

To the press

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[Inquiries]

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## Results of supervision and instruction activities for employers of decommissioning workers at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant and employers of decontamination workers in Fukushima Prefecture (for 2019)

The Fukushima Labour Bureau (Director: Iwase Shinya) publicized the summarized results of supervision and instruction activities conducted during the twelve-month period from January to December 2019, targeting employers of workers engaging in (i) decommissioning work at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi NPP, (ii) decontamination of contaminated soil, etc. in Fukushima Prefecture, (iii) collection and transportation of contaminated soil, etc. in Fukushima Prefecture, and (iv) disposal of nuclear accident-derived waste, etc. at interim storage facilities and other places.

In order to secure the safety and good health of workers engaging in these works as well as their better working conditions, the Fukushima Labour Bureau will continuously conduct supervision and instruction so that basic working conditions are secured through employers' efforts for establishing a system for safety and health management under industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations, conducting risk assessment, managing workers' exposure doses in an integrated manner, thoroughly implementing exposure reduction measures and health management measures, and observing the Labor Standards Act and other related legislation.

### ◆ Key points of the results of supervision/instruction activities

For all types of works (i) to (iv) above, the percentage of safety/health-related violations at the work site<sup>(\*)</sup> was relatively low, while the percentage of labor management-related violations was higher.

#### 1. Decommissioning work at Fukushima Daiichi NPP

Number of employers for whom supervision has been conducted: **325**

Among the above, number of employers having committed safety/health-related violations and labor management-related violations: **188 (57.8%)**

[Status of violators]

- Number of employers having committed violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site: **16 (5.0%)**
- Number of employers having committed labor management-related violations: **148 (45.5%)**

#### 2. Decontamination of contaminated soil, etc. in Fukushima Prefecture

Number of employers for whom supervision has been conducted: **131**

Among the above, number of employers having committed safety/health-related violations and labor management-related violations: **90 (68.7%)**

[Status of violators]

- Number of employers having committed violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site: **32 (24.4%)**

- Number of employers having committed labor management-related violations: **40 (30.5%)**

### **3. Collection and transportation of contaminated soil, etc. in Fukushima Prefecture**

Number of employers for whom supervision has been conducted: **207**

Among the above, number of employers having violated industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations or the Labor Standards Act and other related legislation: **138 (66.7%)**

[Status of violators]

- Number of employers having committed violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site: **28 (13.5%)**
- Number of employers having committed labor management-related violations: **84 (40.6%)**

### **4. Disposal of nuclear accident-derived waste, etc. at interim storage facilities and other places**

Number of employers for whom supervision has been conducted: **139**

Among the above, number of employers having violated industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations or the Labor Standards Act and other related legislation: **92 (66.2%)**

[Status of violators]

- Number of employers having committed violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site: **7 (5.0%)**
- Number of employers having committed labor management-related violations: **56 (40.3%)**

\*1 "Violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site" refers to violations concerning measures to be taken at each work site to prevent industrial accidents and health hazards to workers, such as measures to prevent falls during work at height or on a scaffold, appointment of operation chiefs, measurement of external exposure doses, and preliminary surveys of work sites.

\*2 As the same employers may be redundantly included in the number of employers having committed violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site and the number of employers having committed labor management-related violations, the sum of these two numbers does not coincide with the number of employers having violated industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations or the Labor Standards Act and other related legislation.

## **1. Decommissioning work at Fukushima Daiichi NPP**

### **◆ Trends observed from the results of supervision/instruction activities (p.11, p.16, p.17)**

- (i) The percentage of safety/health-related violations at the work site was relatively low.
- (ii) A certain percentage of health management-related violations was found, with a certain number of employers found to have violated their obligations to ascertain workers' working hours for face-to-face guidance by a physician or to report ionizing radiation medical examination results.
- (iii) The percentage of labor management-related violations was high. Many employers were found to have violated their obligations to pay premium wages, to draw up and submit rules of employment, to prepare a wage ledger, to limit overtime work, or to clarify working conditions.

### **◆ Major actions by Labour Standards Inspection Offices**

- (i) Although the percentage of safety/health-related violations at the work site was relatively low, when employers fail to take safety and health-related measures, such failure may cause a serious industrial accident. Therefore, the competent Labour Standards Inspection Office provides guidance even after confirming rectification so as to prevent the occurrence of similar violations.
- (ii) A certain number of employers were found to have violated their obligation to ascertain workers' working hours for face-to-face guidance by a physician. However, as this obligation is significant for securing good health of workers having worked long hours, the competent Labour Standards Inspection Office instructs employers to surely implement it. In many of the violation cases concerning a report of ionizing radiation medical examination results, employers had forgotten the submission of a report, and the competent Labour Standards Inspection Office instructed them not to repeat that error.
- (iii) Labor management-related violations were often caused by a lack of understanding of related laws and regulations. Detailed explanations of laws and regulations are provided to employers at the time of supervision and inspection activities.

**Examples – Aiming to rectify violations through the following instructions**

(i) Safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use for other than main purpose of vehicle type construction machines</li> </ul>	Details	When using a drag shovel, which is a vehicle type construction machine with a crane function, a worker used the excavating function and transported a load placed on the bucket, without using the crane function. Therefore, an inspector instructed the worker to transport a load using the crane function (Article 164 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Restoration to original state of fall prevention equipment</li> </ul>	Details	Handrails of a scaffold, which had been temporarily removed for certain work, were kept removed even after that work, posing a risk of fall of workers. Therefore, an inspector instructed the employer to restore the original state (Article 563 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health).
(ii) Health management-related measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ascertaining of workers' working hours for face-to-face guidance by a physician</li> </ul>	Details	Employers are obliged to ascertain workers' working hours to have them receive face-to-face guidance by a physician under laws and regulations. However, an employer did not fulfil this obligation, and an inspector instructed the employer to ascertain workers' working hours by an objective method, such as making records using timecards, or by any other appropriate method (Article 66-8-3 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act).
(iii) Labor management-related measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Wages to be included in the basis for calculating premium wages</li> <li>● Matters to be described in the rules of employment</li> </ul>	Details	A part of allowances paid to workers was not included in the basis for calculating premium wages and the details of those allowances were not described in the rules of employment. Accordingly, an inspector instructed the employer to pay shortfalls in premium wages to workers, alter its rules of employment, and make a notification concerning the altered rules of employment (Articles 37 and 89 of the Labor Standards Act).
(iv) Measures to be taken by principal employers, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Measures to be taken by principal employers</li> </ul>	Details	A principal employer, who manages the entirety of a subcontractor's business, had failed to provide necessary guidance to the subcontractor so as to prevent the occurrence of its violation of industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations. Therefore, an inspector instructed the principal employer to surely provide guidance to the subcontractor (Article 29 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Measures to be taken by orderers</li> </ul>	Details	A principal employer, or an orderer, had temporarily removed handrails of a scaffold when having workers of a subcontractor use the scaffold and kept them using it without restoring handrails even after certain work. Therefore, an inspector instructed the principal employer to take required restoration measures (Article 31 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, Article 655 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health).

## **2. Decontamination of contaminated soil, etc. in Fukushima Prefecture**

### **◆ Trends observed from the results of supervision/instruction activities (p.12, p.18, p.19)**

- (i) Violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site were found at a certain percentage, with a certain number of employers found to have committed violations concerning preliminary surveys of work sites as prescribed in the Regulation on Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards at Works to Decontaminate Soil and Waste Contaminated by Radioactive Materials Resulting from the Great East Japan Earthquake and Related Works (hereinafter referred to as "Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination").
- (ii) A certain percentage of health management-related violations was found, with a certain number of employers found to have violated their obligation to report ionizing radiation medical examination results.
- (iii) A certain percentage of labor management-related violations was found, and employers found to have violated their obligations to limit overtime work or to prepare a wage ledger were large in number.

### **◆ Major actions by Labour Standards Inspection Offices**

- (i) When employers fail to take safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site, such failure may cause a serious industrial accident. Therefore, the competent Labour Standards Inspection Office provides guidance even after confirming rectification so as to prevent the occurrence of similar violations. In particular, preliminary surveys of work sites under the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination, regarding which violations were found most frequently, are very important for preventing workers' exposure to ionizing radiation. Accordingly, guidance is provided to ensure that employers surely conduct preliminary surveys.
- (ii) In many of the violation cases concerning a report of ionizing radiation medical examination results, employers had forgotten the submission of a report, and the competent Labour Standards Inspection Office instructed them not to repeat that error.
- (iii) Labor management-related violations were often caused by a lack of understanding of related laws and regulations. Detailed explanations of laws and regulations are provided to employers at the time of supervision and inspection activities.

**Examples - Aiming to rectify violations through the following instructions**

(i) Safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Preliminary survey of radiodensity in soil</li> </ul>	Details As the radiodensity in soil for decontamination work was not surveyed, an inspector instructed the employer to survey and record the radiodensity of the relevant soil (Article 7 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Appointment of a chief of cargo piling</li> </ul>	Details An employer had workers other than cargo handling equipment operators engage in stacking or unstacking of flexible container bags containing removed soil, etc., which were piled up to over two meters in height, but had failed to appoint a chief of cargo piling. Therefore, an inspector instructed the employer to appoint a chief of cargo piling and have the chief perform required duties (Article 14 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, Article 428 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health).
(ii) Health management-related measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Report of decontamination and related works ionizing radiation medical examination results to the chief of the competent Labour Standards Inspection Office</li> </ul>	Details Although an employer conducted a decontamination and related works ionizing radiation medical examination, which is to be conducted periodically once every six months, the employer did not submit a report of the results thereof to the chief of the competent Labour Standards Office. Therefore, an inspector instructed the employer to submit one (Article 24 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination).
(iii) Labor management-related measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Overtime work</li> </ul>	Details As an employer had workers work in excess of the statutory working hours without concluding an agreement on overtime work (Article 36 Agreement), an inspector instructed the employer to conclude the relevant agreement with workers and make a notification to the competent Labour Standards Office (Article 32 of the Labor Standards Act).
(iv) Measures to be taken by principal employers, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Measures to be taken by principal employers</li> </ul>	Details A principal employer, who manages the entirety of a subcontractor's business, had failed to provide necessary guidance to the subcontractor so as to prevent the occurrence of its violation of industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations. Therefore, an inspector instructed the principal employer to surely provide guidance to the subcontractor (Article 29 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act).

### **3. Collection and transportation of contaminated soil, etc. in Fukushima Prefecture**

#### **◆ Trends observed from the results of supervision/instruction activities (p.13, p.14, p.20)**

- (i) The percentage of safety/health-related violations at the work site was relatively low.
- (ii) The percentage of health management-related violations was also low.
- (iii) The percentage of labor management-related violations was rather high, with a number of employers found to have violated their obligations to pay premium wages, to prepare a wage ledger, to draw up and submit rules of employment, or to limit overtime work.

#### **◆ Major actions by Labour Standards Inspection Offices**

- (i) Although the percentage of safety/health-related violations at the work site was relatively low, when employers fail to take safety and health-related measures, such failure may cause a serious industrial accident. Therefore, the competent Labour Standards Inspection Office provides guidance even after confirming rectification so as to prevent the occurrence of similar violations.
- (ii) Although the percentage of health management-related violations was also low, hearing physicians' opinions on general health examination results is significant for securing the good health of workers. Accordingly, the competent Labour Standards Inspection Office instructs employers to surely hear physicians' opinions.
- (iii) Labor management-related violations were often caused by a lack of understanding of related laws and regulations. Detailed explanations of laws and regulations are provided to employers at the time of supervision and inspection activities.

**Examples - Aiming to rectify violations through the following instructions**

(i) Safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures when an operator leaves an operation station</li> </ul>	Details When an operator of a drag shovel, which is a vehicle type construction machine, left an operation station, the operator did not lower the bucket to the ground. Therefore, an inspector instructed the operator to take measures required when leaving an operation station (Article 160 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fall prevention measures</li> </ul>	Details When an employer had workers work on flexible container bags containing decontaminated soil, etc., the employer did not take any measures such as having workers use fall prevention equipment with required performance, although the height exceeded two meters. Accordingly, an inspector instructed the employer to take fall prevention measures (Article 519 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health).
(ii) Health management-related measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hearing of physicians' opinions on general health examination results</li> </ul>	Details As an employer failed to seek physicians' opinions concerning measures necessary for maintaining workers' good health based on general health examination results, an inspector instructed the employer to seek the opinions of physicians (Article 66-4 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act).
(iii) Labor management-related measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Matters to be described in a wage ledger</li> </ul>	Details As a wage ledger lacked some of the legally required matters, such as a wage calculation period and the number of working hours, an inspector instructed the employer to describe those legally required matters in the wage ledger (Article 108 of the Labor Standards Act).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Truck drivers' hours of continuous driving</li> </ul>	Details As truck drivers' hours of continuous driving exceeded four hours, an inspector instructed the employer to give drivers breaks so that their driving hours do not exceed four consecutive hours (Article 4 of the Public Notice on Standards for Improving Drivers' Working Hours).
(iv) Measures to be taken by principal employers, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures to be taken by principal employers</li> </ul>	Details A principal employer, who manages the entirety of a subcontractor's business, had failed to provide necessary guidance to the subcontractor so as to prevent the occurrence of its violation of industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations. Therefore, an inspector instructed the principal employer to surely provide guidance to the subcontractor (Article 29 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures to be taken by orderers</li> </ul>	Details A principal employer, or an orderer, had workers of a subcontractor use working floors at a height over two meters without taking any fall prevention measures. Therefore, an inspector instructed the principal employer to take required measures (Article 31 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, Article 653 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health).



#### **4. Disposal of nuclear accident-derived waste, etc. at interim storage facilities and other places**

##### **◆ Trends observed from the results of supervision/instruction activities (p.15, p.20)**

- (i) The percentage of safety/health-related violations at the work site was relatively low.
- (ii) A certain percentage of health management-related violations was found, with a certain number of employers found to have violated their obligations to ascertain workers' working hours for face-to-face guidance by a physician or to report ionizing radiation medical examination results.
- (iii) The percentage of labor management-related violations was high. Many employers were found to have violated their obligations to pay premium wages, to draw up and submit rules of employment, or to limit overtime work.

##### **◆ Major actions by Labour Standards Inspection Offices**

- (i) Although the percentage of safety/health-related violations at the work site was relatively low, when employers fail to take safety and health-related measures, such failure may cause a serious industrial accident. Therefore, the competent Labour Standards Inspection Office provides guidance even after confirming rectification so as to prevent the occurrence of similar violations.
- (ii) A certain number of employers were found to have violated their obligations to ascertain workers' working hours for face-to-face guidance by a physician. However, as this obligation is significant for securing good health of workers having worked long hours, the competent Labour Standards Inspection Office instructs employers to surely implement it. In many of the violation cases concerning a report of ionizing radiation medical examination results, employers had forgotten the submission of a report, and the competent Labour Standards Inspection Office instructed them not to repeat that error.
- (iii) Labor management-related violations were often caused by a lack of understanding of related laws and regulations. Detailed explanations of laws and regulations are provided to employers at the time of supervision and inspection activities.

**Examples - Aiming to rectify violations through the following instructions**

to be taken at the work site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Repair of forklifts</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">Details</p> <p>An employer did not repair forklifts even though disorders were found as a result of a periodical self-inspection. Therefore, an inspector instructed the employer to take required measures immediately (Article 151-26 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health).</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Indication of the maximum loading capacity of a scaffold</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">Details</p> <p>As an employer failed to broadly disseminate the maximum loading capacity of a mobile scaffold, an inspector instructed the employer to sufficiently inform workers by indicating necessary information (Article 562 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health).</p>
measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Report of ionizing radiation medical examination results to the chief of the competent Labour Standards Inspection Office</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">Details</p> <p>Although an employer conducted an ionizing radiation medical examination, which is to be conducted periodically once every six months, the employer did not submit a report of the results thereof to the chief of the competent Labour Standards Office. Therefore, an inspector instructed the employer to submit one (Article 58 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination).</p>
measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Clarification of working conditions</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">Details</p> <p>As an employer told wages or other working conditions to workers only orally when concluding a labor contract, an inspector instructed the employer to issue a document clarifying working conditions (Article 15 of the Labor Standards Act).</p>
employers, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Measures to be taken by principal employers</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">Details</p> <p>A principal employer, who manages the entirety of a subcontractor's business, had failed to provide necessary guidance to the subcontractor so as to prevent the occurrence of its violation of industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations. Therefore, an inspector instructed the principal employer to surely provide guidance to the subcontractor (Article 29 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act).</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Measures to be taken by orderers</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">Details</p> <p>As a principal employer, or an orderer, had not indicated the maximum loading capacity of a mobile scaffold when having workers of a subcontractor use the scaffold, an inspector instructed the principal employer to take required measures (Article 31 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, Article 655 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health).</p>

## **Material**

### **1. Decommissioning work at Fukushima Daiichi NPP (2019)**

**< Table 1-1 > Number of employers having committed violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site**

Items	Number
Forklift pre-operation check (Article 151-25 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Operation plan pertaining to the use of vehicle type construction machines (Article 155 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Use for other than main purpose of vehicle type construction machines (Article 164 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Indication of the weight of attachments (Article 166-4 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Periodical self-inspection of vehicle type construction machines (Article 167 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Vehicle type construction machine pre-operation check (Article 170 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Repair of vehicle type construction machines (Article 171 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Holders for welding rod (Article 331 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Measures to prevent falls from a scaffold during high-place work (Articles 519 and 563 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	3
Methods to disseminate related laws and regulations (Article 98-2 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Preservation of an inspection certificate of a mobile crane (Article 63 of the Safety Regulation for Cranes)	2
Prohibition of leaving the operator's seat (Article 75 of the Safety Regulation for Cranes)	1
Indication of the categories of organic solvents (Article 25 of the Organic Solvents Regulation)	2
Confirmation and record of radiation exposure doses (Article 9 of the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation)	1

**< Table 1-2 > Number of employers having committed health management-related violations**

Items	Number
Hearing of physicians' opinions on general health examination results (Article 66-4 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	1
Ascertaining of workers' working hours for face-to-face guidance by a physician (Article 66-8-3 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	16
Record of ionizing radiation medical examination results (Article 57 of the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation)	7
Report of ionizing radiation medical examination results (Article 58 of the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation)	16

**< Table 1-3 > Number of employers having committed labor management-related violations**

Items	Number
Clear indication of working conditions (Article 15 of the Labor Standards Act)	33
Payment of regular wages (Article 24 of the Labor Standards Act)	19
Payment of allowance for absence from work (Article 26 of the Labor Standards Act)	3
Overtime work (Article 32 of the Labor Standards Act)	36
Payment of premium wages (Article 37 of the Labor Standards Act)	84
Annual paid leave (Article 39 of the Labor Standards Act)	1
Drawing up and submitting of rules of employment (Article 89 of the Labor Standards Act)	64
Obligation to disseminate related laws and regulations (Article 106 of the Labor Standards Act)	3
Preparation of worker roster (Article 107 of the Labor Standards Act)	9
Preparation of wage ledger (Article 108 of the Labor Standards Act)	53
Preparation of annual leave management register (Article 24-7 of the Regulation for Enforcement of the Labor Standards Act)	1

**< Table 1-4 > Number of employers having committed violations concerning measures to be taken by principal employers**

Items	Number
Measures to be taken by principal employers (Article 29 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	21
Measures to be taken by orderers (Article 31 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, Article 655 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1

\*1 As employers found to have committed respective violations are counted redundantly in Tables 1-1 to 1-4 above, numbers do not coincide with those indicated in the section titled "Key points of the results of supervision/instruction activities."

## **2. Decontamination of contaminated soil, etc. in Fukushima Prefecture (2019)**

### **< Table 2-1 > Number of employers having committed violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site**

Items	Number
Operation plan pertaining to the use of vehicle type construction machines (Article 155 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Fire prevention at places where fire is used (Article 291 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Appointment of a chief of cargo piling (Article 14 of the of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, Article 428 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Securement of safe passages for workers (Article 540 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Monthly check of cranes (Article 35 of the Safety Regulation for Cranes)	1
Crane pre-operation check (Article 36 of the Safety Regulation for Cranes)	1
Decision on work methods (Article 66-2 of the Safety Regulation for Cranes)	1
Preliminary survey (Article 3 of the Asbestos Regulation)	2
Measurement of external exposure doses (Article 5 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	3
Confirmation and recording of dose measurement results (Article 6 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	6
Preliminary survey of the work site (Article 7 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	11
Clear indication of survey results to workers (Article 7 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	5
Notification of work (Article 10 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	1
Use of effective protection gear (Article 16 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	1

### **< Table 2-2 > Number of employers having committed health management-related violations**

Items	Number
Hearing of physicians' opinions on general health examination results (Article 66-4 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	4
Ascertaining of workers' working hours for face-to-face guidance by a physician (Article 66-8-3 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	4
Record of ionizing radiation medical examination results (Article 21 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	2
Hearing of physicians' opinions on ionizing radiation medical examination results (Article 22 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	1
Report of ionizing radiation medical examination results (Article 24 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	15

### **< Table 2-3 > Number of employers having committed labor management-related violations**

Items	Number
Clear indication of working conditions (Article 15 of the Labor Standards Act)	5
Payment of regular wages (Article 24 of the Labor Standards Act)	13
Payment of allowance for absence from work (Article 26 of the Labor Standards Act)	2
Overtime work (Article 32 of the Labor Standards Act)	21
Payment of premium wages (Article 37 of the Labor Standards Act)	16
Drawing up and submitting of rules of employment (Article 89 of the Labor Standards Act)	16
Notification of dormitory regulations (Article 95 of the Labor Standards Act)	2
Notification of setup, etc. of dormitory (Article 96 of the Labor Standards Act)	2
Obligation to disseminate related laws and regulations (Article 106 of the Labor Standards Act)	1
Preparation of worker roster (Article 107 of the Labor Standards Act)	4
Preparation of wage ledger (Article 108 of the Labor Standards Act)	21

### **< Table 2-4 > Number of employers having committed violations concerning measures to be taken by principal employers**

Items	Number
Measures to be taken by principal employers (Article 29 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	19

\*2 As employers found to have committed respective violations are counted redundantly in Tables 2-1 to 2-4 above, numbers do not coincide with those indicated in the section titled "Key points of the results of supervision/instruction activities."

### **3. Collection and transportation of contaminated soil, etc. in Fukushima Prefecture (2019)**

**< Table 3-1 > Number of employers having committed violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site**

Items	Number
Operation plan pertaining to the use of vehicle type material handling machines (Article 151-3 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Operation plan pertaining to the use of vehicle type construction machines (Article 155 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	3
Measures when an operator leaves an operation station (Articles 151-11 and 160 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	3
Use for other than main purpose of vehicle type construction machines (Article 164 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Periodical self-inspection of vehicle type construction machines and forklifts (Articles 151-11 and 168 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	2
Dissemination of the name, etc. of an operation chief (Article 18 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	4
Effective maintenance of safety devices, etc. (Article 28 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Appointment of a chief of cargo piling (Article 14 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, Article 428 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	4
Duties of a chief of cargo piling (Article 429 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Measures to prevent falls from a scaffold during high-place work (Article 519 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Securement of safe passages for workers (Article 540 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Passages (ladder paths) (Article 556 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Decision on work methods (Article 66-2 of the Safety Regulation for Cranes)	4
Limitation on placement (mobile crane license) (Article 68 of the Safety Regulation for Cranes)	1
Limitation on overload (Article 69 of the Safety Regulation for Cranes)	1
Periodical self-inspection (Article 77 of the Safety Regulation for Cranes)	2
Mobile crane pre-operation check (Article 78 of the Safety Regulation for Cranes)	1
Light capacity lift pre-operation check (Article 218 of the Safety Regulation for Cranes)	1
Slings equipment pre-operation check (Article 220 of the Safety Regulation for Cranes)	1
Measurement of external radiation doses (Article 5 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	2
Preliminary survey of the work site (Article 7 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	1
Clear indication of survey results to workers (Article 7 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	3
Use of effective protection gear (Article 16 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	2

**< Table 3-2 > Number of employers having committed health management-related violations**

Items	Number
Appointment of a safety officer (Article 11 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	1
Appointment of a health manager (Article 12 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	1
Appointment of an industrial physician (Article 13 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	1
Safety Committee (Article 17 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	1
Health Committee (Article 18 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	1
Hearing of physicians' opinions on general health examination results (Article 66-4 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	8
Ascertaining of workers' working hours for face-to-face guidance by a physician (Article 66-8-3 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	3
Report of health examination results (Article 52 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Report of ionizing radiation medical examination results (Article 58 of the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation)	1
Provision of a decontamination and related works ionizing radiation medical examination (Article 20 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	1
Record of a decontamination and related works ionizing radiation medical examination (Article 21 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	2
Report of decontamination and related works ionizing radiation medical examination results (Article 24 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	3
Confirmation and recording of dose measurement results (Article 25-5 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	2

**< Table 3-3 > Number of employers having committed labor management-related violations**

Items	Number
Clear indication of working conditions (Article 15 of the Labor Standards Act)	18
Payment of regular wages (Article 24 of the Labor Standards Act)	21
Payment of allowance for absence from work (Article 26 of the Labor Standards Act)	3
Overtime work (Article 32 of the Labor Standards Act)	32
Notification of a Variable Working Hours System (Articles 32-2 and 32-4 of the Labor Standards Act)	2
Rest periods (Article 34 of the Labor Standards Act)	13
Payment of premium wages (Article 37 of the Labor Standards Act)	49
Drawing up and submitting of rules of employment (Article 89 of the Labor Standards Act)	41
Notification of dormitory regulations (Article 95 of the Labor Standards Act)	1
Notification of setup, etc. of dormitory (Article 96 of the Labor Standards Act)	1
Preparation of worker roster (Article 107 of the Labor Standards Act)	5
Preparation of wage ledger (Article 108 of the Labor Standards Act)	44
Preparation of annual leave management register (Article 24-7 of the Regulation for Enforcement of the Labor Standards Act)	3
Continuous driving of trucks in excess of four hours (Article 4 of the Public Notice on Standards for Improving Drivers' Working Hours)	11

**< Table 3-4 > Number of employers having committed violations concerning measures to be taken by principal employers**

Items	Number
Measures to be taken by principal employers (Article 29 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	19
Measures to be taken by orderers (Article 31 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, Article 653 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1

\*3 As employers found to have committed respective violations are counted redundantly in Tables 3-1 to 3-4 above, numbers do not coincide with those indicated in the section titled "Key points of the results of supervision/instruction activities."

#### **4. Disposal of nuclear accident-derived waste, etc. at interim storage facilities and other places (2019)**

##### **< Table 4-1 > Number of employers having committed violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site**

Items	Number
Repair, etc. (Article 151-26 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Operation plan pertaining to the use of vehicle type construction machines (Article 155 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Use for other than main purpose of vehicle type construction machines (Article 164 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Vehicle type construction machine pre-operation check (Article 170 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Measures to prevent falls from a scaffold during high-place work (Article 519 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Maximum loading capacity (Article 562 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Methods to disseminate related laws and regulations (Article 98-2 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Posting for organic solvents (Article 24 of the Organic Solvents Regulation)	1
Indication of the categories of organic solvents (Article 25 of the Organic Solvents Regulation)	1
Storage of organic solvents (Article 35 of the Organic Solvents Regulation)	1
Containers for storing specified chemical substances (Article 25 of the Specified Chemicals Regulation)	1
Posting for specified chemical substances (Article 38-3 of the Specified Chemicals Regulation)	1

##### **< Table 4-2 > Number of employers having committed health management-related violations**

Items	Number
Ascertaining of workers' working hours for face-to-face guidance by a physician (Article 66-8-3 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	12
Record of ionizing radiation medical examination results (Article 57 of the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation)	8
Report of ionizing radiation medical examination results (Article 58 of the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation)	18
Provision of a decontamination and related works ionizing radiation medical examination (Article 21 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	4
Report of decontamination and related works ionizing radiation medical examination results (Article 24 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	9

##### **< Table 4-3 > Number of employers having committed labor management-related violations**

Items	Number
Clear indication of working conditions (Article 15 of the Labor Standards Act)	11
Payment of regular wages (Article 24 of the Labor Standards Act)	14
Payment of allowance for absence from work (Article 26 of the Labor Standards Act)	1
Overtime work (Article 32 of the Labor Standards Act)	25
Rest periods (Article 34 of the Labor Standards Act)	1
Holidays (Article 35 of the Labor Standards Act)	1
Limitation on working hours for health hazardous work (Article 36 of the Labor Standards Act)	2
Payment of premium wages (Article 37 of the Labor Standards Act)	38
Drawing up and submitting of rules of employment (Article 89 of the Labor Standards Act)	32
Obligation to disseminate related laws and regulations (Article 106 of the Labor Standards Act)	2
Preparation of worker roster (Article 107 of the Labor Standards Act)	10
Preparation of wage ledger (Article 108 of the Labor Standards Act)	17

