

# Safety Lines

## 2025: The year in review

### Minnesota OSHA Compliance

Each year, Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance conducts a review of its projected performance as defined in its performance plan, which is generated annually before Oct. 1, the start of the federal fiscal-year (FFY).

#### Performance review highlights

In FFY 2025 (Oct. 1, 2024, through Sept. 30, 2025), MNOSHA Compliance:

- visited 1,519 establishments, identifying 3,620 hazards;
- generated safety inspection results within 23 days, on average (the national average is 55 days);
- generated health inspection results within 43 days, on average (the national average is 67 days);
- conducted 64 outreach presentations to 2,894 participants; and
- responded to approximately 3,500 phone calls and 2,700 written requests for assistance (primarily email messages), with most of these inquiries answered within one day.

Of the 1,368 workplace safety and health complaints received, 212 (16%) resulted in an on-site inspection, with an average of just over three days response time (the national average is just under 11 days). The remaining complaints were handled via the MNOSHA Compliance phone and fax system (nonformal complaints).

MNOSHA also provides a variety of safety and health information on its webpages, including printable handouts. The MNOSHA webpages provide links to other websites where safety and health regulations can be accessed. In total, there were 40,997 hits to MNOSHA webpages in 2025. For more, visit the Department of Labor and Industry's [Safety and health at work webpage](#).

Additionally, there was continued success in the following activities:

- increased average violations per inspection with violations moving from 2.14 to 2.30 for serious, willful or repeat violations, and from 0.51 to 0.94 for non-serious violations in the previous year; and
- decreased average lapse time from opening conference date to violation issue date from 55.39 to 22.75 days for safety inspections and from 53.75 to 42.99 days for health inspections.

MNOSHA's percent of total inspections in the public sector was 3.62% in FFY 2025, exceeding its goal of 3%.

### Workplace fatalities

The fatality rate decreased 34.8% from the previous five-year average. There were 23 fatalities in Minnesota in FFY 2025 and the rate of fatalities (0.793) was lower than the average rate of fatalities for FFYs 2020 through 2024 (1.217). This was the lowest rate in the past five fiscal-years. The fatalities occurred in a broad range of industries and were due to a variety of causes.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Minnesota's fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 full-time-equivalent workers (2023) is 2.5. This is the lowest of the surrounding states – Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Learn more on the [BLS Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities webpage](#).



## Ergonomics enforcement

Since the 2023 inception of Minnesota's ergonomics statute, Minnesota Statutes 182.677, MNOSHA Compliance has conducted 63 inspections related to the statute in the target industries and issued 150 total citations, with 77 citations involving ergonomics requirements. The most common citations issued were for lack of an ergonomics program (subdivision 2), failure to train employees (subdivision 4) or recordkeeping (subdivision 7). MNOSHA Compliance has continued to conduct outreach to the regulated industries regarding enforcement efforts and is now beginning its third year of enforcement of the ergonomics statute.

## More information

Learn more about MNOSHA Compliance and the resources and programs it offers. Contact MNOSHA Compliance at [osha.compliance@state.mn.us](mailto:osha.compliance@state.mn.us), 651-284-5050 or 877-470-6742.

## Minnesota OSHA Workplace Safety Consultation

Each year, MNOSHA Workplace Safety Consultation (WSC) conducts a review of projected performance, as defined in annual performance plans, and summarizes accomplishments in its annual project report. The accomplishments of FFY 2025 include the following.

### Consultations, training, technical assistance



- MNOSHA WSC completed 935 overall visits, which included 761 initial (on-site consultation) visits, 87 formal training visits and 87 follow-up visits for general industry, construction and public-sector worksites.
- Initial visits helped employers identify 2,809 safety and health hazards.
- MNOSHA WSC completed 271 interventions (activities in addition to visits) that included formal presentations, technical assistance and outreach.
- More than 15,000 participants were involved in training and education presentations and technical assistance covering a range of construction and general industry safety and health topics that included: fall protection; trenching and excavation; personal protective equipment (PPE); forklifts; compressed gas cylinders; confined space; hazard communication (HazCom); tuberculosis and bloodborne pathogen exposure control; hazardous drugs; silica dust; hazard recognition; electrical safety; injury and illness recordkeeping; ergonomics and safe patient-handling; safety committees and safety culture; most commonly identified hazards; and workplace violence prevention.

### Alliances and other collaborative efforts

In FFY 2025, seven alliances were active, representing various general industry, construction, education and professional organizations. The alliance program helps to maximize resources by collaborating with various organizations and employers to promote workplace safety and health. MNOSHA WSC worked with various professional and networking groups to promote, educate and lead discussions toward resolving matters of workplace safety and health. MNOSHA WSC works with various other labor, industry and academia organizations to promote, train and provide support on workplace safety and health. One alliance expired in FFY 2025, and no new alliances were developed.

