

Story #7: The Life of the Forest Worker

	This is a new method that we're using, where forest workers tell their own stories.
Story Description	<p>The story you are about to watch is about a forestry worker who had an accident one day. This worker had worked in the mountains for 19 years without having serious injuries, until one day while he was cutting a pine with a saw with a dull edge. The saw bounced and fell on his arm cutting his skin. He did not have a first aid kit and had to wait to get to the clinic until it was stitched up. The next day, his boss asked him to return to work but the stitches needed 10 days to recover. It would take a long time for his arm to recover so he could return to work.</p> <p>Key points that are illustrated in this story:</p> <p><u>Unsafe conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with equipment that is not well-maintained—caused the saw to kick back. • There was no first aid kit at the site. <p><u>Dealing with the injury afterwards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The worker was asked to come back to work right away and the worker explained that he needed more time, and wasn't fired.
Objectives	<p>After viewing or discussing this digital story, the workers will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe ways to prevent kickback from a saw. 2. Describe what your employer should provide if you are injured. 3. Describe the importance of reporting your injury immediately.
Time	15 min – 30 min depending on location or conversation
Audience	<p>SHORT: Small group of workers (1-4) on the street or in public places</p> <p>LONGER: Group of workers (+4) with an established appointment</p>
Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • iPad/tablet • Speakers/ Headphones and appropriate adapter • Cards with talking points (optional)

Steps/Notes

1. Show the story first. Before proceeding, give the participants a moment to take in the content.
2. Ask the participants to share how the story makes them feel and describe the parts of the story that they relate to.
3. Use the questions and discussion points below to guide a conversation about the story. If you have more time, you can cover the “Additional Points” in the last column.

Questions	Discussion Points	Additional Points (If you have more time)
What do you think of the story?	How did it make you feel?	
What got your attention in this story?	<p>What did you notice? What did the worker talk about?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure work fast. • Saw was not in good condition – caused it to kick back. • There was no first aid kit at the site. • The worker spoke up when he was asked to come back to work before he was well enough. 	
Have you or someone you know experienced something like this story?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If they say no, ask if they know anybody who has. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Injured at work? ○ Speaking up for your own needs? 	
How do you think his injuries could have been prevented?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure your saw is well maintained. • Inspect your saw before starting work. • Have an emergency plan and first aid kit. • Watch out for each other and communicate about hazards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You should be trained about how and why kickback occurs. • Maintain your saw in good condition. If your chain is dull, kickback can happen more easily. • Pay attention. Don't let the tip of your saw contact anything. • Don't rush
What steps should be taken when an injury occurs on the job?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The worker should notify the supervisor immediately. • The contractor should take the injured worker to the closest hospital if they need more than first aid. • The worker should receive appropriate medical attention. • The injured worker should receive workers' compensation. • The injured worker should be given enough time to recover. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When someone gets injured, the contractor must provide safe transportation to medical facilities. • To receive workers compensation, the injured worker must fill out Form-801 and inform the doctor that it is a work-related injury.
What are the contractor's responsibilities?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Personal Protective Equipment. • Provide a safe work environment. • Provide training and information about workplace hazards in a language that workers understand. • Have an emergency plan and first aid kit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</u> must be in good condition and the contractor should make sure it is used. • Encourage communication with coworkers. • <u>Breaks</u>: Oregon law says workers have the

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide workers compensation. This covers medical expenses for work-related injuries and payment if you lose wages for more than 3 days. • Provide safe transportation. • Provide clean water and provide breaks. 	right to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Paid breaks (10 minutes) for every 4 hours worked. ○ Lunch: 30 minutes (without pay)
What are other protections that workers have?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to take action to improve working conditions. • Right to report defective equipment and tools. • Right to report harassment even if it's hard to prove. • Protection from retaliation. • Right to ask for an OSHA inspection and speak to the inspector in private. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speak up if you think a task or idea is dangerous. • If you make a complaint to OSHA, you have to say you want to be anonymous. • There are protections against retaliation. • The contractor is not allowed to fire you for exercising your rights, but if it happens, seek help from legal aid organizations. • Workers can file a complaint with the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI)

Additional Questions if time allows (30-60 minutes)

Closure

As previously mentioned, this is a new method that we are using and we would like to ask you some questions about the method.

