Great Hire, Inc. Injury and Illness Prevention Program

(updated 09/01/2024)

Program Introduction

At Great Hire, our most valued resources are our employees, our customers, and the communities we serve. We are dedicated to providing a safe and healthful environment for employees and customers. In order to achieve an accident free workplace, an organized and effective Safety Program must be adhered to throughout the entire organization to be effective.

Great Hire is a staffing agency, and we work in partnership with our client sites to practice safe work habits and to provide joint safety training where appropriate.

Injuries can be prevented. We want YOU the employee, to return home safely each day after your shift.

Company Safety Manager

The Company Safety Manager(s) for Great Hire is:

Jason Bivins jasonb@greathirehr.com 562.735.0035

Leticia Romero 562.735.0035 x 826 leticia@greathirehr.com

In accordance with GREAT HIRE Injury and Illness Prevention Program, the Company Safety Manager is the designated individual with responsibility and authority to do the following in the name of GREAT HIRE:

- 1. Develop and implement rules of safe practices for each function within the company.
- 2. Develop and implement safe operating rules for use of electrical and mechanical equipment consistent with manufacturer's recommendations and specifications.
- 3. Develop and implement a system to encourage employees to report unsafe conditions immediately.
- 4. Conduct a thorough investigation of each accident, whether or not it results in an injury, to determine the cause of the accident and to prevent recurrence.
- 5. Instruct supervisors in safety responsibilities.
- 6. Develop and implement a program of employee safety education.
- 7. Conduct scheduled and unscheduled inspections to identify and correct unsafe working conditions. Special attention shall be given to notice of serious concealed dangers.
- 8. Maintain records of training, periodic inspections, corrective actions and investigations.

Compliance

All employees, including managers and supervisors, are responsible for complying with safe and healthful work practices. Our system of ensuring that all workers comply with these practices include one or more of the following checked practices:

- ✓ Informing workers of the provisions of our IIP Program (website provided and hardcopy available in Great Hire's office.)
- ✓ Evaluating the safety performance of all workers.
- ✓ Recognizing workers who perform safe and healthful work practices.
- ✓ Providing training to workers whose safety performance is deficient.
- ✓ Disciplining workers for failure to comply with safe and healthful work practices.

Communication

All managers and supervisors are responsible for communicating with all permanent and intermittent workers about occupational safety and health in a form readily understandable by all workers. Our communication system encourages all workers to inform their managers and supervisors about workplace hazards without fear of reprisal.

Upon hiring, management will identify any intermittent workers with special communication needs. Management will ensure that such a worker understands the safety and health requirements before being assigned to duties exposing them to workplace hazards.

Our communication system includes one or more of the following checked items:

- ✓ New worker orientation including a discussion of safety and health policies and procedures. Completed at the assigned job site by a supervisor.
- ✓ Review of our IIP Program.
- ✓ Workplace safety and health training programs.
- ✓ Regularly scheduled safety meetings at assigned job site.
- ✓ Posted or distributed safety information.
- ✓ Employees are encouraged to contact company safety manager with concerns regarding workplace hazards.

Hazard Assessment

Periodic inspections to identify and evaluate workplace hazards shall be performed by a competent observer in the following areas of our workplace:

- Each client site where temporary workers may be placed.
- Each company office location.

Periodic inspections are performed according to the following schedule:

- 1. When we initially established our IIP Program;
- 2. When new substances, processes, procedures or equipment which present potential new hazards are introduced into our workplace;
- 3. When new, previously unidentified hazards are recognized;
- 4. When occupational injuries and illnesses occur;
- 5. When we hire and/or reassign permanent or intermittent workers to processes, operations, or tasks for which a hazard evaluation has not been previously conducted; and
- 6. Whenever workplace conditions warrant an inspection.

Periodic inspections consist of identification and evaluation of workplace hazards utilizing applicable sections of the attached Hazard Assessment Checklist and any other effective methods to identify and evaluate workplace hazards.

Accident/Exposure Investigations

Procedures for investigating workplace accidents and hazardous substance exposures include:

- 1. Interviewing injured workers and witnesses;
- 2. Examining the workplace for factors associated with the accident/exposure;
- 3. Determining the cause of the accident/exposure;
- 4. Taking corrective action to prevent the accident/exposure from reoccurring; and
- 5. Recording the findings and corrective actions taken.

Hazard Correction

Unsafe or unhealthy work conditions, practices or procedures shall be corrected in a timely manner based on the severity of the hazards. Hazards shall be corrected according to the following procedures:

- 1. When observed or discovered: and
- 2. When an imminent hazard exists which cannot be immediately abated without endangering worker(s) and/or property, we will remove all exposed workers from the area except those necessary to correct the existing condition. Workers necessary to correct the hazardous condition shall be provided with the necessary

Training and Instruction

All permanent and intermittent workers, including managers and supervisors, shall have training and instruction on general and job-specific safety and health practices. Training and instruction can be provided through a brief on-site safety meeting. Any training and instruction shall be provided as follows:

- 1. When the IIP Program is first established;
- 2. To all new workers, except for construction workers who are provided training through a construction industry occupational safety and health training program approved by Cal/OSHA;
- 3. To all workers given new job assignments for which training has not previously provided;
- 4. Whenever new substances, processes, procedures or equipment are introduced to the workplace and represent a new hazard;
- 5. Whenever the employer is made aware of a new or previously unrecognized hazard;
- 6. To supervisors to familiarize them with the safety and health hazards to which workers under their immediate direction and control may be exposed; and
- 7. To all workers with respect to hazards specific to each worker's job assignment.

Workplace safety and health practices for all industries using intermittent workers include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Explanation of the employer's IIP Program, emergency action plan and fire prevention plan, and measures for reporting any unsafe conditions, work practices, injuries and when additional instruction is needed.
- 2. Use of appropriate clothing, including gloves, footwear, and personal protective equipment.
- 3. Prevention of musculoskeletal disorders, including proper lifting techniques.
- 4. Information about chemical hazards to which workers could be exposed and other hazard communication program information.
- 5. Availability of toilet, hand-washing and drinking water facilities.
- 6. Provisions for medical services and first aid including emergency procedures.

Personal Protective Equipment Policy (PPE)

To ensure the greatest possible protection for employees in the workplace, both Great Hire and employees need to help each other in establishing and maintaining a safe and healthful workplace.

Great Hire's Responsibilities:

- Performing a 'hazard assessment' at each client site to identify if PPE is required in order to keep assigned employees from injury and illness.
- Identifying and providing appropriate PPE for employees.
- Training employees in the use and care of the PPE.
- Maintaining PPE, including replacing worn or damaged PPE.

Employees Responsibilities:

- Properly wear assigned PPE
- Care for, clean and maintain PPE
- Inform a supervisor if PPE needs to be repaired or replace
- Encourage fellow employees to wear their PPE appropriately

Foot Protection Program

- 1. Each client job site is to be assessed to determine if specialized foot protection is needed.
- 2. Appropriate foot protection shall be required for employees who are potentially exposed to foot injuries from electrical hazards, hot, corrosive, poisonous substances, falling objects, crushing or penetrating actions, as well as those employees assigned to work in abnormally wet locations.
- 3. Crush Protective footwear (aka steel toe boots) is required for all employees operating a forklift, or who work in close to proximity to a forklift.
- 4. It is the responsibility of the employee to purchase and wear the footwear deemed necessary for each job site. Employees will be informed prior to assignment if specialized shoes are required. Employees are able to purchase protective footwear through our 'Shoes for Crews' program. This is an affordable option for everyone to be protected sufficiently.

