## SENATE BILL NO. 104

## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR GREEN.

Read 1st time January 12, 2011, and ordered printed.

0442S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To amend chapter 292, RSMo, by adding thereto fourteen new sections relating to crane safety.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 292, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto fourteen

- 2 new sections, to be known as sections 292.700, 292.702, 292.704, 292.706,
- 3 292.708, 292.710, 292.712, 292.714, 292.716, 292.718, 292.720, 292.722, 292.724,
- 4 and 292.726, to read as follows:

292.700. 1. Sections 292.700 to 292.726 apply to all cranes and

- crane operators, signal persons, riggers, and crane operator trainees,
- 3 and to the erection, operation, and dismantling of cranes used in
- 4 construction and demolition.
- 5 2. The department of labor and industrial relations shall
  - promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement the
- 7 provisions of sections 292.700 to 292.726. Any rule or portion of a rule,
- 8 as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the
- 9 authority delegated in sections 292.700 to 292.726 shall become effective
- 10 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter
- 11 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. Sections 292.700 to 292.726 and
- 12 chapter 536, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the
- 13 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the
- 14 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held
- 15 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule
- 16 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void.
- 3. Sections 292.700 to 292.726 do not apply to:
- 18 (1) Power shovels, excavators, wheel loaders, backhoes, loader
- 19 backhoes, and track loaders, when used with or without chains, slings,

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- 20 or other rigging to lift suspended loads;
- 21 (2) Automotive wreckers and tow trucks when used to clear 22 wrecks and haul vehicles;
- (3) Service trucks with mobile aerial lifting devices, cranes, digger derricks, power shovels, excavators, wheel loaders, backhoes, or any other equipment used to install or maintain power lines and other electric service and generating facilities by or on behalf of an electrical corporation, as defined in section 386.020, a municipal utility organized under chapter 91, or a rural electric cooperative organized under chapter 394;
- 30 (4) Equipment originally designed as vehicle-mounted aerial 31 devices for lifting personnel and self-propelled elevating work 32 platforms;
  - (5) Powered industrial trucks, such as forklifts;
- 34 (6) Mechanic's truck with a hoisting device when used in 35 activities related to equipment maintenance and repair;
- 36 (7) Equipment that hoists by using a come-along or chainfall; and
- 37 (8) A crane while it has been converted or adapted for a 38 nonhoisting or nonlifting use, including, but not limited to, use as a 39 power shovel, an excavator, or a concrete pump.
- 4. Any employer who employs individuals as crane operators, signal persons, riggers, or crane operator trainees, or who employs individuals to erect, operate, or dismantle a crane used in construction or demolition, shall biennially register with the department of labor and industrial relations and pay a registration fee established by department rule. This fee shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering sections 292.700 to 292.726.

292.702. For the purposes of sections 292.700 to 292.726, the following terms mean:

- (1) "ANSI", the American National Standards Institute;
- 4 (2) "ASME", the American Society of Mechanical Engineers;
- 5 (3) "ASSE", the American Society of Safety Engineers;
- 6 (4) "Director", the director of the department of labor and 7 industrial relations;
- 8 (5) "Competent person", one who is capable of identifying 9 existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings, or working

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conditions that are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them;

