

**LABOR CABINET**  
**Department of Workplace Standards**  
**Division of Occupational Safety and Health Compliance**  
**Division of Occupational Safety and Health Education and Training**  
**(New Administrative Regulation)**

**803 KAR 2:181. Recordkeeping and reporting occupational injuries and illnesses.**

RELATES TO: KRS 338.015(1), (2), 338.121(3), 338.161, 29 C.F.R. Part 1904

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 338.061, 338.161

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 338.161(1) requires the Department of Workplace Standards to promulgate administrative regulations for the collection, compilation, and analysis of occupational safety and health statistics. 29 C.F.R. Part 1904 authorizes requirements for the recording and reporting of occupational illnesses and injuries. This administrative regulation establishes recordkeeping and reporting requirements for employers pursuant to KRS Chapter 338.

Section 1. Definitions. (1) "Amputation" means an injury in which a portion of the body including bone tissue is removed.

(2) "C.F.R." means Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) "Employee" is defined by KRS 338.015(2).

(4) "Employer" is defined by KRS 338.015(1).

(5) "Hospitalization" means formal admission to a hospital or clinic for care or treatment.

(6) "Loss of eye" means the physical removal of an eye from the socket.

(7) "Occupational Safety and Health Act" or "OSHA" means KRS Chapter 338.

(8) "Secretary of Labor" means the Secretary of the United States Department of Labor or the Secretary of the Labor Cabinet.

(9) "Section 11(c) of the Act" means KRS 338.121(3).

(10) "Work-related" means "work-related" or "work-relatedness" as established in 29 C.F.R. 1904.

Section 2. Except as modified by the definitions in Section 1 and the requirements in Sections 3 and 4 of this administrative regulation, an employer shall comply with 29 C.F.R. Part 1904, Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration.

Section 3. Reporting Fatalities, Amputations, Hospitalizations, or Loss of Eye. (1) The reporting requirements established in this section shall apply in lieu of 29 C.F.R. 1904.39.

(2) An employer shall orally report to the Kentucky Labor Cabinet, Department of Workplace Standards, Division of Occupational Safety and Health Compliance, at (502) 564-3070, the death of an employee as a result of a work-related incident, including death resulting from a heart attack.

(3) The report required pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be made within eight (8) hours from when the death is reported to the employer, the employer's agent, or another employee.

(4) An employer shall orally report to the Kentucky Labor Cabinet, Department of Workplace Standards, Division of Occupational Safety and Health Compliance, at (502) 564-3070, any of the following that occurs as a result of a work-related incident:

(a) Amputation suffered by an employee;

- (b) Employee's loss of an eye; or
- (c) Hospitalization of an employee, including hospitalization resulting from a heart attack.
- (5) The report required pursuant to subsection (4) of this section shall be made within seventy-two (72) hours from when the amputation, loss of an eye, or hospitalization is reported to the employer, the employer's agent, or another employee.

Section 4. If the employer cannot speak with someone in the Frankfort office, the employer shall make the report required pursuant to Section 3 of this administrative regulation to the OSHA toll-free, central telephone number, 1-800-321-OSHA (1-800-321-6742).

KIMBERLEE PERRY, Commissioner  
LARRY ROBERTS, Secretary

APPROVED BY AGENCY: May 13, 2021

FILED WITH LRC: May 13, 2021 at 3:08 p.m.

**PUBLIC HEARING AND PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD:** A public hearing on this administrative regulation shall be held on July 22, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. (ET). The hearing will be conducted by live videoconference (ZOOM) pursuant to Senate Bill 150, Section 1, subparagraph (8) b (2020) and the continuing state of emergency. Public access to the meeting will be available at <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85600323632?pwd=Z3lwcWtDdVBETit2OGVHVmhYSEZRQT09>, passcode 739212; or by telephone at (713) 353-0212, or (888) 822-7517 toll free, conference code 194378. Individuals interested in being heard at this hearing shall notify this agency in writing five (5) working days prior to the hearing of their intent to attend. If no notification of intent to attend the hearing is received by that date, the hearing may be canceled. This hearing is open to the public. Any person who wishes to be heard will be given an opportunity to comment on the proposed administrative regulation. A transcript of the public hearing will not be made unless a written request for a transcript is made. If you do not wish to attend the public hearing, you may submit written comments on the proposed administrative regulation. Written comments shall be accepted through July 31, 2021. Send written notification of intent to be heard at the public hearing or written comments on the proposed administrative regulation to the contact person.

