

Supreme Court Stays OSHA ETS Vaccination and Testing Mandate

On Jan. 13, 2022, the Supreme Court of the United States (SCOTUS) [ruled](#) to stay the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) vaccination and testing emergency temporary standard (ETS). The ETS was developed to establish a mandatory vaccination policy requirement for private employers with 100 or more employees.

ETS Litigation

The ETS went into effect on and has been in litigation since November 5, 2021. It was blocked by the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals early on but was reinstated by the 6th Circuit on December 17, 2021.

SCOTUS Reasoning

In its published decision, SCOTUS stated that OSHA was not given the power to regulate public health more broadly than occupational dangers. In addition, SCOTUS explained that challenges to the ETS were likely to succeed on the merits because the agency lacks the authority to impose the mandate. Specifically, the OSH Act only allows the agency to set workplace safety standards, not broad public health measures.

Finally, the court argues that the requirement that employees either become vaccinated or undergo weekly testing is not an exercise of federal power. Instead, SCOTUS stated the ETS represents a "significant encroachment into the lives, and health, of a vast number of employees."

Impact on Employers

Given this new stay, employers are not required to comply with the OSHA ETS vaccination and testing mandate at this time. However, because the case has been sent back to the 6th Circuit, employers will need to continue monitoring legal developments to learn about a final decision on the ETS.

The foregoing has been prepared as a general overview of the subject matter covered. It is not meant to provide legal advice with respect to any specific matter and it should not be taken as legal or compliance advice. Do not take, or refrain from taking, any action on legal or compliance issues related to any employee benefit plan(s) based upon this information. Readers of this alert are encouraged to consult with their own professional counsel. Smith Brothers Insurance is not obligated to provide updates on the information presented herein.
