100,000}$	$\frac{\$ 100}{\$150,000}$	$\frac{\$ 100}{\$50,000}$	$\frac{\$ 100}{\$100,000}$	$\frac{\$ 100}{\$150,000}$

Assumptions:

1. An effective date of July 1, 1988 for the program except for the certification requirement that will go into effect on May 15, 1989.
2. The certificate fee would be established at \$100.

April 20, 1988
FIS3-SB-141

Position Title Industrial Hygienist I			No. of Positions 1	Range/Step 19A	Barg. Unit GCU
Time Status PFT	Staff Months 12		Location Anchorage		Election District
Type of Expenditure			Justification		
1		2	3		
Salary		\$40,032	<p>This position would work on developing the required regulations and training programs necessitated by the bill. Also, the position would develop an in-house system to keep track of the training programs and certificate holders. As training programs are implemented, this position would ensure compliance with the provisions of this bill.</p> <p>Costs include \$10,000 for travel to inform workers and employers of the new law. This would be reduced to \$5,000 after the first year, to ensure compliance.</p> <p>Contractual costs would be as follows: \$2,000 for centrex and long-distance phone calls; \$1,000 in postage to distribute the regulation information; \$1,200 for legal advertisements concerning the implementation of regulations; \$1,100 in printing costs; and \$4,400 in departmental indirect charges based on our Federal indirect cost plan.</p> <p>Supplies of \$700 would include: \$340 of personal protective equipment (resperator, clothing, etc) for the Industrial Hygienist to use. \$360 of normal office supplies (pens, pencils, stationary,, etc.)</p> <p>One-time equipment purchase of \$1,600 would include desk, chair, telephone, bookshelf, wall panels, etc.</p>		
Benefits		12,009			
Premium Pay					
Other					
Total Personal Services		\$52,041			
Travel		10,000			
Contractual		9,700			
Commodities		700			
Equipment		1,600			
Other					
Total Cost		\$74,041			
Funding Source for Total Cost					
Federal Receipts	1002				
G. F. Match	1003				
General Fund	1004	\$74,041			
GF Program Receipts	1005				
Other					

**Request For
New Position**

Agency Labor
 BRU Labor Standards & Safety
 Component Occupational Safety & Health

Page 4 of 4
 Revised Date

FY 89

Original sponsors: Josephson, Sturgulewski
and Uehling

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 141 (Finance) am
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to hazardous painting certification;
7 and providing for an effective date."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. AS 18 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

10 CHAPTER 63. HAZARDOUS PAINTING CERTIFICATION.

11 Sec. 18.63.010. HAZARDOUS PAINTING CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. (a) A
12 person may not employ or contract with a professional painter to
13 perform hazardous painting for compensation unless the painter holds a
14 current valid hazardous painting certificate issued by the department.
15 As a condition of employment, an employer may require a professional
16 painter to provide a copy of the certificate. It is a defense to a
17 violation of this subsection by an employer if the employer produces a
18 copy of the painter's certificate and the employer reasonably believed
19 the certificate was not falsified.

20 (b) A professional painter may not provide a falsified hazardous
21 painting certificate to an employer or make a false statement to an
22 employer regarding the painter's certification.

23 Sec. 18.63.020. ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE. (a) An application
24 for issuance of a hazardous painting certificate shall be on a form
25 prescribed by the department. An application for initial issuance of
26 a certificate shall include proof that the applicant completed an
27 approved basic hazardous painting certificate program not more than 30
28 days before the application was received by the department. An appli-
29 cation for certificate renewal shall include proof that the applicant

1 completed an approved supplemental hazardous painting certificate
2 program not more than 30 days before the date the application was
3 received by the department.

4 (b) The department shall issue a hazardous painting certificate
5 to an applicant who has completed an application and submitted a
6 certificate fee. A certificate is valid for three years.

7 Sec. 18.63.030. FEE. The commissioner shall establish the
8 triennial fee for a hazardous painting certificate by regulation. The
9 fee must reflect the department's approximate costs or projected costs
10 for the hazardous painting certification program.

11 Sec. 18.63.040. CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS. (a) The department shall

12 (1) establish requirements for basic and supplemental
13 hazardous painting certificate programs;

14 (2) review, and approve or disapprove, programs proposed by
15 contractors, labor organizations, public and private schools, voca-
16 tional education institutions, and others;

17 (3) assist persons who propose programs to meet require-
18 ments for approval.

19 (b) A basic hazardous painting certificate program must include
20 instruction and written and practical testing in methods of ventila-
21 tion, respirator selection, chemical reaction to body tissue, proper
22 use of painting tools, knowledge of relevant health and safety laws
23 and regulations, including relevant portions of state occupational
24 safety and health standards adopted by reference under 8 AAC 61.010,
25 and other appropriate subjects. A basic hazardous painting certifi-
26 cate program may not exceed 16 hours of instruction and testing. A
27 supplemental hazardous painting certificate program shall include
28 instruction and written and practical testing necessary to ensure that
29 a person who completes the program will be knowledgeable about new

1 developments and changes related to hazardous painting that have
2 occurred since the person completed a basic hazardous painting cer-
3 tificate program.

4 (c) A hazardous painting certificate program conducted by an
5 employer of a person enrolled in the program may include safety in-
6 struction required under AS 18.60.066.

7 Sec. 18.63.050. INSPECTIONS AND CITATIONS. The department shall

8 (1) inspect job sites to assure that persons performing
9 hazardous painting are certified as required under AS 18.63.010(a) and
10 are performing the work safely;

11 (2) issue citations to persons who employ or contract with
12 a professional painter in violation of AS 18.63.010(a); and

13 (3) issue citations to professional painters who violate
14 AS 18.63.010(b).