**CONTACT PERSON:** Robin Maples, OSH Standards Specialist, Labor Cabinet, Mayo-Underwood Building, 500 Mero Street, 3rd Floor, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, phone (502) 564-4107, fax (502) 564-4769, email [Robin.Maples@ky.gov](mailto:Robin.Maples@ky.gov).

## REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS AND TIERING STATEMENT

Contact person: Robin Maples

(1) Provide a brief summary of:

(a) What this administrative regulation does: Section 1 of this administrative regulation defines terms. Section 2 requires employers to comply with the requirements of 29 C.F.R. Part 1904 except as modified by the definitions in Section 1 and requirements of Sections 3 and 4 of this administrative regulation. Sections 3 and 4 establish the reporting criteria for an employee death, amputation, in-patient hospitalization, or loss of eye.

(b) The necessity of this administrative regulation: The Administrative Regulation Review Subcommittee, at its May 11, 2021 meeting, requested the Department of Workplace Standards refile 803 KAR 2:180E as a new regulation to meet the requirement established in Senate Bill 65 of the 2021 General Session. This emergency regulation fulfills the subcommittee's request. This administrative regulation is necessary to meet the requirements established in Public Law 91-596 84 STAT. 1590 Section 18 (OSH Act of 1970), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(c)(1), 29

C.F.R. 1902.3(d)(1), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d)(2), 29 C.F.R. 1902.7(a), 29 C.F.R. 1904.37(a), 29 C.F.R. 1904.37(b)(1), 29 C.F.R. 1904.37(b)(2), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1(a), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1(b), 29 C.F.R. 1956.2(a), and 29 C.F.R. 1956.10(i) which all require the Kentucky OSH Program to be as effective as OSHA.

(c) How this administrative regulation conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes: KRS 338.161(1) requires the Department of Workplace Standards to promulgate administrative regulations for the collection, compilation, and analysis of occupational safety and health statistics.

(d) How this administrative regulation currently assists or will assist in the effective administration of the statutes: This administrative regulation is necessary to meet the requirements established in Public Law 91-596 84 STAT. 1590 Section 18 (OSH Act of 1970), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(c)(1), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d)(1), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d)(2), 29 C.F.R. 1902.7(a), 29 C.F.R. 1904.37(a), 29 C.F.R. 1904.37(b)(1), 29 C.F.R. 1904.37(b)(2), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1(a), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1(b), 29 C.F.R. 1956.2(a), and 29 C.F.R. 1956.10(i) which all require the Kentucky OSH Program to be as effective as OSHA. This administrative regulation ensures the state is as effective as the federal requirement.

(2) If this is an amendment to an existing administrative regulation, provide a brief summary of:

(a) How the amendment will change this existing administrative regulation: Not applicable.

(b) The necessity of the amendment to this administrative regulation: Not applicable.

(c) How the amendment conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes: Not applicable.

(d) How the amendment will assist in the effective administration of the statutes: Not applicable.

(3) List the type and number of individuals, businesses, organizations, or state and local governments affected by this administrative regulation: This administrative regulation affects employers in the Commonwealth engaged in all activities covered by KRS Chapter 338.

(4) Provide an analysis of how the entities identified in question (3) will be impacted by either the implementation of this administrative regulation, if new, or by the change, if it is an amendment, including:

(a) List the actions that each of the regulated entities identified in question (3) will have to take to comply with this administrative regulation or amendment: No additional compliance duties are imposed and no immediate action is required.

(b) In complying with this administrative regulation or amendment, how much will it cost each of the entities identified in question (3): There is no additional cost to the OSH Program to implement this administrative regulation.

(c) As a result of compliance, what benefits will accrue to the entities identified in question (3): This administrative regulation promotes employee safety and health throughout Kentucky and ensures the state program as effective as the federal program.

