

## Alert | OSHA



January 2023

## No Longer a Slap on the Wrist: OSHA Continues to Raise Its Maximum Penalty Amounts

On Jan. 12, 2023, the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) announced another increase in the maximum civil monetary penalties for violations of federal Occupational Safety and Health standards and regulations. The new monetary penalties will be nearly 10% higher than the current maximum penalty amounts.

Effective Jan. 17, 2023, the maximum penalty for "Willful" or "Repeated" violations is \$156,259, a more than \$10,000 increase from the 2022 maximum for the same kinds of violations. The maximum penalty for "Failure to Abate" violations is \$15,625 per day after the abatement date. Finally, the maximum penalty allowed for "Serious," "Other-Than-Serious," and "Posting Requirements" violations is also \$15,625, an increase of more than \$1,000 from the 2022 maximum amounts. Importantly, states that operate their own Occupational Safety and Health plans are required to adopt maximum penalties levels at least as effective as federal OSHA's.

The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Act Improvements Act of 2015 (Inflation Adjustment Act) requires OSHA to adjust its maximum monetary penalty levels to account for inflation no later than Jan. 15 of each year. Adjustments are made by issuing a final rule, which becomes effective when published in the Federal Register. The current adjustment is tied to the percent change between the October 2022 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and the October 2022 CPI-U. As a result of the Inflation



Adjustment Act, the maximum penalty for a single "Serious" OSHA violation has increased from \$7,000 in 2015 to more than \$15,000.

It is important for employers to be aware of these increases. While it might sometimes seem like an attractive option to simply accept a "Serious" or "Other-than-Serious" penalty and pay the \$15,625 fine instead of paying to challenge the citation, such instant gratification could pose issues (and serious financial headaches) for an employer in the future. This is particularly true where the timeframe for challenging a citation is short, making the business decision on whether to challenge the citation that much more difficult. However, consider the following: it is routine for an employer to receive multiple violations in one OSHA Citation and Notification of Penalty. If an employer accepts Serious violations, substantially similar violations in the future could result in multiple penalties at \$156,259 for Willful or Repeat violations. This could have drastic financial effects for a business and/or a worksite. Therefore, employers should consciously weigh the potential exposure the inflated rates may pose in the future when considering whether to challenge "Serious" violations today.

## **Authors**

This GT Alert was prepared by:

- Adam Roseman | +1 215.988.7826 | rosemana@gtlaw.com
- Michael Taylor \* | +1 703.749.1387 | taylormt@gtlaw.com

Albany. Amsterdam. Atlanta. Austin. Boston. Charlotte. Chicago. Dallas. Delaware. Denver. Fort Lauderdale. Germany.¬ Houston. Las Vegas. London.\* Long Island. Los Angeles. Mexico City. Miami. Milan. Minneapolis. New Jersey. New York. Northern Virginia. Orange County. Orlando. Philadelphia. Phoenix. Portland. Sacramento. Salt Lake City. San Francisco. Seoul. Shanghai. Silicon Valley. Tallahassee. Tampa. Tel Aviv. Tokyo. Warsaw. Washington, D.C.. West Palm Beach. Westchester County.

This Greenberg Traurig Alert is issued for informational purposes only and is not intended to be construed or used as general legal advice nor as a solicitation of any type. Please contact the author(s) or your Greenberg Traurig contact if you have questions regarding the currency of this information. The hiring of a lawyer is an important decision. Before you decide, ask for written information about the lawyer's legal qualifications and experience. Greenberg Traurig is a service mark and trade name of Greenberg Traurig, LLP and Greenberg Traurig, P.A. ¬Greenberg Traurig's Berlin office is operated by Greenberg Traurig Germany, an affiliate of Greenberg Traurig, P.A. and Greenberg Traurig, S.C., an affiliate of Greenberg Traurig, P.A. and Greenberg Traurig, LLP. »Greenberg Traurig's Milan office is operated by Greenberg Traurig Santa Maria, an affiliate of Greenberg Traurig, P.A. and Greenberg Traurig, LLP. ©Operates as Greenberg Traurig LLP Foreign Legal Consultant Office. Agreenberg Traurig's Tel Aviv office is a branch of Greenberg Traurig, P.A., Florida, USA. ©Greenberg Traurig's Tokyo Office is operated by GT Tokyo Horitsu Jimusho and Greenberg Traurig Gaikokuhojimubengoshi Jimusho, affiliates of Greenberg Traurig, P.A. and Greenberg Traurig, LLP. ~Greenberg Traurig's Warsaw office is operated by GREENBERG TRAURIG Nowakowska-Zimoch Wysokiński sp.k. are also shareholders in Greenberg Traurig, P.A. Images in this advertisement do not depict Greenberg Traurig attorneys, clients, staff or facilities. No aspect of this advertisement has been approved by the Supreme Court of New Jersey. ©2023 Greenberg Traurig, LLP. All rights reserved.

© 2023 Greenberg Traurig, LLP www.gtlaw.com | 2

<sup>‡</sup> Admitted in the District of Columbia. Not admitted in Virginia. Practice in Virginia limited to federal OSHA and proceedings before federal agencies.