



**Occupational Safety
and Health Administration**

ASSP – OSHA

Meeting

October 2018

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Department of Labor – OSHA

Manhattan Area Office



Objectives

- OSHA's Mission
 - Top Ten Violations
 - Enforcement Information
 - OSHA Initiatives
- Safe + Sound Campaign
- OSHA Cooperative Programs
- Outreach Training Program Overview
- Available Resources



OSHA's Mission

- To assure safe and healthful working conditions for working men and women by setting and enforcing standards and by providing training, outreach, education and assistance.



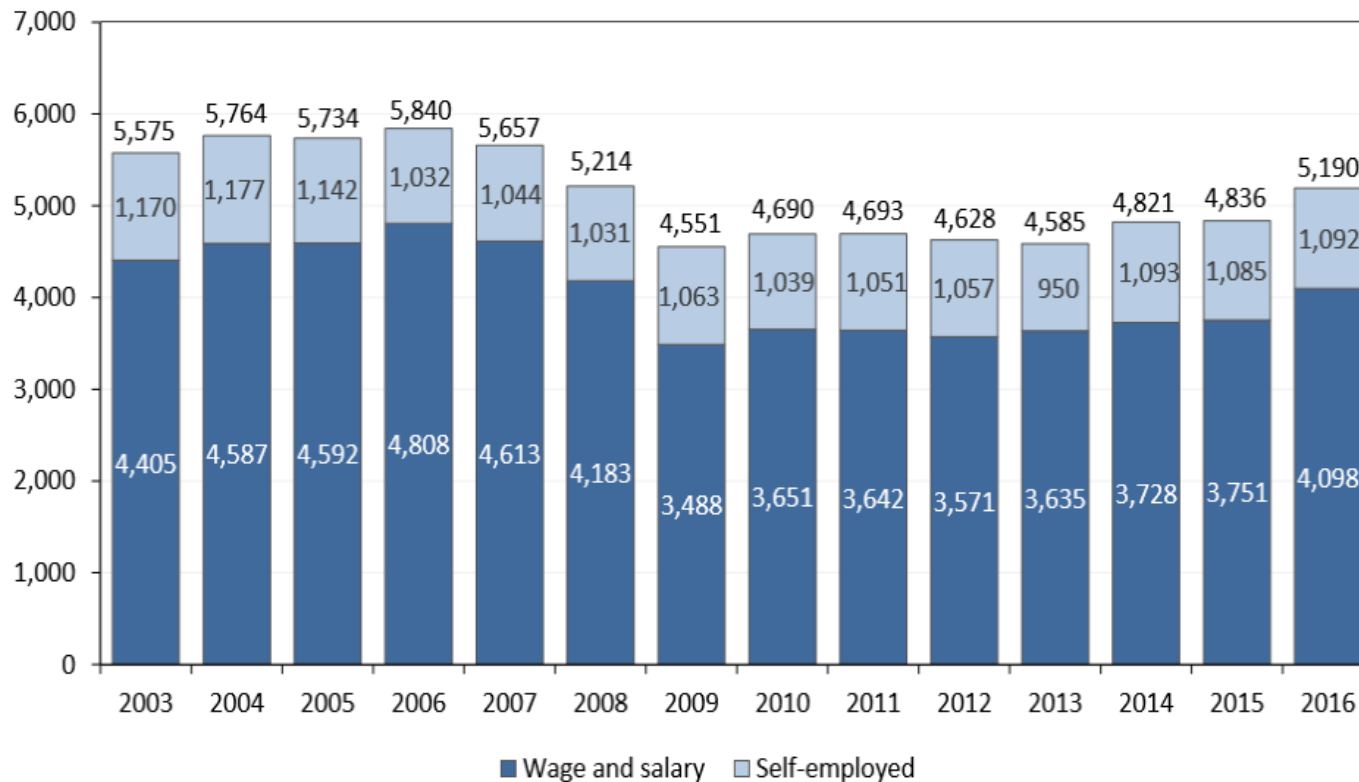
Worker Safety & Health

- More than 4,000 Americans die from workplace injuries every year.
- An estimated 50,000 workers die from illnesses from exposures to hazardous substances.
- More than 3 million workers suffer a serious non fatal injury or illness annually.



Number of fatal workplace injuries

Number of fatal work injuries by employee status, 2003–16



- A total of 5,190 workers died from an occupational injury in 2016.
- This number increased by 7 percent from 2015 and is the highest count since 2008.
- Self-employed workers have consistently accounted for around one-fifth of fatal work injuries.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2017.

OSHA's Fatal Four by the Numbers

991

**Construction Workers
were fatally injured in 2016.
The 'fatal four' were responsible
for 64.6% of all construction
worker deaths in 2016.**

Falls

39%

384 people

Struck By

9%

93 people

Electrical

8%

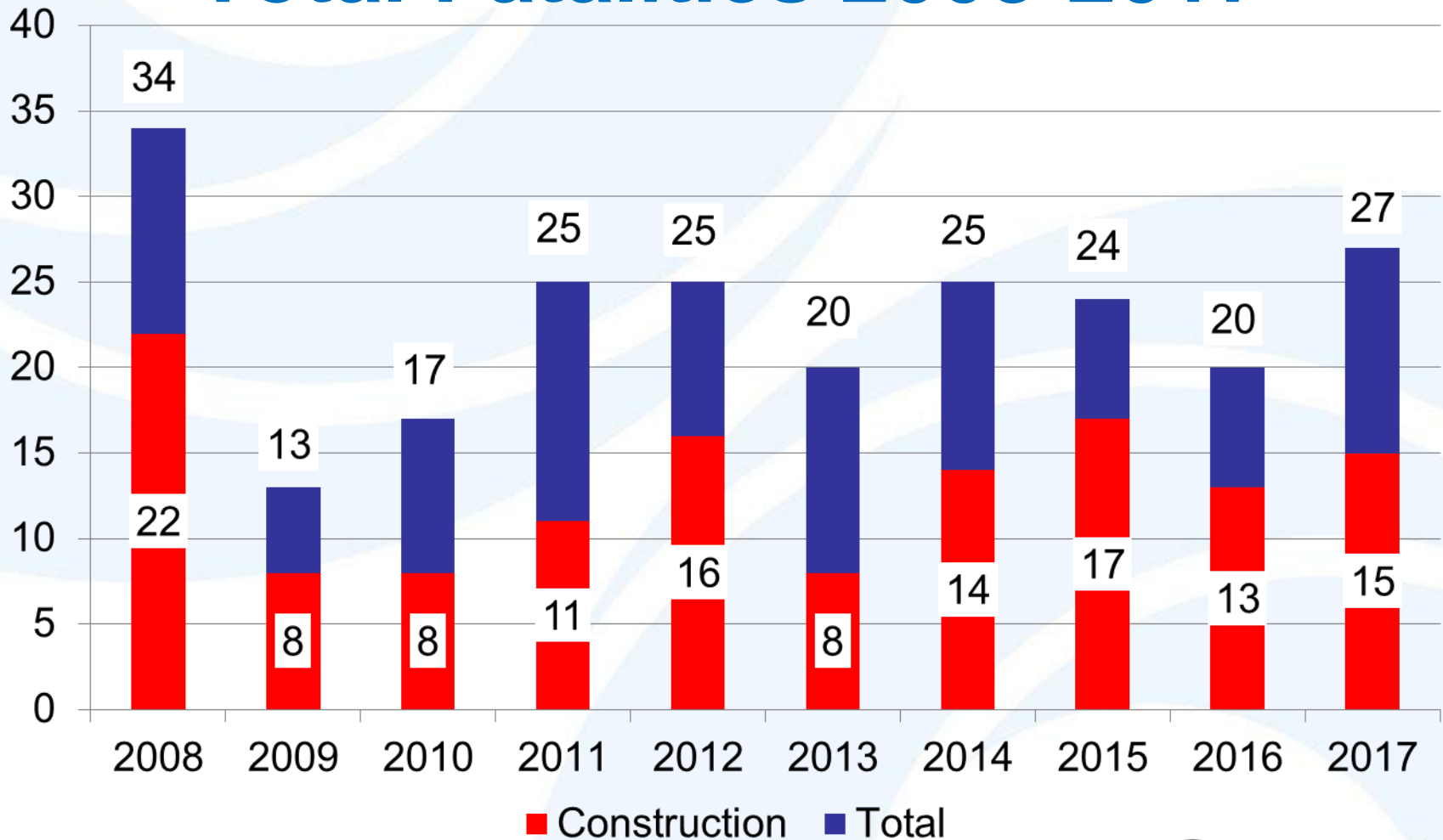
82 people

Caught in / Between

7%

72 people

New York City Total Fatalities 2008-2017

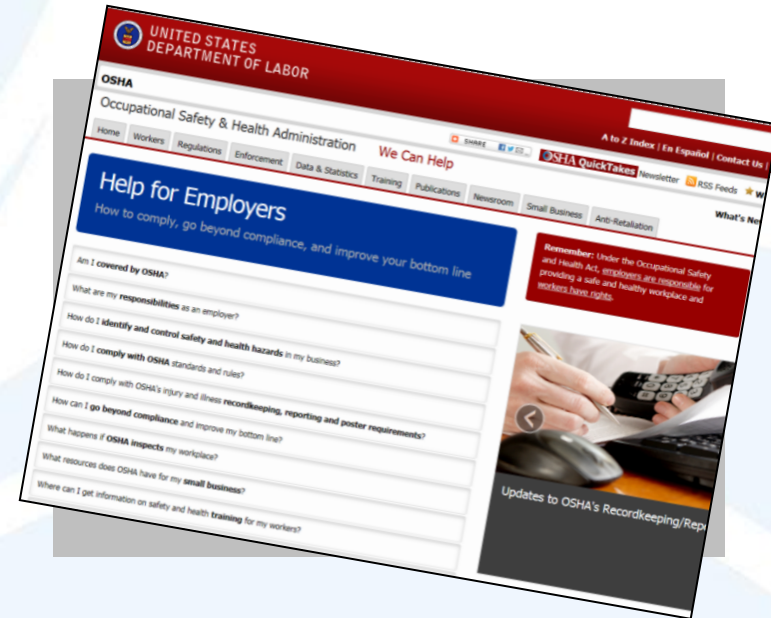


OSHA data for New York City (5 boroughs) by
Calendar Year (January 1st to December 31st)



Employer Responsibility

- **OSH Law:** Workplace safety and health is the responsibility of **employers**
- **Cornerstone: Prevention**
- **Set the tone:** Make safety and health a workplace **priority**
- **Right incentives:** Reward workers for showing initiative, **raising safety concerns**, and participating in prevention efforts



[osha.gov/employers](https://www.osha.gov/employers)



Top Ten Violations

**Most frequently cited
OSHA standards
during FY 2017
inspections**



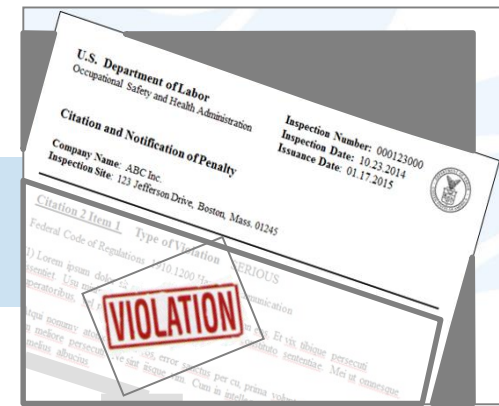
1. **Fall Protection – General Requirements (1926.501)**
2. **Hazard Communication (1910.1200)**
3. **Scaffolding (1926.451)**
4. **Respiratory Protection (1910.134)**
5. **Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)**
6. **Ladders (1926.1053)**
7. **Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)**
8. **Machine Guarding (1910.212)**
9. **Fall Protection – Training Requirements (1926.503)**
10. **Electrical – Wiring Methods (1910.305)**

Top Ten Violations in Construction FY 2017

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



OSHA Penalty Adjustment



- First time OSHA's penalties were adjusted since **1990**
- OSHA will adjust its civil monetary penalties annually to account for **inflation**

New Penalty Levels

Adjusted Jan 2, 2018

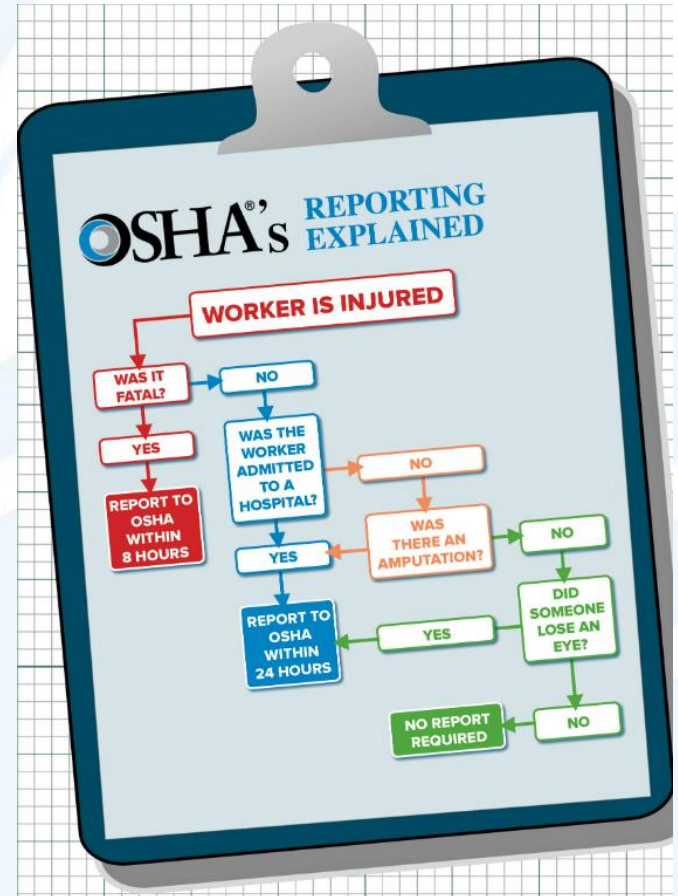
Type of Violation	New Maximum*
Serious and Other-Than-Serious Posting Requirements	\$12,934 per violation
Willful or Repeated	\$129,336 per violation
Failure to Abate	\$12,934 per day beyond the abatement date

*Maximum penalties will be readjusted annually for inflation.



Report a fatality or severe injury

- All employers are required to notify OSHA when an employee is **killed** on the job or suffers a work-related **hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye**.
- A fatality must be reported **within 8 hours**.
- An in-patient hospitalization, amputation, or eye loss must be reported **within 24 hours**.



Enforcement Information and Updates





Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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[Safety and Health Topics](#) / [Silica, Crystalline](#)

Silica, Crystalline



[Health Effects](#) >

[Construction](#) >

[General Industry and Maritime](#) >

[Sampling and Analysis](#) >

[FAQs](#) >

FAQs

- [Frequently Asked Questions on the New Silica Standards \(March, 2016\)](#) – These FAQs were developed to provide broad guidance to employers and employees on the requirements of the silica standards for construction (29 CFR 1926.1153) and general industry and maritime (29 CFR 1910.1053).
- [Frequently Asked Questions for the Construction Industry \(August, 2018\)](#) – These FAQs were developed in consultation with industry and union stakeholders to provide guidance to employers and employees regarding the standard's (29 CFR 1926.1153) requirements.
 - [Preguntas Frecuentes en la Industria de la Construcción \(Frequently Asked Questions for the Construction Industry \(August 2018\) translated into Spanish by CPWR\)](#)





