2011

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to regulation of hoisting equipment used 3 in construction, demolition, or excavation work; creating 4 s. 489.1138, F.S.; defining the terms "hoisting 5 equipment," "mobile crane," and "tower crane"; requiring 6 an applicant for a building permit to submit certain 7 information to a local building official; requiring radio 8 communications between certain crane operators; requiring 9 certain preparations for a hurricane or high-wind event; 10 requiring a preparedness plan for certain cranes; 11 requiring that hoisting equipment be secured in a specified manner under certain circumstances; providing 12 penalties for violation of the act by certain licensed 13 14 contractors; preempting regulation of hoisting equipment 15 and persons operating the equipment to the state; 16 providing that the act does not apply to the regulation of elevators; providing an effective date. 17 18 19 WHEREAS, cranes, derricks, hoists, elevators, and conveyors used in construction, demolition, or excavation work are 20 21 currently regulated under federal rules adopted by the

Occupational Safety and Health Administration in 29 C.F.R. parts 1910 and 1926, and

24 WHEREAS, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration 25 has conducted a thorough and exhaustive review of these rules in 26 an effort to better protect against the hazards presented by 27 these types of hoisting equipment, and

Page 1 of 5

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28 WHEREAS, the review conducted by the Occupational Safety 29 and Health Administration was undertaken in consultation with 30 many of the most knowledgeable engineering, construction, and 31 safety experts in the nation and in the world, and

32 WHEREAS, this review has culminated in the production of 33 proposed rules setting forth comprehensive and detailed new 34 regulations applicable to cranes, derricks, hoists, elevators, 35 and conveyors, and to the operators of these types of hoisting 36 equipment, as published in the Federal Register on October 9, 37 2008, and

38 WHEREAS, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration39 should be commended and supported in these efforts, and

WHEREAS, cranes, derricks, hoists, elevators, and conveyors are routinely transported across city, county, and state lines, making uniform federal regulation of these types of hoisting equipment and their operators essential to commerce, to Florida's economic competitiveness, and to minimizing construction costs in our state, and

WHEREAS, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration entered into a strategic alliance with the Associated Builders and Contractors of Florida, the South Florida Chapter of the Associated General Contractors of America, the Construction Association of South Florida, and the Florida Crane Owners Council to improve crane safety, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Page 2 of 5

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55 Section 1. Section 489.1138, Florida Statutes, is created 56 to read: 489.1138 Regulation of hoisting equipment used in 57 58 construction, demolition, or excavation work.-59 As used in this section, the term: (1) "Hoisting equipment" means power-operated cranes, 60 (a) 61 derricks, hoists, elevators, and conveyors used in construction, demolition, or excavation work that are regulated by the 62 63 Occupational Safety and Health Administration under 29 C.F.R. 64 parts 1910 and 1926. "Mobile crane" means a type of hoisting equipment 65 (b) 66 incorporating a cable-suspended latticed boom or hydraulic 67 telescoping boom designed to be moved between operating 68 locations by transport over a roadway. The term does not include 69 a mobile crane with a boom length of less than 25 feet or a 70 maximum rated load capacity of less than 15,000 pounds. 71 "Tower crane" means a type of hoisting equipment using (C) 72 a vertical mast or tower to support a working boom in an 73 elevated position, where the working boom can rotate to move 74 loads laterally either by rotating at the top of the mast or 75 tower or by the rotation of the mast or tower itself, whether 76 the mast or tower base is fixed in one location or ballasted and 77 moveable between locations. 78 (2) An applicant for a building permit for construction, 79 demolition, or excavation work involving the use of a tower 80 crane or mobile crane must submit to the local building official of the appropriate county, municipality, or other political 81 82 subdivision:

Page 3 of 5

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83	(a) A site plan accurately identifying the location of the
84	crane, clearances from above-ground power lines, the location of
85	adjacent buildings, and the structural foundation of the crane.
86	(b) Documentation of compliance with the requirements of
87	all governmental authorities related to operation of the crane
88	on the work site, including compliance with the lighting
89	requirements of the Federal Aviation Administration.
90	(3) When two or more tower cranes or mobile cranes are
91	operating within the same swing radius, there must be at all
92	times a clear, independent, and operable channel of radio
93	communications between the persons operating the cranes.
94	(4)(a) When a tower crane or mobile crane is located on a
95	work site, a hurricane and high-wind event preparedness plan for
96	the crane must be available for inspection at the site.
97	(b) In preparation for a hurricane or high-wind event,
98	hoisting equipment must be secured in the following manner:
99	1. All hoisting equipment must be secured in compliance
100	with manufacturer recommendations relating to hurricane and
101	high-wind events, including any recommendations relating to the
102	placement, use, and removal of advertising banners and rigging.
103	2. Tower crane turntables must be lubricated before the
104	event.
105	3. Fixed booms on mobile cranes must be laid down whenever
106	feasible.
107	4. Booms on hydraulic cranes must be retracted and stored.
108	5. The counterweights of any hoists must be locked below
109	the top tie-in.
110	6. Tower cranes must be set in the weathervane position.
I	Page 4 of 5

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111 7. All rigging must be removed from hoist blocks. 112 8. All power at the base of tower cranes must be 113 disconnected. (5) A person licensed under this part who intentionally 114 115 violates this section is subject to discipline under ss. 455.227 116 and 489.129. 117 (6) This section preempts any local act, law, ordinance, or regulation, including, but not limited to, a local building 118 code or building permit requirement, of a county, municipality, 119 120 or other political subdivision that pertains to the regulation 121 of hoisting equipment and persons operating the equipment in the 122 state. 123 This section does not apply to the regulation of (7) 124 elevators under chapter 399. 125 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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