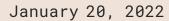
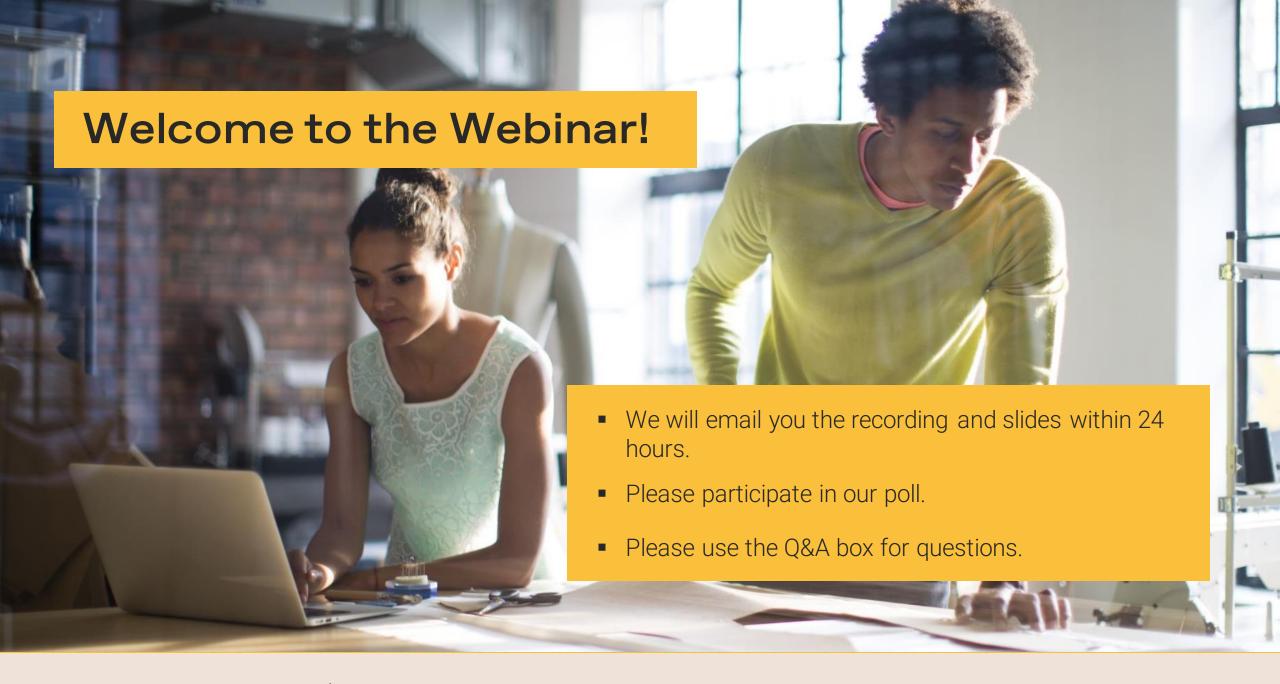
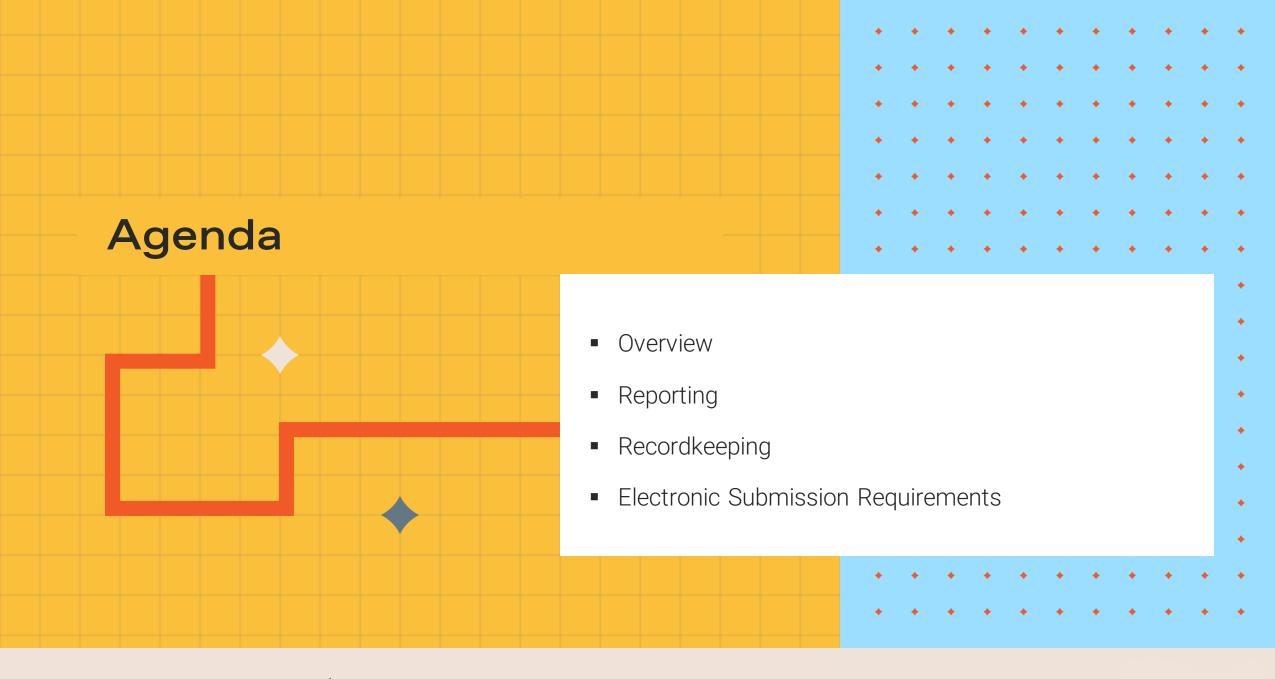
