

Worker Safety Laws and You



Description:

Students review current worker safety laws by playing a game and discussing present-day scenarios.

Learner Outcomes:

Students will be able to do the following:

- 1. Describe current worker safety laws.
- 2. Apply these laws to specific work situations.
- 3. Perceive that workers have the right to expect a safe work environment.

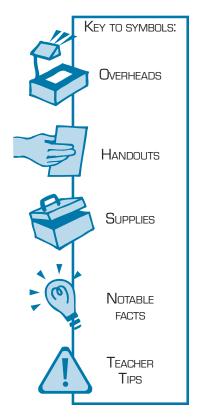
- 4. Perceive that employers have a right to expect employees to behave in a safe manner.
- Stop any work practices that are illegal for them to perform.

Key Concepts:

- 1. Worker safety laws exist and every employer should follow them.
- 2. Worker safety laws are made to protect workers from injury and permanent disability, not to limit their opportunities for employment.

Fact:

Passage of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 placed, for the first time in U.S. history, federal limitations on the types of nonagricultural work permitted for children and adolescents under the age of 18.



Materials

Needed:

- ☐ "Looking at the Laws"
- ☐ Heavy cardstock paper
- ☐ Scissors
- ☐ Masking tape
- ☐ Coin
- ☐ "Workplace Safety Situations" sheet, one per student
- ☐ "Additional Worker Safety Resources" fact sheet (one per student)

Preparation Needed:

- 1. Photocopy the "Looking at the Laws" cards onto heavy cardstock paper (two-sided). Cut each sheet of paper in the middle to separate the cards. Tape the "Looking at the Laws" cards to the chalkboard or wall with the questions facing the chalkboard or wall.
- 2. Make copies of the "Workplace Safety Situations" (one two-sided sheet per student).
- 3. Make copies of the "Additional Worker Safety Resources" fact sheet (one per student).

Directions:

"Looking at the Laws" Game Show (25-35 minutes)

- 1. Divide the class into two teams. Make sure students put their "Worker Safety Laws" fact sheets away during this game. Pick a player from each team to start the game. Have these two players flip a coin to see which team will start first.
- 2. Have the first player call out the number of one of the cards on the chalkboard. Say:
 - I will read the question on this card. You will have ten seconds in which to answer the question. If you cannot answer the question correctly, the other team will be given ten seconds in which to answer the question. The team that answers the question correctly will get one point. The team with the most points at the end of the game wins.
- 3. At the end of the game, say: This game has helped us review some of the main child labor laws. Let's try to apply these laws to actual work situations.



"Looking at the Laws" GAME SHOW CARDS



"Workplace Safety SITUATIONS" SHEETS

Worker Safety Situations (15 minutes)

- 1. Give each student one of the "Worker Safety Situations" sheets. Explain:
 - Read through each situation and decide which worker safety laws apply to that situation. Write the laws in the space provided below each situation.

2. After about five minutes, have the whole class come back together. Read through each situation and discuss it. Ask:

Which laws are being broken in this situation? Of which laws should the worker be aware?

Answers To Situations:

- #1: No one under 18 years of age is allowed to work over 12 feet above
- # 2: A 15-year-old must not work more than 18 hours per week during the school year.
- # 3: No one under 18 years of age is allowed to work on a construction site.
- #4: A 15-year-old must not work after 7 p.m. on a school night.
- # 5: No one under 18 years of age is allowed to operate a meat slicer.
- # 6: No one under 18 years of age is allowed to drive a forklift.
- #7: A 15-year-old must not work more than 40 hours per week during the summer.
- #8: No one under 16 years of age is allowed to lift or carry people in a nursing facility.
- 3. Ask:

How many of you have had your employer go over child labor laws with you?

4. Explain:

It is your employers' responsibility to ensure they are not breaking any laws by what they ask you to do. As workers, however, it is important that you also know the laws.

Spend a few minutes talking about the rationale behind these laws. Many of these laws were put in place to specifically address issues that were causing unsafe work conditions for teens in the past. During Lesson 6, you talked about a number of these conditions, including long hours, few breaks, and dangerous jobs.

Many of the jobs that teens are prohibited from doing are considered to be dangerous or risky. The laws are meant to protect teens from working in these dangerous or risky situations. Many of the industries that employ large numbers of children and adolescents (such as agriculture) have higher-than-average injury rates for workers of all ages.



It's the responsibility of employers to ensure they are not breaking any worker safety laws.



No homework for this lesson.



Name:	Class Period:
Workplace Safety Situations	
is really excited about the char	d has just offered him a summer job painting houses. Ryan nce to work. The first day at work, Ryan is asked to climb a res on a large house. Ryan agrees to do it, even though he is
months. She really likes her jo to the shortage of employees, A	een working at the local fast food restaurant for the past six bb. Lately, several workers have quit to go on to college. Due Angela's supervisor has asked her to work every night this lay. If she does, she will have worked 30 hours during a
•	been hired to work at a construction site. He will be sweeping her workers. The foreman said he cannot drive any heavy
	ng at an all-night drugstore. Her manager is short-staffed m 6 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. It is a Tuesday night during the

Workplace Safety Situations (continued) Situation # 5: Josh, who is 16, just started his new job with the local grocery store. They have asked him to work in different departments. They start him in the deli department slicing luncheon meats. His supervisor trains him to use the equipment and watches him several times to make sure he is doing it right. Situation # 6: Stacy, a 17-year-old, is still in high school. She landed a great weekend job working at a large warehouse in town. Most of her job involves inventorying and filling orders. Occasionally, she is asked to drive the forklift to move supplies. She really likes that part of her job. Situation # 7: Julie, who just turned 15, got a summer job at the local convenience store. She is working many hours to save up money for college. She is scheduled to work both Saturday and Sunday, so she will have worked almost 65 hours this week. Situation #8: Trevor, who is 15, is working part-time at the nursing home in town. He is often asked to help move patients from their beds to their wheelchairs.

