FACT SHEET

Your right to refuse unusually dangerous work



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CUPE members in Saskatchewan have the legal right to refuse unsafe work, according to *The Occupational Health and Safety Act* – Section 23, when there are reasonable grounds to believe that an act or a series of acts is unusually dangerous to that person or another person's health and safety.

Steps to refuse work

- 1. If you believe that a dangerous situation may exist at work, you have the right to refuse the work.
- 2. Notify your supervisor or employer about your concerns, and refuse to perform the unsafe work.
- **3.** The employer must remedy the situation and/or inform the occupational health committee. The committee must investigate and advise you of the decision.
- **4. If you are not satisfied** with the remedy, you may refuse unsafe work. The government occupational health officer must be notified.
- **5. The officer must investigate** your concerns and make recommendations. A written report must be given to you and the employer.

The Supervisor/Employer has the right to assign the refusing worker to other work (at no loss in pay or benefits) until the matter is resolved [Act, section 2(1)(q)(ii)].

Under Section 26 of the Act, a Supervisor/Employer cannot assign another replacement worker to the disputed job unless the worker is advised in writing about:

- The refusal and the reasons for it;
- Why the Supervisor/Employer believes that the replacement worker can do the disputed job safely;
- The right of the replacement worker to refuse;
- The steps to follow when exercising this right.

The employer must also inform workers who are expected to do the same job on other shifts about the refusal and the reasons for it.

Workers cannot be discriminated against for complying with the legislation, according to *The Occupational Health and Safety Act* – Section 27.

You have the legal right to a healthy and safe workplace.

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