



PRESS RELEASE

13 April 2016

Fukushima Prefectural Labour Bureau
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Results of supervision and instruction activities for employers of decommissioning and decontamination workers at the TEPCO Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant (in 2015)

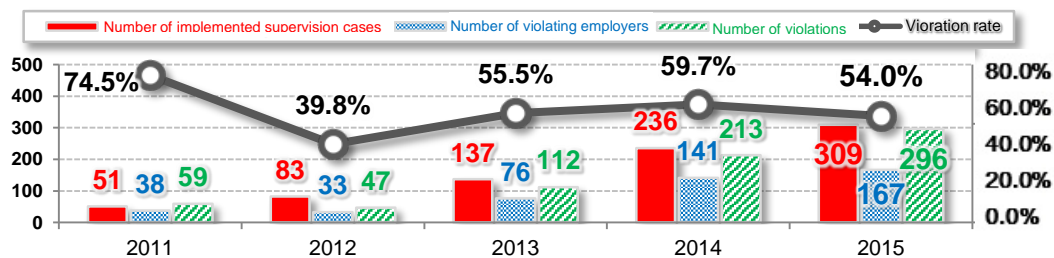
The Fukushima Prefectural Labour Bureau (Director: Yukio Shimaura) presents the summarized results of supervision and instruction activities carried out during the period from January to December 2015.

Overview of results of supervision and instruction activities

[Decommissioning work (implemented from Jan. to Dec. 2015)] * See Material 1 and Material 2-1 for details

- The number of employers for whom supervision has been carried out: **309**
Among the above, those employers who violated laws and regulations related to labour standards: **167** (Violation rate: **54.0%**)
- The number of violation cases: **296**
Working condition-related: **234** cases
(Such as regarding clarification of extra pay, working hours and working conditions)
Safety/health-related: **62** cases
(Confirmation of dose measurement results, hazard preventive measures for heavy machinery or high-place work, etc.)

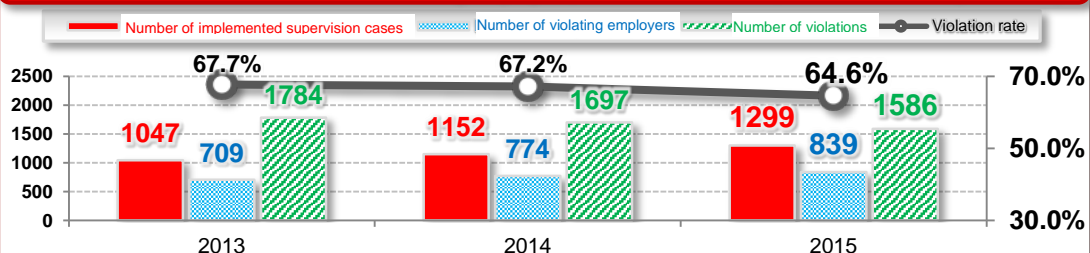
<Decommissioning work> Change in the number of implemented supervision cases, number of violating employers, number of violations, and violation rate (2011-2015)



[Decontamination work (implemented from Jan. to Dec. 2015)] * See Material 1 and Material 2-2 for details

- The number of employers for whom supervision has been carried out: **1299**
Among the above, those employers who violated laws and regulations related to labour standards: **839** (Violation rate: **64.6%**)
- The number of violation cases: **1586**
Working condition-related: **691** cases
(Such as regarding clarification of extra pay, working hours and working conditions)
Safety/health-related: **895** cases
(Preliminary survey, dose measurement, use of protective gear, etc.)

<Decontamination work> Change in the number of implemented supervision cases, number of violating employers, number of violations, and violation rate (2013-2015)

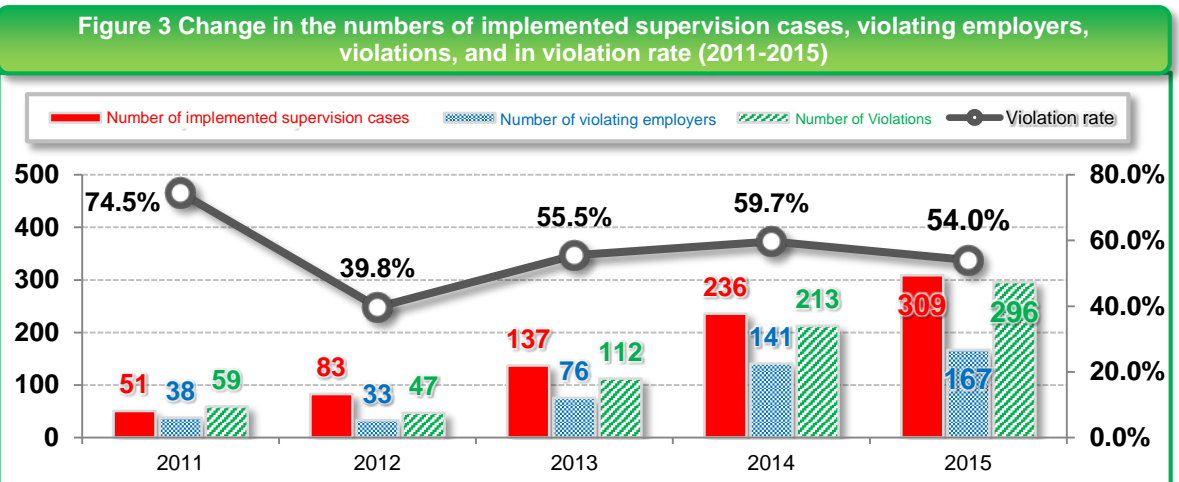
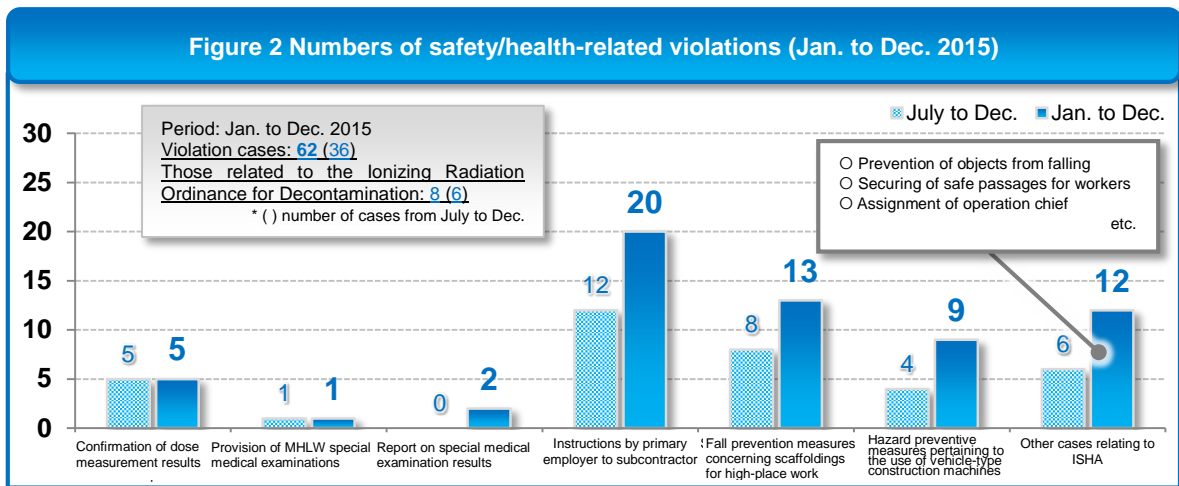
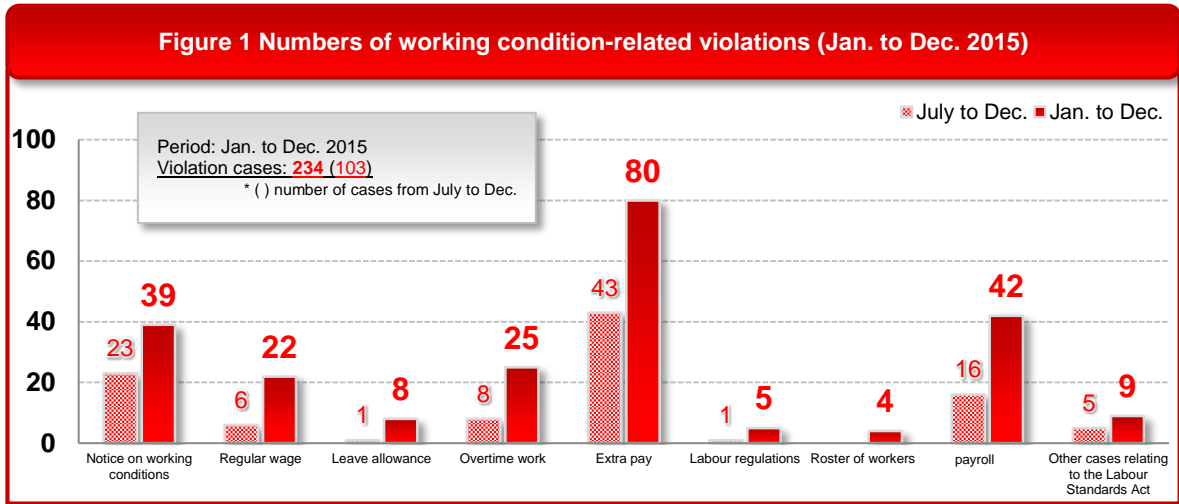


