(Original Signature of Member)

119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H.R.

To direct the Secretary of Labor to promulgate an occupational safety and health standard to protect workers from heat-related injuries and illnesses.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. Chu (for herself, Mr. Scott of Virginia, and Ms. Adams) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on

## A BILL

To direct the Secretary of Labor to promulgate an occupational safety and health standard to protect workers from heat-related injuries and illnesses.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Asunción Valdivia
- 5 Heat Illness, Injury, and Fatality Prevention Act of
- 6 2025".
- 7 SEC. 2. EMPLOYER DUTIES.
- 8 Each employer shall—

1	(1) furnish employment and a place of employ-
2	ment free from conditions that may reasonably be
3	anticipated to cause death or serious physical harm
4	from heat stress; and
5	(2) comply with standards, regulations, rules,
6	and orders promulgated under this Act.
7	SEC. 3. WORKER HEAT PROTECTION STANDARDS.
8	(a) Design of Standards.—
9	(1) In general.—The Secretary shall promul-
10	gate a worker heat protection standard that, in ac-
11	cordance with the best available evidence, establishes
12	the maximum protective program of measures an
13	employer shall implement to regulate employees' ex-
14	posure to heat stress and prevent heat-related illness
15	and injury that attains the highest degree of health
16	and safety protection to the extent feasible.
17	(2) Considerations.—
18	(A) Demonstrably achievable meas-
19	URES.—The Secretary may presume that any
20	requirement substantially equivalent to a re-
21	quirement adopted by a State plan approved by
22	the Occupational Safety and Health Adminis-
23	tration pursuant to section 18(c) of the Occupa-
24	tional Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29

1	U.S.C. 667(c)) and that has been in effect for
2	at least 1 year is feasible.
3	(B) Prioritizing worker protec-
4	TION.—In weighing any considerations during
5	rulemaking, the Secretary shall place pre-
6	eminent value on assuring employees a safe and
7	healthful working environment.
8	(C) AVAILABLE EXPERTISE.—If the Sec-
9	retary adopts any finding or recommendation
10	by the Institute, the American Conference of
11	Governmental Industrial Hygienists, or the Na-
12	tional Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and
13	Medicine relevant to heat stress in a rule-
14	making pursuant to this Act, such finding or
15	recommendation shall be considered the best
16	available evidence.
17	(D) Employer categories.—The Sec-
18	retary may, in any rulemaking analysis or de-
19	sign of standards, cluster relevant employers in
20	any categories such as standard industry or oc-
21	cupational classifications or any common or re-
22	lated features of heat sources, conditions of em-
23	ployment, employer practices, employee charac-
24	teristics, or nature of place of employment that,
25	in the Secretary's reasonable determination, are

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1	useful for designing an effective and practicable
2	program of standards, regulations, and enforce-
3	ment that maximizes the health and safety of
4	employees.
5	(3) Protective programs.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to measures
7	specified by this Act, the Secretary may develop
8	a worker heat protection standard with such
9	additional requirements that, in the Secretary's
10	reasonable judgment, are necessary or appro-
11	priate to achieve the purposes of this Act. Such
12	measures may include the following:
13	(i) Engineering controls.—Re-
14	quirements to eliminate hazardous levels of
15	heat stress through engineering controls,
16	such as isolation or shielding of employees
17	from sources of heat, exhaust ventilation,
18	insulation of hot surfaces, or climate-con-
19	trol technologies, as well as technology-
20	based standards that encourage the devel-
21	opment of such controls.
22	(ii) Administrative controls.—Re-
23	quirements to limit exposure to hazardous
24	levels of heat stress by adjustment of work

1	procedures, work schedules, or other work
2	practices.
3	(iii) Personal protective equip-
4	MENT.—Requirements to provide, at the
5	employer's expense, personal protective
6	equipment such as water-cooled garments,
7	air-cooled garments, heat-reflective cloth-
8	ing, and cooling vests.
9	(iv) Health-related protocols.—
10	Requirements to conduct medical symptom
11	monitoring, emergency response protocols,
12	medical removal protection, or training of
13	employees and supervisors in recognition of
14	symptoms of heat-related illness and ap-
15	propriate responses.
16	(v) Training requirements.—Re-
17	quirements to train employees and super-
18	visors in topics reasonable or necessary to
19	achieve the implementation of the require-
20	ments of a standard or the purposes of
21	this Act, including—
22	(I) training of employees in signs
23	and symptoms of heat-related illness,
24	emergency response procedures, and
25	their rights under this Act; and