Your Safety Rights

You have several important rights concerning safety, which are protected by federal, state and local laws that you should be aware of. They are:

- The right to a safe work-place free from recognized hazards
- The right to request information on safety and health hazards in the workplace, precautions that may be taken, and procedures to be followed if an employee is injured or exposed to toxic substances.
- The right to know about the hazards associated with the chemicals you work with, and the safety procedures you need to follow to protect yourself from those hazards.
- The right to question any instruction which requires you to disobey a safety rule, which puts yourself or someone else in unnecessary danger of serious injury, or requires you to perform a task for which you have not been trained to safely perform.
- The right of freedom from retaliation for demanding your safety rights.

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Covid-19 Infection Prevention Measures Interim Guidance

To avoid infection and transmission of the Covid-19 virus we are establishing the following interim guidance to ensure our employees safety. Please note that guidance is constantly changing and evolving and that this is not an exhaustive list of all guidance. Please frequently visit the CDC website for updates:

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus.

COVID-19 Prevention Program (CPP) for Great Hire Inc.

This CPP is designed to control employees' exposures to the SARS-CoV-2 virus (COVID-19) that may occur inour workplace.

Date: 12/27/2022

Authority and Responsibility

Jason Bivins has overall authority and responsibility for implementing the provisions of this CPP in our workplace. In addition, all managers and supervisors are responsible for implementing and maintaining the CPP in their assigned work areas and for ensuring employees receive answers to questions about the program in a language they understand.

All employees are responsible for using safe work practices, following all directives, policies and procedures, and assisting in maintaining a safe work environment.

Identification and Evaluation of COVID-19 Hazards

We implement the following in our workplace:

- Conduct workplace-specific evaluations using the Appendix A: Identification of COVID-19
 Hazards
 form.
- Document the vaccination status of our employees by using Appendix E:
 Documentation of Employee COVID-19 Vaccination Status, which is maintained as a confidential medical record.
- Evaluate employees' potential workplace exposures to all persons at, or who may enter, our workplace.
- Develop COVID-19 policies and procedures to respond effectively and immediately to individuals
 at the workplace who are a COVID-19 case to prevent or reduce the risk of transmission in the
 workplace. Social distancing when practical, use of masks, frequent hand washing, and not
 reporting to work when sick or symptomatic are included but not limited to precautions
 taken to minimize the spread of Covid-19 at our work-sites.
- Review applicable orders and general and industry-specific guidance from the State of California, Cal/ OSHA, and the local health department related to COVID-19 hazards and prevention.
- Evaluate existing COVID-19 prevention controls in our workplace and the need for different oradditional controls.
- Conduct periodic inspections as needed to identify and evaluate unhealthy conditions, work practices, and work procedures related to COVID-19 and to ensure compliance with our COVID-19 policies and procedures.

Employee participation

Employees and their authorized employees' representatives are encouraged to participate in the identification and evaluation of COVID-19 hazards by reporting any conditions that they believe are not in the best interest of their health at any particular work-site to their designated Great Hire representative.

Employee screening

We screen our employees and respond to those with COVID-19 symptoms by: Working with individual client work-sites where our employees have job-assignments to ensure safety precautions are being taken based on their individual facility set-up and work flow.

Correction of COVID-19 Hazards

Unsafe or unhealthy work conditions, practices or procedures are documented on the **Appendix B: COVID-19 Inspections** form, and corrected in a timely manner based on the severity of the hazards, asfollows:

Control of COVID-19 Hazards

Face Coverings

We provide clean, undamaged face coverings and ensure they are properly worn by employees when required by orders from the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). We work with work-site company supervisors to make sure their site requirements are consistent with local face covering ordinances while at the work-site.

Employees required to wear face coverings in our workplace may remove them under the following conditions:

- When an employee is alone in a room or a vehicle.
- While eating or drinking at the workplace, provided employees are at least six feet apart and outside air supply to the area, if indoors, has been maximized to the extent feasible.
- Employees are required to wear respirators in accordance with our respirator program that meetssection 5144 requirements.
- Employees who cannot wear face coverings due to a medical or mental health condition or disability, or who are hearing-impaired or communicating with a hearing-impaired person. Such employees willwear an effective, non-restrictive alternative, such as a face shield with a drape on the bottom, if their condition permits it.
- Specific tasks that cannot feasibly be performed with a face covering. This exception is limited to the time in which such tasks are being performed.

Any employee not wearing a required face will be tested at least weekly for COVID-19.

We will not prevent any employee from wearing a face covering when it is not required unless it wouldcreate a safety hazard, such as interfering with the safe operation of equipment.

Face coverings will also be provided to any employee that requests one, regardless of their vaccination status.

- Air and ventilation systems that adhere to Applicable orders and guidance from the State
 of California and your local health department related to COVID-19 hazards and
 prevention, including CDPH's Interim Guidance for Ventilation, Filtration, and Air Quality in
 Indoor Environments.
- · Frequent temperature screening.

Hand sanitizing

To implement effective hand sanitizing procedures, we:

- Encouraging and allowing time for employee handwashing.
- Encouraging employees to wash their hands for at least 20 seconds each time.]
- Rely on our worksite employees to report any site deficiencies for at their assigned worksite so appropriate action may be taken

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Personal protective equipment (PPE) used to control employees' exposure to COVID-19

We evaluate the need for PPE (such as gloves, goggles, and face shields) as required by section 3380, and provide and ensure use of such PPE as needed.

Upon request, we provide respirators for voluntary use to all employees who are working indoors or in vehicles with more than one person.

We provide and ensure use of respirators in compliance with section 5144 when deemed necessary by Cal/OSHA if applicable to any work-site.

We also provide and ensure use of eye and respiratory protection when employees are exposed to procedures that may aerosolize potentially infectious material such as saliva or respiratory tract fluids if applicable to any work-site.

Testing of symptomatic employees

We make COVID-19 testing available at no cost to employees with COVID-19 symptoms, during employees' paid time:

- Who had close contact in the workplace; or
- Who have COVID-19 symptoms, and
- During outbreaks and major outbreaks (see below for further details).

Investigating and Responding to COVID-19 Cases

We have developed effective procedure to investigate COVID-19 cases that include seeking information from our employees regarding COVID-19 cases, close contacts, test results, and onset of symptoms.

We also ensure the following is implemented:

Verbal or written communication of known close contact will be communicated to employees based on practical remote work-site capabilities. Expediency will be priority in determining this method.

- Employees that had a close contact are offered COVID-19 testing at no cost during their workinghours, excluding:
- The information on benefits described in Training and Instruction, and Exclusion of COVID-19Cases, below, will be provided to employees.
- Written or verbal notice within 1 day of your knowledge of a COVID-19 case that people at the worksite may have been exposed to COVID-19. This notice will be provided to all employees (and their authorized representative), independent contractors and other employers at the worksite during the high-risk exposure period.

