Model Work Health and Safety (WHS) Laws

Safe Work Australia Legal Policy Branch



Overview - Part I

- Development of model work health and safety laws
- Overview of model Work Health Safety Bill
- Health and Safety Duties:
 - Primary duty
 - PCBUs with management or control of workplace
 - Upstream duties of PCBUs
 - Officers' duty of due diligence
 - Workers and other persons at a workplace
- Categories of Offences



Overview - Part II

- Consultation obligations
- Process of determining worker representation
- Powers of HSRs, WHS entry permit holders and inspectors
- Prohibitions on discriminatory, coercive and misleading conduct
- WHS undertakings and other sentencing options
- Legal proceedings
- Where to next?



Development of model work health and safety laws

- Model WHS Bill
 - Intergovernmental Agreement for Regulatory and Operational Reform in Occupational Health and Safety (IGA)
 - National Review into Model OHS Laws
 - WRMC Response to Recommendations
- Model WHS Regulations & Codes of Practice
 - Consultation with Technical Advisory Groups
 - Agreement of jurisdictions, industry and labour



Overview of model WHS Bill

Part 1 Preliminary
Part 2 Health and safety duties

Part 3 Incident notification

Part 4 Authorisations

Part 5 Consultation, representation & participation

Part 6 Discriminatory, coercive & misleading conduct

Part 7 Workplace entry by WHS entry permit holders

Part 8 The regulator

Part 9 Securing compliance

Part 10 Enforcement measures

Part 11 Enforceable undertakings

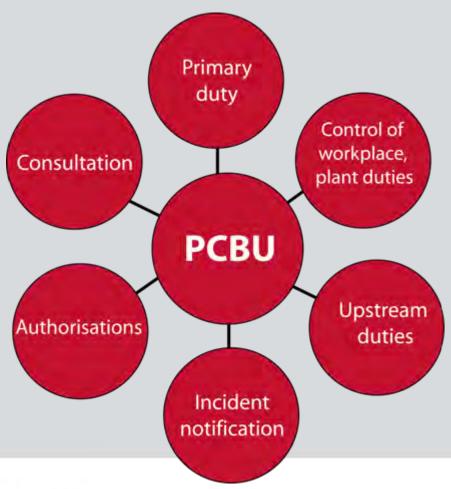
Part 12 Review of decisions

Part 13 Legal proceedings

Part 14 General



Person conducting a business or undertaking





PCBUs' primary health & safety duty (s19)

The PCBU must ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable:

- the health and safety of workers engaged, caused to be engaged or influenced / directed by the PCBU while at work in the business or undertaking; and
- that the health and safety of other persons is not put at risk from work carried out as part of the conduct of the business or undertaking.

PCBUs' with management or control of workplaces or fixtures, fittings or plant at a workplace (ss20-21)

To ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that:

- the workplace, fixtures, fittings and/or plant;
- the means of entry and exit to the workplace; and
- anything arising from the workplace,
 are without risks to the health and safety of any person.



PCBUs' upstream health & safety duties (s22-26)

PCBUs that design, manufacture, import, supply or install:

- plant, substances or structures for use as or at a workplace;
- dangerous goods; or
- high risk plant affecting public safety,
- must ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, it can be used, stored, handled, constructed or otherwise treated in another reasonably foreseeable way without risks to health and safety of persons at or in vicinity of a workplace;
- must carry out or arrange the carrying out of necessary tests (or ensure carried out);
- give adequate information to persons provided with design/item;
- sfairp, give information to others on request.



Officers' duty of due diligence (s27)

Reasonable steps

Knowledge of WHS matters

Understanding of operations, hazards and risks

Ensure appropriate resources and processes to control risks

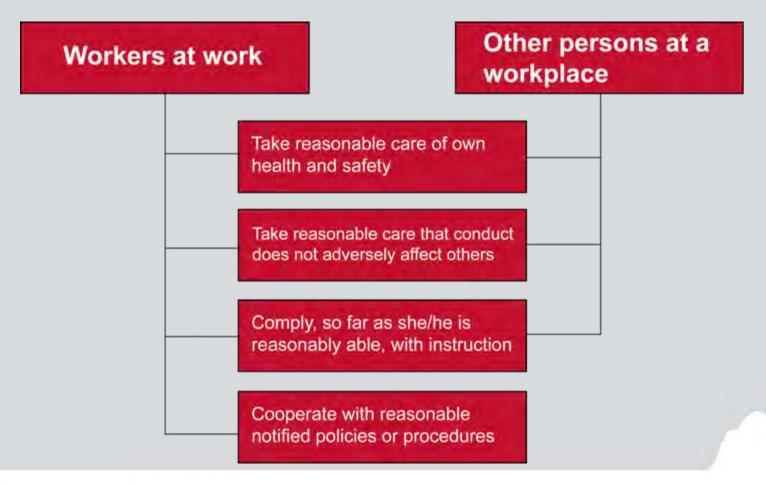
Ensure appropriate processes to receive and consider information about WHS matters

Ensure appropriate processes for complying with WHS duties

Verify provision and use of resources and processes



Health & safety duties of workers and other persons (ss28 & 29)





Categories of Offences

CATY	ELEMENTS	PENALTIES
	health & safety duty	Body corporate -
1	engages in conduct, without reasonable	\$3 million
	excuse, that exposes a person to whom duty is owed to risk of death or serious	Officer or ind PCBU - \$600k, 5 yrs or both
	illness or injury	Individual -
	•reckless as to risk to any individual	\$300k, 5 yrs or both
	•has health & safety duty	\$1.5 million
2	•fails to comply with duty	\$300, 000
	•failure exposes any individual to risk of death or serious illness or injury	\$150,000
	•has health & safety duty	\$500,000
3	•fails to comply with duty	\$100,000
		\$50,000



Overview - Part II

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Consultation Obligations

So far as is reasonably practicable

s46

Person's duty to consult, cooperate and coordinate activities with all other persons with a duty with respect to the same matter

s47

PCBU's duty to consult with workers who carry out work for the business or undertaking and who are, or are likely to be directly affected by a WHS matter

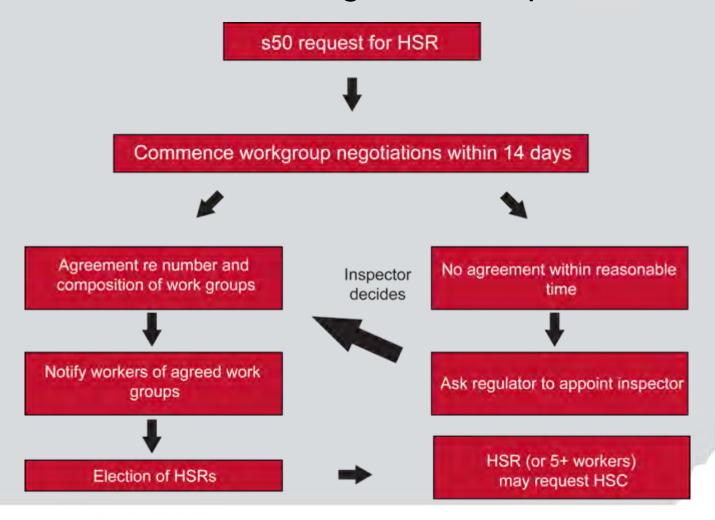


Nature of consultation with workers

- Accord with any agreed procedure
- Share relevant information
- Provide workers with reasonable opportunity to:
 - express views
 - raise issues
 - contribute to the decision making process
- Take workers' views into account
- Advise of outcome in a timely manner
- Involve any relevant HSRs



Process for determining worker representation





Powers of Health & Safety Representatives

		-5
	Power / function / right	Restrictions
	•Represent workers	WHS matters relating to workers in
s68(1)	Monitor compliance	relevant work group
	Investigate complaints	(unless other HSR not available)
	•Inquire into risks	
	Inspect workplace	Of work group & after notice
	Accompany inspector	In workplace of work group
s68(2)	Attend worker interview	With consent of rel worker(s)
	•Request HSC	
	Receive information re WHS	Other than personal or medical
	of workers in work group	information where identity apparent
	Request assistance	Whenever necessary
s85	Direct worker to cease work	Reasonable concern of serious risk
		HSR must be trained
		After consult w/ PCBU and try IRP
\$90	Issue PIN	HSR must be trained
safe work australia		After consult with PCBU 17