##### **< Table 4-4 > Number of employers having committed violations concerning measures to be taken by principal employers**

Items	Number
Measures to be taken by principal employers (Article 29 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	9
Measures to be taken by specified principal employers (Article 30 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, Article 635 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1
Measures to be taken by orderers (Article 31 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, Article 655 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1

\*4 As employers found to have committed respective violations are counted redundantly in Tables 4-1 to 4-4 above, numbers do not coincide with those indicated in the section titled "Key points of the results of supervision/instruction activities."

## Reference

### 1. Decommissioning work at Fukushima Daiichi NPP (2015 - 2019)

**Table 1-1 Changes in the numbers of employers for whom supervision has been conducted and those found to have committed violations (2015 - 2019)**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019
Number of employers for whom supervision has been conducted	309	348	336	290	325
Number of employers having violated industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations or the Labor Standards Act and other related legislation	167	160	129	154	188
Violation rate (%)	54.0%	46.0%	38.4%	53.1%	57.8%
Number of employers having violated the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>	8(2.6%)	7(2.0%)	14(4.2%)	18(6.2%)	22(6.8%)
Number of employers having committed violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>	30(9.7%)	15(4.3%)	9(2.7%)	17(5.9%)	16(5.0%)
Number of employers having committed health management-related violations <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>	3(1.0%)	3(0.9%)	14(4.2%)	26(9.0%)	37(11.4%)
Number of employers having committed labor management-related violations <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>	122(39.5%)	132(37.9%)	106(31.5%)	130(44.8%)	148(45.5%)
Number of employers having committed violations concerning measures to be taken by principle employers <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>	22(7.1%)	11(3.2%)	11(3.3%)	12(4.1%)	22(6.8%)

\*1 As the same employers may be redundantly included in the numbers of the five types of violations listed in the "Violation rate" section, the sum of these numbers does not coincide with the total number of employers having violated industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations or the Labor Standards Act and other related legislation.

**Table 1-2 Changes in the numbers of employers having committed violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site (2015 - 2019)**

Items	2015	2016	2017	2018	Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019
Hazard prevention measures pertaining to the use of vehicle-type construction machines (Article 158 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	3	0	0	0	0
Use for other than main purpose of vehicle type construction machines (Article 164 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	1	0	0	0	1
Self-inspection of vehicle type construction machines and forklifts (Articles 151-24, 167, and 169-2 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	5	2	2	0	1
Measures to prevent falls from a scaffold during high-place work (Articles 519, 552, and 563 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	7	2	0	0	3
Measurement of radiation exposure doses (Article 8 of the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation)	0	0	0	0	0
Confirmation and recording of dose measurement results (Article 9 of the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation)	5	0	1	8	1
Use of masks depending on the degree of the contamination (Article 38 of the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation)	0	0	0	0	0
Use of effective protection gear (Article 39 of the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation)	0	0	0	0	0
Prohibition of smoking, etc. (Article 41-2 of the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation)	0	4	0	0	0
Others	12	13	12	24	12

**Table 1-3 Changes in the numbers of employers having committed health management-related violations (2015 - 2019)**

Items	2015	2016	2017	2018	Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019
Hearing of physicians' opinions on general health examination results (Article 66-4 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	0	0	0	0	1
Ascertaining of workers' working hours for face-to-face guidance by a physician (Article 66-8-3 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	—	—	—	—	16
Provision of an ionizing radiation medical examination (Article 56 of the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation)	1	1	0	3	0
Record of ionizing radiation medical examination results (Article 57 of the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation)	0	0	0	5	7



Report of ionizing radiation medical examination results (Article 58 of the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation)	2	2	13	13	16
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**Table 1-4 Changes in the numbers of employers having committed labor management-related violations (2015 - 2019)**

Items	2015	2016	2017	2018	Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019
Clear indication of working conditions (Article 15 of the Labor Standards Act)	39	38	23	47	33
Payment of regular wages (Article 24 of the Labor Standards Act)	22	18	14	31	19
Payment of allowance for absence from work (Article 26 of the Labor Standards Act)	8	1	0	1	3
Overtime work (Article 32 of the Labor Standards Act)	28	23	15	20	36
Limitation on working hours for health hazardous work (Article 36 of the Labor Standards Act)	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of premium wages (Article 37 of the Labor Standards Act)	89	67	61	50	84
Annual paid leave (Article 39 of the Labor Standards Act)	0	0	2	1	1
Drawing up and submitting of rules of employment (Article 89 of the Labor Standards Act)	5	10	23	36	64
Notification of dormitory regulations (Article 95 of the Labor Standards Act)	0	15	0	1	0
Notification of setup, etc. of dormitory (Article 96 of the Labor Standards Act)	0	17	0	1	0
Obligation to disseminate related laws and regulations (Article 106 of the Labor Standards Act)	2	1	1	4	3
Preparation of worker roster (Article 107 of the Labor Standards Act)	4	4	5	8	9
Preparation of wage ledger (Article 108 of the Labor Standards Act)	42	40	22	45	53
Preparation of annual leave management register (Article 24-7 of the Regulation for Enforcement of the Labor Standards Act)	—	—	—	—	1
Others	7	3	7	6	0

**Table 1-5 Changes in the numbers of employers having committed violations concerning measures to be taken by principle employers (2015 - 2019)**

Items	2015	2016	2017	2018	Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019
Measures to be taken by principal employers (Article 29 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	20	11	11	12	21
Measures to be taken by orderers (Article 31 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, Articles 653, 654 and 655 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	6	1	0	0	1

\*1 (2) As employers found to have committed multiple violations listed in Tables 1-2 to 1-5 above are counted redundantly, the sum of all numbers of each table does not coincide with the total number respectively shown in Table 1-1.

