

KNO 2.1 Year 9-LAWS and LEGISLATIONS

Legislation	Description
Health and Safety at Work Act (HASAWA) 1974	Covers the health and safety of all persons at work and others from the risks occurring through work activities.
Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (RIDDOR)	Employers, the self-employed and persons in control of premises must report to the Health & Safety Executive major accidents and incidents at work. Any minor ones need to be logged and kept in case the person who had the accident gets worse later.
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH)	Employers must control exposure to hazardous substances in the workplace to prevent ill health and protect employees and others who may be exposed.
Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER)	The prevention or control of risks to people's health and safety from equipment that they use at work

The person who has had the accident (employee) would be out of work and it would impact the family as he/she would be not be getting paid long term. The family would suffer also seeing their loved one in pain and this could lead to depression.

Use the following questions to check your knowledge.

What law states employees, public and employers must remain safe?

Why must all accidents be logged?

If there was a major accident who will need to be informed after the ambulance is called and Police?

What law states that chemicals should be locked away and why?

Why should equipment and machines be fixed and what law covers this ?

What would the impact be if someone was seriously injured ?

Explain the main risks that could occur on a construction site .

Under what law does PPE need to be provided?

KEY VOCABULARY

Employer- A person, company, or organization that pays people to work for them.

Legislation- Another word that means law.

Impact- How it would impact others or have a positive or negative effect.