### Disclaimer

This information has been developed by the Fort Lauderdale Area Office and is intended to assist employers, workers, and others as they strive to improve workplace health and safety. While we attempt to thoroughly address specific topics, it is not possible to include discussion of everything necessary to ensure a healthy and safe working environment in a presentation of this nature. Thus, this information must be understood as a tool for addressing workplace hazards, rather than an exhaustive statement of an employer's legal obligations, which are defined by statute, regulations, and standards.

Likewise, to the extent that this information references practices or procedures that may enhance health or safety, but which are not required by a statute, regulation, or standard, it cannot, and does not, create additional legal obligations.

Finally, over time, OSHA may modify rules and interpretations in light of new technology, information, or circumstances; to keep apprised of such developments, or to review information on a wide range of occupational safety and health topics, you can visit OSHA's website at www.osha.gov.



# American Society of Safety Professionals (ASSP) South Florida Chapter Event: September 2023 Meeting

## **OSHA Update**

September 13, 2023

Jaime López

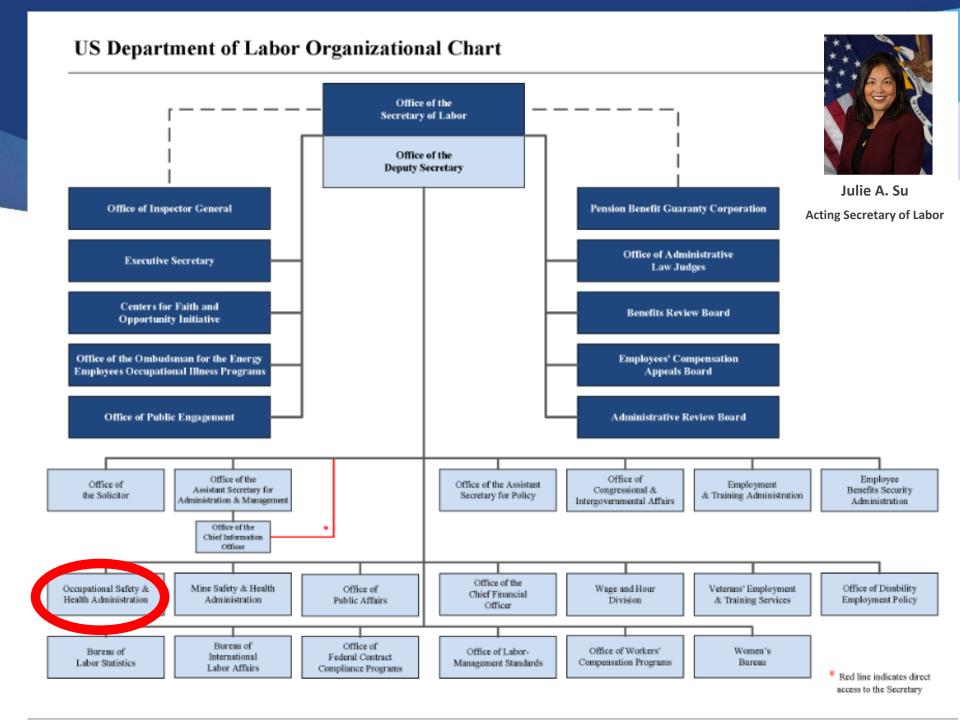
**Supervisory Safety Engineer** 

Assistant Area Director
Fort Lauderdale Area Office



## Some Facts About the US Department of Labor

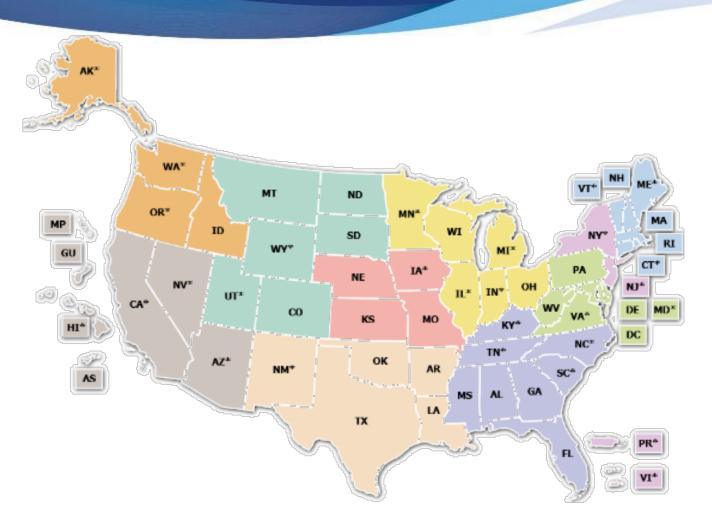
- DOL was created on March 4, 1913, by President William Howard Taft.
  - To foster, promote and develop the welfare of working people, to improve their working conditions, and to enhance their opportunities for profitable employment.
- In 1933 President Franklin D. Roosevelt appointed Frances Perkins (1933-1945) as Secretary, the first woman ever to serve in the Cabinet of any administration.
- In 1970, the movement for a job safety and health law was successful, and DOL was empowered with a new law, enacted by Congress, to create OSHA. ○SHA<sup>®</sup> Occupational Safety and He Administration