1. Results of supervision and instruction for employers of decommissioning workers

The Fukushima Prefectural Labour Bureau carried out supervision and inspection activities during the period from Jan. to Dec. 2015. **The number of employers for whom such activities were conducted was 309.** (177 employers from July to Dec.) Among these, **the total number of employers who violated the Labour Standards Act and the Industrial Safety and Health Act was 167 (violation rate: 54.0%).** (89 employers with a violation rate of 50.3% from July to Dec.)

The number of violation cases was 296 (139 from July to Dec.), of which the number of working condition-related violation cases was **234 (Figure 1)**, including violations related to extra pay (Article 37 of the same Act) and delivery of notice on working conditions (Article 15 of the same Act), and the number of safety/health-related violations was **62 (among which those related to the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance numbered 8 cases) (Figure 2)**, including violations related to fall prevention measures concerning scaffoldings for high-place work (Articles 519 and 563 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health) and confirmation of dose measurement results (Article 9 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance). (Refer to Material 2-1 for details, and Material 3 for the provisions of related laws and regulations.)

The employers were instructed to correct violations, and a majority of them have been corrected.

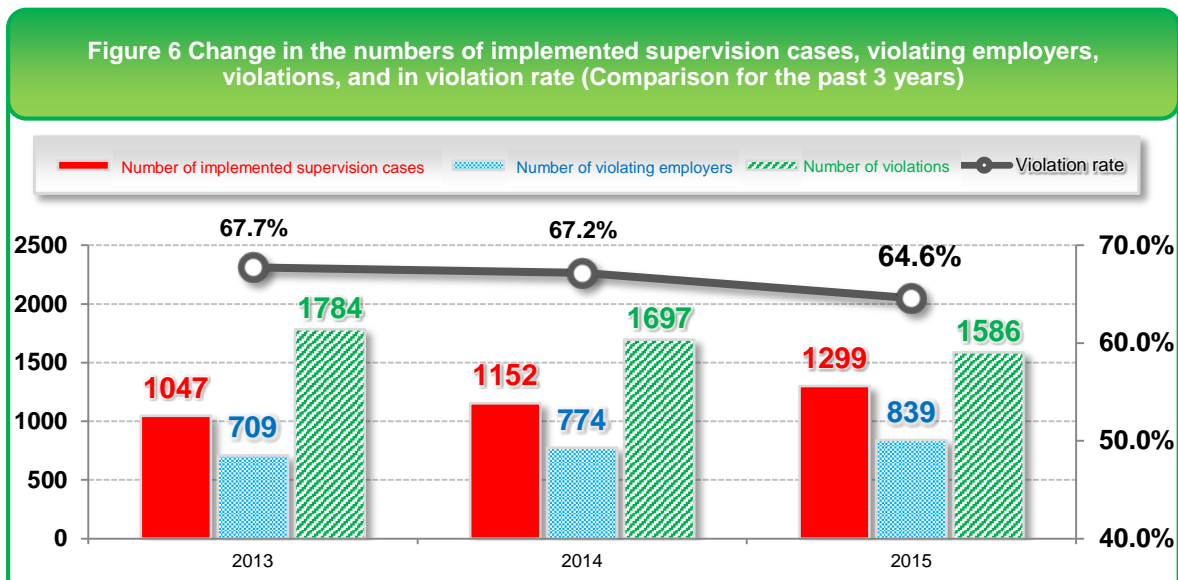
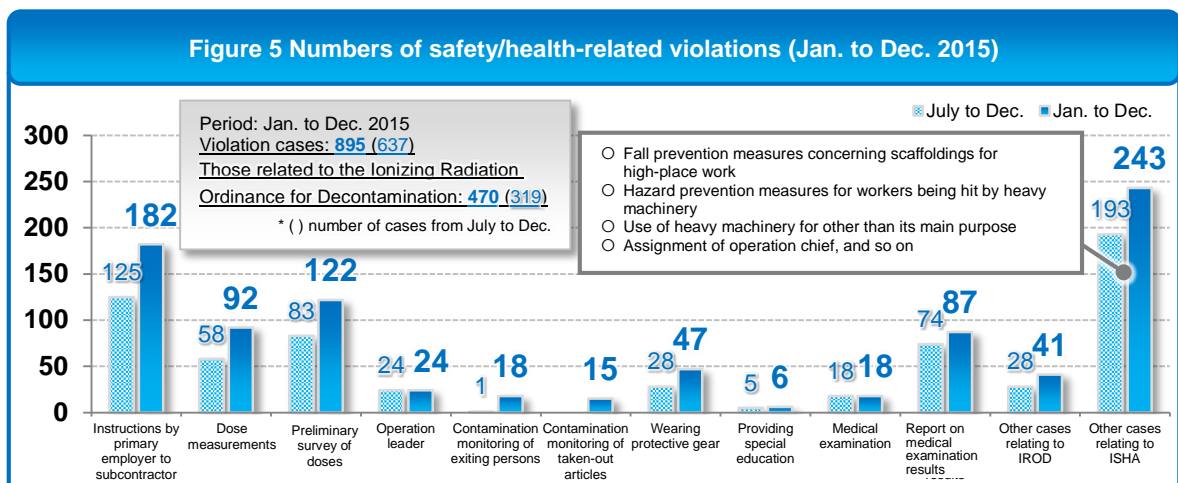
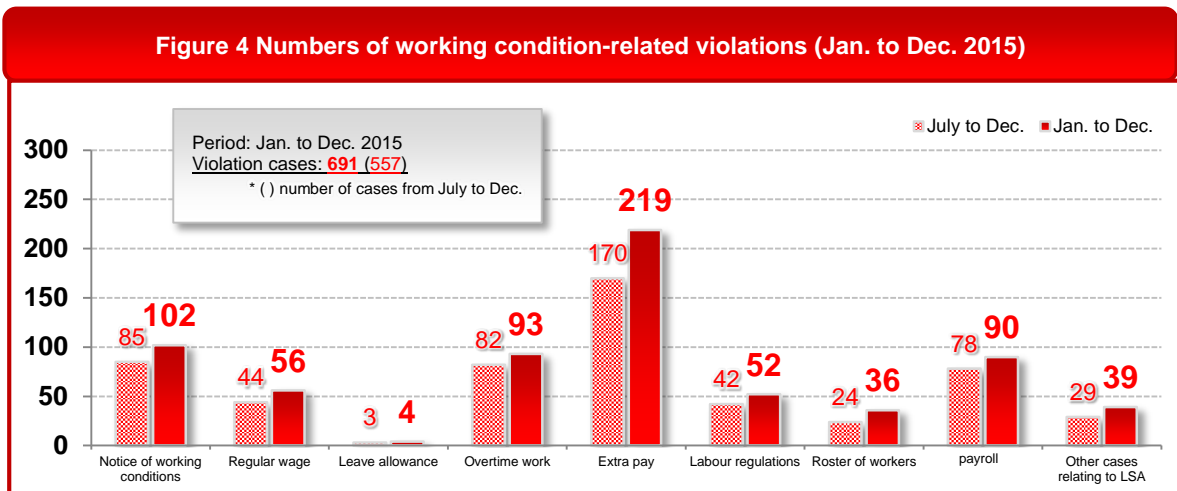