'Looking at the Laws' Game Show

CARD NO.

olds work on a school can 14- and 15-year-Answer: 3 hours How many hours a day Question # 2: 17-year-olds work on school nights? How late can 16- and Answer: 11 p.m. Question # 1:

Answer: 7 p.m.

Question # 4:

ing the school year? How late can 14- and 15-year-olds work dur-

Answer: 8 hours

Question # 3:

olds work on non-school

can 14- and 15-year-

How many hours a day

CARD NO.

How many hours a week can 14- and 15-year-olds work during the school year? Answer: 18 hours Question # 6:

Question # 5:

How early in the day can 14- and 15-yearolds start working?

Answer: 7 a.m.

CARD NO.

chine? be to operate a meat slicer or bakery ma-Answer: 18 How old must a worker Question #8: be to operate a tractor with greater than 20 horsepower? Answer: 16 How old must a worker Question # 7:

CARD NO.

Question # 10:

jobs—fast food restauyears old may not work at which of these rier, or actor/actress? rant, newspaper car-A person under 14

Question # 9:

receive? wage that workers must What is the minimum

\$ 5.15 per hour Answer: Generally

Answer: Fast food res-

taurant

CARD NO.

How old must you be before you can apply agricultural chemicals? Answer: 16 Question # 12: A 17-year-old may not work on a ladder higher than _____ feet? Question # 11:

CARD NO.

Question # 14:

which of these jobs—logger, meat slicer, or nursing assistant? You must be 18 to do

Question # 13:

cashier, dishwasher, or dry cleaner? at which of these jobs— 15-year-olds may work

Answer: Cashier and dishwasher

meat slicer

Answer: Logger and

CARD NO.

Answer: 18

Question # 16:

equipment, such as a saw or punch press? to operate power How old must you be

Question # 15:

ployer pay a worker overtime pay? per week must an em-After how many hours

pending on the size of Answer: 40 or 48, dethe company



freezers or coolers? Answer: 16 to work in walk-in How old must you be Question # 18: the summer? hours per week during can work how many Answer: 40 hours 14- and 15-year-olds Question # 17:

CARD NO.

How old must a worker Answer: 18 be to drive a forklift? Question # 20: year-olds work? week can 16- and 17-How many hours a Answer: No restrictions Question # 19:

CARD NO.

Question # 22:

agency you can call for Name one government safety issues. help with worker

or MN Department of tional Safety and Answer: MN Occupa-Labor and Industry Health Administration

Question # 21:

be to ride as passen-gers on a tractor, if they are not on their How old must workers family farm?

Answer: 16

How early may 16- and 17-year-olds work on a school day? Answer: 5 a.m. Question # 24: How old do you have to be to work on your family's farm? Answer: No lower age Question # 23:

Question # 26:

How old must you be to work at a job at which you lift or carry patients in a hospital or nursing home?

Question # 25:

job? should you be allowed a bathroom break on a By law, how often

Answer: Every four

hours

Answer: 16

Answer: 18

Question # 28:

involves using exploto work at a job that How old must you be

Question # 27

do to you if you refuse to work in a job that is immediately dangerous What can an employer

Answer: Nothing

to your life or health?

Answer:

No restrictions

Question # 30:

days? on weekends and holiand 17-year-olds work What hours can 16-

Question # 29:

ricultural job (if not on school hours in any agworking with a parent)? their family farm or be to work outside How old must workers

Answer: 14

Additional Worker Safety Resources

If you want more information about worker safety, these resources can help you.

U.S. Department of Labor

http://www.dol.gov/dol/esa/public/youth/index.htm

This website has a wealth of information about teen work safety. Learn about worker safety laws and how to be safe in the workplace.

U.S. Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division

331 Second Avenue South, Suite 920 Minneapolis, MN 55401

Phone: (612) 370-3371 Toll-free: 1-866-487-9243

Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry

443 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155

Phone: (651) 296-2282 Toll-free: 1-800-342-5354

http://www.doli.state.mn.us

This organization provides up-to-date information on Minnesota's worker safety laws. Visit this location on their website for information specific to teen labor laws: http://www.doli.state.mn.us/laborlaw.html#Child

Farm Safety and Health Information Clearinghouse

Department of Biosystems and Agricultural Engineering, 219 Biosystems & Ag. Engr., 1390 Eckles Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55108-6005.

Phone: (612) 624-7444

http://www.bae.umn.edu/~fs/

This organization provides a wealth of information about farm safety. This website is an excellent place to start learning about safety issues to be aware of on a farm.

National Farm Medicine Center

http://www.marshfieldclinic.org/nfmc/

This website provides information on farm safety issues. By going to the following address on their website, you can find additional links to other resources:

http://www.marshfieldclinic.org/nfmc/resource/default.htm

Minnesota Extension Service — County Offices

University of Minnesota, 240 Coffey Hall, 1420 Eckles Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55108-6070.

Phone: (612) 625-1915

http://www.extension.umn.edu/offices/

Your county extension office can provide you with farm safety information. Look up your local extension office address and phone number at this website location.