System for Communicating

Our goal is to ensure that we have effective two-way communication with our employees, in a form they can readily understand, and that it includes the following information:

- Who employees should report COVID-19 symptoms, possible close contacts and hazards to, and how.
 - Report to your site-supervisor and/or Great Hire representative.
- Employees can report symptoms, possible close contacts and hazards without fear of reprisal.
- Employees with medical or other conditions that put them at increased risk of severe COVID-19 illness can request accommodations by communicating these conditions to their Great Hire representative verbally or in writing at any time.
- Access to COVID-19 testing when testing is required. Based on your geographic location your
 Great Hire representative can direct you to a local testing site if you have not already sought out testing on your own

Training and Instruction

We provide effective employee training and instruction that includes:

- Our COVID-19 policies and procedures to protect employees from COVID-19 hazards, and how to participate in the identification and evaluation of COVID-19 hazards.
- Information regarding COVID-19-related benefits (including mandated sick and vaccination leave) towhich the employee may be entitled under applicable federal, state, or local laws.
- The fact that:
 - COVID-19 is an infectious disease that can be spread through the air.
 - COVID-19 may be transmitted when a person touches a contaminated object and then touchestheir eyes, nose, or mouth.
 - An infectious person may have no symptoms.
- The fact that particles containing the virus can travel more than six feet, especially indoors, so physical-distancing, face coverings, increased ventilation indoors, and respiratory protection decrease the spread of COVID-19 and are most effective when used in combination.
- The right of employees to request a respirator for voluntary use, without fear of retaliation, and our policies for providing the respirators. Employees voluntarily using respiratorswill be trained according to section 5144(c)(2) requirements:
 - How to properly wear them.
 - How to perform a seal check according to the manufacturer's instructions each time a respirator isworn, and the fact that facial hair can interfere with a seal.
- The importance of frequent hand washing with soap and water for at least 20 seconds and using handsanitizer when employees do not have immediate access to a sink or hand washing facility, and that hand sanitizer does not work if the hands are soiled.
- Proper use of face coverings and the fact that face coverings are not respiratory protective equipment. Since COVID-19 is an airborne disease, N95s and more protective respirators protect the users from airborne disease, while face coverings primarily protect people around the user.
 - The conditions where face coverings musts be worn at the workplace.
 - That face coverings are additionally recommended outdoors for people who are not fully vaccinated if six feet of distance cannot be maintained.
 - Employees can request face coverings and can wear them at work regardless of vaccination statusand without fear of retaliation.
- COVID-19 symptoms, and the importance of obtaining a COVID-19 test and not coming to work if theemployee has COVID-19 symptoms.

Regular on-site training and education is provided in addition to your initial orientation. Our IIPP is updated as necessary and can be found online 24/7 at the following link or you can scan the QR code below with your phone for easy access. If a paper copy is desired please request from your Great Hire representative. http://bit.ly/iipp2



Exclusion of COVID-19 Cases and Employees who had a Close Contact

Where we have a COVID-19 case or close contact in our workplace, we limit transmission by:

Ensuring that Covid-19 cases are excluded from the workplace until our return to work requirements are met.

Excluding employees that had a close contact from the workplace until our return-to-work criteria havebeen met we limit transmission by:

- Ensuring that COVID-19 cases are excluded from the workplace until the return-to-work requirements in section 3205(c)(10) are met.
- Reviewing current CDPH guidance for persons who had close contacts, including any guidance regarding quarantine or other measures to reduce transmission.
- Developing, implementing, and maintaining effective policies to prevent transmission of COVID-19 by persons who had close contacts.
- For employees excluded from work, continuing, and maintaining employees' earnings, wages, seniority, and all other employees' rights and benefits.
- Providing employees at the time of exclusion with information on available benefits.

Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Access

It is our policy to:

- Report information about COVID-19 cases and outbreaks at our workplace to the local health department whenever required by law, and provide any related information requested by the localhealth department.
- Maintain records of the steps taken to implement our written COVID-19 Prevention Program inaccordance with section 3203(b).
- Make our written COVID-19 Prevention Program available at the workplace to employees, authorized employee representatives, and to representatives of Cal/OSHA immediately upon request.
- Keep a record of and track all COVID-19 cases in conjunction with our job-assignment company locations.

Return-to-Work Criteria

- COVID-19 cases, regardless of vaccination status or previous infection and who do not develop symptoms or symptoms are resolving, cannot return to work until we can demonstrate that all of the following criteria have been met:
 - At least five days have passed from the date that COVID-19 symptoms began or, if the person does not develop COVID-19 symptoms, from the date of first positive COVID-19 test;
 - $\circ \quad \text{At least 24 hours have passed since a fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher has} \\$

- resolved without the use of fever reducing medications; and
- A negative COVID-19 test from a specimen collected on the fifth day or later is obtained; or, if unable to test or the employer chooses not to require a test, 10 days have passed from the date that COVID-19 symptoms began or, if the person does not develop COVID-19 symptoms, from the date of first positive COVID-19 test.
- COVID-19 cases, regardless of vaccination status or previous infection, whose COVID19 symptoms are not resolving, may not return to work until:
 - At least 24 hours have passed since a fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher has resolved without the use of fever-reducing medication; and
 - 10 days have passed from when the symptoms began.
- COVID-19 tests may be self-administered and self-read only if the following independent verification of the results can be provided
- Regardless of vaccination status, previous infection, or lack of COVID-19 symptoms, a COVID-19
 case shall wear a face covering in the workplace until 10 days have passed since the date that
 COVID-19 symptoms began or, if the person did not have COVID-19 symptoms, from the date of
 their first positive COVID-19 test.
- The return to work requirements for COVID-19 cases who do or do not develop symptoms apply regardless of whether an employee has previously been excluded or other precautions were taken in response to an employee's close contact or membership in an exposed group.

If an order to isolate, quarantine, or exclude an employee is issued by a local or state health official, the employee will not return to work until the period of isolation or quarantine is completed or the order is lifted.

Recordkeeping

- 1. Records of hazard assessment inspections, including the person(s) or persons conducting the inspection, the unsafe conditions and work practices that have been identified and the action taken to correct the identified unsafe conditions and work practices, are recorded on a hazard assessment and correction form; and
- 2. Documentation of safety and illness prevention training. Documentation of Human Resources Related training (i.e. sexual harassment prevention, dispute resolution.)

Inspection records and training documentation will be maintained for one year, except for training records of workers who have worked for less than one year.

Injury and Illness Prevention Program Review & Updates

DATE: 12/1/2017

DESCRIPTION: Manual review

SIGNATURE: Jason A. Bivins (President)

DATE: 3/1/2018

DESCRIPTION: Manual Review / update

SIGNATURE: Jason A. Bivins (President)

DATE: 4/1/2019

DESCRIPTION: Review

SIGNATURE: Hugo Villalpando (Safety Mgr)

DATE: 5/8/2020

DESCRIPTION: Covid Update

SIGNATURE: Jason A. Bivins (President)

DATE: 10/14/2020

DESCRIPTION: Covid Update

SIGNATURE: Jason A. Bivins (President)

DATE: 07/01/2021

DESCRIPTION: Covid Update

SIGNATURE: Jason A. Bivins (President)

DATE: 12/20/2021

DESCRIPTION: Covid Update

SIGNATURE: Jason A. Bivins (President)

DATE: 12/27/2022

DESCRIPTION: Minor Updates. Covid Update

SIGNATURE: Jason A. Bivins

DATE: 06/01/2024

DESCRIPTION: Workplace Violence Prevention Policy Added

SIGNATURE: Jason A. Bivins (President)

DATE: 09/01/2024

DESCRIPTION: Heat Illness Prevention Plan Added

SIGNATURE: Jason A. Bivins (President)

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION PROGRAM

Great Hire Inc.

Our establishment's Workplace Violence Prevention Plan (WVPP) addresses the hazards known to be associated with the four types of workplace violence as defined by <u>Labor Code (LC)</u> section 6401.9. This document is intended for internal use only.

