

October 2025

WHEN EVERY SECOND COUNTS

CONN-OSHA Fatality or Catastrophic Injury Reporting Bulletin

The Connecticut Department of Labor, Division of Occupational Safety and Health (CONN-OSHA), supports and enforces occupational safety and health regulations that safeguard state and municipal employees.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is the federal agency dedicated to protecting workers and ensuring workplaces are safe and healthy. OSHA establishes safety and health standards, investigates serious incidents, and defends workers' rights. In Connecticut, federal OSHA offices oversee all private sector workplaces, federal agencies, the United States Postal Service, and military bases.

Workplace fatalities and serious injuries are devastating for employers, employees, and their families, and to ensure that hazards are addressed immediately to prevent further harm, these fatalities must be quickly reported to CONN-OSHA. It enables CONN-OSHA to investigate incidents, enforce safety and health standards, and assist employers in strengthening their safety and health programs. Properly reporting specific injuries promptly is not only a legal obligation but also a critical step in protecting lives and promoting a safe and healthy workplace culture.

Employer Responsibilities

Employers must comply with CONN-OSHA reporting requirements under [29 CFR 1904.39](#), as adopted by [CGS 31-374-3](#):

- Report any work-related fatality within 8 hours.
- Report any inpatient hospitalization¹, amputation², or loss of an eye within 24 hours.
- Provide complete and accurate details of the incident when reporting.
- Cooperate with CONN-OSHA investigations and take corrective action as needed.

Failure to report can result in severe penalties.

How to Report

If a state or municipal employee is killed or suffers a reportable injury that occurs anywhere in the state:

- Call CONN-OSHA at (860) 263-6946

Information You Must Provide:

- The establishment name;
- The location of the work-related incident;
- The time of the work-related incident;
- The type of reportable event (i.e., fatality, inpatient hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye);
- The number of employees who suffered a fatality, inpatient hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye;

¹ OSHA defines inpatient hospitalization as a formal admission to the in-patient service of a hospital or clinic for care or treatment.

² 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, enucleations, degloving, scalping, severed ears, or broken or chipped teeth.

- The names of the employees who suffered a fatality, inpatient hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye;
- Your contact person and his or her phone number; and
- A brief description of the work-related incident.

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