# CHAMBER ACTION Senate House Representative Harris offered the following: 1 2 3 Amendment (with title amendment) Between lines 73 and 74, insert: 4 5 Section 2. Section 450.166, Florida Statutes, is created 6 to read: 7 450.166 Heat illness prevention.-8 (1) APPLICABILITY.-9 (a) This section applies to employers in industries where

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construction, and landscaping.

minor employees regularly perform work in an outdoor

environment, including, but not limited to, agriculture,

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<u>(b</u>	) T	his s	secti	on	does	not	app	oly	to a	min	or	empl	oye	<u>e</u>	
require	d to	work	k in	an	outo	loor	envi	ron	ment	for	fe	wer	tha	n 15	<u>5</u>
minutes	per	houı	for	ev	ery	hour	in	the	min	or e	mpl	.oyee	e's	enti	ire
workday	<u>•</u>														

- (c) This section is supplemental to all related industry-specific standards. When the requirements under this section offer greater protection than related industry-specific standards, an employer shall comply with the requirements of this section.
  - (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Acclimatization" means temporary adaptation of a person to work in the heat that occurs when a person is gradually exposed to heat over a 2-week period at a 20 percent increase in heat exposure per day.
- (b) "Drinking water" means potable water. The term includes electrolyte-replenishing beverages that do not contain caffeine.
- (c) "Employer" means an individual, a firm, a partnership, an institution, a corporation, or an association, or an entity listed in s. 121.021(10) which employs individuals.
- (d) "Environmental risk factors for heat illness" means working conditions that create the possibility of heat illness, including air temperature; relative humidity; radiant heat from the sun and other sources; conductive heat from sources such as

the ground, air movement, workload severity and duration; and protective clothing and equipment worn by an minor employee.

- (e) "Heat illness" means a medical condition resulting from the body's inability to cope with a particular heat level.

  The term includes heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat syncope, and heat stroke.
- or younger and who performs services for and under the control and direction of an employer for wages or other remuneration.

  The term includes an independent contractor and a farm labor contractor as defined in s. 450.28 if such persons are 17 years of age or younger.
- (g) "Outdoor environment" means a location where work activities are conducted outside. The term includes locations such as sheds, tents, greenhouses, or other structures where work activities are conducted inside, but the temperature is not managed by devices that reduce heat exposure and aid in cooling, such as air conditioning systems.
- (h) "Personal risk factors for heat illness" means factors specific to an individual, including his or her age; health; pregnancy; degree of acclimatization; water, alcohol, or caffeine consumption; use of prescription medications; or other physiological responses to heat.

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cooli	ng	down	and	avoi	ding	the	signs	or	symp	otoms	of	heat	illness	

- (j) "Shade" means an area that is not in direct sunlight.
- (k) "Supervisor" has the same meaning as in s. 448.101.
- (3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—An employer of minor employees who regularly work in an outdoor environment shall implement an outdoor heat exposure safety program that has been approved by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Department of Health and which, at a minimum:
- (a) Trains and informs supervisors and minor employees
  about heat illness, how to protect themselves and coworkers, how
  to recognize signs and symptoms of heat illness in themselves
  and coworkers, and appropriate first-aid measures that can be
  used before medical attention arrives in the event of a serious
  heat-related illness event.
- (b) Provides preventive and first-aid measures, such as loosening clothing, loosening or removing heat-retaining protective clothing and equipment, accessing shade, applying cool or cold water to the body, and drinking cool or cold water, to address the signs or symptoms of heat illness.
- (c) Implements the following high-heat procedures, to the extent practicable, when an employer, manager, supervisor, or contractor determines that the outdoor heat index equals or exceeds 90 degrees Fahrenheit:

- 1. Make available an effective voice, observational, or electronic communication system that allows a minor employee to contact an employer, manager, supervisor, contractor, or emergency medical services provider if necessary.
- 2. Provide a sufficient amount of cool or cold drinking water at a location that is quickly and easily accessible from the area where minor employees work to accommodate all minor employees throughout the workday, and remind minor employees throughout the workday to consume such water.
- 3. Ensure that each minor employee takes a 10-minute recovery period every 2 hours that he or she is working in an outdoor environment under high-heat conditions. The recovery period may be concurrent with a meal period required by law if the timing of the recovery period coincides with a required meal period.
- (4) DRINKING WATER.—An employer shall ensure that a sufficient quantity of cool or cold, clean drinking water is at all times readily accessible and free of charge to minor employees who work in an outdoor environment. Such drinking water must be located as close as practicable to the areas where minor employees work. If drinking water is not plumbed or otherwise continuously supplied, an employer must supply a sufficient quantity of drinking water at the beginning of the workday so that each minor employee has at least 1 quart of drinking water per hour for every hour in the minor employee's

entire workday. An employer may supply a smaller quantity of drinking water at the beginning of the workday if the employer has adequate procedures in place to allow the minor employee access to drinking water as needed so that the minor employee has at least 1 quart of drinking water per hour for every hour in the minor employee's entire workday.

# (5) ACCESS TO SHADE.—

- index equals or exceeds 80 degrees Fahrenheit, the employer must maintain one or more areas with shade which are open to the air or offer ventilation or cooling at all times in the area where minor employees are working. The amount of available shade must be able to accommodate all of the minor employees participating in a given recovery period in a manner that does not place them in physical contact with one another.
- (b) If a minor employee exhibits mild to moderate signs or symptoms of heat illness, the employer must relieve the minor employee from duty, provide him or her with access to shade for at least 15 minutes or until such signs or symptoms of heat illness have abated, and monitor to determine whether medical attention is necessary. If such signs or symptoms do not abate within such time period, the employer must seek medical attention for the minor employee in a timely manner. If a minor employee exhibits serious signs or symptoms of heat illness, the

134	employer	must	immedia	ately	seek	medical	attention	for	the	minor
135	employee	and	provide	first	t-aid	measure	S.			

- (c) If an employer can demonstrate that it is unsafe or not feasible to provide an area with shade, the employer may provide alternative cooling measures as long as the employer can demonstrate that such measures are at least as effective as an area with shade in reducing heat exposure.
- (6) TRAINING.—An employer shall provide annual training on heat illness that has been approved by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Department of Health to all minor employees and supervisors in the languages understood by a majority of the minor employees and supervisors. Each minor employee who regularly works in, or who is in the process of acclimatization to, an outdoor environment must participate in the training provided by the employer. Such training must be approved through the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Department of Health. Training information must be written and available in English and in all languages understood by the minor employees and supervisors. Supervisors shall make such written materials available upon request.
- (a) Training on the following topics must be provided to all minor employees who work in an outdoor environment:
  - 1. The environmental risk factors for heat illness.

2.	Ge	neral	. awar	eness	of	perso	nal	risk	fact	ors	for	heat
illness	and	how	a min	or em	ploy	ee ca	n m	onitor	his	or	her	own
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- 3. The importance of loosening clothing and loosening or removing heat-retaining protective clothing and equipment, such as nonbreathable chemical-resistant clothing and equipment, during all recovery and rest periods, breaks, and meal periods.
- 4. The importance of frequent consumption of cool or cold drinking water.
- 5. The concept, importance, and methods of acclimatization.
- 6. The common signs and symptoms of heat illness, including, but not limited to, neurological impairment, confusion, or agitation.
- 7. The importance of a minor employee immediately reporting to the employer, directly or through a supervisor, if the minor employee or a coworker exhibits signs or symptoms of heat illness, and the importance of receiving immediate medical attention for those signs or symptoms.
- 8. The employer's outdoor heat exposure safety program and related high-heat procedures.
- (b) Training on all of the following topics must be provided to all supervisors before they are authorized to supervise minor employees who work in an outdoor environment:
  - 1. Information that must be provided to minor employees.

	2.	Proc	cedures	that	must	be	followed	to	implement	an
ou	tdoor	heat	exposu	re sa:	fety ¡	oroc	gram.			

- 3. Procedures that must be followed when a minor employee exhibits or reports any signs or symptoms of heat illness.
- 4. Procedures that must be followed when transporting a minor employee who exhibits or reports any signs or symptoms of heat illness to an emergency medical services provider in a timely manner.
- (7) RULEMAKING.—The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in conjunction with the Department of Health, shall adopt rules to implement this section, including, but not limited to, approved training programs, approved trainers, and a certification process to acknowledge an employer's compliance with the training requirements imposed by this section.

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### TITLE AMENDMENT

200 Remove line 6 and insert:

restrictions apply; creating s. 450.166, F.S.; providing applicability; providing definitions;

requiring certain employers to implement an outdoor

heat exposure safety program that has been approved by

specified agencies; specifying requirements for the

safety program; providing responsibilities for certain

employers and minor employees; providing an exception;

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### HOUSE AMENDMENT

# Bill No. CS/CS/HB 49 (2024)

Amendment No.

208	requiring specified annual training on heat illness
209	and providing requirements for such training;
210	requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
211	Services, in conjunction with the Department of
212	Health, to adopt specified rules; amending s. 877.25,
213	F.S.;

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