Date of Last Review: 06/01/2024

Date of Last Revision(s): 06/01/2024

DEFINITIONS

Emergency - Unanticipated circumstances that can be life threatening or pose a risk of significant injuries to employees or other persons.

Engineering controls - An aspect of the built space or a device that removes a hazard from the workplace or creates a barrier between the employee and the hazard.

Log - The violent incident log required by LC section 6401.9.

Plan - The workplace violence prevention plan required by LC section 6401.9.

Serious injury or illness - Any injury or illness occurring in a place of employment or in connection with any employment that requires inpatient hospitalization for other than medical observation or diagnostic testing, or in which an employee suffers an amputation, the loss of an eye, or any serious degree of permanent disfigurement, but does not include any injury or illness or death caused by an accident on a public street or highway, unless the accident occurred in a construction zone.

Threat of violence - Any verbal or written statement, including, but not limited to, texts, electronic messages, social media messages, or other online posts, or any behavioral or physical conduct, that conveys an intent, or that is reasonably perceived to convey an intent, to cause physical harm or to place someone in fear of physical harm, and that serves no legitimate purpose.

Workplace violence - Any act of violence or threat of violence that occurs in a place of employment.

Workplace violence includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- The threat or use of physical force against an employee that results in, or has a high likelihood of resulting in, injury, psychological trauma, or stress, regardless of whether the employee sustains an injury.
- An incident involving a threat or use of a firearm or other dangerous weapon, including the use
 of common objects as weapons, regardless of whether the employee sustains an injury.

The following four workplace violence types:

Type 1 violence - Workplace violence committed by a person who has no legitimate business at the worksite, and includes violent acts by anyone who enters the workplace or approaches employees with the intent to commit a crime.

Type 2 violence - Workplace violence directed at employees by customers, clients, patients, students, inmates, or visitors.

Type 3 violence - Workplace violence against an employee by a present or former employee, supervisor, or manager.

Type 4 violence - Workplace violence committed in the workplace by a person who does not work there, but has or is known to have had a personal relationship with an employee.

Workplace violence does not include lawful acts of self-defense or defense of others.

Work practice controls - Procedures and rules which are used to effectively reduce workplace violence hazards.

RESPONSIBILITY

The WVPP administrator, Jason Bivins- President has the authority and responsibility for implementing the provisions of this plan for Great Hire Inc.. If there are multiple persons responsible for the plan, their roles will be clearly described.

All managers and supervisors are responsible for implementing and maintaining the WVPP in their work areas and for answering employee questions about the WVPP.

EMPLOYEE ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT

Great Hire Inc. ensures the following policies and procedures to obtain the active involvement of employees and authorized employee representatives in developing and implementing the plan:

- Management will work with and allow employees and authorized employee representatives to participate in:
 - o Identifying, evaluating, and determining corrective measures to prevent workplace violence.

Management will have training meetings at appropriate intervals with employees and their representatives to discuss identification of workplace violence related concerns/hazards, evaluate those hazards and/or concerns, and how to correct them. These meetings could involve brainstorming sessions, discussions of recent incidents, reviews of safety procedures, and new work assignment site specifics.

Designing and implementing training

Employees are encouraged to participate in designing and implementing training programs, and their suggestions are incorporated into the training materials. For example, an employee might suggest a new training scenario based on a recent incident at a work assignment site.

- Reporting and investigating workplace violence incidents. Report all
 workplace violence incidents with your assigned Great Hire representative
 contact, direct supervisor at your current job assignment where the incident
 has/could occur, or for confidential reporting please report directly to Jason
 Bivins Jason@greathirehr.com
- All employees will follow all workplace violence prevention plan directives, policies, and procedures, and assist in maintaining a safe work environment.
- The plan shall be in effect at all times and in all work areas and be specific to the

hazards and corrective measures for each work area and operation.

EMPLOYEE COMPLIANCE

Our system to ensure that employees comply with the rules and work practices that are designed to make the workplace more secure, and do not engage in threats or physical actions which create a security hazard for others in the workplace, include at a minimum:

- Training employees, supervisors, and managers in the provisions of Great Hire Inc. Workplace Violence Prevention Plan (WVPP)
- Effective procedures to ensure that supervisory and nonsupervisory employees comply with the WVPP.
- Provide retraining to employees whose safety performance is deficient with the WVPP.
- Discipline employees for failure to comply with the WVPP.

COMMUNICATION WITH EMPLOYEES

We recognize that open, two-way communication between our management team, staff, and other employers, about workplace violence issues is essential to a safe and productive workplace. The following communication system is designed to facilitate a continuous flow of workplace violence prevention information between management and staff in a form that is readily understandable by all employees, and consists of one or more of the following:

- New employee orientation includes workplace violence prevention policies and procedures.
- Workplace violence prevention training programs.
- Meetings that address security issues and potential workplace violence hazards
- Effective communication between employees and supervisors about workplace violence prevention and violence concerns. Supervisors and employees can communicate effectively and in the employees' first language.
- Posted or distributed workplace violence prevention information.
- How employees can report a violent incident, threat, or other workplace violence concern to employer or law enforcement without fear of reprisal or adverse action.
 - Employees can anonymously report a violent incident, threat, of other violence concerns.
 - Immediate emergency response contact should be made to the police by dialing 911.
- Employees will not be prevented from accessing their mobile or other

communication devices to seek emergency assistance, assess the safety of a situation, or communicate with a person to verify their safety. Employees' concerns will be investigated in a timely manner and they will be informed of the results of the investigation and any corrective actions to be taken.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER EMPLOYERS & HOST EMPLOYERS

Great Hire Inc. will implement the following effective procedures to coordinate implementation of its plan with other employers to ensure that those employers and employees understand their respective roles, as provided in the plan.

- All employees will be trained on workplace violence prevention through Great Hire's Injury and Illness prevention Plan.
- Workplace violence incidents involving any employee are reported, investigated, and recorded.
- At a multiemployer worksite, Great Hire Inc. will ensure that if its employees experience workplace violence incident that Great Hire Inc. will record the information in a violent incident log and shall also provide a copy of that log to the host employer where you are on job assignment.
- As most job assignments are conducted at the host employers facility we ask that you also report all incidences to your Great Hire representative in addition to your direct job assignment supervisor at the host site. We rely on the communication of our employees to report these incidences or dangers as Great Hire is not in a position to directly assess the day to day work product or daily environments at such facilities and want to ensure a safe environment for our employees. All such incidences must be reported to Great Hire within 24 hours of their occurrence or awareness that a workplace violence risk is apparent so that Great Hire can investigate and take appropriate action.

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE INCIDENT REPORTING PROCEDURE

Great Hire will implement the following effective procedures to ensure that:

 All threats or acts of workplace violence are reported to an employee's supervisor or manager, who will inform the WVPP administrator.

A strict non-retaliation policy is in place, and any instances of retaliation are dealt with swiftly and decisively. If there are any instances where it is felt that retaliation is taking place while at a job assignment on a client's premises please e-mail Jason Bivins (<u>iasonb@greathirehr.com</u>) immediately so that appropriate measures can be taken. **EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES**

Great Hire has in place the following specific measures to handle actual or potential workplace violence emergencies:

• Effective means to alert employees of the presence, location, and nature of workplace violence emergencies by the following:

Texts and/or phone calls through employee ATS system warning of known client site emergencies.

Host employers will have site specific response procedures that will be explained while on a job assignment. All facilities are different and have their own specific procedures. For more information please contact your assigned Great Hire representative.

