

Health & Safety Quiz



QUESTION

What is the procedure employers must follow to report temporary and permanent disabling injuries?

ANSWER

Employers are required to submit written investigation reports to the labour program for all temporary and permanent disabling injuries within 14 days of the occurrence.

PREAMBLE

Workplace Safety

No one knows a workplace better than the people who work in it, so Part II of the [Canada Labour Code](#) gives the workplace parties—the [employees](#) and [employers](#)—a strong role in identifying and resolving health and safety concerns.

The provisions of the Code are designed to strengthen employers' and employees' self-reliance in dealing with occupational health and safety issues and thereby making workplaces safer.

WHY IS IT RIGHT

Employees

As an employee, you have a key role to play in preventing work-related injuries and diseases. First, you have to be careful and take the necessary precautions to ensure your own health and safety and that of any colleagues who may be affected by your work or activities.

- you enjoy [rights](#) under the Code: the right to know, the right to participate and the right to refuse dangerous work.
- you also have [duties](#) with respect to your health and safety and that of your colleagues.
- if you are pregnant or nursing, you have rights as Pregnant and nursing employees.

Rights of employees – Canada Labour Code

The *Canada Labour Code* gives employees the following rights:

Right to know

You have the right to be informed of known or foreseeable hazards in the workplace and to be provided with the information, instructions, training, and supervision necessary to protect your health and safety.

The Code requires the use of appropriate methods of communication for all employees including those with special needs. Such methods are Braille, large print, audiotapes, sign language, and oral communication.

In addition, you are given the right to have access to government or employer reports related to the health and safety of employees through your [policy health and safety committee](#), [workplace health and safety committee](#) or [health and safety representative](#).

Right to participate

As health and safety representatives or workplace health and safety committee or policy health and safety committee members, employees have the right to participate in identifying and correcting work-related health and safety concerns.

Employers with 300 or more employees are required to establish a policy health and safety committee. The purpose of the committee is to handle issues that are organization-wide in nature.

Right to refuse

You have the right to refuse to work if you have reasonable cause to believe that:

- your workplace presents a danger to you
- the use or operation of a machine or apparatus presents a danger to you or to another employee, and
- the performance of an activity constitutes a danger to you or to another employee

Duties of employees

As an employee under the *Canada Labour Code*, you are required to:

- use all safety materials, equipment, devices, and clothing that are provided by the employer and are intended to protect employees
- follow procedures relating to the health and safety of employees
- follow all instructions provided by the employer concerning the health and safety of employees
- co-operate with any person carrying out a duty or function required by the Code
- report to the employer any thing or circumstance that is likely to be hazardous to employees or any other person in the workplace
- report to the employer all work-related accidents, occupational diseases, or other hazardous occurrences that have caused injury to you or any other person
- report to the employer any situation you believe to be a contravention of Part II of the Code by the employer, another employee, or any other person
- comply with every oral or written direction given by a health and safety officer or an appeals officer
- respond in writing to a health and safety officer's direction or report when requested to do so by the health and safety officer

Employers

Employer responsibilities

As an employer, you play an important role in preventing workplace accidents and injuries, and promoting safe and healthy workplaces.

These responsibilities and obligations fall under Part II of the Canada Labour Code and apply to workplaces under [federal jurisdiction](#) only.

Employers must ensure that employees have the necessary [information, training and supervision](#) to perform their jobs safely. Managers, supervisors, [health and safety committees and representatives](#) must also understand their roles and responsibilities under the Code.

WHY IS EVERYTHING ELSE WRONG

Information, training, and supervision

As an employer, you must ensure that employees have the necessary information, training, and supervision to perform their work safely. This includes:

- an appropriate understanding of overall work safety procedures
- knowledge of the safe use of workplace tools and equipment
- awareness of known or foreseeable workplace hazards
- (whenever possible) training sessions should include documentation

You must also ensure that health and safety committees/representatives understand their duties with respect to:

- maintaining regular meetings (this applies to committees only)
- conducting monthly inspections
- participating in accident investigations and job hazard analyses

In addition, you must ensure that managers and supervisors understand their duties related to the internal complaint resolution process, refusals to work, and accident investigations and reporting.

