

Due Diligence 2022 Semi-Annual Scorecard



2022 OHS due diligence cases and the lessons to apply to your own OHS program.

For nearly 2 decades, OHS Insider has been the only source of data tracking due diligence in OHS cases across Canada. Why do we do it? Technically, 'due diligence' is a legal defence that only comes into play when you or your company is charged with an OHS offence and the prosecution proves that you actually committed the violation. At that point, due diligence becomes a matter for the defence lawyers rather than the OHS coordinator.

However, the OHS coordinator's primary responsibility is to prevent things from getting that far. How? By running a robust OHS program that complies with all regulatory requirements. In this context, the term 'due diligence' goes from being a legal defence to a standard for evaluating the compliance of your OHS program. Exercising due diligence is the key to preventing violations and, if all else fails, avoiding liability for those that do occur.

The theory is legally sound. The trick is figuring out what due diligence actually means in everyday operations so you can judge what you're doing is up to snuff. Other than actually getting prosecuted, the most effective way to make these judgments is to look at court cases where other companies get prosecuted and draw the appropriate lessons for your own OHS program. The Due Diligence Scorecard enables you to do just that. And it's a lot less expensive than having a lawyer do the analysis for you.

How Due Diligence Works

(**Note:** Skip this part if you already know how due diligence works.) Unlike criminal laws, simply committing an act the law bans or omitting to do what it requires may be enough to convict a defendant of an OHS violation. It doesn't matter whether you did it on purpose or what was on your mind. At least that's how the OHS laws were originally written. Due diligence, which was created by the Canadian Supreme Court, provides a bit of a safe haven from 'strict liability' by allowing defendants to avoid liability for OHS violations they didn't mean to commit. The due diligence defence has 2 branches:

- **Reasonable steps** applies when the defendant shows that it took reasonable steps to comply with the law and prevent the violation; and
- **Reasonable mistake of fact** applies when the defendant proves that it

reasonably relied on a set of facts that turned out to be wrong but had they been true would have made the act or omission legal.

Why the Court Cases Are So Important

Most OHS due diligence cases involve reasonable steps. And because there's no definition of 'reasonable steps,' courts must decide the issue one case at a time on the basis of the specific facts and circumstances involved. **(Exception:** The one cardinal rule that applies in every case is that you can't prove due diligence unless you can show that you've created and implemented a system to ensure compliance with OHS laws.)

The court cases are the key to compliance because they illustrate how these legal principles play out in real-world situations. Each case tells the tale of an actual company's OHS compliance experience and what it did right or, in the majority of cases, wrong. And while no 2 cases are ever exactly the same, by emulating what companies did right and avoiding what they did wrong, you can improve your own OHS compliance efforts.

The 2022 Due Diligence Cases

First, we need to put the data into context. There are literally hundreds of OHS cases across Canada each year—either court prosecutions or administrative monetary penalty (AMP) cases decided by an OHS tribunal. Almost all of these cases get settled, typically by a guilty plea or dropping of charges. Among the handful of cases that actually reach trial, only a few get reported, not all of which raise a due diligence defence.

There were 8 reported OHS cases decided on the basis of a due diligence defence in the first half of 2022, slightly below average. Winning on a due diligence defence is also fairly rare. It's only happened in 27% of the cases in the 17 years that we've been keeping a scorecard. And, so far at least, it hasn't happened even once in 2022.

Total Cases: 8

Cases in Which Due Diligence Defence Succeeded: 0

Cases in Which Due Diligence Failed: 8

As shown in the Table 1 below, to date, 3 jurisdictions have accounted for all of the OHS due diligence litigation in 2022. Unlike most jurisdictions, due diligence cases in BC arise not only in court proceedings and prosecutions but also appeals of AMPs. Consequently, BC always has the most due diligence cases.

Table 1: Total Reported OHS Cases Ruling Based on Due Diligence by Jurisdiction in First Half of 2022

Jurisdiction	Total Cases	Due Diligence Defence Succeeds	Due Diligence Defence Fails
BC	5	0	5
Saskatchewan	2	0	2
Ontario	1	0	1
TOTAL	8	0	8

Source: OHS Insider

Rulings by Industry Sector

Construction almost always accounts for more due diligence cases than any other sector. So far, however, manufacturing's perennially the second most represented sector has almost kept pace.

Table 2: Total Reported OHS Cases Based on Due Diligence by Sector in First Half 2022

Industrial Sector	Total Cases	Due Diligence Defence Succeeds	Due Diligence Defence Fails
Construction, Roofing & Paving	4	0	4
Mfg. Plants	3	0	3
Asbestos Abatement	1	0	1
TOTAL	8	0	8

Source: OHS Insider

Due Diligence Rulings by Hazard/Violation Type

Fall protection is usually the most common type of violation. But so far, PPE has generated the most charges this year. There have also been multiple charges for machine-related violations, including guarding and lockout.

Table 3: Total Reported OHS Rulings Based on Due Diligence by Type of Charge in First Half 2022

Hazard/Operation	Total OHS Charges	Due Diligence Succeeds	Due Diligence Fails
PPE	4	0	4
Fall Protection	2	0	2
Machine Guarding	2	0	2
Lockout	2	0	2
Traffic Control	1	0	1
Material Handling	1	0	1
Overhead Cranes	1	0	1
Electrical	1	0	1
Asbestos	1	0	1
Defying Stop Work Order	1	0	1
TOTAL	16	0	16

Source: OHS Insider

Due Diligence Losses by OHS Program Breakdown

The other recurring pattern were the basic OHS program breakdowns that caused a due diligence defence to fail. As illustrated by Table 4, safety training and instruction was the most cited problem area, followed closely by failure to ensure proper supervision. As OHS coordinator, you should conduct a 'reasonable steps' audit of each of the listed problem areas at your own workplace:

Table 4: OHS Program Breakdowns Cited in Reported Cases Where Employers Lost Due Diligence Defences in First Half 2022

OHS Program Defect: Lack Of	Cases
Safety Training/Instruction	4
Supervision	3
No OHS Program	3
Safe Work Procedures	2
Over-Reliance on Worker/Supervisor Experience	2
Lack of OHS Rules Enforcement	1
No OHS Program	1
TOTAL	16

Source: OHS Insider