NY HERO Act Fact Sheet

The NY HERO Act consists of two components--the creation of an airborne infectious disease standard that employers must adhere to and the ability for workers to form workplace safety committees.

Overview of The Standard

What is it: NY HERO requires the state to create a model standard to protect workers from exposure to airborne diseases like Covid-19 based and requires all workplaces to create their own workplace plan either by adopting the model standard or creating a stronger plan

Who is covered: All Private Sector Workers are covered by the standard including misclassified workers such as gig workers, day laborers, independent contractors

Exposure prevention plans must meet minimum requirements set by the state covering:

Health Screenings, face coverings, PPE, hand hygiene, disinfecting equipment, social distancing, isolation and quarantine, ventilation

How is it enforced:

- The DOL or Attorney General can fine employers who violate the model standard
- Workers can sue employers in court who refuse to fix dangerous working conditions that could cause exposure to airborne diseases
- Workers have the right to refuse work in unsafe conditions.
- Workers are protected from retaliation.

How are workers notified of the plan:

- All workers must receive a verbal overview of the plan
- workers must receive a written copy of the plan in the language that the worker identifies as their primary language

Timeline:

- On July 5th, The DOL, in consultation with DOH, creates a model airborne infectious disease exposure plan for specific industries as well as a general model standard.
- BY August 5th, all workplaces must adopt their own plans
- By September 2nd, all workers must receive a copy and verbal overview of the plan

Overview of Worker Committees

What is it: Employees will be allowed to form committees with their employers to address any workplace health and safety issue and policy (beyond just infectious disease issues)

Who is covered: All private sector workplaces with 10 or more employees

Make up of committees

- Committees must be at least ¾ non-supervisory employees and must also include at least one representative of the employer. Committees are co-chaired by employers and employees.
- Workers choose their representatives and are protect from retaliation

Committee functions:

- Committee members receive a 4 hour training
- Committees meet 2 hours every quarter

Power of committee members

Worker committee members may at any time:

- Raise concerns/ complaints to employers to which employers are mandated to respond.
- Review any health and safety policy from the employer.
- Participate in site visits/ inspections from government agencies.
- Review any health and safety reports filed by the employer.

