SAFETY & HEALTH CONFERENCE











Who is Responsible? Multi-Employer Work Sites



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Agenda

Today's Instruction:

- Key OSHA Standards
- MEWP 4 Key Roles
- Case Studies
- Best Practices
- Knowledge Check



• The Concept of Multi Employer construction sites and the inherent complexities.

- Confusion regarding responsibility.
- OSHA's Multi-Employer Citation Policy in the construction industry.

Multi – Employer Construction Sites Key OSHA Construction Standards

Fall protection (1926 Subpart M)
Scaffolding (1926 Subpart L)
Hazard Communication (1926.59)
Excavations (Subpart P)
Personal Protection Equipment (1926 Subpart E)

"IF YOU CREATE THE HAZARD, YOU OWN IT!"



Creating Employer

 Creates a Hazard that violates an OSHA Standard

• Example: A Subcontractor installs Faulty Scaffolding

Exposing Employer

Own Workers that are exposed to the hazard

• Example: Workers from another Sub-Contractor use the faulty Scaffolding

Correcting Employer

· Responsible for Correcting a Hazard.

• Example: The General Contractor is contractually obligated to fix safety issues.

Controlling Employer

• Has General Supervisory authority over the site and the power to correct or require others to correct hazards.

• Example: The General Contractor oversees the entire project and it's subcontractors

CASE Study #1- Fall Protection

Scenario: A worker falls from a roof because the guardrail was not installed correctly.

Analysis

- <u>Creating Employer:</u> The Sub-Contractor who installed the guardrail.
- Exposing Employer: The Employer of the worker who fell.
- <u>Correcting Employer:</u> The General Contractor if responsible for overall site safety.
- <u>Controlling Employer:</u> The General Contractor (New Build) Building Owner if Existing.

CASE Study #2-Hazard Communications

Scenario: A worker is injured handling a hazardous chemical due to inadequate labeling and training.

Analysis

- <u>Creating</u> Employer: The Supplier who provided the chemical without the proper labeling.
- Exposing Employer: The Employer of the injured worker.
- <u>Correcting Employer</u>: The Employer who should have ensured proper labeling and training.
- Controlling Employer: Owner of the site

CASE Study #3- Excavation Collapse

Scenario: An Excavation collapses, injuring workers inside.

Analysis

- <u>Creating Employer:</u> The contractor who performed the excavation without proper sloping or shoring.
- Exposing Employer: Employer of the injured worker.
- <u>Correcting Employer:</u> The entity responsible for ensuring excavation safety.
- Controlling Employer: The General Contractor or Owner of site.

Best Practices

- Clear Contracts outlining Safety Responsibilities.
- Regular communication and coordination among all employers.
- Proactive Hazard identification and correction.
- Thorough safety training for all workers.

OSHA FINES 2024

- Other Than Serious: \$16,131 (May be reduced up to 95%)
- Serious: \$16,131 (May be reduced)
- Willful or Repeat: \$161,323
- Failure to Abate: \$16,131 (Per Day)

Multi Employer Responsibility Discussion Quiz

Question #1

What is the definition of a multi employer worksite according to OSHA?

Answer: A multi employer work site is any work site where two or more employers are present, regardless of whether they have a contractual relationship. This includes construction sites, manufacturing facilities, at other locations where multiple companies or subcontractors are working together.

Question #2

Name the 4 primary roles that employers can play on a multiemployer worksite?

Answer: The four primary roles are;

- Creating Employer
- Exposing Employer
- Correcting Employer
- Controlling Employer

Question #3:

Which type of employer is responsible for creating the hazardous condition?

Answer: The creating employer is the one who causes the hazardous condition that violates an OSHA standard.

Question #4

Which type of employer has employees directly exposed to the hazard?

Answer: The exposing employer is the one whose own employees are exposed to the hazard.

Question #5

Which type of employer is responsible for correcting the hazard?

Answer: The correcting employer is the one who is responsible for fixing the hazard. This could be the creating employer, another employer on the site, or even a government agency like OSHA.

Question #6

Which type of employer has general supervisory authority and can hold other employers accountable?

Answer: The controlling employer is the one with overall control of the work site and can require other employers to comply with safety regulations. This is often the general contractor on a construction project.

Question #7

Besides the four primary roles, what other types of employers might be involved on a multi employer worksite?

Answer: Other types of employers on a Multi – Employer worksite could include:

- Temporary Labor Agencies
- Independent Contractors
- On-Site Vendors
- Service Providers

Question #8

What is the Purpose of OSHA'S Multi-Employer Citation Policy?

Answer: The multi employer citation policy allows OSHA to hold multiple employers accountable for safety hazards on a multi employer worksite, even if only one employer created the hazard. This helps ensure that all employers are doing their part to protect worker safety.

Question #9

Can an employer be cited by OSHA even if they did not create the hazard?

Answer: Yes, an employer can be cited by OSHA if they are an Exposing, Correcting, or Controlling employer and failed to take action to prevent or correct the hazard.

Question #10

What are some of the best practices for complying with OSHA regulations on a multi employer worksite?

Answer: Some of the best practices for complying with OSHA regulations on Multi-Employer worksites include:

- Having a written safety and health plan.
- Conducting Regular Safety Meetings.
- Providing training to all workers on safety hazards.
- Identifying and correcting hazards promptly.
- Maintaining clear lines of communication between all employers on the site.

Takeaways



