

Testimony to the Senate Committee on Labor and Business On SB 907

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Jamie Pang Oregon Environmental Council

Founded in 1968, the Oregon Environmental Council (OEC) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan, membership-based organization. We advance innovative, collaborative and equitable solutions to Oregon's environmental challenges for today and future generations.

Dear Chair Taylor, Vice Chair Bonham and members of the committee,

On behalf of the Oregon Environmental Council (OEC), a nonpartisan, environmental nonprofit that works at the nexus of human health, climate change, and the environment, we would like to express our support for SB 907.

Current OSHA rules allow a worker to refuse work in a very narrow set of circumstances, and can be confusing for workers to follow correctly. SB 907 does not create a new right but rather clarifies a worker's right to refuse work in dangerous situations that could cause death or serious injury and also clarifies this right for extreme natural disasters and evacuations.

SB 907 serves as connective tissue between existing rules, and complements perfectly the needed policy fixes as SB 592, which recently passed out of your committee. As environmentalists, we support this bill because of its nexus between climate change, environmental threats, and threats to worker safety.

Oregon is currently looked upon as a climate leader and leader in the nation when it comes to worker's rights.

The state passed some of the most revolutionary worker protections in the nation in the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) rulemakings to protect workers from heat and wildfire smoke exposures in June 2022. Oregon was even ranked #1 in Oxfam's 2022 list of "Best States to Work," and should continue to pave the way as a national leader.¹

Having strong worker protections and civil penalties is a form of climate change mitigation.

Moreover, keeping workers safe in the age of heat and smoke is a form of climate and health mitigation. Because Oregon is predicted to double the number of hot days by

¹ https://thehill.com/changing-america/respect/3639250-these-are-the-best-and-worst-states-for-workers-report/

2040,² people working on the frontlines--including in smoke and extreme heat--are at a disproportionate risk of illness and death. Agricultural workers, fishers, forestry workers already account for 20% of heat-related deaths in the United States.³ And construction workers also have 13 times higher heat-related fatality compared to workers in other industries.⁴ There were at least 254 complaints_submitted to OSHA after the Summer heat waves between the three days June 24-28 2020 alone.⁵

SB 907 potentially fills in a gap not addressed by current OSHA rules.

While OSHA has finalized strong, climate-related rules, the rules do not account nor predict for every situation regarding environmental hazards. For example, the heat and smoke rules do not give directives when heat index is above 116F outside beyond shade, water, and more rest. In the rare and extreme and deadly circumstances a worker must, and should be able to exercise a right to stop working. Or alternatively, leave an active wildfire evacuation zone.

Yet after the deadly PNW heat dome of 2020, two of the businesses where workers died from heat stress, fought the OSHA fines.⁶ We must do better. We therefore urge this Committee to move SB 907 forward as a commonsense way to ensure safer practices at workplaces by giving workers the opportunity to make decisions for their health, and to prevent future tragedies.

Sincerely,

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² https://oeconline.org/oha-report-climate-crisis-a-current-and-growing-threat-to-the-health-of-oregonians/.

³ https://www.oregonlive.com/business/2021/06/farmworker-advocates-renew-call-for-extreme-heat-rules-after-oregon-laborer-dies.html.

⁴ https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29389908/.

⁵ https://www.oregonbusiness.com/article/energy-environment/item/19357-osha-investigating-117-workplace-complaints-made-due-to-heat-wave

⁶https://www.oregonlive.com/business/2022/05/two-oregon-businesses-whose-workers-died-during-heat-wave-fight-state-fines.html.