

- Commit to developing new rules on pandemic flu for health care workers and responders and combustible dust and initiate rulemaking.
- Strengthen OSHA civil and criminal penalties through enactment of legislation. (e.g. Protecting America's Workers Act.)
- Place less emphasis on voluntary programs, and reform existing programs to make them more strategic and effective and enhance worker rights.
- Refocus on ergonomics. Reinstate the column for recording musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) on the OSHA log. Step up enforcement under the general duty clause and recordkeeping standard. Determine possible regulatory approaches to ergonomics given the constraints imposed by the Congressional Review Act disapproval of the 2001 Ergonomics rule.
- Develop initiatives and programs to address safety and health problems among Latino and immigrant workers, including enhanced training, enforcement and anti-retaliation measures.
- In conjunction with FAA, provide OSHA coverage to flight attendants by rescinding FAA policy directive asserting safety and health jurisdiction and developing necessary OSHA regulations and enforcement programs for these workers.
- Recreate and fill the national and regional OSHA labor liaison positions.

Year 1

- Expand OSHA coverage to public employees and other workers not covered through the enactment of legislation.
- Increase emphasis on and expand worker safety and health training. Increase funding for worker training. Develop a training standard for general industry.
- Revive the safety and health program rulemaking, initiated during the Clinton Administration and abandoned by the Bush Administration.
- Update permissible exposure limits (PELs) for toxic chemicals through regulation or legislation.
- Develop rules on metal working fluids, hearing conservation in construction and other priority hazards.
- Adopt enforcement policies and practices that ensure the full involvement of unions in settlement discussions and agreements.
- Enhance oversight and enforcement at federal agencies.
- Develop initiatives to address workplace violence.

Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA)

Day 1

- Appoint a strong pro-worker Assistant Secretary for MSHA who is a respected national leader in mine safety and health who can provide leadership, direction and vision for the agency.
- Set the course for Administration making clear that the agency will meet its responsibilities to protect miners, issue strong standards and aggressively enforce the law.



- Ensure that the MINER Act is fully implemented including final requirements on communications, tracking devices, mine rescue teams and belt air and flammability. If necessary take action to revise/strengthen final rules issued by the Bush Administration on these hazards.
- Freeze the MSHA proposed rule on Mandatory Drug and Alcohol Testing and review the justification for and content of the rule to determine if it should be revised or withdrawn.

Day 100

- Launch an enforcement initiative on the diesel particulate rule.

Year 1

- Strengthen the coal dust standard to protect miners from black lung.
- Develop a new silica standard. Coordinate with OSHA's silica rulemaking.
- Enact the S-Miner Act to further strengthen mine safety protections.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

Day 1

- Appoint a pro-worker NIOSH Director who is a respected leader in safety and health. If the Bush Administration makes a new late term appointment to fill the position after failing to reappoint Dr. John Howard, the new Administration should look to terminating the appointment and appoint its own choice for the position, which has a 6 year term.
- Increase funding for NIOSH in the FY 2010 budget.
- Develop and implement a comprehensive program to address the health problems of World Trade Center responders, and seek the necessary funding. If not yet enacted, support legislation to establish the program on a permanent basis.

Year 1

- Working with BLS and OSHA, address the underreporting of workplace injuries by conducting additional research and developing non-employer based surveillance systems to identify work-related injuries and illnesses.
- Reform the Health Hazard Evaluation (HHE) Program to ensure the timely completion of investigations and transmittal of result to affected workers.
- Institute a fatality investigation research program to determine the root cause of fatal injuries.
- Reform the NIOSH-run parts of the energy workers compensation program to speed up determinations on special exposure cohort determinations and individual dose-reconstructions. Enact legislation to streamline these processes and reduce the burdens on designating special exposure cohorts so sick workers or family members can be fairly compensated for illnesses.



- Conduct a full review of the NIOSH-CDC relationship and determine if NIOSH should be moved to a different part of HHS in order to more effectively meet its responsibilities. At a minimum, ensure that NIOSH has the autonomy and authority to operate as intended by the OSHAct, and prohibit undue CDC interference in program matters.

Centers for Disease Control (CDC)

Day 1

- Appoint a new CDC director who is supportive of worker safety and health programs and who will restore CDC to its public health purposes with a focus on prevention.

