



The Regulatory Modernization Act, 2006

The **Regulatory Modernization Act, 2006** received Royal Assent on May 17, 2007 and will come into force eight months from that date. Its purpose is to enable regulatory ministries to work together more effectively to protect the public, workers, natural resources and the environment. The legislation will:

- Allow regulatory ministries to share and use specific compliance-related information for specified regulatory compliance purposes under designated legislation
- Authorize field staff to notify another ministry if they observe something that is likely to be relevant to a statute administered or enforced by that other ministry
- Authorize ministers responsible for designated legislation to create special teams of field staff from different ministries to work together on specific compliance projects, such as targeting serious, repeat violators or assisting small businesses in meeting their compliance requirements
- Authorize ministers to publish information under designated legislation about an organization's compliance record as a deterrent to future violations
- Authorize prosecutors to request that a court consider relevant prior convictions under any provincial law in sentencing of a defendant (ie: owner, officer, director, or corporation) regarding a regulatory conviction
- Require the court to provide reasons when it decides that a prior conviction raised by a prosecutor does not justify a more severe penalty.

For more information, see the Ministry of Labour website: www.labour.gov.on.ca



PO Box # 66657
Stoney Creek, ON
L8G 1E6
(905) 664-4943
www.bullivant.ca

Did You Know?...

The **WSIB** has launched prevent-it.ca - a website aimed at 15-19 year olds. It features animated ads and speaks to them in their own language. Its purpose is to entice young workers to visit the website to learn about workplace safety for a chance to win phones, Xbox 360s, MP3 players, & scholarships.
See: prevent-it.ca

Ministry of Labour Guidelines to Reduce Heat Exposure

Engineering Controls

- Control heat at its source— use insulating & reflective barriers
- Exhaust hot air & steam produced by operations
- Reduce the temperature and humidity through air cooling
- Provide air-conditioned rest areas
- Provide cool work areas
- Increase air movement if temperature is less than 35° C (fans)
- Reduce physical demands of work tasks through mechanical assistance (ie: hoists, lift-tables, etc.)

Administrative Controls

- Assess job demands & have monitoring & control strategies in place for hot days/hot workplaces
- Increase the frequency & length of rest breaks
- Schedule strenuous jobs to cooler times of the day
- Provide cool drinking water near workers and remind them to drink a cup every 20 minutes or so
- Caution workers to avoid direct sunlight
- Assign additional workers or slow down the pace of work
- Make sure everyone is properly acclimatized
- Train workers on heat stress signs/symptoms—start "buddy system" (people unlikely to notice own signs)
- Pregnant workers & workers with a medical condition should discuss working in the heat with their doctor
- First Aiders and an emergency response plan should be in place in the event of a heat-related illness
- Investigate any heat-related incidents

Personal Protective Equipment

- Light summer clothing should be worn to allow free air movement & sweat evaporation
- Outside, wear light-coloured clothing
- In a high radiant heat situation, reflective clothing may help
- For very hot environments, air, water or ice-cooled insulated clothing should be considered
- Vapour barrier clothing (ie: chemical protective clothing) greatly increases heat stress—use extra caution

