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Alaska State Legislature

Legislative Research Agency



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Juneau, AK 99811-3100
Phone: (907) 463-3991
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October 4, 1991

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Fran Ulmer

FROM: Linda J. Snow *LJ Snow*
Legislative Analyst

RE: Repetitive Strain Injury Associated with Use of Video Display Terminals
Research Request 92.043

You asked for information about adverse health effects associated with the use of video display terminals (VDTs). You specifically asked about the incidence and seriousness of repetitive strain injuries (RSI), and what Alaska state government positions are most at risk for this type of injury.

In this report, we present a summary of a recent report by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), entitled *Occupational Health Aspects of Work with Video Display Terminals*.¹ Next we discuss the types of occupations that are most likely to be affected by RSI and other injuries associated with VDT usage.² We then identify which positions held by state employees are most at risk to develop the foregoing types of injuries.

SUMMARY OF RECENT NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REPORT

Today, about half the jobs in the U.S. involve work with VDTs. Many studies have examined the possible health effects of VDT use. A recent unpublished report by the NIOSH (February 1991) entitled *Occupational Health Aspects of Work with Video Display Terminals* reviews and summarizes the existing reports on the subject. The report discusses four areas of health concern for VDT users. These areas are visual system dysfunction (eye strain), musculoskeletal disorders, stress and adverse pregnancy outcomes.

¹This study was completed by NIOSH in February 1991. It has not yet been published.

²Repetitive strain injury results from repeating the same motion over and over. It can lead to inflammation of joints and pain and numbness of extremities.

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Eye Strain

Eye strain (including sore eyes, blurred vision and headaches) is the most common health complaint of VDT users. At least 50 percent of VDT users have reported occasional symptoms of eye strain, although eye strain is not unique to VDT work. There is little evidence of enduring functional problems resulting from VDT-related eyestrain. Recent studies suggest no link between the use of VDTs and increased risk of cataract development.

Some suggestions to lessen the adverse impact of VDT work on vision are: 1) to test and correct the vision of the affected workers; 2) to modify VDT display characteristics such as contrast, sharpness, type design, image stability and color to reduce discomfort; and 3) to provide adequate and appropriate workplace lighting.

Musculoskeletal Disorders

Early NIOSH studies have shown that 75 percent of VDT workers experience occasional back and neck discomfort on the job. More recent NIOSH studies show that 20 to 25 percent of VDT workers experience almost daily upper torso discomfort.

Musculoskeletal disorders include repetitive strain injuries (RSI). About 40 percent of 834 newspaper employees studied reported symptoms of cumulative trauma disorder during a one-year period. Neck and shoulder pain were prevalent complaints of the subjects. However, recent studies have shown that the hand and wrist are also susceptible to musculoskeletal disorders in VDT work. Although there is no conclusive evidence of RSI from use of VDTs, the World Health Organization stated in a recent report that injury from repeated stress is possible. Recent studies seem conclusive that chronic pain and disability are influenced by cultural, social and psychological forces. However, physical causes of chronic pain and disability cannot be ruled out.

Evidence exists that ergonomic changes in the work environment can reduce musculoskeletal discomfort associated with VDT use. It appears that the stationary and sedentary characteristics of VDT work are the primary risk factor. Tasks can be redesigned to allow for job rotation and more frequent rest breaks. Improved work station design may lessen musculoskeletal discomfort.

Stress

A third health effect examined in the NIOSH study is stress. In the U.S., increased VDT usage has caused a change in the content and organization of work tasks. Following is a list of factors that contribute to stress in VDT workers:

- increased work pressure;
- reduced autonomy;
- increased management control over the work process;
- concerns about computer breakdowns and delays;
- physical immobility;
- excessive repetition;
- reduced skill and experience levels;
- reduced task variety; and
- more uncertainty over job security and promotion opportunities.

Although stress is apparent in all VDT-related jobs, it is most pronounced in lower-level clerical jobs. Stress may result in mental disorders, cardiovascular diseases and psychological disorders. In California, 70 percent of workers compensation claims from stress came from white collar workers, and 40 percent came from the sales and clerical level. Stress can be relieved by making jobs challenging and varied; making sure that tasks have some kind of closure, or an end product; and by improving the social environment of the workplace.

Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes

It has long been claimed that VDT usage causes adverse pregnancy outcomes; however, no conclusive evidence of any relationship between VDT use and adverse pregnancy outcomes is available. A recent NIOSH report on the subject found no relationship between the two.

AT-RISK OCCUPATIONS

According to Betsy Jordon with the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Washington, D.C., disorders associated with repetitive motion (RSI) now make up 52 percent of reported job-related illnesses. Reports of carpal tunnel syndrome have increased³ more rapidly in recent years than reports of any other job-related illness.³

³Carpal tunnel syndrome is the swelling of the tendons where they pass through the front of the wrist. The resulting pressure can cause pain, numbness and weakness of the hands.

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Barbara Webster, with the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, stated that 1.5 percent of that company's insurance claims, and 2.5 percent of their costs in 1990, were for RSI. The average award per case in 1990 was \$6,168. Ms. Webster said that no one in the insurance industry keeps statistics on the occupations of those making claims for RSI, but managers in the insurance industry generally believe keyboard operators are one of the highest at-risk groups for that type of injury. The industries most affected by RSI are:

- meat and poultry cutting and packing industry;
- electronic manufacturing industry;
- telephone operators; and
- data entry/secretarial agencies.

The fourth category, secretarial and data processing agencies, file 1 percent of all workers' compensation claims in the U.S. A large number of claims for RSI are filed by reporters, automotive workers, and upholsterers.

In Alaska, 289 of 11,998 workers compensation claims made in 1990 were for inflammation of the joints. According to Jim Wilson, labor economist with the Alaska Department of Labor, this category of injury is caused almost exclusively by repetitive motion. Carpal tunnel syndrome is not included in the foregoing category of injury and is difficult to separate from its primary category of nervous system disorders.

STATE EMPLOYEES IN AT-RISK OCCUPATIONS

Table A (attached) presents a list of the most obvious job classes at risk to develop RSI and other VDT-associated health disorders in Alaska state government. It is difficult to tell what the exact duties of a particular position may entail, however, those listed in Table A are likely to require many hours of typing or data entry using VDTs. Just as some of these positions may not use VDTs for a significant portion of their duties, many other job classes not listed here (the state has over 1,300 job classes) may use VDTs for a major portion of their work day. The 2,056 positions represented by these job classes account for nearly 10 percent of the total positions in state government.

I hope this information is helpful to you. If you have further questions, please feel free to call this office.

Attachment

*The state FY 92 budget (after vetoes) funds 21,018 positions.

TABLE A

State of Alaska Positions at Risk
for Repetitive Strain Injury
(as of September 1991)

CLASS CODE	CLASS TITLE	NUMBER OF POSITIONS
1122	Clerk Typist II	93
1123	Clerk Typist III	786
1145	Legal Secretary I	99
1146	Legal Secretary II	30
1151	Secretary I	106
1152	Secretary II	24
1182	Correspondence Secretary I	4
1183	Correspondence Secretary II	4
1184	Correspondence Secretary III	12
1185	Administrative Support Technician I	3
1186	Administrative Support Technician II	0
1187	Administrative Support Technician III	9
1188	Administrative Support Technician IV	4
1191	Data Processing Clerk I	38
1192	Data Processing Clerk II	60
1193	Data Processing Clerk III	16
1201	Accounting Clerk I	4
1202	Accounting Clerk II	98
1203	Accounting Clerk III	144
1204	Accountant I	4
1205	Accountant II	26
1210	Accounting Technician I	100
1211	Accounting Technician II	66
1212	Accounting Technician III	32
1217	Permanent Fund Dividend Specialist I	11
1218	Permanent Fund Dividend Specialist II	2
1219	Permanent Fund Dividend Specialist III	2
1610	Data Processing Assistant	2
1611	Data Processing Technician I	14
1612	Data Processing Technician II	27
1613	Data Processing Technician III	12
1621	Analyst Programmer I	10
1622	Analyst Programmer II	26
1623	Analyst Programmer III	64
1624	Analyst Programmer IV	92
1625	Analyst Programmer V	32
Total		2,056

Note: This table presents the number of existing state positions. These positions may or may not be filled at any given time.