1	(II) training of supervisors in
2	monitoring heat conditions and envi-
3	ronmental forecasts, recognizing signs
4	of heat-related illness, and protocols
5	for responding to likely heat-related
6	illness.
7	(vi) Planning requirements.—Re-
8	quirements for a heat illness and injury
9	prevention plan that—
10	(I) is of sufficient quality to ef-
11	fectuate the purposes of this Act and
12	to effectuate the requirements of the
13	standard that apply to the employer;
14	(II) is developed, updated, and
15	implemented with the meaningful par-
16	ticipation of the employer's employees
17	and, where applicable, such employ-
18	ees' representatives, for all aspects of
19	the plan;
20	(III) is produced and maintained
21	in writing and updated in light of
22	changing conditions or practices; and
23	(IV) is made available, upon re-
24	quest, to any employee, the employee's
25	representative, and the Secretary.

1	(vii) Standard health and safety
2	MEASURES.—Any measures described in
3	section 6(B)(7) of the Occupational Safety
4	and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
5	655(B)(7)).
6	(B) Innovative solutions.—As the rel-
7	evant scientific evidence develops, technological
8	solutions improve, and environmental conditions
9	or new work practices aggravate the risk of
10	heat-related illness or injury, the Secretary may
11	modify, supplement, or revise a worker heat
12	protection standard by rule in order to improve
13	such standard in light of such changes, even if
14	it departs from long-standing past practice,
15	provided that the resulting standard is con-
16	sistent with this Act.
17	(C) CORE PRACTICES.—The Secretary
18	shall establish criteria under which an employer
19	who exposes or may reasonably be anticipated
20	to expose an employee to heat or heat stress
21	that is not reduced below hazardous levels by
22	engineering controls or personal protective
23	equipment shall implement a reasonable pro-
24	gram that includes—

1	(i) suitably cool potable water or ap-
2	propriate hydration, provided at employer
3	expense;
4	(ii) periodic paid rest breaks sched-
5	uled to reduce heat stress below hazardous
6	levels;
7	(iii) access to shade or suitable cool-
8	down spaces;
9	(iv) acclimatization policies; and
10	(v) such measures that are necessary
11	or appropriate to ensure effective imple-
12	mentation of the requirements of this sub-
13	paragraph.
14	(4) Other specifications.—
15	(A) PROTECTION OF PAY.—The Secretary
16	shall require that, for any required duration
17	such as rest breaks, medical removal protection,
18	and training, an employee shall receive com-
19	pensation at the regular rate at which such em-
20	ployee is employed.
21	(B) LANGUAGE ACCESS.—Any required
22	training, poster, label, hazard alert, or written
23	plan shall be provided in English and a lan-
24	guage understood by the employees, if such is
25	not English, and prepared appropriately for the

1	vocabulary, educational level, and literacy of the
2	employees.
3	(C) TEMPORARY LABOR CAMPS.—The Sec-
4	retary shall revise the Secretary's standard for
5	temporary labor camps to the extent necessary
6	to achieve the purposes of this Act.
7	(5) Maintaining protection.—No worker
8	heat protection standard promulgated under this Act
9	may reduce the protection afforded employees by an
10	existing worker heat protection standard.
11	(b) Initial Standards.—Not later than the date
12	that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act,
13	the Secretary shall promulgate, without regard to the re-
14	quirements of chapters 5 and 6 of title 5, United States
15	Code, subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44, United States
16	Code (commonly known as the "Paperwork Reduction
17	Act"), or the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
18	(42 U.S.C. 431 et seq.), an interim final rule establishing
19	a worker heat protection standard and related record-
20	keeping and reporting requirements. Such rule shall take
21	effect upon issuance (except that it may include a reason-
22	able delay in the effective date), shall have the legal effect
23	of an occupational safety and health standard as defined
24	by section $3(8)$ of the Occupational Safety and Health Act
25	of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 652(8)), and shall remain in effect