15 Sec. 18.63.060. REGULATIONS. The department may adopt regula-
16 tions necessary for the implementation of this chapter.

17 Sec. 18.63.070. PENALTY. The department may impose a civil fine
18 of not more than \$200 for a first violation, and not more than \$1,000
19 for a subsequent violation, of this chapter or a regulation adopted
20 under this chapter.

21 Sec. 18.63.100. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter

22 (1) "department" means the Department of Labor;

23 (2) "hazardous painting" means the application of a sub-
24 stance containing or combined with a toxic or hazardous substance, as
25 defined in AS 18.60.105, in vaporized, liquid, or particulate form to
26 create a coating that will adhere to a surface to protect or preserve
27 the surface; "hazardous painting" does not include the application of
28 water-based paint that does not contain emulsion epoxies or
29 isocyanates;

1 (3) "professional painter" means a painting contractor, an
2 employee of a painting contractor, or a person engaged in the business
3 of painting, but does not include a casual laborer, a commercial
4 artist, or a person who creates artworks.

5 * Sec. 2. AS 18.63.020, 18.63.030, 18.63.040, 18.63.060, 18.63.070, and
6 18.63.100, added by sec. 1 of this Act, take effect immediately under
7 AS 01.10.070(c).

8 * Sec. 3. AS 18.63.010 and 18.63.050, added by sec. 1 of this Act, take
9 effect May 15, 1989.

HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE
LETTER OF INTENT
SENATE BILL 141

IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE IN IMPLEMENTING SENATE BILL 141 THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WILL ENCOURAGE AND ASSIST PERSONS AND ENTITIES TO ESTABLISH CERTIFICATION TRAINING PROGRAMS BOTH IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF THE STATE.

IT IS FURTHER THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT A PERSON ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF PAINTING, EITHER SELF-EMPLOYED OR AS AN EMPLOYEE OF ANOTHER, IS ONE WHO PERFORMS PAINTING ACTIVITIES AS A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OF THAT PERSON'S DUTIES.

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: Act relating to hazardous painting certification
Sponsor: Sen. Josephson, et al
Requestor: Senate Finance Committee

Agency Affected: Dept. of Labor
BRU: Labor Standards and Safety
Component: Occupational Safety and Health

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES		52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0
TRAVEL		10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
CONTRACTUAL		9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
SUPPLIES		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
EQUIPMENT		1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0
CAPITAL						
REVENUE	0.0	100.0	150.0	50.0	100.0	150.0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		1	1	1	1	1
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary) Industrial Hygienist I position authorized for FY 89. Program costs for FY 90 and future years are to be funded from general fund/program receipts within the department budget. (Dept. backup is attached to this note.)

Prepared by: *Rick Halford*
Division: Senator Rick Halford, Co-chairman
Senate Finance Committee
Approved by Commissioner: _____
Agency: _____

Phone: 465-4958
Date: 3/17/88

Distribution (by preparer):
Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor
Office of Management and Budget
Impacted Agency(ies)

Bill No. Committee Substitute for
Senate Bill 141 (Fin) am
Title "An Act relating to hazardous
painting certification."

Date April 13, 1988

Contact: Richard Arab
465-4856

Eileen Plate
465-2700

Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 141 (Fin) am is designed to assure the competency of persons employed to perform hazardous painting in the state and thereby prevent harmful exposures to workers who apply toxic and hazardous paints, to their co-workers and to the public.

Under the provisions of this bill, persons who are employed to perform hazardous painting must complete an approved training program and be certified. The training program would consist of instruction in and a demonstration of each person's knowledge and skill in using safe work practices and appropriate protective equipment. The bill limits the certification requirements to only the more hazardous painting applications and thereby excludes from the certification requirements low toxicity water-based paints widely used in residential painting.

Today, many solvents, metals, pesticides, isocyanates, and carcinogens are applied to surfaces in Alaska because highly resistant surfaces are needed for the harsh environment which exists in many parts of the state. Exposure to those toxic and hazardous substances can cause a variety of adverse health effects. For example:

- Nerve and brain damage, including memory and coordination impairment, result from chronic solvent exposures. Hepatitis and increased incidence of accidents also result from acute solvent exposures;
- Heavy metal poisoning occurs from exposure to lead, cadmium and other metals;
- Asthma and anaphylactic shock occurs from isocyanate exposures;
- Pesticide poisoning occurs from exposure to wood preservative additives such as penta chlorophenol.
- Heart attacks can occur from overexposure to methylene chloride; and
- Cancer can result from exposure to chromate paint pigments and benzene solvents;

These occupational diseases and injuries can be prevented by using appropriate work practices and proper protective equipment. The public and building occupants near painting projects can be better warned and protected by certified painters who use appropriate isolation and curing times. Workers' families, as well as other members of the community, need to be protected from the exposure to toxic material, such as lead chromate, brought home on the individual worker's person or clothing.

POSITION PAPER/Department of Labor

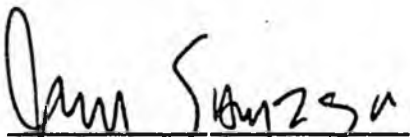
April 13, 1988

Under the provisions of this bill, the Department of Labor would establish minimum requirements for certification training programs; review and approve such programs; issue certificates to persons who present evidence of having completed an approved training program; and enforce the certification requirements.

The May 15, 1989 effective date set out in Section 3 of the bill will provide the lead time needed to develop the training program curriculum and to educate employers on the certification requirements. It will likewise provide industry with the lead time to have training programs in place and workers trained by the effective date.

