

New Jersey Chapter American Society of Safety Engineers

April Meeting Chapter Update April 20, 2016

New Jersey Chapter



American Society of Safety Engineers

Protecting people, property, and the environment since 1911

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- Joe Del Greco Networking
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- Brian Anderson Risk Management Insurance John Vogler Scholarship
- Anthony Krake Technology/Social Media
- Gina Mayer-Costa Webmaster

New Jersey Chapter



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2

2016 Upcoming Events

- May 11 Chapter Meeting
 - Bergen County Public Safety Operations Center Mahwah, NJ
 - Active Shooter Scenario
 - OSHA Update
- May 25 Spring PDC Save the Date
- Check our <u>website</u> for updates and to register

New Jersev Chapter



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2016 Upcoming Events

- ASP, CSP Prep Courses offered:
 - Penn Jersey, NJ and Philadelphia Chapters sponsoring 3 day courses, Rutgers EcoComplex, Bordentown NJ
 - -ASP June 6-8
 - -CSP June 9-11
- June Planning Meeting TBD
- June 26-28 PDC Safety 2016 Atlanta
 - NJ Chapter Social planned for Monday evening
 - Send us an email if you are interested in attending info@njasse.org

New Jersey Chapter



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Request for Presenters Meeting Locations

- NJ Chapter wants you!
- Interested in presenting a topic, best practice or other training?
 - Requesting presenters for our upcoming meetings and PDCs
- Interested in hosting a future meeting at your company or worksite?
- Have an interesting operation, construction site or other technical tour idea to share?

New Jersey Chapter



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OSHA Recordkeeping Update About Our Speaker – Jack Fearing

- Jack a Certified Professional Environmental Auditor (CPEA) and the Managing Partner for Fearing International Group LLC, a Veteran-owned Small Business (VOSB) occupational and aviation safety consulting firm.
- Jack has more than 30 years of experience in occupational safety and health management and DOD aviation safety and is a professional member of the New Jersey chapter of the American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE).

He has extensive hands-on experience in developing OSHA compliance programs, employee and management training and coordinating with state and Federal regulatory agencies in both union and non-union environments. He is a retired US Army Lt Colonel and served as a utility helicopter pilot and Aviation Safety Officer.

New Jersey Chapter





April 20, 2016

Presentation Outline

ACEND

- Purpose and Scope*
- Forms and Records



- Establishing Effective OSHA Metrics & Benchmarking
- Summary / Q&A

Purpose & Scope

To require employers to record and report <u>work-related</u> fatalities, injuries and illnesses:

- All Employees on payroll
- •Employees not on payroll but who

are supervised on a day-to-day basis

Note: Recording or reporting a work-related injury, illness, or fatality does not mean the employer or employee was at fault, an OSHA rule has been violated, or that the employee is eligible for Workers' Compensation or other benefits

Industry Exemptions*

- All industries in construction, manufacturing, transportation, maritime, agriculture, utilities and wholesale trade sectors are still required to complete all three required forms
- The revised rule updates the industries that are exempt from the requirements due to relatively low I&I rates (State Plans may differ)

*Effective January 1, 2015

Who is Exempt*

Employers with ten or fewer employees at all times

during the previous calendar year are routinely "partially exempt" from keeping OSHA injury & illness records

 Employers in certain low-hazard industries are also "partially exempt" from routinely keeping OSHA injury and illness. Since 1982 these have included retail trade, finance, insurance and real estate. (State Plans may differ) *Effective January 1, 2015

Partially Exempt*

Table 1: New List of Partially Exempt Industries

NAICS**	Title of NAICS Code	
4431	Electronics and Appliance Stores	
4481	I Clothing Stores	
5412	5412 Accounting & Tax Preparation Services	
5417	Scientific Research & Development Services	
6214	6214 Outpatient Care Centers	
6215	Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories	
7213	Rooming and Boarding Houses	

*Effective January 1, 2015

**North American Industry Classification System

No Longer Exempt*

 Table 2: Industries Newly Required to Keep Records

NAICS**	Title of NAICS Code			
4411	Automotive Dealers			
4453	Beer, Wine & Liquor Stores			
5311	Lessors of Real Estate			
5324	Commercial & Industrial Machinery Rental			
6219	Other Ambulatory Healthcare Services			
7121	121 Museums, Historical Sites & Similar Institutions			
7139	Other Amusement & Recreation Industries			

*Effective January 1, 2015

**North American Industry Classification System

Determining Who is Exempt

• Using the US Census Bureau:

www.census.gov/eos/www/naics

NAICS Number Known:



• SIC Number Known:

www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/concordances/

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Recordkeeping Forms

• OSHA Form 300, Log of Work-

Related Injuries and Illnesses

• OSHA Form 300A, Summary of

Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

• OSHA Form 301, Injury and Illness

Incident Report



Occupational & Aviation Safety Experts

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

Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

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.