- 13 (6) "Crane", a machine for lifting and lowering a load and moving 14 it horizontally, which has a hoisting mechanism that is an integral part 15 of the machine;
  - (7) "Crane operator", an individual who operates a crane;
- 17 (8) "Crane operator trainee", an individual who is engaged in a 18 structured training program under the direct supervision of a crane 19 operator who meets the requirements of sections 292.700 to 292.726;
  - (9) "Direct supervision", the supervisor:
    - (a) Is in the immediate area of the operation;
  - (b) Is within visual sighting distance of the operation;
- 23 (c) Is able to effectively communicate with the persons engaged 24 in the operation; and
- 25 (d) Has no duties other than to observe and supervise the crane 26 operation;
  - (10) "Level I rigger", an individual who works under the supervision of a competent person and on a routine basis performs rigging work for the lifting of loads, other than rigging for special lifts, and the erection, dismantling, jumping, or reconfiguring of cranes;
  - (11) "Level II rigger", an individual who has accumulated two or more years of experience working as a level I rigger and performs rigging work engaged in lifting loads for special lifts, or the erection, dismantling, jumping, or reconfiguring of cranes, or all of these;
- 35 (12) "Master rigger", an individual who has accumulated five or 36 more years of experience rigging loads and is authorized by the 37 employer to take prompt corrective action to eliminate hazards;
  - (13) "NCCA", the National Commission for Certifying Agencies;
  - (14) "Qualified person", a person who, by possession of a recognized degree in an applicable field or certificate of professional standing, or who, by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated the ability to solve problems relating to the subject crane operations;
- 44 (15) "Rigger", an individual who is engaged in the process of 45 lifting, moving, and rigging loads with hardware and equipment used 46 to attach a load to a crane;

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- 47 (16) "Rigging", the hardware, equipment, and means used to 48 safely attach a load to a crane by means of adequately rated and 49 properly applied slings or other devices;
- 50 (17) "Safety sensitive position", a position subject to drug and sloohol testing because the nature of the employee's duties and responsibilities indicate a potential that impaired performance due to drugs or alcohol, or both, could result in injury or death to the employee or others;
- 55 (18) "Signal person", an individual who communicates guidance 56 and direction to a crane operator in lifting, hoisting, moving, or 57 releasing a load;
- 58 (19) "Special lift", a lift using multiple cranes or the erection, 59 dismantling, or jumping of a tower crane;
- (20) "Tower crane", a power-operated hoisting machine in which a boom, swing jib, or structural member is mounted upon a vertical mast or tower structure with the function of hoisting, lowering, and swinging loads at various radii.
  - 292.704. 1. The director shall designate crane operators, signal persons, riggers, and crane operator trainees as safety sensitive positions. An employer may designate other employees who work with or around cranes as being safety sensitive positions.
- 2. An employer who employs individuals within a safety sensitive position shall have a drug and alcohol free workplace and substance abuse policy as required by this section.
- 3. An employer's drug and alcohol free workplace and substance
  abuse policy shall, at a minimum, require:
- 10 (1) Mandatory drug or controlled substance and alcohol testing 11 for all safety sensitive positions:
  - (a) At the commencement of employment;

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- 13 (b) When the employer has a reasonable suspicion that a person 14 is under the influence of drugs, controlled substances, or alcohol;
  - (c) At least once each year on a random basis;
- 16 (d) Unless the medical condition of the employee does not permit 17 it, immediately or not later than twenty-four hours following any 18 incident for which crane operations were a direct or indirect cause and 19 which involve property damage greater than five thousand dollars, 20 bodily injury, or a fatality;

21 (2) Testing requirements that are consistent with 49 CFR Part 40;

22 (3) A prohibition on employees working in a safety sensitive 23 position while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a controlled 24 substance, unless:

- 25 (a) An employee is using a controlled substance under the 26 direction of a licensed physician who has advised the employee that the 27 substance will not adversely affect the employee's ability to safely 28 perform the duties assigned;
- (b) The employee notifies their supervisor and provides written
   medical documentation from their physician; and
  - (c) The employer consents; and

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32 (4) A prohibition on the use, possession, or manufacture of any 33 unlawful drug or use of alcohol while at work.

292.706. 1. An employer shall ensure that an individual is trained and successfully meets the applicable requirements in subsection 2 of this section for a mobile crane, a tower crane, or a derrick, or all of these depending upon which of these types of cranes the individual will be operating.