2. Results of supervision and instruction for employers of decontamination workers

The Fukushima Prefectural Labour Bureau carried out supervision and inspection activities during the period from Jan. to the end of Dec. 2015. The number of employers for whom such activities were conducted was 1299. (957 employers from July to Dec.) Among these, **the total number of employers who violated the Labour Standard Act and the Industrial Safety and Health Act was 839 (violation rate: 64.6%)**. (606 employers with a violation rate of 63.3% from July to Dec.)

The number of violation cases was 1586 (1194 from July to Dec. 2015), of which the number of working condition-related violation cases was **691 (Figure 4)**, with cases related to extra pay (Article 37 of the Labour Standards Act) being the most, followed by violations related to delivery of notice of working conditions, etc., and the number of safety/health-related violations was **895 (among which those related to the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination numbered 470 cases) (Figure 5)**, including violations related to preliminary survey of doses (Article 7 of the same Ordinance) and dose measurements (Article 5 of the same Ordinance). (Refer to Material 2-2 for details, and Material 3 for the provisions of related laws and regulations.)

The employers were instructed to correct violations, and a majority of them have been corrected.



3. Major violation cases (July to Dec. 2015)

<Decommissioning work>

- When workers were employed, the documents describing the working conditions (Notice on Working Conditions) had no descriptions on the conditions of “amount of wages”, “renewal of fixed-term employment contract” and so on. (Article 15 of the Labour Standards Act)
- (i) Workers were subjected to overtime work over the maximum hours stipulated by the labour-management agreement on overtime work.
(ii) Workers were subjected to overtime work exceeding 8 hours a day/40 hours a week without any labour-management agreement and its notification. (Article 32 of the Act)
- (i) No extra pay, calculated at the rate of no less than 25% of the overtime jobs carried out exceeding 40 hours a week, was provided.
(ii) In calculating the unit price of extra pay, various allowances such as technical skills & certifications allowance, etc. were excluded, and the unit price was calculated only on the basis of the basic wage.
(iii) No extra pay, calculated at the rate of no less than 25% of the late-night work carried out from 10:00 pm to 5:00 am, was provided. (Article 37 of the Act)
- The wage ledger had no description on “working hours”, which is a legally required entry item. (Article 108 of the Act)
- The results of the measurement of the dose due to external exposure were not given to male workers engaged in works inside a controlled area at the legally required frequency of once every 3 months. (Article 9 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance)
- When carrying out the excavation work by using a drag-shovel (power shovel), no hazard preventive measures for workers being hit by the heavy machinery were taken. (Article 158 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)
- Periodical self-inspections of drag-shovels (power shovels) were not conducted. (Articles 167 of the Ordinance, etc.)
- Workers were allowed access around a pit having a depth of 2 m or more without being provided with fall prevention measures such as handrails surrounding the pit. (Article 519 of the Ordinance, etc.)

<Decontamination work>

- When workers were employed, the documents describing the working conditions (notice on working conditions) had no descriptions on the “contract period” or “contract update” conditions (Article 15 of the Labour Standards Act).
- (i) Dormitory fees and food expenses were deducted from the wage without any labour-management agreement.
(ii) The hours spent on taking the special education course required for engaging in decontamination work and on taking the ionizing radiation medical examination were not included in working hours, and the wages for the hours were not paid. (Article 24 of the Act)
- (i) No extra pay, calculated at the rate of no less than 25% of the overtime jobs carried out exceeding 40 hours a week, was provided.
(ii) In calculating the unit price of extra pay, various allowances such as the e management allowance and reward for no absence from work were excluded, and the unit price was calculated only on the basis of the basic wage. (Article 37 of the Act)
- The wage ledger had no descriptions on “working days” or “working hours”. (Article 108 of the Act)
- (i) Work was carried out without wearing a dosimeter for measuring the external exposure dose.
(ii) Dosimeter that should have been attached to the chest was put in a trousers pocket. (Article 5 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination)
- Preliminary survey for radioactive concentration of contaminated soil was not conducted (Article 7 of the Ordinance)
- At workplaces that required use of dust masks, workers used surgical masks instead. (Article 16 of the Ordinance)
- The workers were allowed to use heavy machinery not intended for hoisting loads (a drag-shovel and a gripper for dismantling, etc.) to hoist loads including flexible container bags, etc. (Article 164 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)

4. Other major efforts (in 2015)

- (1) Decommissioning work-related
 - a. Demanded TEPCO take actions to prevent recurrence of fatal accidents
(16 January 2015 and 15 September 2015)
 - b. Conducted group guidance for TEPCO and primary employers on establishment of the industrial safety and health management system (27 October 2015)
 - c. Attended the “Committee on measures for industrial safety and health in the Fukushima-prefecture safety monitoring council on nuclear power plant decommissioning”
(4 times a year)
 - d. Attended the “On-site adjustment meeting for decommissioning and contaminated water” (monthly)
 - e. Demanded TEPCO take actions to implement preventive measures for heat stroke
(25 May 2015 and 7 August 2015)
etc.

- (2) Decontamination work-related
 - a. Held “Briefing sessions for securing and improving the working environment for workers engaged in decontamination and related works”
(24 April 2015 and 9 November 2015)
 - b. Demanded prevention of accidents at the “Council on work monitoring and accident prevention measures, Fukushima Office for Environmental Restoration”
(28 April 2015)
 - c. Demanded primary employers take actions to implement preventive measures for heat stroke
(25 May 2015)
 - d. Developed “General measures toward improvement of level of compliance with laws and ordinances for decontamination work”
(30 October 2015)
 - e. Cooperated with the Fukushima Office for Environmental Restoration
Since November 2012, when any unpaid special work allowance (decontamination allowance) etc. was found, the Fukushima Prefectural Labour Bureau has provided relevant information to the Fukushima Office for Environmental Restoration. In 2015, such information was provided for 10 cases.
(A total of 31 cases since November 2012)
etc.

5. Future course of action

The Fukushima Prefectural Labour Bureau will continue to implement focused supervision and instruction activities for employers of workers engaged in decommissioning and decontamination work, and provide the employers with guidance on thorough compliance with related laws and regulations and appropriate implementation of measures stipulated in the “Guidelines on occupational safety and health management at the TEPCO Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant” formulated on 26 August 2015 and the “General measures toward improvement of level of compliance with laws and ordinances for decontamination work” formulated on 30 October 2015.