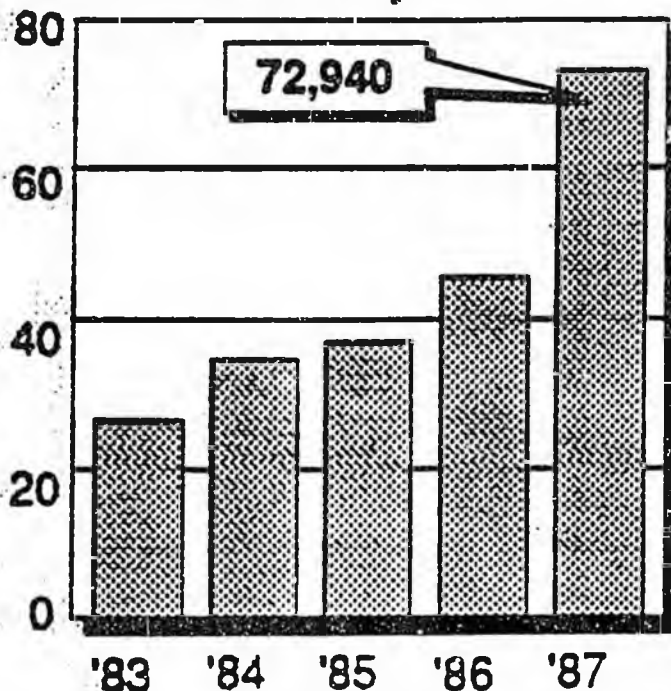
Source: Alaska Department of Administration, Division of Personnel.

Prepared by the Legislative Research Agency, October 1991 (92.043A).

Strain in the hand

The growth of personal computer use has coincided with an increase in repetitive strain hand injuries in the United States.

In thousands of injuries



SOURCE: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Knight-Ridder Newspapers

The computer workstation

What are the hazards and how can they be prevented?

Repetitive strain injuries may occur as a result of a combination of repetitive motions with fast forceful movements, awkward positions, lack of sufficient rest time over periods of weeks, months or years. They occur in many different work situations.

Hazards

Cervical disk syndrome: Pain, numbness and muscular spasm caused by pinching of the cervical nerves by compressed discs.



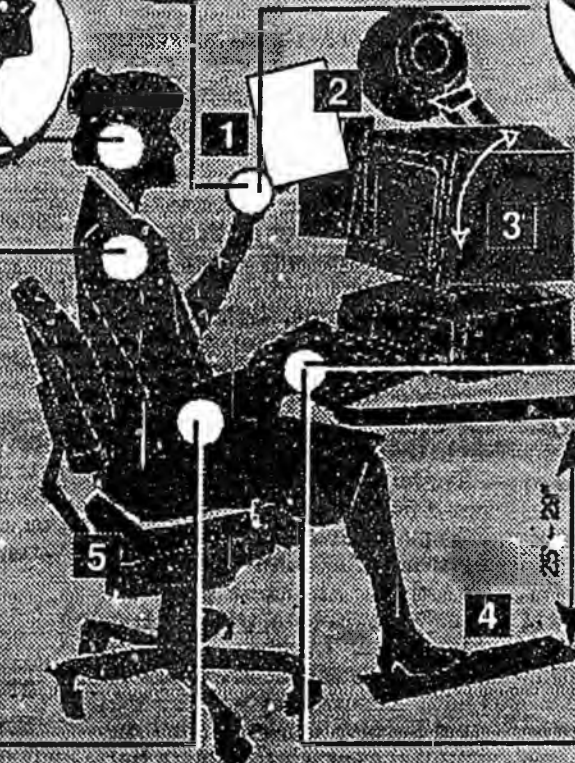
Tenosynovitis: Pain in hands and arms caused by swelling of the tendon and the sheath that covers it.



White finger: Numbness, tingling, paleness and burning sensations caused by damaged blood vessels.



Rotator cuff injury: Pain and limited motion in the shoulder caused when one or more of the four rotator cuff tendons is inflamed.



Carpal tunnel syndrome: Numbness, pain, tingling and aching sensations in the wrist caused by too much pressure on the median nerve of the wrist.



Epicondylitis (tennis elbow): Pain, swelling and weakness in the elbow caused by inflammation of the tendons.