The Department supports the provisions of this bill.

APPROVED:


Jim Sampson, Commissioner
Department of Labor

Resolution 88-60 Passed at Convention
Introduced by Nenana Council Leaders 3-18-88

WHEREAS the TANANA CHIEFS CONFERENCE has funded private training in the painting and decorating trade for shareholders in partnership with the International Brotherhood of Painters and Allied Trades, and a result of that partnership is the creation of a federally approved Apprentice Program through which to perpetuate training and careers in professional painting,

And further as a result of this partnership there have been construction jobs created for TANANA CHIEFS CONFERENCE people in villages and urban areas, and positions within the union which serves as a working example to our youth who seek construction careers.

WHEREAS it is commonly known there exists many dangerous chemicals in the painting and decorating industry, and those harmful agents can cause injury, occupational disease, death, and those chemicals create hazards not only for painters but co-workers, the public and families of painters,

And for that reason health and safety training is greatly emphasised in the TANANA CHIEFS CONFERENCE PAINTERS APPRENTICE program in order to prevent injury, disease or death to painters, co-workers, the public and their families, and this knowledge should be updated continually to take into consideration the new chemicals that enter the painting industry daily,

WHEREAS representatives of the Alaska painting and decorating industry have created legislation to promote these goals for apprentices and professional painters through education and mandatory licensing of painters who apply hazardous chemicals, and that such legislation will protect the health & safety and job opportunities for all Alaskan painters who are trained and licensed,

BE IT RESOLVED that the TANANA CHIEFS CONFERENCE strongly endorses the passage of SENATE BILL #141, "Hazardous Painting Certification" now before the legislature.

International Brotherhood of
Painters and Allied Trades
Washington, D.C.

Dear Physician:

Your patient is a painter employed
in construction and maintenance.

Painters are exposed to thousands of
chemical and mineral substances—
often at concentrations in excess of
those permitted by law.

Perhaps the most hazardous
coatings are epoxies, urethanes,
chromates, vinyls, lead primers,
polyesters and alkyds. Solvents used
with industrial paints may also be
highly toxic.

Exposure to paints and coatings
may adversely affect human health in
numerous ways, and painters are
known to suffer high incidences of
certain diseases and disorders,
especially neurological and respiratory
conditions. For example, a clinical in-
vestigation of 2,000 U.S. painters by
the Mount Sinai School of Medicine
showed that up to 86% exhibited
neurotoxic symptoms due to occupa-
tional exposures, and Scandinavian
researchers found a work-related
encephalopathy in painters significant
enough to label as "chronic painters'
syndrome."

As president of the 200,000 member
International Brotherhood of Painters
and Allied Trades, I must call atten-
tion to work-related health problems
among our members. This pamphlet
contains an incomplete table of
disorders of painters, potential
etiologic agents and recommended
medical surveillance. Please maintain
this in your patient's file. Sources of
additional information about occupa-
tional illnesses are printed on the
back.

Sincerely,



William A. Duvall
General President



Health Effects of Paints and Coatings

For information about the health
effects of paints and coatings:

Harvard University
Occupational Health Program
655 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02115
(617) 732-1260

For emergency information about
severe acute effects:

National Poison Center
(412) 681-6669

This material has been funded in part with funds
from the Occupational Safety and Health Admin-
istration, U.S. Department of Labor. These
materials do not necessarily reflect the view or
policies of the U.S. Department of Labor. Men-
tion of trade names, commercial products or
organizations does not imply endorsement by
the U.S. Government.

For paint formulations, educational
materials, and current bibliographies
of relevant clinical, animal and
epidemiological research

- neurotoxicity of paints
- cancer and paints
- lung diseases and paints

International Brotherhood of
Painters and Allied Trades
1750 New York Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 637-0745



Nervous System

Encephalopathy
(organic brain syndrome)
(chronic painters' syndrome)
(certain forms of dementia)

Organic solvents
(toluene, xylene, styrene, methylene chloride,
trichloroethylene, methyl ethyl ketone, etc.)

Loss of memory, attention, coordination; irritability, lassitude
Neuropsychological and neurophysiological tests; neuro exams

Acute narcosis
(possible coma, death)

Lead*

GI pain, nausea, metallic taste
Blood lead levels, blood zinc protoporphyrin level (ZPP),
neuropsychological and neurophysiological tests

Peripheral neuropathy

Organic solvents
methylene chloride
toluene
benzene
trichloroethylene

Lead*

Euphoria, headache, stupor, loss of coordination, lassitude
Carboxyhemoglobin levels;
Urinary hippuric acid levels
CBC
Urinary trichloroacetic acid (TCA); expired air analysis

Arsenic

Weakness of distal extensor muscles,
Blood lead levels, ZPP, neurological exam, neurophysiological
testing.
Urinary arsenic level; neuro exam; neurophysiologic testing

Respiratory System

Asthma

Polyurethane (toluene diisocyanate)
Epoxies (epichlorohydrin, bisphenol A)

Wheezing, dyspnea, bronchospasm
PET before and after work
PET before and after work

Lung cancer

Arsenic
Chromates

CXR
CXR

Cardiovascular

Angina
Cardiac arrhythmias

Methylene chloride
Trichloroethylene and other chlorinated hydrocarbons
Toluene

Carboxyhemoglobin levels; EKG and other tests
EKG and other tests
EKG and other tests

Hematopoietic

Anemia—hypochromic
Aplastic anemia, leukemia

Lead*
Benzene

Fatigue; C.B.C., blood lead level, zinc protoporphyrin level
Pallor, fatigue, reduced WBC count, infections

Skin and Mucous Membranes

Nasal septal perforation
Skin ulcers
Increased pigmentation
Eczematous dermatitis
Conjunctivitis

Chromates, arsenic
Chromates
Arsenic
Epoxies
Styrene

ENT exam
Skin exam
Skin exam, urinary arsenic level
Skin exam, patch testing
Ophthalmic exam

Kidney

Tubular damage
Chronic renal failure
Chronic glomerulonephritis

Cadmium
Lead*
Organic solvents

Urinary B₂ microglobulin
Blood lead level, ZPP, renal function tests
Renal function tests

*Lead has not been banned in industrial paints and coatings and is still widely used as a pigment; painters may also remove old paint which contains lead.