Table 1 Current status of supervision/instructions (decommissioning work)

Items	Period	2013	2014	2015	
		Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	July to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
Number of supervised employers		137	236	177	<u>309</u>
Number of violators		76	141	89	<u>167</u>
Violation rate (%)		55.5%	59.7%	50.3%	<u>54.0%</u>
Number of violation cases		112	213	139	<u>296</u>
	Working conditions-related	71	138	103	<u>234</u>
	Safety/health-related	41	75	36	<u>62</u>

Table 2 Details of major violations (decommissioning work)

(1) Violations of the Labour Standards Act

Provisions	Items	Period	2013	2014	2015	
			Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	July to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
Article 15	Clarification of working conditions		3	14	23	<u>39</u>
Article 24	Payment of regular wages*		5	11	6	<u>22</u>
	(Major breakdowns) Deduction of social activities fees, accommodation costs or food costs without a labour-management agreement		3	7	2	<u>9</u>
	No payment of wages for the hours spent for the medical examinations and the dose measurement due to internal exposure		0	3	3	<u>3</u>
Article 26	Payment of allowance for absence from work		0	0	1	<u>8</u>
Article 32	Statutory working hours		7	7	8	<u>25</u>
Article 36	Working hours for health hazard work		18	3	0	<u>0</u>
Article 37	Payment of premium wages		21	81	43	<u>80</u>
Article 89	Preparation and notification of labour regulations		0	3	1	<u>5</u>
Article 107	Preparation of roster of workers		4	2	0	<u>4</u>
Article 108	Preparation of wage ledger		12	13	16	<u>42</u>

* As violations falling under respective categories of the "Major breakdown" are counted individually and the types of violations are not limited to those "Major breakdown" categories, the numbers of cases in "Payment of regular wages" and the total number of cases of the "Major Breakdown" categories do not match.

(2) Violations of the Industrial Safety and Health Act/Ionizing Radiation Ordinance

Provisions (Industrial Safety and Health Act)	Provisions (Ionizing Radiation Ordinance)	Items	Period	2013	2014	2015	
				Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	July to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
Article 22	Article 8	Measurement of radiation exposure dose		7	0	0	<u>0</u>
	Article 9	Confirmation of measurement results of radiation exposure dose		0	6	5	<u>5</u>
	Article 38	Respiratory protective equipment		2	2	0	<u>0</u>
	Section 12, Article 41	Work rules within reactor facility		3	0	0	<u>0</u>
Article 66	Article 56	Provision of special medical examinations		5	0	1	<u>1</u>
Article 100	Article 58	Report on medical examination results		6	13	0	<u>2</u>

(3) Violations of the Industrial Safety and Health Act/Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health

Provisions (Industrial Safety and Health Act)	Provisions (Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)	Items	Period	2013	2014	2015	
				Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	July to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
Article 20	Articles 158 and 164, etc.	Hazard preventive measures pertaining to the use of vehicle-type construction machines		0	3	2	<u>4</u>
	Articles 519 and 563, etc.	Fall prevention measures concerning scaffoldings for high-place work		1	0	5	<u>7</u>
Article 31	Articles 653 and 655, etc.			2	0	3	<u>6</u>
Article 29	-	Measures to be taken by primary contractors		7	22	12	<u>20</u>
Article 45	Articles 167 and 168, etc.	Periodical self-inspections of vehicle-type construction machines		0	3	2	<u>5</u>
Other violations		Prevention of objects from falling, Securing of safe passages for workers, etc.		5	26	6	<u>12</u>

Table 1 Current status of supervision/instructions (decontamination work)

Items	Period	2014		2015	
		July to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	July to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
Number of supervised employers		839	1,152	957	<u>1,299</u>
Number of violators		588	774	606	<u>839</u>
Violation rate (%)		70.1%	67.2%	63.3%	<u>64.6%</u>
Number of violation cases		1,362	1,697	1,194	<u>1,586</u>
	Working conditions-related	738	898	557	<u>691</u>
	Safety/health-related	624	799	637	<u>895</u>

Table 2 Details of major violations (decontamination work)
(1) Violations of the Labour Standards Act

Provisions	Items	Period	2014		2015	
			July to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	July to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
Article 15	Clarification of working conditions		101	121	85	<u>102</u>
Article 24	Payment of regular wages*		70	88	44	<u>56</u>
	Deduction of social activities fees, accommodation costs or food costs without a labour-management agreement		45	54	27	<u>33</u>
	No payment of wages for the hours spent for the dose measurement due to internal exposure.		2	3	4	<u>4</u>
	No payment of wages for the hours spent for taking the special education course		14	14	5	<u>10</u>
	No payment of wages for the hours spent for the special medical examinations		15	22	9	<u>12</u>
Article 26	Payment of allowance for absence from work		29	31	3	<u>4</u>
Article 32	Statutory working hours		128	145	82	<u>93</u>
Article 37	Payment of premium wages		179	238	170	<u>219</u>
Article 89	Preparation and notification of labour regulations		48	61	42	<u>52</u>
Article 107	Preparation of roster of workers		47	56	24	<u>36</u>
Article 108	Preparation of wage ledger		93	111	78	<u>90</u>

* As violations falling under respective categories of the "Major breakdown" are counted individually and the types of violations are not limited to those "Major breakdown" categories, the numbers of cases in "Payment of regular wages" and the total number of cases of the "Major Breakdown" categories do not match.

(2) Violations of the Industrial Safety and Health Act/Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination

Provisions (Industrial Safety and Health Act)	Provisions (Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination)	Items	Period	2014		2015	
				July to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	July to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
Article 22	Article 5	Dose measurements		72	97	58	<u>92</u>
	Article 7	Preliminary survey		110	145	83	<u>122</u>
	Article 9	Operation leader		3	3	24	<u>24</u>
	Article 14	Contamination monitoring of exiting persons		11	18	1	<u>18</u>
	Article 15	Contamination monitoring of taken-out articles		9	12	0	<u>15</u>
	Article 16	Use of protective gear		27	38	28	<u>47</u>
Article 59	Article 19	Providing special education		5	5	5	<u>6</u>
Article 66	Article 20	Providing special medical examinations		23	26	18	<u>18</u>
Article 100	Article 24	Report on medical examination results		73	75	74	<u>87</u>

Table 3 Status of implementing supervision and instruction activities by each ordering organization
(limited to decontamination work) Jan. to Dec. 2015

Items	Period	Decontamination ordered from the government	Decontamination ordered from each municipality
Number of supervised employers		649 (465)	650 (492)
Number of violators		341 (232)	498 (374)
Violation rate (%)		52.5% (49.9%)	76.6% (76.0%)
Number of violation cases		636 (489)	950 (705)
	Working conditions-related	335 (281)	356 (276)
	Safety/health-related	301 (208)	594 (429)

* () indicates cumulative number from July to December

A List of Provisions from the Related Laws

Labour Standards Act (Extracted)

(Clear Indication of Working Conditions)

Article 15.

1. In concluding a labour contract, the Employer shall clearly indicate the Wages, working hours and other working conditions to the Worker. In this case, matters concerning Wages, working hours and other matters stipulated by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare shall be clearly indicated in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.
2. In the event that the working conditions clearly indicated under the provisions of the preceding paragraph differ from actual fact, the Worker may immediately cancel said labour contract.
3. In cases under the preceding paragraph, in the event that a Worker who has changed his or her residence for the purpose of work returns home within 14 days from the date of contract cancellation, the Employer shall bear the necessary travel expenses on behalf of the Worker.

(Payment of Wages)

Article 24.

1. Wages shall be paid in currency and in full directly to Workers; provided, however, that payment other than in currency may be permitted in cases otherwise provided for by laws and regulations or collective agreement, or in cases where a reliable method of payment of Wages defined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare is provided for; and partial deduction from Wages may be permitted in cases otherwise provided for by laws and regulations or in cases where there exists a written agreement with a labour union organized by a majority of the Workers at the workplace (in cases where such labour union exists), or with a person representing a majority of the Workers (in cases where such labour union does not exist).
2. Wages shall be paid at least once a month on a definite date; provided, however, that this shall not apply to extraordinary Wages, bonuses, and their like as defined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (referred to as "Special Wages etc." in Article 89).

(Allowance for Absence from work)

Article 26.

In the event of an absence from work for reasons attributable to the Employer, the Employer shall pay an allowance equal to at least 60 percent of the Worker's average Wage to each Worker concerned during said period of absence from work.

(Working Hours)

Article 32.

1. Employers shall not have Workers work more than 40 hours per week, excluding rest periods.
2. Employers shall not have Workers work more than 8 hours per day for each day of the week, excluding rest periods.

(Overtime Work and Work on Days Off)

Article 36.

1. If an Employer has entered into a written agreement either with a labour union organized by a majority of the Workers at the workplace (in cases where such labour union exists) or with a person representing a majority of the Workers (in cases where such union does not exist) and has notified the relevant government agency of such agreement, the Employer may, notwithstanding the provisions with respect to working hours stipulated in Articles 32 through 32-5 or Article 40 (hereinafter in this Article referred to as "Working Hours") or the provisions with respect to days off stipulated in the preceding Article (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as "Days Off"), extend the Working Hours or have Workers work on Days Off in accordance with the provisions of said agreement; provided, however, that the extension of Working Hours for belowground labour and other work particularly harmful to health as stipulated by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare shall not exceed 2 hours per day.

(Paragraph 2 and the rest omitted)

(Premium Wages for Overtime Work, Work on Days Off and Night Work)

Article 37.

1. If an Employer extends the working hours or has a Worker work on a day off pursuant to the provisions of Article 33 or paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, the Employer shall pay Premium Wages for work during such hours or on such days at a rate no less than the rate stipulated by cabinet order within the range of no less than 25 percent and no more than 50 percent over the normal Wage per working hour or working day; provided, however, that in cases when extended working hours exceed 60 hours per month, the Employer shall pay Premium Wages for the excess working hours at a rate not less than 50 percent over the normal Wage per working hour.
2. The cabinet order set forth in the preceding paragraph shall be set taking into consideration the welfare of Workers, the trends of overtime work and of work on days off, and any other relevant circumstances.
3. If an Employer stipulates that they will grant Workers entitled to Premium Wages under the provisions of the proviso of paragraph 1 leave for which the normal Wage per working hour is paid instead of paying them Premium Wages (excluding annual paid leave under the provisions of Article 39) as provided for by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, pursuant to a written agreement either with a labour union organized by a majority of the Workers at the workplace concerned ((in cases where such a labour union exists), or with a person representing a majority of the Workers (in cases where such a labour union does not exist), if any such Worker takes such leave, the Employer is not required to pay Premium Wages under the provisions of the proviso of said paragraph for work performed during the hours prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as hours corresponding to such leave taken for said work in excess of the hours stipulated in the proviso of said paragraph.
4. In the event that an Employer has a Worker work between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. (or between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m., in cases when the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare recognizes the necessity of the application of those hours at a certain area or time of year), the Employer shall pay Premium Wages for work during such hours at a rate no less than 25 percent over the normal Wage per working hour.
5. Family allowances, commutation allowances, and other elements of Wages as stipulated by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare shall not be added to the base Wages underlying the Premium Wages set forth in paragraph 1 and the preceding paragraph.

(Roster of Workers)

Article 107.

1. Employers shall prepare a roster of Workers for each workplace with respect to each Worker (excluding day labourers) and shall enter the Worker's name, date of birth, personal history, and other matters as set forth by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.
2. In the event of a change in any of the matters entered pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Employer shall make a correction without delay.

(Wage Ledger)

Article 108.

Employers shall prepare a Wage ledger for each workplace and shall enter the facts upon which Wage calculations are based, the amount of Wages, and other matters as set forth by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare without delay each time Wage payments are made.

Industrial Safety and Health Act (Extracted)

(Measures to Be Taken by Employers, etc.)

Article 22.

The employer shall take necessary measures for preventing health impairment as follows:

- (1) Health impairment due to raw materials, gases, vapors, dusts, insufficient oxygen in air, pathogens, etc.
- (2) Health impairment due to radiation, high temperatures, low temperatures, ultrasonic waves, noises, vibration, abnormal atmospheric pressure, etc.
- (3) Health impairment due to operations such as gauge monitoring, precision work, etc.
- (4) Health impairment due to exhaust fumes, waste fluid or solid wastes.

(Measures to Be Taken by Principal Employers, etc.)

Article 29.

1. The principal employer shall give necessary guidance lest the related contractors and the workers employed by the related contractors should contravene the provisions of this Act or Ordinances issued thereunder with respect to the said work.
2. The principal employer shall, where he recognizes that the related contractors or workers employed by them have contravened the provisions of this Act or ordinances issued thereunder with respect to the said work, give the instruction necessary for rectification.
3. The related contractors or workers employed by the related contractors who have received the said instruction under the preceding paragraph shall follow the said instruction.

(Measures to Be Taken by Principal Employers, etc.)

Article 31.

1. When the orderer, who carries out the work from specified undertakings by oneself, has workers, employed by the contractors of the said orderer (where the said work is carried out under subcontracts of several levels, the parties to all the subcontracts subsequent to the contract of the contractor shall be included; this also applies Article 31-4) at the said worksite, use buildings, equipment and raw materials (hereinafter referred to as "buildings, etc."), the said orderer shall take necessary measures for preventing industrial accidents among the said workers in respect to the said buildings, etc.
2. The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall (where there exist two or more orderers who are to take the measures under the said paragraph in respect to the same buildings, etc., owing to the work in the said undertaking being carried out under subcontracts of several levels) not apply to the orderers who are the parties to the subsequent subcontracts.

(Medical Examination)

Article 66.

1. The employer shall, as provided for by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, have medical examinations of workers conducted by a physician.
2. The employer shall, as provided for by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, have medical examinations on specified items conducted by a physician on the workers engaged in harmful work operations defined by Cabinet Order. The same shall apply to the workers who have engaged in harmful work operations defined by Cabinet Order and are currently in employment.

(Paragraph 3 and the rest omitted)

(Record of Results of Medical Examinations)

Article 66.

The employer shall, according to the Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, record the results of medical examinations under the provisions of paragraph 1 to 4 and proviso in paragraph 5 of Article 66, and the preceding Article.

Ordinance on Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards (Extracted)

(Exposure Dose Limit for Radiation Workers)

Article 4.

Employers shall ensure that the effective dose received by workers engaged in radiation works in a controlled area (hereinafter referred to as "radiation workers") does not exceed 100 mSv per five years and 50 mSv per one year.

2. Regardless of the provisions in the preceding paragraph, employers shall ensure that the effective dose received by female radiation workers (excluding female workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy and those specified in Article 6) does not exceed 5 mSv per three months.

(Dose Limit in Emergency Works)

Article 7.

When carrying out emergency works to protect workers from health hazards due to radiation (hereinafter referred to as "emergency works") in the event of an accident that falls under any of the items of Paragraph 1 of Article 42, and in which an area as prescribed in the said Paragraph is generated, notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 4, and of Article 5, the employer may allow male radiation workers and female radiation workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy to be exposed to doses that exceed the limit prescribed in such paragraphs.

2. In the event of any procedures under the preceding paragraph, the exposure dose during any such emergency works shall not exceed the value set in the following items as prescribed for each of the classifications below.
 - (1) 100 mSv for the effective dose.
 - (2) 300 mSv for the equivalent dose exposure to the eye lens.
 - (3) 1 Sv for the equivalent dose exposure to the skin.
3. The provision of the preceding paragraph shall be applied mutatis mutandis to male workers and female workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy who engage in emergency works except radiation workers.

(Dose Measurements)

Article 8.

Employers shall measure the doses due to external and internal exposures received by radiation workers, emergency workers and workers who enter the controlled area temporarily, in the controlled area.

2. The dose due to external exposure provided for in the preceding paragraph shall be measured with the units of 1 cm dose equivalent and 70 μ m dose equivalent (in the case of neutron-rays, 1 cm dose equivalent). However, in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraph, the measurement carried out using a radiation measuring instrument attached to the parts of the body specified in Item 3 of the following paragraph shall be made with the unit of 70 μ m dose equivalent.
3. The dose due to external exposure provided for in Paragraph 1 shall be measured by attaching a radiation measuring instrument to the parts of the body designated in the following items. The dose, however, may be calculated based on the dose equivalent rate measured by a radiation measuring instrument when dose measurement using a radiation measuring instrument is extremely difficult, and the dose may be determined by calculation when the application of the alternative method is also extremely difficult.
 - (1) The chest for male workers and female workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy, and the abdominal area for other female workers.
 - (2) The part most likely to be exposed to radiation among the head, neck, chest, upper arm, abdominal area and thigh (excluding cases where the parts most likely to be exposed to radiation for male workers and female workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy are the chest and upper arm, and cases where the parts most likely to be exposed to radiation for other female workers are the abdominal area and the thigh).
 - (3) The part most likely to be exposed to radiation (excluding the case of neutron-rays), if such part is other than the head, neck, chest, upper arm, abdominal area and thigh.
4. The dose due to internal exposure under the provisions of Paragraph 1 shall be measured at least quarterly for workers who enter sections of a controlled area where there is a possibility of taking in radioactive materials either by inhalation or ingestion (at least monthly for female workers whose effective dose exposure may exceed 1.7 mSv in any single month (except for female workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy) and female workers during pregnancy). However, in cases where a radiation worker mistakenly inhales or ingests radioactive materials, the measurement shall be conducted immediately after such ingestion or inhalation.
5. In measuring the dose due to internal exposure under the provisions of Paragraph 1, the measured value shall be

determined using the method provided by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

6. Radiation workers, emergency workers and workers who enter the controlled area temporarily shall wear radiation measuring instruments in the controlled area, with the exception of cases coming under the proviso to Paragraph 3.

(Confirmation, Recording, etc. of Dose Measurement Results)

Article 9.

Employers shall confirm the results of the measurement of the dose due to external exposure under the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the preceding article daily for workers who are likely to be exposed to radiation exceeding 1 mSv per day in the unit of 1 cm dose equivalent.

2. Employers shall calculate and record the dose for radiation workers listed in each of the following items without delay by using the methods provided by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare on the basis of the measurement and/or calculation results under the provisions of Paragraphs 3 or 5 of the preceding article, and keep such records for 30 years. This provision shall not apply in the event that an employer turns over such records to an organization designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare after keeping them for a period of five years.
 - (1) Quarterly, annual and five-year totals of the effective dose for male workers and female workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy (quarterly and annual totals of the effective dose for workers whose effective dose did not exceed 20m Sv/year in the past five years).
 - (2) Monthly, quarterly and annual totals of the effective dose for female workers (except female workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy) (quarterly and annual totals of the effective dose for workers whose effective dose is unlikely to exceed 1.7 mSv per month).
 - (3) Quarterly and annual totals of the tissue dose equivalents by human tissue.
 - (4) Monthly and the during-pregnancy totals of the effective dose due to internal exposure and the equivalent dose exposure to the abdomen surface of female workers during pregnancy.
3. Employers shall, without delay, inform each radiation worker of the dose specified in each item of the preceding paragraph based on the records under the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(Containers)

Article 37.

Employers shall use containers when storing or keeping radioactive materials, or when carrying, temporarily storing before disposal or conducting landfill operations of radioactive materials or contaminated objects; provided, that this does not apply to a case in which it is extremely difficult to put these materials in containers, and effective measures are taken to shield the leakage of radiation to the outside or to prevent spread of contamination, or these materials are handled in the work rooms for handling radioactive materials .

2. (Omitted)
3. The employer shall put notices on the containers as described in Paragraph 1, which state that the containers contain radioactive materials or contaminated objects therein.
4. The employer shall indicate the items, as given below, on the containers which store, keep or carry the radiation materials, or store temporarily the said materials to dispose of the said materials.
 - (1) Types of radioactive materials and their classification as gas, liquid or solid.
 - (2) Types of radioisotopes contained in the radioactive materials and quantities of the radioisotopes

(Respiratory Protective Equipment)

Article 38.

Employers shall, if their workers are engaged in works in the area designated in the provisions of Article 28, emergency works, or other works in which the workers may inhale air contaminated to the level exceeding that designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare under Paragraph 3 of Article 3, provide them with effective personal respiratory protective equipment depending on the level of contamination, such as dust masks, gas masks, hose masks, oxygen breathing apparatuses, and make them use such equipment for the works.

2. When implementing the works as provided for by the preceding paragraph, workers shall use the protective equipment described in the same paragraph.

(Protective Equipment)

Article 39.

Employers shall, if their workers are engaged in works in which the workers may be contaminated to the level exceeding

one tenth of the limit designated in the Attached Table 3, provide them with effective protective clothes, gloves and shoes, and make them use such items for the works.

2. When implementing the works as provided for by the preceding paragraph, workers shall use the protective equipment described in the same paragraph.

(Prohibition of Smoking, etc.)

Article 41-2.

Employers shall prohibit their workers from smoking, eating, or drinking in the work rooms for handling radioactive materials and any workplaces where they are likely to inhale or ingest radioactive materials and shall post notices at easily visible places in such workplaces.

2. Workers shall not smoke, eat, or drink at the workplaces set forth in the preceding paragraph.

(Work Rules at Nuclear Reactor Facilities)

Article 41-12.

In carrying out work involving the handling of nuclear fuel materials, spent fuel materials, or anything contaminated by such materials within a controlled area of nuclear reactor facilities (such as those prescribed in Item 5, Paragraph 2 of Article 23 of the Law Concerning Regulations on Nuclear Raw Materials, Nuclear Fuel Materials and Nuclear Reactors; which are the same as in Paragraph 1 of Article 52-7), the employer shall formulate regulations necessary to protect workers from hazards due to radiation for such work with respect to the following matters, and shall carry out such work according to such regulations.

- (1) Operational methods and procedures.
 - (2) Measures concerning the monitoring of dose equivalent rates due to external radiation and the concentration of radioactive materials in the air.
 - (3) Measures concerning inspections with respect to the contamination of surface areas of the ceilings, floors, walls, facilities, etc., and the removal of such contamination.
 - (4) Emergency measures at the time any abnormal event occurs.
 - (5) In addition to each item above, the measures necessary to protect workers from radiation hazards.
2. (Omitted)

(Medical Examinations)

Article 56.

Employers shall provide their workers who are regularly engaged in radiation works and enter the controlled areas with medical examinations by medical doctors regarding the following items, at the time of employment and reallocation, and periodically once every six months thereafter.

- (1) Investigation and evaluation of radiation exposure history (for workers with an exposure history, confirm the location of works, nature of works, duration, existence of radiation damage, existence of subjective symptoms and other details concerning radiation exposure)
 - (2) Examination of leukocyte count and percentage
 - (3) Examination of red blood cell count and hemoglobin contents or hematocrit values
 - (4) Examination of eyes for cataract
 - (5) Examination of skin
- (Paragraph 2 and the rest omitted)

(Recording of Results of Medical Examinations)

Article 57.

The employer shall prepare the Ionizing Radiation Medical Examination Cards (Form No.1-2) based on the results of the medical examinations provided for by Paragraph 1 of the preceding article (including medical examinations received by workers under the proviso of Paragraph 5 of Article 66 of the Law and called the "ionizing radiation medical examination" in the following article and Article 59) and keep the cards for a period of 30 years. However, this shall not apply when such records are transferred to an organization designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, after being kept for five years.

(Reporting the Results of Medical Examinations)

Article 58.

When the employer has medical doctors carry out medical examinations, as provided for by Paragraph 1 of Article 56, (restricted only to those done periodically), he shall submit without delay the Report on the Results of the Medical Examinations on Ionizing Radiation (Form No. 2) to the Head of the relevant Labour Standards Inspection Office.

Ordinance on Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards (Extracted)

(Dose Measurements)

Article 5.

Employers shall measure the external exposure dose received by workers for decontamination and related works (excluding workers engaged in handling designated contaminated soil and wastes only at the locations where the average ambient dose rate is 2.5 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ or less. The same shall apply for Paragraph 6 and Paragraph 8 of the next Article and Paragraph 2 of Article 27.).

2. In addition to dose measurement pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, employers shall measure the committed dose received by workers for decontamination and related works in the special decontamination areas, etc. (limited to the locations above 2.5 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$; the same shall apply to Paragraph 8 and Article 10) or provide examinations for internal exposure according to the following specifications:
 - (1) Workers for decontamination and related works at the locations where dust concentration exceeds 10 mg/m^3 and contaminated soil, removed soil, or contaminated wastes are handled (Limited to those containing radioactive materials discharged by the accident that exceeds 500,000 Bq/kg of cesium-134 and cesium-137 determined by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare. These are referred to as “highly radioactive contaminated soil and wastes” in the next item) shall be measured for the committed dose once every three months (every month for female workers who are likely to receive an effective dose of 1.7 mSv or more (excluding female workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy), and pregnant workers).
 - (2) Workers for decontamination and related works described in (a) or (b) shall be provided with examinations for internal exposure by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.
 - (a) Work involving handling highly radioactive contaminated soil and wastes at the locations where the dust concentration is 10 mg/m^3 or less
 - (b) Work involving handling of contaminated soil and wastes, removed soil, or contaminated wastes other than highly radioactive contaminated soil and wastes at the locations where the dust concentration exceeds 10 mg/m^3 .
3. When the committed dose exceeds the standards specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare in the results of examinations performed for workers for decontamination and related works in accordance with the provisions of item (2) in the preceding paragraph, employers shall measure the committed dose of workers for decontamination and related works by the method specified in item (1) of the same paragraph.
4. The measurement of the external exposure dose pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 1 shall be conducted using the 1 cm dose equivalent rate.
5. The measurement of the external exposure dose pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 1 shall be conducted with radiation monitors on the chest for male workers and female workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy and on the abdomen for other female workers.
6. Regardless of the provisions in the two preceding paragraphs, employers may measure the external exposure dose specified in Paragraph 1 received by workers for decontamination and related works in the special decontamination areas, etc. during decontamination related works (limited to the locations of 2.5 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ or less) by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.
7. The internal exposure dose pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 2 shall be measured by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.
8. Workers for decontamination and related works shall wear radiation monitors in the special decontamination areas, etc. where decontamination related works are implemented.

(Preliminary Survey, etc.)

Article 7.

When conducting decontamination and related works, employers shall (excluding works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes) conduct a preliminary survey in advance regarding the matters listed in the following items at the sites where decontamination related works have been implemented (excluding decontamination pertaining to works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes; hereinafter referred to as “works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes”). The same shall apply in this paragraph and Paragraph 3). The records of the results of the survey on the following matters shall be stored:

- (1) Conditions of the decontamination related works sites.
- (2) Average ambient dose rates of the decontamination related works sites.

- (3) Concentrations of cesium-134 and cesium-137 determined by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare of radioactive materials discharged by the accident, contained in contaminated soil and wastes, removed soil, or contaminated wastes collected during decontamination related works.
2. When implementing works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes, employers shall conduct a preliminary survey and store the records of the matters listed in the items in the preceding paragraph for the sites where the works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes are implemented prior to commencing work and every two weeks thereafter.
3. When employers have their workers engage in decontamination related works, employers shall specify the completion date of the survey described in Paragraph 1, and the summary of the methods and the results to the workers in advance.
4. When employers have their workers engage in works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes, employers shall specify the completion date of the survey described in Paragraph 2 and the summary of the methods and the results to the workers prior to commencing work and every two weeks thereafter.

(Operation Leader)

Article 9.

Employers shall appoint an operation leader for the decontamination related works from workers who have competence and leadership in directing decontamination related works. The employers shall have the appointed leader lead the decontamination related works in accordance with the work plan described in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article and have him/her implement all of the following matters:

- (1) Define the procedures of the decontamination related works and allocate responsibilities to workers who will engage in decontamination related works.
- (2) Inspect machinery to be used for the decontamination related works and replace any defective items.
- (3) Supervise the usage of radiation monitors and protective equipment.
- (4) Keep unauthorized personnel from entering the decontamination related works areas.

(Contamination Screening of Workers Leaving the Site for the Day)

Article 14.

Employers shall establish a radiation contamination screening station at or near the site, where decontamination and related works are implemented and inspect the levels of contamination on workers' bodies, clothing, shoes, protective equipment, and other equipment (hereinafter in this article referred to as "equipment") that came in contact with their bodies before they leave their work sites for the day.

2. Employers shall not allow the workers for decontamination and related works to leave their work site when the levels of contamination on their bodies or their equipment exceed 40 Bq/cm², when assessed in accordance with the provision in the preceding paragraph, until the following measures are taken at the contamination screening station:
 - (1) If workers' bodies are contaminated, they need to reduce their levels of contamination to 40 Bq/cm² or less by washing, etc.
 - (2) If the equipment attached to the workers is contaminated, the workers need to take off, or otherwise remove, the contaminated equipment.
3. Workers for decontamination and related works shall wash their bodies, take off, or otherwise remove, the equipment as instructed by the employers pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(Contamination Screening of Items to be Removed)

Article 15.

Employers shall survey contamination of the items to be taken from the site where decontamination and related works are conducted at the contamination screening station established in accordance with the requirements in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article. This shall not apply when the containers in the main Paragraph 1 of Article 13 are used or measures in the proviso in the same paragraph are taken to transport them to the other sites where decontamination and related works are conducted.

2. Employers and workers shall not remove the items if they are determined to be contaminated above 40 Bq/cm² during screening in the preceding paragraph. This shall not apply when the containers in the main Paragraph 1 of Article 13 are used, or measures in the proviso in the same paragraph are taken to transport them to the decontamination facilities, storage facilities, disposal facilities, or other sites where decontamination and related works are conducted.

(Protective Equipment)

Article 16.

Before workers for decontamination and related works start their work specified in the items in Paragraph 2 of Article 5, employers shall prepare effective respiratory protective equipment such as dust masks, protective clothing effective against contamination, gloves, or footwear and ensure the appropriate use of this protective equipment by the workers for decontamination and related works when they conduct the decontamination related works, according to the classification of the decontamination related works specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

2. Workers for decontamination and related works shall use the protective equipment in the preceding paragraph when implementing works described in the same paragraph.

(Special Education Regarding Decontamination and Related Works)

Article 19.

Employers shall provide special education to the workers regarding the following topics:

- (1) Knowledge for effects of ionizing radiation on organisms and methods of exposure dose control.
 - (2) Knowledge for methods and procedures of decontamination and related works.
 - (3) Knowledge regarding structure and handling methods of machinery used for decontamination and other related works. (Limited to the knowledge about the name and usage of the machinery used for workers engaged in works for designated contaminated soil and wastes.)
 - (4) Relevant laws and ordinances.
 - (5) Methods and procedures concerning decontamination and other related works including how to use machinery. (Limited to the procedures for works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes, when the employers engage the workers in works for designated contaminated soil and wastes.)
2. Necessary matters for implementing the special education program of the preceding paragraph shall be provided by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, in addition to the matters specified in Article 37 and Article 38 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare No. 32 of 1972).

(Medical Examinations)

Article 20.

Employers shall provide workers for decontamination and related works who are regularly engaged in decontamination and related works with medical examinations by medical doctors when they assign workers for decontamination and related works, regarding the matters listed in the following items at the time of employment and periodically once every six months thereafter and at the time of reallocation:

- (1) Investigation and evaluation of the exposure history. (If the worker has an exposure history, it is necessary to confirm the location, nature of work, duration, and other details concerning radiation exposure, in addition to existence of subjective symptoms.)
 - (2) Examinations of leukocyte count and classifications.
 - (3) Examinations of red blood cell count and hemoglobin contents or hematocrit values.
 - (4) Examinations of eyes for cataract.
 - (5) Skin examinations.
2. Regardless of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the requirements described in (2) through (5) in the preceding paragraph can be exempted if medical doctors determine those examinations are unnecessary for the workers whose effective doses did not exceed 5 mSv in the year before the medical examinations (limited to periodical examinations; the same shall apply to the present item), and their effective doses are not likely to exceed 5 mSv in the year the medical examinations will be conducted.