### Recognition programs

Both MNOSHA WSC safety and health recognition programs, the Minnesota Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (MNSHARP) and the Minnesota Star (MNSTAR) Program have remained active for general industry and construction. Each program provides incentive and recognition to employer worksites that have achieved a higher level of safety and health excellence, recognized through reduced injury and illness rates and implementation of safety management attributes that comprise an effective safety and health management system.

## **MNSHARP (general industry)**

- Two new establishments were certified as MNSHARP sites and 12 establishments were recertified, ending the year with a total of 33 MNSHARP general-industry establishments.
- Three MNSHARP sites withdrew from the program.
- One new worksite entered pre-MNSHARP status.

## **MNSHARP Construction**

- Four worksites were certified as MNSHARP Construction sites, ending the year with a total of four MNSHARP Construction sites.
- One MNSHARP Construction worksite project was completed and removed from MNSHARP Construction status
- There were no new pre-MNSHARP-Construction sites.

## **MNSTAR Program**

- There were 37 MNSTAR Program worksites at the end of FFY 2025.
- Two new sites were granted MNSTAR Program status and five companies successfully achieved recertification as MNSTAR Program sites.
- One MNSTAR Program site voluntarily withdrew.

## **Safety Grant Program**

The Safety Grant Program awards grants (matching funds) up to \$10,000 to qualifying employers for projects designed to reduce the risk of injury and illness to their employees. During state-fiscal-year 2025 (July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025), 307 grant applications were submitted and the program awarded approximately \$700,000 to 146 applicants representing construction, health care, logging, manufacturing, the public sector and other service employers.

Grant awards assisted applicants with the purchase of safety and health equipment and training. Grant project equipment purchases included: fall protection; confined-space entry equipment; workplace violence prevention tools; equipment to reduce ergonomic risks; safe-patient-handling equipment; excavation and trench cave-in protection; silica-dust controls; exhaust ventilation; specialized PPE; and machine safeguards.

## **Safety Grant Program – Ergonomics**

The Safety Grant Program – Ergonomics began July 1, 2023, and awards grants (matching funds) up to \$10,000 to those covered under Minn. Stat. 182.677, Ergonomics. One-time funding of \$2 million from the state's general fund was made available for employers in health care, meatpacking and warehousing industries for projects designed to reduce the risk of ergonomic injury to their employees. The application process is the same as for the general Safety Grants Program.

Ergonomics safety grant funds will be available to covered industries until June 30, 2026, or until all funds have been distributed, whichever comes first. Since the initiation of the ergonomics safety grant program, there have been 110 ergonomics safety grant applications and approximately \$1 million has been awarded.

## **More information**

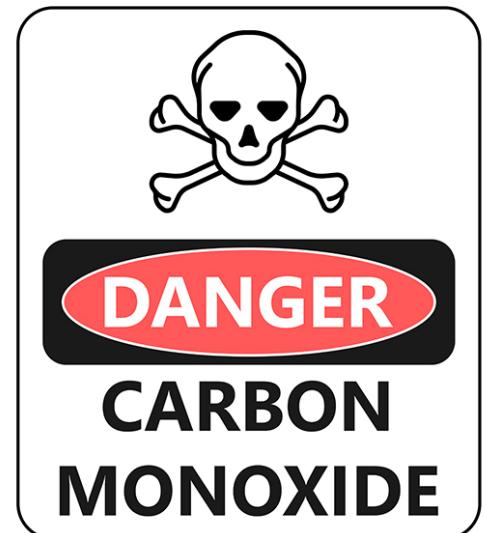
[Learn more about MNOSHA Workplace Safety Consultation](#) and the free services and programs it offers. Contact MNOSHA WSC at [osha.consultation@state.mn.us](mailto:osha.consultation@state.mn.us), 651-284-5060 or 800-657-3776.

# Winter workplace safety: Carbon monoxide awareness

As temperatures drop and work moves indoors, the risk of carbon monoxide (CO) exposure increases. Employers must identify and control CO sources, ensure ventilation and monitor exposure levels. The goal is to maintain a safe environment where no employee is harmed by preventable CO exposure.

## Carbon monoxide risks and winter hazards

- Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas produced by incomplete combustion.
- More than 400 people in the U.S. die annually from non-fire-related CO poisoning, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- Exposure symptoms range from headaches and dizziness to unconsciousness and death.
- Common sources include portable generators, forklifts, power washers, snow blowers and space heaters.
- Hazards include malfunctioning heaters, indoor use of gas-powered tools and engine testing indoors.
- Winter increases risk due to sealed windows and doors, trapping CO indoors.



## MNOSHA monitoring requirements

General industry (Minnesota Rules 5205.0116):

- the permissible exposure limit (PEL) is 35 parts per million (ppm) as a eight hour time-weighted average (TWA) and 200 ppm as a five-minute ceiling average;
- quarterly monitoring is required when using internal combustion engine-powered industrial trucks; and
- tailpipe exhaust testing is required as part of routine maintenance.

