- Employers will be required to report "near misses" (incidents that had the potential to cause a serious injury or incident).

Medical assessments

Medical assessment requirements would be updated to align modern care practices and how medical services are delivered.

- Medical examinations could only occur with the worker's consent and would be considered time at work.
- The list of health-care professionals who are required to report a notifiable occupational disease would be expanded.
- The director of medical services would be provided more access to medical information to prevent occupational illnesses and injury.

Compliance and enforcement

Powers to conduct inspections and investigations, as well as compliance tools, will be expanded and updated.

- The person who receives an order would be required to
  - report back to OHS on measures taken to remedy any infractions
  - provide a copy of the report to their joint worksite health and safety committee or health and safety representative, if they have one
  - post the report at the worksite
- Officers would be able to issue a stop-work order to an employer with multiple worksites.
- When a stop-work or stop-use order is issued, workers would continue to be paid their normal pay and benefits.
- Sale, rental, lease or transfer of equipment would be prohibited in the event of a stop-use order.
- Officers would only be able to enter a private dwelling that is a worksite with the owner's consent or a court warrant.
- Suppliers would be prohibited from supplying any substance or material that does not comply with the legislation.

Appeals process overhauled

The OHS appeals processes require modernization, streamlining and better alignment.

- Certain types of OHS officer orders and decisions could be submitted to an OHS director for review. The director could:
  - confirm, vary or revoke the order or decision
  - issue a new order
  - refer the matter to the appeal body
- The OHS director review would apply to: