January Chapter Meeting

Date: Tuesday, January 8, 2019
5:10 pm – 6:45 pm

Location: Lariat Steakhouse & Grill
2232 W. Glen Ave., Peoria, IL

Program: OSHA Update

Please join us for an OSHA update, presented by Brian Bothast, Lead Safety and Occupational Health Specialist with OSHA. Have your questions ready, or you can email a topic you would like discussed to: Collin.Corcoran@amwater.com.

5:10 – 5:30: Member Gather and Welcoming of Guests

5:30-6:00: Dinner

6:00-6:45: OSHA Update by Brian Bothast

Price for Members: Free
Price for Non-Members: $20

Upcoming Chapter Meetings

February 12
IL Health, Life, and Safety Requirements for K-12 Schools
ISU, Normal, IL

March 25
Health & Safety Indicators for Greenhouse Production Facilities
ISU, Normal, IL
Legislation Aims to Reduce Violence Against Healthcare and Social Service Workers
Dec 12, 2018

U.S. Representative Joe Courtney (CT), a senior member of the House Education and Workforce Committee, has introduced legislation aimed at curtailing rising rates of on-the-job violence affecting healthcare and social service employees such as nurses, physicians, emergency responders, medical assistants, and social service workers. The Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act (HR 7141) would require OSHA to issue a standard requiring healthcare and social service employers to write and implement a workplace violence prevention plan to prevent and protect employees from violent incidents.

“We expect health care and social service employees to care for us in our times of need, but . . . these men and women are faced with rising rates of violence, often from patients and their families,” Courtney says. “This legislation would compel OSHA to . . . create an enforceable standard to ensure that employers are taking these risks seriously and creating safe workplaces that their employees deserve.”

A 2016 study by the Government Accountability Office reported that rates of violence against healthcare workers are up to 12 times higher than rates for the overall workforce, and 70% of nonfatal workplace assaults in 2016 occurred in the health care and social assistance sectors. Data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate that healthcare and social service workers suffered 69 percent of all workplace violence injuries caused by persons in 2016 and are nearly five times as likely to suffer a workplace violence injury than workers overall.

OSHA issued “Guidelines for Preventing Workplace Violence for Healthcare and Social Service Workers” in 2015, but those are advisory and not enforceable. “Currently, OSHA can take enforcement actions against employers under the General Duty Clause of the OSH Act and can issue penalties of up to $129,336 per affected worker,” explains Adele Abrams, ASSP’s federal representative. That process can be difficult, however, she says, because the agency must provide that the “cited employer was aware of a recognized hazard (in this case, workplace violence risks) that could cause death or serious bodily harm to its own employees, that employees were exposed to the hazard within the previous six months and that there is a feasible method of abatement.”

Abrams also reports that OSHA’s fall 2018 regulatory agenda included the agency’s Prevention of Workplace Violence in Healthcare and Social Assistance rulemaking, which was initiated in 2016. The agency plans to hold a Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act panel on the rulemaking in March 2019. According to Abrams, that means consideration of HR 7141 “could occur contemporaneously with an OSHA rulemaking initiative.”

The minimum requirements in a mandated program would include:

- unit-specific assessments and implementation of prevention measures;
- physical changes to the work environment;
- staffing for patient care and security;
- employee involvement in all phases of the workplace violence prevention plan;
- hands-on training;
- recordkeeping requirements and a violent incident log;
- protections for employees to report workplace violence to their employer and law enforcement.

In late October 2018, ASSP hosted the Women’s Workplace Safety Summit, and workplace violence involving women was one of three focus topics of the event. Workplace violence has a disproportionate impact on women and is the leading cause of fatalities for workers who are women.

Abrams says that while no action is likely to occur on the legislation this current session, it is quite likely the measure will be reintroduced in January 2019.
The ASSP CIC 25 yr. Service Award was presented to Philip Niemer on December 13th. Pictured is Patrick Costello (left), Michael Gorham CICHE President (center) and Philip Niemer (right).

Thank you Philip for your dedication to ASSP!
Upcoming Chapter Events

**February 12**
IL Health, Life, and Safety Requirements for K-12 Schools
ISU, Normal, IL

**February 27**
2018 Annual DIOSH Conference - Joint Society Development Event
28th DIOSH Day 2018 Annual Conference
Peoria, IL - Carver Arena (Peoria Civic Center)

**March 25**
Health & Safety Indicators for Greenhouse Production Facilities
ISU, Normal, IL

**April 24**
ASSP Region 5 V.P. Presentation
ISU, Normal, IL

**May 14**
Chapter 2019-2020 Elections

Mark your calendars for these dates!
OSHA Reveals Top 10 Violations for 2018
Oct 23, 2018

OSHA has announced the preliminary Top 10 most frequently cited workplace safety violations for fiscal year 2018. Patrick Kapust, deputy director of OSHA’s Directorate of Enforcement Programs, presented the list during the 2018 NSC Congress & Expo in Houston, TX.

Year to year, the rankings rarely change, although this year’s No. 10, "Eye and Face Protection" (1926.102) was not on the 2017 list. The Top 10 for FY 2018* are:

1. Fall Protection – General Requirements (1926.501): 7,270
5. Lockout/Tagout (1910.147): 2,944
7. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178): 2,294
8. Fall Protection – Training Requirements (1926.503): 1,982
10. Eye and Face Protection (1926.102): 1,536

*Based on data as of Oct. 1, 2018.

ASSP offers a selection of voluntary consensus standards that address many of the issues related to these citations.

- ANSI/ASSP A10: Construction and Demolition Operations
- ANSI/ASSP Z359: Fall Protection and Fall Restraint
- ANSI/ASSP Z244.1: Lockout, Tagout and Alternative Methods
- Machine Guarding (B11)

In addition, our standards on OSH management systems provide guidance to help employers best protect workers:

- ANSI/ASSP/ISO 45001
- ANSI/ASSP Z10

Our standards on risk management and safety training also help employers better identify hazards and ensure that employees understand those hazards and their controls.

- ANSI/ASSP Z490.1: OSH Training