RECORDING WORKPLACE EXPOSURES TO COVID-19

COVID-19 can be a recordable illness if a worker is infected as a result of performing their work-related duties. However, employers are only responsible for recording cases of COVID-19 if all of the following are met:

- 1. The case is a confirmed case of COVID-19 (see <u>CDC information</u> on persons under investigation and presumptive positive and laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19);
- 2. The case is work-related, as defined by 29 CFR 1904.5; and
- 3. The case involves one or more of the general recording criteria set forth in <u>29 CFR 1904.7</u> (e.g. medical treatment beyond first-aid, days away from work).

OSHA recordkeeping requirements at <u>29 CFR Part 1904</u> mandate covered employers record certain work-related injuries and illnesses on their OSHA 300 log.

Visit OSHA's Injury and Illness Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements page for more information.

https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/covid-19/standards.html