In the event of an emergency, including a Workplace Violence Emergency, contact the following:

Responsible	Job	WVPP Responsibility(ies)	Phone #	Email
Persons	Title/Position			
Leticia	Injury	Responsible for emergency	714-485-0711	leticia@greathirehr.com
Romero	Coordinator	response, hazard		
		identification, and		
		coordination with other		
		employers		
Jason Bivins	President	Approval, implementation,	714-485-0711	jasonb@greathirehr.com
		and maintenance of this plan		_

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION

The following policies and procedures are established and required to be conducted by Great Hire Inc. to ensure that workplace violence hazards are identified and evaluated:

• Inspections shall be conducted when the plan is first established, after each workplace violence incident, and whenever the employer is made aware of a new or previously unrecognized hazard.

Review all submitted/reported concerns of potential hazards:

Periodic Inspections

Periodic inspections of workplace violence hazards will identify unsafe conditions and work practices. This may require assessment for more than one type of workplace violence. Periodic Inspections shall be conducted:

Periodic inspections to identify and evaluate workplace violence and hazards will be performed by the following designated personnel in the following areas of the workplace:

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE HAZARD CORRECTION

Workplace violence hazards will be evaluated and corrected in a timely manner. [Name of employer] will implement the following effective procedures to correct workplace violence hazards that are identified:

- If an imminent workplace violence hazard exists that cannot be immediately abated without endangering employee(s), all exposed employee(s) will be removed from the situation except those necessary to correct the existing condition. Employees necessary to correct the hazardous condition will be provided with the necessary protection.
- All corrective actions taken will be documented and dated on the appropriate forms. A workplace violence investigation report form will be used.
- Corrective measures for workplace violence hazards will be specific to a given work area and Great Hire will work with the job site facility to make such corrective measures.

PROCEDURES FOR POST INCIDENT RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION

After a workplace incident, the WVPP administrator or their designee will implement the following post-incident procedures:

- Visit the scene of an incident as soon as safe and practicable.
- Interview involved parties, such as employees, witnesses, law enforcement, and/or security personnel.
- Review security footage of existing security cameras if applicable.
- Examen the workplace for security risk factors associated with the incident, including any previous reports of inappropriate behavior by the perpetrator.
- Determine the cause of the incident.
- Take corrective action to prevent similar incidents from occurring.
- Record the findings and ensuring corrective actions are taken.
- Obtain any reports completed by law enforcement.
- The violent incident log will be used for every workplace violence incident and will include information, such as:
 - o The date, time, and location of the incident.
 - The workplace violence type or types involved in the incident.
 - o A detailed description of the incident.

- A classification of who committed the violence, including whether the perpetrator was a client or customer, family or friend of a client or customer, stranger with criminal intent, coworker, supervisor or manager, partner or spouse, parent or relative, or other perpetrator.
- A classification of circumstances at the time of the incident, including, but not limited to, whether the employee was completing usual job duties, working in poorly lit areas, rushed, working during a low staffing level, isolated or alone, unable to get help or assistance, working in a community setting, or working in an unfamiliar or new location.
- A classification of where the incident occurred, such as in the workplace, parking lot or other area outside the workplace, or other area.
- The type of incident, including, but not limited to, whether it involved any of the following:
 - Physical attack without a weapon, including, but not limited to, biting, choking, grabbing, hair pulling, kicking, punching, slapping, pushing, pulling, scratching, or spitting.
 - Attack with a weapon or object, including, but not limited to, a firearm, knife, or other object.
 - Threat of physical force or threat of the use of a weapon or other object.
 - Sexual assault or threat, including, but not limited to, rape, attempted rape, physical display, or unwanted verbal or physical sexual contact.
 - Animal attack.
 - Other.
- Consequences of the incident, including, but not limited to:
 - Whether security or law enforcement was contacted and their response.
 - Actions taken to protect employees from a continuing threat or from any other hazards identified as a result of the incident.
 - Information about the person completing the log, including their name, job title, and the date completed.
- Reviewing all previous incidents.

Ensure that no personal identifying information is recorded or documented in the written investigation report. This includes information which would reveal identification of any person involved in a violent incident, such as the person's name, address, electronic mail address, telephone number, social security number, or other information that, alone or in combination with other publicly available information, reveals the person's identity.

TRAINING AND INSTRUCTION

All employees, including managers and supervisors, will have training and instruction on general and job-specific workplace violence practices. These sessions could involve presentations, discussions, and practical exercises. Training and instruction will be provided as follows:

- When the WVPP is first established.
- At hire and onboarding and periodically for current job-site specific training.
- Whenever a new or previously unrecognized workplace violence hazard has been identified and when changes are made to the plan. The additional training may be limited to addressing the new workplace violence hazard or changes to the plan.

Great Hire Inc. will provide its employees with training and instruction on the definitions found on page 1 of this plan and the requirements listed below:

- The employer's WVPP, how to obtain a copy of the employer's plan at no cost, and how to participate in development and implementation of the employer's plan.
- How to report workplace violence incidents or concerns to the employer or law enforcement without fear of reprisal.
- Workplace violence hazards specific to the employees' jobs, the corrective measures Great Hire Inc. has implemented, how to seek assistance to prevent or respond to violence, and strategies to avoid physical harm.
- The violent incident log and how to obtain copies of records pertaining to hazard identification, evaluation and correction, training records, and violent incident logs.
- Opportunities Great Hire has for interactive questions and answers with a person knowledgeable about the Great Hire plan.

EMPLOYEE ACCESS TO THE WRITTEN WVPP

Great Hire ensures that the WVPP plan shall be in writing and shall be available and easily accessible to employees, authorized employee representatives, and representatives of Cal/OSHA at all times. This will be accomplished by

 Whenever an employee or designated representative requests a copy of the written WVPP, we will provide the requester with a printed copy of the WVPP, unless the employee or designated representative agrees to receive an electronic copy. Online web access at bit.ly/iipp2 or by scanning the QR code below with your smart phone. Click on the "Injury and Illness Prevention Plan" button to access, view, or print the workplace violence prevention plan.



RECORDKEEPING

Great Hire will:

- Create and maintain records of workplace violence hazard identification, evaluation, and correction, for a minimum of five (5) years.
- Create and maintain training records for a minimum of one (1) year and include the following:
 - o Training dates.
 - o Contents or a summary of the training sessions.
 - Names and qualifications of persons conducting the training.
 - Names and job titles of all persons attending the training sessions.
- Maintain violent incident logs for minimum of five (5) years.
- Maintain records of workplace violence incident investigations for a minimum of five (5) years.
 - The records shall not contain medical information per subdivision (j) of section 56.05 of the Civil Code.
- All records of workplace violence hazard identification, evaluation, and correction; training, incident logs and workplace violence incident investigations required by <u>LC section</u> 6401.9(f), shall be made available to Cal/OSHA upon request for examination and copying.

EMPLOYEE ACCESS TO RECORDS

The following records shall be made available to employees and their representatives, upon request and without cost, for examination and copying within **15 calendar days of a request**:

- Records of workplace violence hazard identification, evaluation, and correction.
- Training records.
- Violent incident logs.

REVIEW AND REVISION OF THE WVPP

The Great Hire WVPP will be reviewed for effectiveness:

- At least annually.
- When a deficiency is observed or becomes apparent.
- After a workplace violence incident.
- As needed and necessary.