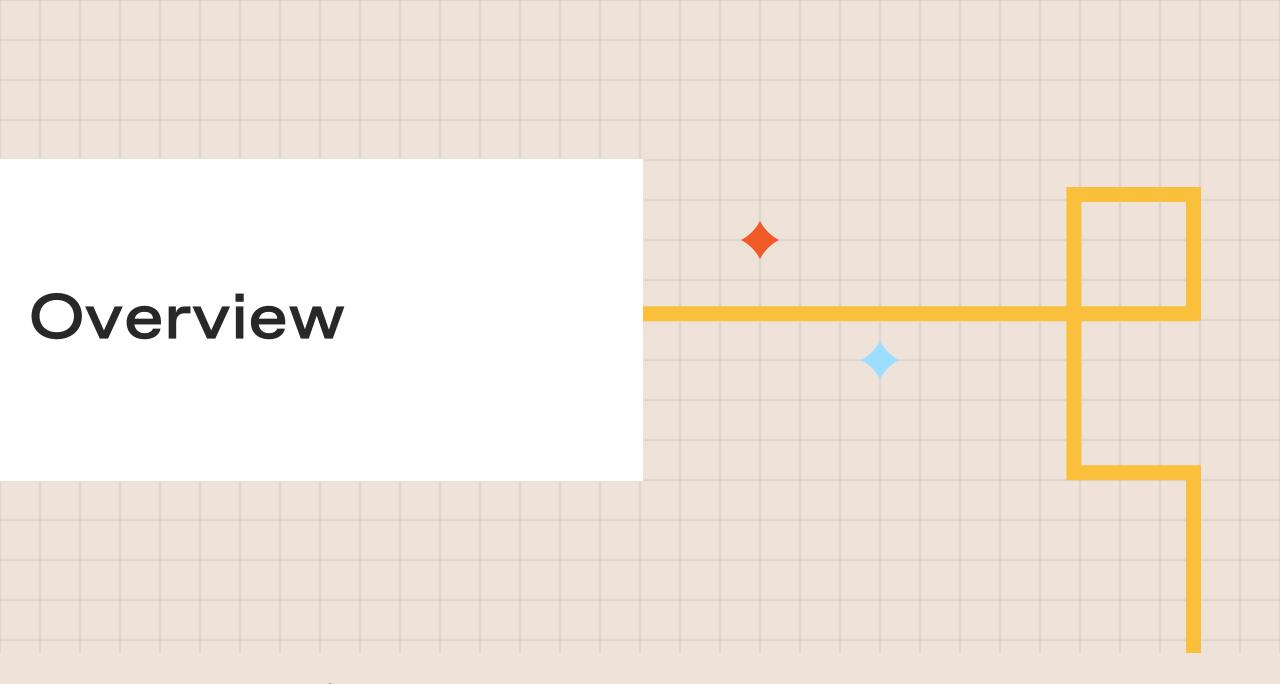
OSHA Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