Establishment nama

City______ 5tats_____

You must record information about every work-related death and about every work-related injury or liness 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 physiolan or licensed health care professional. You must also record work-related injuries and linesses that meet any of the specific recording orienta listed in 29 CFR Part 1904.8 through 1904.12. Feel free to use two lines for a single case if you must complete an lighty and lines lincident Pepart (OSHA Form 301) or equivalent form for each injury or liness recorded on this form, if you're not sure whether a case is recordable, call your local OSHA office for help.

Ident	ify the person															
(A) Case	(B) Employee's name	(C) Job title	(D) Date of injury	(E) Where the event occurred	(F) Describe injury or illness, parts of body affected,		CHECK ONLY ONE box for each ca based on the most serious outcom that case:			Enter ti days th III work	ne number of e injured or er was:			"Injury e type		
ю.		(e.g., Belder)	or onset of illness	(e.g., Loading dock north end)	and object/substance that directly injured or made person ill (e.g., Second degree barns on right forearm from acetylene torch)		Days awa	Romaine Job transfer	d at Work	Away	On job transfer or	(M) 1	disorde	Arian daim	and a	atta ano
						(G)	h from work	or restriction (1)		(K)	restriction (L)	1 (1)	(2)	(3) (4) (5)	×-5 (6)
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			monthiday			_ 🗆				days	days					
			receividay			_ 0				days	days				ם נ	
			receividay			_ 0				days	days					
			month/day			_ 0				day	days					
			racedylday			_ 0				days	days					
			receivitay			_ 0				days	days					
			recentsidary			_ 0				days	days					
			manthelisy			_ 0				days	daya					
			receividay			_ 🗆				days	daya					
			munth/day			_ 0				day	days					
			recentulday			- 0				day	days				ם נ	
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the instruc- to respond	orting hurden for this collection of inform tions, search and gether the data needed, I to the collection of information unless it	, and complete and re displays a currently vi	view the collection of abd OMB control non	information. Persons are not require nher. If you have any comments	Be sure to trans	er these tota	is to the Summa	ry page (Forn 30	04) četore you po	est it.		جمرها	indsede	Repiration analysis	Poissoing Inaring hos	All other occurs
about they	e e stimutes or 2ny other 20 pects of this da koom N-3644, 200 Constitution Avenue, N	tacolection, contact:)	18 Department of La	hor, OSHA Office of Statistical						Page of		(1)	₫ (2)	(3) (4	4) (5)	(6)

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OSHA's Form 300A (Rev. 01/2004) Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

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."

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 record/keeping rule, for further details on the access provisions for these forms.

Number of Cases								
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)	()	(J)					
Number of D	ays							
Total number of da from work		tal number of days of job nsfer or restriction						
(K)		(L)						
Injury and III	lness Types							
Total number of M								
) Injuries		(4) Poisonings						
		(5) Hearing loss						
) Skin disorders) Respiratory conditi	ons	(6) All other illnesse	s					

Post this Summary page from February 1 to April 30 of the year following the year covered by the form.

Fublic reporting hunders for this collection of information is estimated to average 50 minutes per response, including time to sevice the instructions, south and gather the data needed, and complete and seview the collection of information. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid CMB control number. If you have any comments about these estimates or any other aspects of this data collection, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistical Analysis, Room N-3644, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the completed forms to this office.

Year 20 🗙
U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Form approved. OMB no. 1218-017
Establishment information
Your establishment name
Street
City State ZIP
Industry description (e.g., Manufature of motor track tuiles)
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), if known (e.g., 3715)
OR
North American Industrial Classification (NAICS), if known (e.g., 336212)
Employment information (if you don't have these figures, see the Worksheet ou the back of this page to estimate.)
Annual average number of enaployees
Total hours worked by all employees last year
Sign here
Knowingly falsifying this document may result in a fine.
I certify that I have examined this document and that to the best of my knowledge the entries are true, accurate, and complete.
Company normative Title
()Pass

Occupational & Aviation Safety Experts

OSHA's Form 301 Injury and Illness Incident Report

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 L Occupational Safety and Health Admini	

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 workrelated injury or illness has occurred. Together with the Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses and the accompanying Summary, these forms help the employer and OSHA develop a picture of the extent and severity of work-related incidents.

