Administrative Penalty Basics

Monetary

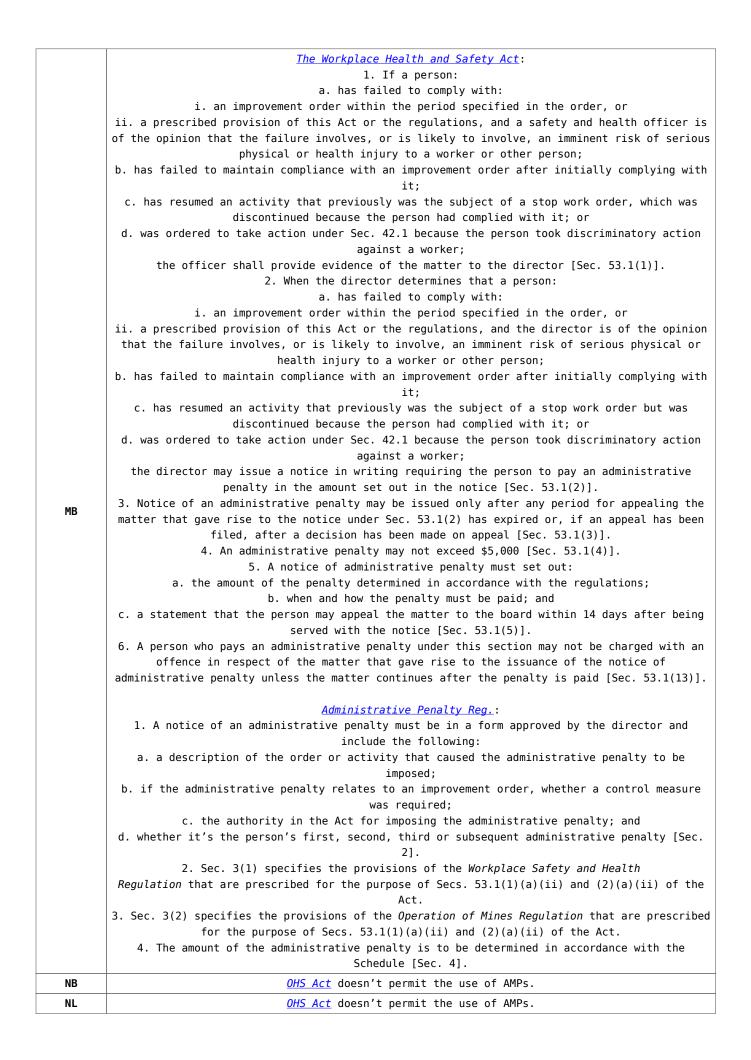


For more information on this topic, see <u>"OHS OFFENCES: Answers</u> to FAQs about Administrative Monetary Penalties"

KNOW THE LAWS: Administrative Monetary Penalty Basics		
Here's the basic information on administrative monetary penalties (AMPs) under the OHS laws in each		
jurisdiction:		
FED	Canada Labour Code doesn't permit the use of AMPs. (Note that other federal safety laws, such	
	as the <u>Railway Safety Act</u> , do allow for AMPs.)	

	<u>OHS_Act</u> :
	 In this section, "regulated person" means:
	a. a contractor;
	b. an employer;
	c. a prime contractor;
	d. a supplier; and
	e. a worker [Sec. 40.3(1)].
	2. If an officer is of the opinion that a regulated person has:
	a. contravened a provision of this Act, the regulations or an adopted code;
	b. failed to comply with an order made under this Act, the regulations or an adopted code;
	c. failed to comply with a term, condition or requirement of an acceptance issued under
	section 34; or
	d. failed to comply with a term, condition or requirement of an approval issued under an
	adopted code;
	the officer may, by notice in writing given to the regulated person, require the regulated
	person to pay to the Crown an administrative penalty in the amount set out in the notice [Sec.
	40.3(2)].
	3. The amount set out in a notice of administrative penalty must not exceed:
	a. \$10,000; or
	b. in the case of a contravention or a failure to comply that continues for more than one day,
	\$10,000 for each day or part of a day on which the contravention or failure to comply occurs
	or continues [Sec. 40.3(3)].
	4. A regulated person who pays an administrative penalty in respect of a contravention or a
	failure to comply shall not be charged under this Act with an offence in respect of the same
	contravention or failure to comply that's described in the notice of administrative penalty
AB	[Sec. 40.3(4)].
	5. A notice of administrative penalty may be given within two years after the alleged
	contravention or non-compliance occurs, but not afterwards [Sec. 40.3(5)].
	Administrative Penalty (OHS Act) Reg.:
	1. A notice of administrative penalty must contain the following information:
	a. the name of the regulated person who is required to pay the administrative penalty;
	b. an identification of:
	i. the provision of the Act, the regulations or the adopted code that was contravened, or
	e. the date the notice of administrative penalty is issued;
	f. the date by which the administrative penalty must be paid; and
	2].
	2. Subject to Sec. 40.3(3) of the Act, the amount of an administrative penalty for a
	contravention or a failure to comply is the amount set in accordance with this section by the
	officer giving the notice of administrative penalty [Sec. 3(1)].
	3. In setting the amount of an administrative penalty for a contravention or a failure to
	comply, an officer must consider:
	a. the seriousness of the contravention or failure to comply; and
	b. the risk of harm resulting from the contravention or failure to comply
	and may consider any other factor the officer considers relevant [Sec. 3(2)].
	 f. the date by which the administrative penalty must be paid; and g. a statement describing the right to appeal to the Council under Sec. 16 of the Act and particulars of how the appeal is to be made and the time within which it must be made [Sec. 2]. 2. Subject to Sec. 40.3(3) of the Act, the amount of an administrative penalty for a contravention or a failure to comply is the amount set in accordance with this section by the officer giving the notice of administrative penalty [Sec. 3(1)]. 3. In setting the amount of an administrative penalty for a contravention or a failure to comply, an officer must consider: a. the seriousness of the contravention or failure to comply; and b. the risk of harm resulting from the contravention or failure to comply

