



OSHA's New Incident Reporting Requirements

What is a reportable injury? An incident is reportable if it meets any of the following criteria:

- Fatality
- Hospitalization
- Amputation
- Loss of an Eye

How long do I have to report these injuries?

Type of Injury	Reporting Timeline
Fatality:	Within 8 hours.
Hospitalization	Within 24 hours.
Amputation	Within 24 hours.
Loss of an Eye	Within 24 hours.

All Industries must report any incident from above. NO EXCEPTIONS

How do I report these injuries?

By Phone: 1-800-321-6742

On Line: <https://www.osha.gov/pls/ser/serform.html>

What OSHA will ask during reporting?

- Establishment name
- Location of the work-related incident
- Time of the work-related incident
- Type of reportable event (i.e., fatality, in-patient hospitalization, amputation or loss of an eye)
- Number of employees who suffered the event
- Names of the employees who suffered the event
- Contact person and his or her phone number
- Brief description of the work-related incident

Additional Notes and Exemptions to Reporting Requirements:

For any fatality that occurs within 30 days of a work-related incident, employers must report the event within 8 hours of finding out about it.

For an in-patient hospitalization, amputation or loss of an eye, these incidents must be reported to OSHA only if they occur within 24 hours of the work-related incident.

Employers do not have to report an event if it:

- Resulted from a motor vehicle accident on a public street or highway, except in a construction work zone; employers must report the event if it happened in a construction work zone.
- Occurred on a commercial or public transportation system (airplane, subway, bus, ferry, street car, light rail, train).
- Occurred more than 30 days after the work-related incident in the case of a fatality or more than 24 hours after the work-related incident in the case of an in-patient hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye.

Employers do not have to report an in-patient hospitalization if it was for diagnostic testing or observation only. An in-patient hospitalization is defined as a formal admission to the in-patient service of a hospital or clinic for care or treatment.

Employers do have to report an in-patient hospitalization due to a heart attack, if the heart attack resulted from a work-related incident.

Any Questions?

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