### **OSHA Leadership Organization Chart**



## **OSHA Regions - Map**

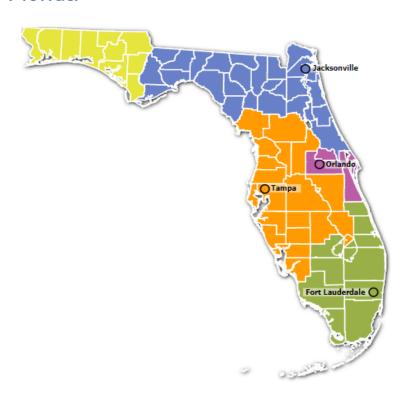


- Region 1: Boston
- Region 2: New York
- Region 3: Philadelphia
- Region 4: Atlanta
- Region 5: Chicago
- Region 6: Dallas
- Region 7: Kansas City
- Region 8: Denver
- Region 9: San Francisco
- Region 10: Seattle



### Area Offices - Florida

#### Florida



Contact the office nearest you.

#### OSHA Area Office

These federal OSHA offices cover private sector employers and workers in Florida:

#### Fort Lauderdale Area Office

1000 South Pine Island Road Suite 100 Ft. Lauderdale. FL 33324

**(**954) 424-0242

(954) 424-3073

#### Mobile Area Office

1141 Montlimar Drive, Suite 1006

Mobile, AL 36609

**(**251) 441-6131

(251) 441-6396

#### Jacksonville Area Office

Ribault Building, Suite 227 1851 Executive Center Drive

Jacksonville, FL 32207

**4** (904) 232-2895

(904) 232-1294

#### Orlando Area Office

1001 Executive Center Drive, Suite 100 Orlando, FL 32803

**4** (407) 897-4740

(407) 897-4746

#### On-Site Consultation Program 6

Florida On-Site Consultation Program

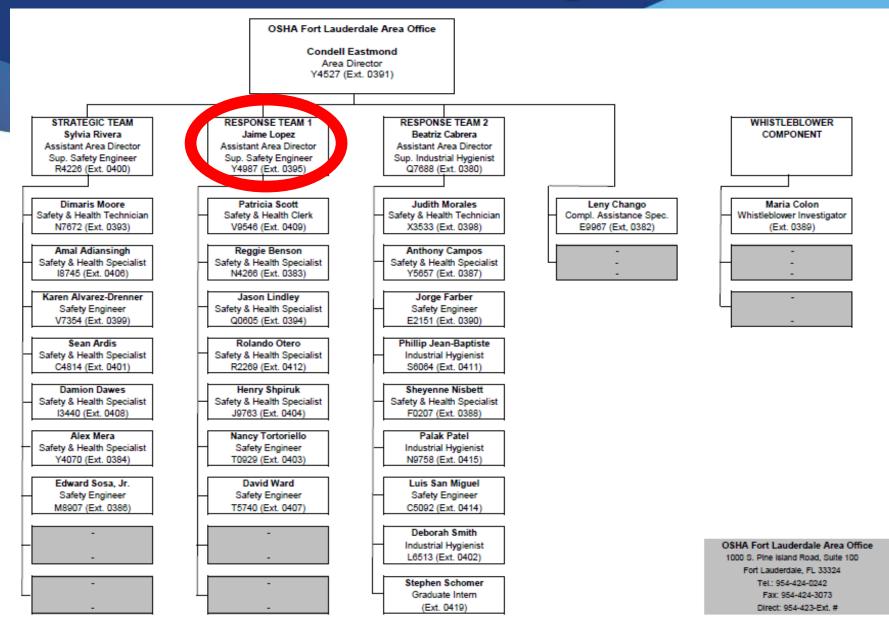
## Tampa Area Office 5807 Breckenridge Parkway, Suite A Tampa, FL 33610-4249

**(**813) 626-1177

(813) 868-5222



### **OSHA Fort Lauderdale Organization Chart**



## Few Historical Facts About OSHA

- Late 1960s public outcry against the rising injury, illness, and death rates on the job.
  - In 1970 approximately 14,000 workers died in the job.
- Dec 29, 1970 President Nixon signed the Williams-Steiger OSH Act of 1970 into law.
- OSHA opened its doors on April 28, 1971.