Construction (Minn. R. 5207.0310):

- the PEL is 50 ppm TWA; and
- monitoring is required when using internal combustion equipment or unvented space heaters indoors.

## Carbon monoxide exposure limit comparison

| Organization          | Eight-hour TWA | Ceiling limit | Notes                                    |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| ACGIH TLV             | 25 ppm         | None          | Best practice; not required              |
| MNOSHA (general)      | 35 ppm         | 200 ppm       | Quarterly monitoring required            |
| MNOSHA (construction) | 50 ppm         | None          | Indoor equipment use triggers monitoring |

## Learning strategies for employers

- Use real examples during training to make risks relatable.
- Encourage active recall with short quizzes.
- Repeat key messages in seasonal toolbox talks.
- Post visual reminders near fuel-burning equipment.
- Create a culture where employees feel safe reporting concerns.

## More information

For more information, visit the [MNOSHA Compliance: Carbon-monoxide monitoring webpage](#).

## Senior Research Analyst Brian Zaidman retires after 41 years of service

Brian Zaidman, senior research analyst, will be retiring Jan. 13, completing 41 years of state service, with nearly 39 years in the Department of Labor and Industry's (DLI's) research unit.

Zaidman embarked on his workplace safety research career in 1987, tapping into DLI's workers' compensation database and OSHA log statistics to highlight safety issues of concern and to document the successes as injury rates have decreased. He has studied a wide variety of workplace safety issues, including worker injury characteristics, safe patient-handling, post-traumatic stress disorder and COVID-19 cases, and the undercount of occupational injuries and illnesses.

For many years, he was Minnesota's analyst for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Annual Survey of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses and for the Census of Fatal Workplace Injuries, writing the annual *Workplace Safety Report* to present the results. He also wrote the OSHA recordkeeping articles available on the [MNOSHA Compliance: Recordkeeping standard webpage](#) and has been a regular presenter of the OSHA log recordkeeper training webinars. Zaidman has been a regular contributor to DLI's quarterly newsletters *COMPACT* and *Safety Lines*, sharing the insights gained from workplace injury statistics with Minnesota's workers' compensation and workplace safety communities.



Brian Zaidman

### **DLI welcomes Kristin Osiecki as senior research analyst**



Kristin Osiecki

Kristin Osiecki recently joined the Research and Data Analytics (RDA) unit as a senior research analyst in the Department of Labor and Industry's main office in St. Paul, Minnesota. She has worked with private industry, nonprofit organizations and the government sector on occupational and environmental health and safety programs. Osiecki has spent the past 14 years in academia, conducting research investigations examining environmental justice and social determinants of health in at-risk communities.

Osiecki obtained her master of science and doctor of philosophy degrees from the University of Illinois at Chicago in public health – environmental and occupational health science.

### **Arthur E. McCauley Jr. Award nominations due March 30**

Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) is seeking nominations for the 2026 Arthur E. McCauley Jr. Award. The award is presented annually to a safety or health professional who embodies excellence and dedication in keeping Minnesota employees safe at work.

The award is named for McCauley, a former member of the Minnesota Safety Council known for his tireless efforts to make the state's workplaces safe. The award is presented at the Minnesota Safety Council's annual safety conference each May.

To nominate a colleague (active or retired), [complete the nomination form online](#) and submit it by March 30.

# Work-related transportation fatalities

The Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry gathers data about work-related fatalities through the annual Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, part of the U.S. Department of Labor. The CFOI identifies, verifies and profiles fatal work injuries and publishes data at the state and national level. The CFOI is the most complete count of work-related fatalities available.

From 2018 to 2023, there were 453 work-related fatalities in Minnesota. Of these, 175 were transportation fatalities. During the same time period, there were 31,306 work-related fatalities nationwide, with 11,970 of these being transportation fatalities. Transportation incidents continue to be one of the most common causes of work fatalities both in Minnesota and nationwide. When examining the data, the percentage of work-related transportation fatalities remains relatively constant year to year, about 33% to 45% of total fatalities. This trend is generally in line with data for the entire United States, where percentage of work-related transportation fatalities from 2018 through 2023 varied from 37% to 40%, as shown in Figure 1.

