

Boom Truck Certification Requirements by State

As of 08/01/2013.

Two main categories of states exist: states with their own occupational safety and health programs (State Plan States), and states which follow Federal OSHA by default (Federal Plan States). These two types of states can each be further categorized into three subcategories, based upon their existing requirements for operator licensure or certification.

These categories include:

- State plan states with no license or certification requirement
- State plan states which require a license
- State plan states which require certification
- Federal plan states with no license or certification requirement
- Federal plan states which require a license
- Federal plan states which require certification (currently, none of these exist)

Italics indicate state plans which are applicable only to public sector workers—private sector workers would likely fall under federal requirements. **Bold** indicates states which recognize CCO certification for their requirements (licensure or certification).

State Plan States with no License or Certification Requirement

Alaska

Arizona

Illinois

Indiana

Iowa

Kentucky

Michigan

North Carolina

Oregon (maintains a training requirement, but no licensure or certification needed until 2014).

South Carolina

Tennessee

Virginia

Vermont

Wyoming

State Plan States with a Licensure Requirement

Connecticut

Hawaii

Nevada

New Jersey
New Mexico
New York

State Plan States with a Certification Requirement

California
Maryland
Minnesota
Utah
Washington

Federal Plan States with no License or Certification Requirement

Alabama
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
Florida
Georgia
Idaho
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Mississippi
Missouri
Nebraska
New Hampshire
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Texas
Wisconsin

Federal Plan States with a Licensure Requirement

Massachusetts
Montana
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
West Virginia

Summary of States that Accept CCO Certification for Their Licensure/Certification Requirement

Hawaii

Nevada

New Jersey

New Mexico

California

Maryland

Minnesota

Utah

Washington

Montana

Pennsylvania

West Virginia

Licensure

As long as the state meets certain testing criteria and procedures, mostly specified in 1926.1427(j), OSHA will accept that state license as meeting federal requirements in 1926.1427(e) (Option 4). However, many of the state licensure systems have scopes that are much smaller than the federal rule. For example, Pennsylvania's system only covers mobile cranes with capacities of 15 tons or more, or tower cranes with capacities of 10 meter tons or more.

Licensure among the states (or cities) within the scope of each individual system will not be affected by the proposed delay of the OSHA 1926.1427 operator certification requirements. These systems are effective currently, and employers must follow them, according to OSHA 1926.1427(a)(1).

Certification

It is unclear currently how states with existing certification requirements will respond to the extension of the federal requirement. However, there is no evidence to suggest that they will rescind, postpone, or otherwise pause their existing programs. Each state that developed its own certification requirement initially did so independent of and prior to OSHA's publication of Subpart CC.

State Plan States and the Extension of the November 10, 2014 Effective Date

State plan states must individually choose to adopt the extension of the operator certification effective date.