NOTE: This table includes only a very few of the possible work-related disorders of painters and a handful of the thousands of substances commonly found in paints and coatings. Industrial paints and coatings contain pigments, resins, solvents, binders, extenders, hardeners, fungicides, anti-fouling and other components. Surveillance techniques given above are not intended to be complete.



Alaska Health Project

Providing information about hazardous materials on the job and in the community.
431 West 7th Ave., Suite 101, Anchorage, AK 99501 (907) 276-2864

December 19, 1986

Gerry Christoff
Painters Local 1140
1615 N. Northern Lights Blvd.
Anchorage, AK 99503

Dear Gerry:

Enclosed is our draft of a possible schedule for a training program to meet the proposed painter's certification program being considered by the Alaska Legislature. We welcome any comments and suggestions that you have. I'll send a copy to Mike Andrews in Fairbanks for his comments also.

We've developed this based on our experience with asbestos abatement certification programs and training programs for hazardous waste site workers. We fit all the material into 16 hours as proposed by the Legislature, however an additional 4-8 hours would allow more practical hands on training. Our experience (and I'm sure yours also) is that this practical training is the key to this type of training.

Have a good Holiday Season.

Sincerely,

Mary Catlin
Industrial Hygienist

PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR
A
HAZARDOUS PAINTING CERTIFICATION TRAINING PROGRAM

DAY ONE

8:00 am Introduction, explanation of class and certification program. Introduction to hazardous painting products and conditions

8:30 am VIDEO: The Latency Trap IBPAT 40 minutes

9:30 am Health Hazards of Painting
* How chemical enter the body
* How chemicals can affect the body

10:00 am Break

10:15 am * Short term and long term effects
* Signs and symptoms of chemical exposure

VIDEO: Solvents and Your Nervous System IBPAT 25 min.

11:00 am Methods of Monitoring Chemical Exposure (and how to read and use the results)

Noon Lunch

12:30 pm Laws and Regulations
* OSHA Act - worker rights and responsibilities
* Regulations covering respirators, ventilation, confined space work, chemical exposures
* The Alaska Right to Know Law
* Material Safety Data Sheets

2:30 pm Break

2:45 pm Proper Use of Tools - methods for limiting chemical exposures

3:45 pm Methods of Ventilation (including how to determine when needed)

4:45 pm Questions

5:00 pm End of Day One

DAY TWO

- 8:00 am Review of Day One. questions
- 8:30 am Respirators
* types - chemical cartridge, supplied air, etc.
* selection, use and care
* Fit Tests and Field Checks
(demonstration with commonly used respirators)
- 10:00 am Break
- 10:15 am Respirator Practical Exercise
* Selection of proper type
* Fit testing (minimum 3 per student)
* inspection and care
- 12:30 am Lunch
- 1:00 am Chemical Protective Clothing
- 2:00 am Painting in Confined Spaces
Slide show: Where Fool's Fear to Tread 25 min.
- 3:00 am Break
- 3:15 am Course Review and questions
- 4:00 am Exam - 50 multiple choice questions
- 5:00 am Class ends - dated numbered certificates presented to students passing written exam and practical exercises (minimum passing score of 70 %)

- Notes:
1. Class size should be limited to no more than 25.
 2. Each student should receive class materials - example: IBPAT/ OSHA Health and Safety Handbook, other materials are also available.

Plan for the Implementation of the Hazardous
Paint Certification Program
by Department of Labor

Following is the Department's plan for implementing the Painter Certification Program established by SB 141:

As soon as the bill becomes law, the Department will get together with industry, labor and other interested parties to determine the type of training that should be included in the 16 hour course required by SB 141. It is envisioned that the areas that will be emphasized are the types of paints that are hazardous; the required personal protective equipment and other precautions necessary to protect the public and employees from toxic exposures; some instruction on ventilation principals to remove dangerous fumes; and the medical symptoms and effects of exposure to hazardous paints.

Administrative regulations will be promulgated which will set out the course requirements; the certificate fee; the length of time the certification will be effective; re-certification requirements; procedures for revocation of training plan approvals and painter certificates; and appeal rights when the Department takes such revocation actions.

The Department also plans to publicize the certification requirements throughout Alaska. This will be accomplished by direct mailing and news releases. An industrial hygienist will hold seminars throughout the State to familiarize both employers and workers of the requirements.

The Department will also actively encourage training vendors, employee organizations, and private and public educational institutions to develop training courses that meet the requirements for painter certification, and will assist them in developing their training programs. The Department will also encourage these trainers to provide classes for both rural and urban areas so that all Alaskans will have equal access to this training.

The Department's interpretation of "professional painter" as set out in Section 18.63.100 includes painting contractors, employees of painting contractors or self-employed persons and employees who spend a significant amount of time using and applying hazardous paint. The latter category, for example would include workers who paint and repaint large tanks as a regular part of their jobs, and workers who spend a major part of their time painting pipes in an industrial plant. The certification requirement would not apply to persons who do casual painting that an employer may require such as a maintenance man who is asked to paint a few signs or paint a few pipes.

