119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S.

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 SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. GALLEGO, Mrs. GILLI-BRAND, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KELLY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITE-HOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and 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".

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1 SEC. 2. EMPLOYER DUTIES.

2 Each employer shall—

3 (1) furnish employment and a place of employ4 ment free from conditions that may reasonably be
5 anticipated to cause death or serious physical harm
6 from heat stress; and

7 (2) comply with standards, regulations, rules,8 and orders promulgated under this Act.

9 SEC. 3. WORKER HEAT PROTECTION STANDARDS.

10 (a) DESIGN OF STANDARDS.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall promul-12 gate a worker heat protection standard that, in ac-13 cordance with the best available evidence, establishes 14 the maximum protective program of measures an 15 employer shall implement to regulate employees' ex-16 posure to heat stress and prevent heat-related illness 17 and injury that attains the highest degree of health 18 and safety protection to the extent feasible.

19 (2) CONSIDERATIONS.—

20 (A) DEMONSTRABLY ACHIEVABLE MEAS21 URES.—The Secretary may presume that any
22 requirement substantially equivalent to a re23 quirement adopted by a State plan approved by
24 the Occupational Safety and Health Adminis25 tration pursuant to section 18(c) of the Occupa26 tional Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29)

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U.S.C. 667(c)) and that has been in effect for
 at least 1 year is feasible.

(B) PRIORITIZING WORKER PROTEC-TION.—In weighing any considerations during rulemaking, the Secretary shall place preeminent value on assuring employees a safe and 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 we	ork
2 practices.	
3 (iii) Personal protective equ	IP-
4 MENT.—Requirements to provide, at	the
5 employer's expense, personal protect	ive
6 equipment such as water-cooled garmer	ıts,
7 air-cooled garments, heat-reflective clo	th-
8 ing, and cooling vests.	
9 (iv) Health-related protocols	.—
10 Requirements to conduct medical sympt	om
11 monitoring, emergency response protoco	ols,
12 medical removal protection, or training	of
13 employees and supervisors in recognition	ı of
14 symptoms of heat-related illness and	ap-
15 propriate responses.	
16 (v) TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.—]	Re-
17 quirements to train employees and sup	er-
18 visors in topics reasonable or necessary	to
19 achieve the implementation of the requi	ire-
20 ments of a standard or the purposes	of
21 this Act, including—	
22 (I) training of employees in sig	gns
and symptoms of heat-related illne	ess,
24 emergency response procedures, a	ind
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.

S.L.C.

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

vocabulary, educational level, and literacy of the
employees.
(C) TEMPORARY LABOR CAMPS.—The Sec-
retary shall revise the Secretary's standard for
temporary labor camps to the extent necessary
to achieve the purposes of this Act.
(5) MAINTAINING PROTECTION.—No worker
heat protection standard promulgated under this Act
may reduce the protection afforded employees by an
existing worker heat protection standard.
(b) INITIAL STANDARDS.—Not later than 1 year
after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
promulgate, without regard to the requirements of chap-
ters 5 and 6 of title 5, United States Code, subchapter
I of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly
known as the "Paperwork Reduction Act"), or the Na-
tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 431
et seq.), an interim final rule establishing a worker heat
protection standard and related recordkeeping and report-
ing requirements. Such rule shall take effect upon
issuance (except that it may include a reasonable delay
in the effective date), shall have the legal effect of an occu-
pational safety and health standard as defined by section
3(8) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970

(29 U.S.C. 652(8)), and shall remain in effect until super seded by a final rule promulgated pursuant to this Act.
 (c) RULEMAKING PROCEDURES.—For any rule making pursuant to this Act after publication of the in terim final rule in subsection (b), the following procedures
 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. Not later than
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-

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.—Not later
7	than one year after granting a petition for rule-
8	making under paragraph (2), the Secretary
9	shall publish a proposed worker heat protection
10	standard consistent with this section.
11	(B) FINAL STANDARDS.—The Secretary
12	shall promulgate, not later than one year after
13	such publication, such standards with such
14	modifications as the Secretary determines ap-
15	propriate.
16	(C) Effect.—Standards or revisions
17	thereof shall become effective upon promulga-
18	tion, except that the Secretary may include a
19	reasonable delay in the effective date.
20	(4) TRANSPARENCY IN RULEMAKING.—For any
21	rulemaking notice pursuant to this Act, the Sec-
22	retary shall place in the public record not later than
23	the date of such rulemaking notice the following:
24	(A) The drafts of such rulemakings pre-
25	pared before publication and submitted by the

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1 Secretary to the Office of Management and 2 Budget for any interagency review process prior 3 to publication, all documents accompanying 4 such drafts, all written comments thereon by 5 other agencies, and all written responses to 6 such written comments by the Secretary. 7 (B) A summary of the substance of any 8 changes between the text of the draft rule-9 making that the agency provided to the Office 10 of Management and Budget under section 11 6(a)(3)(B)(i) of Executive Order 12866 (58) 12 Fed. Reg. 51735; relating to regulatory plan-13 ning and review) and the text published in the 14 Federal Register, excluding any non-substantive

changes such as spelling or grammatical corrections or re-ordering of text that has no legal effect.

