



WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD Northwest Territories and Nunavut

South Slavey Terminology Book Deh Gáh Got'ı gozhatıé K'ę́ę́ Edatł'éh



Eghálagídéh ke Goxéh Daságotíh Nidé Gots'ágodi

Góhdli Ndéh gots'eh Nunavut

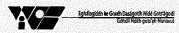
The Workers' Compensation Board of the Northwest Territories and Nunavut produced this terminology book to assist interpreters and translators. This book is one part of the WCB's ongoing efforts to better communicate with its stakeholders.

Funding was provided for this project through the Canada – NWT Cooperation Agreement for French and Aboriginal Languages in the NWT.

Special thanks to the GNWT's Language Services, Department of Education, Culture and Employment and to Violet Hardisty.

Eghálagıdéh Ke Goxéh Daságt'íh nıdé Gots'ágodı Ts'èhk'e, (WCB gots'edı) edúhndee Góhdlı Ndéh gots'eh Nunavut ts'ehk'e eghálagídéh ke ésáá amíl gogha letagehti t'áh eghálagídéh gots'ágodi gha edi edihtł'éh géhtsi. WCB la kótah gots'eh dene shu edi ta'hsíi kaondí gho keogedisho olí egenidhe t'áh edi edihtł'éh géhtsi ót'e. Góhdli Ndéh zhíh Dene Kéleh Zhatié gots'eh Móla Solié Zhatié edúhndee gots'eh Undáá t'ahs'i kaondí gha nádaogehthe elexéh seogílá t'áh edi edihtl'éh gha saamba kágenéta. Ndéh Ts'é K'aodhe ts'ehk'e Gozhatié Ts'ehk'e Eghálaeda, gots'eh Edihtl'éh Gogháonete Ts'ehk'e shu Eghálaeda, gots'eh Violet Hardisty, azho máhsi gots'enihthe.





Index

Accident Fund Dene goxéh daságotíh gha saamba **Accident Investigation** Daságot'ih nıdé Gok'agenehta Adjudication Daságúhjá K'agenta gogháádé Dágogeleh gha geedi Appeal WCB gots'ágendi gha segodlá k'ashu mek'eh gogháeda Assessments Eghálagídéh ke goxéh daságot'nh nidé dúle saamba t'áh gots'ágodi gha Eghálaeda Ts'ç K'aodhe Ke saamba nííg îîle Availability of the Acts and Regulations Edıhtl'éh Ndéé dúle Met'áh Agot'ı gha Thela Benefits T'ahsíı t'áh Dene Gots'ágodı Claim Process Edihtl'éh gogha Seegeh? Edáodéhthaa Meghálaeda Compensation Dene goxéh Daságúhjá gha Gots'ágodı **Construction Site** Kadı t'áhsíı Nechá Ghálaeda K'éh Coverage Goxéh Daságúhjá T'ahsíi dánéht'é t'áh Gots'ágodi

Emergency Plan Edahxoh Daságondéh gohtth'eh mendah Sen'ogézáh Employer K'aodhe megha Eghálats'ídéh Entitlement Edıhtl'éh Gháádé T'ahs'ı Dánéht'é t'áh dúle Gots'ágodı First Aid Dene goxéh Dáságot'íh Ét'ih Gots'ágodi Independence Aid Edihddhah Eghálats'enda gha Gots'ágodi Industrial Disease Eghálaeda Ts'ihró Ezhats'íhłéh Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) T'ahsíi edáond' t'áh móoneji gho edihtł'éh Mine Act and Regulations Ndéh Zhíh Tthe Détí Kazhe gha Edıhtłt'éh Ndéé Mine Inspector Ndéh Zhíh Tthe Déti Kázhe Nezy Agot'i Gha Gok'anehta Dené Notice of Danger T'ahsí kéoneji góhndi gha edihtl'éh cho dahthelə NWT and Nunavut Safety Act and Regulations Góhdlı Ndéh gots'eh Endákee Ndéh Sá Eghálaeda Gha Edıhtl'éh Ndéé