Original sponsors: Josephson, Sturgulewski
and Uehling

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 141 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to hazardous painting certification;
7 and providing for an effective date."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. AS 18 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

10 CHAPTER 63. HAZARDOUS PAINTING CERTIFICATION.

11 Sec. 18.63.010. HAZARDOUS PAINTING CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. (a) A
12 person may not employ or contract with a professional painter to
13 perform hazardous painting for compensation unless the painter holds a
14 current valid hazardous painting certificate issued by the department.
15 As a condition of employment, an employer may require a professional
16 painter to provide a copy of the certificate. It is a defense to a
17 violation of this subsection by an employer if the employer produces a
18 copy of the painter's certificate and the employer reasonably believed
19 the certificate was not falsified.

20 (b) A professional painter may not provide a falsified hazardous
21 painting certificate to an employer or make a false statement to an
22 employer regarding the painter's certification.

23 Sec. 18.63.020. ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE. (a) An application
24 for issuance of a hazardous painting certificate shall be on a form
25 prescribed by the department. An application for initial issuance of
26 a certificate shall include proof that the applicant completed an
27 approved basic hazardous painting certificate program not more than 30
28 days before the application was received by the department. An appli-
29 cation for certificate renewal shall include proof that the applicant

1 completed an approved supplemental hazardous painting certificate
2 program not more than 30 days before the date the application was
3 received by the department.

4 (b) The department shall issue a hazardous painting certificate
5 to an applicant who has completed an application and submitted a
6 certificate fee. A certificate is valid for three years.

7 Sec. 18.63.030. FEE. The commissioner shall establish the
8 triennial fee for a hazardous painting certificate by regulation. The
9 fee must reflect the department's approximate costs or projected costs
10 for the hazardous painting certification program.

11 Sec. 18.63.040. CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS. (a) The department shall

12 (1) establish requirements for basic and supplemental
13 hazardous painting certificate programs;

14 (2) review, and approve or disapprove, programs proposed by
15 contractors, labor organizations, public and private schools, voca-
16 tional education institutions, and others;

17 (3) assist persons who propose programs to meet require-
18 ments for approval.

19 (b) A basic hazardous painting certificate program must include
20 instruction and written and practical testing in methods of ventila-
21 tion, respirator selection, chemical reaction to body tissue, proper
22 use of painting tools, knowledge of relevant health and safety laws
23 and regulations, including relevant portions of state occupational
24 safety and health standards adopted by reference under 8 AAC 61.010,
25 and other appropriate subjects. A basic hazardous painting certifi-
26 cate program may not exceed 16 hours of instruction and testing. A
27 supplemental hazardous painting certificate program shall include
28 instruction and written and practical testing necessary to ensure that
29 a person who completes the program will be knowledgeable about new

1 developments and changes related to hazardous painting that have
2 occurred since the person completed a basic hazardous painting cer-
3 tificate program.

4 (c) A hazardous painting certificate program conducted by an
5 employer of a person enrolled in the program may include safety in-
6 struction required under AS 18.60.066.

7 Sec. 18.63.050. INSPECTIONS AND CITATIONS. The department shall

8 (1) inspect job sites to assure that persons performing
9 hazardous painting are certified as required under AS 18.63.010(a) and
10 are performing the work safely;

11 (2) issue citations to persons who employ or contract with
12 a professional painter in violation of AS 18.63.010(a); and

13 (3) issue citations to professional painters who violate
14 AS 18.63.010(b).

15 Sec. 18.63.060. REGULATIONS. The department may adopt regula-
16 tions necessary for the implementation of this chapter.

17 Sec. 18.63.070. PENALTY. The department may impose a civil fine
18 of not more than \$200 for a first violation, and not more than \$1,000
19 for a subsequent violation, of this chapter or a regulation adopted
20 under this chapter.

21 Sec. 18.63.100. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter

22 (1) "department" means the Department of Labor;

23 (2) "hazardous painting" means the application of a sub-
24 stance containing a pigment or containing or combined with a toxic or
25 hazardous substance, as defined in AS 18.60.105, in vaporized, liquid,
26 or particulate form to create a coating that will adhere to a surface
27 to protect or preserve the surface; "hazardous painting" does not
28 include the application of water-based paint that does not contain
29 emulsion epoxies or isocyanates;

1 (3) "professional painter" means a painting contractor, an
2 employee of a painting contractor, or a person engaged in the business
3 of painting, but does not include a casual laborer, a commercial
4 artist, or a person who creates artworks.

5 * Sec. 2. AS 18.63.020, 18.63.030, 18.63.040, 18.63.060, 18.63.070, and
6 18.63.100, added by sec. 1 of this Act, take effect immediately under
7 AS 01.10.070(c).

8 * Sec. 3. AS 18.63.010 and 18.63.050, added by sec. 1 of this Act, take
9 effect May 15, 1989.

Original sponsors: Josephson, Sturgulewski
and Uehling

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE LABOR AND
COMMERCE COMMITTEE

2

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 141 (2d L&C)

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to hazardous painting certification;

7

and providing for an effective date."

8

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9

* Section 1. AS 18 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

10

CHAPTER 63. HAZARDOUS PAINTING CERTIFICATION.

11

Sec. 18.63.010. HAZARDOUS PAINTING CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. (a) A

12

person may not employ or contract with a professional painter to

13

perform hazardous painting for compensation unless the painter holds a

14

current valid hazardous painting certificate issued by the department.

