Workers Exposed to Heat
February 15th 2022
Interpretation Instructions

Hatian Creole

Bonjou tout moun! Pou aktive entèpretasyon Zoom la, tanpri klike sou glòb "Entèpretasyon" nan bò dwat anba ekran ou an epi chwazi lang kote ou ta renmen koute a. Si w ap koneksi ak Zoom nan televôn ou, tanpri manyen twa pwen yo nan kwen anba dwat ekran ou kote li di "plis", epi chwazi "Entèpretasyon lang", chwazi lang kote ou ta renmen koute a, epi Lè sa a, manyen "fé".

Spanish

¡Bienvenidxs!

todxs! Para activar la interpretación de Zoom, por favor haga clic en el globo que dice "Interpretación" en la parte inferior a la derecha de su pantalla y elija el idioma en el que desea participar. Favor elija la opción "silenciar el audio original" que se encuentra debajo de la lista de idiomas. Si, se está conectando a Zoom con su teléfono, por favor toque los tres puntos en la esquina inferior a la derecha donde dice "más", toque "Interpretación de Idiomas", elija su idioma de preferencia, Favor elija la opción "silenciar el audio original" que se encuentra debajo de la lista de idiomas, y luego toque "hecho" arriba a la derecha.

English

Welcome,

everyone! To activate the Zoom interpretation, please click on the "Interpretation" globe in the lower right side of your screen and choose the language in which you would like to listen and participate. Please choose "mute original audio" which is under the list of languages. If you're connecting to Zoom through your phone, please touch the three dots at the bottom right corner where it says "more", tap "Language Interpretation", choose the language in which you would like to listen, Please choose "mute original audio" which is under the list of languages, and then touch "done" on the top right corner.
Agenda

1. Overview Presentation  (10:30 - 10:55)
   • Extreme Heat - What are the risks
   • Risks for Outdoor workers
   • WeCount!\'s Que Calor Campaign
   • Outdoor worker testimonial by Lucia Quiej
   • Florida\’s Bill SB 732 and HB 887
   • Other States\’ Heat Standards
   • What the County and Partner Organizations Can Do

2. Breakout Groups  (10:55 - 11:50)
Extreme Heat

- Heat is the leading weather-related killer in the United States
- High heat and humidity can lead to heat-related illness, including heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke
- Most HRIs and deaths are preventable
- High risk groups experience a disproportionate amount of health impacts
- Outdoor workers are up to 35 times more vulnerable to heat related illnesses and deaths
Risks for Outdoor Workers

- In addition to heat stress, exhaustion and stroke, repeated exposure to high heat without proper hydration can cause kidney disease, a commonly documented condition in farmworkers.

- Pregnant workers are more likely to get heat exhaustion or heat stroke sooner than a nonpregnant workers because their ability to thermoregulate is compromised. Excessive heat exposure can lead to pre-term births.

- Workers are most at-risk within the first two weeks on the job.
Workers’ Testimonial

WeCount!’s Que Calor Campaign

https://vimeo.com/645033482
Bill SB 732 and HB 887

The Bills

- SB 732 Introduced by Republican Sen. Ana Maria Rodríguez; HB 887 Introduced by Representative Kevin Chambliss
- Requires employers to
  - Provide annual trainings to managers and employees to prevent, spot and treat heat related illness.
  - Put in place heat-exposure preventive measures for workers against heat, like access to sufficient, free drinking water as close as possible to the workplace.
  - Provide 10 minutes of rest every 2 hours when temperatures are above 90°F.
- Workers who show mild to moderate heat illness must be pulled out of work and evaluated to see whether medical attention is needed.
- If passed, the law would take effect in October 2022.
- The bills do not carry penalties for employers.
Other States’ Heat Standards

1) Washington and Oregon (legislatures updated in 2021) and California (section 3395) are Similar to Bill SB 732 and HB 887 for:

- Providing water that is cool enough to drink safely;
- Providing a written outdoor heat exposure safety program and providing training to employees; and,
- Providing appropriate response to any employee with symptoms of heat-related illness
- All of the heat standards count the recovery/rest periods as paid time. In OR, the cool-down rest period must be paid unless it coincides with an unpaid meal break.
- Other general differences:
  ○ OR and FL refer heat index versus dry bulb temperature (CA/WA)
  ○ CA and FL are laws, while WA and OR are emergency rules
  ○ The amount of time for the break varies from state to state
What the County and Partner Organizations Can Do

- Raise awareness amongst employers and employees
- Pilot new strategies for improved heat health management (e.g. with on-site WBGT or Heat Index sensors)
- Recognize and highlight employers who are practicing heat health prevention
- Advocate for state and federal protections and programs and/or funding to support heat health at work

For those interested in supporting the pending FL state bills
  - Get connected to WeCount!
  - Contact your state representatives on the House Regulatory Reform Subcommittee and the Senate Health Policy Committee
  - Ask those legislators to advance the bill by scheduling a hearing
Breakout Questions

❖ How can we raise awareness amongst employers and employees about the risks and best practices, tools and resources?

❖ What are some potential pilots or other solutions that we could implement locally to encourage and support employers and workers in preventing excessive heat exposure?

❖ What comments or concerns do you have about the proposed state legislation? How can we expand support for it?

❖ What other stakeholders do we need to include in these efforts?