(Reporting the Results of Medical Examinations)

Article 24.

Employers shall (limited to periodical examinations) submit the report of decontamination and related works ionizing radiation medical examination results (Form No. 3) to the Head of the relevant Labour Standards Inspection Office without delay.

Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (Extracted)

(Prevention of Workers Being Hit)

Article 158.

1. The employer shall, when carrying out the work using a vehicle type construction machine, not allow a worker to enter a place, which is liable to cause dangers to workers due to being hit by the vehicle type construction machine during operation. However, this shall not apply to when arranging a guide and having the said person guide the said machine, etc.
2. The operator of the vehicle type construction machine set forth in the preceding paragraph shall follow the instruction given by guide set forth in the proviso of the same paragraph.

(Restriction on the Use for Other than Main Purpose)

Article 164

The employer shall not use a vehicle type construction machine to hoist loads by using a power shovel or to raise or lower workers in a clamshell, or for other than its main purpose.

(Paragraph 2 and the rest omitted)

(Periodical Self-inspections)

Article 167.

1. The employer shall, as regards a vehicle type construction machine, carry out self-inspections for the following matters periodically once every period within a year. However, this shall not apply to the non-use period of a vehicle type construction machine, which is not used for a period exceeding one year:
 - (1) Abnormalities in compression pressure, valve clearance and other parts of a prime mover.
 - (2) Abnormalities in a clutch, a transmission, a propeller shaft, a differential and other power transmission devices.
 - (3) Abnormalities in a drive wheel, an idling wheel, a vertical trunk roller, a belt, a tire, a wheel bearing and other traveling devices.
 - (4) Abnormalities in rotation angle of left and right steering wheels, a knuckle, a rod, an arm and other controlling devices.
 - (5) Abnormalities in braking capability, a brake drum, a brake shoe and other brakes.
 - (6) Abnormalities in a blade, a boom, link-mechanism, a bucket, a wire rope and other working devices.
 - (7) Abnormalities in a hydraulic pump, a hydraulic motor, a cylinder, a safety valve and other parts of a hydraulic system.
 - (8) Abnormalities in voltage, amperage and other parts of electrical system.
 - (9) Abnormalities in a body, an operating device, a head guard, a back stopper, a raising and lowering device, a locking device, a warning device, a direction indicator, a lightning device and a meter.
2. The employer shall, as regards the vehicle type construction machine set forth in the proviso of the preceding paragraph, carry out self-inspection for the matters listed in each item of the same paragraph before resuming the operation.

(Working Floor)

Article 519

1. The employer shall provide enclosures, handrails, covers, etc., (hereinafter referred to as "enclosures, etc." in this Article), to places having a height of 2 m or more and where it is liable to endanger workers due to a fall, such as at an end of a working floor and an opening.
2. The employer shall, when it is extremely difficult to provide enclosures, etc., pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph, or when removing enclosures, etc., temporarily for necessity for work, take the measures of setting a protective net, having workers use safety belts, etc., to prevent the workers from dangers due to fall.

(The rest omitted)

(Working Floor)

Article 563.

1. The employer shall provide a work place on scaffolding (excluding single-row scaffolding: the same shall apply in Item (3)) having a height of 2 m or more with a working floor as prescribed in the followings:

(The rest omitted)

(Measures Concerning a Raising and Lowering Openings, etc.)

Article 653

1. The orderer shall, in the case set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 31 of the Act, and when having workers of the contractor use working floors, raising and lowering openings, pits and hatches of the vessel, install enclosures, handrails, covers, etc., at places with height of 2 m or more where workers are liable to fall. However, this shall not

apply when it is difficult to install enclosures, handrails, covers, etc., due to the nature of the work.

2. The orderer shall, in the case set forth in preceding paragraph, for the working floor located at exceeding 1.5 m in height or in depth, install the facilities for workers to safely ascend and descend.

(The rest omitted)

(Measures Concerning a Scaffolding)

Article 655

The orderer shall, in the case set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 31 of the Act and when having workers of the contractor use scaffoldings, take the following measures concerning the said scaffoldings:

- (1) To determine the maximum loading capacity of working floor corresponding to the structure and material used and to display it at a readily visible place of the scaffolding.
- (2) To check the following matters after bad weather conditions such as strong wind, heavy rain and heavy snow, or an earthquake of medium or stronger shock, or after assembling, partially disassembling or altering of scaffoldings, and before commencing work on scaffoldings, and to make repairs promptly when dangerous conditions are likely to be caused:
 - (a) Condition of damage, mounting and placing of floor materials.
 - (b) Condition of loosening at the fastening, connecting and mounting portions of standards, ledgers, brackets, etc.
 - (c) Condition of damage and corrosion of clamping materials and clamps.
 - (d) Conditions of loosening and unfastening of fall protection equipment used with scaffoldings.
 - (e) Conditions of loosening and unfastening of baseboards, etc.
 - (f) Condition of settling and sliding of leg portions.
 - (g) Condition of mounting of bracings, stays, ties to wall and other reinforcement materials.
 - (h) Damage of standards, ledgers and brackets.
 - (i) Condition of the mounting portion of projected girders and lifting cables and the function of lifting devices.

(The rest omitted)

Labour Consultation Service

Office name, etc.	Location	Phone number	Jurisdiction
Fukushima Prefectural Labour Bureau	〒 960-8021 Fukushima Regional Government Office 5F 1-46 Kasumi-Cho Fukushima City	024-536-4602 (Inspection Division)	Fukushima Pref.
Fukushima Labour Standards Inspection Office	〒 960-8021 Fukushima Regional Government Office, 1 F 1-46 Kasumi-Cho Fukushima City	024-536-4610	Fukushima City, Nihonmatsu City, Date City, Date County, Soma County Idate Village
Koriyama Labour Standards Inspection Office	〒 963-8025 2-1 -18 Kuwano-Cho Koriyama City	024-922-1370	Koriyama City, Tamura City, Motomiya City, Tamura County, Adachi County
Iwaki Labour Standards Inspection Office	〒 970-8026 Iwaki Regional Government Office, 4F 4-11 Taira Aza Done-Machi Iwaki City	0246-23-2255	Iwaki City
Aizu Labour Standards Inspection Office	〒 965-0803 2-10 Shiromae-Cho Aizu-Wakamatsu City	0242-26-6494	Aizu-Wakamatsu City, Onuma County, Minami-Aizu County, Yama County (Inawashiro Town, Bandai Town), Kawanuma County
Shirakawa Labour Standards Inspection Office	〒 961-0074 1-124 Kakunai-Cho Shirakawa City	0248-24-1391	Shirakawa City, Nishi-Shirakawa County, Higashi-Shirakawa County
Sukagawa Labour Standards Inspection Office	〒 962-0834 204-1 Asahi-Cho Sukagawa City	0248-75-3519	Sukagawa City, Iwase County, Ishikawa County
Kitakata Labour Standards Inspection Office	〒 966-0896 91 Suwa-Cho Kitakata City	0241 -22-4211	Kitakata City Yama County (Nishi-Aizu Town, Kita-Shiobara Village)
Soma Labour Standards Inspection Office	〒 976-0042 68 Nakamura Aza Sakuragaoka-Cho, Soma City	0244-36-4175	Soma City, Minami-Soma City, Soma County Shinchi Town
Tomioka Labour Standards Inspection Office	(Temporary office) 〒970-8026 LATOV Building, 8F 120 Taira Aza Tamachi Iwaki City	0246-35-0050	Futaba County