(5) Provide an estimate of how much it will cost to implement this administrative regulation:

(a) Initially: There is no cost to the OSH Program to implement this administrative regulation.

(b) On a continuing basis: There are no new costs associated with this emergency administrative regulation.

(6) What is the source of the funding to be used for the implementation and enforcement of this administrative regulation: Current state and federal funding.

(7) Provide an assessment of whether an increase in fees or funding will be necessary to implement this administrative regulation, if new or by the change if it is an amendment: There are no fees associated with this administrative regulation. There is no need to increase funding for this administrative regulation.

(8) State whether or not this administrative regulation establishes any fees or directly or indirectly increases any fees: There are no fees associated with this administrative regulation.

(9) TIERING: Is tiering applied? Tiering is not applied. All employers covered by KRS Chapter 338 are treated equally.

## FEDERAL MANDATE ANALYSIS COMPARISON

1. Federal statute or regulation constituting the federal mandate. Public Law 91-596, the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Section 18(c)(2), 29 U.S.C. 667

2. State compliance standards. The Kentucky OSH Program is mandated to be at least as effective as OSHA. This emergency administrative regulation is necessary to meet the requirements established in Public Law 91-596 84 STAT. 1590 Section 18 (OSH Act of 1970), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(c)(1), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d)(1), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d)(2), 29 C.F.R. 1902.7(a), 29 C.F.R. 1904.37(a), 29 C.F.R. 1904.37(b)(1), 29 C.F.R. 1904.37(b)(2), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1(a), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1(b), 29 C.F.R. 1956.2(a), and 29 C.F.R. 1956.10(i).

3. Minimum or uniform standards contained in the federal mandate. The Kentucky OSH Program is mandated to be at least as effective as OSHA. This emergency administrative regulation is necessary to meet the requirements established in Public Law 91-596 84 STAT. 1590 Section 18 (OSH Act of 1970), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(c)(1), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d)(1), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d)(2), 29 C.F.R. 1902.7(a), 29 C.F.R. 1904.37(a), 29 C.F.R. 1904.37(b)(1), 29 C.F.R. 1904.37(b)(2), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1(a), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1(b), 29 C.F.R. 1956.2(a), and 29 C.F.R. 1956.10(i).

4. Will this administrative regulation impose stricter requirements, or additional or different responsibilities or requirements, than those required by the federal mandate? This administrative regulation differs from the federal requirement and allows employers greater reporting flexibility.

5. Justification for the imposition of the stricter standard, or additional or different responsibilities or requirements: This administrative regulation allows employers greater reporting flexibility.

## FISCAL NOTE ON STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

1. What units, parts or divisions of state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) will be impacted by this administrative regulation? This administrative regulation affects any unit, part, or division of local government covered by KRS 338.

2. Identify each state or federal statute or federal regulation that requires or authorizes the action taken by the administrative regulation. KRS 338.061, Public Law 91-596 84 STAT. 1590 Section 18 (OSH Act of 1970), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(c)(1), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d)(1), 29 C.F.R. 1902.3(d)(2), 29 C.F.R. 1902.7(a), 29 C.F.R. 1904.37(a), 29 C.F.R. 1904.37(b)(1), 29 C.F.R. 1904.37(b)(2), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1(a), 29 C.F.R. 1953.1(b), 29 C.F.R. 1956.2(a), 29 C.F.R. 1956.10(i)

3. Estimate the effect of this administrative regulation on the expenditures and revenues of a state or local government agency (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for the first full year the administrative regulation is to be in effect. None.

(a) How much revenue will this administrative regulation generate for the state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for the first year? None.

(b) How much revenue will this administrative regulation generate for the state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for subsequent years? None.

(c) How much will it cost to administer this program for the first year? There are no costs associated with this administrative regulation.

(d) How much will it cost to administer this program for subsequent years? There are no costs associated with this administrative regulation.

Note: If specific dollar estimates cannot be determined, provide a brief narrative to explain the fiscal impact of the administrative regulation.

Revenues (+/-): Unknown.

Expenditures (+/-): Unknown.

Other explanation: This administrative regulation does not impose any additional expenditures to employers.