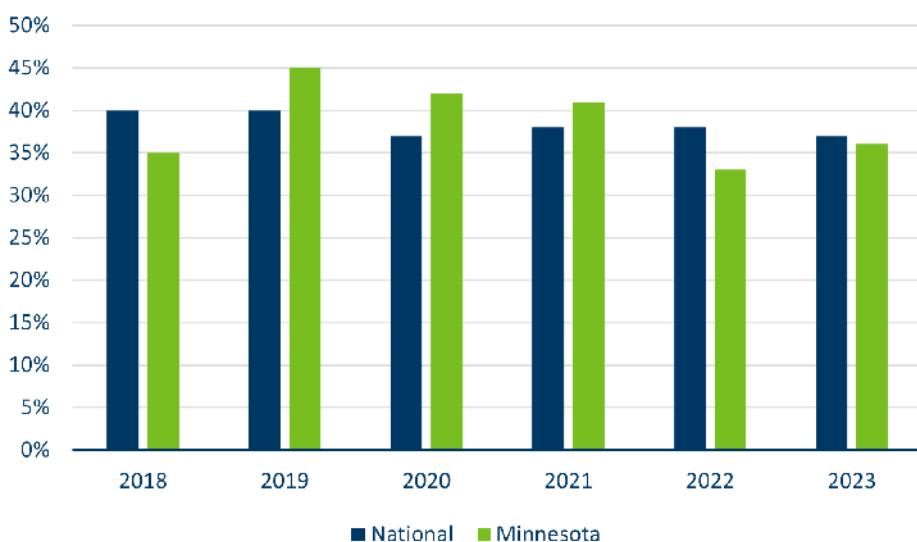
## Transportation fatalities predominantly male

According to the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED), the state's workforce is roughly even in gender split as of 2024 with 49% male and 51% female.<sup>1</sup> Despite this, from 2018 to 2023, publishable data shows Minnesota workers involved in fatal work-related transportation incidents are predominantly male, ranging from 70% to 94% of workers in this category. However, this is generally below the national trend. In the same period, 91% to 93% of workers in fatal transportation incidents were male, as shown in Figure 2.

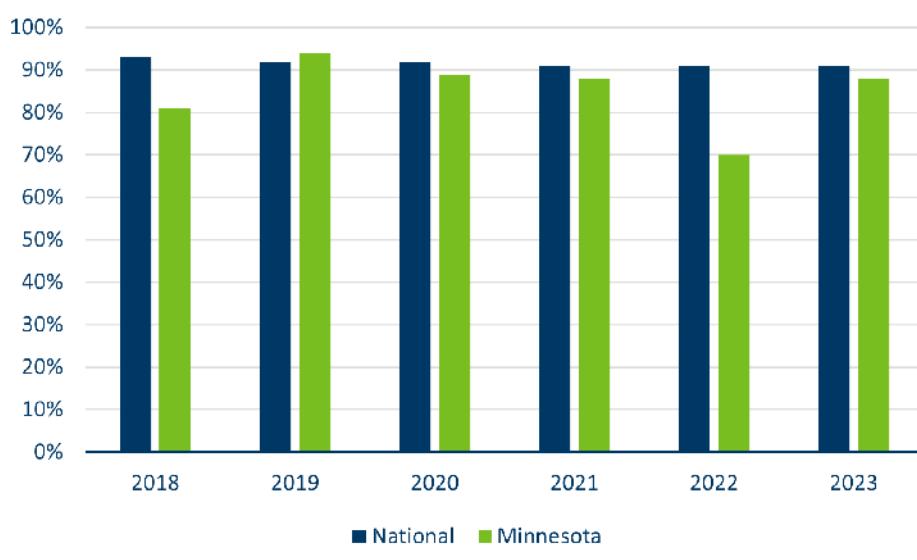
## Older workers more prone to transportation fatalities

Across 2018 to 2023, the largest age group of Minnesota workers involved in fatal transportation incidents were 45 to 64 years old, according to publishable data, with 64 of the 175 transportation fatalities. The age group distribution can be seen in Figure 3. This is also the largest age group in national data for the same time period, with 5,047 fatalities, or 42%, of the 11,970 total transportation fatalities from 2018 to 2023.