	Workers Compensation Act:
	1. The Board may, by order, impose on an employer an administrative penalty under this section
	if the Board is satisfied on a balance of probabilities that:
	a. the employer has failed to take sufficient precautions for the prevention of work related
	injuries or illnesses;
	b. the employer hasn't complied with this Part, the regulations or an applicable order; or c. the employer's workplace or working conditions aren't safe [Sec. 196(1)].
	2. An administrative penalty which is greater than \$628,034.57 must not be imposed under this
	section [Sec. 196(2)].
	3. An administrative penalty under this section must not be imposed on an employer if the
	employer establishes that the employer exercised due diligence to prevent the circumstances
	described above [Sec. 196(3)].
	4. If an employer requests under Sec. 96.2 a review of a decision under Sec. 196(1), the
BC	employer must:
	a. post a copy of the request for review at the workplace to which the administrative penalty
	relates;
	b. provide a copy of the request for review to the JHSC or worker health and safety
	representative, as applicable; and
	c. if the workers at the workplace to which the administrative penalty relates are represented
	by a union, provide a copy of the request for review to the union [Sec. 196(4)].
	5. If an administrative penalty under this section is imposed on an employer, the employer
	must not be prosecuted under this Act in respect of the same facts and circumstances upon
	which the Board based the administrative penalty [Sec. 196(7)].
	6. The Board may, by order, impose on an employer an administrative penalty prescribed by a
	regulation of the Board, which penalty must not be more than \$1,000, if the Board is satisfied
	on a balance of probabilities that the employer has failed to comply with a provision of this
	Part, or the regulations, as specified by a regulation of the Board [Sec. 196.1(1)].



	Health and Safety Regs.:
	 An officer may impose an administrative penalty on a person who has contravened a provision of the Act or a regulation made under the Act and has been issued an order with respect to the contravention [Sec. 31.2(1)]. A notice of administrative penalty must be in writing and must contain all of the following
	information:
	a. the name of the person on whom the administrative penalty is imposed; b. the provision of the Act or the regulation made under the Act that was contravened; c. the substance of the contravention;
NS	d. the identifying number assigned to the order and workplace inspection report respecting the contravention;
	e. the amount of the administrative penalty;
	f. when and how the administrative penalty must be paid; and
	g. the process for filing an appeal of the administrative penalty [Sec. 31.4(1)].3. Further particulars that support the substance of a contravention may be set out in either or both of:
	a. an order respecting the contravention; or
	b. a workplace inspection report respecting the contravention [Sec. 31.4(2)].
	4. The amount of an administrative penalty is as set out in the enclosed table [Sec. 31.5(1)].
	5. A person who's required to pay an administrative penalty for a contravention must not be
	charged with an offence for the same contravention [Sec. 31.11].
NT	<u>Safety Act</u> doesn't permit the use of AMPs.
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ON	<u>OHS Act</u> doesn't permit the use of AMPs.
PE	<u>OHS Act</u> doesn't permit the use of AMPs.
QC	An act respecting occupational health and safety doesn't permit the use of AMPs.
SK	<u>Saskatchewan Employment Act</u> doesn't permit the use of AMPs.
	<u>OHS Act</u> :
	1. If a safety officer believes on reasonable grounds that a person has committed an offence under Second $44(1)$, (2) or (2) then as an alternative to preservice for the effence the
	under Secs. 44(1), (2) or (3), then, as an alternative to prosecution for the offence, the officer may levy an administrative penalty against the alleged offender in the following amount:
	a. for a first offence, up to \$5,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty of up to \$500 for each day or part of a day during which the offence continues after the first day; and
ΥT	b. for a second offence, up to \$10,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty of up to \$1,000 for each day or part of a day during which the offence continues after the first day. [Sec. 45(1)].
	2. An alleged offender on whom a safety officer has served a notice of levy of administrative penalty shall not be prosecuted for the offence if:
	 a. the alleged offender pays the administrative penalty within 21 days of being served with notice of the levy, or within any extended time that the director agrees to; b. having appealed within the time for doing so and having been required by the board to pay
	an administrative penalty, the alleged offender pays the administrative penalty within 21 days of the board's decision, or within any extended time that the director agrees to;c. the alleged offender appeals the levy within the time for doing so and the board revokes
	the levy; or
	d. the director issues a certificate under Sec. 45(5) [Sec. 45(6)].