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SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-THIRD SESSION

S.F. No. 1384

(SENATE AUTHORS: MCEWEN)

DATE 02/08/2023

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Introduction and first reading
Referred to Labor

OFFICIAL STATUS

1.1 A bill for an act

relating to labor and industry; classifying Occupational Safety and Health Act citation data; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 182.659, subdivisions 1, 8; 182.66, by adding a subdivision; 182.661, by adding a subdivision; 182.676.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 182.659, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authority to inspect.** In order to carry out the purposes of this chapter, the commissioner, upon presenting appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge, is authorized to enter without delay and at reasonable times any place of employment; and to inspect and investigate during regular working hours and at other reasonable times, and within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, any such place of employment and all pertinent conditions, structures, machines, apparatus, devices, equipment, and materials therein, and to question privately any such employer, owner, operator, agent or employee. An employer or its representatives, including but not limited to its management, attorneys, or consultants, may not be present for any employee interview.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 182.659, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Protection from subpoena; data.** Neither the commissioner nor any <u>current</u> or former employee of the department, including those employees of the Department of Health providing services to the Department of Labor and Industry, pursuant to section 182.67, subdivision 1, is subject to subpoena for purposes of inquiry into any occupational safety and health inspection except in enforcement proceedings brought under this chapter. Data that identify individuals who provide data to the department as part of an investigation conducted under this chapter shall be private.

Sec. 2. 1

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 182.66, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 4. Classification of citation data. Notwithstanding section 13.39, subdivision 2, the data in a written citation is classified as public data 20 days after the employer has received the citation. All data in the citation is public, including but not limited to the employer's name, the employer's address, and the address of the worksite; the date or dates of inspection; the date the citation was issued; the provision of the act, standard, rule, or order alleged to have been violated; the severity level of the citation; the description of the nature of the violation; the proposed abatement date; the proposed penalty; and any abatement guidelines. If a notice of contest is filed contesting any part of a citation pursuant to section 182.661, subdivision 3, the date that the notice was filed shall also be classified as public data 20 days after the employer has received the citation.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 182.661, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 3c. Contestation of time for correction of a violation. (a) Where an employer
 contests the period of time fixed for correction of a violation that is not a serious, willful,
 or repeat violation, the period of time shall not run until the order of the commissioner
 becomes final.
 - (b) Where an employer or employee contests the period of time fixed for correction of a violation that is a serious, willful, or repeat violation, the commissioner may refer the matter to the office of administrative hearings for an expedited contested case hearing solely on the reasonableness of the time fixed for correction. The administrative law judge may order the employer to correct the violation pending final resolution of the cited violations on the merits.
 - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 182.676, is amended to read:

2.26 **182.676 SAFETY COMMITTEES.**

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- 2.27 (a) Every public or private employer of more than 25 employees shall establish and administer a joint labor-management safety committee.
- 2.29 (b) Every public or private employer of 25 or fewer employees shall establish and administer a safety committee if: it is subject to the requirements of section 182.653, subdivision 8.

Sec. 5. 2

(1) the employer has a lost	workday cases	incidence rate	e in the top ter	n percent of all
rates for employers in the same	e industry; or			

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- (2) the workers' compensation premium classification assigned to the greatest portion of the payroll for the employer has a pure premium rate as reported by the Workers' Compensation Rating Association in the top 25 percent of premium rates for all classes.
- (c) A safety committee must hold regularly scheduled meetings unless otherwise provided in a collective bargaining agreement.
- (d) Employee safety committee members must be selected by employees. An employer that fails to establish or administer a safety committee as required by this section may be cited by the commissioner. A citation is punishable as a serious violation under section 182.666.
- 3.12 The commissioner may adopt rules necessary to implement this section.

Sec. 5. 3