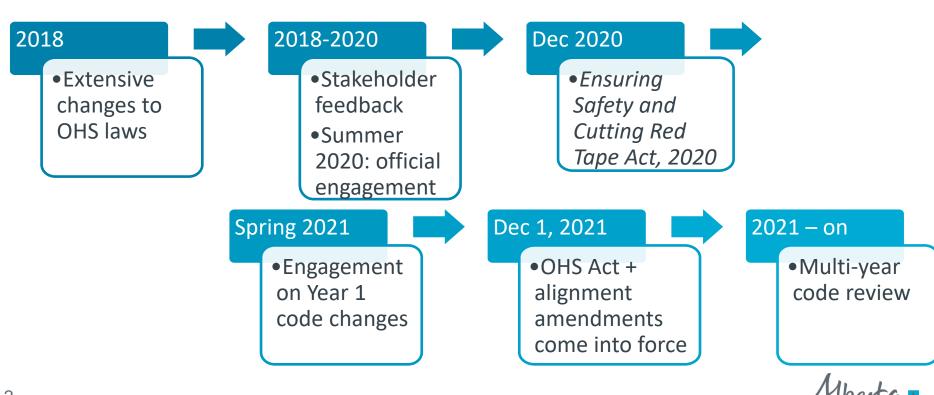
OHS Legislation Changes Ensuring Safety and Cutting Red Tape Act, 2020





Legislative Reform



Classification: Protected A

What we heard

- Stakeholders support:
 - Simple guidelines that provide the flexibility needed for the diversity of workplaces in Alberta
 - Clear definitions and streamlined processes
 - Reduction of burdensome documentation and unnecessary regulatory requirements
 - Maintaining workers' rights to know, participate, and refuse



Changes to the Legislation

Clearer definitions

Clarifying obligations

Amended rules for key processes

Simplifying HSC/HS rep and OHS programs

Incorporating radiation equipment protection into the OHS legislation

Simpler processes for acceptances and approvals

Clarity and flexibility in enforcement



Key Concepts in Alberta OHS Legislation

- Internal responsibility system
 - Everyone in the workplace is responsible for OHS, according to their authority and control
 - Work site parties have processes in place to manage health and safety
 - External monitoring and enforcement by government
- Three fundamental rights of workers
 - Right to know
 - Right to participate
 - Right to refuse dangerous work



Key changes

- Health and safety committees (HSC) and representatives (HSR)
- Radiation equipment
- Dangerous work refusals
- Disciplinary action complaints
- Work site party (WSP) obligations
- Serious incident and injury reporting
- Health & safety programs
- Consolidation of most of the OHS Regulation to OHS Act / Code



Health and Safety Committees (HSC) and Representatives (HSR)



HSC and **HSR**

OHS Act

Residing in the Act:

- High level duties of HSCs/HSRs
- Framework requirements for HSCs/HSRs
- Employer must cooperate with the HSC/HSR, respond in a timely manner and ensure the HSC/HSR is meeting their obligations

OHS Code

Residing in the Code:

- More specific or technical requirements for HSCs/HSRs
 - Membership selection
 - Terms of Reference
 - Training requirements
 - Special meetings
 - Quorum
 - Posting of contact info for HSC/HSR

Overall:

- Greater flexibility for operations
- Simpler calculation of worker numbers for HSC/HSR requirement



When is a HSC or HSR required?

- HSC is required for employers that regularly employ 20 or more workers
- HSR is required for employers who regularly employ 5-19 workers
- Employers have flexibility in determining what "regularly employed" means for their business
 - For the purposes of HSC/HSR thresholds, unpaid volunteers are not counted
- HSC or HSR must be established on multiple employer work sites that do not have a prime contractor (subject to the threshold numbers for regularly employed workers)



Prime contractor sites: HSCs/HSR

- HSCs and HSRs are no longer mandatory for work sites with a prime contractor
 - Prime contractor must establish a system to ensure employer/worker cooperation and designate a person to ensure cooperation occurs
- Employers at the work sites will maintain their own employerlevel HSC or HSR (depending on the number of workers)
- No changes to multi-employer work sites without a prime contractor
 - Such work sites can voluntarily designate a prime contractor



Duties of HSC and HSR

- The duties of the HSC and HSR include the following:
 - the receipt, consideration and disposition of concerns respecting the health and safety of workers
 - participation in the employer's hazard assessment
 - the making of recommendations to the employer respecting the health and safety of workers
 - review of the employer's work site inspection documentation
- When an officer inspects a work site, the officer may request any member of the HSC or their designates or a HSR to be present at that inspection

