

**STANDARDS PRESENTATION  
TO  
CALIFORNIA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD**

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TITLE 8, DIVISION 1, CHAPTER 4

Subchapter 4. Construction Safety Orders  
Article 24. Fall Protection

Amend Section 1669 to read:

§1669. General.

(a) When work is performed from thrustouts or similar locations, such as trusses, beams, purlins, or plates of 4-inch nominal width, or greater, at elevations exceeding ~~15~~ 6 feet above ground, water surface, or floor level below and where temporary guardrail protection is ~~infeasible~~ impracticable, employees shall be required to use approved personal fall protection system in accordance with Section 1670.

(b) When requirements in subsection (a) are ~~infeasible~~ impracticable, approved safety nets shall be used in accordance with Section 1671.

(c) When it can be shown by the employer that the use of conventional fall protection is infeasible or creates a greater hazard, the employer shall develop and implement a fall protection plan which meets the requirements of Sections 1671.1 and 1671.2 ~~the work is of short duration (i.e., non-repetitive) and limited exposure and the hazards involved in rigging and installing the safety devices required by this Article equals or exceeds the hazards involved in the actual construction, these provisions may be temporarily suspended, provided adequate risk control is recognized and maintained under immediate, competent supervision.~~

Note: There is a presumption that conventional fall protection is feasible and will not create a greater hazard. Accordingly, the employer has the burden of establishing that conventional fall protection is infeasible or creates a greater hazard.

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Subchapter 4. Construction Safety Orders  
Article 24. Fall Protection

Amend Section 1670 to read:

§1670. Personal Fall Arrest Systems, Personal Fall Restraint Systems and Positioning Devices.

(a) Approved personal fall arrest, personal fall restraint or positioning systems shall be worn by those employees whose work exposes them to falling in excess of ~~7½~~6 feet from the perimeter of a structure, unprotected sides and edges, leading edges, through shaftways and openings, sloped roof surfaces steeper than 7:12, or other sloped surfaces steeper than 40 degrees not otherwise adequately protected under the provisions of these Orders.

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(g) If an employee's duties require horizontal movement, rigging shall be provided so that the attached lanyard will slide along with the employee. Such rigging shall be provided for all suspended staging, outdoor advertising sign platforms, floats, and all other catwalks, or walkways ~~7½~~6 feet or more above the ground or level beneath.

Note: For additional fall protection requirements during steel erection operations, see Article 29.

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Article 24. Fall Protection

Amend Section 1671 to read:

§1671. Safety Nets.

(a) Where the elevation is 25 feet or more above the ground, water surface, or continuous floor level below, and when the use of personal fall arrest systems, personal fall restraint systems, positioning device systems or more conventional types of protection are clearly impractical, the exterior and/or interior perimeter of the structure shall be provided with an approved safety net extending at least 8 feet horizontally from such perimeter and being positioned at a distance not to exceed 10 feet vertically below where such hazards exist, or equivalent protection provided safety nets shall extend outward from the outermost projection of the work surface as follows:.

Vertical distance from working level to horizontal plane of net.	Minimum required horizontal distance of outer edge of net from the edge of working surface.
Up to 5 feet	8 feet
More than 5 feet up to 10 feet.	10 feet
More than 10 feet but not to exceed <del>30</del> <u>25</u> feet	13 feet

Nets shall be hung with sufficient clearance to prevent user's contact with the surfaces or structures below. Such clearances shall be determined by impact load testing.

Exception: See Section 1709(c) and 1710(k) and (l) for flooring requirements and nets for steel erection in tiered buildings and structures

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Subchapter 4. Construction Safety Orders  
Article 30. Roofing Operations and Equipment

Amend Section 1724 to read:

§1724. Roofing--General.

(a) Roof Jack Systems (Includes Jacks, Planks and Appurtenances.)

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(f) Personal Fall Protection.

(1) Where used to prevent workers from falling off roofs, personal fall arrest systems, personal fall restraint systems and positioning devices shall be installed and used in accordance with the provisions of Article 24, Fall Protection.

(2) Safety lines shall be attached in a secure manner to substantial anchorages on the roof.

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(h) Ramps and Runways.

(1) Ramps or runways erected and used exclusively for the purpose of loading or unloading roofing materials at elevations above ground, or other level below, not exceeding 20-6 feet in height shall be at least 40 inches in width. At those elevations exceeding 20-6 feet in height, standard guardrails shall be installed and maintained on both sides of the ramp or runway.

