Voluntary Protection Programs: Star vs. Merit

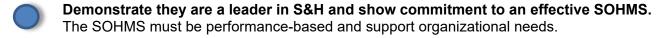
The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) designed the Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP) to recognize workplaces showcasing safety and health (S&H) excellence. Workplaces interested in VPP recognition must establish an effective safety and occupational health management system (SOHMS) and meet OSHA's requirements for VPP participation. This one pager summarizes OSHA's guiding VPP principles and two levels of VPP recognition.

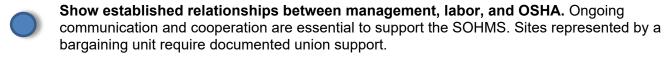


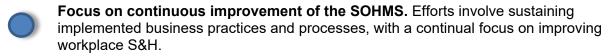
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OSHA'S GUIDING VPP PRINCIPLES

Workplaces must submit a VPP application to apply for OSHA's recognition program. OSHA reviews the application and schedules an on-site evaluation. During this evaluation, applicants must:







An on-site assessment team evaluates the applicant's SOHMS. Applicants must meet all the Minimum Requirements (MRs) listed in the <u>Site-Based Participation Evaluation Report</u> to obtain any level of VPP recognition. The OSHA Regional and National Offices coordinate recommendations regarding VPP approval after the evaluation. Applicants wait for official notification from the National Office to learn their recognition status.

Star is the most coveted level of VPP recognition. Receiving Star recognition must be your organization's goal when submitting a VPP application. OSHA <u>may</u> grant you a temporary Merit recognition, or no recognition status at all, if your SOHMS falls short of Star quality. Read about the differences of Star and Merit on the next page.



STAR RECOGNITION

OSHA grants Star recognition to workplaces demonstrating a world-class SOHMS. This best-of-the-best recognition status means the workplace has:

- Effective processes in place supporting all VPP criteria
- Injury and illness rates below the industry average
- A focus on continuous improvement
- An established safety culture embracing S&H as a priority and has S&H integrated into daily work practices.



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OSHA assesses VPP Star workplaces through written VPP self-evaluations the workplace prepares and submits to OSHA annually (due Feb.15) and during on-site reapproval evaluations (every 3–5 years). This ensures all aspects of the SOHMS continue to operate at Star quality.

MERIT RECOGNITION

OSHA <u>may</u> grant Merit recognition to workplaces with an SOHMS not meeting <u>all</u> VPP requirements. Merit workplaces have:

- A lack of effective processes to support all the VPP criteria and/or
- Injury and illness rates at or above the industry average.

OSHA issues Merit recognition on a case-by-case basis, typically to workplaces:

- Demonstrating a commitment to implementing and sustaining a worldclass SOHMS
- Capable of feasibly reducing injury and illness rates below the industry average in two (2) years, if applicable
- Able to meet OSHA-issued Merit goals to improve one or more SOHMS elements within two (2) years
- Possessing the resources and motivation to achieve VPP Star recognition and continue to operate the SOHMS at Star quality.



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Merit recognition is a temporary status. OSHA determines the length of time a workplace may hold Merit recognition—up to a maximum of three (3) years. The objective of Merit recognition is to help workplaces reach VPP Star recognition within the allotted timeframe.

Moving from Merit to Star recognition is based on meeting <u>all</u> Merit goals, having <u>injury and illness</u> <u>rates below the industry average</u>, and having <u>all aspects of the SOHMS operating at Star quality</u>. Workplaces failing to achieve all these expectations may be requested by OSHA to withdraw from VPP participation. Therefore, it is always best to shoot for VPP Star recognition the first time!

For additional information on the SMCX's services, please visit the SMCX-hosted website at: https://www.smscx.org/.