## 2. Decontamination of contaminated soil, etc. in Fukushima Prefecture (2015 - 2019)

**Table 2-1 Changes in the numbers of employers for whom supervision has been conducted and those found to have committed violations (2015 - 2019)**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019
Number of employers for whom supervision has been conducted	1,299	1,020	274	267	131
Number of employers having violated industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations or the Labor Standards Act and other related legislation	839	586	121	164	90
Violation rate (%)	64.6%	57.5%	44.2%	61.4%	68.7%
Number of employers having violated the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation or the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>	336(25.9%)	255(25.0%)	38(13.9%)	44(16.5%)	42(32.1%)
Number of employers having committed violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>	318(24.5%)	184(18.0%)	50(18.2%)	41(15.4%)	32(24.4%)
Number of employers having committed health management-related violations <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>	134(10.3%)	121(11.9%)	10(3.6%)	24(9.0%)	18(13.7%)
Number of employers having committed labor management-related violations <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>	329(25.3%)	247(24.2%)	38(13.9%)	88(33.0%)	40(30.5%)
Number of employers having committed violations concerning measures to be taken by principle employers <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>	183(14.1%)	111(10.9%)	24(8.8%)	28(10.5%)	19(14.5%)

- \*2 Figures in the "Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019" column do not include the number of employers of workers engaging in collection and transportation of contaminated soil, etc.
- \*2 (2) As the same employers may be redundantly included in the numbers of the five types of violations listed in the "Violation rate" section, the sum of these numbers does not coincide with the total number of employers having violated industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations or the Labor Standards Act and other related legislation.

**Table 2-2 Changes in the numbers of employers having committed violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site (2015 - 2019)**

Items	2015	2016	2017	2018	Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019
Dissemination of the name, etc. of an operation chief (Article 18 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	0	2	0	2	0
Operation plan pertaining to the use of vehicle type construction machines (Article 155 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	11	8	9	0	1
Hazard prevention measures pertaining to the use of vehicle-type construction machines (Article 158 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	7	5	0	2	0
Use for other than main purpose of vehicle type construction machines (Article 164 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	12	5	1	3	0
Periodical self-inspection of vehicle type construction machines and forklifts (Articles 151-24, 167, and 169-2 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	12	8	2	1	0
Fire prevention at places where fire is used (Article 291 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	0	0	0	0	1
Appointment of a chief of cargo piling (Article 14 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, Article 428 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	0	0	0	0	1
Measures to prevent falls from a scaffold during high-place work (Articles 519, 552, and 563 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	19	6	0	1	0
Securement of safe passages for workers (Article 540 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	4	4	0	0	1
Monthly check of cranes (Article 35 of the Safety Regulation for Cranes)	0	0	0	0	1
Crane pre-operation check (Article 36 of the Safety Regulation for Cranes)	0	0	0	0	1
Decision on work methods (Article 66-2 of the Safety Regulation for Cranes)	0	0	5	0	1
Preliminary survey (Article 3 of the Asbestos Regulation)	0	0	0	2	2
Measurement of external radiation doses (Article 5 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	92	44	10	4	3
Confirmation and recording of dose measurement results (Article 6 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	0	2	1	2	6
Preliminary survey of the work site and clear indication of survey results (Article 7 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	122	101	20	21	16
Appointment of an operation leader (Article 9 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	24	13	0	3	0
Notification of work (Article 10 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	0	0	0	0	1
Contamination monitoring of exiting persons (Article 14 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	18	4	2	7	0
Contamination monitoring of taken-out articles (Article 15 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	15	0	1	1	0

Decontamination)					
Use of effective protection gear (Article 16 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	47	17	9	3	1
Others	206	40	19	16	0

**Table 2-3 Changes in the numbers of employers having committed health management-related violations (2015 - 2019)**

Items	2015	2016	2017	2018	Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019
Hearing of physicians' opinions on general health examination results (Article 66-4 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	0	4	0	0	4
Ascertaining of workers' working hours for face-to-face guidance by a physician (Article 66-8-3 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	—	—	—	—	4
Provision of special education (Article 19 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	6	1	0	1	0
Provision of an ionizing radiation medical examination (Article 20 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	18	4	0	0	0
Record of ionizing radiation medical examination results (Article 21 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	0	1	0	2	2
Hearing of physicians' opinions on ionizing radiation medical examination results (Article 22 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	0	1	0	0	1
Report of ionizing radiation medical examination results (Article 24 of the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination)	87	107	9	21	15
Others	0	7	1	2	0

**Table 2-4 Changes in the numbers of employers having committed labor management-related violations (2015 - 2019)**

Items	2015	2016	2017	2018	Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019
Clear indication of working conditions (Article 15 of the Labor Standards Act)	102	46	4	18	5
Payment of regular wages (Article 24 of the Labor Standards Act)	56	36	3	23	13
Payment of allowance for absence from work (Article 26 of the Labor Standards Act)	4	1	0	1	2
Overtime work (Article 32 of the Labor Standards Act)	93	77	12	23	21
Payment of premium wages (Article 37 of the Labor Standards Act)	219	159	23	36	16
Drawing up and submitting of rules of employment (Article 89 of the Labor Standards Act)	52	23	5	22	16
Notification of dormitory regulations (Article 95 of the Labor Standards Act)	0	9	0	2	2
Notification of setup, etc. of dormitory (Article 96 of the Labor Standards Act)	0	9	0	2	2
Obligation to disseminate related laws and regulations (Article 106 of the Labor Standards Act)	0	0	0	5	1
Preparation of worker roster (Article 107 of the Labor Standards Act)	36	29	1	5	4
Preparation of wage ledger (Article 108 of the Labor Standards Act)	90	86	11	38	21
Others	39	10	2	2	0