- 1 until superseded by a final rule promulgated pursuant to2 this Act.
- 3 (c) Rulemaking Procedures.—For any rule-
- 4 making pursuant to this Act after publication of the in-
- 5 terim final rule in subsection (b), the following procedures
- 6 shall apply:
- 7 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, upon a 8 showing by a petitioner pursuant to paragraph (2) 9 or the Secretary's own determination that a worker 10 heat protection standard is necessary or appropriate 11 to regulate employees' exposure to conditions known 12 to cause or that may reasonably be anticipated to 13 cause heat-related illness or injury, promulgate any 14 worker heat protection standard in accordance with 15 the policies set forth in this section and in accord-16 ance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code 17 (without regard to any reference in such section to 18 sections 556 and 557 of such title).
  - (2) Petitions for rulemaking.—Any person may petition the Secretary to promulgate or modify a worker heat protection standard. Within 18 months after receipt of a petition, the Secretary shall either grant or deny the petition by publishing a written explanation of the reasons for the Secretary's decision. The Secretary may not deny a pe-

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1	tition solely on the basis of inadequate resources or
2	insufficient time for review.
3	(3) Timelines.—Except as otherwise provided
4	in subsection (b), the Secretary shall observe the fol-
5	lowing schedule for rulemaking:
6	(A) Proposed Standards.—Within one
7	year after granting a petition for rulemaking
8	under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall pub-
9	lish a proposed worker heat protection standard
10	consistent with this section.
11	(B) Final standards.—The Secretary
12	shall promulgate, within one year after such
13	publication, such standards with such modifica-
14	tions as the Secretary deems appropriate.
15	(C) Effect.—Standards or revisions
16	thereof shall become effective upon promulga-
17	tion, except that the Secretary may include a
18	reasonable delay in the effective date.
19	(4) Transparency in Rulemaking.—For any
20	rulemaking notice pursuant to this Act, the Sec-
21	retary shall place in the public record not later than
22	the date of such rulemaking notice the following:
23	(A) The drafts of such rulemakings pre-
24	pared before publication and submitted by the
25	Secretary to the Office of Management and

1	Budget for any interagency review process prior
2	to publication, all documents accompanying
3	such drafts, all written comments thereon by
4	other agencies, and all written responses to
5	such written comments by the Secretary.
6	(B) A summary of the substance of any
7	changes between the text of the draft rule-
8	making that the agency provided to the Office
9	of Management and Budget under section
10	6(a)(3)(B)(i) of Executive Order 12,866 and
11	the text published in the Federal Register, ex-
12	cluding any non-substantive changes such as
13	spelling or grammatical corrections or re-order-
14	ing of text that has no legal effect.
15	(C) A statement identifying any party or
16	entity at whose request any such change was
17	made.
18	(5) Judicial review.—
19	(A) FILING OF PETITION.—A petition for
20	review in accordance with section 702 of title 5,
21	United States Code, of action of the Secretary
22	in promulgating any worker heat protection
23	standard or any other nationally applicable reg-
24	ulation or final action taken by the Secretary
25	pursuant to this Act may be filed only in the

1	United States Court of Appeals for the District
2	of Columbia. The filing of a petition for review
3	shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule
4	or action.
5	(B) Timely filing.—Any petition for re-
6	view under this paragraph shall be filed within
7	sixty days from the date notice of such promul-
8	gation, approval, or action appears in the Fed-
9	eral Register.
10	(C) Not subject to review.—Action of
11	the Secretary with respect to which review could
12	have been obtained under this paragraph shall
13	not be subject to judicial review in civil or
14	criminal proceedings for enforcement. Failure
15	to promulgate any standard pursuant to the
16	schedule established by this section shall be
17	subject to review.
18	SEC. 4. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT.
19	(a) In General.—Except as otherwise provided by
20	this section—
21	(1) a worker heat protection standard shall
22	have the same legal effect as an occupational safety
23	and health standard as defined by section 3(8) of
24	the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29
25	U.S.C. 652(8)); and

1	(2) any rule, regulation, or order promulgated
2	pursuant to this Act shall have the same legal effect
3	as a rule, regulation, or order promulgated pursuant
4	to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970
5	(29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.).
6	(b) Enforcement.—
7	(1) Statute of Limitations for citation.—
8	No citation for any violation of section 2 or any
9	standard, rule, regulation, or order pursuant to this
10	Act may be issued under this section after the expi-
11	ration of four years following the occurrence of any
12	violation.
13	(2) Review.—The Commission shall grant sub-
14	stantial deference to any reasonable interpretation
15	by the Secretary of this Act or any standard, regula-
16	tion, or order pursuant to this Act.
17	(c) RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING.—
18	(1) In General.—With regard to record-
19	keeping and reporting, the Secretary and Secretary
20	of Health and Human Services shall have the same
21	authority to prescribe regulations related to this Act
22	as under section 8 of the Occupational Safety and
23	Health Act (29 U.S.C. 657).
24	(2) Consolidating requirements.—The
25	Secretary may incorporate recordkeeping and report-