Tendinitis: Swelling, tenderness and weakness in the hand, elbow or shoulder due to inflammation of tendons.

Prevention

The ideal computer work area

- 1 Eyes should be from 18" to 28" from the screen.
- 2 Good lighting and one of several methods to reduce glare.
- 3 A video display terminal with an adjustable tilt from 0° to 20°.
- 4 An inclined footrest to relieve strain from legs and back.
- 5 A chair with an adjustable seat height and back rest. Elbows should not bend more than 90° to reach the keyboard.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB385

Offered: 2/21/92
 Title: An Act relating to video display terminals
 Sponsor: Reps Ulmer, B. Davis, Bruckman
 Requestor:

Department Affected: UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
 BRU: ALL
 Component: ALL
 Component Serial No: ALL

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98
OPERATING						
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
REVENUE FD SOURCE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: -0-

ANALYSIS (Attach additional pages as necessary)
 The responsibilities that would be imposed by this bill can be accommodated by the reallocation of existing Risk Management resources already dedicated to workplace safety training. It should also be noted that CSHB385's requirements could be incorporated within the workplace safety requirements proposed by CSSB320, "Act relating to occupational safety and Health."

Prepared by: Marsha Hubbard, Director
 Division: Statewide Budget Office

Phone: 474-7593
 Date: 2/27/92

Approved by: Brian Rogers, Vice President for Finance
 Agency: University of Alaska

Date: 2/27/92

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies)

Revision Date: March 20, 1992

Department Affected: Revenue

Title: Relating to video display terminals

BRU: Administration & Support

Component: Administrative Services

Sponsor: Ulmer

Component Serial No.

Requestor: Senate State Affairs Committee

0	1	2	5
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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
SUPPLIES	1.0					
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	6.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	6.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE						
TOTAL	6.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS:The Department of Revenue would require 9 designated worksite representatives. This fiscal includes training, printing and notice distribution expenses. It does not include any equipment repairs, upgrades or replacement.

Prepared by: Tracy L. McGill Phone: 465-2313

Division: Administrative Services Date: 3/20/92

Approved by Commissioner: Darrel J. Rexwinkel

Agency: Revenue

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative _____ Agency(ies).

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill Version: CSHB 385(x+c)Ar

(S) Publish Date: 3-27-92

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: Department of Corrections
 Title: "An Act relating to video display terminals." BRU: Statewide Operations
 Sponsor: Rep. Ulmer Component: Various
 Requestor: Senate State Affairs COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

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EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
CONTRACTUAL	.8	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	7.5	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
CAPITAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

REVENUE FUND SOURCE:						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	7.5	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE:						
TOTAL	7.5	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: 0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)
 Please see attached fiscal analysis.

Prepared By: Diane Schenker, Legislative Liaison Phone: 465-3376
 Division: Office of the Commissioner Date: 03/24/92
 Approved by Commissioner: Lloyd Hames, Commissioner
 Agency: Department of Corrections Date: 03/24/92

Distribution (by preparer): Leg. Fin., Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB/D&R, Gov. Legis. Ofc., & Impacted Agency(ies).

CONTINUATION OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

BILL: CSHB 385 (L&C) " An Act relating to video display terminals."

The bill would require each state agency to appoint a person responsible for providing information on the risks and proper use of video display terminals (VDTs) at each "qualified work site." A qualified work site means a cluster of at least four VDTs. The Department of Administration would be required to train the appointees in the proper use of VDTs to avoid or lessen risks involved with improper use. The Department of Administration has submitted a fiscal note based on the assumption that this training would be paid for by the state agencies receiving training.

NOTE: The Department will request that training be provided in writing or on videotape in order to reduce travel costs to zero; however, based on assumptions in the Department of Administration's fiscal note, the following costs are estimated for training:

Travel Costs: The Department would send the following numbers of appointees to yearly training in either Anchorage, Fairbanks, or Juneau. It is assumed that current airfares will remain constant, and that each training session will require one overnight and full day of per diem.