**Table 2-5 Changes in the numbers of employers having committed violations concerning measures to be taken by principle employers (2015 - 2019)**

Items	2015	2016	2017	2018	Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019
Measures to be taken by principal employers (Article 29 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	182	108	29	26	19
Measures to be taken by specified principal employers (Article 30 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)	1	0	0	0	0
Measures to be taken by orderers (Article 31 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, Articles 653, 654 and 655 of the Regulation on Industrial Safety and Health)	13	5	0	2	0

\*2 (3) As employers found to have committed respective violations are counted redundantly in Tables 2-2 to 2-5 above, the sum of those numbers does not coincide with the total number of employers respectively listed in Table 2-1.

### **3. Collection and transportation of contaminated soil, etc. in Fukushima Prefecture**

**Table 3 Numbers of employers for whom supervision has been conducted and those found to have committed violations (Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019)**

		Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019
Number of employers for whom supervision has been conducted		207
Number of employers having violated industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations or the Labor Standards Act and other related legislation		138
Violation rate (%)		66.7%
Number of employers having violated the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation or the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>		15 (7.2%)
Number of employers having committed violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>		28 (13.5%)
Number of employers having committed health management-related violations <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>		20 (9.7%)
Number of employers having committed labor management-related violations <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>		84 (40.6%)
Number of employers having committed violations concerning measures to be taken by principle employers <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>		20 (9.7%)

\*3 As the same employers may be redundantly included in the numbers of the five types of violations listed in the "Violation rate" section, the sum of these numbers does not coincide with the total number of employers having violated industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations or the Labor Standards Act and other related legislation.

### **4. Disposal of nuclear accident-derived waste, etc. at interim storage facilities and other places**

**Table 4 Numbers of employers for whom supervision has been conducted and those found to have committed violations (Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019)**

		Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019
Number of employers for whom supervision has been conducted		139
Number of employers having violated industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations or the Labor Standards Act and other related legislation		92
Violation rate (%)		66.2%
Number of employers having violated the Ionizing Radiation Hazards Regulation or the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>		31 (22.3%)
Number of employers having committed violations concerning safety and health-related measures to be taken at the work site <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>		7 (5.0%)
Number of employers having committed health management-related violations <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>		32 (23.0%)
Number of employers having committed labor management-related violations <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>		56 (40.3%)
Number of employers having committed violations concerning measures to be taken by principle employers <small>Figures in brackets are percentages of relevant violators among the supervised employers.</small>		10 (7.2%)

\*4 As the same employers may be redundantly included in the numbers of the five types of violations listed in the "Violation rate" section, the sum of these numbers does not coincide with the total number of employers having violated industrial safety and health-related laws and regulations or the Labor Standards Act and other related legislation.

### **5. Status of implemented supervision and instruction activities for employers of workers engaging in decontamination and collection/transportation of contaminated soil, etc. (by types of ordering agency) (2015 - 2019)**

Year	2015		2016		2017		2018		Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019	
	National government	Municipalities, etc.	National government	Municipalities, etc.	National government	Municipalities, etc.	National government	Municipalities, etc.	National government	Municipalities, etc.
Number of employers for whom supervision has been conducted	649	650	500	520	157	117	149	118	288	50
Number of employer-violators	341	498	204	382	50	71	85	79	197	31
Violation rate (%)	52.5%	76.6%	40.8%	73.5%	31.8%	60.7%	57.0%	66.9%	68.4%	62.0%

\*5 Figures in the "Jan. 2019 - Dec. 2019" column include the number of employers of workers engaging in transportation to interim storage facilities and other places.

## **6. Other initiatives by the Fukushima Labour Bureau (2019)**

- (1) Major initiatives for securing the safety and good health of workers engaging in decommissioning work at Fukushima Daiichi NPP
  - Demanded Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc. and principal employers to take thorough preventive measures against heat stroke (in May)
  - Held instruction meetings for decommissioning contractors on legal compliance (Three times in total on September 3 and 4)
  - Attended the "On-site coordinating meeting for decommissioning and contaminated water" (in January, March, June and September)
  - Attended the "Committee on measures for industrial safety and health in the Fukushima Prefecture safety monitoring council on nuclear power plant decommissioning" (in February, June and October)
  - Conducted safety patrols jointly with the Nuclear Safety Measures Division, Crisis Management Department of the Fukushima Prefectural Government (in September)
  
- (2) Major initiatives for securing the safety and good health and working conditions for workers engaging in decontamination and collection/transportation of contaminated soil, etc.
  - Held briefings regarding the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination and other regulations for Fukushima Prefecture staff members in charge of decontamination (in April)
  - Made a presentation on the Ionizing Radiation Regulation for Decontamination and on other topics at "The 1st Special Workshop for Municipalities, 2019" (in April)
  - Demanded ordering agencies and accident prevention organizations to take thorough preventive measures against heat stroke (in May)
  - Conducted patrols jointly with the Work Optimization and Safety Measures Council in the Fukushima Regional Environment Office (twice in June, once in September, twice in October, three times in November and twice in December)
  - Conducted patrols jointly with the Fukushima Regional Environment Office and the Fukushima Prefectural Government (once in July and twice in August)
  - Demanded both the Fukushima Regional Environmental Office and principal employers for any work ordered by the Fukushima Regional Environmental Office to cooperate in the prevention of the occurrence of occupational injuries and diseases at the general assembly (in July) and lecture meetings (in September and November) of the Work Optimization and Safety Measures Council in the Fukushima Regional Environment Office
  - Held a liaison meeting for people involved in public works in Fukushima and demanded agencies ordering public works to cooperate in the prevention of the occurrence of occupational injuries and diseases (in June)