Review and revision of the WVPP will include the procedures listed in the EMPLOYEE ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT section of this WVPP, as well as the following procedures to obtain the active involvement of employees and authorized employee representatives in reviewing the plan's effectiveness:

- Review of Great Hire's WVPP should include, but is not limited to:
 - o Review of incident investigations and the violent incident log.
 - Assessment of the effectiveness of security systems, including alarms, emergency response, and security personnel availability (if applicable).
- Review that violence risks are being properly identified, evaluated, and corrected. Any
 necessary revisions are made promptly and communicated to all employees. These
 revisions could involve changes to procedures, updates to contact information, and
 additions to training materials.

EMPLOYER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

As required by <u>California Code of Regulations (CCR)</u>, <u>Title 8</u>, <u>Section 342(a)</u>. <u>Reporting Work-Connected Fatalities and Serious Injuries</u>, Great Hire will immediately report to Cal/OSHA any serious injury or illness (as defined by <u>CCR</u>, <u>Title 8</u>, <u>Section 330(h)</u>), or death (including any due to Workplace Violence) of an employee occurring in a place of employment or in connection with any employment.

["I, Jason Bivins, President of Great Hire Inc., hereby authorize and ensure, the establishment, implementation, and maintenance of this written workplace violence prevention plan.

Jason Bivins, President

06/01/2024

Jason Bivins

Violent Incident Log

This log must be used for every workplace violence incident that occurs in our workplace. At a minimum, it will include the information required by LC section 6401.9(d).

The information that is recorded will be based on:

- Information provided by the employees who experienced the incident of violence.
- Witness statements.
- All other investigation findings.

All information that personally identifies the individual(s) involve will be omitted from this log, such as:

- Names
- Addresses physical and electronic
- Telephone numbers
- Social security number

[Enter the date the incident occurred (Day, Month, Year)]

[Enter the time (or approximate time) that the incident occurred]a.m./p.m.

Location(s) of Incident	Workplace Violence Type (Indicate which type(s) (Type 1, 2,3,4)
[Enter location(s) where the incident occurred]	[Enter the workplace violence type(s)

Check which of the following describes the type(s) of incident, and explain in detail:

Note: It's important to understand that "Workplace Violence Type" and "Type of Incident" have separate requirements. **For this part of the log, "Type of Incident" specifically refers to the nature or characteristics of the incident being logged.** It does not refer to the type of workplace violence.

- Physical attack without a weapon, including, but not limited to, biting, choking, grabbing, hair pulling, kicking, punching, slapping, pushing, pulling, scratching, or spitting.
- Attack with a weapon or object, including, but not limited to, a firearm, knife, or other object.

- Threat of physical force or threat of the use of a weapon or other object.
- Sexual assault or threat, including, but not limited to, rape, attempted rape, physical display, or unwanted verbal or physical sexual contact.
- Animal attack.
- Other.

Explain: [Provide a detailed description of the incident and any additional information on the violence incident type and what it included. Continue on separate sheet of paper if necessary.]

Workplace violence committed by: [For confidentiality, only include the classification of who committed the violence, including whether the perpetrator was a client or customer, family or friend of a client or customer, stranger with criminal intent, coworker, supervisor or manager, partner or spouse, parent or relative, or other perpetrator.]

Circumstances at the time of the incident: [write/type what was happening at the time of the incident, including, but not limited to, whether the employee was completing usual job duties, working in poorly lit areas, rushed, working during a low staffing level, isolated or alone, unable to get help or assistance, working in a community setting, or working in an unfamiliar or new location.]

Where the incident occurred: [Where the incident occurred, such as in the workplace, parking lot or other area outside the workplace, or other area.]

Consequences of the incident, including, but not limited to:

- Whether security or law enforcement was contacted and their response.
- Actions taken to protect employees from a continuing threat or from any other hazards identified as a result of the incident.

[Include information on what the consequences of the incident were.]
Were there any injuries? Yes or No. Please explain:
[Indicate here if there were any injuries, if so, provide description of the injuries
Were emergency medical responders other than law enforcement contacted, such as a Fire Department, Paramedics, On-site First-aid certified personnel? Yes or No. If yes, explain below:
Did the severity of the injuries require reporting to Cal/OSHA? If yes, document the date and time this was done, along with the name of the Cal/OSHA representative contacted.
A copy of this violent incident log needs to be provided to the employer. Indicate when it was provided and to whom.

This violent incident log was completed by:

[Name of person completing this log], [Job Title of person completing this log], [Date this log was completed]

[Signature of person completing this log] of completion]

[Date

Heat Illness Prevention Plan for *Great Hire Inc.*

Responsibility

Jason Bivins has overall authority and responsibility for implementing the provisions of this program in our workplace. In addition, all managers and supervisors are responsible for implementing and maintaining the Heat Illness Prevention Program in their assigned work areas and for ensuring workers receive answers to questions about the procedures in a language they understand.

All workers are responsible for using safe work practices; following all directives, policies, and procedures; and assisting in maintaining a safe work environment.

This plan is in English and *Spanish*. It is maintained at our main office at 14241 Firestone Blvd #400, La Mirada, CA 90638 and can be accessed electronically at www.bit.ly/iipp2 and at the QR Code below. It is available to workers or their representatives upon request.



Procedures for the Provision of Water:

- 1. Fresh, pure, suitably cool water will be provided to workers free of charge.
- 2. Supervisors will ensure that the water is fresh, pure, and suitably cool. During hot weather or high indoor heat work conditions, the water will be cooler than the ambient temperature, but not so cool as to cause discomfort.
- 3. The water will be located at a designated area within the facility that you are assigned to work at. All facilities are different, please contact your Great Hire direct contact as well as your direct supervisor at the job-assignment facility.
- 4. Workers will be encouraged and allowed to frequently consume small quantities of

water throughout their shift.

- 5. All water containers will be kept in a sanitary condition. Water from non-approved or non-tested water sources (e.g., untested wells) is not acceptable. If hoses or connections are used, they must be approved for potable drinking water systems, as shown on the manufacturer's label.
- 6. For outdoor work locations, when the temperature equals or exceeds 95 degrees Fahrenheit, or during a heat wave, pre-shift meetings will be conducted before the commencement of work to both encourage workers to drink plenty of water and to remind workers of their right to take a cool-down rest when necessary. Additionally, the number of water breaks will be increased. Supervisors/foremen will lead by example and remind workers throughout the work shift to drink water.

Procedures for Access to Cool-Down Areas for Indoor Places of Employment

- 1. Cool-down areas(s) will be located at: All facilities are different, please contact your Great Hire direct contact as well as your direct supervisor at the job-assignment facility. *The location must be as close as practicable to the work area.* The temperature in the indoor cool-down areas will be maintained at less than 82 degrees Fahrenheit by *electronic thermostats or handheld air thermostat if built in thermostat does not exist.*
- 2. The cool-down area(s) will be available at the site to accommodate all of the workers who are on a break at any point in time and will be large enough so that all workers on break can sit in a normal posture fully in the cool-down area(s) without having to be in physical contact with each other.
- 3. Workers will be informed of the location of the cool-down area(s) and will be encouraged and allowed to take cool-down breaks in the cool-down area(s) whenever they feel they need a break. A worker who takes a preventative cool-down rest break will be monitored and asked if they are experiencing symptoms of heat illness. In no case will the worker be ordered back to work until signs or symptoms of heat illness have abated (see the section on Emergency Response for additional information). If a worker exhibits signs or symptoms of heat illness while on a preventative cool-down rest, then appropriate first aid or emergency response will be provided. Preventative cool-down rest periods will be at least 5 minutes, in addition to the time needed to access the cool-down area.