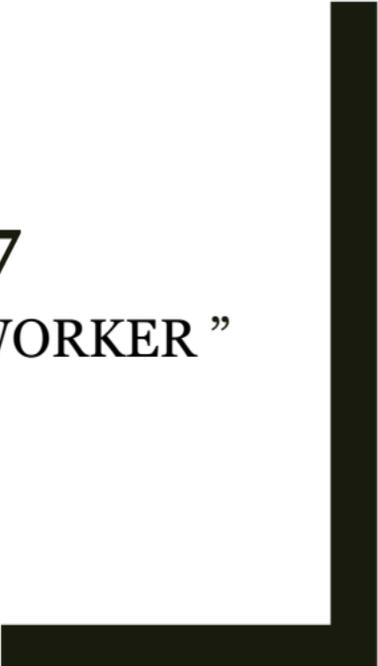
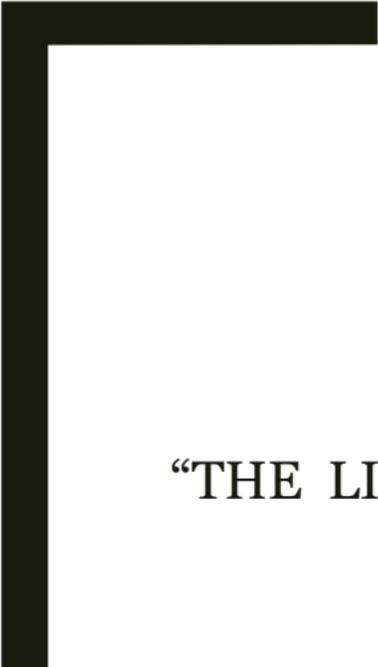
If you have a short amount of time (10-30 min). Make sure to discuss the following Questions:

1. What did you like about the video?

2. Is there something you didn't like about the video? Why?

3. What did you like or dislike during the rest of the workshop and discussion?

4. Did you learn something that was new to you? What did you learn?



STORY #7

“THE LIFE OF A FOREST WORKER ”

12/2017

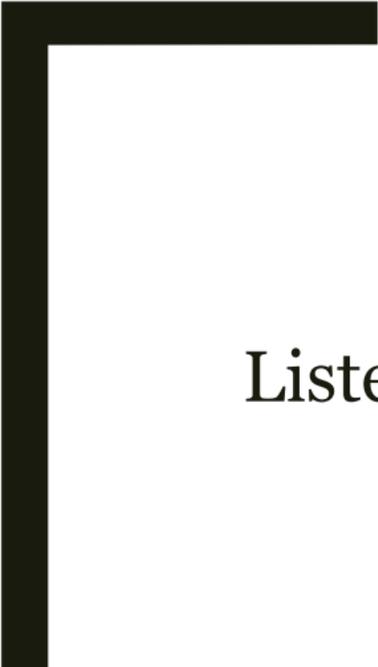
Story Objectives

- Describe ways to prevent kickback from a saw.
- Describe what your employer should provide if you are injured.
- Describe the importance of reporting your injury immediately.

12/2017

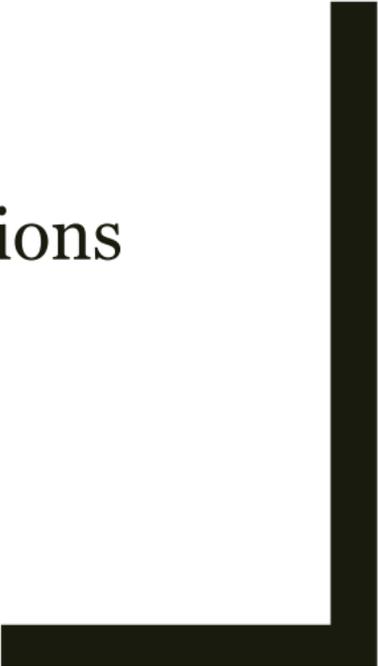
- This is a new method that we're using, where forest workers tell their own stories.
- The story you are about to watch is about a forestry worker who had an accident one day. This worker had worked in the mountains for 19 years without having had a very serious injury until one day while he was cutting a pine with a dull saw. The saw bounced and fell on his arm, cutting his skin. He did not have a first aid kit and had to wait to get to the clinic until it was stitched up. The next day, his supervisor asked him to return to work but the stitches needed 10 days to recover. It took a long time for his arm to recover and return to work.
- Let's watch the story....

