**OSHA’s 1904 – Recordkeeping requirements relating to COVID-19**

OSHA recordkeeping requirements of 29CFR Part 1904 mandate covered employers record certain work-related injuries and illnesses on their OSHA 300 log. 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 CDC information on persons under investigation and presumptive positive and laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19); [https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/reporting-pui.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/reporting-pui.html)

2. The case is **work-related**, as defined by 29CFR 1904.5; [https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1904/1904.5](https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1904/1904.5)

3. The case involves one or more of the general recording criteria set forth in 29CFR 1904.7 (e.g. medical treatment beyond first-aid, days away from work) [https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1904/1904.7](https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1904/1904.7)

**OSHA RECORDABLE INCIDENT**

*Additional information and resources relating to this subject matter may be located at:*

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); [https://www.cdc.gov](https://www.cdc.gov)

*Information contained within this document is not intended to be all-inclusive and is only to be used as a guide relating to the topic provided. Refer to specific OSHA regulations CDC guidelines and local codes that may also pertain to the above listed topic.*