

Top 5 OSHA Issues to Track in 2018

May 15, 2018

Amanda Strainis-Walker
Partner, OSHA Practice - Conn Maciel Carey LLP



Amanda R. Strainis-Walker

awalker@connmaciel.com / 202.909.2735

AMANDA R. STRAINIS-WALKER is a Partner in the OSHA • Workplace Safety Practice Group at Conn Maciel Carey, where she focuses her practice on occupational safety & health law:

- A former Presidential Appointee at the U.S. Department of Labor as a Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Labor for OSHA
- Represents employers and trade associations in the full range of matters regarding the OSH Act
- Handles the full range of litigation related to contesting citations issued by OSHA
- Manages inspections and investigations by OSHA, the CSB, the EPA, MSHA, DOJ, & state and local regulators



Agenda

Top 5 OSHA Issues to Track in 2018

- 1. Leadership Changes at OSHA and OSHRC
- 2. (De)Regulatory Agenda
- 3. Future of E-Recordkeeping
- 4. Less Enforcement?
- 5. More Compliance
 Assistance / Cooperative Programs?





OSHA Leadership Changes



New Political Leadership at OSHA

Assistant Sec. of Labor for OSHA



VP of Safety at FedEx Ground

Dep. Assistant Sec. of Labor for OSHA



Loren E. Sweatt
Sr. Policy Advisor to House
Ed. & Workforce Committee



Other Personnel Changes at OSHA

- Retirements in Career Leadership Ranks
 - Deputy Assistant Secretary
 - Regional Administrators
 - Directorate Heads & Others
 - Area Directors
- Transfer of OSHA HR duties to OASAM
- Hiring freeze (now lifted) + attrition
- CSHO #s dropping precipitously (119 fewer career staff & CSHOs)

Shifting Balance of Power at OSHRC



Heather L.

MacDougall

Chairwoman



Cynthia L.
Attwood
Commissioner



James J.
Sullivan, Jr.
Commissioner



Pres. Trump's Efforts to Slash Government Regulations



"Deconstruction of the Administrative State"

Trump from Campaign Trail: Strive to keep fed government out of workplace, give more jurisdiction to States, and repeal rules recently promulgated by Obama Admin.

"Deconstruction of the administrative state.... If you look at these cabinet appointees, they were selected for a reason and that is the deconstruction. The way the progressive left runs, is if they can't get it passed, they're just going to put in some sort of regulation in an agency. That's all going to be deconstructed"



Early Acts of "Deconstruction"

- Congressional Review Act ("CRA") used when outgoing Admin. enacts "midnight" rule
 - Used only once before for Pres. Clinton's "midnight"
 OSHA Ergonomics Standard in 2000-2001
 - Congress and Trump Admin. used CRA to kill 14 regulations, including two OSHA-related rules
 - DOL rule re: "Clarification" of Continuing Obligation to Make Accurate Injury & Illness Records" (Volks Rule)
 - FAR/DOL "Fair Pay & Safe Workplaces" (Federal Government Contractor Blacklisting Rule)



Exec. Order 13771 2-For-1 Regulations

E.O. 13771 (1/30/17): "Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs"

- Require agencies to eliminate 2 regs for each 1 promulgated
- Agencies must ensure total incremental costs of new & repealed regs not exceed \$0 unless required by law or by advice of OMB



January 30, 2017

Presidential Executive Order on Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs

EXECUTIVE ORDER

REDUCING REGULATION AND CONTROLLING REGULATORY COSTS

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended (31 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Purpose. It is the policy of the executive branch to be prudent and financially responsible in the expenditure of funds, from both public and taxpayer dollars through the budgeting process, it is essential to manage the costs associated with the governmental imposition of private expenditures that for every one new regulation issued, at least two prior regulations be managed and controlled through a budgeting process.

Sec. 2. Regulatory Cap for Fiscal Year 2017. (a) Unless prohibited by law, whenever an executive department or agency (agency) publicly proposes for notice and comment or otherwise promulgates a new regulation, it shall dentify at least two existing regulations to be repealed.



