SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2484

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2016 Regular Session

By House Labor & Workplace Standards (originally sponsored by Representatives Walkinshaw, Moscoso, Ortiz-Self, Sells, Reykdal, Robinson, Pollet, Kilduff, Ryu, Frame, Ormsby, Fitzgibbon, Kuderer, Sawyer, Bergquist, Gregerson, and Stanford)

- 1 AN ACT Relating to requiring inspections, specialized training,
- 2 and other enhanced workplace standards on dairy farms; amending RCW
- 3 49.17.160; adding new sections to chapter 49.17 RCW; and prescribing
- 4 penalties.

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- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 49.17 RCW to read as follows:
- 8 (1) The department shall adopt permanent rules that take effect 9 no later than June 30, 2018, establishing training requirements for 10 dairy farm employees. At a minimum, the rules must:
 - (a) Require that dairy farm employers ensure that their employees complete agriculture safety training, at no cost to the employee. The rules must include reasonable time frames in which all employees working on a dairy farm must complete training. Time frames for completing training may be different depending on whether an employee will be working directly with animals or operating heavy equipment and whether an employee was employed before or after the effective date of the rule;
- 19 (b) Provide that a certificate of completion must be issued to 20 participants who successfully complete the training. A certificate of 21 completion is sufficient proof that the employee has received the

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training required under this section. An employer may rely on the certificate as proof that the employee has received the training required by this section. A certificate of completion must be renewed every three years; and

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- (c) Provide that the employer must have at least one supervisor present on site who has completed the agriculture safety training, and that for every ten dairy farm employees working on site, there must be at least one supervisor who has completed the agriculture safety training.
- (2) The agriculture safety training required under this section 10 11 must be developed by the department specifically for the agricultural 12 industry and must include segments to address common dairy issues and 13 hazards.
- 14 (3)(a) To meet the needs of employers and employees, the training may be provided by the department, community-based nonprofit 15 organizations throughout the state, and dairy employers, 17 coordination with dairy farm employer and employee organizations and 18 associations.
- (b) The department shall regularly audit training provided by 19 20 organizations and employers to ensure that the department's 21 curriculum, standards, and certification guidelines are followed.
- 22 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 49.17 23 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The department shall adopt permanent rules that take effect no later than June 30, 2018, establishing a dairy safety emphasis unit within the department.
 - (2) Among other duties and responsibilities, the dairy safety emphasis unit must:
- (a) Ensure that every dairy farm in the state is inspected at 29 30 least once every three years for compliance with safety and health standards governing dairy farms; 31
- (b) Ensure that inspections of dairy farms are made without 32 advanced notice; 33
- (c) Ensure compliance by dairy farm employers of agricultural 34 35 training requirements established in section 1 of this act;
- (d) Provide consultation and advisory services, under 36 RCW 49.17.250, to dairy farm employers to improve compliance; and 37
- (e) Create easily accessible educational materials for dairy farm 38 employers and employees focusing on safety and health. 39

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 49.17
 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The department shall adopt permanent rules that take effect no later than June 30, 2018, establishing safety and health standards for dairy farms to ensure safe dairy workplaces.
- 6 (2) The rules must address dairy specific safety and health 7 issues and hazards, including such issues and hazards as:
 - (a) Unmarked, unlit, and unfenced manure pits;
 - (b) Air quality due to chemicals and animal waste particulates;
- 10 (c) Crushing and stomping hazards due to working in close 11 proximity with animals;
 - (d) Heavy equipment operation hazards;

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- (e) Slipping, tripping, and falling hazards;
- (f) Crushing hazards due to the built environment; and
- 15 (g) Standards for drinking water, bathrooms, and washing 16 facilities for dairy farm employees.
- 17 (3) If there are exemptions from the agricultural safety 18 standards that would apply to dairy farm employers as a result of the 19 creation of dairy specific rules, the dairy farm rules must 20 specifically reference those exemptions.
- 21 **Sec. 4.** RCW 49.17.160 and 2010 c 8 s 12013 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (1) No person shall discharge or in any manner discriminate against any employee because such employee has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to this chapter, or has testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding or because of the exercise by such employee on behalf of himself or herself or others of any right afforded by this chapter.
 - (2) Any employee who believes that he or she has been discharged or otherwise discriminated against by any person in violation of this section may, within thirty days after such violation occurs, file a complaint with the director alleging such discrimination. For employees of dairy farms, the employee may, within ninety days after such violation occurs, file a complaint with the director. Upon receipt of such complaint, the director shall cause such investigation to be made as he or she deems appropriate. If upon such investigation, the director determines that the provisions of this section have been violated, he ((of [or])) or she shall bring an action in the superior court of the county wherein the violation is

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alleged to have occurred against the person or persons who is alleged 1 to have violated the provisions of this section. If the director 2 determines that the provisions of this section have not been 3 violated, the employee may institute the action on his or her own 4 behalf within thirty days of such determination. In any such action 5 6 the superior court shall have jurisdiction, for cause shown, to restrain violations of subsection (1) of this section and order all 7 appropriate relief including rehiring or reinstatement of the 8 employee to his or her former position with back pay. For actions 9 10 regarding an employee of a dairy farm, additional remedies include both damages in an amount equal to three times the amount of back 11 wages owed to the employee, regardless of whether the employee is 12 rehired or reinstated to his or her former position, and a civil 13 penalty of one thousand dollars, to be paid to the director for 14 deposit in the supplemental pension fund established by RCW 15 16 51.44.033.

(3) Within ninety days of the receipt of the complaint filed under this section, the director shall notify the complainant of his or her determination under subsection (2) of this section.

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- (4)(a) For actions regarding an employee of a dairy farm, there is a rebuttable presumption that the employer violated this section if the discriminatory act or discharge occurred within ninety days of the employee filing a complaint or instituting any proceeding or causing any proceeding to be instituted under this chapter or within ninety days of testifying in any proceeding under this chapter or exercising his or her rights under this chapter.
- (b) The employer may rebut the presumption with clear and convincing evidence that the discharge or act alleged to be discrimination was taken for a permissible purpose.
- (c) Discriminatory acts may include denying a promotion, demoting, failing to rehire after seasonal interruption of work, threatening, penalizing, engaging in unfair immigration-related practices, filing a false report with a government agency, or other act of retaliation against the employee.

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