The Internal Complaint Resolution Process (ICRP)

<u>Step 1</u> The worker believes that an incident or injury is likely, or that the law has been broken. This belief must be based on "reasonable grounds". The government says workers must (have a duty to) tell their employer when they believe the *Code* is being broken. The worker must tell the supervisor, i.e. make a complaint.

s. 127.1(1)

Step 2 The worker and the supervisor must try to deal with the complaint on their own, as soon as possible. s. 127.1(2)

Step 3 If they don't agree, either the worker or supervisor can tell a chairperson of the workplace committee about the situation. That person is responsible for getting a worker and employer member from the joint health and safety committee to investigate the situation.
 s. 127.1(3)

Step 4 A worker and an employer representative from the joint committee investigate the situation. (If there is no committee, it is a health and safety representative and someone appointed by the employer.) They must write up a report about "the results" -- what they find and their conclusions.
 They must give a copy to the worker and the employer.
 s. 127.1(4)

<u>Step 5</u> The workplace investigators may make recommendations to the employer about the situation/issue. It doesn't matter if they decide the complaint is justified or not.

s. 127.1(5)

Step 6 If the investigators decide the complaint was justified, the employer must:
- tell them how and when s/he will fix the problem; and

- "take appropriate action" to do that.

This must be done in writing, and without delay. s. 127.1(6)