**Figure 1: Work-related transportation fatalities (percentage of total), national vs. Minnesota, 2018-2023**

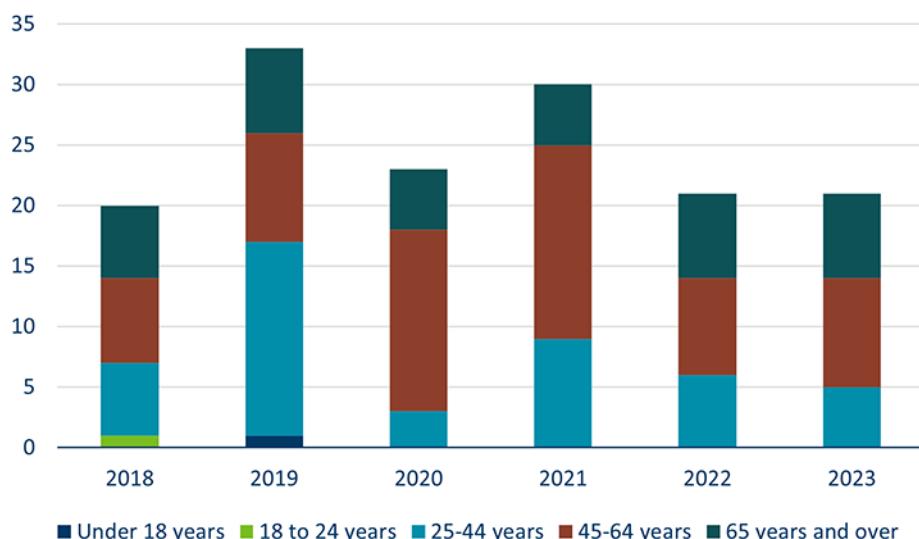


**Figure 2: Percentage of work-related transportation fatalities involving men, national vs. Minnesota, 2018-2023**



<sup>1</sup>Quarterly Employment Demographics data tool, DEED, 2024, [mn.gov/deed/data/data-tools/qed](http://mn.gov/deed/data/data-tools/qed).

**Figure 3: Worker age distribution of fatal work-related transportation incidents, Minnesota, 2018-2023**



## Worker status

The CFOI program also gathers data about the employment status of workers involved in fatal incidents. As seen in Figure 4, the cumulative data for 2018 to 2023 shows about 72% of workers involved in fatal transportation incidents were wage and salary workers, while about 28% were self-employed. Minnesota fatalities in this group show a higher proportion of self-employed workers than nationally. During the same period nationally, 84% of fatal transportation incidents were wage and salary and 16% self-employed.

**Figure 4: Employment status of workers involved in fatal transportation incidents, national vs. Minnesota, 2018-2023 (cumulative)**



## Conclusion

Overall, transportation fatalities continue to be a concern at both the state and national level, showing a pattern among older workers and male workers. The CFOI program provides valuable insight into worker fatalities, demographics, employment status and other data. Published annually, CFOI data provides stakeholders with key information about understanding and reducing work-related fatalities.

Additional CFOI data may be available by calling DLI Research and Data Analytics at 651-284-5428. National data from the CFOI program is available on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics [Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities webpage](#).

## Higher snowfall leads to more slips, falls

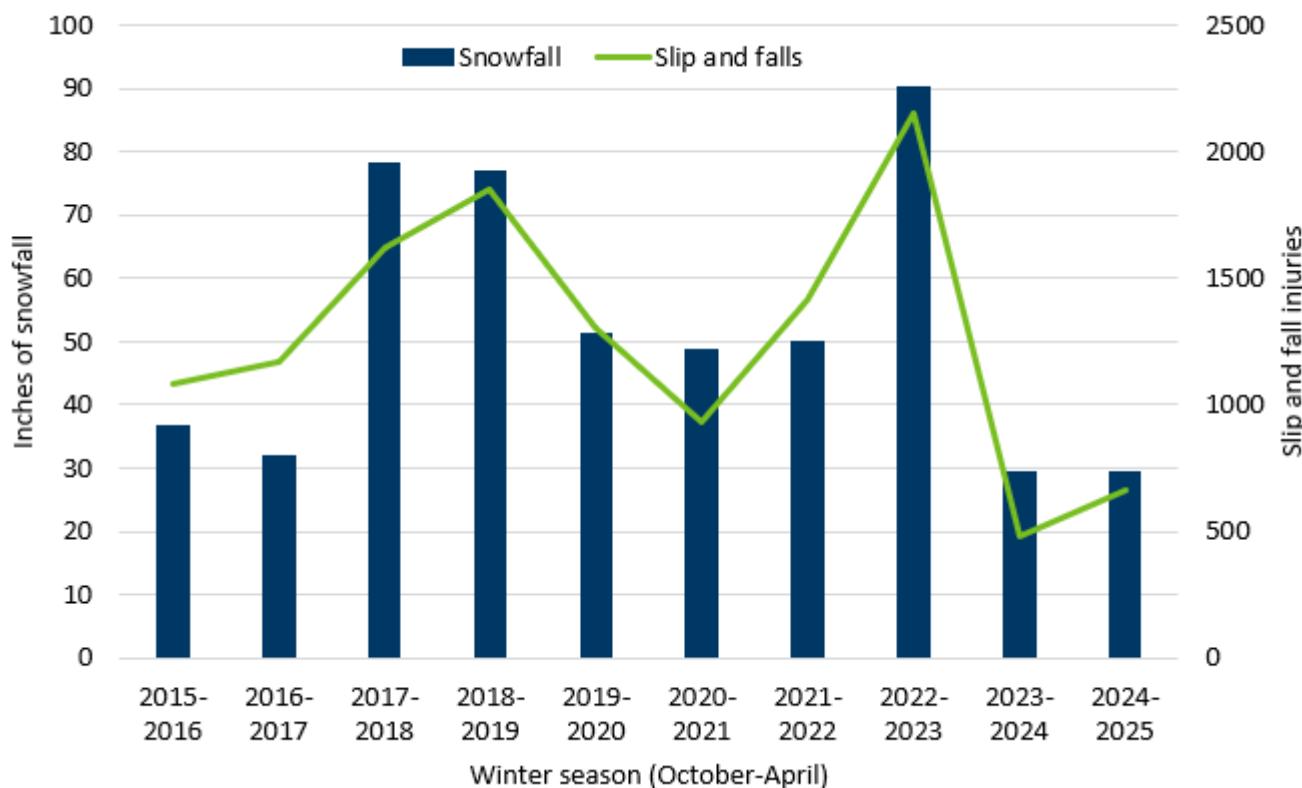
By Brian Zaidman, Research and Data Analytics