OSHA INSTRUCTION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

DIRECTIVE NUMBER: CPL-02-00-161

EFFECTIVE DATE: 10/1/2018

SUBJECT: National Emphasis Program on Trenching and Excavation

ABSTRACT

- Purpose:** This instruction, *National Emphasis Program on Trenching and Excavation*, describes policies and procedures for continued implementation of an OSHA National Emphasis Program (NEP) to identify and to reduce hazards which are causing or likely to cause serious injuries and fatalities during trenching and excavation operations.
- Scope:** This instruction applies OSHA-wide.
- References:** 29 CFR 1926, Subpart P – Excavations
CPL 02-00-160, Field Operations Manual (FOM), August 2, 2016.
- Cancellations:** This instruction will supersede CPL 02-00-069, Special Emphasis: Trenching and Excavation, September 19, 1985, 100 days after this NEP becomes effective. Enforcement under CPL 02-00-069 shall continue during the pre-enforcement outreach period in Section XI of this

Final Rule Issued to Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses - UPDATE

Deadline – July 1, 2018

On July 30, 2018 OSHA published a [Notice of Proposed Rulemaking \(NPRM\)](#) to amend its recordkeeping regulation to remove the requirement to electronically submit to OSHA information from the OSHA Form 300 (Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses) and OSHA Form 301 (Injury and Illness Incident Report) for establishments with 250 or more employees which are required to routinely keep injury and illness records. OSHA will not enforce this deadline for these two forms without further notice while this rulemaking is underway.





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[News Releases](#) / [OSHA Launches Program to Target High Injury and Illness Rates](#)

OSHA Trade Release



U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Office of Communications
Washington, D.C.
www.osha.gov
For Immediate Release

October 17, 2018
Contact: Office of Communications
Phone: 202-693-1999

OSHA Launches Program to Target High Injury and Illness Rates

WASHINGTON, DC – The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is initiating the [Site-Specific Targeting 2016 \(SST-16\)](#) Program using injury and illness information electronically submitted by employers for calendar year (CY) 2016. The program will target high injury rate establishments in both the manufacturing and non-manufacturing sectors for inspection. Under this program, the agency will perform inspections of employers the agency believes should have provided 300A data, but did not for the CY 2016 injury and illness data collection. For CY 2016, OSHA required employers to electronically submit Form 300A data by December 15, 2017. The CY 2017 deadline was July 1, 2018; however, employers may still provide this information to the database.

Going forward, establishments with 250 or more employees that are currently required to keep OSHA injury and illness records, and establishments with 20-249 employees that are classified in [specific industries](#) with historically high rates of occupational injuries and illnesses will be required to provide this information each year by March 2.

OSHA's [On-site Consultation Program](#) offers employers with up to 250 workers with free, confidential safety and health advice on complying with OSHA standards, and establishing and improving safety and health programs.

Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, employers are responsible for providing safe and healthful workplaces for their employees. OSHA's role is to ensure these conditions for America's working men and women by setting and enforcing standards, and providing training, education and assistance. For more information, visit www.osha.gov.

###

U.S. Department of Labor news materials are accessible at <http://www.dol.gov>. The Department's Reasonable Accommodation Resource Center converts departmental information and documents into alternative formats, which include Braille and large print. For alternative format requests, please contact the Department at (202) 693-7828 (voice) or (800) 877-8339 (federal relay).

Incentive Programs & Post-accident Drug Testing Letter of Interpretation

Issued on October 11, 2018

Clarification of OSHA's Position on Workplace Safety
Incentive Programs and Post-Incident Drug Testing Under 29
C.F.R. § 1904.35(b)(1)(iv)



The Department believes that many employers who implement safety incentive programs and/or conduct post-incident drug testing do so to promote workplace safety and health.

In addition, evidence that the employer consistently enforces legitimate work rules (whether or not an injury or illness is reported) would demonstrate that the employer is serious about creating a culture of safety, not just the appearance of reducing rates.

Action taken under a safety incentive program or post-incident drug testing policy would only violate 29 C.F.R. § 1904.35(b)(1)(iv) if the employer took the action to penalize an employee for reporting a work-related injury or illness rather than for the legitimate purpose of promoting workplace safety and health.



U.S. Department of Labor's new Office of Compliance Initiatives

- Cross-agency effort complements enforcement activities by strengthening and innovating compliance assistance outreach.
- Part of this initiative is the launch of worker.gov and employer.gov,
- Promote greater understanding of federal labor laws and regulations, allowing job creators to prevent violations and protect Americans' wages, workplace safety and health, retirement security, and other rights and benefits.
- As part of its work, OCI will work with the enforcement agencies to refine their metrics to ensure the efficacy of the Department's compliance assistance activities.



Worker Protections

You have rights. This site covers common workplace concerns
and the Federal labor laws that protect you.

Learn about your rights



The right to be paid properly.

Labor laws establish standards for the minimum wage, overtime pay, recordkeeping, family and medical leave, and youth employment.

[Learn more](#)



The right to a safe and healthy workplace.

Employers are responsible for providing a safe and healthy workplace, along with any necessary safety gear.

[Learn more](#)



The right to be treated equally.

You are protected from discrimination on the basis of race, color, age, genetic information, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, national origin, disability, or status as a protected veteran.

[Learn more](#)



The right to join with coworkers.

Labor laws protect your right to join together with your coworkers, with or without a union, to improve wages and working conditions.

[Learn more](#)



The right to be treated fairly as a veteran or service member.

Employers may not discriminate based on current or former military status, and must sometimes extend hiring preferences.

[Learn more](#)

Resources for Job Creators

You may have questions about your role as an employer. This site provides answers to common questions about workers and business.

What employment topic do you have questions about?



Pay and benefits

Understanding the minimum wage, overtime pay, recordkeeping, family and medical leave, and youth employment.

[Learn more](#)



Workplace safety and health

Ensuring a safe and healthy workplace for your workers.