- 2. Except for a crane operator trainee, an employer may not require or permit an individual to operate a crane unless the individual is trained and successfully meets the following requirements:
- 9 (1) The individual has participated in training and passed a
  10 written examination that is developed and administered in accordance
  11 with the Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing,
  12 published jointly by the Joint Committee of the American Educational
  13 Research Association, the American Psychological Association, and the
  14 National Council on Measurement in Education, and that tests
  15 knowledge and skills necessary for safe crane operation, including the
  16 following:
- (a) Operational characteristics and controls, limitations and use, rated load capacities, and special hazards, including characteristic and performance questions appropriate to the crane type for which qualification is sought;
- 21 (b) Emergency control skills, such as a response to fire, power 22 line contact, loss of stability, or control malfunction;
  - (c) Basic arithmetic skills necessary for crane operation;
- 24 (d) The ability to read and comprehend the crane manufacturer's

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operation and maintenance instruction materials, including load capacity information, such as load charts, for the crane for which certification is sought; and

- (e) Depending upon the type of crane the operator intends to operate knowledge of safety standards for that type of crane as promulgated by department rule based on the latest ASME standards;
- 31 (2) The individual demonstrates proficiency in operating the 32 specific type of crane;
  - (3) The individual passes a practical skills examination that includes pre-start and post-start inspection, maneuvering skills, shutdown, and securing procedures; and
- 36 (4) The individual demonstrates specific knowledge of crane 37 operations, including:
  - (a) Voice and radio communications;
- 39 (b) Personal fall protection methods;
- 40 (c) Emergency procedures; and
- 41 (d) Hazards and restrictions associated with working adjacent 42 to overhead electric lines and equipment;
- 43 (5) The individual provides the following current medical documentation every two years:
  - (a) Proof of successful completion of a physical examination conducted by a licensed physician that includes, at a minimum, the examination criteria specified in department rule based on industry standards; or
- (b) A certificate of medical examination as required for a commercial driver's license that would be acceptable to the U.S. Department of Transportation, unless the employee provides documentation from a licensed physician that the failure to meet these qualifications will not affect the individual's operation of a crane; and
  - (6) The individual has successfully passed a substance abuse test pursuant to the employer's drug and alcohol free workplace and substance abuse policy.
  - 3. In lieu of compliance with subdivisions (1) through (4) of subsection 2 of this section, an employer may accept a crane operator certification from a nationally recognized certification program accredited by the NCCA or ANSI that demonstrates that, depending upon the type of crane for which certification is sought, the individual

62 has acquired and maintains the knowledge, skill, and ability as 63 required by department rule.

- 4. An employer shall ensure, through testing every 5 years, that the crane operator maintains the knowledge, skills, and abilities as required by subdivision (1) through (4) of subsection 2 of this section.
  - 292.708. 1. The employer may allow a crane operator trainee, who is engaged in a structured learning program, developed and documented by the employer and designed to give the crane operator trainee the training requirements specified for crane operators in section 292.706, to operate cranes under the following circumstances:
- 6 (1) The crane operator trainee is under the direct supervision of 7 a crane operator for the type of crane operated by the trainee; and
- 8 (2) The crane operator trainee has demonstrated a basic 9 understanding of crane operations, including:
- 10 (a) Crane limitations;

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- 11 (b) Standard hand signals as defined in ASME B30.5-2007 Safety
  12 Standard for Cableways, Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Hooks, Jacks, and
  13 Slings-Mobile and Locomotive Cranes;
- 14 (c) Voice and radio communications;
- 15 (d) Crane dynamics involved in swinging, controlling, and 16 stopping loads;
  - (e) Boom deflection from hoisting loads;
  - (f) Personal fall protection methods; and
- 19 (g) Hazards and restrictions associated with working adjacent 20 to overhead electric lines and equipment.
- 2. In lieu of compliance with subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, an employer may accept proof of completion of training through an operating engineer apprenticeship program that has been approved by the director.
- 3. A crane operator trainee shall provide the following current medical documentation every two years:
- (1) Proof of successful completion of a physical examination conducted by a licensed physician that includes, at a minimum, the examination criteria specified in department rule based on industry standards; or
- 31 (2) A certificate of medical examination as required for a 32 commercial driver's license that would be acceptable to the U.S.

33 Department of Transportation, unless the employee provides 34 documentation from a licensed physician that the failure to meet these 35 qualifications will not affect the individual's operation of a crane.

4. A crane operator trainee shall successfully pass a substance abuse test pursuant to the employer's drug and alcohol free workplace and substance abuse policy before beginning work as a crane operator trainee.