Presented by Monica S., SPHR, SHRM-CP









What is OSHA?

- OSHA "general duty" clause: "Each employer shall furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees."
- Employee rights: file a complaint with OSHA,
 participate in an OSHA inspection, and be free from retaliation



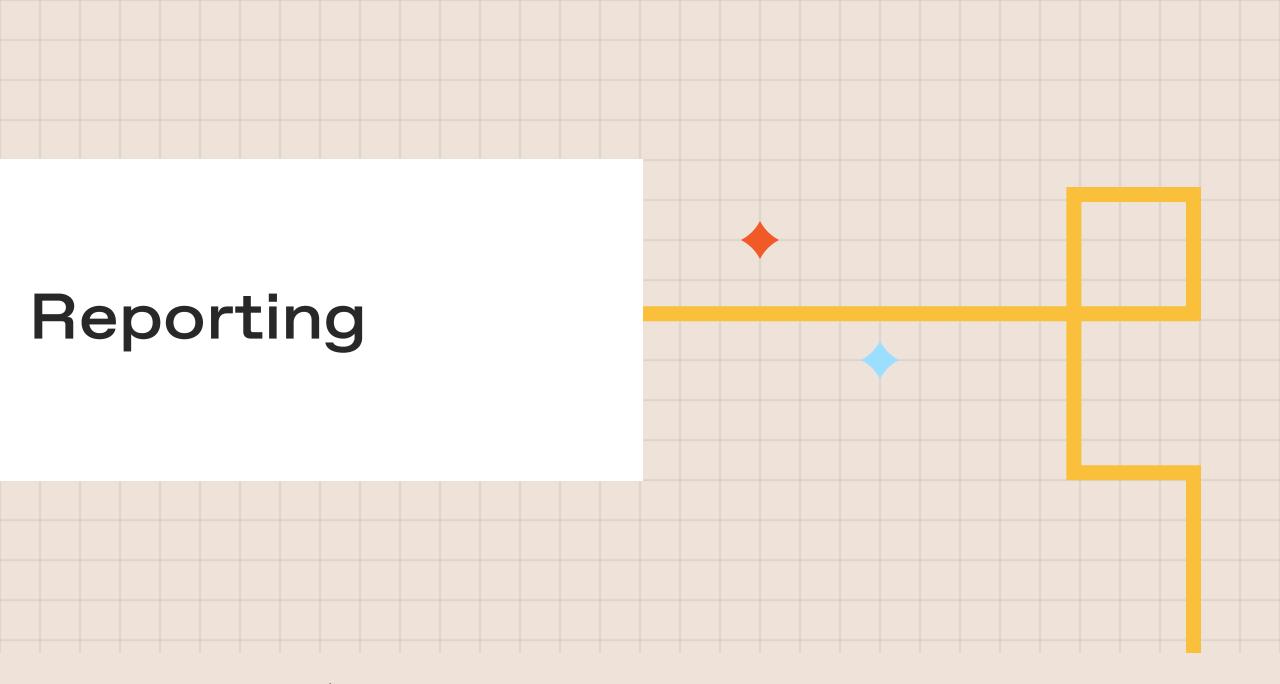
Reporting vs. Recordkeeping

	Who	What
Reporting	All employers	Contact OSHA to report certain on-the-job injuries or illnesses
Recordkeeping	Employer with 11+ employees, unless classified as a low-risk industry	Internally maintain certain records of on-the-job injuries and illnesses

