

FACTSHEET 2 – WHS Act Terminology

Person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU)

Model WHS Act: s5

A person conducts a business or undertaking:

- a) whether the person conducts the business or undertaking alone or with others; and
- b) whether or not the business or undertaking is conducted for profit or gain.

A business or undertaking conducted by a person includes a business or undertaking conducted by a partnership or an unincorporated association.

If a business or undertaking is conducted by a partnership (other than an incorporated partnership), a reference to a PCBU refers to each partner in the partnership.

Duties of PCBUs extends to those involved in:

- Management or control of workplaces
- Management or control of fixtures, fittings or plant and PCBUs in relation to plant, substances and structures that:
- Design
- Manufacture
- Import
- Supply
- Install, commission or construct

A PCBU does not include:

- where the person is engaged solely as a worker in, or as an officer of, that business or undertaking.
- an elected member of a local authority
- a volunteer association

Officer of a PCBU

Model WHS Act: s27

An officer is a person within the PCBU that makes or participates in making decisions that affect the whole or a significant part of the organisation. Examples include a director or secretary of a company.

The full definition of an 'officer' can be found in section 9 of the Corporations Act 2001.

People within the Crown or a public authority who make decisions that affect the whole or a significant part of the Crown or public authority are also considered officers.

Worker

Model WHS Act: s7

A worker under the WHS Act is anyone carrying out work, in any capacity, for a PCBU. This includes:

- Direct employees;
- Contractors and subcontractors, and their employees;
- Labour hire employees engaged to work in the business or undertaking;
- Outworkers;
- Apprentices, trainees and students on work experience; and
- Volunteers.



WORK HEALTH & SAFETY FACTSHEET

Health and Safety Representative (HSR)	Model WHS Act: s60-69	
A Health and Safety Representative (HSR) is the person elected by m		
the PCBU, or across a number of businesses (e.g. multiple workplaces) to represent that work group		
during consultation on work health and safety issues.		
HSRs also monitor measures taken by the PCBU to comply with the \	WHS Act, investigate complaints	
about WHS from the work group and, if appropriately trained, can direct that unsafe work stop and		
issue provisional improvement notice (PIN).		
Health and Safety Committee (HSC)	Model WHS Act: s75-79	
A PCBU must establish a HSC where requested to do so by the HS		
workers at the workplace or at the PCBU's own initiative. The HSR can	be a member of the HSC if they	
consent.		
The key functions of the HSC are to:		
• facilitate co-operation between the PCBU and workers in instigating, developing and carrying		
 out measures designed to ensure the workers' health and safety at work; and to assist in developing standards, rules and procedures relating to health and safety that are to 		
 other functions under the regulation or agreed to between the 	PCBU and the HSC.	
Work Group	Model WHS Act: s51-59	
A work group is the group of people represented by the HSR. This (could be a specific department,	
shift (e.g. day/night shift), location or type of worker.		
Work groups are determined by negotiation between the PC representative if required).	CBU and workers (and their	
Reasonably practicable	Model WHS Act: s18	
'Reasonably practicable' means taking all steps as a duty holder is reas	onably able to, taking into	
account:	· · ·	
 Likelihood of the hazard or risk happening; 		
 Consequences (or degree of harm) if it does occur; 		
 What the person knows, or should know about the hazard/risk and ways of eliminating or minimising it; 		
 Availability and suitability of ways to eliminate or minimise the risk; and 		
• The cost of eliminating or minimising the risk, and whether this cost far exceeds the level of		
reduction of risk.		
Provisional Improvement Notices (PINs)	Model WHS Act: s90-102	
A Provisional Improvement Notice (PIN) is a written notice from a Hea	alth and Safety Representative to	
a person or the PCBU, advising there has either has been a breach		
repeated, or there is a current breach of the Act.		
Only a HSR who has completed the required training is permitted to is	ssue a PIN.	
Before issuing the PIN, the HSR must consult with the person or PO issued.	CBU to whom the PIN is being	
The HSR can also include directions on how to remedy the breach, meet the requirements of the improvement within the specified timef	•	

an inspector review the PIN.



WORK HEALTH & SAFETY FACTSHEET

Workplace		Model WHS Act: s8
	ce is a place where work is carried out for a business or under	rtaking and includes any place
where a w	orker goes, or is likely to be, while at work.	
A WHS En	try Permit Holder	Model WHS Act: s116
	ntry permit holder is representative of a relevant union of th	
	on on work health and safety matters with, and provides advi	ce on those matters to, one or
	ant workers who wish to participate in the discussions.	
Structure		Model WHS Act: s4
	neans anything that is constructed, whether fixed or moveabl	le, temporary or permanent,
and includ		
	ldings, masts, towers, framework, pipelines, transport infr	astructure and underground
	rks (shafts or tunnels); and	
	component or part of a structure.	
Plant Plant inclu	doc	Model WHS Act: s4
		tooluand
 any machinery, equipment, appliance, container, implement and tool; and 		
	component of any of those things; and	
	rthing fitted or connected to any of those things.	Model WHS Act: s4
Substance		
vapour.	means any natural or artificial substance, whether in the	ionni ol a solia, liquia, gas ol
Notifiable	Incident	Model WHS Act: s35
	incident means:	Model WHS/ (ct. 555
	death of a person; or	
	erious injury or illness of a person; or	
-	angerous incident	
	ury of Illness	Model WHS Act: s36
Serious inj	ury or illness of a person means an injury or illness requiring the	he person to have:
a) immediate treatment as an in-patient in a hospital; or		
b) immediate treatment for:		
i.	the amputation of any part of his or her body; or	
ii.	a serious head injury; or	
iii.	a serious eye injury; or	
iv.	a serious burn; or	
V.	the separation of his or her skin from an underlying tissue (such as degloving or scalping); or	
vi.	a spinal injury; or	
vii.	the loss of a bodily function; or	
,	serious lacerations; or dical treatment within 48 hours of exposure to a substance, a	5 5 5
	scribed by the regulations but does not include an illness or in	5 5 5