15

As a condition of employment, an employer may require a professional

16

painter to provide a copy of the certificate. It is a defense to a

17

violation of this subsection by an employer if the employer produces a

18

copy of the painter's certificate and the employer reasonably believed

19

the certificate was not falsified.

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(b) A professional painter may not provide a falsified hazardous

21

painting certificate to an employer or make a false statement to an

22

employer regarding the painter's certification.

23

Sec. 18.63.020. ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE. (a) An application

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for issuance of a hazardous painting certificate shall be on a form

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prescribed by the department. An application for initial issuance of

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a certificate shall include proof that the applicant completed an

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approved basic hazardous painting certificate program not more than 30

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days before the application was received by the department. An appli-

29

cation for certificate renewal shall include proof that the applicant

1 completed an approved supplemental hazardous painting certificate
2 program not more than 30 days before the date the application was
3 received by the department.

4 (b) The department shall issue a hazardous painting certificate
5 to an applicant who has completed an application and submitted a
6 certificate fee. A certificate is valid for three years.

7 Sec. 18.63.030. FEE. The commissioner shall establish the
8 triennial fee for a hazardous painting certificate by regulation. The
9 fee must reflect the department's approximate costs or projected costs
10 for the hazardous painting certification program.

11 Sec. 18.63.040. CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS. (a) The department shall

12 (1) establish requirements for basic and supplemental
13 hazardous painting certificate programs;

14 (2) review, and approve or disapprove, programs proposed by
15 contractors, labor organizations, public and private schools, voca-
16 tional education institutions, and others;

17 (3) assist persons who propose programs to meet require-
18 ments for approval.

19 (b) A basic hazardous painting certificate program must include
20 instruction and written and practical testing in methods of ventila-
21 tion, respirator selection, chemical reaction to body tissue, proper
22 use of painting tools, knowledge of relevant health and safety laws
23 and regulations, including relevant portions of state occupational
24 safety and health standards adopted by reference under 8 AAC 61.010,
25 and other appropriate subjects. A basic hazardous painting certifi-
26 cate program may not exceed 16 hours of instruction and testing. A
27 supplemental hazardous painting certificate program shall include
28 instruction and written and practical testing necessary to ensure that
29 a person who completes the program will be knowledgeable about new

1 developments and changes related to hazardous painting that have
2 occurred since the person completed a basic hazardous painting cer-
3 tificate program.

4 (c) A hazardous painting certificate program conducted by an
5 employer of a person enrolled in the program may include safety in-
6 struction required under AS 18.60.066.

7 Sec. 18.63.050. INSPECTIONS AND CITATIONS. The department shall

8 (1) inspect job sites to assure that persons performing
9 hazardous painting are certified as required under AS 18.63.010(a) and
10 are performing the work safely; and

11 (2) issue citations to persons who employ or contract with
12 a professional painter in violation of AS 18.63.010(a).

13 Sec. 18.63.060. REGULATIONS. The department may adopt regula-
14 tions necessary for the implementation of this chapter.

15 Sec. 18.63.070. PENALTY. The department may impose a civil fine
16 of not more than \$200 for a first violation, and not more than \$1,000
17 for a subsequent violation, of this chapter or a regulation adopted
18 under this chapter. If a professional painter makes a false statement
19 as to the painter's certification or shows a false certification to an
20 employer the department may impose a civil fine of not more than \$200
21 for a first violation, and not more than \$1,000 for a subsequent vio-
22 lation.

23 Sec. 18.63.100. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter

24 (1) "department" means the Department of Labor;

25 (2) "hazardous painting" means the application of a sub-
26 stance containing a pigment or containing or combined with a toxic or
27 hazardous substance, as defined in AS 18.60.105, in vaporized, liquid,
28 or particulate form to create a coating that will adhere to a surface
29 to protect or preserve the surface; "hazardous painting" does not

1 include the application of water-based paint that does not contain
2 emulsion epoxies or isocyanates;

3 (3) "professional painter" means a painting contractor, an
4 employee of a painting contractor, or a person engaged in the business
5 of painting, but does not include a casual laborer, a commercial
6 artist, or a person who creates artworks.

7 * Sec. 2. AS 18.63.020, 18.63.030, 18.63.040, 18.63.060, 18.63.070, and
8 18.63.100, added by sec. 1 of this Act, take effect immediately under
9 AS 01.10.070(c).

10 * Sec. 3. AS 18.63.010 and 18.63.050, added by sec. 1 of this Act, take
11 effect May 15, 1989.

Original sponsors: Josephson, Sturgulewski
and Uehling

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 141 (Judiciary)
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to hazardous painting certification;
7 and providing for an effective date."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. AS 18 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

10 CHAPTER 63. HAZARDOUS PAINTING CERTIFICATION.

11 Sec. 18.63.010. HAZARDOUS PAINTING CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. A
12 person may not employ or contract with a professional painter to
13 perform hazardous painting for compensation unless the painter holds a
14 current valid hazardous painting certificate issued by the department.

15 Sec. 18.63.020. ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE. (a) An application
16 for issuance of a hazardous painting certificate shall be on a form
17 prescribed by the department. An application for initial issuance of
18 a certificate shall include proof that the applicant completed an
19 approved basic hazardous painting certificate program not more than 30
20 days before the application was received by the department. An appli-
21 cation for certificate renewal shall include proof that the applicant
22 completed an approved supplemental hazardous painting certificate
23 program not more than 30 days before the date the application was
24 received by the department.

25 (b) The department shall issue a hazardous painting certificate
26 to an applicant who has completed an application and submitted a
27 certificate fee. A certificate is valid for three years.

