

### OEM in a Flash





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### Washington Outlook – Key Dates in 2024

Mar. 11: President's FY25 Budget Request Released

Mar. 22: Funding Deadline for Remaining FY24 Appropriations

Aug. 2 – Sept. 9: Congressional Summer Recess

Sept. 30: End of the FY24 & Congress Leaves for Pre-election October Recess

Nov. 5: Election Day (Presidential, Full House, and 33 Senate Seats)

Nov. 12 – Dec. 20: Congress Returns for "Lame Duck" Session

### **Executive Branch Activity**



#### COVID-19 Healthcare ETS

- ACOEM submitted comments
- White House OMB received final rule for review on Dec. 7, 2022.
  - No movement well beyond OMB's 90-day review period
- Could be withdrawn/incorporated in upcoming proposal for Infectious Diseases



#### Infectious Diseases

- Proposed rule could be issued as early as June 2024
- Control measures to protect from infectious disease exposures to pathogens.
- Covered workplaces may include health care, emergency response,
   correctional facilities, shelters, drug treatment programs, labs, and more.
- Stakeholder RFI issued in 2010 (ACOEM commented)
- OSHA completed small business impact review at end of 2014



#### Emergency Response

- o Proposed rule published on Feb. 2, 2024
  - Comments open until May 6, 2024
- ACOEM Public Safety Medicine Section analyzing
- Would replace OSHA's existing 1980 Fire Brigades standard
- New rule would provide basic workplace protections for workers who respond to emergencies as part of their regularly assigned duties.
- Includes workers who provide emergency medical service and technical search and rescue.



#### Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses

- Require "establishments with 100 or more employees in designated industries, to electronically submit information from their Forms 300 and 301 to OSHA."
- ACOEM submitted comments, which were considered and noted in final rule.
- Final Rule issued in July 2023 went into effect January 1, 2024.



#### Occupational Lead Exposure

- Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking issued in June 2022
- ACOEM workgroup submitted comments to OSHA
- OSHA analyzing comments received
- ACOEM position statement published in March 2023 JOEM
- ACOEM Congressional awareness advocacy push in Fall 2023



#### Heat Injury and Illness Prevention

- Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking issued end of October 2021
- ACOEM submitted comments in support of rulemaking in January 2022
- OSHA initiated the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) process in June 2023, concluded this process in November 2023 and issued a findings report.
- o The SBREFA report will be analyzed before OSHA issues a proposed rule.
- OSHA has received several petitions for an Emergency Temporary Standard (ETS) and an Interim Standard on Heat – but is unlikely to take this approach.



#### Workplace Violence

- OSHA is the early stages of developing a potential standard on preventing workplace violence in healthcare and social assistance settings
- OSHA conducted an RFI circa 2017.
- OSHA has completed the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness
   Act (SBREFA) process in May 2023, and is analyzing the SBREFA report.
- Next step is a proposed rule which could be published this Spring.



# OSHA Existing Standards

#### Respirable Crystalline Silica

- OSHA has standard for occupational exposures to respirable crystalline silica in construction work.
- OSHA is currently considering comments on a 2019 RFI on potential updates to tasks and equipment listed in Table 1 of the current standard.
- The uptick in silicosis cases in engineered stone fabrication and installation industries prompted OSHA it launch RCS Focused Inspection Initiative in September 2023 to supplement the RCS National Emphasis Program.



#### Respirable Crystalline Silica

- MSHA published a new proposed rule July 2023 ACOEM commented
- The rule would set the permissible exposure limit of respirable crystalline silica at 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air (μg/m3) for a full shift exposure, calculated as an 8-hour time weighted average.
- Includes other requirements, such as exposure sampling and medical surveillance.
- Final rule could be published as early as April 2024.



## EPA Pending Standards

#### Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

- EPA has published and plans to publish several rules to eliminate unreasonable risks of injury to health or the environment for several chemicals, including the following:
  - Methylene Chloride, 1-Bromopropane (1-BP), Carbon Tetrachloride,
     Trichloroethylene (TCE), Perchloroethylene (PCE), N-Methylpyrrolidone
- ACOEM comments on proposed Methylene Chloride regulation



## EPA Pending Standards

#### Ethylene Oxide (EtO) Emissions Standards

- In April 2023, EPA published proposed amendments to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Commercial Sterilization Facilities.
- The rule would reduce EtO air emissions from sterilization facilities and chemical plants, which poses cancer risks to the surrounding community, and will implement stronger protection measures for EtO-exposed workers.
- ACOEM filed comments in support.



