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# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

#### PRESENTED BY:

### Peter Capano

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to manufacturing and factory worker protection from COVID-19.

### PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Peter Capano	11th Essex
Nika C. Elugardo	15th Suffolk
Lindsay N. Sabadosa	1st Hampshire
Steven Ultrino	33rd Middlesex
Marcos A. Devers	16th Essex
Natalie M. Blais	1st Franklin
Jon Santiago	9th Suffolk
Mindy Domb	3rd Hampshire
Diana DiZoglio	First Essex
Patrick M. O'Connor	Plymouth and Norfolk
Maria Duaime Robinson	6th Middlesex
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex
Michael O. Moore	Second Worcester
Kathleen R. LaNatra	12th Plymouth
Daniel Cahill	10th Essex
RoseLee Vincent	16th Suffolk
Michelle L. Ciccolo	15th Middlesex
Lori A. Ehrlich	8th Essex

Brendan P. Crighton	Third Essex	
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex	
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex	
John H. Rogers	12th Norfolk	
Bud L. Williams	11th Hampden	
Linda Dean Campbell	15th Essex	
Paul R. Feeney	Bristol and Norfolk	
Carmine Lawrence Gentile	13th Middlesex	
Paul F. Tucker	7th Essex	
Natalie M. Higgins	4th Worcester	
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth	
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex	
David Henry Argosky LeBoeuf	17th Worcester	
Tram T. Nguyen	18th Essex	
Patrick Joseph Kearney	4th Plymouth	
Brian M. Ashe	2nd Hampden	
Christopher Hendricks	11th Bristol	
Kevin G. Honan	17th Suffolk	
Thomas P. Walsh	12th Essex	
David Biele	4th Suffolk	
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex	

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By Mr. Capano of Lynn, a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Peter Capano and others relative to manufacturing and factory worker protection from the COVID-19 pandemic. Labor and Workforce Development.

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court (2019-2020)

An Act relative to manufacturing and factory worker protection from COVID-19.

*Whereas,* The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is to provide protection to the Commonwealth's manufacturing workforce, as they are at an increased risk of contracting COVID-19 due to work that cannot be performed remotely and puts workers in close proximity with others, often touching many of the same surfaces and sharing tools, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health and convenience.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1	SECTION 1. For the purposes of this act, the following words shall, unless the context
2	clearly requires otherwise, have the following meanings:
3	"Close contact", living in the same household as a person who has tested positive for
4	COVID-19; caring for a person who has tested positive for COVID-19; being within 6 feet of a
5	person who has tested positive for COVID-19 for approximately 15 minutes; coming in direct
6	contact with secretions, for example the sharing of utensils or being coughed on, of a person who
7	has tested positive for COVID-19 while that person was symptomatic; or similar contact as
8	determined by the department of public health.

9 "Employee" or "worker", an individual employed in a manufacturing capacity in the10 commonwealth.

11	"Local COVID-19 contact", an employee of a local board of health designated by said
12	board as the point of contact for reporting and COVID-19 information.
13	"Personal protective equipment", equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards that
14	cause illnesses, including masks, gloves, gowns and face shields.
15	"Potential COVID-19 symptoms", signs of a fever, a measured temperature above 100.3
16	degrees or greater, a cough or trouble breathing.
17	SECTION 2. (a) Prior to starting a shift, each employee shall self-certify to their
18	supervisor that they (i) have no potential COVID-19 symptoms within the past 24 hours; (ii)
19	have not had close contact and; (iii) have not been asked to self-isolate or quarantine by their
20	doctor or a local public health official.
21	(b) Employees unable to self-certify shall be directed to leave the location and seek
22	medical attention and applicable testing by their health care provider. Employees directed to
23	leave shall not return to work until cleared by a medical professional.
24	(c) Employers shall grant no less than 14 days of paid sick leave to any employee self-
25	reporting potential COVID-19 symptoms or close contact, even if testing availability is limited
26	or workers are awaiting results.
27	(d) Medical professionals or trained individuals as defined by the department of public

28 health shall temperature screen employees who work in a confined space or inside a closed

4 of 7

building envelope, provided that such screenings are out of view of all other employees andresults are kept private.

31 (e) In the event that an employee affiliated with a union self-reports potential COVID-19
32 symptoms, close contact or a positive test for COVID-19, the employer shall notify the
33 designated representative for said union.

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35 SECTION 3. (a) Workers shall remain not fewer than 6 feet apart from one another at all
 36 times to eliminate the potential of cross contamination.

(b) If workers are unable to remain not fewer than 6 feet apart from one another, each
shall wear personal protective equipment and employers shall adopt new procedures to allow for
more social distancing between workers. New procedures may include, but are not limited to, the
slowing of assembly lines.

41 (c) Employers shall, to the extent practicable, utilize engineering controls to reduce
42 potential exposure. Such engineering controls may include, but are not limited to, installation of
43 high-efficiency air filters, increase in ventilation rates, and construction of physical barriers.

44 (d) Employee shifts, breaks and lunches shall be staggered to minimize unnecessary45 congregation and allow for cleaning and disinfecting.

SECTION 4. Employers shall provide all employees with personal protective equipment
 consistent with U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 guidance, to wear during their shifts.

5 of 7

49 SECTION 5. (a) Employers shall display laminated COVID-19 safety guidelines and
 50 handwashing instructions above all sinks.

(b) All restroom facilities shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly. All handwashing
stations shall be stocked with soap, hand sanitizer and paper towels at all times

(c) All surfaces shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly and between shifts, including
but not limited to machinery, workspaces, door handles, light switches, keyboards, phones and
high touch points.

(d) All common areas and meeting areas, as determined by employers, shall be cleaned
and disinfected not less than once per day.

(e) Employers shall, to the extent practicable, utilize disinfectants listed by the
Environmental Protection Agency as qualified for use against SARS-CoV-2.

(f) The department of public health shall promulgate regulations consistent with this act
 relative to additional safety guidance, facility cleaning and disinfecting requirements and to
 implement to requirements of this act.

63 SECTION 6. (a) Each local health department shall designate a local COVID-19 contact.

(b) In the event that any employee self-reports potential COVID-19 symptoms, close
contact or a positive test for COVID-19 to an employer, the employer shall notify the relevant
local COVID-19 contact.

(c) In the event that any employee self-reports potential COVID-19 symptoms, close
contact or a positive test for COVID-19 to a local health board, the local COVID-19 contact shall
notify the relevant employer.

(d) In the event that any employee self-reports potential COVID-19 symptoms, the
employer shall follow the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines for cleaning
and disinfecting the building or facility where the employee worked.

SECTION 7. (a) Employers shall, to the extent practicable, promptly identify and isolate potentially infectious employees and exposed coworkers and open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation to areas used by the employee. After 24 hours or as close to 24 hours as practicable of such identification and isolation, employers shall thoroughly clean and disinfect all areas and surfaces used by said employee. If more than 7 days have elapsed since the employee visited or used the facility, the employer need engage only in routine cleaning and disinfection pursuant to this act.

80 (b) Following identification of a potentially infectious employee at the facility, the local
81 COVID-19 contact shall determine if the workplace is suitably safe for employees to return.

(c) The local COVID-19 contact shall recommend closure of a facility for more than 24
hours to the state government if they find the workplace to be unsuitable for employees to return.