Pres. Trump's First Two Regulatory / Deregulatory Agendas

- Published in July and December 2017
- Identifies fed agencies' rulemaking priorities
- Indicates status and prioritization of current rulemakings



ID new/cancelled rulemaking efforts



OSHA Rules

Removed or moved to "Long Term Actions"

Vehicle Backing Hazards

Workplace Violence-Healthcare

Updates to Chemical PELs

Emergency Response and Preparedness

Comprehensive Combustible

Dust Rule

PSM Rule Reform

Hearing Protection in Construction

Infectious Diseases in Healthcare

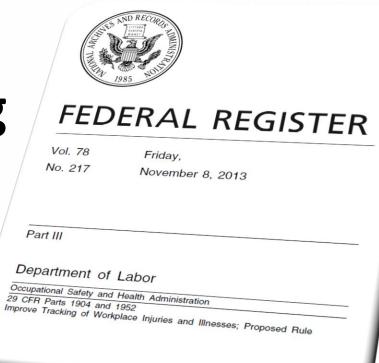


Obstacles to OSHA Deregulation

- Missing political appointees at OSHA
- "The Sec. may by rule promulgate, modify or revoke any occupational safety/health standard...to serve the objectives of the Act" - Sec. 6(b)(1)
- "Congress declares it to be its purpose and policy ... to assure so far as possible every working man and woman...safe and healthful working conditions" Sec. 2(b)
- "Occupational safety & health standard' means a standard which requires conditions...reasonably necessary or appropriate to provide safe or healthful...places of employment" Sec. 3(8)
- Existing standard is not "reasonably necessary or appropriate"? Deregulatory action is not "arbitrary and capricious"?



Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses





Injury Data Electronic Submission

May 12, 2016, OSHA published the Final Rule re: Injury and Illness Recordkeeping Electronic Data Submission

2 Major Provisions:

- 1. Establishments w/ 250+ workers must annually submit to OSHA 300 Logs, 301 Incident Reports, and 300A Annual Summaries
- 2. Establishments w/ 20 + workers in "High Hazard Industries" must annually submit 300A Annual Summaries

OSHA Fact Sheet

Final Rule to Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses

the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act, employers must provide their workers with worksites free of recognized serious hazards. In order to help prevent work-related injuries and illnesses, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has for decades required employers to keep track of their workers' injuries and illnesses by recording them in what is often called an "OSHA log."

January 1, 2017, OSHA will revise its requirements for recording and submitting records of workplace injuries and illnesses to equire that some of this recorded information be submitted to OSHA electronically for posting

We are taking information that employers are already required to collect and using these data to help keep workers safer and make employers. the public, and the government better informed about workplace hazards. Releasing the data in standard, open formats will:

- Encourage employers to increase their efforts to prevent worker injuries and illnesses, and, compelled by their competitive spirit, to race to the top in terms of worker safety; and
- Enable researchers to examine these data in innovative ways that may help employers make their workplaces safer and healthier and may also help to identify new workplace safety hazards before they become widespread.

In addition, the final rule includes provisions that encourage workers to report work-related injuries or illnesses to their employers and prohibit employers from retaliating against workers for making those reports.

OSHA expects this new rule will help improve workplace safety through expanded access to timely, establishment-specific injury and illness information for OSHA, employers, employees, employee representatives, potential employees, customers, potential customers, and public

The rule will also provide OSHA with data to assist the agency in improving allocation of compliance assistance — help OSHA provide to employers who want to improve their safety standards — and enforcement resources, expanding the Agency's ability to identify, target and remove safety and health hazards, thereby preventing workplace ijuries, illnesses and deaths. It will also enable OSHA to conduct more rigorous evaluations of the impact of government injury prevention activities.

In addition, behavioral science suggests that public disclosure of the data will "nudge" employers to reduce work-related injuries and illnesses in order to demonstrate to investors, job seekers, customers, and the broader public that their workplaces provide safe and healthy work environments for their employees. Currently, employers cannot compare their injury experience with other businesses in their industry; they can only compare their experience with their industry as a whole. Access to establishment-specific data will enable employers to benchmark their safety and health performance against industry leaders, encouraging them to improve their safety programs.

Finally, public access to very large sets of workplace injury and illness data will provide public health researchers with unprecedented opportunities to advance the fields of injury and illness causation and prevention research.

In 2013, OSHA issued a proposed rule to improve tracking of workplace injuries and illnesses through the electronic collection of establishment-specific injury and illness data



E-Recordkeeping Status

- Employers submitted 2016 300A data through 12/31/2017
- OSHA received approx. 214,000 submittals (Preamble projected approx. 450,000)
- Isssued enforcement guidance to address non-responders
- Site-specific data to be used for inspection targeting
- OSHA refuses to publish or share in response to FOIA
- OSHA to issue NPRM to "reconsider, revise, or remove provisions of the prior rule"

Trade Release

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Office of Communications
Washington, D.C.
www.osha.gov

For Immediate Release
December 18, 2017
Contact: Office of Communications
Phone: 202-693-1999

U.S. Labor Department's OSHA Accepting Electronically Submitted
Injury, Illness Reports Through December 31

WASHINGTON, DC – The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health
Administration (OSHA) will continue accepting 2016 OSHA Form 300A data through the Injury Tracking
those employers who submit their reports after the December 15, 2017, deadline but before December 31,
2017, final entry date. Starting January 1, 2018, the ITA will no longer accept the 2016 data.

Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, employers are responsible for providing safe and althful workplaces for their employees. OSHA's role is to ensure these conditions for America's working and women by setting and enforcing standards, and providing training, education and assistance.



State Plan Adoption of E-Recordkeeping Rule

- State plans are required to promulgate injury and illness recording and reporting requirements at least as effective as fed OSHA's 29 CFR part 1904
- With respect to the data submission requirements, fed OSHA has granted states flexibility how to collect injury data (i.e., use fed OSHA's portal or their own data collection sites)
- Most states are opting to use OSHA's ITA portal
- Not all states have updated their RK requirements yet (CA, WA, MD, SC, WY, UT, MN, VT)



Future of the E-Recordkeeping and Anti-Retaliation Rule

- Trump's 1st and 2nd Reg Agendas forecast a new rulemaking to rescind/amend E-Recordkeeping Rule
- Most likely changes:
 - Injury data limited to only 300A Annual Summaries for all employers in all years
 - Increase threshold trigger for "High Hazard Industries" or size threshold for covered small employers
 - Eliminate the Anti-Retaliation provisions
- July 1, 2018 is current deadline for next data submission, but as OSHA prepares to issue NPRM, that could change



OSHA Enforcement Under a Trump Administration



Change Enforcement Philosophy?

- Expectation from Trump/Acosta/Mugno OSHA has been a scaling back of Enforcement-heavy philosophy and balancing w/ compliance assistance
- Revising Enforcement Policies that tend to inflate civil penalties
- Retiring National, Regional & Local Emphasis Enforcement Programs
- Budget cuts to limit enforcement





Present Enforcement Reality

- Rich Mendelson (Acting Deputy Assistant at OSHA) and Tom Galassi (Director, Directorate of Enforcement):
 - "OSHA will balance enforcement & compliance assistance, but will not back away from our enforcement mission"
 - "Enforcement and compliance assistance aren't mutually exclusive. In fact, they're complimentary. They're both tools to accomplish our mission of workplace safety"



Enforcement Emphasis Program

OSHA continues to implement:

- 150 Local and Regional Emphasis Programs
- 9 National Emphasis Programs

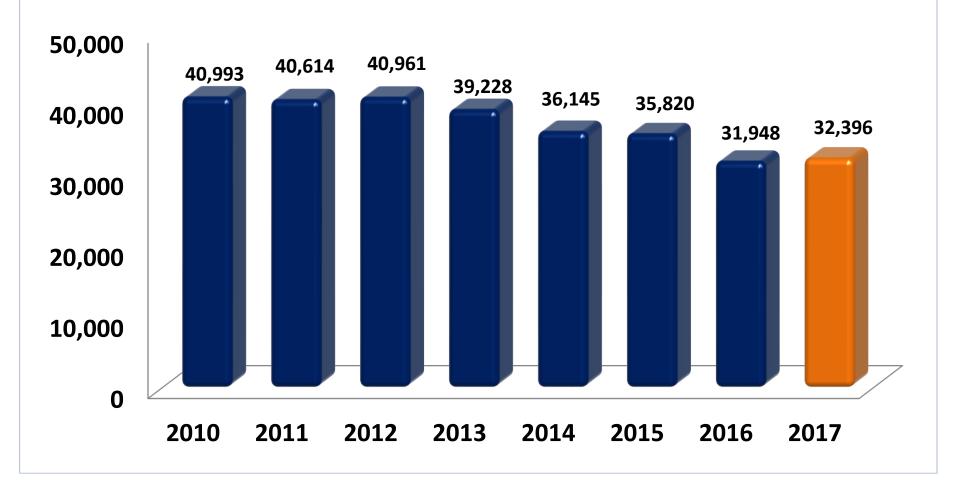
National Emphasis Programs:

- 1. Combustible Dust
- 2. Federal Agencies
- 3. Hazardous Machinery
- 4. Hexavalent Chromium
- 5. Lead
- 6. Primary Metal Industries
- 7. Process Safety Management
- 8. Shipbreaking
- 9. Trenching and Excavation