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HSC/HSR – Code Requirements

- HSC co-chairs
- Quorum
- Duties/training considered work time
- Special meetings
- Posting of contact info

Moved from Act; not new

Minimal changes



HSC Membership Selection

- Employer chooses number of worker members needed to:
 - equitably represent any union at the work site and non-unionized workers
 - address relevant occupational health and safety concerns
- Non-unionized workers choose the non-unionized worker representatives
- The relevant union chooses the unionized worker representatives
- Employer chooses employer representatives
- If names not provided in timely manner, employer can appoint



HSC Terms of Reference

- Processes for
 - selecting co-chairs
 - selecting worker members to the committee to ensure worker members are representative of the workers for that employer
 - conducting meetings, and forwarding health and safety concerns to the attention of the employer
 - replacing a member during the member's term of office
 - dispute resolution, for when the committee cannot agree on a recommendation to the employer
 - addressing circumstances where committee members are not fulfilling their duties
- Establishing a term of office for committee members
- Frequency for regular committee meetings and how meeting records will be maintained

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HSC/HSR Training

- Removing requirements:
 - training by a designated training organization
 - mandatory HSC/HSR training curriculum
- All HSC members are trained (not just co-chairs)* or the HSR
- Training must cover
 - Roles and responsibilities of co-chairs and members on HSC and HSR
 - 2. Obligations of work site parties
 - 3. Rights of workers



HSC/HSR - Removed/moved

Removed:

- Work site inspections
- Disclosure of personal information

Moved:

- Duties of employers, contractors and prime contractors (OHS Act, General obligations)
- Inspection of work site with officer (OHS Act, Section 15)



Radiation equipment



Radiation Safety

- The Radiation Protection Act and its regulations will be incorporated into the OHS Act and OHS Code
- Changes to radiation requirements will only be administrative or where alignment is needed
 - Enforcement is being transferred to OHS officers
 - Inspection by an authorized radiation health inspection agency
 - Registration with an authorized radiation health registration agency
- OHS enforcement tools, such as administrative penalties, will apply to radiation contraventions
- Radiation overexposure is an OHS reportable incident



Dangerous Work Refusals



Dangerous Work Refusals - Undue Hazard

 The right to refuse dangerous work is a foundational element of the internal responsibility system (IRS)

 Definition of "undue hazard" – a hazard that poses a serious and immediate threat to the health and safety of a person



Dangerous Work Refusals

Employers must:

- Notify the HSC or HSR of the refusal as soon as possible
- Cooperate with the HSC and respond to recommendations
- Inspect the undue hazard and take action to remedy the undue hazard
- Produce a work refusal inspection report and provide it to worker, HSC/HSR
- Ensure that no one is assigned to do the work until inspection is complete
- Inform other workers of the refusal if the employer believes OHS has been notified.

Workers:

- May refuse work in the presence of an undue hazard
- Must (where reasonable) ensure that the work refusal doesn't endanger the health and safety of others
- After employer takes action to remedy an undue hazard, workers may notify an OHS officer if they believe the undue hazard still exists



Disciplinary Action Complaints



Disciplinary Action Complaints

New

- Renamed from 'discriminatory action'
- A worker may file a complaint within
 180 days after the contravention occurs
- Where a collective agreement exists, complaints must be addressed through the agreement's grievance process
- Officers may dismiss vexatious, frivolous, trivial, without merit, and bad faith complaints
- A worker whose complaint has been dismissed may request a review by a director

No Change

- No person may take any disciplinary action against a worker for fulfilling their duties or exercising their rights under OHS laws
- Reverse onus provision maintained
- Remedies that officer may employ remain the same, with the additional requirement that money earned elsewhere must be deducted from any compensation award

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Prime Contractor Obligations



Prime Contractors

- Are required on work sites with 2 or more employers for:
 - Construction sites
 - Oil and gas sites
 - Work sites designated by a Director
- May establish prime contractor at other types of multipleemployer work sites

Prime contractor obligations (changed):

- Establish a system or process to ensure cooperation between employers and workers in respect to health and safety
- Designate a person in writing to implement that system



