



## Reporting Workplace Accidents

Requirements for reporting of certain workplace accidents have been an important part of the OSH Division's purpose to ensure every working man and woman in the State of North Carolina safe and healthful working conditions. Upon notice of a work-related fatality or serious work-related injury, the

OSH Division can determine whether an inspection would be necessary. The information can also help the OSH Division identify trends in workplace hazards and work to prevent similar accidents through additional outreach or enforcement.

### Work-related fatality:

Report any work-related fatality to the OSH Division within **8 hours** by calling one of the following numbers:

- During working hours (8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.), call NCDOL at **1-800-625-2267** or **919-779-8560**.
- On weekends, holidays or after working hours, call State Capitol Police at **919-733-3333**.

### Certain work-related injuries:

Report to the OSH Division within **24 hours** of the incident involving one or more of the following:

- Any in-patient hospitalization of one or more employees.
- Any work-related amputation.
- Any work-related loss of an eye.

Most incidents in this category can be reported by calling NCDOL at **1-800-625-2267** or **919-779-8560** during normal working hours, through the [online accident reporting form](#), or leaving a voicemail after working hours.

For any incidents resulting in the hospitalization of **two or more employees** after working hours, weekends or holidays, call the State Capitol Police at **919-733-3333** to report the incident.

### What if the fatality, in-patient hospitalization, amputation or loss of an eye does not occur during or right after the work-related incident?

If a fatality occurs within 30 days of the work-related incident, or if an in-patient hospitalization, amputation or loss of an eye occurs within 24 hours of the work-related incident, then you must report the event. If the fatality occurs after more than 30 days of the work-related incident, or if the in-patient hospitalization, amputation or loss of an eye occurs after more than 24 hours after the work-related incident, then you do not have to report the event. However, you must record the event on your OSHA injury and illness records if you are required to keep OSHA injury and illness records.

### What is in-patient hospitalization?

In-patient hospitalization is a formal admission to the in-patient service of a hospital or clinic for care or treatment.

### What is an amputation?

An amputation is 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; amputations of body parts that have since been reattached. Amputations do not include avulsions (tissue torn away from the body), enucleations (removal of the eyeball), degloving (skin torn away from the underlying tissue), scalping (removal of the scalp), severed ears or broken or chipped teeth.

### What is a loss of an eye?

Loss of an eye is the physical removal of the eye. This includes enucleation and evisceration.