### **OSHA's Mission**

To ensure safe and healthful working conditions for workers by setting and enforcing standards and by providing training, outreach, education and assistance.





## Who is Covered under the OSH Act of 1970?

- An Employer engaged in a business affecting commerce who has employees but does not include the United States (not including the United States Postal Service) or any <u>State or</u> <u>political subdivision</u> of a State.
  - Employees of State and local governments (and <u>political</u> <u>subdivisions</u> of a State) are not covered, unless they are in one of the states operating an <u>OSHA-approved state plan</u>.
  - In Florida, a <u>political subdivision</u> of a State includes counties, cities, towns, villages, townships, districts, authorities, and other public corporations and entities whether organized and existing under charter or general law [per Florida Statute § 22.03(4)].



## OSHA Coverage of Federal Agencies under 29 CFR Part 1960

- OSHA's enforcement jurisdiction over federal entities (departments, agencies, museums, corporations) is limited to the Executive Branch.
- The OSH Act establishes enforcement authority for these federal government employees (under Section 19 of the Act).
  - 29 CFR Part 1960 established special provisions to assure safe and healthful working conditions for Federal civilian employees.
- OSHA does not cover Federal Agencies with <u>Certified Safety</u>
   <u>Committees</u>.



## Federal Agencies with Certified Safety Committees

- U.S. Department of Labor
- Central Intelligence Agency
- General Services Administration
- Tennessee Valley Authority
- U.S. International Trade Commission



## **Employer Responsibilities**

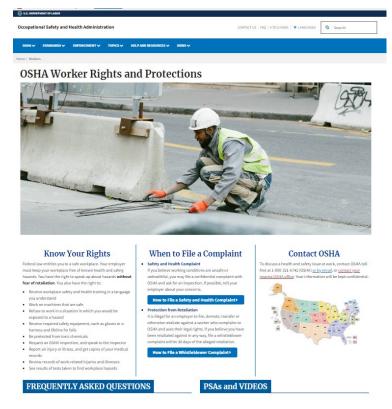
- Provide a workplace free from serious recognized hazards [OSH Act Section 5(a)(1) – the <u>General Duty Clause</u>].
- Comply with applicable <u>OSHA Standards</u> [OSH Act Section 5(a)(2)].
- Provide safety training required by OSHA standards in a way that workers can understand.
- Provide medical examinations and training when required by <u>OSHA</u> <u>Standards</u>.
- Post the OSHA poster, Report fatalities/catastrophes (w/in 8 hours), and severe injuries (w/in 24 hours), and comply with injury/illness recordkeeping requirements.

https://www.osha.gov/workers/employer-responsibilities



## Worker Rights

- Work in a safe environment.
- Report <u>unsafe conditions and injuries</u> to management and OSHA (w/o retaliation).
- Receive workplace safety and health training in a language they can understand.
- Report an injury or illness.
- Get copies of medical records (Subpart Z).
- Assist during an OSHA investigation.
- Receive required safety equipment, such as gloves, harness and lifeline for falls, and any other required PPE.



www.osha.gov/workers

## Worker Rights

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
  - With few exceptions, OSHA requires employers to pay for personal protective equipment when it is used to comply with OSHA standards.
  - These typically include: hard hats, gloves, goggles, safety shoes, safety glasses, welding helmets and goggles, face shields, chemical protective equipment and fall protection equipment.



#### HANDOUT #2 Employers Must Provide and Pay for PPE



#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires that employers protect you from workplace hazards that can cause injury or illness. Controlling a hazard at its source is the best way to protect workers. However, when engineering, work practice and administrative controls are not feasible or do not provide sufficient protection, employers must provide personal protective equipment (PPE) to you and ensure its use.

PPE is equipment worn to minimize exposure to a variety of hazards. Examples include items such as gloves, foot and eye protection, protective hearing protection (earplugs, muffs), hard hats and respirators.

#### Employer Obligations

- Performing a "hazard assessment" of the workplace to identify and control physical and health hazards.
- Identifying and providing appropriate PPE for employees.
- Training employees in the use and care of the PPE.
- Maintaining PPE, including replacing worn or damaged PPE.
- Periodically reviewing, updating and evaluating the effectiveness of the PPE program.