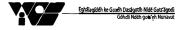


Offences and Penalties Sá K'egots' ihrah Íle T'áh Ezhi Mek'eh Náots' ehndíh Pension Dene Mexéh Daságų hjá t'áh duwé eghálaenda gha mets'áendí **Personal Protective Equipment** Dasáts'endéh Ch'á Gotth'é Nezy T'áh Eghálats'enda Reimbursement K'ét'áá Saamba Gots'aendí **Remuneration** (Payment) Gots'áendí **Reporting a Serious Accident** Daságəhjá Ét'ıh K'aodhe Gondáhts'edı **Restricted** Area T'ahsíí kéoneji góhndi gha edihtl'éh cho dahthela Right to Refuse Work Eghálaeda Kéoneji Nidé Dúle Duwé Eghálats'enda Ts'edi Safety Inspection Eghálaeda Daságondéh Ch'á Nezy Gózo gha Gok'aneta Safety Program or Safety Training Daságondeh Ch'á Gok'éhgod'h gha gogháonete Safety Daságondeh Ch'á Kexoedıh T'áh Eghálaeda

Serious and Wilful Misconduct Dene sá k'ego?ah íle t'áh daságəhjá Serious Violation Dene sá k'ego?ah íle t'áh dene dasájá The Employee's Responsibilities Eghálagídéh Keh gok'éh Góla The Employer's Responsibilities Gots'ę K'aodhe K'eh Góla Vocational Rehabilitation Dene Mexéh Dáságúhjá T'ahsíı Gúlí Ghálaenda gha Goghágonetę Work Site Eghálaeda K'éh Worker Eghálagídéh Ke Workers' Advisor Eghálagídéh Ke T'ahs'ı edıhtl'éh segeh?ı t'áh gots'ándı Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) Eghálaeda K'éh T'ahs'ı Met'áh Eghálats'enda Móoneji K'eh Edıhtł'éh **YMIR** Łié Xaye Dene Dánéht'é Goxéh Daságúhjá Gots'áendí





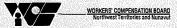


Accident Fund

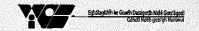
The Accident Fund is money that the WCB uses to pay workers who are hurt and can't go to work.

Dene goxéh daságotíh gha saamba

Person injured at work is getting paid.







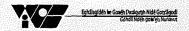
Accident Investigation

An accident is when someone is hurt. An accident investigation finds answers to questions about what happened, when and where the accident was, who was hurt, and why and how they were hurt.

Daságot'íh nidé Gok'agenehta

An accident occurs on the job site and an investigation is done to see how it happened.





Adjudication

The process used to determine entitlement to benefits and services under the Acts.

Daságúhjá K'agenta gogháádé Dágogeleh gha geedi

When a worker is injured at work they go through a process to see how much he or she can be helped.







Appeal

An appeal is when you ask the WCB to change a decision about your claim.

WCB gots'ágendi gha segodlá k'ashu mek'eh gogháeda

After a decision is made it is looked at again.

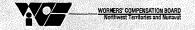


Assessments

Assessments are the amount of money employers and other people pay to the WCB to make sure they have WCB coverage.

Eghálagídéh ke goxéh daságot'nh nıdé dúle saamba t'áh gots'ágodı gha Eghálaeda Ts'ç K'aodhe Ke saamba níígîîle

Employers pay to a fund, so if they get hurt on the job they will get help.







Availability of the Acts and Regulations

Employers have to make sure that their employees can see the Acts and Regulations at the work site and that they understand what they say. Acts and Regulations are laws.

Edıhtł'éh Ndéé dúle Met'áh Agot'į gha Thela

The employer must make sure that the employees know about that Act and have it available.



Benefits

Benefits are payments, medical treatment, and other services workers get when their claim is accepted.