If these procedures are not being followed at your assigned job facility contact your Great Hire representative immediately so that appropriate action can be taken.

Procedures for Access to Shade for Outdoor Places of Employment

1. Shade will be as close as practicable to the workers when the outdoor temperature equals or exceeds 80 degrees Fahrenheit. When the temperature is below 80 degrees Fahrenheit, access to shade will be provided promptly, when requested by a worker.

Note: The interior of a vehicle will not be used to provide shade unless the vehicle has a working air conditioner and is cooled down ahead of time.

- 2. Enough shade will be available at the site to accommodate all of the workers who are on a break at any point in time. During meal periods, there will be enough shade for all workers who choose to remain in the general area of work or in areas designated for recovery and rest periods. To ensure that the provided shade will be enough, we will rotate workers in and out of breaks, including meal periods, and recovery and rest periods, if the number of workers in the crew is higher than the number that can fit comfortably under the shade.
- 3. Workers will be informed of the location of the shade and will be encouraged to take a five-minute cool-down rest in the shade. Such access will be permitted at all times. A worker who takes a preventative cool-down rest break will be monitored, encouraged to remain in the shade, and asked if they are experiencing symptoms of heat illness. In no case will the worker be ordered back to work until signs and symptoms of heat illness have abated, and in no event less than 5 minutes in addition to the time needed to access the shade. See the section on Emergency Response for additional information.
- 4. As crews move, shade structures will be relocated to be placed as close as practicable to the workers so that access to shade is provided at all times. All workers on a recovery, rest break, or a meal period will have full access to shade so they can sit in a normal posture without having to be in physical contact with each other.
- 5. Before trees or other vegetation are used to provide shade (such as in orchards), the thickness and shape of the shaded area will be evaluated to ensure that sufficient shadow is cast to protect workers throughout the workday, as the shade moves.
- 6. In situations where it is not safe or feasible to provide access to shade (e.g., during high winds), the unsafe or unfeasible conditions will be documented, and alternative procedures will be used to provide access to shade that provides equivalent protection.

If these procedures are not being followed at your assigned job facility contact your Great Hire representative immediately so that appropriate action can be taken.

Procedures for Temperature Assessment for Indoor Places of Employment

Indoor workplaces that have a potential for high temperature must be monitored for temperature and heat index. Whenever the temperature or heat index reaches 87°F (or 82°F for employees who must wear clothing that restricts heat removal or high-radiant-heat areas), control measures to keep workers safe must be implemented. Control measures include the following:

- Engineering Controls: This control measure shall be used to reduce and maintain the temperature/heat index to below the applicable threshold. If this is not feasible, engineering controls shall reduce the temperature to the lowest feasible level.
- Administrative Controls: Where feasible engineering controls are not sufficient to reduce and maintain the temperature to below the applicable threshold, administrative controls shall be used to minimize the risk of heat illness.
- Personal Heat Protective Equipment: Where feasible engineering controls are not sufficient to reduce and maintain the temperature to below the applicable threshold, personal heat protective equipment shall be used to minimize the risk of heat illness. Workers will be actively involved in identifying and evaluating other environmental risk factors for heat illness that may exist in the workplace.

Procedures for Monitoring the Weather for Outdoor Places of Employment

1. The supervisor will be trained and instructed to check the extended weather forecast in advance.

CALIFORNIA Dial-A-Forecast

Eureka 707-443-7062

Hanford 559-584-8047

Los Angeles 805-988-6610

Sacramento 916-979-3051

San Diego 619-297-2107

San Francisco 831-656-1725]

- 2. Prior to each workday, the supervisor will monitor the weather at the worksite by the method described above. This critical weather information will be taken into consideration to evaluate the risk level for heat illness and when it will be necessary to make modifications to the work schedule (e.g., stopping work early, rescheduling the job, working at night or during the cooler hours of the day, increasing the number of water and rest breaks).
- 3. The supervisor will use a [State the method for measuring temperature. For example, a thermometer, Kestrel, weather station, wet-bulb globe thermometer, etc.] throughout the job site and throughout the work shift to monitor for an increase in outdoor temperature and to ensure that once the temperature exceeds 80 degrees Fahrenheit, shade structures will be opened and made available to the workers. In addition, when the temperature equals or exceeds 95 degrees Fahrenheit, additional preventive measures, such as high-heat procedures, will be implemented. See the high-heat procedures section for additional information.

If these procedures are not being followed at your assigned job facility contact your Great Hire representative immediately so that appropriate action can be taken.

Procedures for Control Measures for Indoor Places of Employment

Control measures will be implemented when either of the following occurs:

- Indoor temperature or heat index is 87 degrees Fahrenheit or higher.
- Indoor temperature is 82 degrees Fahrenheit or higher and workers are either:
 - o Wearing clothing that restricts heat removal or
 - Working in an area with high radiant heat.
- 1. Feasible engineering controls will be implemented first to reduce the temperature and heat index to below 87°F (or temperature to below 82°F for workers working in clothing that restricts heat removal or working in high radiant heat areas). Administrative controls will be added if feasible engineering controls are not enough to comply with the standard. If both feasible engineering and administrative controls are not enough to decrease the temperature and minimize the risk of heat illness, then personal heat-protective equipment will be provided.
- 2. The following engineering controls will be implemented to lower the indoor temperature, heat index, or both to the lowest possible level. These controls help make the work environment cooler or create a barrier between the worker and the heat:
 - Cooling fans or air conditioning
 - Increased natural ventilation, such as open windows and doors when the outdoor temperature or heat index is lower than the indoor temperature and heat index
 - Local exhaust ventilation at points of high heat production or moisture (such as exhaust hoods in laundry rooms)
 - Reflective shields to block radiant heat
 - Insulating/isolating heat sources from workers, or isolating workers from heat source
 - Elimination of steam leaks
 - Cooled seats or benches
 - Evaporative coolers
 - Dehumidifiers
- 3. The following administrative controls will be implemented based on the specific procedures of

your job assignment facility once all feasible engineering controls have been implemented. These controls are modified work practices that can reduce heat exposure by adjusting work procedures, practices, or schedules:

- Modify work schedules and activities to times of the day when the temperature is cooler or schedule shorter shifts, especially during heat waves. Heat wave means any day in which the predicted high temperature for the day will be at least 80 degrees Fahrenheit and at least 10 degrees Fahrenheit higher than the average high daily temperature in the preceding five days. For newly hired workers and unacclimatized existing workers, gradually increase shift length over the first one to two weeks.
- Require mandatory rest breaks in a cooler environment, such as a shady location or an air-conditioned building. The duration of the rest breaks should increase as heat stress rises.
- Schedule work at cooler periods or times of day, such as early morning or late afternoon.
- Rotate job functions among workers to help minimize exertion and heat exposure. If workers must be in proximity to heat sources, mark them clearly, so they are aware of the hazards.
- Require workers to work in pairs or groups during extreme heat so they can monitor each other for signs of heat illness.

High-Heat Procedures for Outdoor Places of Employment

High-Heat Procedures are additional preventive measures that this company will use when the temperature equals or exceeds 95 degrees Fahrenheit in outdoor places of employment.

- 1. Effective communication by *audible voice* will be maintained so that workers at the worksite can contact a supervisor when necessary. If the supervisor is unable to be near the workers (to observe them or communicate with them), then *text and phone* will be used for this purpose.
- 2. Frequent communication will be maintained with workers working by themselves or in smaller groups. Be on the lookout for possible symptoms of heat illness. The worker(s) will be contacted regularly and as frequently as possible throughout the day since a worker in distress may not be able to summon help on their own.
- 3. Once the temperature equals or exceeds 95 degrees Fahrenheit, records will be

kept documenting the fact that mandatory cool-down rest periods were provided and taken.