<u>Location</u>	<u># of worksites</u>	<u>transportation</u>	<u>per diem</u>	<u>Total</u>
Anchorage	6	0.00	0.00	0.00
Palmer	3	0.00	108.00	108.00
Kenai	3	282.60	108.00	390.60
Seward	1	76.20	36.00	112.20
Kodiak	1	276.00	95.00	371.00
Dillingham	1	446.00	95.00	541.00
Fairbanks	2	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nome	2	1228.00	190.00	1418.00
Bethel	2	1388.00	190.00	1578.00
Kotzebue	1	614.00	95.00	709.00
Barrow	1	470.00	95.00	565.00
Juneau	3	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ketchikan	2	496.00	190.00	686.00
Sitka	1	174.00	95.00	269.00
<u>TOTAL COSTS</u>				<u>\$ 6,747.80</u>

Contractual Costs: The Department of Administration's fiscal note assumes that contractual costs for preparing and presenting the training will be paid by the receiving agencies. It is assumed that the contractual costs identified each year in that fiscal note will be divided among the agencies receiving training, or approximately 25 agencies, to estimate the cost to this Department.

1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill version: CSHB 385 (STA)
 (H) Publish Date: 2/18/92

Revision Date: _____
 Title: "An Act relating to video display terminals."
 Sponsor: Representatives Ulmer, B. Davis
 Requestor: House State Affairs

Department Affected: Labor
 BRU: Workers' Compensation & Admin. Svcs.
 Component: Workers' Compensation & Labor Market Information
 COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 344 & 336

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND&STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE:						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: None

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill requires a report to be prepared by the Department of Labor concerning video display terminal injuries. The department can report to the legislature on injuries identified on the Initial Report of Occupational Injury Form completed by both the employee and employer and collected by the Workers' Compensation Division. There would be no additional fiscal impact to the department.

Prepared by: Arbe Williams, Special Assistant Phone: 465-2700
 Division: Commissioner's Office Date: 1/28/92
 Approved by Commissioner: John Abshire, Acting Commissioner
 Agency: Department of Labor Date: 1/28/92

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

Revision Date: _____

Department Affected: Administration

Title: Relating to video display terminals.

BRU: Personnel/OEEO

Sponsor: Ulmer

Component: Personnel/OEEO

Requestor: House State Affairs

COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL	8.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
CONTRACTUAL	20.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	28.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE:						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE: VA Rec'l	28.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
TOTAL	28.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

See Attached.

Prepared by: R. H. King, Director *R. H. King*
Division: Personnel/OEEO

Phone: 465-4430

Date: January 28, 1992

Approved by Commissioner: Nancy Bear Usura
Agency: Administration *Nancy Bear Usura*Date: *1/28/92*

Distribution (by preparer): Leg. Fin., Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB/DBR, Gov. Legis. Ofc., & Impacted Agency(ies).

ANALYSIS: (continued)

This bill requires the Department of Administration to train employees designated by all agencies on the hazards of video display terminals and the measures that may be taken to avoid or lessen those hazards. We estimate that 500 employees will need to be trained initially. For this initial training, it is cost effective to take the training to the various locations. First year costs are for the development of the training, preparation and printing of required notices, course negotiation and contracted instructor costs. Travel for delivering the training throughout the state is provided.

For the second and subsequent years, we anticipate offering the training twice annually, but only in Juneau, Anchorage and Fairbanks. Agencies will be expected to send their new designated employees to one of these courses.

Interagency receipts are shown as the funding source on the assumption that agencies will pay the costs. If that assumption is incorrect, the funding source will be general funds.

Alaska State Legislature

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



REPRESENTATIVE FRAN ULMER

MEMORANDUM

March 30, 1992

TO: Senator *Drue Pearce* Pearce, Chair
Labor & Commerce Committee

FROM: Rep. Fran Ulmer *Fran*

RE: CSHB 385 (L&C) am - Video Display Terminals

I am requesting a hearing on this legislation at your earliest convenience.

HB 385 was created in response to a growing health problem among state workers who spend long hours in front of their Video Display Terminals (VDTs). VDT workplace injuries include eye strain, stress and musculoskeletal disorders (wrist, back and neck injuries) including host of ailments dubbed "repetitive strain injuries" or RSI.

According to the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics, disorders associated with repetitive strain injuries now rank among the highest reported workplace injuries in the U.S. (more than 52%). For instance, in recent years the cases of carpal tunnel syndrome (swelling of tendons in the wrist) have increased more rapidly than any other job related illness. Insurance industry sources believe that keyboard operators are one of the highest at-risk groups.

