

# SENATE BILL 542: DOL/Omnibus Law Changes Agency Bill.

#### 2023-2024 General Assembly

**Committee:** Senate Commerce and Insurance. If favorable, **Date:** April 25, 2023

re-refer to Judiciary. If favorable, re-refer to

Rules and Operations of the Senate

**Introduced by:** Sens. Galey, Barnes, Corbin **Prepared by:** Amy Darden

**Analysis of:** First Edition Committee Counsel

#### OVERVIEW: Senate Bill 542 would:

Add electronic communication as an allowable form of notice under youth employment statutes, the Elevator Safety Act of North Carolina, the Amusement Device Safety Act of North Carolina, the Passenger Tramway Safety Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina, and the Controlled Substance Examination Regulation Act.

- > Increase the civil penalty for a Wage and Hour Act record-keeping violation from \$250-\$2,000 to \$750-\$4,500 and allow electronic communication as an allowable form of notice.
- Make changes to the Uniform Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act including:
  - Adding new definitions for imminent danger and menace to public safety.
  - Clarifying exemptions from the Act for the following: pressure vessels used for storage of compressed gasses; air tanks used directly in the operation of trains; pressure vessels that meet specific limitations; and hot water supply boilers.
  - o Adding electronic communication as an allowable form of notice.
  - o Combining the existing civil penalties into one penalty not to exceed \$500.
- ➤ Repeal Article 22 of Chapter 95 Safety and Health Programs and Committees.

#### **BILL ANALYSIS:**

<u>Section 1.1</u>: would allow electronic communication as an allowable form of notice under youth Employment statutes (G.S. 95-25.5).

<u>Section 1.2</u>: would increase the range of a civil penalty for a Wage and Hour Act record-keeping violation from \$250-\$2,000 to \$750-\$4,500 per employee, not to exceed \$4,500 and would allow electronic communication as an allowable form of notice.

Sections 2.1 - 2.5: would make the following changes to the Uniform Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act:

- Add definitions of imminent danger and menace to public safety.
- > Clarify exemptions from the Act for:
  - Pressure vessels used for temporary storage that meet certain conditions, excluding permanently installed vessels that are refilled on-site.

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- o Air tanks used directly in the operation of trains if installed with proper pressure relief devices.
- o Pressure vessels with a quick actuating closure, that meet specific limitations.
- Unfired hot water storage vessels with a nominal capacity not exceeding 120 gallons, maximum pressure not exceeding 160 psig or temperatures not exceeding 210 degrees Fahrenheit.
- o Certain pressure vessels providing potable water service.
- Allow electronic communication as an allowable form of notice.
- ➤ Combine the existing civil penalties for violations into one penalty not to exceed \$500 for each day any boiler or pressure vessel is verified by an inspected to be operated or used in a condition considered to be a menace to public safety or an imminent danger.

<u>Sections 3.1 - 3.2</u>: would allow electronic communication as an allowable form of notice under the Elevator Safety Act of North Carolina.

<u>Sections 4.1 - 4.2</u>: would allow electronic communication as an allowable form of notice under the Amusement Device Safety Act of North Carolina.

<u>Sections 5.1 - 5.2</u>: would allow electronic communication as an allowable form of notice under the Passenger Tramway Safety Act.

<u>Section 6.1</u>: would allow electronic communication as an allowable form of notice under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina.

<u>Section 7.1</u>: would allow electronic communication as an allowable form of notice under the Controlled Substance Examination Regulation Act.

Section 8.1: would repeal Article 22 of Chapter 95 – Safety and Health Programs and Committees.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The act would be effective when it becomes law.