

# British Columbia Working Alone or In Isolation

## 4.20.1 Definition

In sections 4.20.2 to 4.23, *"to work alone or in isolation"* means to work in circumstances where assistance would not be readily available to the worker

- (a) in case of an emergency, or
- (b) in case the worker is injured or in ill health.

[Enacted by B.C. Reg. 318/2007, effective February 1, 2008.]

#### 4.20.2 Hazard identification, elimination and control

- (1) Before a worker is assigned to work alone or in isolation, the employer must identify any hazards to that worker.
- (2) Before a worker starts a work assignment with a hazard identified under subsection (1), the employer must take measures
- (a) to eliminate the hazard, and
- (b) if it is not practicable to eliminate the hazard, to minimize the risk from the hazard.
- (3) For purposes of subsection (2) (b), the employer must minimize the risk from the hazard to the lowest level practicable using engineering controls, administrative controls or a combination of engineering and administrative controls.

[Enacted by B.C. Reg. 318/2007, effective February 1, 2008.]

### 4.21 Procedures for checking well-being of worker

(1) The employer must develop and implement a written procedure for checking the well-being of a worker assigned to work alone or in isolation.



- (2) The procedure for checking a worker's well-being must include the time interval between checks and the procedure to follow in case the worker cannot be contacted, including provisions for emergency rescue.
- (3) A person must be designated to establish contact with the worker at predetermined intervals and the results must be recorded by the person.
- (4) In addition to checks at regular intervals, a check at the end of the work shift must be done.
- (5) The procedure for checking a worker's well-being, including time intervals between the checks, must be developed in consultation with the joint committee or the worker health and safety representative, as applicable.
- (6) Time intervals for checking a worker's well-being must be developed in consultation with the worker assigned to work alone or in isolation.

[Amended by B.C. Reg. 318/2007, effective February 1, 2008.]

**Note:** High risk activities require shorter time intervals between checks. The preferred method for checking is visual or two-way voice contact, but where such a system is not practicable, a one-way system which allows the worker to call or signal for help and which will send a call for help if the worker does not reset the device after a predetermined interval is acceptable.

### 4.22 Training

A worker described in section 4.21(1) and any person assigned to check on the worker must be trained in the written procedure for checking the worker's well-being.

[Amended by B.C. Reg. 318/2007, effective February 1, 2008.]

### 4.22.1 Late night retail safety procedures and requirements

(1) In this section:

"late night hours" means any time between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.;

"late night retail premises" means



- (a) a gas station or other retail fueling outlet, or
- (b) a convenience store or any other retail store where goods are sold directly to consumers

that is open to the public for late night hours;

"violence prevention program" means a program implemented under subsection (2)(b)(iii).

- (2) If a worker is assigned to work alone or in isolation in late night retail premises and there is any risk of harm from a violent act to the worker, then, in addition to any other obligations the employer has under sections 4.20.2 to 4.23 and 4.28 to 4.30,
- (a) the employer must develop and implement a written procedure to ensure the worker's safety in handling money, and
- (b) when that worker is assigned to work late night hours, the employer must also do one or more of the following:
- (i) ensure that the worker is physically separated from the public by a locked door or barrier that prevents physical contact with or access to the worker;
- (ii) assign one or more workers to work with the worker during that worker's assignment;
- (iii) implement a violence prevention program in accordance with subsections (2.1) to (2.3).
- (2.1) A violence prevention program must include procedures, policies and work environment arrangements necessary to ensure that all of the following requirements are met:
- (a) there is a time lock safe on the premises that cannot be opened during late night hours;
- (b) cash and lottery tickets that are not reasonably required in order to operate during late night hours are stored in the time lock safe referred to in paragraph (a);
- (c) there is good visibility both into and out of the premises;
- (d) there is limited access to the inside of the premises;



- (e) the premises is monitored by video surveillance;
- (f) there are signs on the premises, visible to the public, indicating that
- (i) the safe on the premises is a time lock safe that cannot be opened during late night hours,
- (ii) there is a limited amount of accessible cash and lottery tickets on the premises, and
- (iii) the premises is monitored by video surveillance;
- (g) a worker described in subsection (2)
- (i) is at least 19 years of age, and
- (ii) is provided with a personal emergency transmitter that is monitored by
- (A) the employer, or
- (B) a security company or other person designated by the employer.
- (2.2) By the end of the first year of the implementation of a violence prevention program and by the end of every second year after that first year, the employer must receive a security audit report, in writing, from an independent qualified person confirming that the program meets all of the requirements under subsection (2.1).
- (2.3) The written security audit report referred to in subsection (2.2) must be
- (a) retained by the employer, and
- (b) posted by the employer in the workplace

for a period beginning on or immediately after the date the report is received and ending no earlier than the date on which the next report is posted.

- (3) The employer must train a worker described in subsection (2) in
- (a) the written procedure referred to in subsection (2)(a), and



- (b) if the employer implements a violence prevention program, the procedures, policies and work environment arrangements referred to in subsection (2.1).
- (4) A worker described in subsection (2) must
- (a) follow the written procedure referred to in subsection (2)(a), and
- (b) if the employer implements a violence prevention program,
- (i) follow the procedures, policies and work environment arrangements referred to in subsection (2.1), and
- (ii) wear, during late night hours, the personal emergency transmitter referred to in subsection (2.1)(g)(ii).

[Enacted by B.C. Reg. 318/2007, effective February 1, 2008.] [Amended by B.C. Reg. 312/2010, effective February 1, 2011.] [Amended by B.C. Reg. 230/2011, effective April 15, 2012.]

#### 4.22.2 Mandatory prepayment for fuel

An employer must require that customers prepay for fuel sold in gas stations and other retail fueling outlets.

[Enacted by B.C. Reg. 318/2007, effective February 1, 2008.]

#### 4.23 Annual reviews of procedures

The procedures referred to in sections 4.21 and 4.22.1(2)(a) and, if a violence prevention program is implemented, the procedures, policies and work environment arrangements referred to in section 4.22.1(2.1), must be reviewed at least annually, or more frequently if there is

(a) a change in work environment arrangements that could adversely affect

(i) the effectiveness of the violence prevention program, or



- (ii) a worker's well-being or safety, or
- (b) a report that the procedures, policies or work environment arrangements, as applicable, are not working effectively.

[Enacted by B.C. Reg. 230/2011, effective April 15, 2012.]