### Federal Advisory Committees

- CDC Advisory Council for Elimination of Tuberculosis
  - o ACOEM is a liaison member org and monitors developments on ACET
- CDC Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices
  - ACOEM's request is pending
- NIOSH Board of Scientific Counselors
  - ACOEM nomination pending
- HHS Advisory Committee on Long Covid
  - ACOEM nomination pending

#### Examples of Other Prospective Opportunities ACOEM is Pursuing:

- CDC Lead Exposure Prevention Advisory Committee
- OSHA National Advisory Committee on Occupational Safety & Health (NACOSH)
- DOL Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health



## **Congressional Activity**



### 118th Congress State of Play

- Divided Congress, very few major bills have been enacted into law and Congress has struggled to agree on annual funding of the government.
  - Tension even on "must-pass" bills (like NDAA) and Congress has kicked the can on major reauthorizations
- House Republicans have been extremely focused on oversight of DOL OSHA.
- Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions (HELP) Committee has shown interest in bipartisan solutions to address health care workforce shortages.
  - o Provides opportunities for highlighting OEM needs.
- HELP Committee leadership exploring health data privacy issues and onsite workplace clinic practices.
- Legislative activity will grind to a halt as we get closer to November.



### Federal Funding for OEM Residencies

- Current federal funding through NIOSH, HRSA, and the VA to support OEM residency programs is scattered and insufficient.
- Critical pipeline issue for training future generation of OEM physicians; specialty aging; unmet employer demand.
- A COGA work group is pursuing this issue and enact federal policy that provides a larger dedicated authorization to support OEM residency programs.
- ACOEM has a presidential task force focused on OEM pipeline which is undertaking activities which will support funding advocacy.

### Federal Funding for OEM Residencies

- FY25 Congressional Appropriations Efforts
  - ACOEM is advocating for a topline increase in NIOSH funding for FY25, with an emphasis on new funding for the NIOSH Education and Research Center (ERC) program and funding for NIOSH research activities.
    - ACOEM also supports allied stakeholder coalition efforts in this area, which include advocacy for additional resources for the OSHA budget in addition to NIOSH.
  - ACOEM is engaging with Congress to urge an increase in FY25 funding for HRSA's Preventive Medicine and Public Health Training Grant Program with a dedicated carve out for OEM.
    - New HRSA program requirements have made this mechanism less accessible to OEM residency programs.
  - Challenging budget climate (divided Congress) spending increases unlikely, potential for year-long continuing resolution.
  - Fortunately, NIOSH ERC funding has been spared severe proposed cuts, unlike other discretionary spending health-related programs.



### 118<sup>th</sup> OEM-Related Legislation

- S.2624/H.R.5894 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education FY 2024 Appropriations Act
- S.114/H.R.766 Preventive Health Savings Act
- S.2948/H.R.5420 Workplace Overdose Reversal Kits (WORK) to Save Lives Act
- S.1069/H.R.2402 Alan Reinstein Ban Asbestos Now Act
- S.131/H.R.618 Improving Access to Workers' Compensation for Injured Federal Workers Act
- S.260/H.R.798 Protecting America's Meatpacking Workers Act
- S.925/H.R.1706 Michael Enzi Voluntary Protection Program Act
- S.1176/H.R.2663 Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act
- S.2501/H.R.4897 Asuncion Valdivia Heat Illness and Fatality Prevention Act



### 118<sup>th</sup> OEM-Related Legislation – Cont.

- S.2601/H.R.4978 Agricultural Worker Justice Act
- S.518/H.R.3220 Correctional Facilities Occupational Safety and Health Act
- S.2119/H.R.3821 Firefighter Cancer Registry Reauthorization Act of 2023
- H.R. 69 NOSHA Act
- H.R.6221 Smoke Mitigation and Occupational Key Enhancements (SMOKE) Act
- H.R.5601 Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act (MORE) Act
- H.R.6243 Overdose Reversal Medication Act (ORM) Act
- H.R.2998 Protecting America's Workers Act
- Various Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act (PAHPA) Reauthorization



### **OEM Legislation Pending (Re)introduction**

- FY25 Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill
- Employee Access to Worksite Health Services Act (H.R.7487 in 117<sup>th</sup>)
- Beryllium Testing Fairness Act (S.4928 in 117<sup>th</sup>)



## Thank You!

Q&A

