030. SAFE PLACE STANDARDS
01. Scope
02. Definitions
03. General Requirements
04. Transportation of Employees on the Job
05. General Training Requirements
06. Employee’s Responsibility
07. Nonstructural Hazards Safety
08. Unsafe Buildings, Structures, and Equipment
09. Dangerous Buildings Structures and Equipment
10. Snagging, Tripping, and Slipping Hazards
11. Housekeeping

030. SAFE PLACE STANDARDS (7-1-97)

01. Scope: Applies to all places of employment and work sites and shall conform to all other applicable requirements of this standard, other state adopted codes and standards, as well as the following provisions. Nothing in this standard shall be construed to prohibit better or otherwise safer conditions than specified herein. (10-1-06)

02. Definitions: For definitions of other terms used in this section, see sub-section 010 of this standard. (7-1-97)

   a. Tall Cabinet is a cabinet that is typically over four (4) feet tall. (7-1-97)

   b. Tall Shelving is a shelving unit such as book-cases, freestanding bookshelves, and industrial-type storage racks that are typically over four (4) feet tall. (7-1-03)

03. General Requirements: (7-1-97)

   a. Each employer shall furnish to each employee a place of employment free from recognized hazards that are causing or likely to cause serious injury or death to his employees. Recognized hazards are those identified by this standard, other state adopted codes, nationally recognized model codes and standards, except as expressly stated in the Idaho General Safety and Health Standards (7-1-97)

   b. Every employer shall furnish and use safety devices and safeguards and shall adopt and use practices, means, methods, operations, and processes which are adequate to render such place of employment safe and without occupational health hazards. (7-1-97)
c. Every employer shall post warning signs, as required within this Standard, in areas where employees are exposed to injury hazards and shall insure that employees comply with the posted warnings. (7-1-97)

d. No employer shall require any employee to go or be in any place of employment which is not safe. (7-1-97)

e. No employer shall fail or neglect: (7-1-97)

   i. To provide and use safety devices and safeguards; (7-1-97)

   ii. To adopt and use methods and processes adequate to render the place of employment safe. (7-1-97)
f. No employer, owner or lessee of any real property shall construct or cause to be constructed any place of employment which does not meet the minimum safety requirements of this standard, other state adopted codes, and nationally recognized model codes. (7-1-97)

g. No person shall do any of the following: remove, displace, damage, destroy or carry off any safety device, safeguard, notice or warning furnished for use in any place of employment, or interfere in any way with the use thereof by any other person. (7-1-97)

h. Intoxicating beverages and narcotics shall not be permitted or used in or around work sites. Workers under the influence of alcohol or narcotics shall not be permitted on the work site. This rule does not apply to persons taking prescription drugs and/or narcotics as directed by a physician providing such use shall not endanger the worker or others. (7-1-97)

i. No employer shall permit an employee to work alone in an unsafe or hazardous place, unless he is within calling distance of another person who can provide assistance. (7-1-97)

j. Employees shall not indulge in horseplay, scuffling, practical jokes, or any activity which creates or constitutes a hazard while on the employer's property, at a work site, or at any time when being transported from or to work in facilities furnished by the employer. (7-1-97)

k. Employees who are assigned to or engaged in the operation of any machinery or equipment, shall see that all guards, hoods, safety devices, etc., that are required are in proper place and properly adjusted. (7-1-97)

04. Transportation of Employees on the Job: (7-1-97)

a. Transportation of employees on the job shall be in equipment that is adequate and properly equipped for that purpose. (7-1-97)

b. Vehicles used for the transportation of employees shall have seats which shall be properly secured and shall be provided in each vehicle to accommodate the total number of employees transported, except in case of emergency situations and conditions. (7-1-97)

c. When it is necessary, under emergency conditions, to transport more than the seating capacity in the vehicle, all employees not having seats must ride within the vehicle. Transportation of employees shall be in vehicles with safe floors and adequate ventilation. (7-1-97)

d. Under no circumstances shall employees ride on fenders, bumpers, or running boards. (7-1-97)

e. An employee shall not ride in or on any vehicle with his legs hanging over the end or sides. (7-1-97)
f. If tools and/or material are transported in vehicles used for transportation of employees at the same time employees are being transported, the tools and/or material shall be adequately secured to present no hazard to passengers. (7-1-97)

g. No one shall board or leave moving equipment except those whose duties require such and only after having been properly trained. (7-1-97)

h. When a stake bed truck is used to transport employees, it shall be equipped with seats and tailgate. (7-1-97)

i. Only qualified drivers shall be permitted to operate motor vehicle and each shall possess a valid drivers license. (7-1-97)

j. All motor vehicles shall meet the requirements of IDAHO CODE title 49, Chapter 9. (7-1-97)

k. All motor vehicles will be maintained in a safe and operable condition at all times, unless disabled and not in use. (7-1-97)