T'ahsíı t'áh Dene Gots'ágodı

After a worker is injured it is determined how many things he or she will be helped with.







Claim Process

The claim process starts when the worker, the employer, or a doctor or nurse tells the WCB that a worker was hurt at work. The claim process has three steps: 1) filing a claim, 2) deciding if the worker is eligible for benefits, 3) deciding how much the benefits will be.

Edıhtł'éh gogha Seegeh?į Edáodę́hthąą Meghálaeda

When a worker is injured on the job they prepare the paper work. There are three things: 1) all the necessary paper work, 2) whether they are eligible for help is looked into, 3) if they are eligible, how and how much is looked into.

Compensation

FRS' COMPENSATION BOA

Compensation is money the WCB pays you to replace your salary or wages, if you can't go to work because you were injured.

Dene goxéh Daságúhjá gha Gots'ágodı

When a worker is injured and can not work, WCB pays them for that.

Construction Site

The place or area where construction is happening.

Kadı t'áhsíı Nechá Ghálaeda K'éh

The site where there is a big project being worked on.





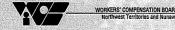


Coverage

Coverage means that there is WCB insurance.

Goxéh Daságúhjá T'ahsíı dánéht'é t'áh Gots'ágodı

There is coverage available when you are injured on the job.



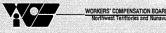


Emergency Plan

An emergency is when there is danger and people need to do things quickly. Some examples are fire, an explosion, or a chemical spill. An emergency plan tells people what to do and where to go when there is an emergency.

Edahxǫh Daságondéh gohtth'ęh mendah Sen'ogę́?áh

In case a disaster happens on the job site, the workers are trained for a plan of action.

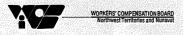


Employer

A person, business or group that WCB identifies as having one or more workers.

K'aodhe megha Eghálats'ídéh

Employer having several workers.







Entitlement

Entitlement means that workers have the right to get benefits. It takes four things to be entitled: 1) be a worker, 2) was hurt at work, 3) there is proof that the worker was hurt at work, 4) there are some medical records that talk about the injury and treatment.

Edıhtł'éh Gháádé T'ahs'ı Dánéht'é t'áh dúle Gots'ágodı

When a worker is injured on the job he is entitled to get help if: 1) you are a worker, 2) you were injured on the job, 3) there is proof you were hurt on the job, 4) you have papers from the doctor as proof.

First Aid

First aid is basic help for someone who is hurt. It usually happens right after someone is hurt. It helps the injured person until they get medical help, if they need it.

Dene goxéh Dáságot'íh Ét'ıh Gots'ágodı

When a worker is injured he is helped with his injuries right away.







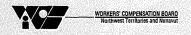
Independence Aid

An independence aid is something a worker needs to help with a disability. Things like a hearing aid, wheelchair, an artificial arm or leg, a leg brace, are independence aids.

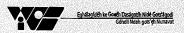
Edįhddhąh Eghálats'enda gha Gots'ágodı

a a the second second

After a worker was injured and has been treated he gets continued help for different things. This could be a hearing aid piece, wheelchair, or if you lost an arm or a leg you can be helped for that.





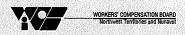


Industrial Disease

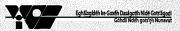
An industrial disease is a long-term sickness caused by your work. Two examples are white hands and progressive noise induced hearing loss.

Eghálaeda Ts'įh⁊ǫ́ Ezhats'íhłéh

You can get sick from working at a certain place. This could be your hands turning white or losing your hearing.





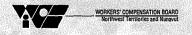


Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

MSDS is a piece of paper that says what kind of dangers there are about a particular chemical.

T'ahsíı edáond' t'áh móonejı ghǫ edıhtł'éh

When you work with something dangerous, there is paper to tell you how dangerous it is.





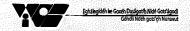


Mine Act and Regulations

The NWT and Nunavut Mine Health and Safety Acts and Regulations are laws. The laws say what to do and what not to do, so that people can be healthy and safe at work in the mine.