#### Workers should:

- Properly wear PPE Attend training sessions on PPE
- Care for, clean and maintain PPE, and
- Inform a supervisor of the need to repair
- or replace PPE.

Employers Must Pay for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



### OSHA's Continuing Mission and Data Update

- OSHA and its state partners, coupled with efforts of employers, safety & health professionals, unions and advocates, have helped to significantly reduce workplace injuries and illnesses.
- The number of worker fatalities has dropped from an average of 38 workers per day in 1970, to 14 workers per day in 2021.
- In 2021 there were **5,190** work-related fatalities (8.9%个); in 2020, 4,764 workers suffered fatal work injuries.
  - A 63% reduction compared to 1970; however, it represents an 82% reduction when compared to 2023 labor force.



### OSHA's Continuing Mission and Data Update

- Worker injuries and illnesses rate was down— from 10.9 incidents per 100 FTE workers in 1972 to 2.3 in 2021 (a slight increase compared to 2.2 in 2020).
- Construction and Extraction occupations had the second most occupational deaths in 2021; it accounted for 951 fatalities (2.6%↓) compared with 976 deaths in 2020.
  - The fatality rate for these occupations decreased from 13.5 deaths per 100,000 FTE workers in 2020 to 12.3 in 2021.

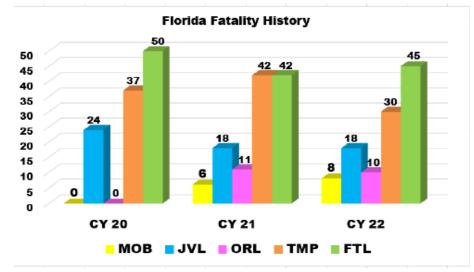
\*These numbers show that we have made great progress, but we still have work to do to reach the ultimate goal of zero worker fatalities, injuries, or illnesses.

## Florida Fatalities Investigated: CY 2020, 2021 & 2022

#### NUMBER OF WORK-RELATED FATALITIES









## Florida Fatalities by Industry Sector

FATALITIES BY INDUSTRY SECTORS		
CONSTRUCTION (236115—238990) Majority occurred in the Specialty Trade Contractors	43%	
GENERAL INDUSTRY (423220—811310) NON MANUFACTURING	29%	
LAWN AND GARDEN CARE (561730)	6%	
GENERAL INDUSTRY (321911—336611) MANUFACTURING	14%	
AGRICULTURE (111219—115115) Agricultural Production Crops	5%	
LANDSCAPE/WASTE DISPOSAL (541320—562111)	3%	



## Top Ten Violations in General Industry FY 2022

- 1. Respiratory Protection (1910.134)
- 2. Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
- 3. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
- 4. General Requirements, Electrical (1910.303)
- 5. Control of Hazardous Energy, Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)
- 6. Wiring Methods, Components, and Equipment for General use (1910.305)
- 7. Maintenance, safeguards, and operational features for exit routes (1910.37)
- 8. General Requirements, PPE (1910.132)
- 9. Portable Fire Extinguishers (1910.157)
- 10. Healthcare (1910.502) (Note: Emergency Temp Standard withdrawn 12/2022)

## CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY Top Ten Violations Construction FY 22

- 1. Fall Protection, Duty to Have (1926.501)
- 2. Ladders (1926.1053)
- 3. Scaffolding (1926.451)
- 4. Fall Protection, Training (1926.503)
- 5. Eye and Face Protection (1926.102)
- 6. Head Protection (1926.100)
- 7. General Safety and Health Provisions (1926.20)
- 8. Aerial Lift (1926.453)
- 9. Excavations Specific Requirements (1926.651)
- 10. Hazard Communication (1910.1200) (1926.59 identical)
- \*11. Fall Protection, Systems Criteria and Practices (1926.502)

## National Emphasis Programs (NEPs):

- Combustible Dust CPL 03-00-008
- Fall Prevention / Protection CPL 03-00-025 (Inspections Aug. 2023)
- Amputations in Mfg. Ind. CPL 03-00-022
- Heat Hazard CPL 03-00-024 (Enforcement April 2022)
- Hexavalent Chromium CPL 02-02-076
- Lead CPL 03-00-009
- Primary Metal Industries CPL 03-00-018
- Process Safety Management (PSM Covered Chemical Facilities)
   CPL 03-00-021
- Shipbreaking CPL 03-00-020
- Silica CPL 03-00-023
- Trenching & Excavation CPL 02-00-161
- Warehousing CPL 03-00-026 (Inspections 10/13/23)



### Regional Emphasis Programs

- Construction, CPL 23/11 (only for State Programs)
- Federal Agencies, CPL 20/08
- Ship Boat Build and Repair, CPL 20/04
- Sanitation and Clean-up operations, CPL 20/06
- Electrical Hazards, CPL 20/03
- Noise Hazard, CPL 20/05
- Landscaping and Horticultural Services, CPL 20/02
- Poultry Processing Facilities, CPL 20/09
- Powered Industrial Trucks (Forklifts), CPL 21/07
- Maritime, CPL 23/12
- Safety hazards in Auto Parts, CPL 23/10



### New FALL NEP – Applies OSHA-wide



- Inspections under this NEP <u>started on August 1, 2023</u>.
- All <u>construction inspections related to falls</u> will be conducted pursuant to this NEP.
- All <u>other inspections related to falls</u> will be conducted pursuant to this NEP.



## Application of Fall NEP in General Industry/Non-Construction

- For General Industry/Non-Construction inspections, will target the following processes:
  - Roof top mechanical work/maintenance
  - Utility line employee (electrical, cable)
  - Arborist / Tree Trimming
  - Holiday light installation
  - Road sign maintenance/billboard
  - Power washing buildings (not connected to painting)
  - Gutter cleaning
  - Chimney cleaning
  - Window cleaning
  - Communication Towers



# New NEP Warehousing and Distribution Center Operations –



- This NEP covers both programmed and unprogrammed safety inspections.
  - Inspections based upon fatalities/catastrophes,
     complaints, or referrals related to establishments covered under this NEP shall be expanded to <u>comprehensive</u>
     <u>safety inspection</u>.
- Inspections under this NEP:
  - Will not include postal or package transportation/delivery to residences and businesses.



# New NEP Warehousing and Distribution Center Operations –



**Table 2: Covered Industries** 

NAICS CODES	ESTABLISHMENTS
491110	Postal Service (Processing and Distribution Centers only)
492110	Couriers and Express Delivery Services
492210	Local Messengers and Local Delivery
493110	General Warehousing and Storage
493120	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage
493130	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage
493190	Other Warehousing and Storage

**Table 3: High Injury Rate Retail Establishments** 

NAICS CODES	HIGH INJURY RATE RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS
444110	Home Centers
444130	Hardware Stores
444190	Other Building Material Dealers
445110	Supermarkets and other grocery stores
452311	Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters



# Application Periods for Warehousing and Distribution Center Operations

- There is a 90-day outreach program to covered industries, prior to conducting inspections under this NEP.
- The covered industries with NAICS codes are included in Tables 2 and 3.
- Inspections under this NEP may begin on or after October 13, 2023.
- The NEP is a new instruction which expires three years from the effective date of July 13, 2026.



## OSHA – NEP Outdoor and Indoor HEAT (Effective: 04/08/22) - Highlights:



DIRECTIVE NUMBER: CPL 03-00-024

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 8, 2022

This Instruction describes policies and procedures for implementing a National Emphasis Program (NEP) to protect employees from heat-related hazards and resulting injuries and illnesses in outdoor and indoor vorkplaces. This NEP expands on the agency's ongoing heat-relate enforcement component and reiterating its compliance assistance and interventions by employers to prevent illnesses and deaths among workers experiencing a heat wave, as announced by the National Weather Service rest, shade, training, and acclimatization procedures for new or returning

This Instruction applies OSHA-wide

- Establishes a trigger "Heat priority days" when Heat Index exceeds 80 °F.
- Acclimatization and re-acclimatization program.
- Prioritizes on-site (in person) response for complaints and for all employer-reported hospitalizations (i.e., severe injury reports) related to heat hazard.
- Heat Stress Plan site-specific.
- Applies to indoor and outdoor worksites particularly in industries in Appendix A1 to A4.



## Heat Prevention Helpful Resources



Industry-specific:

https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/heatstress/industry\_resources.html

Heat Safety Tool:

https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/heatillness/heat\_index/heat\_app.html

Job Aids:

<u>Directorate of Training and Education - Job Aids</u> (osha.gov) (Appx B)



### **OSHA-NIOSH Heat Safety Tool**



- Available for Apple and Android devices.
- A visual indicator of the current heat index and associated risk levels specific to your current geographical location
- Precautionary recommendations specific to heat indexassociated risk levels
- An interactive, hourly forecast of heat index values, risk level, and recommendations for planning outdoor work activities in advance
- Editable location, temperature, and humidity controls for calculation of variable conditions
- Signs and symptoms of heat-related illnesses including heat stroke, heat exhaustion, rhabdomyolysis, heat cramps, and heat rash
- First aid information for heat-related illnesses.



### **OSHA-NIOSH Heat Safety Tool**



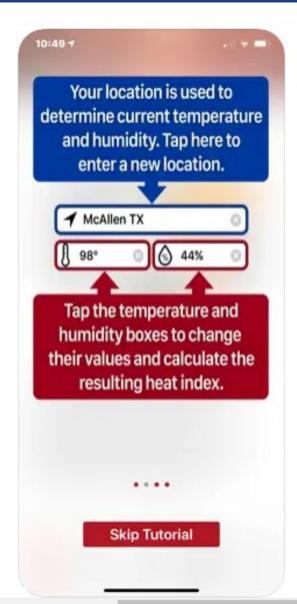






## ...OSHA-NIOSH Heat Safety Tool









# Suicides in the Construction Industry - Background



- According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC): reported 45 out of 100,000 (2<sup>nd</sup> Highest rate); over 64% more than the total suicide rate for civilian working men (27.4/100,000).
- Suicide is the leading cause of death among working age adults and the construction industry has one of the highest rates of suicides among all occupations - <u>four times higher</u> than in the general population.
- Construction work-related risk factors may include inconsistent or seasonal work, demanding schedules, and workplace injuries that are sometimes treated with opioids.
- The industry's "tough guy" culture can make it hard to ask for help or support.



## OSHA Suicide Prevention Resources

#### Get help now!

If you're having trouble coping with work-related stress, talk with someone who can help.

- Call the new three-digit dialing code 988 or find online chat at <u>988lifeline.org/chat</u>
- Para obtener información en español, llame al 1-888-628-9454 o <u>visite el sitio</u> web :

Ayuda En Español : Lifeline (988lifeline.org)

## Additional Information and Resources

- American Foundation of Suicide Prevention https://afsp.org/get-help/
- The Center for Construction Research and Training (CPWR) <u>CPWR | Suicide</u> Prevention Resources
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Suicide Prevention Suicide
   Prevention | Suicide | CDC
- NIOSH Workplace Safety & Health Topics:
  - Opioids in the Workplace
  - Workplace Supported Recovery Program

OSHA.gov/Preventing Suicides in Construction: <a href="https://www.osha.gov/preventingsuicides">https://www.osha.gov/preventingsuicides</a>



## Compliance Assistance Program – OSHA Helping Employers in FY 2022

- **23 million users** and **115 million page views** on OSHA's website.
- √ 300,500 calls (including 16,700 in Spanish) to the OSHA 800 number.
- 16,700 e-mail requests for assistance answered
- 20,100 Consultation Program visits for small and medium-sized employers, covering 796,500 workers and resulting in the identification and correction of 91,100 hazards.
- ✓ OSHA's Compliance Assistance Specialists and other field staff conducted more than 6,200 outreach activities reaching more than 2.7 million people.
- New OSHA publications, including 15 fact sheets, 8 posters, 2 alerts, 2 handouts, 1 card, 1 booklet, and 1 bulletin, 5 videos, and 3 public service announcements.



## **Cooperative Programs**

- Alliance Program
- OSHA Strategic Partnership Program
- Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP)
- On-Site Consultation Program & Safety and Health Recognition Program (SHARP)











## Cooperative Programs: Alliance



OSHA's Alliance Program enables OSHA to establish formal relationships with groups committed to worker safety and health, and collaborates with them to prevent workplace fatalities, injuries, and illnesses.
OSHA and Alliance participants collaborate in providing workers and employers with information, guidance, and resources to promote workplace safety and health and awareness of workers' rights and employers' responsibilities under the Occupational Safety and Health Act

**Benefits:** Alliances provide organizations with the opportunity to engage in a voluntary cooperative relationship with OSHA for purposes such as raising awareness of the initiatives, outreach, communications, training, and education. These Alliances have proven to be valuable tools for both OSHA and Alliance Participants



## Cooperative Programs: Partnership



OSHA's Partnership Program agreements are designed to encourage, assist, and recognize partner efforts to eliminate serious hazards and achieve a higher level of worker safety and health. The Partnerships establish specific goals, strategies, and performance measures to improve worker safety and health. Strategic Partnerships are made at the national, regional, and area office levels and often involve major construction projects.

**Benefits:** Partnerships provide organizations with the opportunity to engage in a voluntary cooperative relationship with OSHA for purposes such as raising awareness of the initiatives, outreach, communications, training, and education. The Partnerships have proven to be valuable tools for both OSHA and Partnership Participant



## Voluntary Protection Program (VPP)



This program (VPP) recognize employers and workers who have implemented effective S & H management systems and maintain injury and illness rates below national Bureau of Labor Statistics averages for their respective industries.

Management, labor, and OSHA work cooperatively and proactively to prevent fatalities, injuries, and illnesses through a commitment and worker involvement. There are **1976 VPP Sites**: 1,219 federal and 757 state - January 2023.

#### **Benefits:**

- Reduction in overall injuries and illnesses: Higher product quality and work productivity.
   Lower workers' compensation and other insurance costs. Comprehensive evaluation by a team of health and safety professionals.
- Promote effective worksite-based safety and health. In the VPP, management, labor, and OSHA establish cooperative relationships at workplaces that have implemented a comprehensive safety and health management system.



# Safety & Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP)



This program recognizes small business employers who have used University of South Florida's On-Site Consultation Program services and operate exemplary safety and health programs. Acceptance of your worksite into SHARP from USF (OSHA Consultation Program) is an achievement of status that singles you out among your business peers as a model for worksite safety and health.

#### **Benefits:**

- Exemption from OSHA's scheduled inspections
- Reduced workers' compensation costs
- Lower insurance premiums
- Improved morale and productivity
- Free professional safety and health mentoring
- Community Recognition

# University of South Florida (USF) Consultation Services

"Our entire safety culture has become more focused and has improved dramatically."

Gus Cagigas, Portus Stevedoring



If you are an employer who is interested in a free consultation visit, please contact us:

USF SafetyFlorida Consultation Program 13201 Bruce B. Downs Blvd. - MDC 56 Tampa, FL 33612 www.safetyflorida.usf.edu 1-866-273-1105

Training courses in safety and health subjects are available from the USF OTI Education Center. For more information, please visit www.usfoticenter.org 813-994-1195



#### Consultants will:

- Help employers recognize hazards in the workplace;
- Assist employers in developing or maintaining effective safety and health management programs;
- Suggest general approaches or options for solving a safety or health problem;
- Identify resources available if an employer needs further assistance;
- Provide employers with a written report summarizing findings; and
- Provide safety and health training.

1-866-273-1105

usfsafetyflorida@usf.edu



### **OSHA On-Site Consultation Program**

- No cost to employers
- Separate from enforcement and confidential
- Identifies workplace hazards
- Advises on compliance with OSHA standards
- Helps employers establish safety and health programs
- More than 670,000 workers removed from hazards in FY 2021





## **OTI Education Centers**

- Over 50 courses available in construction, general, and maritime industries
  - covers OSHA standards, recordkeeping, LOTO, machine guarding, confined space entry, fall protection and Outreach train-the-trainer
- OTI Education Centers annually train over 55,000 students in over 4,500 classes



### **OSHA Technical Assistance**

- OSHA actively participate and provide Safety & Health technical assistance during major catastrophic events:
  - World Trade Center 9/11 Attack Recovery
  - BP Oil Spill in the Gulf of Mexico
  - Surfside Building Collapse
  - Hurricane Recovery Efforts (such as Hurricane Katrina and Ian)



### **OSHA Publications**

#### **Heat Illness Prevention:**

https://www.osha.gov/heat



#### **OSHA QuickTakes**

- Free OSHA e-newsletter delivered twice monthly to more than 300,000 subscribers
- Latest news about OSHA initiatives and products to help employers and workers find and prevent workplace hazards
- Sign up at <u>www.osha.gov/quicktakes</u>

www.osha.gov/publications



### **Spanish-Language Resources**

- OSHA Webpage
- OSHA Poster
- Publications
- Videos
- 800 Number
- Dictionaries









Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo **iES LA LEY!** 



#### Todos los trabajadores tienen el derecho a: Un lugar de trabajo seguro.

- · Decir algo a su empleador o la OSHA sobre preocupaciones de seguridad o salud, o sin sufrir represalias.
- Recibir información y entrenamiento sobre los peligros del trabajo, incluvendo sustancias
- · Pedirle a la OSHA inspeccionar su lugar de trabajo si usted cree que hay condiciones peligrosas o insalubres. Su información es confidencial. Algun representante suyo puede comunicarse con OSHA a su nombre.
- Participar (o su representante puede participar) en la inspección de OSHA y hablar en privado con el inspector.
- · Presentar una queja con la OSHA dentro de 30 das (por teléfono, por internet, o por correo) si usted ha sufrido represalias por eiercer sus derectors
- Ver cualquieras citaciones de la OSHA emitidas a su empleador.
- Pedir copias de sus registros médicos pruebas que miden los peligros en el trabajo. y registros de lesiones y enfermedades relacionadas con el trabajo.