292.710. 1. An employer shall ensure that no individual is permitted to provide hand or verbal signals to control crane operations unless the individual has received the following training:

- 4 (1) Proficiency in hand and verbal signals, including the 5 standard method for hand signals, as required by department rule 6 based on the latest ASME standard;
- 7 (2) In depth knowledge of crane operations and limitations, 8 including the crane dynamics involved in swinging, controlling, and 9 stopping loads, and boom deflection from hoisting loads; and
- 10 (3) Specific knowledge of crane operations, including:
- 11 (a) Voice and radio communications;
- 12 (b) Personal fall protection methods;
- 13 (c) Emergency procedures; and
- 14 (d) Hazards and restrictions associated with working adjacent 15 to overhead electric lines and equipment.
- 2. In lieu of compliance with subsection 1 of this section, an employer may accept a certification from a nationally recognized certification program accredited by the NCCA or ANSI that demonstrates that the signal person has acquired and maintains the knowledge, skill, and ability required to provide competent hand or verbal signals to control crane operations.
- 292.712. 1. An employer shall ensure that all rigging used is in accordance with the rigging manufacturer's limitations and requirements and that no individual is permitted to rig loads to be lifted by a crane unless the individual has received training appropriate to the level of work to be performed as required by this section.
- 2. An employer shall ensure that a level I rigger has completed training in the safe application, use, and limitations of rigging equipment, as applicable to the work performed, and has a basic

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10 knowledge of the following: 11 (1) Voice and radio communications; 12 (2) Standard hand signals as defined in department rule based on the latest ASME Safety Standards; 13 14 (3) Rigging hardware, including hooks and similar attaching devices, shackles, clips, clamps, taglines, synthetic/wire rope slings, and 15 common load configurations and positioning. 16 17 3. The level I rigger shall demonstrate specific knowledge of crane operations, including: 18 (1) Voice and radio communications; 19 (2) Personal fall protection methods; 20 (3) Emergency procedures; and 21 22 (4) Hazards and restrictions associated with working adjacent to 23overhead electric lines and equipment. 4. An employer shall ensure that in addition to the requirements 2425 of a level I rigger, a level II rigger has completed training in the safe application, use, and limitations of rigging equipment, as applicable to 2627the work performed, including: 28(1) Come-along/chain hoist operations; 29 (2) Rigging hitches and knots; 30 (3) Anchor points; (4) Synthetic ropes for rigging; 31 32 (5) Wire rope; 33 (6) Chains; 34 (7) Reeving; (8) Spreader bars and equalizing beams; 35 36 (9) Synthetic slings; 37 (10) Lifting points; (11) Dollies; 38 39 (12) Trollies; (13) Manual and power tuggers and winches; 40 (14) Bars and levers; 41 (15) Fiber rope for rigging jacks, jacking systems, and rams; 4243 (16) Links and rings;

(18) Softeners; and 45 (19) Cable dogs/grips. 46

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(17) Plate clamps;

- 5. In lieu of compliance with subsection 3 of this section, an employer may accept proof of completion of training through an apprenticeship program for riggers that has been approved by the director.
- 6. An employer shall ensure that in addition to the requirements of a level II rigger, a master/lead rigger has completed training in the safe application, use, and limitations of rigging as applicable to the work performed, including:
- 55 (1) Blind hoists;

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- (2) Traveling with the load;
- 57 (3) Work in close quarters;
- 58 (4) Personnel lifting procedures;
- 59 (5) Load dynamics;
- 60 (6) Load weight estimation or determination;
- 61 (7) Specific criteria from the manufacturer or equipment 62 representative in the safe and appropriate methods of erection, 63 dismantling, jumping, and reconfiguring of cranes;
- 64 (8) Specific criteria for lifting a single load with multiple cranes;
- 65 (9) Load indicator devices;
- 66 (10) Capacity or load charts;
- 67 (11) Mechanical advantages;
- 68 (12) Center of gravity;
- 69 (13) Effects of angles or indirect pulling;
- 70 (14) Equipment capacity computations;
- 71 (15) Drum/diameter (D/d) ratios;
- 72 (16) Vectors and angles; and
- 73 (17) Boom angles and road radius.
- 74 7. In lieu of compliance with subsection 2, 4, or 6 of this section required for a level I rigger, level II rigger, and master/lead rigger, an employer may accept a certification from a nationally recognized certification program accredited by the NCCA or ANSI that demonstrates that the rigger has acquired and maintains the required knowledge, skills, and abilities.
- 80 8. An employer shall ensure that riggers receive refresher 81 training under the following circumstances:
- 82 (1) If there are changes in the workplace or assigned duties and 83 responsibilities that render the previous training obsolete;