Ndéh Zhíh Tthe Détí Kazhe gha Edıhtłť éh Ndéé

The NWT and Nunavut have laws pertaining to working in the mines. The law makes sure that there is safety on the work site.

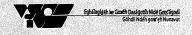


Mine Inspector

Mine inspectors are people who have the job to look at or inspect mines. They inspect mines to make sure the mines follow the laws, and that they are safe for workers.

Ndéh Zhíh Tthe Déti Kázhe Nezų Agot'į Gha Gok'anehta Dené

There are people that watch the mine sites. They make sure that they obey the law and they make sure accidents do not happen.





Notice of Danger

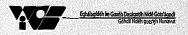
Notice of Danger is a sign. This sign tells people an area is not safe. It is against the law to go to an area or use equipment with this sign.

T'ahsí kéonej góhndi gha edihtľéh cho dahthelə

A sign tells people that a certain area is dangerous.







NWT and Nunavut Safety Act and Regulations

The NWT and Nunavut Safety Acts and Regulations are laws. The laws say what to do and what not to do, so that people can be safe at work. Góhdlı Ndéh gots'ęh Endákee Ndéh Sá Eghálaeda Gha Edıhtł'éh Ndéé

The *NWT and Nunavut Safety Act* is a law says that if you work in a safe manner you will not get injured on the job.

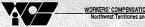


Offences and Penalties

Doing something unsafe at work is against the law. If workers and employers don't work safely they might get fined or even go to jail.

Sá K'egots'ıh?ah Íle T'áh Ezhı Mek'eh Náots'ęhndíh

If you work in an unsafe manner on the work site, you can go to court for it or even go to jail.







Pension

A pension is a payment to a worker who has a permanent disability. If a worker dies in a work accident, their spouse and/or other dependents get a pension.

Dene Mexéh Daságų́hjá t'áh duwé eghálaenda gha mets'áendí

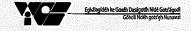
When a worker is injured on the job and due to the injury he can no longer work, he will be paid for life. When he dies from his injuries on the job, his wife and children will get this payment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Things worn by workers to protect them from dangers and accidents. They are things like hard hats, safety shoes, gloves and breathing masks.

Dasáts'endéh Ch'á Gotth'é Nezų T'áh Eghálats'enda

Workers wear clothing that will protect them. These are hard hats, hard boots, gloves and something that covers the mouth to prevent breathing in harmful things.



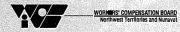


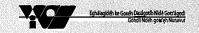
Reimbursement

Reimbursement is money you get back, after you spend your money on something the WCB covers. An example is prescription drugs. You pay for the drugs and give your receipts to the WCB. They pay you back.

K'ę́t'ą́ą́ Saamba Gots'ą́endí

When you buy something yourself you can get your money back. Example: if you buy medicine and you give the receipt to WCB they will give the money you spent on it back to you.





Remuneration (Payment)

Payments that people get for working. It can be salary, wages, tips, contract work, store certificates or any other substitute for money. Remuneration is not clothing, materials or transportation allowances given to workers.

Gots'ą́endí

You get payment for working. This is not payment for clothing or for travel.





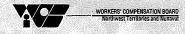


Reporting a Serious Accident

The law says that people must tell the WCB when someone is hurt badly at work. If people don't tell WCB when there is a serious accident they are breaking the law. In the NWT call 1-800-661-0792. In Nunavut call 1-877-404-4407.

Daságəhjá Ét'ıh K'aodhe Gondáhts'edı

According to the law you are supposed to report all serious accidents. In the NWT call 1-800-661-0782, and in Nunavut call 1-877-404-4407.







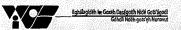
Restricted Area

Restricted Area is a sign. The sign tells people there is danger. It is against the law to go to an area marked with this sign, unless the employer says the worker can.

