

## **SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR YOUTHBUILD GRANTS**

The YouthBuild Grants are funded under Title I of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA). Under WIA regulations at 667.274, health and safety standards established under Federal and State law otherwise applicable to working conditions of employees are equally applicable to working conditions of participants engaged in programs and activities under Title I of WIA.

Such health and safety standards include those governing child labor under 29 CFR Part 570 prohibiting youth ages 16 and 17 from working in identified hazardous occupations. Occupations prohibited for 16 and 17 year-olds under these “hazardous orders” relating to construction include, but are not limited to:

- operating circular saws;
- working on or about roofs;
- demolition work;
- excavating and trenching;
- operating a fork lift or a hoist;
- operating power-driven woodworking machines, and
- driving a motor vehicle on the job.

Health and safety standards applicable to YouthBuild projects also include using OSHA 300, 300-A, and 301 forms, or equivalent forms, for recording injuries and illnesses. The OSHA 300 form is called the Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses, the 300-A is the Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses, and the OSHA 301 form is called the Injury and Illness Incident Report. Copies of the forms are available on line at:

<http://www.osha.gov/recordkeeping/new-osha300form1-1-04.pdf>.

Additionally, to promote the safety and health of youth working on YouthBuild projects, DOL is requiring that YouthBuild grantees:

- Provide comprehensive safety training for youth working on YouthBuild construction projects;
- Have written, jobsite specific safety plans overseen by an on-site supervisor with authority to enforce safety procedures;
- Provide necessary personal protective equipment to youth working on YouthBuild projects; and
- Submit to DOL the OSHA 301 Injury and Illness Incident Report within seven days of any reportable injury suffered by a YouthBuild participant. Reportable injuries include those that result in death, days away from work, restricted work or transfer to another job, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness.