







# Playing It Safe—Workplace Safety Obligations of Staffing Firms and Their Clients

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# • 861,000 temp jobs added to the economy since August 2009

#### **Increased Likelihood of Injury**

- New workers are at increased risk of injuries. Temporary workers are often new to a jobsite several times a year
- Temporary workers are at greater risk of workplace injury than nontemps
- Host employers are less likely to devote resources to fully train Temporary workers

## By Law, Employers are Required to:

- Provide a workplace free of recognized hazards
- Provide appropriate training in a language and vocabulary that workers understand
- Not retaliate against workers who raise safety concerns or report injuries



# SHA'S Temporary Worker Initiative \*\*\*FIRST PROPERTY OF THE PR

#### **OSHA - Overview**

#### Protecting the Safety and Health of Temporary Workers

Lewis B. Daniel, Supervisor Directorate of Enforcement Programs



## **OSHA - Background**

- In 1970, Congress created OSHA:
  - Assure safe and healthful conditions for working men and women;
- The OSH Act ensures OSHA's mission by:
  - Setting and enforcing standards;
  - Providing training, outreach, education;
  - Compliance assistance.



#### **OSHA - Jurisdiction**

OSHA coverage includes private sector employers and workers in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and other U.S. jurisdictions either directly through Federal OSHA or through an OSHA-approved state plan.



# **Employer Rights and Responsibilities**

- Employers have the responsibility to, at a minimum, comply with the OSH Act;
- Employers must perform their due diligence to find and correct safety and health hazards;
- Employers must provide safety training to workers in a language and vocabulary they can understand;
- Employers must inform workers about chemical hazards through training, labels, alarms, color-coded systems, chemical information sheets and other methods – aka Hazard Communication.

# Workers' Rights

#### Workers have the right to:

- A safe and healthful workplace per the OSH Act;
- Receive information and training about hazards, methods to prevent harm, and the OSHA standards that apply to their workplace (the training must be done in a language and vocabulary workers can understand);
- File a confidential safety and/or health complaint with OSHA to have their workplace inspected.



# **Workers' Rights**

#### Workers have the right to:

- Participate in an OSHA inspection and speak in private with the inspector;
- File a discrimination complaint under Section 11 (c) of the OSH Act, which prohibits discharge or discrimination by "any person" against any employee for OSHA-related activity;
- File a complaint if punished or discriminated against for acting as a "whistleblower" under the additional federal laws for which OSHA has jurisdiction.



#### **Enforcement**

## Protecting the Safety and Health of Temporary Workers

Thomas Galassi, Director
Directorate of Enforcement Programs



#### Overview

- OSHA Temporary Worker Initiative
- Recommended Safety and Health Practices
- Shared Responsibility
- Compliance Guidance



# **Temporary Worker Initiative**

- To ensure that staffing agencies and host employers understand their responsibilities under the Occupational Safety and Health Act.
- Temporary workers are entitled to the <u>SAME</u> safety and health protections as direct-hire employees.



# **Temporary Worker Initiative**

#### **Background**

Recent cases include workers exposed to serious hazards without proper protection and training.

- Dangerous heat stress
- Lack of essential personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Exposure to hazardous energy requiring lock out/ tag out



# **Temporary Worker Initiative**

#### **Activities**

- April 29, 2013 Memorandum:
  - Highlights the importance of protecting temporary workers
  - Instructs the field to ensure protections are in place including training and gather temporary worker data
- Reaching out to Stakeholders



# **Temporary Worker Initiative**

#### **Activities**

- Promoting compliance assistance nationally and locally.
- Identifying Best Practices
- Developing outreach material
- Meeting with National Advisory Committees:
   NACOSH National Advisory Committee on Safety and Health
   ACCSH Advisory Committee on Construction Safety and Health



#### **Current Data**

(as of 7/16/13)

As a result of the April 29th instruction:

- 262 Inspections have been or are being conducted which identified Temporary Workers exposed to safety and health violations
- Thus far, 270 violations have been cited



# Top Violations at Worksites with Temporary Workers

- Electrical
- Lockout/Tagout
- Machine Guarding
- Fall Protection
- Hazard Communication
- Powered Industrial Trucks



# Recommended Safety and Health Practices

Staffing agency & host employer should both:

- Have a written safety and health program
- Perform a hazard assessment of the worksite
- Define scope of work in the contract
- Conduct new project orientation and safety training that addresses hazards to which temporary workers may be potentially exposed.



# Recommended **Safety and Health Practices**

#### Maintain Communication

The staffing agency should maintain communication with the worker and the host employer.

- Ensures injuries and illnesses are properly reported and recorded.
- Alerts staffing agency to workplace hazards so they may take appropriate actions.
- Verifies scope of work is maintained.



## **Incentive Programs**

OSHA has asserted its position against safety incentive programs that discourage workers from reporting injuries.

- Such programs could violate Section 11(c) of the OSH Act (Whistleblower Protection) and 29 CFR 1904.36 (Recordkeeping).
- See OSHA memorandum "Employer Safety Incentive and Disincentive Policies and Practices" (March 12, 2012) for examples and further guidance.



# **Triangular Employment Structure**

Both the host employer and the

staffing agency are employers of the temporary worker			
Host Employer	Shared	Responsibility	Staffing Agency
	Temporar	y Worker	<b>O</b> SHA*

# **Shared Responsibility** for Worker Safety and Health

Host employer and staffing agency

- The contract between the host employer and the staffing agency should define their relationship and should clarify and assign S&H duties and responsibilities
- Each employer should think about hazards it is in the better position to prevent and correct, and comply with OSHA standards
- Due diligence to inquire and verify



## **Recently Issued Guidance**

Nov. 21, 2012 – Clarification of OSHA safety requirements between a temporary staffing agency and its client

Letter of interpretation addressing common questions regarding:

- Recordkeeping
- Training
- Hazard Communication



# Recordkeeping

Responsibility to record is based upon who supervises the temporary worker's day-to-day tasks

- •Generally, the host employer maintains OSHA 300 Injury and Illness Logs.
- •For more information:
  - 29 CFR 1904.31, Covered Employees
  - CPL 02-00-135, Recordkeeping Policies and Procedures Manual (2004)



### **Training**

- Provide the appropriate safety and health training and ensure the other employer is also providing it.
- Generally, the host employer provides sitespecific training.
- All training must be done before the worker begins work on a project or at a new worksite.
- Hazard communication training is an example of shared responsibility



#### **Hazard Communication**

- Host employer holds the primary responsibility for training because the host employer:
  - uses or produces chemicals
  - creates and controls the hazards
  - best suited to inform workers of chemical hazards specific to the workplace
- The staffing agency maintains a continuing relationship with its employees, and is, at a minimum, expected to inform employees of the requirements of the standard



# **Summary**

- Staffing agencies have a <u>legal obligation</u> not only to comply with the requirements that are under their exclusive control, but also to monitor the working conditions of your employees at their clients' workplaces.
- Host employers must treat temporary workers like any other workers in terms of training and safety procedures.



#### **Enforcement Guidance**

- Protecting the Safety and Health of Temporary Workers (April 29, 2013 memorandum)
- Employer Safety Incentive and Disincentive Policies and Practices (March 12, 2012 memorandum)
- Responsibility of staffing agency and host employer for temporary workers' training, hazard communication, and recordkeeping (Nov. 21, 2012)
- Employers' Responsibilities towards Temporary
  Employees regarding hazard communication, PPE,
  medical monitoring, and cumulative exposure data
  (Feb. 3, 1994)

**OSHA**°

#### **OSHA Resources**

Protecting the Safety and Health of Temporary Workers

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