T'ahsíí kéoneji góhndi gha edihtľéh cho dahthela

A sign tells people that a certain area is dangerous. It is against the law to go in this area unless your supervisor says you can do so.





Right to Refuse Work

If you think your work is not safe, you don't have to do it. The law says you can say, "NO" if you are asked to do work where you think you will be hurt, or work you are not trained to do.

Eghálaeda Kéonejı Nıdé Dúle Duwé Eghálats'enda Ts'edı

If you feel the work situation is not safe, according to the Act, you can refuse to work.





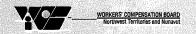


Safety Inspection

A safety inspection happens when a Safety Officer looks around a work site to make sure there are no dangers.

Eghálaeda Daságondéh Ch'á Nezų Gó?ǫ gha Gok'aneta

The work site can be inspected to see whether safety precautions are taken.



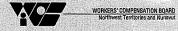


Safety Program or Safety Training

A way to teach people about dangers at work and how to prevent accidents.

Daságondeh Ch'á Gok'éhgod'h gha gogháonetę

Teaching work safety, and to prevent accidents from happening.



Safety

Making sure there aren't any dangers so people can work without getting hurt.

Daságondeh Ch'á Kexoedıh T'áh Eghálaeda

Making sure workers do not get hurt on the job.



Serious and Wilful Misconduct

If someone does something on purpose that makes an accident happen.

Dene sá k'ego?ah íle t'áh daságəhjá

When accidents occur because someone was not taking precautions.

Serious Violation

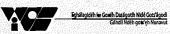
If someone does something that could cause someone to get badly hurt or die.

Dene sá k'ego?ah íle t'áh dene dasájá

When someone gets hurt or dies because someone was not taking precautions.





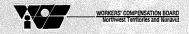


The Employee's Responsibilities

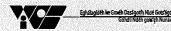
The law says that workers should work in a safe way to prevent accidents.

Eghálagídéh Keh gok'éh Góla

According to the law, workers are supposed to work in a safe manner.





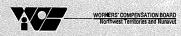


The Employer's Responsibilities

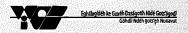
The law says that employers should do everything they can to prevent accidents at work.

Gots'ę́ K'aodhe K'eh Góla

According to the law, all employers are supposed to make sure all workers work in a safe manner.







Vocational Rehabilitation

Special programs for people who are hurt and who get compensation from the WCB. The WCB has these programs to help people get ready to go back to work.

Dene Mexéh Dáságúhjá T'ahsíı Gúlí Ghálaenda gha Goghágonetę

After a worker gets hurt, WCB helps them get back to work.







Work Site

A place or area where people work.

Eghálaeda K'éh

Work site.

Sen Matallillikan menerikan seberah se

Worker

A person who has an agreement with an employer to do work. The agreement can be written or verbal. This includes learners and apprentices.

Eghálagídéh Ke

Working out an agreement with your employer.



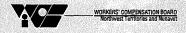


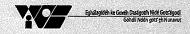


Workers' Advisor

The Workers' Advisor helps people with their WCB claim. This service is free and confidential. Eghálagídéh Ke T'ahs'ı edıhtł'éh segeh?ı t'áh gots'ą́ndı

After a worker is injured on the job this person helps them out with the claim.





SECTEMENT COLORIE COLO

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

WHMIS are labels that are put on things that might be dangerous. They tell people about the danger and what to do if something happens. Eghálaeda K'éh T'ahs'ı Met'áh Eghálats'enda Móonejı K'eh Edıhtł'éh

WHMIS tells you about the dangers of working with a particular product.



YMIR

YMIR stands for Year's Maximum Insurable Remuneration. It is related to average wages and can change. For example, the YMIR or the maximum the WCB pays for the year 2001 is \$63,350.

Łıé Xaye Dene Dánéht'é Goxéh Daságúhjá Gots'áęndí

YMIR means when a worker is injured how much they were paid in one year.

