Under the OSH Act of 1970

- Employers must provide safe workplaces
- OSHA’s job is to ensure that employers comply with the law
OSHA’s Mission: Prevent Work Injury and Illness

- More than 4,000 Americans die from workplace injuries every year.
- Perhaps as many as 50,000 workers die from illnesses in which workplace exposures were a contributing factor.
- More than 3 million cases of non-fatal workplace injuries and illnesses are recorded annually by employers.
Key Tools

- Enforcement
- Outreach
- Compliance Assistance
The rate of fatal work injuries in 2013 was 3.3 fatal work injuries per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers, down slightly from 3.4 in 2012.

Federal OSHA Inspections

FY 2007 - FY 2014

FY07: 39,324
FY08: 38,667
FY09: 39,004
FY10: 40,993
FY11: 40,648
FY12: 40,961
FY13: 39,228
FY14: 36,163
OSHA’s Size

- OSHA is $\frac{1}{9}$ the size of EPA
- It would take **100 years** for our inspectors to visit every workplace covered by OSHA
OSHA’s New Severe Injury Reporting Rule

Employers are required to report to OSHA:

- All work-related **fatalities** within **8 hours** (same as current requirement)
- All work-related **in-patient hospitalizations** of one or more employees within **24 hours**
- All work-related **amputations** within **24 hours**
- All work-related **losses of an eye** within **24 hours**
Press Releases

**OSHA Regional News Release**
U.S. Department of Labor

18 workers endangered by deadly levels of carbon monoxide gas
OSHA cites employer for 4 violations, proposes fines of more than $70,000

**OSHA Regional News Release**
U.S. Department of Labor

Court orders employer to pay $85K to worker fired for safety complaint

**News Release**
U.S. Department of Labor

OSHA updates guidance protecting healthcare and social service workers from workplace violence
Outreach Campaigns

- Preventing Falls
- Stand-Down
Work with Stakeholders

STEPS partnership in Oil & Gas industry
BEST PRACTICES: Whistleblower Protection

Know Your RIGHTS
OSHA’s whistleblower statutes protect you from retaliation. An employer cannot retaliate by taking "adverse action" against workers who report injuries, safety concerns, or other protected activity.

Learn More

Worker PROTECTIONS
Since passage of the OSH Act in 1970, Congress has expanded OSHA’s whistleblower authority to protect workers from retaliation under twenty-two federal laws. Complaints must be reported to OSHA within set timeframes following the retaliatory action, as prescribed by each law.

Learn More

File a COMPLAINT
File a complaint if your employer has retaliated against you for exercising your rights as an employee. In states with approved State OSHA Plans, employees may file a complaint under the OSH Act with both the State and Federal OSHA. Under the other federal laws, a complaint must be filed with Federal OSHA directly. You may file a complaint by calling 1-800-321-OSHA (6742), contacting your local OSHA office or filing online here.

Learn More

www.whistleblowers.gov
Voluntary Protection Programs

Awards and Exemptions for the Best of the Best