

DUTY OF CARE POLICY

All employers are required under the *Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984* to accept a Duty of Care for the health and safety of all people in the workplace. This includes employees, casuals, subcontractors, apprentices, volunteers and members of the public.

Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984, the Occupational Safety and Health Regulation 1996, anyone who can affect health and safety in the workplace has a legal responsibility to protect it. This includes everyone in the workplace being aware of potential hazards and taking steps to prevent workplace accidents, injuries and illnesses.

As an employer we must provide:

- ❖ A safe workplace and safe methods of working;
- ❖ Equipment tools and machinery in a safe condition;
- ❖ Protective clothing & equipment;
- ❖ Ensure that safe & hygienic facilities, including toilets & showers, lunch rooms, change rooms and first aid facilities are available;
- ❖ Information, training and supervision to all workers;
- ❖ A process for consultation with workers and to keep workers informed and involved in decisions that may affect their health and safety; and
- ❖ Processes for identifying hazards, assessing risks and controlling risks.

Legal obligations for all parties in the workplace are set out in the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984, the Occupational Safety and Health Regulation 1996.

Risk management provisions in the regulation require employers and others to carry out:

- ❖ Hazard Identification;
- ❖ Risk Assessment, and
- ❖ Elimination or control of risks.

Chief Executive Officer: _____



Date: _____

27/6/16

References:

Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984

Occupational Safety and Health Regulations 1996

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