28 Sec. 18.63.030. FEE. The commissioner shall establish the
29 triennial fee for a hazardous painting certificate by regulation. The

1 fee must reflect the department's approximate costs or projected costs
2 for the hazardous painting certification program.

3 Sec. 18.63.040. CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS. (a) The department shall

4 (1) establish requirements for basic and supplemental
5 hazardous painting certificate programs;

6 (2) review, and approve or disapprove, programs proposed by
7 contractors, labor organizations, public and private schools, voca-
8 tional education institutions, and others;

9 (3) assist persons who propose programs to meet require-
10 ments for approval.

11 (b) A basic hazardous painting certificate program must include
12 instruction and written and practical testing in methods of ventila-
13 tion, respirator selection, chemical reaction to body tissue, proper
14 use of painting tools, knowledge of relevant health and safety laws
15 and regulations, including relevant portions of state occupational
16 safety and health standards adopted by reference under 8 AAC 61.010,
17 and other appropriate subjects. A basic hazardous painting certifi-
18 cate program may not exceed 16 hours of instruction and testing. A
19 supplemental hazardous painting certificate program shall include
20 instruction and written and practical testing necessary to ensure that
21 a person who completes the program will be knowledgeable about new
22 developments and changes related to hazardous painting that have
23 occurred since the person completed a basic hazardous painting cer-
24 tificate program.

25 (c) A hazardous painting certificate program conducted by an
26 employer of a person enrolled in the program may include safety in-
27 struction required under AS 18.60.066.

28 Sec. 18.63.050. INSPECTIONS AND CITATIONS. The department shall

29 (1) inspect job sites to assure that persons performing

1 hazardous painting are certified as required under AS 18.63.010 and
2 are performing the work safely; and

3 (2) issue citations to persons who employ or contract with
4 a professional painter in violation of AS 18.63.010.

5 Sec. 18.63.060. REGULATIONS. The department may adopt regula-
6 tions necessary for the implementation of this chapter.

7 Sec. 18.63.070. PENALTY. The department may impose a civil fine
8 of not more than \$200 for a first violation, and not more than \$1,000
9 for a subsequent violation, of this chapter or a regulation adopted
10 under this chapter.

11 Sec. 18.63.100. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter

12 (1) "department" means the Department of Labor;

13 (2) "hazardous painting" means the application of a sub-
14 stance containing a pigment or containing or combined with a toxic or
15 hazardous substance, as defined in AS 18.60.105, in vaporized, liquid,
16 or particulate form to create a coating that will adhere to a surface
17 to protect or preserve the surface; "hazardous painting" does not
18 include the application of water-based paint that does not contain
19 emulsion epoxies or isocyanates;

20 (3) "professional painter" means a painting contractor, an
21 employee of a painting contractor, or a person engaged in the business
22 of painting, but does not include a casual laborer, a commercial
23 artist, or a person who creates artworks.

24 * Sec. 2. AS 18.63.020, 18.63.030, 18.63.040, 18.63.060, 18.63.070, and
25 18.63.100, added by sec. 1 of this Act, take effect immediately under
26 AS 01.10.070(c).

27 * Sec. 3. AS 18.63.010 and 18.63.050, added by sec. 1 of this Act, take
28 effect January 1, 1989.

Original sponsors: Josephson, Sturgulewski
and Uehling

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE LABOR AND
COMMERCE COMMITTEE

2

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 141 (L&C)

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to hazardous painting certification;
7 and providing for an effective date."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. AS 18 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

10 CHAPTER 63. HAZARDOUS PAINTING CERTIFICATION.

11 Sec. 18.63.010. HAZARDOUS PAINTING CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. A
12 person may not employ or contract with a professional painter to
13 perform hazardous painting for compensation unless the painter holds a
14 current valid hazardous painting certificate issued by the department.

15 Sec. 18.63.020. ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE. (a) An application
16 for issuance of a hazardous painting certificate shall be on a form
17 prescribed by the department. An application for initial issuance of
18 a certificate shall include proof that the applicant completed an
19 approved basic hazardous painting certificate program not more than 30
20 days before the application was received by the department. An appli-
21 cation for certificate renewal shall include proof that the applicant
22 completed an approved supplemental hazardous painting certificate
23 program not more than 30 days before the date the application was
24 received by the department.

25 (b) The department shall issue a hazardous painting certificate
26 to an applicant who has completed an application and submitted a
27 certificate fee. A certificate is valid for three years.

28 Sec. 18.63.030. FEE. The commissioner shall establish the
29 triennial fee for a hazardous painting certificate by regulation. The

1 fee must reflect the department's approximate costs or projected costs
2 for the hazardous painting certification program.

3 Sec. 18.63.040. CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS. (a) The department shall

4 (1) establish requirements for basic and supplemental
5 hazardous painting certificate programs;

6 (2) review, and approve or disapprove, programs proposed by
7 contractors, labor organizations, public and private schools, voca-
8 tional education institutions, and others;

9 (3) assist persons who propose programs to meet require-
10 ments for approval.

11 (b) A basic hazardous painting certificate program must include
12 instruction and written and practical testing in methods of ventila-
13 tion, respirator selection, chemical reaction to body tissue, proper
14 use of painting tools, knowledge of relevant health and safety laws
15 and regulations, including relevant portions of state occupational
16 safety and health standards adopted by reference under 8 AAC 61.010,
17 and other appropriate subjects. A basic hazardous painting certifi-
18 cate program may not exceed 16 hours of instruction and testing. A
19 supplemental hazardous painting certificate program shall include
20 instruction and written and practical training necessary to ensure
21 that a person who completes the program will be knowledgeable about
22 new developments and changes related to hazardous painting that have
23 occurred since the person completed a basic hazardous painting cer-
24 tificate program.