23



Total Fed OSHA Inspections





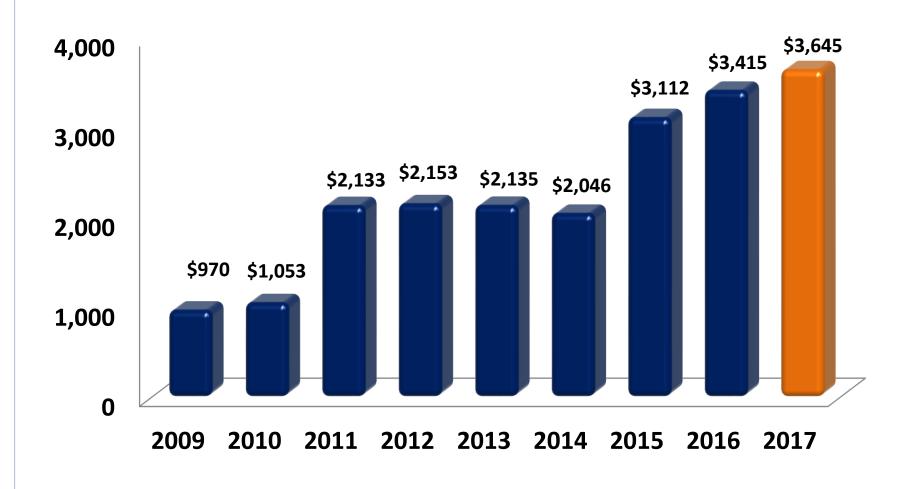
Civil Penalties Increase... again

Characterization	Historical Max Penalties	Aug. 2016 (After "catch-up")	Jan. 2018 (New Annual Bump)		
Other than Serious	\$7,000	\$12,471	\$12,934		
Serious	\$7,000	\$12,471	\$12,934		
Willful	\$70,000	\$124,709	\$129,336		
Repeat	\$70,000	\$124,709	\$129,336		
Failure to Abate	\$7,000 per day		\$12,934 per day		

© 2018 CONN MACIEL CAREY LLP

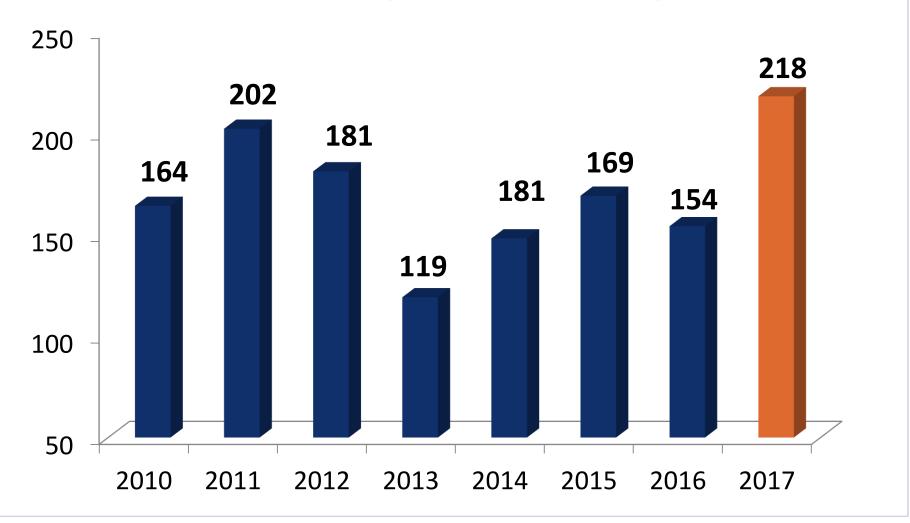


Average Penalty Per Serious Violation





Cases w/ Total Proposed Penalty of \$100K+





OSHA's Repeat Violation Policies

OSHA Historically:

- Treated workplaces as individual, independent establishments
- Limited its review of employers' OSHA records to 3 years
- Reactive Philosophy (less likely to revisit workplaces within a few years)

OSHA Under Obama:

- Treats workplaces in a corporate family as 1 workplace
- Look back 5 yrs at employers' record of enforcement
- Proactive Targeting (more follow-ups / target past violators for inspection)
- Redefine successor

OSHA Under Trump:

- Return to 3 year look back period?
- Extend exemptions due to recent inspections?
- Retire numerous emphasis programs and restore Reactive Inspection Focus?
- Change successorship analysis to return to alter ego model?

