Preparing for a Workplace Audit, Inspection or Investigation

FEI Eye Opener January 23, 2013



Lisa M. Bolton and Gerald Griffiths

250 Yonge Street, Suite 3300 Toronto, Ontario M5B 2L7 Tel 416.603.0700 Fax 416.603.6035 24 Hour 416.420.0738 www.sherrardkuzz.com

Agenda

- Types of Ministry of Labour (MOL) inspections, audits, investigations
- Powers of the Ministry of Labour officers
- How to get ready for an inspection / audit
- What do when an inspector arrives
- Best practices for compliance

Types of Inspections, Audits, Investigations

- Ministry of Labour (MOL)
 - **D**Employment Standards Act
 - Compliance inspection/audit
 - Complaint investigation
 - Occupational Health & Safety Act
 - Inspection, including *Bill 168* inspections and audits
 - Investigation

Increased chance of inspection or audit if...

- "High risk" sectors
- Blitz
- Previous contravention
- Complaint filed
- Accident / lost time record
- Inspection by other government authority

Notice

No requirement to give advance notice
 Written notice typical for

 Proactive ESA inspection/audit
 Investigation of ESA complaint

 No notice for OHSA inspection/investigation

ESA Inspections/Audit

- Conducted by Employment Standards Officer
- May be
 - Proactive
 - Reactive

ESA Inspections/Audit

- ESA gives officer wide-ranging powers of inspection (section 91)
 - Enter and investigate without warrant
 - Examine records or anything relevant
 - **Require production of records or anything relevant**
 - Demand to be made in writing
 - Take records or anything relevant
 - Issuance of receipt & obligation to return

ESA Inspections/Audit

Officer has power to:

Use "data sources" available in workplace (e.g., computers)

Question any person including all employees

ESA Inspections/Audits

- Obligation to assist Officer to interpret / produce record in readable form
- It is an offence under the ESA to obstruct an Officer; if convicted, penalties of up to:
 - For individual: up to \$50,000 and/or imprisonment for 12 months
 - For corporation: up to \$100,000 for first offence

Records typically required for inspection:

Time cards / time sheets

Payroll documents

□Vacation pay & vacation time records

Employee list and associated information

Pay statements

Overtime/averaging permits, Director's approval

- Top contraventions discovered during proactive inspections:
 - Unpaid wages
 - Public holidays
 - Overtime
 - □Vacation pay
 - ☐Minimum wage

ESA Complaint Investigations

Triggered by employee complaint

- Employee must try to resolve complaint with employer first
- Investigation
 - U typically initiated by letter to employer
 - conducted by phone, in writing, by workplace visit, and/or meeting with parties
- Both parties have the opportunity to present facts, submit documents and make arguments
- Possibility for settlement

ESA Complaint Investigations

- Decision may be rendered based on employer's written response
- Submit detailed response
 - Explain facts
 - Attach all relevant documents
 - □ Address all factual and legal arguments
- Strict time frames for response
 - Ask for extension if needed
- 30 day time period to appeal decision

ESA Complaint Investigations

- Most common types of complaints
 - □ Failure to pay notice entitlement on termination
 - Unpaid wages/vacation pay
 - Reprisal

If ESA violation found...

Administrative Order

□For compliance

□To pay wages (max. \$10k per employee)

□To compensate/reinstate (reprisal)

□ To do something else to remedy noncompliance

If ESA violation found...

Prosecution

Part I Offences

Offence Notice (i.e.: a ticket with a set fine)

Summons (i.e.: court imposed fine – max \$500)

Part III Offences

■ Summons (i.e.: court imposed fine −100K +)

- Conducted by Ministry of Labour Health & Safety Inspector
- OHSA gives Inspector wide-ranging power (section 54)

Inspector has power to:

Enter workplace

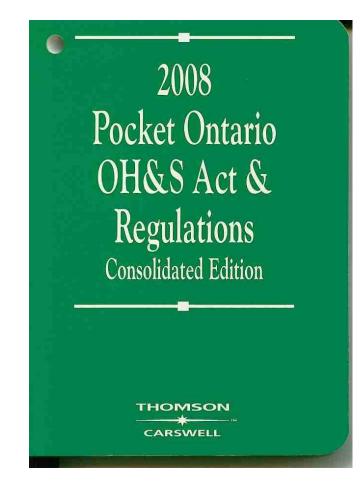
- □View, copy and take away documents
- □Interview workers (w/o employer present)
- Stop work
- Require testing of equipment at employer's expense

Make orders

- It is an offence to obstruct / interfere with an Inspector's duties
- But information provided to the Ministry of Labour may result in charges against the employer



Inspectors look at Employer duties under the OHSA □ Joint health & safety committee / representative **Safe work environment**



- Limits on the powers of Inspectors:
 - □When the inspector becomes an investigator, warrant required
 - Must have reasonable and probable grounds to believe that an offence has been committed and the item sought will afford evidence of the offence
 - Privilege (solicitor client, litigation privilege)

- Administrative Orders
 - □Notice of contravention
 - Orders
 - For compliance
 - Stop Work
 - Bar access to / use of workplace / equipment
 - Training
 - Etc.

Offences

- Part I Offences
 - Offence Notice (i.e.: a ticket with a fine)
 - Summons (i.e.: court imposed fine max \$500)

Part III Offences

- up to 25K fine and/or 12 months of imprisonment for an individual
- up to 500K fine for a corporation

Upcoming "Blitz"

February and March 2013

□Slips, trips and falls in manufacturing, industrial and construction workplaces

□Workplace Violence and Harassment (Bill 168) in health care workplaces

□Ventilation Hazards in mining workplaces

The Bill 168 Experience

- Embedded in all workplace inspections
- Inspector is looking for:
 - Risk assessment
 - UWritten policies
 - UWritten programs
 - Training records
- May ask workers about elements of the training programs

Preparing for an Inspection / Audit

- Best way to ensure a smooth inspection/audit is to have already performed a self audit
 Demonstrate compliance
 - □Identify and remedy areas of non-compliance

If inspector shows up without notice

- Ask for identification
- Ask purpose of visit
- Do not impede inspection
- Consider calling legal representation



Preparing for an Inspection / Audit

- Review notice
- Gather and organize information/documents
- Identify deficiencies and action items and take immediate steps to remedy
- Identify "point person"
 - Greet and accompany inspector
 - Explain documents and records
- Locate work area for inspector / auditor

- Notify front office staff
- Make inspector / auditor comfortable
- Inspector / auditor not your friend (or enemy)

Co-operate fully & be responsive Provide all requested documents Answer all questions ■ Do not guess – get information Disclose only required information Scope **Time** frame

If request cannot be satisfied on the spot
Explain why information not available
Make note of request
Promise to get information
Get information as quickly as possible
Document & demonstrate efforts to comply

- If inspector wants to take away records, offer to make a photocopy
- Ask for receipt if originals taken
- Make note of the documents that are taken away / copied by inspector / auditor

- If non-compliance found:
 - Discuss with the auditor whether they will provide you with an opportunity to remedy any infractions prior to an order being issued
- If an order is made:
 - Remedy the situation as quickly as possibleFax in Notice of Compliance form

Do not:

 Keep inspector / auditor waiting on arrival
 Let inspector / auditor walk around workplace unaccompanied

- Argue with the inspector / auditor
- Discuss any topic not raised by the inspector / auditor or provide too much information

Questions & Answers



Lisa Bolton Gerald Griffiths (416) 603-6958 (416) 603-2234

lbolton@sherrardkuzz.com ggriffiths@sherrardkuzz.com

Sherrard Kuzz LLP

250 Yonge Street, Suite 3300 Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5B 2L7

> 416.603.0700 Phone 416.420.0738 24 Hour 416.603.6035 Fax www.sherrardkuzz.com

- The information contained in this presentation is provided for general information purposes only and does not constitute legal or other professional advice.
- Reading this presentation does not create a lawyerclient relationship with Sherrard Kuzz LLP.
- Readers are advised to seek specific legal advice from members of Sherrard Kuzz LLP (or alternate legal counsel) in relation to any decision or course of action contemplated.