Within 7 calendar days after you receive information that a recordable work-related injury or illness has occurred, you must fill out this form or an equivalent. Some state workers' compensation, insurance, or other reports may be acceptable substitutes. To be considered an equivalent form, any substitute must contain all the information asked for on this form.

According to Public Law 91-596 and 29 CFR 1904, OSHA's recordkeeping rule, you must keep this form on file for 5 years following the year to which it pertains.

If you need additional copies of this form, you may photocopy and use as many as you need.

Date

Completed by

Title ____

	Information about the employee	Information about the case
the le work- er with d the e extent ijury or m or an h.	1) Full name 2) Street City State of birth J Date of birth J J Date hired J Male Female	 10) Case number from the Log (Transfer the case number from the Log after you recent the case.) 11) Date of injury or illness / 12) Time employee began work AM / PM 13) Time of event AM / PM □ Check if time cannot be determined 14) What was the employee doing just before the incident occurred? Describe the activity, as well as the tools, equipment, or material the employee was using. Be specific. Examples: "climbing a ladder while carrying roofing materials"; "spraying chlorine from hand sprayer"; "daily computer key-entry."
e erm, n CFR keep	Information about the physician or other health care professional 6) Name of physician or other health care professional	15) What happened? Tell us how the injury occurred. Examples: "When ladder slipped on wet floor, worker fell 20 feet", "Worker was sprayed with chlorine when gasket broke during replacement"; "Worker developed soreness in wrist over time."
r to 1, you	7) If treatment was given away from the worksite, where was it given? Facility	16) What was the injury or illness? Tell us the part of the body that was affected and how it was affected; be more specific than "hurt," "pain," or sore." Examples: "strained back"; "chemical burn, hand"; "carpal tunnel syndrome."
	City State ZIP 8) Was employee treated in an emergency room? Ves No	17) What object or substance directly harmed the employee? Examples: "concrete floor"; "chlorine"; "radial arm saw." If this question does not apply to the incident, leave it blank.
/	 ⁵) Was employee hospitalized overnight as an in-patient? Yes No 	18) If the employee died, when did death occur? Date of death///

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 22 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instruction-serving data sources, gachering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Personne not required to respond to the collection of information infermation unless in diplays a current valid OME control number. If you have any comments about this estimate or any other aspects of efforts allocated in reviewing the collection of information. Remain NV, Washington, DC 2001, Do not send the completed forms to this office.

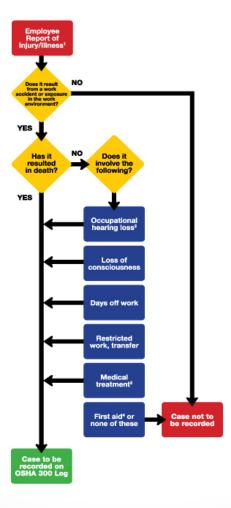
Recording Exceptions:



- Voluntary participation in wellness
 program, medical, fitness or recreational
 activity
- Eating, drinking or preparing food or drink for personal consumption
- Motor vehicle accident in parking lot/access road during commute

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Determining Recordability



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"Filling Out the Log"

OSHA's Form 310 (Rev. 01/2004) Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

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

Establishment name

Dity

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

State

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 loansed health care professional. You must also record work-related injuries and illnesses that meet any of the specific recording arteria listed in 20 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 hijvry and liness 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 you local CSHA affice for help.

Identify the person	Describe the case	Classify the case		
(A) (B) (C) Case Employee's name Job title	(D) (E) (F) Date of injury Where the event occurred Describe injury or illness, parts of body affected,	CHECK ONLY ONE box for each case based on the most serious outcome for that case:	Enter the number of days the injured or ill worker was: choose	the "injury" column or one type of liiness:
no. (c.g., Willer)	or onset of illness (e.g., Loading dock north end) and object/substance that directly injured or made person ill (e.g., Second degree barns on right foreare from acetylene toxh) rearthilay / roothiday /	Death Days away from work Job transfer or restriction Other record able cases (G) (H) (I) (J)	Away On job from (M) from transfer or restriction (K) (L)	
(A) (B) (C) Case No. EE Name Job Title	rordvlay rordvlay (D) (E) (F) Date of Event Location rordvlay Description	(G) (H) (I) (J) Choose ONLY one	days days	M) (1-6) Choose ONLY one
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimate d to a the hastractions, recerk and gather the data needed, and complete and re to respond to the collection of information audent is display a currently va- shout these estimates or any other aspects of this data collection, contact: 1 Analysis, Room N-3644, 200 Constitution Avenue, NR, Washing on, DC 2	iew the collection of link irration. Persons are not required. Id OMB control namber: If you have any comments 8 Department of Labor, CS HA Collino of Statistical	ese totals to the Summary page (Form 3004) the eith	(K) (L) Enter Calendar Days Recommend By the PLHCP. te: A combination of ter or both caps at days.	Image: state