[Learn more](#)



Small businesses

Resources to assist small business employers.

[Learn more](#)



Required posters

Providing notice of statutes and regulations to employees as required by law.

[Learn more](#)

OSHA Initiatives



Join the
National Safety
Stand-Down

To Prevent Falls in Construction

MAY 7-11, 2018

[Home](#)

[Resources](#)

[Events](#)

[Certificate of Participation](#)

[Share With Us](#)

<https://www.osha.gov/StopFallsStandDown/resources.html>



Here is a link directly to the video which is now live on YouTube.

<https://youtu.be/39-uf25NfhM>

Trenching Outreach

TRENCH SAFETY STAND DOWN

JUNE 18-23, 2018

TO PREVENT TRENCHING FATALITIES AND ACCIDENTS



NAXSA

North American
Excavation Shoring Association



NUCA
We Dig America

OSHA[®]

NAXSA
North American
Excavation Shoring Association

Trench-related fatalities continue trending up. NUCA, OSHA, and NAXSA have teamed up for our 3rd annual Trench Safety Stand Down Week, June 18-23, 2018, to educate workers and reverse this trend.

Who Should Participate

Any construction company that engages in trenching operations, plumbers, military, unions, associations, educational institutions, safety professionals, and safety equipment manufacturers.

How Companies Can Hold A Stand Down

- Hold a 20-minute Toolbox Talk
- Show an Excavation Safety Video
- Hold a Training Class

Recognition

Every company or organization that holds a TSSD will receive a certificate of participation, as well as hard hat stickers for all employees who participated. Recognition will also be giving in a press release, and NUCA and NAXSA publications.

TSSD details, as well as Toolbox talks, fact sheets, and other stand down materials can be found at nuca.com/tssd.

*Also sponsored by NUCA's
Safety Ambassadors Club*

Alex E. Paris Contracting
Atlas Excavating
Barber Utilities
Blood Hound
Case Construction Equipment
Caterpillar, Inc.
Cemen Tech, Inc.
COMMAIA
Core & Main
CNA
Ditch Witch
Ferguson Waterworks
Greg Strudwick & Associates
HCSS
Horizontal Boring & Tunneling
HRP Construction
Hymac by Kvaerner
John Deere
Johnson Bros.
Komatsu America
L.G. Roloff Construction
McLaughlin
National Trench Safety
Petticoat-Schmitt Civil Contractors
Safety Management Services
Team Fishel
Team Safety
United Rentals
Xylem
Wacker Neuson Corp.



OSHA[®]

Safe + Sound Campaign

- **Transformational:** Improves workplace culture
- Good for workers and businesses' **bottom line**
- Targets **small and medium**-sized businesses
- OSHA encourages this program for **every** business
- National Safe + Sound Week: August 13-19, 2018

SAFE + SOUND 



SAFE WORKPLACE



SOUND BUSINESS



Management Leadership

Worker Participation

Find and Fix Hazards

Recommended Practices for **Safety** and **Health** Programs

OSHA®
Occupational Safety
and Health Administration
www.osha.gov/shpguidelines
OSHA 3885 October 2016

Potential Benefits

IMPLEMENTING
a safety & health program



can help employers avoid the



INDIRECT COSTS
that result from

WORKPLACE INCIDENTS

such as



TIME LOST
due to work stoppages and investigations,



training and other costs associated with
REPLACING INJURED WORKERS



LOSS OR DAMAGE to material, machinery and property.

These **INDIRECT COSTS** have been estimated to be at least

2.7
times the
DIRECT COSTS⁵

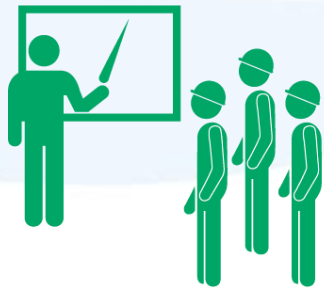


The main goal of safety and health programs is to prevent workplace injuries, illnesses, and deaths, as well as the suffering and financial hardship these events can cause for workers, their families, and employers.



Safety & Health Program Core Elements

Management
Leadership



Worker
Participation



Finding and Fixing
Workplace
Hazards



OSHA Cooperative Programs



OSHA Alliance Program

OSHA joins with groups committed to worker safety and health, including unions, consulates, trade or professional organizations, faith- and community-based organizations, businesses, and educational institutions, to leverage resources and expertise to help ensure safe and healthy workplaces and worker rights under the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Participants in the Alliance Program support OSHA's strategic goals by developing Alliance agreements and implementing project plans that emphasize:

- Raising Awareness of OSHA's Rulemaking and Enforcement Initiatives
- Outreach and Communication
- Training and Education



How to Participate (Alliance)

Alliance Program participants are committed to working closely with OSHA to develop and share information with workers and employers to help prevent injuries, illnesses, and fatalities in the workplace and to educate workers and employers about their rights and responsibilities under the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Alliances provide a forum for employers and workers to work together to resolve workplace safety and health issues.

To achieve this, Alliances with employers and employer groups (e.g. trade associations) must also include worker representatives.



Strategic Partnership Program

In a Partnership, OSHA enters into an extended, voluntary, cooperative relationship with groups of employers, employees, and employee representatives in order to encourage, assist, and recognize their efforts to eliminate serious hazards and achieve a high level of worker safety and health.

OSHA and its partners can identify a common goal, develop plans for achieving that goal, and cooperate in implementation.