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84 (2) If there are changes in the types of rigging systems or 85 equipment to be used, rendering the previous training obsolete; or

- (3) If a competent person observes or is aware of inadequacies in a rigger's knowledge, performance, use of rigging systems, or equipment that indicate that the rigger has not retained the requisite understanding or skill.
- 90 9. All riggers shall successfully pass a substance abuse test 91 pursuant to the employer's drug and alcohol free workplace and 92 substance abuse policy.
- 292.714. 1. An employer shall ensure that an initial inspection to verify operational safety of the equipment is conducted prior to the use of all new and altered cranes by a qualified person consistent with the periodic inspection requirements contained in department rule based on the latest ASME safety standards.
- 6 2. Inspections shall be conducted by the employer on a regular 7 basis as follows:
- 8 (1) Daily inspections shall be conducted by a competent person 9 when a crane is in use in accordance with the manufacturer's 10 specifications and department rule based on the latest ASME safety 11 standards;
  - (2) Annual inspections shall be conducted by a qualified person on a twelve-month interval in accordance with department rule based on the latest ASME safety standards.
- 3. An employer shall maintain inspection records for all inspections conducted on cranes, including inspections of brakes, crane hooks, ropes, hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders, and hydraulic and pneumatic pressure valves.
- 4. An employer shall maintain copies of daily inspection records for one year and annual inspection records and maintenance records for three years.
- 5. An employer shall make all records available to the director or the director's representative for review upon request.
- 292.716. 1. An employer shall ensure that prior to the erection or modification of any tower crane or supporting structure, a qualified person shall determine the appropriate and safe method to integrate, assemble, and erect the tower crane for that site.
  - 2. The employer shall ensure that when a tower crane is erected,

- 6 dismantled, jumped, or reconfigured written instructions by the
- 7 manufacturer or a qualified person and a list of the weights of each
- 8 subassembly to be erected, dismantled, jumped, or reconfigured are
- 9 maintained at the site where the work is performed.
- 3. Except when approved and documented by a qualified person,
- 11 prior to the commencement of work on the tower crane, the employer
- 12 shall establish procedures for the particular site for the erection,
- 13 dismantling, jumping, or reconfiguration work.
- 4. An employer shall ensure that the erection, dismantling,
- 15 jumping, or reconfiguring of a tower crane is performed under the
- 16 direct supervision of a master/lead rigger.
- 5. An employer shall ensure that a daily job safety briefing is
- 18 conducted before the commencement of work with all persons working
- 19 on or around the crane:
- 20 (1) Prior to each jumping operation;
- 21 (2) Prior to when the boom, jib, or counter-jib is to be
- 22 reconfigured; or
- 23 (3) Prior to when a tower crane is to be dismantled.
- 6. An employer shall ensure that the master/lead rigger discusses
- 25 the following at the daily job safety briefing:
- 26 (1) The site-specific procedures;
- 27 (2) The manufacturer's recommendations and precautions;
- 28 (3) Any concerns related to the process that is to be undertaken;
- 29 (4) The communication methods and procedures to be used; and
- 30 (5) The process workload for the work shift, including the
- 31 individual tasks to be performed by each person.
- 32 7. An employer shall ensure that erection, dismantling, and
- 33 inspections shall be conducted in accordance with department rules
- 34 based on the latest ASME safety standards.
  - 292.718. An employer shall maintain a written record of the
  - 2 training for each crane operator, signal person, rigger, and crane
  - 3 operator trainee for five years in the employer's principal office of
  - 4 business in Missouri and make such records available to the director
  - 5 or the director's representative for examination and copying upon
  - 6 request.
  - 292.720. 1. An employer shall ensure that each time a special lift
  - 2 occurs, it is under the direct supervision of a master/lead rigger and