Retention & Updating Forms

- Retain forms for 5 years <u>following</u> the year that they cover
- Update the OSHA Form 300 during that period
- Updates on the OSHA Form 300A or OSHA Form 301 not

required



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OSHA's Form 300A (Rev. 01/2004) Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

Year 20_____ U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Hoath Administration

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

All establishments covered by Part 1904 must complete this Summary page, even it 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.

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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)	()	(J)		
Number of D	ays				
Total number of da from work		tal number of days of job insfer or restriction			
(K)	-	(L)			
Injury and II	iness Types				
Total number of					
* · · ·		(4) Poisonings			
Injuries					
Injuries Skin disorders		(5) Hearing loss	-		

Post this Summary page from February 1 to April 30 of the year following the year covered by the form.

Fublic reporting b usden for this utilication of information is estimated to average 50 minutes per response, including time to sevice the instructions, sourch and gather the data needed, and nomplete and sevice the collection of information. Pertons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. If you have any nomments about these estimates or any other aspects of this data sufficiency contact: US Department of Labor, OSBA Office of Statistical Analysis, Room N-3644, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the sampleted forms to this office.

Street	
City	State ZIP
Industry description (e.g., Ma	auxfacture of motor track tuelloss)
Standard Industrial Classific	ation (SIC), if known (e.g., 3715)
OR	
	Classification (NAICS), if known (e.g., 336212)
Employment inform Workshort on the back of this pay Anneal average number of e	
Total hours worked by all en	alay have
Sign here	
Knowingly falsifying th	his document may result in a fine.
	ned this document and that to the best of my true, accurate, and complete.
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Posting & Signing the Annual Summary

- Complete & Certify
- Post no later than February 1st
- Keep in place until April 30th



Reporting Information to the Government*

<u>2014</u>

- Work-Related Fatality and Catastrophe Reporting
 2015*
- Work-Related Fatality and Catastrophe Reporting
- Work-Related Amputations
- Work-Related Losses of an Eye

*Effective January 1, 2015

Reporting Changes for 2015

• Work-related Fatalities:

- Within 8 hours of notification
- Work-related Inpatient Hospitalization:
 - Within 24 hours of notification
- Work-related Amputations
 - Within 24 hours of notification
 - All or part of a limb or appendage
- Work-related Loss of an Eye
 - Within 24 hours of notification

Reporting Changes for 2015

• Events not required to be reported:

- Motor vehicle accidents on public street or highway (exception is a construction zone)
- Occurred on a commercial or public transportation system
- Occurred more than 30 days after the incident
- Inpatient hospitalization for diagnostic testing
- Heart attack from a work-related incident

What & Where to Report

- Employees reporting a fatality, in-patient hospitalization, amputation or loss of an eye must report the following information:
 - Name of establishment
 - Location of work-related incident
 - Time & type of reportable event
 - Number of and names of employees affected
 - Employer contact person
 - Brief description of work-related incident

Where:

- Nearest OSHA Area Office
- 24-hour OSHA Hotline (+1800-321-OSHA (6742)
- Electronic Reporting @ <u>www.osha.gov</u>

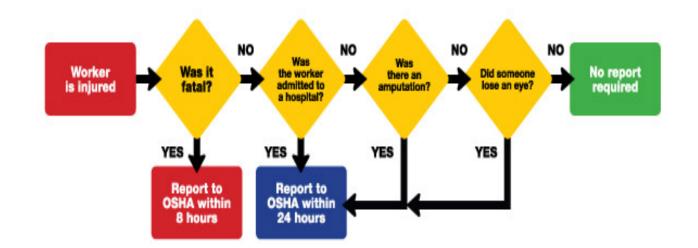
How is OSHA Using this Data?

- 35% of the reports result in an OSHA inspection
- The other 65% result in a letter requiring the employer to respond with a reasonable corrective action
- OSHA is gathering all the data for targeting industries for outreach, inspections and hazard alerts
- Hazard alerts have already been issued for retail grocery industry and meat slicers



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The Reporting Criteria



HOW DO I REPORT?