While employers in a Partnership remain subject to OSHA enforcement, it provides them an opportunity to work cooperatively with OSHA and workers to identify the most serious workplace hazards.



How to Participate (Partnership)

Partnerships must include each participating employer's commitment to implement in a timely manner an effective workplace safety and health management system or to address a specific hazard.

The hallmarks of an effective management system are management leadership and employee involvement, hazard analysis, hazard prevention and control, safety and health training, evaluation, and compliance with applicable OSH Act requirements.

OSHA will conduct an evaluation inspection



Voluntary Protection Program

The Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP) 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.

Approval into VPP is OSHA's official recognition of the outstanding efforts of employers and employees who have achieved exemplary occupational safety and health.

VPP participants are exempt from OSHA programmed inspections while they maintain their VPP status.



How to Participate (VPP)

To participate, employers must submit an application to OSHA and undergo a rigorous onsite evaluation by a team of safety and health professionals.

Union support is required for applicants represented by a bargaining unit.

VPP participants are re-evaluated every three to five years to remain in the programs.



Safety & Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP)

The program recognizes small business employers who have used OSHA's On-Site Consultation services and operate an exemplary safety and health programs.

By achieving SHARP status, you have placed yourself in an elite group of small businesses that maintain exemplary safety and health programs.

In addition to being granted an exemption from OSHA programmed inspections for up to 2 years, and subsequent renewal for up to 3 years



How to Participate (SHARP)

1. Request a comprehensive consultation visit from your On-Site Consultation Office that involves a complete hazard identification survey;
2. Involve employees in the consultation process;
3. Correct all hazards identified by the consultant;
4. Implement and maintain an safety and health programs that, at a minimum, addresses OSHA's Safety and Health Program Management Guidelines; Issuance of Voluntary Guidelines
5. Maintain your company's Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (DART) rate and Total Recordable Case (TRC) rate below the national average for your industry; and
6. Agree to notify your state's On-site Consultation office prior to making any changes in the working conditions or introducing new hazards into the workplace.



Outreach Training Program



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



Find it in OSHA



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[Training](#) / [Outreach Training 10-hr/30-hr Cards](#)



[Training Requirements and Resources](#)

**Outreach Training 10-Hr/30-Hr
Cards**

[OTI Education Centers](#)

[Susan Harwood Training Grants](#)

Outreach Training Program (OSHA 10-Hour & 30-Hour Cards)

Get Trained or Become a Trainer

The OSHA Outreach Training Program provides workers with basic and more advanced training about common safety and health hazards on the job. Students receive an OSHA 10-hour or 30-hour course completion card at the end of the training.



PROGRAM INFORMATION

- [Program Overview](#)
- [Card Hierarchy](#)
- [Statistics](#)
- [FAQs](#)



FOR WORKERS

- [How to Find Trainers](#)
- [Class Information By Industry](#)
 - Construction
 - General Industry
 - Maritime Industry



FOR TRAINERS

- [Program Requirements](#)
- [Trainer Information By Industry](#)
 - Construction
 - General Industry
 - Maritime Industry

Purpose

- The Outreach Training Program is a voluntary program.
- Its purpose is to promote workplace safety and health and to make workers more knowledgeable about workplace hazards and their rights.
- Outreach training does not fulfill the training requirements found in OSHA standards.
- Employers are responsible for providing additional training for their workers on specific hazards of their job as noted in many OSHA standards.



Scope

The OSHA Outreach Training Program was initiated in 1971, and has grown significantly in recent years. The train-the-trainer format expands the reach of the program to increase training availability.

The OSHA Outreach Training Program provides training on the recognition, avoidance, abatement, and prevention of workplace hazards. Outreach classes also provide overview information regarding OSHA, including workers' rights, employer responsibilities, and how to file a complaint.



10-hour and 30-hour Programs

The 10-hour training program is primarily intended for entry level workers.