12/2017

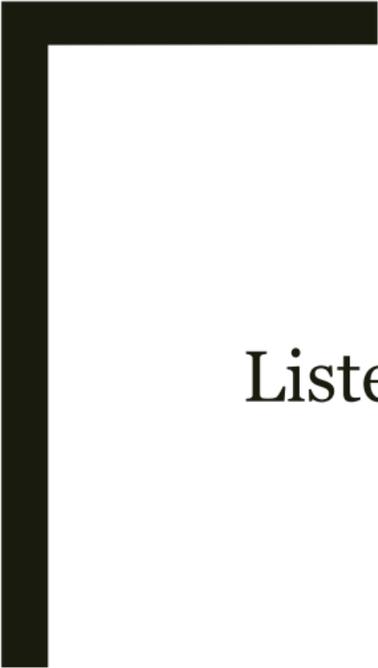


**WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE
STORY?**

Listen to their opinions

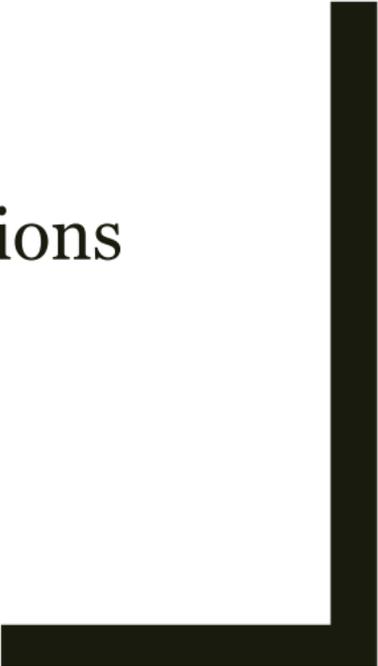


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**WHAT GOT YOUR ATTENTION IN
THE STORY?**

Listen to their opinions



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**HAVE YOU OR SOMEONE YOU KNOW
EXPERIENCED SOMETHING LIKE THIS
STORY?**

Listen to their opinions

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HOW DO YOU THINK HIS INJURIES COULD HAVE BEEN PREVENTED?



- **Make sure your saw is well-maintained**
- **Inspect your saw before starting work**



**Have an
emergency
plan**



**Improve
communication
on the job**

WHAT STEPS SHOULD THE COMPANY TAKE WHEN AN INJURY OCCURS ON THE JOB?

1

Should notify the supervisor immediately

- To evaluate the situation

2

Should take the injured worker to the closest hospital

- Depending on the severity



3

Should receive appropriate medical attention



4

The injured worker could receive workers' compensation.

- Complete form 801

5

The injured workers should have enough time to recover.

- Change daily tasks

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WHAT ARE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES?

(REGARDING WORKING CONDITIONS)



✔ Provide Personal Protective equipment

✔ Safe work environment

✔ Provide training and information about workplace hazards

- In a language that workers understand

✔ Have an emergency plan and first aid kit.



✔ Provide Medical Compensation

- Medical expenses
- Possible pay for some lost wages

✔ Provide safe transportation



✔ Provide clean water and provide breaks

- Fatigue and dehydration increase likelihood of accidents

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WHAT ARE OTHER PROTECTIONS THAT WORKERS HAVE ?

RIGHT TO....

Take action to improve working conditions.

- Talk with each other if something feels unsafe.

Right to report defective equipment and tools

- Without fear of retaliation



Right to report harassment

- Hard to prove



Ask for an OSHA inspection and speak to the inspector in private

- Can ask to be anonymous



Protection against retaliation

- Cannot be fired for exercising their rights or asking for breaks
- If they get fired, workers can file a complaint with BOLI.

12/2017

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