Early every winter, parents, doctors, newscasters, safety managers and employers remind people to be careful walking on snow and ice. Yet, for the past 10 Minnesota winters, there have been 12,669 paid workers' compensation indemnity claims for slips and falls listing ice or snow as a factor. This works out to an average of 1,267 for every ice and snow season (October through April). The claims have resulted in a total indemnity payment of \$183 million and, likely, resulted in a similar amount of medical benefits, based on system averages.

The ice and snow slip and fall injuries were identified using the coding submitted by insurers, the coding performed by the Department of Labor and Industry and the injury description narratives. These claim numbers should be considered a conservative estimate, as many claims from outdoor slips and falls in parking lots, on sidewalks and in building entrances during the winter months did not mention ice or snow and were not included in the claim counts.

Not surprisingly, the number of workers experiencing serious injuries from ice- and snow-related slips and falls is closely related to the amount of wintery weather. Figure 1 shows the relationship between the amount of snowfall in the Twin Cities<sup>1</sup> (Minneapolis and St. Paul) and the number of ice- and snow-related slip and fall injuries. The number of claims and the snowfall amount have a correlation coefficient of .92, which indicates a very close relationship.<sup>2</sup> On average, there were 24 statewide indemnity claims for every inch of snowfall in the Twin Cities.

Figure 1. Seasonal Twin Cities' snowfall and accepted ice/snow slip and fall injuries



As expected, the burden of ice and snow slips and falls is not shared equally across all industries and occupations. Workers who spend much time outside or who have to move between interior and exterior spaces were more likely to

<sup>1</sup>National Weather Service climate data, [dnr.state.mn.us/climate/historical/acis\\_stn\\_data\\_monthly\\_table.html?sid=mspthr&sname=Twin%20Cities%20Area&sdate=1884-07-01&edate=por&element=snow&span=season&counts=no](http://dnr.state.mn.us/climate/historical/acis_stn_data_monthly_table.html?sid=mspthr&sname=Twin%20Cities%20Area&sdate=1884-07-01&edate=por&element=snow&span=season&counts=no).

<sup>2</sup>To test the coding of the claims, and the alternative hypothesis that harsh winter weather leads to more slips and falls in general, the number of claims with slips and falls not related to ice and snow during the same period had a correlation coefficient of .39 with the snowfall amount, a much lower degree of relationship, but still not completely random.

experience ice- and snow-related slips and falls. Figure 2 shows the detailed industries with the highest numbers of indemnity claims during the 10-winter period, with elementary and secondary schools, and general medical and surgical hospitals, reporting the highest numbers of claims. These 11 highest-claim industries accounted for 36% of all the ice- and snow-related slips and fall claims.

**Figure 2. Detailed industries with the highest numbers of ice/snow slips and falls resulting in accepted indemnity claims, winters 2015/16 through 2024/25**

| Industry   | Number of claims |
|--|------------------|
| Elementary and secondary schools                   | 857              |
| General medical and surgical hospitals             | 709              |
| Other general government support                   | 397              |
| Nursing care facilities                            | 321              |
| General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload | 303              |
| Couriers and express delivery services             | 293              |
| Home health care services                          | 244              |
| New car dealers                                    | 242              |
| Temporary help services                            | 220              |
| Limited-service restaurants                        | 200              |
| Police protection                                  | 200              |

Figure 3 shows the detailed occupations with the 10 highest-numbers of claims, accounting for 34% of the total number of claims. Workers who were heavy truck and tractor-trailer truck drivers had the highest number of claims, more than the sum of the next-three highest occupations. Other occupations involving driving and entering/exiting vehicles also in the top-10 included drivers/sales workers, couriers and messengers, and school bus drivers.

**Figure 3. Detailed occupations with the highest numbers of ice/snow slips and falls resulting in accepted indemnity claims, winters 2015/16 through 2024/25**

| Industry   | Number of claims |
|--|------------------|
| Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers                | 1,007            |
| Maintenance and repair workers, general                | 348              |
| Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand | 345              |
| Drivers/sales workers                                  | 267              |
| Registered nurses                                      | 258              |
| Couriers and messengers                                | 247              |
| Janitors and cleaners                                  | 246              |
| Production workers, all other                          | 243              |
| Retail salespersons                                    | 232              |
| Bus drivers, school                                    | 230              |

## Delayed release of injury, illness data

The 2024 case rates estimates from the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses will be released Jan. 22. The tables will be available on both the Department of Labor and Industry and Bureau of Labor Statistics websites.