OSHA-Approved State Plans

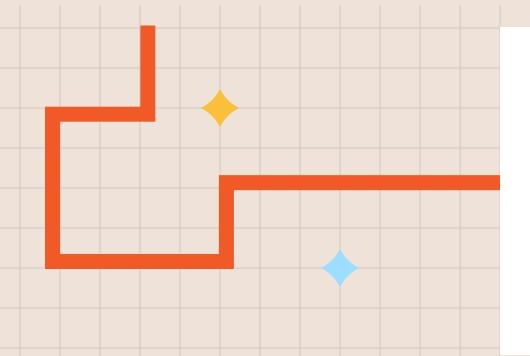


- 22 states have OSHA plans that at least mirror federal requirements
- OSHA Reporting: contact the local state agency, not the federal agency
- OSHA Recordkeeping: most states mirror federal requirements
 - Some states have unique requirements: Hawaii, Washington
 - Some states have unique requirements AND forms: California, Oregon





What to Report

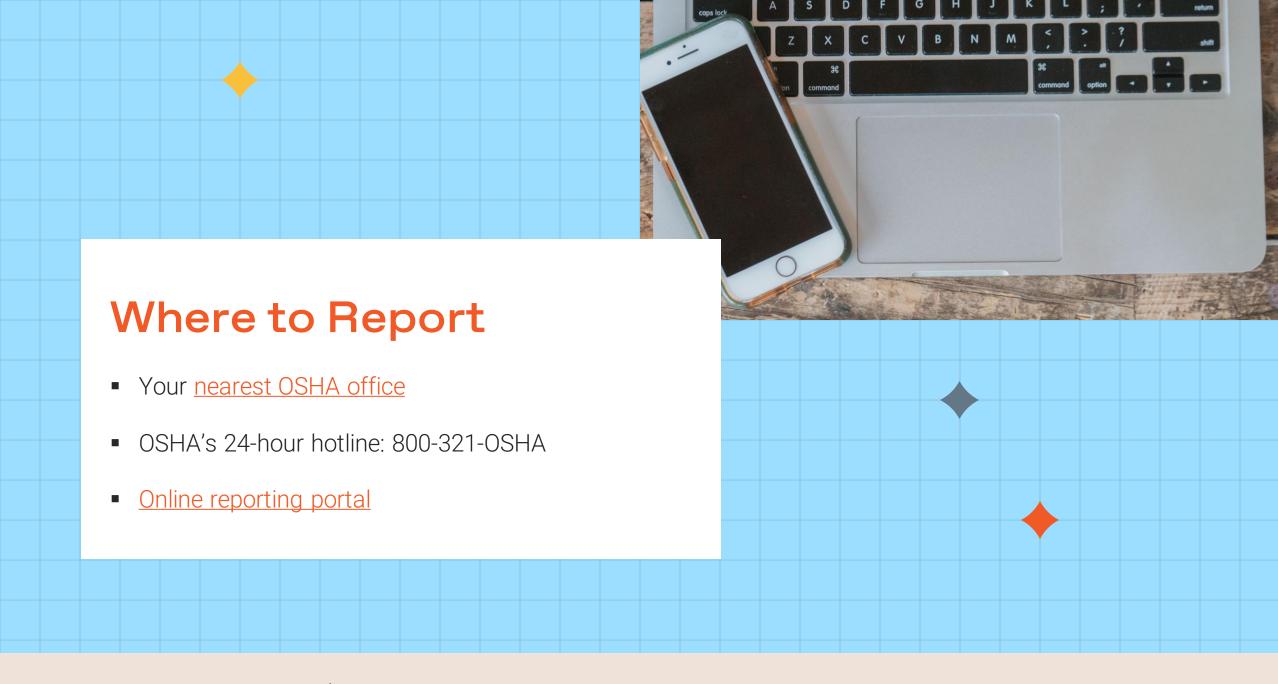


- Fatalities occurring within 30 days of a workplace incident: report within 8 hours of discovery
- In-patient hospitalizations, amputations, or eye losses occurring within 24 hours of a workplace incident: Report within 24 hours of discovery