05. General Training Requirements: It shall be the responsibility of the employer to establish and supervise a safe and healthful working environment, an accident-prevention program as required by these standards, and training programs to improve the skill and competency of all employees in the field of safety and occupational health. Such training shall include on-the-job instruction on the safe use of powered materials handling equipment, machine tool operations, use of hazardous/toxic materials and operation of utility systems prior to assignments to jobs involving such exposures. (7-1-97)

06. Employee's Responsibility: (7-1-97)

a. It shall be the responsibility of the employees to coordinate and cooperate with all other employees in an attempt to eliminate accidents; (7-1-97)

b. To study and observe all safety practices governing their work; (7-1-97)

c. To offer safety suggestions, wherein such suggestions may contribute to a safer work environment; (7-1-97)

d. To apply the principles of accident prevention in their daily work and to use proper safety devices and protective equipment as required by their employment or employer; (7-1-97)

e. To properly care for all personal protective equipment; (7-1-97)

f. To make a prompt report to their immediate supervisor of each job connected injury or occupational illness, regardless of the degree of severity. (7-1-97)
07. Nonstructural Hazards Safety: (7-1-97)

a. All materials stored in tiers shall be stacked, racked, blocked, interlocked, or otherwise secured to prevent sliding, falling, or collapse. (7-1-97)

b. Tall cabinets, tall shelving units, stacked cabinets, stacked shelving units, free standing shelving, and industrial-type storage racks that are over four (4) feet tall shall be secured to prevent them from toppling over. (7-1-97)

c. Cabinets, shelving, and free standing shelving units that is unstable or otherwise rickety shall be secured to prevent them from falling over. (10-1-06)

d. Shelving made of planks and supported by blocks or block like material is inherently unstable and shall not be constructed or used. (7-1-97)

08. Unsafe Buildings, Structures, and Equipment: (7-1-03)

a. Buildings shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition. (10-1-06)

b. Buildings, structures, and equipment that becomes unsafe, unsanitary, or deficient because of inadequate means of egress facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or which involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall either be taken down, removed, repaired, or otherwise made safe. (7-1-03)

c. A vacant structure that is not secured against entry shall be deemed unsafe. (7-1-03)

d. Roofs shall be designed and able to support the anticipated loads placed upon them. (10-1-06)

e. Exhaust pipes for heating units and the like shall be air tight. (10-1-06)

09. Dangerous Buildings, Structures, and Equipment: (7-1-03)

a. Whenever a building, structure, or facility has any or all of the conditions described in section 030.08 of this section shall be deemed to be a dangerous building, provided that such condition(s) or defect(s) exist to the extent that the life, health, property, or safety of the public or its occupants are endangered. (7-1-00)

b. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever any door, aisle, passageway, stairway, or other means of exit is not of sufficient width or size or is not so arranged as to provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of fire or panic. (7-1-00)

c. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever the walking surface of any aisle, passageway, stairway, or other means of exit is so warped, worn, loose, torn, or otherwise unsafe as not to provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of fire or panic. (7-1-00)
d. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever the stress in any materials, member, or portion thereof, due to all live and dead loads, is more than one and one-half (1 1/2) times the working stress or stress allowed in the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location. (7-1-00)

e. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever any portion thereof has been damaged by fire, earthquake, wind, flood, or by any other cause, to such an extent that the structural strength or stability thereof is materially less than it was before such catastrophe and is less than the minimum requirements of the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location. (7-1-00)

f. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever any portion or member or appurtenance there of is likely to fail, or become detached or dislodged, or to collapse and thereby injure persons or damage property. (7-1-00)

g. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever any portion, any member, appurtenance, or ornamentation on the exterior thereof is not sufficient strength or stability, or is not so anchored, attached, or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting a wind pressure of one half (1/2) of that specified in the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location without exceeding the working stresses permitted in the Building Code for such buildings. (7-1-00)

h. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever any portion thereof has wracked, warped, buckled, or settled to such an extent that walls or other structural portions have materially less resistance to winds or earthquakes than is required in the case of similar new construction. (7-1-00)

i. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever it or any portion thereof, because of:
   i. dilapidation, deterioration, or decay; (7-1-00)
   ii. faulty construction; (7-1-00)
   iii. the removal, movement, or instability of any portion of the ground necessary for the purpose of supporting such building, structure, or facility; (7-1-00)
   iv. the deterioration, decay, or inadequacy of its foundation; (7-1-00)
   v. any other cause, that is likely to partially or completely collapse the building, structure, or facility. (7-1-00)

j. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever, for any reason, the building, structure, or facility, or any portion thereof, is manifestly unsafe for the purpose for which it is being used (7-1-00)
k. Whenever the exterior walls or other vertical structural members list, lean, or buckle to such an extent that a plumb line passing through the center of gravity does not fall inside the middle third of the base. (7-1-00)

l. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever it or its structure, exclusive of the foundation, shows thirty-three percent (33%) or more damage or deterioration of its supporting member(s), or fifty percent (50%) damage or deterioration of its non-supporting members, enclosing or outside walls or coverings. (7-1-00)

m. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever it or its structure has been so damaged by fire, wind, earthquake, or flood, or has become so dilapidated or deteriorated as to become an attractive nuisance to children; a harbor for vagrants, criminals, or immoral persons; or as to enable persons to resort thereto for the purpose of committing unlawful or immoral acts. (7-1-00)

n. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever it or its structure has in any non-supporting part, member, or portion less than fifty percent (50%), or in any supporting part, member, or portion less than sixty-six percent (66%) of the strength, fire-resisting qualities or characteristics, or weather-resisting qualities or characteristics required of newly constructed building of like area, height, and occupancy. (7-1-00)

o. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever it or its structure, because of obsolescence, dilapidated condition, deterioration, damage, inadequate exits, lack of sufficient fire resistive construction, faulty electric wiring, gas connections or heating apparatus, or other cause, is determined to be a fire hazard. (7-1-00)

p. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever any portion of it remains on a site after the demolition or destruction of the building, structure, or facility or whenever any building, structure, or facility is abandoned so as to constitute an attractive nuisance or hazard to the employees or the public. (7-1-00)

q. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever because of inadequate maintenance; dilapidation; decay; damage; faulty construction or arrangement; inadequate light, air, or sanitation facilities; or otherwise, is determined to be unsanitary, unfit for human occupancy or habitation, or in such a condition that is likely to cause accidents, sickness, or disease. (7-1-03)

r. A dangerous building, structure, or facility exists whenever there is, within the building, the presence of vapors, fumes, smoke, dusts, chemicals, or materials in any form (natural or man made) in quantities that have been established by national health organizations to be a threat to the health or safety of the occupants. This does not include material stored, used, and processed in accordance with nationally recognized safety standards for the materials in question. (7-1-03)
s. Dangerous buildings, structures, or facilities shall either be taken down, removed, repaired, or otherwise made safe. (10-1-06)

10. Snagging, Tripping, and Slipping Hazards: (7-1-97)

a. Walls and other vertical surfaces to a height of six (6) feet eight (8) inches shall be kept free of items capable of snagging or otherwise causing injury. (7-1-97)

b. Ceilings and other overhead surfaces shall be kept free of hanging items capable of snagging or otherwise causing injury to a height of six (6) feet eight (8) inches from the walking surface. (7-1-03)

c. Every floor or other walking/working surface shall be kept free from protruding nails, splinters, holes, loose boards, and other tripping hazards. (7-1-97)

d. Every floor or other walking/working surface shall be kept free of tripping and slipping hazards. (7-1-03)

11. Housekeeping: (7-1-00)

a. Storage of materials or items shall not create a hazard. (7-1-00)

b. Storage areas shall be kept free from accumulations of materials that constitute a hazard from tripping, fire, explosion, or pest harborage.