

HOUSE BILL NO. 835

Introduced: 02/15/83

Referred to Committee on Labor & Economic Relations: 02/15/83

Hearing: 2/19/83

Died in Committee

1 House BILL NO. 835  
2 INTRODUCED BY Tilmon Beckwith Peak Brand  
3 Richard E. Manning

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REQUIRE RAILROADS  
5 OPERATING IN MONTANA TO PROVIDE FIRST-AID TRAINING AND  
6 EQUIPMENT, COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT WHEN HAULING HAZARDOUS  
7 MATERIALS, AND SANITATION FACILITIES FOR EMPLOYEES ON EACH  
8 TRAIN."

9  
10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

11 Section 1. First-aid training and equipment. (1) Each  
12 railroad operating in this state shall provide to any  
13 employee who is an engineer, conductor, or yard foreman a  
14 first-aid training course that conforms to standards at  
15 least equivalent to the American red cross 8-hour basic  
16 first-aid training course and a cardiopulmonary  
17 resuscitation course.

18 (2) The railroad shall bear all costs incurred for the  
19 first-aid training course and shall pay wages to employees  
20 while they are attending the course.

21 (3) Each locomotive and caboose of a railroad  
22 operating in this state must be equipped with a first-aid  
23 kit.

24 Section 2. Radios required on trains transporting  
25 hazardous materials. To insure that train crew members have

1 the ability to communicate with each other and with the  
2 train dispatcher while transporting hazardous materials  
3 within this state, each train transporting hazardous  
4 materials must be equipped with radio transmitter-receivers  
5 that are capable of transmitting and receiving voice  
6 messages on the same wavelengths as the  
7 transmitter-receivers at the office of the dispatcher in  
8 charge of the train involved. One radio  
9 transmitter-receiver must be located in the leading  
10 locomotive and one in the occupied caboose.

11 Section 3. Required sanitation facilities. (1) Each  
12 caboose must have a toilet in a toilet room. The enclosure  
13 of every toilet room must be of solid construction from  
14 floor to ceiling and have a solid door or a door with  
15 nontransparent windows. Doors to toilet rooms must be  
16 capable of being latched. The walls and ceilings in every  
17 toilet room must be of suitable nonabsorbent material and  
18 must have a light-colored, water-repellent finish at least  
19 equal to that of a good-quality paint or varnish. The  
20 finish of the floor of every toilet room and side walls up  
21 to a height not less than 6 inches must be smooth,  
22 cleanable, and of a nonabsorbent material.

23 (2) The lead locomotive must have a toilet in an  
24 enclosed area entered by way of a solid door or a door with  
25 nontransparent windows, capable of being latched from the

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1     inside. Such facilities must be provided on each locomotive  
2     that may be used as the control locomotive during a tour of  
3     duty.

4     Section 4. Toilet requirements. (1) Each toilet on a  
5     locomotive or caboose must be constructed with a flush bowl  
6     so as to be easily cleaned and maintained and must be  
7     manufactured of a smooth-finished material, impervious to  
8     moisture. All toilets must have a hinged toilet seat and  
9     lid with a moisture-resistant finish.

10    (2) Each toilet room on a locomotive or caboose must  
11    be located so as to open to outside air and light by a  
12    window. However, if it is not practical to ventilate by  
13    window, ventilation may be provided by an air vent.

14    (3) No container may be installed unless it will  
15    prevent the waste treatment solution therein from splashing  
16    upon any portion of the body of the person using the  
17    facility during any movement likely to occur in usual train  
18    operation, including slack action.

19    (4) Incinerator toilets must be:

20    (a) installed and maintained to consume waste with the  
21    least amount of odor possible;

22    (b) vented to the outside atmosphere in such a manner  
23    that the crew working area is free of objectionable odor;  
24    and

25    (c) provided with concise instructions for use.

1     Section 5. Maintenance of toilets and toilet rooms.  
2     (1) Each toilet and toilet room in a caboose or locomotive  
3     must be maintained in a sanitary condition.

4     (2) The container of a chemical-type toilet must be  
5     charged with sufficient treatment solution of adequate  
6     strength to function properly, and the contents must be  
7     agitated as necessary when in service.

8     (3) The waste passage connecting the seat riser with  
9     the container of a chemical-type toilet must be cleaned as  
10    necessary to maintain it in a sanitary condition.

11    (4) When the holding tank of a chemical-type toilet in  
12    a caboose or locomotive is more than 2/3 full before a tour  
13    of duty, the contents thereof must be removed and discharged  
14    in a sanitary manner into a sewer system.

15    (5) Self-contained sewage treatment facilities must be  
16    maintained in proper working order.

17    (6) An adequate supply of toilet paper with a  
18    convenient holder must be supplied for each toilet.

19    Section 6. Drinking water requirements. (1) Drinking  
20    water must be supplied in suitable sanitary containers  
21    conveniently located for the use of the employees but may  
22    not be located in separately enclosed toilet rooms.

23    (2) When ice is used for water cooling purposes, the  
24    containers must be so arranged that the drinking water will  
25    not come in contact with the ice.

1       (3) Each reusable drinking water container must be  
2 constructed so as to be easily cleaned and disinfected and  
3 must be made of an impervious and noncorrodible material.

4       (4) Single-service drinking cups or drinking fountains  
5 with sanitary angle heads must be provided for the use of  
6 employees.

7       (5) With the exception of individual disposable  
8 containers, no drinking water container from which water may  
9 be dipped or poured may be used.

10       Section 7. Treatment, handling, and storage of  
11 drinking water containers. Drinking water containers must be  
12 treated, handled, and stored as follows:

13       (1) Sanitary water tanks (such as dispensers that  
14 support water containers) used to contain drinking water  
15 must be drained, cleaned, and disinfected prior to being  
16 refilled.

17       (2) Water containers of a removable type (such as  
18 bottles or jugs) must be cleaned and disinfected not less  
19 than once every 7 days.

20       (3) The cleaning and disinfection of water containers  
21 must be performed in a separate area prepared and equipped  
22 for this purpose, and this area must be maintained in a  
23 sanitary condition.

24       (4) Water containers, when not in use, must be stored  
25 in a clean, dry place, and such containers must be protected

1 from dust, insects, and other contaminants and must be  
2 handled in such a manner as to prevent contamination.

3       Section 8. Hand-cleaning facilities. Facilities for  
4 cleaning of hands must be provided on each caboose and  
5 locomotive in service, at a location where the use thereof  
6 will not result in the contamination of the drinking water  
7 dispensing system. An adequate supply of hand soap or other  
8 hand-cleaning agents must be provided in appropriate  
9 dispensers and must be capable of removing oil-based  
10 substances. Individual disposable or launderable towels and  
11 receptacles for used towels must be provided.

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