

CMTA Suggested Revision to Indoor Heat Illness Regulation

Blue *italics* are CMTA suggested changes

(j) Heat Illness Prevention Plan

(1) The employer shall establish, implement, and maintain an effective heat illness prevention plan. The plan shall be in writing in both English and the language understood by the majority of the employees and shall be made available at the worksite to employees and to representatives of the Division upon request. The Heat Illness Prevention Plan may be included as part of the employer's Illness and Injury Prevention Program required by section 3202, and shall, at a minimum, contain:

- a) Procedures for the provision of water and access to cool-down areas in accordance with subsections (c) and (d).
- b) The procedures to assess environmental risk factors for heat illness and implement control measures referred to in subsection (e).
- c) Emergency response procedures in accordance with subsection (f)
- d) Procedures for close observation during acclimatization in accordance with subsection (g).
- e) Applicable procedures under section 3203 to identify, evaluate, and correct indoor heat hazards not already addressed in this standard, where one or a combination of environmental risk factors can still cause heat illness in employees.

(2) If an employer has an established and implemented heat illness prevention plan that contains policies and procedures that generally satisfy subsections (a)-(d) and subdivision (h) but is informed by industry standards and practices, and if that employer has not had a reported incident of heat illness in over 30 days, their plan shall be found to be effective and the employer will be deemed to be in compliance with every provision of this standard.