HHS/NIOSH/OHPEP/CDC and DOL/OSHA

Day 100

- Revise pandemic flu plans and programs to ensure adequate protection of health care workers and responders in the event of a pandemic. This will involve NIOSH, Office of Public Health Preparedness and Emergency Planning, CDC and OSHA and should include enhanced funding, research, training and regulation.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Health Safety and Security

Day 100

- Strengthen the DOE worker safety and health program for DOE facilities and contractors.
- Evaluate whether the Office of Environment, Safety and Health should be re-established.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Day 1

- Appoint a pro-worker, pro-safety FAA Administrator.

Day 100

- Rescind 1975 policy directive asserting safety and health jurisdiction over cabin crews and transfer occupational safety and health responsibilities to OSHA.

Year 1

- Adopt ASHRE Standard on Air Quality within Commercial Aircraft as a mandatory FAA regulation.
- Provide access to injury, illness and exposure and maintenance records to workers and unions.



- Ensure completion of flight attendant fatigue study to lead to improved rest and duty regulations.
- Implement a National Academy of Sciences (NAS) study assessing evacuation of aircraft used in air transportation under actual emergency conditions.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Day 1

- Appoint a Secretary of Homeland Security with counterterrorism field experience.

Year 1

- Adopt regulations requiring security training for aviation flight crews.
- Strengthen chemical security regulations to require the substitution of less hazardous chemicals, and support enact of permanent legislation.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Year 1

- Change the National Response Framework to make worker safety and health a core function, not an annex, so that safety and health of responders is addressed as a primary, not secondary issue.
- Mandate safety and health training and develop a national registry for responders engaged in emergency response activities.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

Day 1

- Appoint a strong public health oriented administrator for Toxic Substances

Day 100

- Delay issuance of final airline water quality rule. EPA proposed rule is inadequate and final rule needs to be strengthened.

Year 1

- Strengthen toxic chemical control by adopting new legislation similar to the European Community REACH initiative that requires mandatory testing for chemicals and adopts a precautionary approach to addressing potential hazards.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission (OSHRC)

Day 100

- Nominate a pro-worker commissioner to fill vacancy on OSHRC.

Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (FMSHRC)

Day 100



- Nominate a pro-worker commissioner to fill vacancy on FMSHRC.

Chemical Safety Board

Day 100

- Nominate a pro-worker board member to fill the current vacancy on the Chemical Safety Board.

Government-Wide All Safety and Health Related Agencies

Day 100

- Enhance transparency of agency decision-making and program activities.
- Enhance outreach to and involvement of all stakeholders and constituencies in agency programs, initiatives and activities.
- Greatly expand electronic access to data and collected by government agencies.
- Utilize access to and dissemination of data to leverage and improve safety and health performance of employers.

Key Federal Agency Positions - Safety and Health

Department	Agency	Position	Nature of Position
DOL		Secretary of Labor	PAS
DOL	OSHA	Assistant Secretary for OSH	PAS
DOL	OSHA	Deputy Assistant Secretary	NA
DOL	OSHA	Deputy Assistant Secretary	CA
DOL	OSHA	Labor Liaison	SC
DOL	MSHA	Assistant Secretary for MSH	PAS
DOL	MSHA	Deputy Assistant Secretary	NA
DOL	SOL	Solicitor of Labor	PAS
DOL	ASP	Assistant Secretary for Policy	PAS
DOL	OCIA	Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	PAS
DOL	OCIA	Various Staff positions	SC
DOL	ESA	Assistant Secretary for Employment Standards	PAS



White House OMB	OIRA	Administrator	PAS
HHS		Secretary of HHS	PAS
HHS	Office of Assistant Secretary for Public Health	Assistant Secretary for Health	PAS
HHS	CDC/NIOSH	Director, NIOSH	NA
HHS	CDC	Director, CDC	NA
HHS	NIH/NIEHS	Director, NIEHS	NA
EPA	Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxics	Assistant Administrator	PAS
EPA	Office of Air	Assistant Administrator	PAS
EPA	Office of Research and Development	Assistant Administrator	PAS
DOE	Security and Safety (formerly EHS)	(Director/Assistant Secretary)	
DOT	FAA	Administrator	PAS
DHS		Secretary of Homeland Security	PAS
DHS	TSA	Administrator	PAS
DHS	TSA	Deputy Administrator	XS
FMSHRC		Commissioner	PAS
OSHRC		Commissioner	PAS
Chemical Safety Board		Board Member	PAS