

HR 1180

Accurate Workplace Injury and Illness Records Restoration Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Labor and Employment

Introduced: Feb 18, 2021

Current Status: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.

Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. (Feb 18, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1180>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Takano, Mark [D-CA-41]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Adams, Alma S. [D-NC-12]	D · NC		Feb 18, 2021
Rep. Courtney, Joe [D-CT-2]	D · CT		Feb 18, 2021
Rep. Jones, Mondaire [D-NY-17]	D · NY		Feb 18, 2021
Rep. Scott, Robert C. "Bobby" [D-VA-3]	D · VA		Feb 18, 2021
Rep. Pocan, Mark [D-WI-2]	D · WI		Mar 2, 2021

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Feb 18, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Labor and Employment

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 HR 2876	Related bill	Apr 28, 2021: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.

Accurate Workplace Injury and Illness Records Restoration Act

This bill expands the authority of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to cite employers for workplace safety violations and requires OSHA to issue a rule on record keeping related to workplace injuries.

Under current law OSHA may cite employers only during the six-month period following a violation. This bill provides that, for a violation that occurs over a period of time, the six-month period does not begin until the violation has ended.

The bill also requires OSHA to issue a rule on maintaining records of workplace injuries and illnesses. Congress nullified a similar rule on April 3, 2017.

In the rule required by the bill, OSHA must clarify that an employer's duty to make and maintain accurate records

- is an ongoing obligation,
- continues for as long as the employer is required to keep records of the recordable injury or illness (typically five years under current OSHA rules), and
- does not expire solely because the employer fails to create the necessary records when first required to do so.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 18, 2021:** Introduced in House
- **Feb 18, 2021:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.