## Calling on employers to provide injury, illness data

Establishments sampled to participate in the 2025 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses will receive a request to provide their OSHA data in January 2026. Employers are encouraged to respond to this mandatory survey as early as they can to enable the timely release of workplace injury and illness estimates. Collection begins in January 2026 and continues through June 2026.

# MNOSHA Compliance offers construction, health care seminars in 2026

Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance is continuing its free Construction Seminars program in 2026 and introducing a new series, the Health Care Seminars, with four dates in the new year.

## Construction Seminar: Electrical hazard awareness and safety – Jan. 20, 7 to 8:30 a.m.

Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance offers free [Construction Seminars](#) every other month – September through May – that feature a presentation about a specific construction safety or health topic, with time for questions, answers and input. MNOSHA Compliance also provides a general update about what's happening regarding investigations.

The next Construction Seminar is offered in person and online at 7 a.m., Tuesday, Jan 20, and will focus on electrical hazard awareness and safety. All construction contractors are exposed to electrical hazards on the worksite. Attend this Construction Seminar to learn how to be aware of the dangers of common worksite electrical hazards and how to work among them safely.

Presenter Andy Shea, safety manager, Hunt Electric, will talk about temporary power, installation, maintenance, compliance and safety regarding electrical equipment and the hazards on a construction site.



The Construction Seminars are set up for interaction with the audience, leading to better understanding of the topic and more practical learning, and providing a safe environment for participants to ask real worksite questions and get real worksite safety and health solutions.

- [Learn more, register to attend online and see other 2026 seminar dates.](#)

## Health Care Seminar: Minnesota's ergonomics statutes – Jan. 28, noon to 1:30 p.m.

MNOSHA Compliance is also introducing another free seminar series, with four dates in 2026, the [Health Care Seminars](#). This online-only series is designed to bring together a diverse group of beyond-safety professionals from health care – including administrators, nursing staff members and support services staff members – to foster collaboration and shared learning. The goal is to create a space where ideas are exchanged, challenges are explored and support to advance workplace safety and health is shared across all facets of health care delivery.



The first Health Care Seminar is offered online at noon, Wednesday, Jan. 28, and will focus on Minnesota's ergonomics statutes, Minnesota Statutes 182.677.

This webinar will detail what the law requires and who is covered. The emphasis is on the employer's development of an ergonomics program, annual evaluations, employee training, employee involvement through a safety committee, referencing the ergonomics program in the A Workplace Accident and Injury Reduction (AWAIR) program and identifying potential ergonomic risk through reporting of early signs and symptoms of musculoskeletal disorders. Employers must also maintain specific records, as detailed in the statute.

Compliance resources will be provided to attendees. MNOSHA Compliance will also provide an update about inspections.

- [Learn more, register to attend online and see other 2026 seminar dates.](#)

# MNOSHA fatality, serious-injury investigations summaries online

Each month, Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance publishes current, updated summaries of its fatality investigations and serious-injury investigations.

For the federal-fiscal-year that began Oct. 1, 2025, MNOSHA Compliance has investigated 10 fatalities as of Dec. 29.

The information provided about each investigation is: the inspection number, date of incident and worksite city; the type of business and number of employees; a description of the event; and the outcome of the MNOSHA Compliance investigation.

The summaries, plus other helpful workplace safety and health information from MNOSHA, are available on the [MNOSHA Compliance: Resources for all industries webpage](#).



## Improved recordkeeping, reporting standards

Minnesota OSHA adopted two *Federal Register* notices updating electronic submission requirements for employers in 29 CFR 1904.41 on Dec. 18, 2023. This rule requires employers with 20 or more employees to submit OSHA form 300A data into [federal OSHA's Injury Tracking Application \(ITA\)](#). It requires employers with 100 or more employees to submit information from OSHA Forms 300 and 301.

Minnesota OSHA has included all North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes in appendices A and B. Appendix A designates the industries required to submit Form 300A data; appendix B designates the industries required to submit forms 300 and 301 data. Minnesota OSHA adopted this final rule as published in the *Federal Register* Jan. 25, 2019, with the inclusion of all NAICS codes and employers to appendices A and B in subpart E. Therefore, all Minnesota establishments, regardless of NAICS code are required to submit their information to the ITA.

The ITA opened Jan. 2, 2026, and the submission deadline is March 2, 2026, for 2025 calendar data. Establishments that miss the deadline still must submit their data.

The resource “Requirements for OSHA recordkeeping in Minnesota for all NAICS codes” is available on the [MNOSHA Compliance: Recordkeeping standard webpage](#).

## Updates: Most frequently cited standards; cause of injury, fatality

Recent annual updates to resources from Minnesota OSHA Compliance are now available.