CONN MACIEL CAREY

Focus on Repeat Violations

	2002	2005	2008	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Serious	58,845	61,018	67,052	62,115	57,112	56,661	49,616	47,934	42,984	36,802
Repeat	1,867 2.4%	2,350 2.7%	2,817 3.2%	3,229 3.7%	3,034	3,193 4.0%	2,968 4.4%	3,088 4.7%	3,146 5.3%	2,771 5.5%
Willful	331	747	517	594	423	319	439	527	524	319

CONN MACIEL CAREY

Regulation By Shaming



"In some cases, 'regulation by **shaming'** may be the most effective means for OSHA to encourage elimination of lifethreatening hazards, and we will not hesitate to publicize the names of violators, especially when their actions place the safety and health of workers in danger. To do this, we will issue more hard-hitting press releases that explain more clearly why we cited a specific employer."



Enforcement Press Releases

2003-2008

889 (148 / year) 2011-2016

2,780

(463 / year)

Jan. 20 2017 – <u>April 28, 201</u>7

0

April 29, 2017 - <u>Present</u>

70

(77 / year)



Compliance Assistance and Cooperative Programs



Restoring Compliance Assistance

- New look osha.gov website & "Quick Takes" emails
- OSHA working with employers
 - Compliance assistance resources and programs
 - Increased use of and reasonableness of LOIs
 - Cooperative and recognition programs
 - Consultation Audits and Training
 - Partnerships and Alliances
- Open to variances?
- Restoring respect and value to VPP?





And one more thing... PPE for BBP?



PPE for BBP: Is it required?

- 1993 Standard Interpretation Letter
 - Outlined adequate procedures to prevent exposure to manual sorters
 - No reasonable anticipation of contact with blood by sorters
 - Must analyze work practices if exposure incident occurs
- 2003 Standard Interpretation Letter
 - Exposure is determined by assessing job tasks that may involve reasonably anticipated exposure
 - Steadily increasing number of Americans are self-injecting = more syringes
 in waste stream
 - Employer must offer pre-exposure Hepatitis vaccine
 - Assume sharps found in waste stream are contaminated
 - Determining reasonably anticipated exposure should be done facility-byfacility and job-task-by-job-task basis



PPE for BBP: Is it required?

- July 2017 Corporate-Wide Settlement Agreement
 - NY recycler agreed to revise Exposure Control Plan at EACH facility
 - Every worker (including temps) who manually sorts has exposure to BBP
 - Every sorter will be issued appropriate PPE, including puncture-resistant gloves
- April 2018 OSHRC decision
 - Repeat citation for failing to provide PPE to employees working in sorting rooms
 with mixed commercial and residential waste
 - After recyclables removed, various types of medical waste found in waste stream
 - Employer relied on work practices and cut gloves → did not eliminate exposure
 - Safety manager conceded needle stick(s) occurred
 - OSHRC concludes puncture-resistant gloves are required

the **OSHA DEFENSE** report



CONN MACIEL CAREY

--- 2018 OSHA WEBINAR series ---

OSHA Year in Review and Forecast

Tuesday, January 16th

<u>Unlock the Mysteries of OSHA's Lockout/Tagout Standard</u>
Tuesday, February 20th

OSHA's New Leadership Team Tuesday, March 20th

OSHA's New Silica & Beryllium Rules
Tuesday, April 17th

OSHA's New E-Recordkeeping & Anti-Retaliation Rule
Tuesday, May 15th

<u>Joint- and Multi-Employers, Contractors and Temps</u>
Tuesday, June 5th

New Cal/OSHA Enforcement Issues
Tuesday, July 10th

Status and Future of OSHA's Policy of Public Shaming
Tuesday, August 21st

Walking/Working Surfaces Update
Tuesday, September 18th

Repeat, Willful & Egregious Violations
Tuesday, October 16th

Process Safety Update: OSHA PSM and EPA RMP
Tuesday, November 13th

OSHA and the ADA: How Two Labor Laws Can Align and Diverge
Tuesday, December 4th



Check out our OSHA Blog:





CONN
MACIEL
CAREY

www.OSHADefenseReport.com

CONN MACIEL CAREY

QUESTIONS?





Contact Information



AMANDA STRAINIS-WALKER

Partner, OSHA • Workplace Safety Group
Conn Maciel Carey LLP
Washington, D.C.
202.909.2735
awalker@connmaciel.com