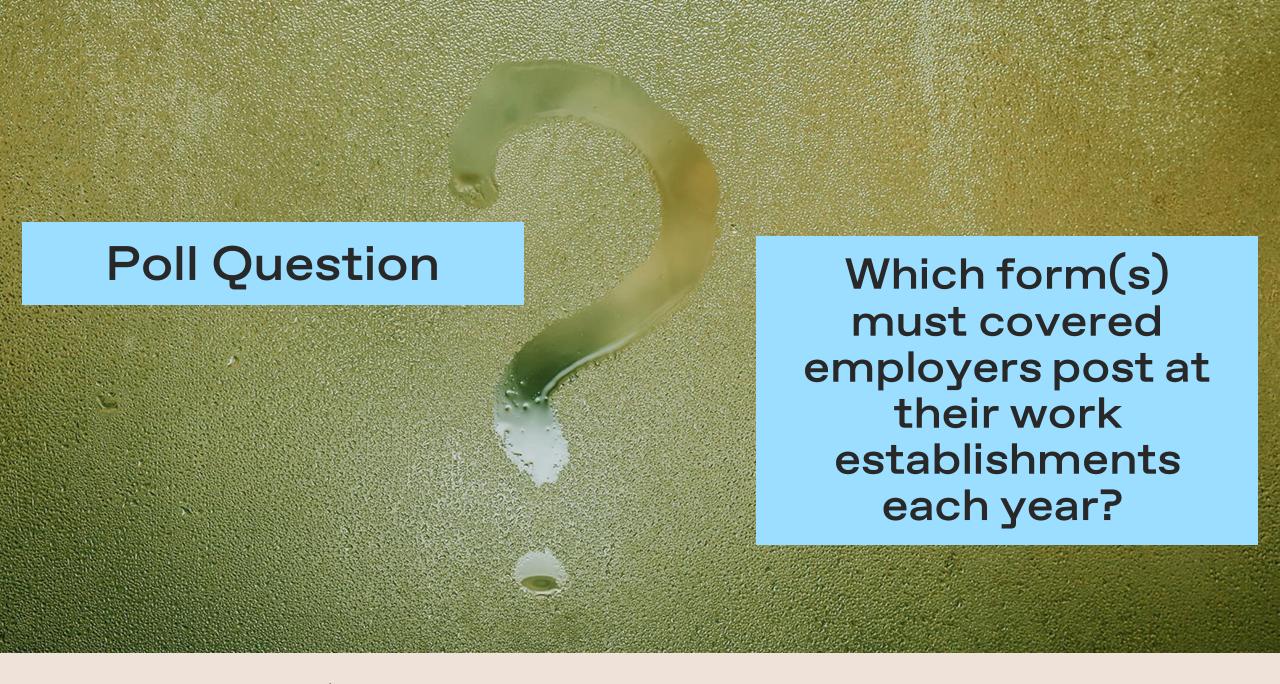
Don't Report

- Vehicle accidents on a public road (except in construction zones);
- Accidents on commercial or public transit, such as an airplane or bus;
- Hospitalization that was for diagnostic testing or observation only;
- Accidents occurring outside the reporting timeframe







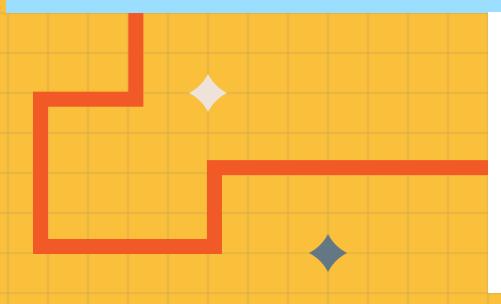


Form Overview

- 301: Injury and Illness Incident Report
- 300: Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses
- 300A: Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses





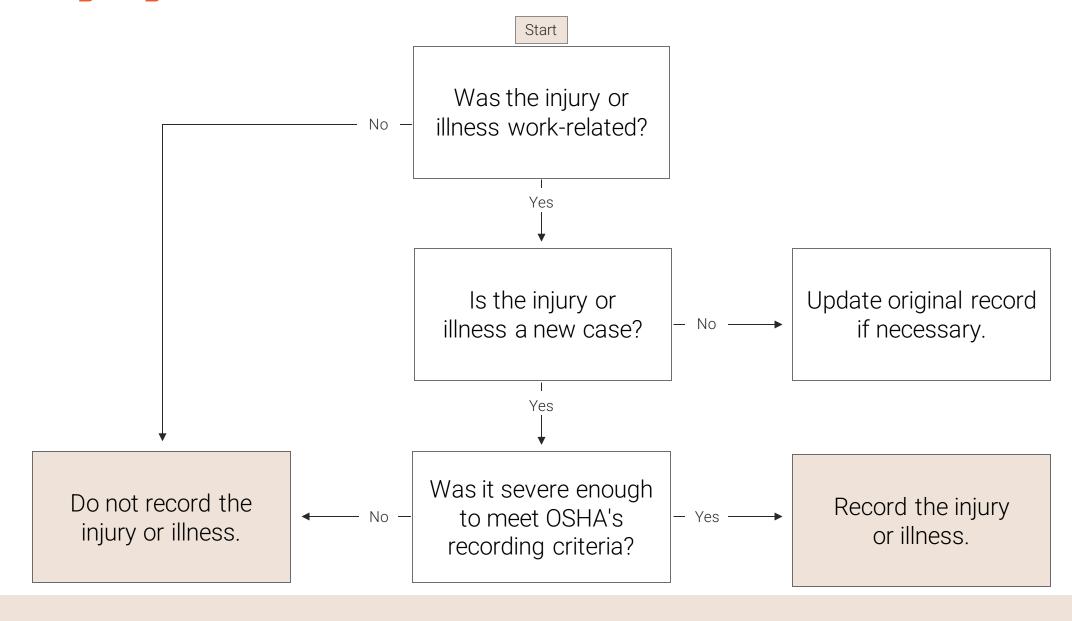


- Recordkeeping is not required
- Exception: if asked directly by OSHA or the BLS
- Based on all company employees



- Routine recordkeeping required
- Exceptions for low-risk industry as classified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
- Examples: some retail stores, eating and drinking venues, many professional service industries, etc.
- Based on individual business establishments

Is an Injury or Illness Recordable?



Is It Work-Related?

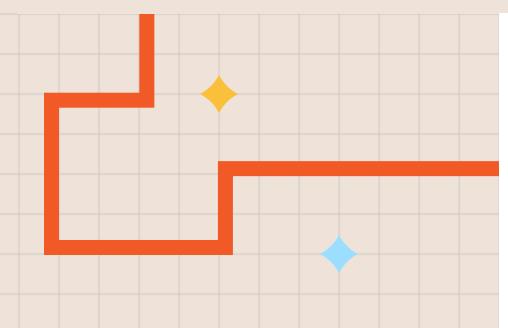
Work-Related

- Caused or contributed to the resulting condition
- Significantly aggravated a pre-existing injury or illness

Not Work-Related

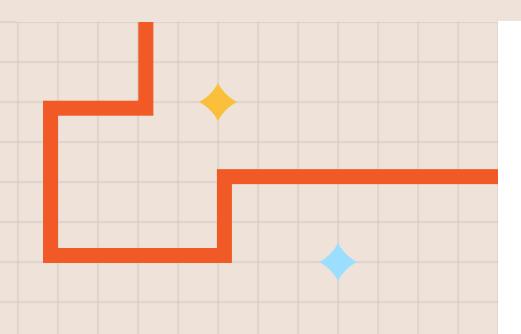
- Present in workplace as a member of the general public
- Voluntary participation in a medical, fitness, or recreational activity
- Personal tasks, such as food preparation or consumption
- Intentionally inflicted

Definition of Severe Injuries and Illnesses



- Death
- Days away from work
- Restricted work activity or job transfer
- Medical treatment beyond first aid
- Loss of consciousness
- Significant injuries/illnesses diagnosed by a medical professional

Recording COVID-19 Cases



- Confirmed case of COVID-19, as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC);
- The case is work-related as defined by 29 CFR § 1904.5; and
- The case involves one or more of the general recording criteria set forth in 29 CFR § 1904.7.