Este cartal esté disponible de la OSHA para grati-

Liame OSHA, Podemos avudar,

1-800-321-OSHA (6742) • TTY 1-877-889-5627

#### Los empleadores deben

- Proveer a los trabajadores un lugar de trabajo libre de peligros reconocidos. Es ilegal discriminar contra un empleado quien ha eiercido sus derechos bajo la ley, incluyendo hablando sobre preocupaciones de seguridad o salud a usted n mn la DSHA n enfermedad rel
- . Cumplir con tod
- · Reportar a la OS y todas hospitalis perdida de un ojo
- · Proporcionar el e los trabajadores er pueden entender.
- Mostrar claramente de trabajo. Mostrar las citacion
- lugar de la violación Los empleadores de t

pueden recibir ASISTE y corregir los peligros: de los programas de o

#### INCLINE o

construya bancos en las paredes de zanjas,

Evite los derrumbes

de zanjas y salve vidas:

#### **APUNTALE** las

paredes de zanjas con suportes, o

#### PROTEJA las

paredes de zanjas con cajas de zanjas



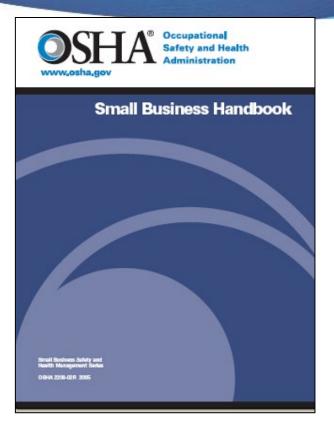


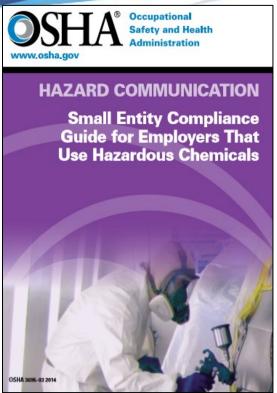


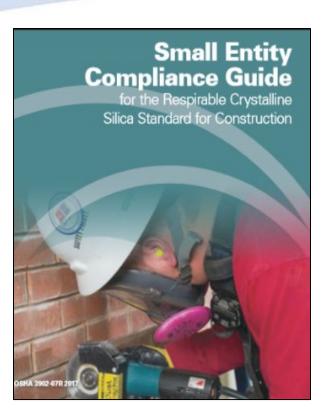
WWW.OSHA.GOV/TRENCHING • 800-321-OSHA (6742) • TTY 877-889-5627

PROTEJA A LOS TRABAJADORES

## Help for Small Businesses: Publications









## Compliance Assistance Specialist



- ✓ Compliance Assistance Specialists can provide general information about OSHA compliance assistance resources and how to comply with OSHA standards. They are available for seminars, workshops and events.
- ✓ Promote and help implement OSHA's cooperative programs: Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP), Partnerships Program, and Alliances Program.



# For Compliance Assistance-Related Help in the FLAO







**For Compliance Assistance Questions:** 

Leny Chango, Compliance Assistance Specialist

Email: Chango.Leny@dol.gov

Direct: 954-423-0382



## **Important OSHA Dates**

- January 2: Beginning of time covered employers may electronically submit CY 2023 Form 300A information through the ITA-Injury Tracking App (Jan 2 to Mar 2).
- **February:** Employers must post their S<u>ummary of injuries and illnesses</u> recorded in previous Calendar Year (Feb 1-Apr 30)
- April 28: Worker's Memorial Day
- May 2024: Fall Stand-Down
- June: Heat Illness Prevention Campaign (Warmer Months)
- June : Trenching & Excavation Stand-Down
- August: Safe + Sound Week
- August : <u>Labor Rights Week</u>
- September: Suicide Prevention Awareness Month



### **Questions?**







Fort Lauderdale Area Office 1000 South Pine Island Road, Suite 100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33324

**Duty Officer - 954-424-0242** 

**Email:** FT-Lauderdale.OSHA@Dol.Gov

Toll Free Hotline: 1-800-321-OSHA (6742)

E-mail questions via OSHA's website at www.osha.gov