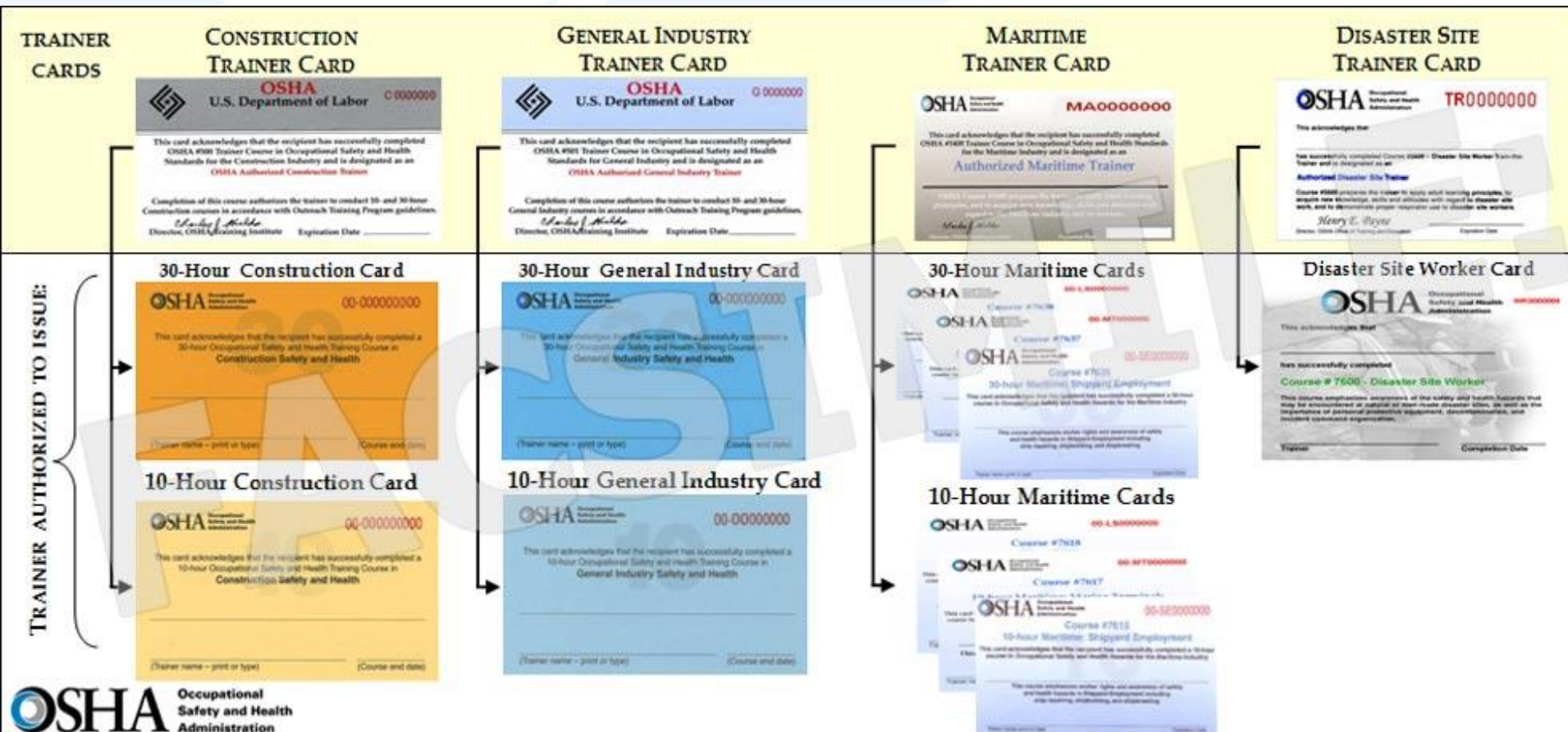
The 30-hour training program is intended to provide workers with some safety responsibility a greater depth and variety of training.

All outreach training is intended to cover an overview of the hazards a worker may encounter on a job site.

Training emphasizes hazard identification, avoidance, control and prevention, not OSHA standards.




Issued prior to 3/1/16, or for online training



Issued after 2/29/16

TRAINER CARDS

CONSTRUCTION TRAINER CARD



OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

00-0000000

Construction Safety and Health

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed the required training to be designated as an **OSHA Authorized Construction Trainer**.

Completion of this course authorizes the trainer to conduct 10- and 30-hour Construction courses in accordance with Outreach Training Program requirements.

Director, Directorate of Training and Education

Expiration Date: _____

GENERAL INDUSTRY TRAINER CARD



OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

00-0000000

General Industry Safety and Health

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed the required training to be designated as an **OSHA Authorized General Industry Trainer**.

Completion of this course authorizes the trainer to conduct 10- and 30-hour General Industry courses in accordance with Outreach Training Program requirements.

Director, Directorate of Training and Education

Expiration Date: _____

MARITIME TRAINER CARD



OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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Maritime

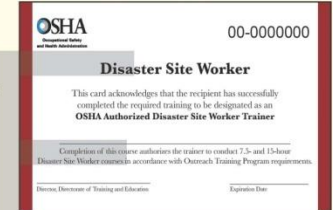
This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed the required training to be designated as an **OSHA Authorized Maritime Trainer**.

Completion of this course authorizes the trainer to conduct 10- and 30-hour Maritime courses in accordance with Outreach Training Program requirements.

Director, Directorate of Training and Education

Expiration Date: _____

DISASTER SITE WORKER TRAINER CARD



OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

00-0000000

Disaster Site Worker

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed the required training to be designated as an **OSHA Authorized Disaster Site Worker Trainer**.

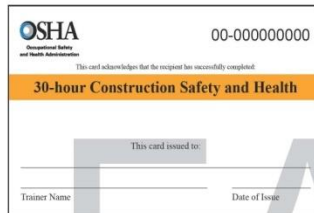
Completion of this course authorizes the trainer to conduct 7.5- and 15-hour Disaster Site Worker courses in accordance with Outreach Training Program requirements.

Director, Directorate of Training and Education

Expiration Date: _____

TRAINER AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE:

30-Hour Construction Card



OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

00-000000000

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed

30-hour Construction Safety and Health

This card issued to:

Trainer Name: _____ Date of Issue: _____

30-Hour General Industry Card



OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

00-000000000

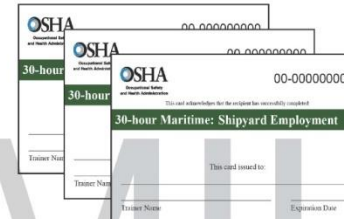
This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed

30-hour General Industry Safety and Health

This card issued to:

Trainer Name: _____ Date of Issue: _____

30-Hour Maritime Card



OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

00-000000000

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed

30-hour Maritime: Shipyard Employment

This card issued to:

Trainer Name: _____ Expiration Date: _____

15-Hour Disaster Site Worker Card



OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

00-000000000

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed

15-hour Disaster Site Worker Safety & Health

This card issued to:

Trainer Name: _____ Date of Issue: _____

10-Hour Construction Card



OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

00-000000000

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed

10-hour Construction Safety and Health

This card issued to:

Trainer Name: _____ Date of Issue: _____

10-Hour General Industry Card



OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

00-000000000


This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed

10-hour General Industry Safety and Health

This card issued to:

Trainer Name: _____ Date of Issue: _____

10-Hour Maritime Card



OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

00-000000000

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed

10-hour Maritime: Shipyard Employment

This card issued to:

Trainer Name: _____ Expiration Date: _____

7.5-Hour Disaster Site Worker Card



OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

00-000000000

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed

7.5-hour Disaster Site Worker Safety & Health

This card issued to:

Trainer Name: _____ Date of Issue: _____

To verify a training provider's authorization

Visit OSHA's website (https://www.osha.gov/dte/outreach/outreach_trainers.html) to look up the trainer and verify that they are authorized to teach OSHA's **construction** outreach class (NOT general industry, maritime, or disaster recovery).

Visually inspect the trainer's card and compare the information on the card to the trainer's photo ID (such as a driver's license.)

Trainer cards will include trainer name, trainer ID number, expiration date, and OTI Education Center where the trainer was authorized.

Scan the QR code on the card and confirm that what is on the card matches what is embedded in the QR code. (Scanning a QR code may take you to the OTI's site or a third-party site if the OTI uses one.)

Check OSHA's Watchlist and confirm that the trainer's authorization to teach has not been suspended or revoked. (<https://www.osha.gov/dte/outreach/watchlist.html>)



To verify a student card

Visit OSHA's website (https://www.osha.gov/dte/outreach/outreach_trainers.html) to look up the trainer listed on the card and verify that they are authorized to teach OSHA's **construction** outreach class (NOT general industry, maritime, or disaster recovery).

Check OSHA's Watchlist and confirm that the trainer's authorization to teach has not been suspended or revoked. (<https://www.osha.gov/dte/outreach/watchlist.html>)

Visually inspect the student's card and compare the information on the card to the student's photo ID. (If the information does not match, the card may be fraudulent.)

Scan the QR code on the card and confirm that what is on the card matches what is embedded in the QR code. (Scanning a QR code may take you to the OTI's site or a third-party site if the OTI uses one.)

Student cards will have student name, trainer name, date of issue, and the OTI Education Center which produced the card.



For the old paper cards

Visit OSHA's website (https://www.osha.gov/dte/outreach/outreach_trainers.html) to look up the trainer listed on the card and verify that they are authorized to teach OSHA's **construction** outreach class (NOT general industry, maritime, or disaster recovery).

Check OSHA's Watchlist and confirm that the trainer's authorization to teach has not been suspended or revoked. (<https://www.osha.gov/dte/outreach/watchlist.html>)

Visually inspect the student's card and compare the information on the card to the student's photo ID. (If the information does not match, the card may be fraudulent.)

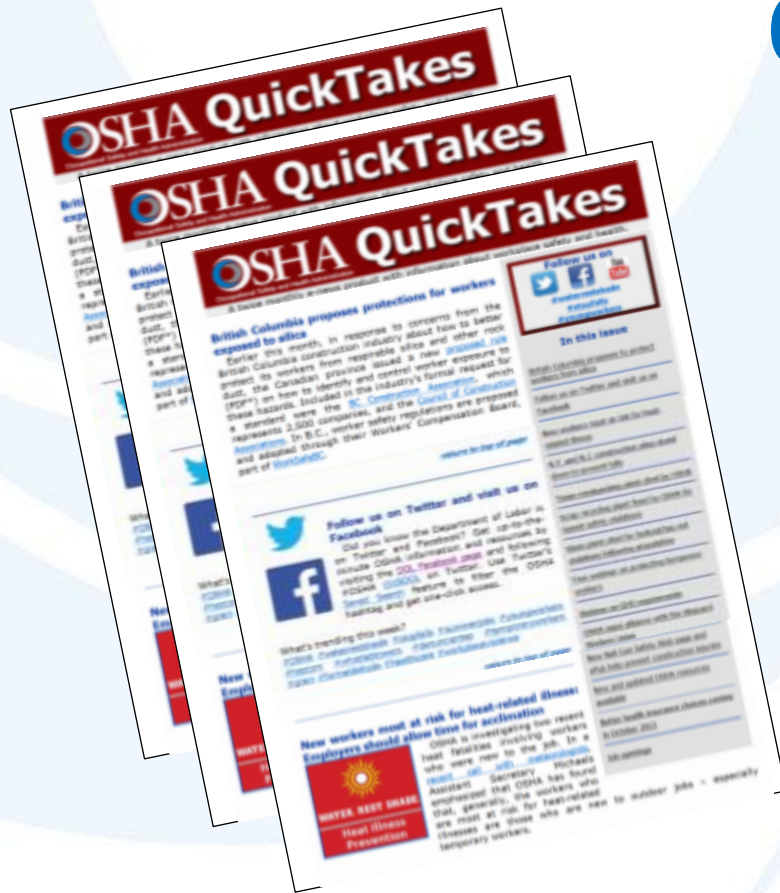
Make sure that the card does not have any typos and that the front of the card has the OTI's number, which appears as a two-number prefix before the actual card number. Card numbers that have letters incorporated are not legitimate.

Student cards will have student name, trainer name, date of issue, and the OTI Education Center which produced the card.



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Questions?





**Occupational Safety
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