OSHA Form 301

OSHA's Form 301

Injury and Illness Incident Report

Note: You can type input into this form and save it.

Because the forms in this recordkeeping package are "fillable/writable PDF documents, you can type into the input form fields and then save your inputs using the free Adobe PDF Reader. In addition, the forms are programmed to auto-calculate as appropriate.

Attention: This form contains information relating to employee health and must be used in a manner that protects the confidentiality of employees to the extent possible while the information is being used for occupational safety and health purposes.



U.S. Department of Labor

Complete	d by			
Title				

TI: 1.:	Information about the employee	Information about the case	Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176
This Injury and Illness Incident Report is one of the first forms you must fill out when a recordable		10) Case number from the Log	(Transfer the case number from the Log after you record the case.)
work-related injury or illness has occurred. Together	1) Full name	10) Case number from the Log	(transfer the case number from the Englisher you record the case.)
with the Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses	Successor in	11) Date of injury or illness	
and the accompanying Summary, these forms help	2) Street	Month Day Year	
the employer and OSHA develop a picture of the		12) Time employee began work	OAM OPM
extent and severity of work-related incidents.	3) City State ZIP	13) Time of event OAM (PM Check if time cannot be determined
Within 7 calendar days after you receive	4) Date of birth	2	
	Month Day Year	 What was the employee doing just before the the tools, equipment, or material the employee was 	ising. Be specific, Examples: "climbing a ladder while
information that a recordable work-related injury or	5) Date hired	carrying roofing materials"; "spraying chlorine from	
illness has occurred, you must fill out this form or an			
equivalent. Some state workers' compensation,	O Male Month Day Year		
insurance, or other reports may be acceptable	O Female		
substitutes. To be considered an equivalent form, any	Information about the physician or other health care	15) 19/hat Hannanad? Tell us how the injury occurred	. Examples: "When ladder slipped on wet floor, worker fell
substitute must contain all the information asked for	professional	20 feet"; "Worker was sprayed with chlorine when	gasket broke during replacement"; "Worker developed
on this form.	•	soreness in wrist over time."	(4
According to Public Law 91-596 and 29 CFR	6) Name of physician or other health care professional		
1904, OSHA's recordkeeping rule, you must keep			
this form on file for 5 years following the year to			
which it pertains.		16) What was the injury or illness? Tell us the part	of the body that was affected and how it was affected; be
If you need additional copies of this form, you	7) If treatment was given away from the worksite, where was it given?	more specific than "hurt," "pain," or "sore." Exam tunnel syndrome."	ples: "strained back"; "chemical burn, hand"; "carpal
may photocopy the printout or insert additional form	Facility	tunner syndrome."	
pages in the PDF, and then use as many as you need.			
	Street		
	City State ZIP	17) What object or substance directly harmed the "radial arm saw." If this question does not apply to t.	employee? Examples: "concrete floor"; "chlorine"; the incident, leave it blank.
Completed by	8) Was employee treated in an emergency room?		
Completed by	O Yes		
Title	O No		
	9) Was employee hospitalized overnight as an in-patient?	18) If the employee died, when did death occur?	Date of death
Phone Date	O Yes		Month Day Year
Month Day Year	O No	Add - Form Done	Dec. 4
	Page 1 of 1 Save Inpu	ıt Add a Form Page	Reset

OSHA Form 300

OSHA's Form 300 (Rev. 01/2004)

Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses the forms are programmed to auto-calculate as appropriate.