25 (c) A hazardous painting certificate program conducted by an
26 employer of a person enrolled in the program must also meet the re-
27 quirements of AS 18.60.066.

28 Sec. 18.63.050. INSPECTIONS AND CITATIONS. The department shall

29 (1) inspect job sites to assure that persons performing

1 hazardous painting are certified as required under AS 18.63.010 and
2 are performing the work safely; and

3 (2) issue citations to persons who employ or contract with
4 a professional painter in violation of AS 18.63.010.

5 Sec. 18.63.060. REGULATIONS. The department may adopt regula-
6 tions necessary for the implementation of this chapter.

7 Sec. 18.63.070. PENALTY. The department may impose a civil fine
8 of not more than \$1,000 on a person who violates this chapter or a
9 regulation adopted under this chapter.

10 Sec. 18.63.100. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter

11 (1) "department" means the Department of Labor;

12 (2) "hazardous painting" means the application of a sub-
13 stance containing a pigment or containing or combined with a toxic or
14 hazardous substance, as defined in AS 18.60.105, in vaporized, liquid,
15 or particulate form to create a coating that will adhere to a surface
16 to protect or preserve the surface; "hazardous painting" does not
17 include the application of water-based paint that does not contain
18 emulsion epoxies or isocyanates;

19 (3) "professional painter" means a painting contractor, an
20 employee of a painting contractor, or a person engaged in the business
21 of painting, but does not include a casual laborer, a commercial
22 artist, or a person who creates artworks.

23 * Sec. 2. AS 18.63.020, 18.63.030, 18.63.040, 18.63.060, 18.63.070, and
24 18.63.100, added by sec. 1 of this Act, take effect immediately under
25 AS 01.10.070(c).

26 * Sec. 3. AS 18.63.010 and 18.63.050, added by sec. 1 of this Act, take
27 effect July 1, 1988.

1 IN THE SENATE

BY JOSEPHSON

2

SENATE BILL NO. 141

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to hazardous painting certifica-
7 tion."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. AS 18 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

10 CHAPTER 63. HAZARDOUS PAINTING CERTIFICATION.

11 Sec. 18.63.010. HAZARDOUS PAINTING CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. A
12 person may not be employed to perform hazardous painting without
13 having in actual possession a current valid hazardous painting certif-
14 icate issued by the department.

15 Sec. 18.63.020. ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE. (a) An application
16 for issuance of a hazardous painting certificate shall be on a form
17 prescribed by the department. An application for initial issuance of
18 a certificate shall include proof that the applicant completed an
19 approved basic hazardous painting certificate program not more than 30
20 days before the application was received by the department. An appli-
21 cation for certificate renewal shall include proof that the applicant
22 completed an approved supplemental hazardous painting certificate
23 program not more than 30 days before the date the application was
24 received by the department.

25 (b) The department shall issue a hazardous painting certificate
26 to an applicant who has completed an application and submitted a
27 certificate fee. A certificate is valid for three years.

28 Sec. 18.63.030. FEE. The commissioner shall establish the
29 triennial fee for a hazardous painting certificate by regulation.

1 Sec. 18.63.040. CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS. (a) The department shall
2 (1) establish requirements for basic and supplemental
3 hazardous painting certificate programs;

4 (2) review, and approve or disapprove, programs proposed by
5 contractors, labor organizations, public and private schools, voca-
6 tional education institutions, and others;

7 (3) assist persons who propose programs to meet require-
8 ments for approval.

9 (b) A basic hazardous painting certificate program shall include
10 instruction and written and practical testing in methods of ventila-
11 tion, respirator selection, chemical reaction to body tissue, proper
12 use of painting tools, knowledge of relevant health and safety laws
13 and regulations, including relevant portions of 29 C.F.R. 1910, and
14 other appropriate subjects. A supplemental hazardous painting certif-
15 icate program shall include instruction and written and practical
16 training necessary to ensure that a person who completes the program
17 will be knowledgeable about new developments and changes related to
18 hazardous painting that have occurred since the person completed a
19 basic hazardous painting certificate program.

20 (c) A hazardous painting certificate program conducted by an
21 employer of a person enrolled in the program must also meet the re-
22 quirements of AS 18.60.066.

23 Sec. 18.63.050. INSPECTIONS AND CITATIONS. The department shall

24 (1) inspect job sites to assure that persons employed to
25 perform hazardous painting are certified and are performing the work
26 safely; and

27 (2) issue citations to persons who are performing hazardous
28 painting without being certified or without having a certificate on
29 their persons, and to their employers or contractors.

1 Sec. 18.63.060. REGULATIONS. The department may adopt regula-
2 tions necessary for the implementation of this chapter.

3 Sec. 18.63.070. PENALTY. The department may impose a civil fine
4 of not more than \$1,000 on a person who violates this chapter or a
5 regulation adopted under this chapter. In addition to imposing a
6 civil fine, the department may suspend or revoke a certificate, and
7 may require a person to again complete a basic or supplemental hazard-
8 ous painting certificate program as a condition of recertification.

9 Sec. 18.63.100. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter

10 (1) "department" means the Department of Labor;

11 (2) "hazardous painting" means the application of a pigment
12 containing or combined with a toxic or hazardous substance, as defined
13 in AS 18.60.105, in vaporized or liquid form to create a coating that
14 will adhere to a surface to protect or preserve the surface.