- 1. Call 1-800-321-OSHA (6742) or
- 2. Call your nearest area office during normal business hours or
- 3. Report online at: www.osha.gov/report_online

Reporting Information to the Government

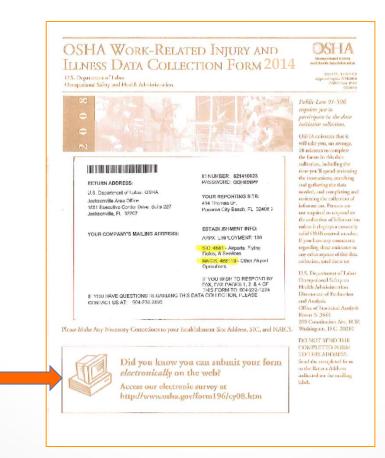
- Access for Government Representatives
- OSHA / State I&I Survey*
- BLS Survey*
 - * Used for Benchmarking (SIC/NAICS)



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OSHA Work-Related I&I

Data Collection Form



+1.908-303.8359 | FLEMINGTON, NJ

26

Why Safety Metrics?

- Helps Define a Company's Mission and Vision
- Supports Continuous Improvement
- Tracks Progress Year over Year
- Able to be Benchmarked
- Makes a Strong Business Case

"What gets measured gets done." "What gets done well should be celebrated."

Current OSHA Injury & Illness Metrics

- TCIR = Total Case Incidence Rate: (N / EH) x 200,000 = TCIR N = Columns G-J on OSHA 300 Log
- DART = Days Away From Work, Restricted Work Activity, and/or Job Transfer: (N* / EH) x 200,000 = DART N* = Columns H&I on OSHA 300 Log

N = The total number of recordable cases (injuries & illnesses) $N^* =$ The total number of lost, restricted and job transfer days EH = The total number of exposure hours (hours worked) 200,000 = 100 employees working 40 hours per week for 50 weeks (OSHA standard for all industries)

Benchmarking TCIR & DART Rates

		Annuai	Total		rith days away fr transfer, or restri		Other
industry ²	NAICS code ³	average mployment ⁴ (thousands)	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁶	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
All industries including State and local government ⁶		124.868.5	3.8	1.9	1.2	0.8	1.9
Private industry ⁶		106,444.4	3.5	1.8	1.1	.8	1.7
Goods producing ^s		18,727.9	4.2	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.9
Natural resources and mining ^{6,7}		1,579.8	3.7	2.2	1.4	.8	1.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶	. 11	967.8	4.8	2.7	1.7	1.1	2.0
Crop production ^{8,8}		416.0 16.4	4.6 4.7	2.7 2.6	1.6 1.3	1.1	1.9
Vegetable and melon farming ⁶	1112	83.5	4.2	2.0	1.5	.8	1.8
Fruit and tree nut farming ⁸	. 1113	155.1	4.8	2.6	1.7	.9	2.2
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production ⁸	. 1114	125.2	5.2	3.2	1.5	1.7	1.9
Other crop farming ^{8,8} Animal production ^{8,8}		35.9 158.6	3.1 5.2	1.9 2.8	1.4 2.0	.4	1.3
Cattle ranching and farming [®]		88.5	4.4	2.0	1.9	.9	2.0
Beef cattle ranching and farming. Including feedlots ⁶	11211	23.3	5.5	2.6	2.1	.5	2.9
Dairy cattle and milk production ⁸	. 11212	65.2	4.0	2.2	1.8	.4	1.8
Poultry and egg production [®]	. 1123	35.2	5.8	3.2	1.6	1.6	2.6
Sheep and goat farming® Animal aquaculture®.	. 1124	.6 3.7	6.8	2.5			4.4
Other animal production ⁶	1129	9.6	4.8	2.5	1.0	1.6	2.3
Forestry and logging		55.9	3.6	2.0	1.8	.2	1.7
Logging	. 1133	49.5	3.9	2.2	2.0	.2	1.7
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	. 115	328.9 286.5	4.9 4.7	2.9 2.8	1.6 1.4	1.3 1.4	2.0
Support activities for crop production		286.5	4.7	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.9
Cotton ginning	115111	6.8	4.5	1.5	1.1	-	3.0
Soli preparation, planting, and cultivating	115112	22.8	3.3	1.8	1.3	.5	1.5
Crop harvesting, primarily by machine	115113	9.5	2.5	1.6		.9	.9
Postharvest crop activities (except cotion ginning) Farm labor contractors and crew leaders	. 115114	77.7	6.6 4.1	4.2	1.8	2.4	2.4
Farm labor contractors and crew leaders		154.7 14.9	4.1	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.8
Support activities for animal production		27.9	7.5	4.3	3.8	.6	3.2
Support activities for forestry		14.5	3.3	1.2	.8	.0	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