In many cases, the remedy for these conditions already exists in the workplace. Educating workers on the proper positioning of VDT monitors, keyboards and chairs can go a long way to alleviating this problem. However, phasing out or remodeling "unhealthy" work station configurations and furniture is also essential.

CSHB 385 (L&C) seeks to remedy this situation for state workers by:

- * Requiring the training of supervisory staff about the causes, remedies and prevention of VDT related injuries.
- * Requiring the posting of notices in the workplace to advise state employees about the safe use of Video Display Terminals.



March 30, 1992
CSHB 385 (L&C)
Page Two

- * Requiring that future purchases of office furniture and equipment meet engineering standards that reduce the health risks associated with VDTs.
- * Requiring the Department of Administration to report to the legislature on the implementation of the requirements after the first and second years following passage of the bill.

CSHB 385 (L&C) has a fiscal note of 28.5 for the first year of implementation to be generated through interagency receipts shared among all state agencies.

Think of HB 385 as a dose of preventative medicine. By moving now to answer the health concerns of state workers, we will also be saving the state money by eliminating the causes of a growing number of health insurance claims.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
HOUSE BILL NO. 385

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

1992
3/2 Read first time and referred to:
SA, L&C, Finance

3/13

3/18 STA RPT CS(STA) New Title
5 DP DNP NR AM
1 FN 1 OFN Previous FN

3/21 L&C RPT CS(LC) New Title
4 DP DNP NR AM
FN OFN 2 Previous FN

3/4 FIN RPT CS(L&C) New Title
6 DP DNP 4 NR AM
FN OFN 1 Previous FN
1 Rev. FN

3/6 Read second time
CS(L&C) Adopted

3/6 Amended
am #1
am #2

3/6 Advanced

3/6 Read third time

3/6 Return to second for specific amendment
3/6 Hold on 3-d to 3/9

3/9 PASSED EFD Same ___ or
Yeas 21 Yeas
Nays 18 Nays
Excused 0 Excused
Absent 1 Absent

Intent adopted

3/9 Reconsideration by Taylor
3/11 Reconsideration not taken up

PASSED ON RECON. EFD Same ___ or
Yeas Yeas
Nays Nays
Excused Excused
Absent Absent

Intent adopted

3/11 Reported correctly engrossed
Signed by Speaker, to the Senate

Quentin Gray
Chief Clerk of the House

1992
3/13 Read first time and referred to:
STA, L&C, FIN

3/27 STA RPT() CS 2 DP 1 NR DNP AM
New Title Same Title (2) Previous FN
2 FN OFN To Loc

RPT() CS DP NR DNP AM
New Title Same Title Previous FN
FN OFN To

RPT() CS DP NR DNP AM
New Title Same Title Previous FN
FN OFN To

Rules Calendar() CS AM Other
New Title Same Title Previous FN
FN OFN

Read second time

CS Adopted () New Title
Amended Advanced

Read third time

Letter of Intent adopted
Return to second for specific amendment

PASSED EFD Same ___ or
Yeas Yeas
Nays Nays
Excused Excused
Absent Absent

Reconsideration
Reconsideration not taken up

PASSED EFD Same ___ or
Yeas Yeas
Nays Nays
Excused Excused
Absent Absent

Reported correctly engrossed
Signed by President, to the House

Secretary of the Senate

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE SENATE

TO: CSHB 385 (L&C) am

Page 2, line 12, after ".":

Insert "The Department of Administration shall collect information on the effective use of video display terminals and related workstation furniture from federal agencies and other sources, including the American National Standards Institute, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, and shall make the information available to state agencies."

Page 2, lines 25 - 29:

Delete all material and insert:

"(d) With respect to office equipment related to video display terminal workstations at which video display equipment will be used by an employee for repetitive keyboard activity, including data entry, data inquiry, or text processing, for more than four hours per day, a state agency shall, before purchasing, leasing, or installing the equipment, review and consider whether the equipment is capable of being used in an ergonomically proper manner, using as a guideline the American National Standard for Human Factors for Engineering of Visual Display Terminal Workstations, ANSI/HFS Standard No. 100-1988, or a subsequent revision of that standard."