

Health and Safety Best Practices

You have a legal obligation to properly inform, instruct and supervise your employees and to do everything you reasonably can to protect them. Young and new workers are particularly vulnerable to workplace injury or illness, many of the injuries occurring in the first month on the job.¹

Each licensed ACLS and Permit holder should comply with any laws applying to occupational health and safety in the workplace. This may include but is not limited to:

- Preparation of a safety manual
- Training and certification of employees in:
 - first aid,
 - WHMIS,
 - traffic control,
 - power saws,
 - prevention of workplace violence and harassment.
- Creating office policies
- Holding periodic safety meetings
- On-site “tailgate” hazard assessment forms
- Lone worker protocols
- Providing protective equipment and clothing
- Emergency Action Plans
- Drug and Alcohol Policies
- Accident and “Near Miss” reporting

There are many resources for training videos, manuals, and fact sheets. Visit the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety website:

English version: <https://www.ccohs.ca/topics/legislation/programs/index.html>

French version: <https://www.cchst.ca/topics/legislation/programs/index.html>

¹ Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, ccohs.ca “Young and New Workers”