Note: You can type input into this form and save it. Because the forms in this recordkeeping package are "fillable/writable"

PDF documents, you can type into the input form fields and then save your inputs using the free Adobe PDF Reader. In addition,

Attention: This form contains information relating to employee health and must be used in a manner that protects the confidentiality of employees to the extent possible while the information is being used for occupational safety and health purposes.

Year 20



U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration

You must record information about every work-related death and about every work-related injury or illness that involves loss of consciousness, restricted work activity or job transfer, days away from work, or medical treatment beyond first aid. You must also record significant work-related injuries and illnesses that are diagnosed by a physician or licensed health care professional. You must also record work-related injuries and illnesses that meet any of the specific recording criteria listed in 29 CFR Part 1904.8 through 1904.12. Feel free to use two lines for a single case if you need to. You must complete an Injury and Illness Incident Report (OSHA Form 301) or equivalent form for each injury or illness recorded on this form. If you're not sure whether a case is recordable, call your local OSHA office for help.

Identify the person (C) (A) (B) Case Employee's name Job title (e.g., Welder)

Describe the case (E) (D) Date of injury

or onset of illness

(e.g., 2/10)

(F) Where the event occurred Describe injury or illness, parts of body (e.g., Loading dock north end) affected, and object/substance that directly injured or made person ill (e.g., Second degree burns on right forearm from acetylene torch)

Classify the case SELECT ONLY ONE box for each case based on the most serious outcome for that case:

Remained at Work

Enter the number of days the injured or ill worker was:

On job

Establishment name

Away

Select the "Injury" column or choose one type of illness:

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

Counting Days

- Begin the day after the injury or illness
- Estimate days when needed
- Count all calendar days
- Cap at 180 days (missed work + restricted)



OSHA Form 300A

OSHA's Form 300A (Rev. 01/2004)

Note: You can type input into this form and save it.

Because the forms in this recordkeeping package are "fillable/writable' PDF documents, you can type into the input form fields and then save your inputs using the free Adobe PDF Reader.

Year 20



U.S. Department of Labor cupational Safety and Health Administration

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

All establishments covered by Part 1904 must complete this Summary page, even if no work-related injuries or illnesses occurred during the year.

Remember to review the Log to verify that the entries are complete and accurate before completing this summary.

Using the Log, count the individual entries you made for each category. Then write the totals below, making sure you've added the entries from every page of the Log. If you had no cases, write "0."

Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

Employees, former employees, and their representatives have the right to review the OSHA Form 300 in its entirety. They also have limited access to the OSHA Form 301 or its equivalent. See 29 CFR Part 1904.35, in OSHA's recordkeeping rule, for further details on the access provisions for these forms.

Total number of deaths	Total number of cases with days away from work	Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	Total number of other recordable cases	
(G)	(H)	(1)	(J)	-
Number of E	ays			[
Total number of da away from work		otal number of days of job unsfer or restriction		•
(K)		(L)		
Total number of				
(1) Injuries		(4) Poisonings		
		(5) Hearing loss		
(2) Skin disorders		-		
(2) Skin disorders (3) Respiratory con	ditions	(6) All other illnesses		

Street				
City	State	-	Zip	
Industry description (e.g., M	Aanufacture of moto	or truck t	railers)	
Standard Industrial Classific	eation (SIC), if know	vn (e.g.,	3715)	
OR				
North American Industrial (Classification (NAI	CS), if k	nown (e.	g., 336212
	_			
Employment informa Worksheet on the next page		have the.	se figure	s, see the
Annual average number of e	employees			
Total hours worked by all en	mployees last year			
Sign here		-		
Knowingly falsifying th	is document ma	y result	in a fir	ie.
I certify that I have exam my knowledge the entries				
Company executive		Title		
Phone	Da	ate	_/	_/



- An owner of the company;
- An officer of the corporation;
- The highest-ranking company official working at the establishment; or
- The immediate supervisor of the highest-ranking company official working at the establishment.



Electronic Submission Requirements