- [View the fact sheets showing the most frequently cited standards](#) in construction, in general industry and overall for federal-fiscal-year 2025.
- View the five-year totals, federal-fiscal-years 2021 through 2025, for:
  - fatalities investigated, [cause of fatality](#); and
  - serious injuries investigated, [cause of injury](#).

## Training: OSHA recordkeeping basics offered online Jan. 9 and 30

The Department of Labor and Industry is offering free, online introductory-level training seminars about OSHA recordkeeping requirements on Jan. 9 and 30, 8:30 to 11:30 a.m. Maintaining an accurate OSHA log of recordable work-related injuries and illnesses is an important skill that benefits employers, workers, safety professionals and government agencies.

### Topics

- Recordability of injuries and illnesses
- Counting time
- How many logs to keep
- Creating a log summary
- Recording COVID-19 cases
- Differences between OSHA cases and workers' compensation claims
- Classifying cases
- Privacy cases
- Maintaining logs
- Reporting log data to OSHA



### More information

Learn more about the session and how to register to attend (required) on the [MNOSHA Compliance: Recordkeeping standard webpage](#).

## Free on-site safety and health consultations available

Minnesota OSHA Workplace Safety Consultation offers free consultation services, where employers can find out about potential hazards at their worksites, improve safety management systems and apply for grants to abate safety standards. The program targets small, high-hazard businesses. It is separate from Minnesota OSHA Compliance inspection activities and no citations are issued as part of a consultation visit.



### Learn more and request a consultation

Web: [dli.mn.gov](http://dli.mn.gov) • Email: [osha.consultation@state.mn.us](mailto:osha.consultation@state.mn.us) • Phone: 651-284-5060 or 800-657-3776

## Translated materials, webpages, Language Line available via DLI website

The Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) posts its available translated materials online at [dli.mn.gov/translations](http://dli.mn.gov/translations). It has documents available in Chinese, Hmong, Karen, Somali and Spanish. A few other documents throughout the website are available in additional languages.



Also, the DLI website now provides Google Translate near the upper left corner of all webpages on its site, allowing visitors to choose the language for the website text.

In addition, DLI has access to Language Line, a free language translation phone service for limited-English speakers. If DLI help is needed, view the contact information at [dli.mn.gov/about-department/about-dli/contact-us](http://dli.mn.gov/about-department/about-dli/contact-us), call and a DLI employee will get in touch with an interpreter in the needed language.

# MNOSHA Compliance signs safety, health partnerships



Carl Bolander and Sons Co. and J.E. Dunn Construction  
• Bloomington Health and Wellness • Bloomington, Minnesota



Kraus-Anderson Construction Company • Stillwater Schools –  
Lake Elmo Elementary • Lake Elmo, Minnesota



PCL Construction Services • Minnesota Zoo Waterfront  
Renewal • Apple Valley, Minnesota



Rice Companies • Coborn's Grocery and Liquor • Plymouth, Minnesota

Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance recently signed five Level 3 Cooperative Compliance Partnerships on four projects. Level 3 is the peak level of the compliance partnerships, with applicants striving to be an industry leader with very comprehensive safety and health programs.

Four of the partnerships were signed under the Construction Health and Safety Excellence (CHASE) Minnesota initiative between MNOSHA Compliance and the Associated General Contractors (AGC) of Minnesota. The other partnership was signed under the safety initiative between MNOSHA Compliance and the Minnesota Chapter of Associated Builders and Contractors (MN ABC).

The partnerships acknowledge the importance of providing a safe, healthful work environment in construction and seek a working relationship that creates mutual trust and respect among all parties – including project owners and construction workers – involved in the construction process.

View complete information on the [MNOSHA Compliance: Partnership programs webpage](#).

# Minnesota OSHA's calendar of events\*

## January 2026

**Jan. 9** ***Training: OSHA recordkeeping basics***  
[dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnoshacompliance-recordkeeping-standard](https://dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnoshacompliance-recordkeeping-standard)

**Jan. 20** ***Construction Seminar: Electrical hazard awareness, safety***  
[dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnoshacompliance-construction-seminars](https://dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnoshacompliance-construction-seminars)

**Jan. 28** ***Health Care Seminar: Minnesota OSHA's ergonomics statute***  
[dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnoshacompliance-health-care-seminars](https://dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnoshacompliance-health-care-seminars)

**Jan. 30** ***Training: OSHA recordkeeping basics***  
[dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnoshacompliance-recordkeeping-standard](https://dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnoshacompliance-recordkeeping-standard)

## March 2026

**March 6** ***Occupational Safety and Health Review Board***  
[dli.mn.gov/about-department/boards-and-councils/occupational-safety-and-health-review-board](https://dli.mn.gov/about-department/boards-and-councils/occupational-safety-and-health-review-board)

**March 17** ***Construction Seminar: Topic to be determined***  
[dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnoshacompliance-construction-seminars](https://dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnoshacompliance-construction-seminars)

