

MANAGEMENT SAFETY NEWSLETTER

SELF INSURED WORKER'S COMPENSATION FUND MEMBERS

JANUARY 2015

How do we compare...?

As part of our 2015 Loss Prevention Strategy, we will be calculating our "Incident / Injury Rates", and comparing it against the National Average. The Fund will calculate this information to allow you to see how you are doing in relation to other members, strictly on an anonymous basis. No organizational names will be mentioned. You are required by MiOSHA to file what is called a Lost Work Day Case Rate tabulation each year. It utilizes the data from your MiOSHA 300 log of recordable injuries that you are required to keep. That formula requires the use "total annual hours worked" by all employees during the year.

We ask that you please email your most recent report so that we may tabulate the rates for all members, and compare ourselves against the National Average.

Thank you for your cooperation and quick response.

How To Submit Q&A

Q: What email should I use?

A: The email address is landrick@miambulance.org

Q: May I call you and provide the number verbally?

A: Yes. Feel free to contact me at (517) 346-5212

*"We need your help.
Please provide your
organizations "Total
Labor Hours Worked"
number to the MAAS
Fund for annual reports
and benchmarking..."*

- Larry Andrick



Management Articles

- How Do We Compare
- New OSHA Reporting

EMS Staff Articles

- Extreme Weather
- Working in Cold Conditions



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

Michigan must produce and distribute standards within six months of publication in the Federal Register. Michigan intends to adopt the new federal rule by reference.

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. Please visit by clicking the following link: [MIOSHA Reporting Rule Change](#)

What am I required to report under the new rule?

Previously, employers had to report the following to OSHA:

- ◆ All work-related fatalities
- ◆ Work-related hospitalizations of three or more employees
- ◆ Starting in 2015, employers will have to report the following to OSHA:
 - ◆ All work-related fatalities
 - ◆ All work-related inpatient hospitalizations of one or more employees
 - ◆ All work-related amputations
 - ◆ All work-related losses of an eye

Who is covered under the new rule?

All employers under OSHA jurisdiction must report all work-related fatalities, hospitalizations, amputations and losses of an eye to OSHA, even employers who are exempt from routinely keeping OSHA injury and illness records due to company size or industry.

An amputation is defined as the traumatic loss of a limb or other external body part. Amputations include a part, such as a limb or appendage, that has been severed, cut off, amputated (either completely or partially); fingertip amputations with or without bone loss; medical amputations resulting from irreparable damage; and amputations of body parts that have since been reattached.

How soon must I report a fatality or severe injury or illness?

Employers must report work-related fatalities within 8 hours of finding out about them.

Employers only have to report fatalities that occurred within 30 days of a work-related incident.

For any inpatient hospitalization, amputation, or eye loss employers must report the incident within 24 hours of learning about it. Employers only have to report an inpatient hospitalization, amputation or loss of an eye that occurs within 24 hours of a work-related incident.

What information do I need to report?

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.

Employers reporting a fatality, inpatient hospitalization, amputation or loss of an eye to OSHA must report the following information:

- ◆ Establishment name
- ◆ Location of the work-related incident
- ◆ Time of the work-related incident
- ◆ Type of reportable event (i.e., fatality, inpatient 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