Powers of WHS Entry Permit Holders

Reason for entry	Pre-requisites addl to permit	Notice	Rights on entry
To inquire into suspected contravention (s117)	reasonable suspicion of contravention relating to relevant worker	asairp after entry (unless defeat purpose or cause unreasonable delay)	 Inspect any thing relevant to contravention Consult relevant workers and PCBU Inspect or copy any avail document directly relevant Warn any person of risk
To inspect documents not kept at workplace or by PCBU (s120)	reasonable suspicion of contravention relating to relevant worker	24+ hours (but less than 14 days)	Inspect or copy any employee record or document held by 3 rd party that is directly relevant to suspected contravention
To consult or advise workers (s121)	n/a	24+ hours (but less than 14 days)	•Consult with or advise 1+ workers who wish to participate in discussions
	ouetrelie.		Warn any person of risk



Powers of Inspectors

Enter a workplace (or place reasonably suspect to be a workplace) S165 Inspect & examine any thing and inquire Take measurements & samples & conduct tests Require person to help Exercise compliance pwrs S167 Obtain search warrant Reasonable grounds for suspecting relevant docs exist S171 Require person to answer questions or provide docs S174-177 Copy & retain docs, seize evidence / workplace / thing Give notice asairp after entry Restrictions around residential premises To extent reasonably necessary Prior warning of identity and consequences if refuse Insp'r must minimise damage			
and inquire Take measurements & samples & conduct tests Require person to help Exercise compliance pwrs 10 extent reasonably necessary 11 Require person to answer questions or provide docs 12 Prior warning of identity and consequences if refuse 13 Insp'r must minimise damage	s163	reasonably suspect to be a	Restrictions around residential
s167 Obtain search warrant Reasonable grounds for suspecting relevant docs exist Prior warning of identity and consequences if refuse s174-177 Copy & retain docs, seize Insp'r must minimise damage	s165	and inquire Take measurements &	
s171 Require person to answer questions or provide docs ss174-177 Copy & retain docs, seize Insp'r must minimise damage			To extent reasonably necessary
questions or provide docs consequences if refuse ss174-177 Copy & retain docs, seize Insp'r must minimise damage	s167	Obtain search warrant	_
	s171	• •	•
	ss174-177		Insp'r must minimise damage



Discriminatory, coercive and misleading conduct

Discriminatory Conduct s104 & s107

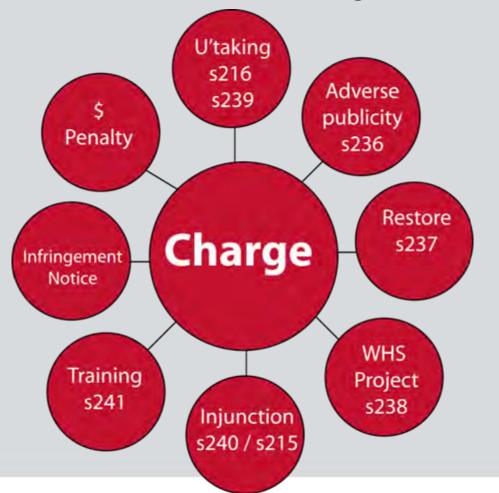
Civil Cause of Action - s112

Coercive Conduct s108

False or misleading representation s109



WHS undertakings and other sentencing options





Limitation periods on legal proceedings

- Criminal proceedings:
 - 2 years after offence comes to notice of regulator
 - 1 year from outcome of coronial inquest or official inquiry
 - 6 months from contravention or withdrawal of a WHS undertaking
 - later date if fresh evidence of Cat 1 offence
- Civil penalty proceedings:
 - 2 years after offence comes to notice of regulator
- Civil proceedings:
 - 1 year after applicant becomes aware that COA accrued



Where to next?

Date	Milestone
Currently	Model WHS Regulations and Codes of Practice are being developed
Late 2010	Public comment period on the model WHS Regulations package
June 2011	WRMC to approve model WHS Regulations package
January 2012	Commencement of model WHS Act and model WHS Regulations.



Further Information

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