## EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE OH&S RESPONSIBILITIES

Employers need to	Employees need to
Adequately induct, inform, train and supervise staff to ensure safe OHS practices are understood and upheld by all team-members.  Go to <b>Supervising Young Workers</b> for more information.	Work safely to protect themselves and others from injury. For example, they must not:  • Move or deface signs  • Tamper with machine guards  • Behave in a way that puts others at risk.
Consult with all employees regarding any decision relating to OHS in the workplace.  Go to <i>Division 2 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000</i> for a detailed outline of employers' responsibilities.	Report any workplace hazards. Everyone in the workplace shares this responsibility equally.
Provide all appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) required to ensure workers can complete their job safely. Train workers in the correct use of the equipment.	Obey all health and safety procedures, including correctly wearing all personal protective equipment provided.
Monitor and evaluate OHS systems and procedures to ensure that workers are adequately protected from workplace hazards.	Report any workplace injury, illness or near misses. It is important to notify supervisors or employers of all injuries, no matter how insignificant they seem.
Provide adequate facilities for the welfare of employees. This covers everything from providing suitable toileting facilities to conducting risk assessments on plant and procedures.	Get to know emergency procedures/ and the location of the first aid kit.
Be aware of employers' legal obligations under the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000 and the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 and meet those obligations in full.	Ask questions to check or clarify any issues relating to previous training, tasks or any issue that may affect safety in the workplace.