18 (C) A statement identifying any party or
19 entity at whose request any such change was
20 made.

21 (5) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(A) FILING OF PETITION.—A petition for
review in accordance with section 702 of title 5,
United States Code, of action of the Secretary
in promulgating any worker heat protection

standard or any other nationally applicable regulation or final action taken by the Secretary
pursuant to this Act may be filed only in the
United States Court of Appeals for the District
of Columbia. The filing of a petition for review
shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule
or action.

8 (B) TIMELY FILING.—Any petition for re-9 view under this paragraph shall be filed not 10 later than sixty days after the date notice of 11 such promulgation, approval, or action appears 12 in the Federal Register.

13 (C) NOT SUBJECT TO REVIEW.—Action of 14 the Secretary with respect to which review could 15 have been obtained under this paragraph shall 16 not be subject to judicial review in civil or 17 criminal proceedings for enforcement. Failure 18 to promulgate any standard pursuant to the 19 schedule established by this section shall be 20 subject to review.

21 SEC. 4. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided bythis section—

(1) a worker heat protection standard shallhave the same legal effect as an occupational safety

1	and health standard as defined by section $3(8)$ of
2	the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29
3	U.S.C. 652(8)); and
4	(2) any rule, regulation, or order promulgated
5	pursuant to this Act shall have the same legal effect
6	as a rule, regulation, or order promulgated pursuant
7	to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970
8	(29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.).
9	(b) Enforcement.—
10	(1) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR CITATION.—
11	No citation for any violation of section 2 or any
12	standard, rule, regulation, or order pursuant to this
13	Act may be issued under this section later than 4
14	years after the occurrence of any violation.
15	(2) REVIEW.—The Commission shall grant sub-
16	stantial deference to any reasonable interpretation
17	by the Secretary of this Act or any standard, regula-
18	tion, or order pursuant to this Act.
19	(c) Recordkeeping and Reporting.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—With regard to record-
21	keeping and reporting, the Secretary and Secretary
22	of Health and Human Services shall have the same
23	authority to prescribe regulations related to this Act
24	as under section 8 of the Occupational Safety and
25	Health Act (29 U.S.C. 657).

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(2)CONSOLIDATING 1 REQUIREMENTS.—The 2 Secretary may incorporate recordkeeping and report-3 ing requirements under this section into existing rec-4 ordkeeping and reporting requirements promulgated 5 pursuant to section 8 of the Occupational Safety and 6 Health Act (29 U.S.C. 657), provided that a viola-7 tion of such a requirement with regard to implemen-8 tation of this Act shall be enforced as a distinct vio-9 lation separate and apart from any other simulta-10 neous violation of a requirement pursuant to the Oc-11 cupational Safety and Health Act. 12 (d) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.—

13 (1) COMPLAINT.—Any employee who believes 14 that such employee has been discharged or otherwise 15 discriminated against by any person in violation of 16 section 11(c)(1) of the Occupational Safety and 17 Health Act (29 U.S.C. 660(c)(1)) with regard to any 18 matter under or related to this Act may, not later 19 than 180 days after such violation occurs, file a 20 complaint with the Secretary following the proce-21 dures in paragraph (2) of such section alleging such 22 discrimination.

(2) ACTION.—If the Secretary fails to notify
the complainant of the Secretary's determination on
the complaint within 90 days after such determina-

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1 tion pursuant to section 11(c)(3) of the Occupa-2 tional Safety and Health Act (29 U.S.C. 660(c)(3))3 or determines not to bring an action pursuant to 4 paragraph (2) of such section, such employee may 5 bring an action in any appropriate United States 6 district court against such person for all appropriate 7 relief in accordance with paragraph (2) of such sec-8 tion as well as reasonable attorney's fees and costs. SEC. 5. GENERAL PROVISIONS. 9

10 (a) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this Act is 11 held invalid, the remainder of this Act shall not be affected 12 thereby. If the application of any provision of this Act to 13 any person or circumstance is held invalid, the application 14 of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall 15 not be affected thereby.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
are authorized to be appropriated from sums not otherwise
appropriated, for each fiscal year, such sums as may be
necessary to carry out this Act.

20 SEC. 6. AGENDA FOR FURTHER REVIEW AND ACTION.

The Secretary shall update the National Agricultural Workers Survey with such questions that, in the Secretary's judgment, are useful to identify the incidence and prevalence of heat-related illness and injury and assess the impact of standards and enforcement pursuant to this Act.

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Not later than one year after the date of enactment of
 this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on
 Education and Workforce of the House of Representatives
 and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and
 Pensions of the Senate a report on the Secretary's imple mentation of this section.

7 SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.

8 For purposes of this Act:

9 (1) The term "Commission" means the Occupa-10 tional Safety and Health Review Commission.

(2) The term "employee" has the meaning
given such term in section 3 of the Occupational
Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 652).

14 (3) The term "employer" has the meaning
15 given such term in section 3 of the Occupational
16 Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 652).

17 (4) The term "heat stress" means the load of18 heat that a person experiences due to—

(A) sources of heat or heat retention (including the combined contributions of metabolic
heat, environmental factors, and clothing or
personal protective equipment); or

23 (B) the presence of heat in a work setting.

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