Procedures for Handling a Heat Wave for Outdoor Places of Employment

Heat wave means any day in which the predicted high temperature for the day will be at least 80 degrees Fahrenheit and at least 10 degrees Fahrenheit higher than the average high daily temperature in the preceding five days.

- 1. During a heat wave, all workers will be closely observed by a supervisor or designee.
- 2. During a heat wave or heat spike, the workday will be cut short or rescheduled (e.g., conducted at night or during cooler hours).
- 3. During a heat wave or heat spike and before starting work, tailgate meetings will be held to review the company Heat Illness Prevention Procedures, the weather forecast, and emergency response procedures. Additionally, if schedule modifications are not possible, workers will be provided with an increased number of water and rest breaks and observed closely for signs and symptoms of heat illness.
- 4. Each worker will be assigned a "buddy" to be on the lookout for signs and symptoms of heat illness and to ensure that emergency procedures are initiated when someone displays possible signs or symptoms of heat illness.

Procedures for Acclimatization:

Acclimatization is the temporary adaptation of the body to work in the heat that occurs gradually when a person is exposed to it. The body needs time to adapt when temperatures rise suddenly, and a worker risks heat illness by not taking it easy when a heat wave or heat spike strikes, or when starting a new job that exposes the worker to heat to which the worker's body hasn't yet adjusted. Inadequate acclimatization can be significantly more perilous in conditions of high heat and physical stress. The following are additional protective procedures that will be implemented when conditions result in sudden exposure to heat that workers are not accustomed to.

- The weather will be monitored daily. The supervisor will be on the lookout for heat waves, heat spikes, or temperatures to which workers haven't been exposed for several weeks or longer.
- 2. The intensity of the work will be lessened during a two-week break-in period by using procedures such as scheduling slower paced, less physically demanding work during the hot parts of the day and the heaviest work activities during the cooler parts of the day (early morning or evening). Steps taken to lessen the intensity of the workload for new workers will be documented.
- 3. For indoor work areas, this 14-day observation period applies when the temperature or heat index equals or exceeds 87 degrees Fahrenheit, or when the temperature or heat index equals or exceeds 82 degrees Fahrenheit when a worker wears clothing that restricts heat removal or when a worker works in a high radiant heat area.
- 4. Workers and supervisors will be trained in the importance of acclimatization, how it is developed, and how these company procedures address it.

If these procedures are not being followed at your assigned job facility contact your Great Hire representative immediately so that appropriate action can be taken.

Procedures for Emergency Response:

Effective means of bringing emergency services to the worker in need, or the worker in need to emergency services will be ensured by:

- 1. Effective communication will be ensured by *cell phone or text* and will be maintained so that workers can contact a supervisor when necessary. If the supervisor is unable to be near the workers (to observe them or communicate with them), then *cell phone or text* may be used for this purpose.
- 2. Appropriately trained and equipped personnel will be made available at the site to render first aid.
- 3. Determinations will be made if there is a language barrier present in the workplace that might inhibit the calling of emergency services.
- 4. To ensure that emergency medical services can be called, all supervisors will have access to or carry communication devices, such as *a cell phone*. These communication devices will be checked prior to each shift to ensure that they are functional.
- 5. When a worker shows signs or symptoms of severe heat illness, emergency medical services will be called, and steps will immediately be taken to keep the stricken worker cool and comfortable to prevent the progression to more serious illness. Under no circumstances will the affected worker be left unattended.
- 6. During a heat wave, heat spike, or hot temperatures, workers will be reminded and encouraged to immediately report to their supervisor any signs or symptoms they are experiencing.
- 7. Workers and supervisors will be trained in these written procedures for emergency response.

Procedures for Handling a Sick Worker:

- 1. When a worker displays possible signs or symptoms of heat illness, a trained first aid worker or supervisor will evaluate the sick worker and determine whether resting in the *job* assignment facility designated cool down area and drinking cool water will suffice or if emergency service providers will need to be called. A sick worker will not be left alone in the cool down area as their condition could take a turn for the worse.
- 2. When a worker displays possible signs or symptoms of heat illness and no trained first aid worker or supervisor is available at the site, emergency service providers will be immediately called by *the site designated safety supervisor*.
- 3. Emergency service providers will be called immediately if a worker displays signs or symptoms of severe heat illness (e.g., decreased level of consciousness, staggering, vomiting, disorientation, irrational behavior, incoherent speech, convulsions, red and hot face), does not look okay, or does not get better after drinking cool water and resting in the shade. While the ambulance is en route, first aid will be initiated (e.g., cool the worker by placing the worker in the shade, removing excess layers of clothing, placing ice packs in the armpits and groin area, and fan the victim). We will not let a sick worker go home, because even if they start to feel better, their condition could worsen, and they may die before reaching a hospital.
- 4. If a worker displays signs or symptoms of severe heat illness (e.g., decreased level of consciousness, staggering, vomiting, disorientation, irrational behavior, incoherent speech, convulsions, red and hot face) emergency service providers will be called, the signs and symptoms of the victim will be communicated to them, and an ambulance will be requested.

If these procedures are not being followed at your assigned job facility contact your Great Hire representative immediately so that appropriate action can be taken.

Procedures for Worker and Supervisor Training:

To be effective, training must be understood by workers. Therefore, it must be given in a language and vocabulary the workers understand. Training records will be maintained and will include the date of the training, who performed the training, who attended the training, and the subject(s) covered. Training records will be maintained *electronically*.

- 1. Supervisors will be trained prior to being assigned to supervise other workers. Training will include this company's written procedures and the steps supervisors will follow when workers exhibit symptoms consistent with heat illness.
- 2. Supervisors and workers will be trained as it is *the host employer's* responsibility to provide water, access to cool-down areas or shade, preventative cool-down rests, and first aid, as well as the workers' right to exercise their rights under this standard without retaliation.
- 3. Supervisors and workers will be trained in appropriate first aid and/or emergency response to different types of heat illness and made aware that heat illness may progress quickly from mild signs and symptoms to a serious, life-threatening illness.
- 4. Supervisors will be trained on how to track the weather at the job site (by monitoring predicted temperature or heat index highs and periodically using a thermometer). Supervisors will be instructed on how weather information will be used to modify work schedules, increase the number of water and rest breaks, or cease work early if necessary.
- 5. All workers and supervisors will be trained prior to working. Training will include all aspects of implementing this company's written procedures, including access to sufficient water and cool down areas, cool down rests, high-heat procedures, emergency response procedures, control measures, importance of frequent consumption of water, different types of heat illness, common signs and symptoms of heat illness, and acclimatization procedures. Workers and supervisors will also be trained on the environmental and personal risk factors of heat illness, as well as the burden of heat load on the body caused by exertion, clothing, and personal protective equipment. The importance of immediately reporting signs and symptoms of heat illness will be especially emphasized.
- 6. In addition to initial training, workers will be retrained annually.
- 7. Workers will be trained on the steps for contacting emergency medical services, including how they are to proceed when there are non-English speaking workers, how clear and precise directions to the site will be provided, how to transport ill workers to a point where they can be reached by an emergency responder, and the importance of making visual contact with emergency responders at the nearest road or landmark to direct them to their worksite, if necessary.
- 8. New workers should be assigned a "buddy," or experienced co-worker, to ensure that they understand the training and follow company procedures.