

Learning (Ubject	tives
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- Understand OSHA inspection and enforcement programs and practices.



Inspections

Without advanced notice (normally)

Conducted by OSHA compliance safety and health officers (trained in safety and/or industrial hygiene)



Source: OSHA

Who determines who is inspected

Unprogrammed - Area Director (AD)

Programmed - Industry identified by national office. Sites within area selected by AD. $\,$



OSHA Structure

President of the United States (POTUS)

Secretary of Labor

Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health

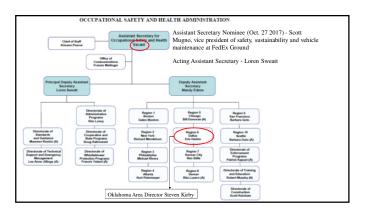
Regional Administrator

Area Director

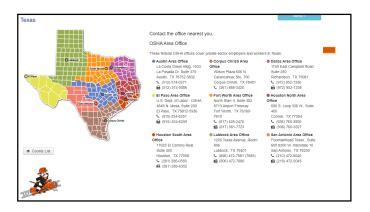
Assistant Area Director

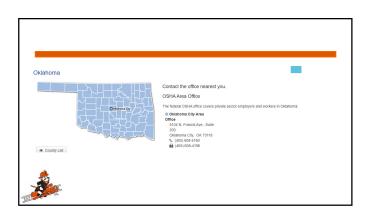
Compliance Safety and Health Officer (CSHO)











Inspection Priority

- 1. Imminent danger
- 2. Fatality/catastrophes
- $3. \quad Complaints/Referrals \\$
- 4. Programmed inspections



Complaints and Referrals

What is a complaint?

Notice of an alleged hazards given by past or present employee, a representative of the employee, or a concerned citizen.

What is a referral?

Notice of alleged hazard or violation of the Act given by any source not included above (can include media reports).



Complaints

Formal

meets criteria above and files an OSHA-7 form serious complaints must be inspected within 30 days other-than-serious must be inspected within 120 days

Nonformal



Unprogrammed Activity

Imminent danger Fatality /catastrophes Emergency Response Complaints/Referrals Whistleblower Complaints

Follow-ups and Monitoring



Programmed Inspections

Site-Specific Targeting (SST) Program Construction Inspections Special Emphasis Programs (SEPs) Sever Violator Enforcement Program (SVEP)



Special Emphasis Program on Trenching and Excavation: Quick action by the OSHA inspector prevents possible death from this trench cave-in Source: OSHA



Inspection Procedures

Arrival and introduction (unannounced)

Opening conference

compulsory process if necessary (1903.4) review inspection procedures review safety and health records



Inspection Procedures (cont.)

Walk through, interviews with employees Sampling (industrial hygiene inspections) Evaluation of safety and health program ${\bf Closing} \ {\bf conference}$

discuss apparent violations and abatement



Citations

Standard violated

Abatement dates

can be adjusted by a Petition to Modify an Abatement date (PMA)

Penalties





Violations—Types

 $De\ minimus$

Other-than-serious

 ${\bf Serious}$

Willful

Repeat

Failure-to-Abate

Criminal negligence is referred to the DOJ



General Duty Clause Violations

- 1) The employer failed to keep the workplace free of a hazard to which employees of that employer were exposed.
- 2) The hazard was recognized.
- 3) The hazard was causing or was likely to cause death or serious physical harm
- 4) There was a feasible and useful method to correct the hazard
- 5) OSHA does not have a specific standard to address the hazard e.g. heat stress

OSHA Citations and Penalties

For current penalty amounts, see:

https://www.osha.gov/penalties/

Willful or Repeated

CSHO writes the inspection report

Area Administrator issues citations

OSHA Penalties
Below are the maximum penalty amounts, with the annual adjustment for inflation, that may be assessed after Jan. 15, 2020. (See QSHA Mirrio. Jan. 10, 2020).

Type of Violation Penalty Serious Other-Than-Serious Posting Requirements \$13,494 per violation Failure to Abate \$13,494 per day beyond the abatement date

\$134,937 per violation



Issuance of citation

Employer decision

Accept findings

Request informal conference

Notice of contest (within 15 working days)

OSHRC (independent commission) hearing

Commission (on appeal)

U.S. Court of Appeals

Supreme Court



Employer Responsibilities

Find and correct hazards following all relevant OSHA standards

Notify OSHA of fatalities within 8 hours

Within 24 hours

- Amputation
- Hospitalization for treatment (not diagnosis or observation)
- Loss of an eye



Employer Responsibilities (cont.)

Inform and train employees

Provide necessary PPE

Post citations and OSHA Job Safety and Health



Employee Rights

Employees can not be discriminated against for:

asking OSHA to inspect their workplace or participating in the inspection participating in safety and health activities

Workers have the right to

 $receive \ information \ about \ hazards \ in \ their \ workplace$

obtain copies of

test results (hygiene sampling)

their medical record

OSHA injury and illness log of their workplace

OSHA Whistleblower Program Covers

Occupational Safety and Health Act Surface Transportation Assistance Act Affordable Care Act (AAA)
Absetos Hazard Emergency Response Act International Safe Container Act Clean Air Act Comprehensive Environ. Response, Compensation and Liability Act Energy Reorganization Act Pederal Water Pollution Control Act Pipeline Safety Improvement Act Safe Drinking Water Act Sarbanse-Sokey Act Solid Waste Disposal Act Toxic Substances Control Act Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century The Federal Rali Safety Act (FRSA) National Transit Systems Security Act (NTSSA)



Compliance Assistance and Resources

Compliance Assistance Specialist OSHA Training Institute and Educational Centers OSHA Website (www.osha.gov) Consultation program (free on-site) Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP)



OSHA Field Operations Manual (FOM)

DIRECTIVE NUMBER: CPL-02-00-160

 $This\ instruction\ provides\ current\ information\ and\ guidance\ to\ the$ Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) national, regional, and area offices concerning OSHA's policy and procedures for implementing inspections, issuing citations and proposing penalties.



OSHA Field Operations Manual (FOM)	
Considered OSHA's "playbook" for conducting inspections	
Used in Lab 1	
Has general applicability to Industrial Hygiene inspections	
OSHA Technical Manual (OTM) has detailed IH procedures	
(used in Lab 7)	
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Have a great day!	