

Note to Reviewer

OSHA is proposing to revise its Occupational Injury and Illness Recording and Reporting regulation (29 CFR 1904) by changing the industry coverage of the rule, and by requiring employers to report directly to OSHA additional incidents involving in-patient hospitalization and amputations. These proposed new requirements are in 1904.2 and 1904.39. Specifically, OSHA is changing the classifications used for the partially exempt industries listed in Appendix A to subpart B of part 1904 from SIC to NAICS classifications. OSHA also is proposing to revise §1904.39, which currently requires an employer to report to OSHA, within eight hours, all work-related fatalities, as well as in-patient hospitalizations involving three or more employees. The proposed rule would require an employer to report to OSHA, within eight hours, all work-related fatalities and all work-related in-patient hospitalizations; in addition, employers would have to report, within 24 hours, all work-related amputations.

OSHA estimates that the revised requirements will result in an additional 387,868 burden hours in the initial year of implementation, and 188,868 burden hours per year after the initial year. The proposed rule does not add to or change the recording criteria or definitions for these records.

OSHA revised sections 2, 12, and 15 of this Supporting Statement to specifically address the changes made by this proposed rulemaking.