1 ing requirements under this section into existing rec-2 ordkeeping and reporting requirements promulgated 3 pursuant to section 8 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 U.S.C. 657), provided that a viola-4 5 tion of such a requirement with regard to implemen-6 tation of this Act shall be enforced as a distinct vio-7 lation separate and apart from any other simultaneous violation of a requirement pursuant to the Oc-8 9 cupational Safety and Health Act. 10 (d) Whistleblower Protections.— 11 (1) Complaint.—Any employee who believes 12 that such employee has been discharged or otherwise 13 discriminated against by any person in violation of 14 section 11(c)(1) of the Occupational Safety and 15 Health Act (29 U.S.C. 660(c)(1)) with regard to any 16 matter under or related to this Act may, within 180 17 days after such violation occurs, file a complaint 18 with the Secretary following the procedures in para-19 graph (2) of such section alleging such discrimina-

(2) ACTION.—If the Secretary fails to notify the complainant of the Secretary's determination on the complaint within 90 days pursuant to section 11(c)(3) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 U.S.C. 660(c)(3)) or determines not to bring an

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- 1 action pursuant to paragraph (2) of such section,
- 2 such employee may bring an action in any appro-
- 3 priate United States district court against such per-
- 4 son for all appropriate relief in accordance with
- 5 paragraph (2) of such section as well as reasonable
- 6 attorney's fees and costs.

### 7 SEC. 5. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

- 8 (a) Severability.—If any provision of this Act is
- 9 held invalid, the remainder of this Act shall not be affected
- 10 thereby. If the application of any provision of this Act to
- 11 any person or circumstance is held invalid, the application
- 12 of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall
- 13 not be affected thereby.
- 14 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
- 15 are authorized to be appropriated from sums not otherwise
- 16 appropriated, for each fiscal year, such sums as may be
- 17 necessary to carry out this Act.

#### 18 SEC. 6. AGENDA FOR FURTHER REVIEW AND ACTION.

- 19 The Secretary shall update the National Agricultural
- 20 Workers Survey with such questions that, in the Sec-
- 21 retary's judgment, are useful to identify the incidence and
- 22 prevalence of heat-related illness and injury and assess the
- 23 impact of standards and enforcement pursuant to this Act.
- 24 Within one year of the date of enactment of this Act, the
- 25 Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Education and

1	the Workforce of the House of Representatives and the
2	Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of
3	the Senate a report on the Secretary's implementation of
4	this section.
5	SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.
6	For purposes of this Act:
7	(1) The term "Commission" means the Occupa-
8	tional Safety and Health Review Commission.
9	(2) The term "employee" has the same mean-
10	ing as in section 3(6) of the Occupational Safety and
11	Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 652(6)).
12	(3) The term "employer" has the same meaning
13	as in section 3(5) of the Occupational Safety and
14	Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 652(5)).
15	(4) The term "heat stress" means the load of
16	heat that a person experiences due to—
17	(A) sources of heat or heat retention (in-
18	cluding the combined contributions of metabolic
19	heat, environmental factors, and clothing or
20	personal protective equipment); or
21	(B) the presence of heat in a work setting.
22	(5) The term "heat-related illness" means a
23	material impairment of health that occurs due to
24	heat stress.

1	(6) The term "heat-related injury" means an
2	injury caused by exposure to heat or sources of heat
3	or occurring as a result of heat stress.
4	(7) The term "Institute" means the National
5	Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
6	(8) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary
7	of Labor.
8	(9) The term "worker heat protection stand-
9	ard" means a standard that regulates employee ex-
10	posure to heat stress and prevents heat-related ill-
11	ness and injury by requiring conditions or the adop-
12	tion or use of one or more practices, means, meth-
13	ods, operations, or processes reasonably necessary or
14	appropriate to provide employment and places of

employment that are safe or healthful.

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