Work Site Party (WSP) Obligations – Summary of Changes



WSP	Updates
*Now includes self- employed person	Moved: Competency (work that may endanger)New: HSC compliance
Supervisor	Removed:Competency requirementPPE requirement (exists in Code)
Worker	 Moved from OHS Regulation: Participate in training Competency (work that may endanger)

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WSP	Updates
Supplier	Addition of PPE
Service Provider	• Wording change: "or in vicinity of"
Contracting Employer *Formerly contractor	 Ensure that employers they are directing comply with OHS legislation Communicate hazards
Owner	 Communicate hazards (moved) Land or premises do not need to be in the control of the owner



Reporting Serious Injuries and Incidents and Potentially Serious Incidents (PSIs)



Reporting serious injuries and incidents

New

Addition to the list of items the prime contractor, or if no prime contractor, the employer must report:

- Illness that results in hospitalization or fatality
- Incident where there is reason to believe a worker has or will be hospitalized
- Exposure to radiation in excess of its limits in the OHS Code

No Change

Items employer or prime contractor must report:

- Injury resulting in hospitalization
- Incident resulting in death of worker
- Explosion, fire, or flood that causes or has potential of causing a serious injury or illness
- Collapse of crane, derrick or hoist
- Collapse or failure of building or structure
- Mine and mine site incidents (list has moved to OHS code)



Non-injury reporting

- Serious incidents involving a fire, flood, or a derrick, crane, hoist or structural collapse without injury or illness can be reported via the OHS Online Incident Reporting (OIR) service
 - OHS Act 33(2) (c)-(e) with no injuries or illness

More flexibility, better use of resources



Potentially Serious Incidents

New

- Clearer process by including a definition of a PSI:
 - Likelihood of causing a serious injury or illness, and
 - Need for corrective action to prevent recurrence
- Initial notification to OHS no longer required

No Change

- Prime contractor, or if no prime contractor, the employer is still required to complete an investigation
- PSIs still have to be reported to OHS and the HSC/HSR when the investigation is complete
- Information from potentially serious incident reports will be used for information and education, and not inspections in most cases



Health and Safety Programs



Health and Safety Program Requirements

- Required for employers who regularly employ 20 or more workers
 - Includes volunteers

Streamlined OHS program requirements

Flexibility to choose a program that works for the work site



Consolidation of OHS Regulation



Moved to Act

- Hazardous occupation
- Hazardous work site
- Designation of notifiable diseases
- General protection of workers
- Duties of workers
- Safety training
- Designated organizations

Moved to Code

- Specifications
- Equipment
- General protection of workers
- Harmful substances procedures and training
- Joint First Aid Training
 Standards Board
- Blasting permits
- Mining certifications



Repealed

- Board of Examiners for Mining
- Training (HSC)
- Approvals (HSC/HSR)
- Out-dated requirements
- Duplicative requirements

Retained

- Necessary definitions
- Regularly employed
- Research & education programs
- Surveillance programs



Overview of other changes



Act changes

- Allowances, acceptances and approvals
- Administrative penalties
- Director review
- Appeals

Code changes

- Administrative changes
 - PPE definition
 - Director
 - Joint health and safety committee
 - Spelling, grammar, and genderneutral language
- Farms and ranches
- Domestic workers



Changes to other legislation

Repealing

- Administrative Penalty Regulation
- Farming and Ranching Exemption Regulation
- Radiation Protection Act, Radiation Protection Regulation
- Radiation Health Administration Regulation (under the Government Organization Act)



Stakeholder Support and Questions



Support for stakeholders: Presentations

Ensuring Safety and Cutting Red Tape Act, 2020



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OHS Contact Center:

Phone: 780-415-8690 (Edmonton)

Toll free: <u>1-866-415-8690</u>

TTY: <u>780-427-9999</u> (Edmonton)

TTY: 1-800-232-7215

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Support for stakeholders: Publications

OHS Education and resources

Ask an expert, sign up for OHS updates, search employer records, or access statistics, publications, webinars and other resources.



Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Resource Portal

Implementation preparation

- HSCs:
 - Update TOR
 - Train all committee members
- Regularly employed
 - HSC/HSR vs health and safety programs
- Prime contractors:
 - Set up system or process to ensure cooperation
 - Designate a person for health and safety
- Update reporting processes (PSIs, non-injury incidents)
- PPE
 - Same requirements as for equipment



More information + Questions

- Additional information on the changes are available at <u>Alberta.ca</u>
- Updated OHS legislation available from the Queen's Printer
 - OHS Act
 - OHS Regulation
 - OHS Code

