











A Safety & Health Curriculum for Young Workers

California Edition









Lesson 4 (and 4B) Emergencies at Work



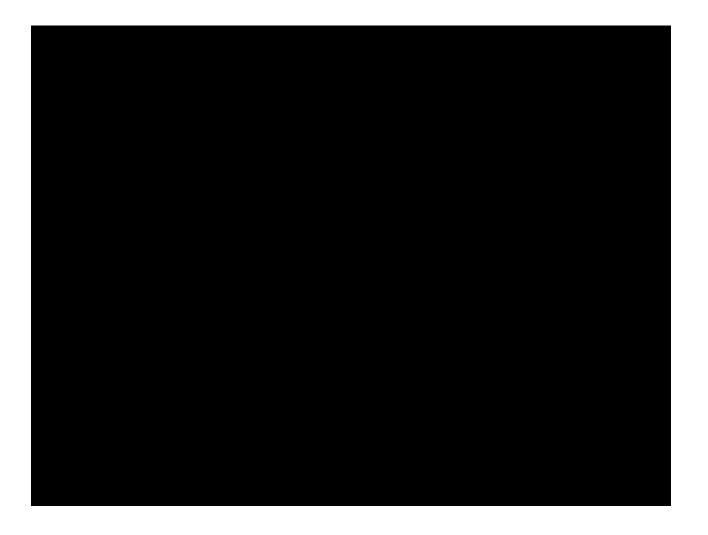




What is an emergency at work?

An unplanned event that harms or threatens employees, customers, or the public; that shuts down business operations; or that causes physical or environmental damage









Emergency Action Plans

Many workplaces need an emergency action plan. Workers should receive training on the plan.

- The plan should include information about
 - Different emergencies and how to respond
 - Locations of meeting places
 - Evacuation routes
 - Emergency equipment and alert systems
 - Key personnel (who's in charge)
 - Procedures to follow when someone is injured
 - Individual worker responsibilities
 - Practice drills



Lesson 5 (and 5B) Know Your Rights and Responsibilities







Know Your Rights: Quiz Game

Questions

Rights on the Job	Dangerous Work and Work Permits	Child Labor Laws and Work Hours	Getting hurt, Getting help, Staying safe
\$100-	\$100	\$100	\$100
\$200-	CA law says that this is the maximum number of hours 14- and 15 year-olds can work in a school week.		\$200
\$300			\$300
\$400	Click to close Click to close		\$400
\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

Know Your Rights: Main Points

- OSHA laws protect workers from job hazards. Employers must provide a safe and healthy workplace, training, and safety equipment.
- Tell your supervisor right away if you're injured at work! You can't be fired for reporting work hazards.
- Departments of Labor enforce child labor laws. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) protects workers from discrimination and harassment at work.
- Child labor laws protect teens from working too long, too late, too early, or in certain dangerous jobs.
- Young people have rights and responsibilities at work.

Lesson 6 (and 6B) Taking Action







How to Approach a Workplace Problem

Steps in Problem Solving

- Define the problem.
- Get advice.
- Choose your goals.
- Know your rights.
- Decide the best way to talk to the supervisor.
- Contact a state or federal Wage & Hour Division or OSHA for help, if necessary.
- Talk to a teacher, parent, co-worker, or other trusted adult.

Taking Action: Main Points

- Steps for approaching a workplace problem include: defining the problem; getting advice; choosing goals; knowing your rights; talking to your supervisor.
- If you don't feel comfortable talking with your boss, speak with a trusted adult, OSHA, or another agency.
- Trust your instincts! Don't be afraid to speak up if you have a problem at work!