3 that prior to the commencement of work, all rigging used in special

4 lifts is inspected for compliance with all requirements by the

- 5 master/lead rigger.
- 6 2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, forty-eight

7 hours prior to the commencement of any special lift, an employer shall

- 8 notify the director, of the following information:
- 9 (1) Name of employer;
- 10 (2) General or managing contractor;
- 11 (3) Type of special lift;
- 12 (4) Site location;
- 13 (5) Specific site of special lift within the location;
- 14 (6) Site contact person and phone number;
- 15 (7) Equipment involved; and
- 16 (8) Scheduled time of special lift.
- 3. If an employer is unable to provide forty-eight hours notice to
- 18 the director prior to the commencement of any special lift, the
- 19 employer shall provide the director with notice as soon as practical and
- 20 a written explanation why forty-eight hours notice was not provided,
- 21 along with the required information in subsection 2 of this section no
- 22 later than twenty-four hours after the special lift.
  - 292.722. 1. Any employer of persons engaged in crane operations
  - that violates any provision of sections 292.700 to 292.726 shall be liable
- 3 for damages of not less than fifty dollars, but no more than two
- 4 hundred dollars for each violation. Each day a violation continues
- 5 shall constitute a separate violation.
- 6 2. The director of the department of labor and industrial
- 7 relations, or the director's designee, shall notify, by certified mail, the
- person charged with any violations. The notice of violation shall
- 9 include the nature of the violation, the date of the violation, the
- 10 amount of damages the director is requesting, the terms and conditions
- 11 for any settlement agreement, and the right to contest the director's
- 12 decision to seek damages.
- 13 3. The director, or the director's designee, shall determine the
- 14 amount of civil damages to request based on the nature and gravity of
- 15 the violation. This determination shall be based on factors as set forth
- 16 in departmental rules.
- 17 4. Any violation determination shall be final, unless within

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twenty calendar days after the director or the director's designee mailed the violation determination, the person charged with the violation notifies the director in writing that the violation determination is being contested.

- 5. If contested, the director, or the director's designee, shall set a meeting with the person contesting the findings in order to review the findings of the department. After review of the findings, the director, or the director's designee, may hold that the findings support the violation determination or may issue a revised violation determination or may retract the violation determination.
- 6. The determination of the director, or the director's designee, shall be the final determination pertaining to the violation determination, unless judicial review is sought pursuant to chapter 536.
- 292.724. 1. Upon proper application by the department, a court of competent jurisdiction may grant an injunction, restraining order, or other order as may be appropriate to enjoin a person from:
- 4 (1) Erecting, operating, or dismantling a crane used in 5 construction or demolition if the employer is in violation of the 6 requirements of sections 292.700 to 292.726; or
- 7 (2) Engaging in any practice or business regulated by sections 8 292.700 to 292.726 upon a showing that the holder presents a 9 probability of serious danger to the health, safety, or welfare of any 10 resident of the state.
- 2. Any such actions shall be commenced either in the county in which such conduct occurred or in the county in which the defendant resides.
- 3. Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any penalty provided by law and may be brought concurrently with other actions to enforce sections 292.700 to 292.726.
- 4. An action seeking civil damages may be joined with any action brought pursuant to this section.
  - 292.726. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be known as the "Crane Safety Enforcement Fund". All fees collected under section 292.700, all moneys awarded by any court for civil damages for violations of sections 292.700 to 292.726 and all moneys collected in settlements from persons who violate the provisions of

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sections 292.700 to 292.726 shall be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the crane safety enforcement fund. Subject to appropriations, the money in this fund shall be used by the department of labor and industrial relations for investigations and enforcement of the provisions of sections 292.700 to 292.726.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriations from the fund for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the fund for the preceding fiscal years.

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