29

OSHA Recordkeeping Resources

² US Dept of Labor		Search
		A to 2 Index En Español Contact Us FAQs About OSHA
OSHA	🖸 SHARE 📑 🎔 🖂)	DuickTakes Newsletter DRSS Feeds RSS Feeds 🖈 Was this page helpful?
Occupational Safety & Health Administration	We Can Help	What's New Offices OSHA
Home Workers Regulations Enforcement Data & Statistics	Training Publications Newsroom St	Small Business Anti-Retaliation

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Updates to OSHA's Reporting and Recordkeeping Rule: An Overview

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration's updated recordkeeping rule includes two key changes. First, the rule updates the list of industries that are exempt from the requirement to routinely keep OSHA injury and illness records due to relatively low occupational injury and illness rates. The previous list of industries was based on the old Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and injury and illness data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) from 1996-1998.



- <u>08/18/2014</u> Determining work-relatedness for pre-existing condition.
- <u>02/28/2014</u> Clarification of Multiple Business Establishments and Covered Employees.
- <u>02/28/2014</u> Clarification of a pre-existing injury or illness and recordable events.
- <u>06/26/2013</u> Determining Whether the Employer is Required to Record a Work-related Injury Sustained by an Employee which was Treated by a Reduction Procedure Performed on Her Dislocated Ring Finger.
- <u>08/13/2012</u> The Requirements of Submitting OSHA's Recordkeeping Forms to the United States Department of Labor/OSHA.
- <u>06/06/2012</u> Clarifying the Recordability Criteria of Several Examples Addressing the Issues of Determining Work-relatedness and Covered Employees.
- <u>02/01/2012</u> Recordkeeping regulation contained in 29 CFR Part 1904 Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.
- <u>08/10/2011</u> Clarification of Multiple Business Establishments and Covered Employees.
- 05/20/2011 Clarification on whether an exercise regime is first aid or medical treatment.

OSHA[®] FactSheet

Updates to OSHA's Recordkeeping Rule: Reporting Fatalities and Severe Injuries

OSHA's updated recordkeeping rule expands the list of severe injuries that all employers must report to OSHA. Establishments located in states under Federal OSHA jurisdiction must begin to comply with the new requirements on January 1, 2015. Establishments located in states that operate their own safety and health programs should check with their state plan for the implementation date of the new requirements.

"Bulletproofing" Your Records

- Maintain Timely and Accurate Records
- Providing Records to the Government
- Encourage Employee Involvement
- Ensure Employee Privacy Protection
- Complete and Post the Annual Summary
- Establish a System for Retention and Updating
- Complete OSHA/BLS Surveys
- Conduct an Annual Audit



What's Coming Down the Pike?

In November 2013 OSHA released a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) designed to improve workplace safety and health through improved tracking of workplace fatalities, injuries and illnesses. The proposal has two requirements:

- Establishments with >250 employees would be required to electronically submit their records to OSHA on a quarterly basis
- Establishments with >20 employees, in high hazard industries, submit their records to OSHA once a year

Note: The proposed rule would amend current recordkeeping regulations adding requirements for the electronic submission of injury and illness information under existing standards (Part 1904). The Final Comment period ended in March of 2014 and a Final Rule has yet to be issued by OSHA

Proposed Citations & Penalties

(Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 – H.R. 1314, Section 701)

VIOLATION TYPE	CURRENT PENALTY	PROPOSED PENALTY (CPI "Catch Up" Adjustment)*
WILLFUL	\$70,000 for each willful violation, with a minimum penalty of \$5,000 for each willful violation.	\$125,000. per violation
SERIOUS	Mandatory penalty for serious violations which may be up to \$7,000.	\$13,000. per violation
OTHER-THAN- SERIOUS	\$7,000 for each other-than- serious violation.	\$13,000. per violation
REPEATED	\$70,000 for each repeated violation.	\$125,000. per violation

33

*Effective NLT August 1, 2016 +1.908-303.8359 | FLEMINGTON, NJ

Important Points To Remember!

- Purpose and Scope
- Forms and Records



- Record Retention, Updating & Reporting
- Establishing Useful Metrics & Benchmarking

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THANK YOU!

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