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Subchapter 4. Construction Safety Orders  
Article 30. Roofing Operations and Equipment

**Note: Plain text language is the section version that is effective July 1, 2025**

Amend Section 1730 to read:

§1730. Roof Hazards.

(a) During roofing operations the employer shall comply with the provisions of Section 1509 and employees shall be trained and instructed in accordance with the provisions of Section 1510 of these orders. ~~This section does not~~ Section 1731 applies to residential-type roofing activities as defined in Section 1731.

(b) Slopes 0:12 to 4:12--Single-Unit (Monolithic) Roof Coverings.

(1) Employees shall be protected from falls from roofs of a height of more than 20-6 feet by use of one or a combination of the methods in this section. Whenever felt laying machines or other equipment that is pulled by an operator who walks backwards is being used, this provision shall apply regardless of the height.

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(c) Slopes Greater Than 4:12--Single-Unit (Monolithic) Roof Coverings. Employees shall be protected from falls from roofs of a height of more than 20-6 feet by use of one or a combination of the following methods:

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(e) Slopes 0:12 Through 5:12--Multiple-Unit Roof Coverings. Employees shall be protected from falls from roofs that are of a height of more than 20-6 feet by the use of a roof jack system as provided in Section 1724(a), a minimum of 24-inch high parapet, or other method affording equivalent protection.

(f) Slopes Greater Than 5:12--Multiple-Unit Roof Coverings. Employees shall be protected from falls from roofs that are of a height of more than 20-6 feet by one or a combination of the following methods:

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(g) For purposes of Section 1730, the height measurement shall be determined by measuring the vertical distance from the employee's walking/working surface to the ground or level below. The height of parapets shall not be included in the roof height measurements.

**For Discussion Purposes**

**Subsection 1730(g), effective July 1, 2025, with markups to May 2025 version**

~~Note:~~ (g) For purposes of Section 1730, the height measurement shall be determined by measuring the vertical distance from the employee's walking/working surface ~~lowest edge of the roof or eaves~~ to the ground or level below. The height of parapets shall not be included in the roof height measurements.

~~Exception to Section 1730: Section 1731 applies instead of Section 1730 for roofing work on new production-type residential construction with roof slopes 3:12 or greater.~~

Note: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.

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Subchapter 4. Construction Safety Orders  
Article 30. Roofing Operations and Equipment

**Note: Plain text language is the section version that is effective July 1, 2025**

Amend Section 1731 to read:

§ 1731. Residential-type Roofing Activities.

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(b) Definitions.

Residential-type roofing activities. Roofing work consists of roofing and re-roofing work, including roof removal performed on single-family homes, townhouses, duplexes and other structures covered by Section 1716.2. Roofing work also includes loading and installation of roofing materials, including related insulation, sheet metal that is integral to the roofing system, and vapor barrier work, but does not include the construction of the roof deck.

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(e) For the purposes of this section, the employee's fall height measurement shall be determined by measuring the vertical distance from the employee's walking/working surface to the ground or level below. The height of parapets shall not be included in the roof height measurement.

**For Discussion Purposes**

Note that subsection 1731(e) mirrors section 1730 for consistency

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Subchapter 4. Construction Safety Orders  
Article 29. Erection and Construction

**Note: Plain text language is the section version that is effective July 1, 2025**

Amend Section 1716.2 to read:

§ 1716.2. Residential-type Framing Activities, Wood and Light Gage Steel Frame Construction.

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(e) Work on Top Plate, Joists and Roof Structure Framing.

(1) When employees are walking/working on top plates, joists, rafters, trusses, beams or other similar structural members 6 feet or more above the surrounding grade or floor level below, fall protection shall be provided by one or more of the following methods: scaffolding, guardrails, safety nets, personal fall protection systems, or, provided the employer demonstrates that the use of conventional fall protection methods are infeasible, a fall protection plan with safety monitors and controlled access zones as described in Sections 1671.1 and 1671.2.

(2) When walking/working on top plates, joists, rafters, trusses, beams or other similar structural members for interior framing activities between 6 and 15 feet above the surrounding grade or floor level below and all requirements in paragraphs (A) through (C) are met, the employer ~~may~~ shall use a fall protection plan with safety monitors and controlled access zones as described in Sections 1671.1 and 1671.2 unless fall protection is determined to be infeasible, ~~instead of the conventional fall protection methods specified in subsection (e)(1):~~

(A) For structural members, they shall either be securely braced or during installation, are laid on their sides on the top plate; and,

(B) either the center spacing between structural members shall not exceed 24 inches or plywood sheathing shall be laid down to cover the spacing between structural members; and

(C) Employees are more than 6 feet from an unprotected side or edge.

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