Employer investigations

Under Part II of the *Canada Labour Code*, employers are required to protect the health and safety of employees at work, by ensuring that employee complaints, including refusals to work, and accidents and injuries are properly investigated.

Inspections

Regular inspections help ensure that occupational health and safety hazards are addressed before they result in possible injuries. Part II of the *Canada Labour Code* requires the health and safety committee/representative to carry out monthly inspections in the workplace in whole or in part.

In the event that a hazard is identified, and the committee/representative is not authorized to remove it, recommendations must be forwarded to the employer.

The employer is required to provide a written response to the committee/representative within 30 days on how the issue will be resolved.

Accident investigations and reporting

Accident investigations and reporting play an important role in preventing similar incidents from re-occurring in the future. Employers must report serious injuries to

the Labour Program within 24 hours.

Employers must also submit written investigation reports to the Labour Program, for all temporary and permanent disabling injuries, within 14 days of the occurrence. The report must include all the information required on the [Hazardous Occurrence Investigations Report – LAB1070](#).

Employers must submit two [annual reports](#) to the Labour Program: Employers Annual Hazardous Occurrence Report and the Work Place Committee Report.

Occupational Health and Safety Compliance standards

The following are the Labour Program's Occupational Health and Safety Compliance standards for the fiscal year 2017-2018, which measure the Program's performance with respect to key compliance activities involving stakeholders. Each occupational health and safety activity includes the Program's performance target in relation to the standard, which indicates whether the Program is meeting the standard for the respective activity.

Why promoting mental health at work is important

Promoting mental health in the workplace can benefit both employers and employees by improving:

- productivity
- mood
- employee satisfaction
- staff retention
- teamwork

Promoting mental health also makes economic sense because it decreases:

- short- or long-term medical leave due to physical or mental illness brought on by workplace conditions
- the need to replace staff
- workplace injuries and accidents caused by the inability to focus due to stress and other mental concerns
- rates of missed work due to:
 - stress
 - exhaustion
 - depression
- the inability to successfully complete work

Promoting mental health in the workplace for employers includes the following.

- Be clear about tasks and work responsibilities.
 - Make sure job descriptions are current, clear and specific.
 - Discuss with employees how their work contributes to the organization.
- Assign manageable workloads.
 - Ask employees for input on how to better organize work to meet deadlines.
 - Work with employees to develop realistic project goals and work plans.
- Provide opportunities to learn and grow professionally.
 - Support development of interpersonal, emotional and job skills.
 - Create a mentor program that links new employees to experienced ones to nurture an environment of professional support.
 - Post jobs internally first.
- Have conflict and dispute resolution practices in place.
 - Use a problem-solving method that will:

- explore the issue from everyone's perspective
- understand the concerns of all parties
- develop different options
- choose a solution that works for everyone
- carry out the solution
- evaluate outcomes to see if they were successful
- Involve employees in decision-making.
 - Discuss how their work fits into the decision-making process.
 - Give employees an opportunity to provide input and receive feedback.
- Recognize employee work achievements in a fair and timely manner.
 - Reward a team that works well together.
 - Celebrate important workplace anniversaries.
 - Make sure employees eat when they have to work overtime.
 - Host activities for all employees like a summer barbecue.
- [Offer flexible work arrangements.](#)

Promoting mental health in the workplace for employees includes the following.

- Take opportunities to learn when possible.
 - Participate in a company mentor program.
 - Register for professional development workshops or courses supported by your organization.
- Have conflict and dispute resolution practices in place.
 - Request a meeting with your supervisor or human resources to solve growing conflicts.
 - Use the counselling and support services offered by your employer. Your human resources department can tell you if there is an [employee assistance program](#)
- Balance work and personal life.
 - Learn about company policies that can help you to:
 - fill childcare needs during school breaks
 - use telecommuting options to work from home if you need to care for aging parents or sick children
 - remain accountable for your work if you cannot spend a full day in the office by working mornings or evenings from home