SLOVAKIA. INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

Title of the inspection activities: **Control of social legislation in road transport with a focus on tour and long-distance buses**

Duration of the inspection activities: **June, July and August each year**

Aim of the inspection activities: **Check compliance with working conditions in road transport**

Scope of the inspection activities: **Control of social legislation in road transport and control of undeclared employment**

Sector covered by inspections: **Transport**

The number of establishments inspected in the framework of the activities: **Minimum 60 drivers per labour inspectorate**

The number of labour inspectors involved in implementing the inspection activities: **32**

The number of persons involved in supervising the implementation of the inspection activities (including development of inspection documents and summarizing results of inspections): **18**

Short summary of the outcome of the inspection activities: **Traffic accidents, traffic restrictions and overcrowded parking lots occur as traffic on the roads thickens. These risks endanger traffic safety and increase the burden on drivers who are not sufficiently rested, which in turn endangers the safety of other road users. These control activities aimed at drivers' working hours and rest periods contribute to increasing the safety of passenger transport.**

No.	question	yes/no	comment
			Inspection activity
	A. Selecting priority areas for inspection		
1.	What sources of information did you use in selecting the priority area for inspection?		☒ inspectorate's own database of workplace accidents ☒ others (please specify) **major traffic accident of a tour bus abroad with Slovak citizens, with fatal injuries and serious injuries of many of them**
2.	What was the main reason for selecting the inspection priority area?		☒ others (please specify) **insufficiently rested drivers and poor technical condition of transport vehicles**
3.	What was defined as priority area?		☒ incompliance with legal requirements concerning labour relations/working conditions
4.	What was the predominant aim of workplace inspections?		☒ to provide the inspected entities with information on legal requirements ☒ to enforce compliance with the law in the inspected entities ☒ others (please specify) **to improve the legal awareness of drivers in this area**
5.	How did you determine the number of entities to be inspected?		☒ other criteria (please specify) **a minimum of 60 controlled drivers for the regional inspectorate**
6.	What was taken into consideration when determining the number of inspections to be carried out by individual field offices (regions):		☒ the number of inspectors carrying out inspection tasks in a given region;
7.	Were IT tools used to identify the priority area in the described inspection campaign?	NO	

8.	Were IT tools used to identify the target group of inspected entities in the described inspection campaign?	NO	
B. Determining the time span of inspection activities			
9.	How was the breakdown of inspections planned? Were the inspections carried out:		
a)	evenly throughout the whole period of the planned activities	NO	
b)	as a series of intensified inspections in predetermined short periods of time	NO	
c)	other way (how?)	YES	**since 2009 every year 3 summer vacation months per year (June, July and August)**
10.	What was the average duration of a workplace visit conducted in the framework of the programme implementation (the time it took to complete inspection activities at an individual establishment)?		☒ within one day, no longer than 2 hours;
11.	What was the average duration of the activities carried out in the office of the labour inspectorate (excluding the penal and administrative sanctions)?		☒ within one day, between 4 and 8 hours;
C. Selecting establishments for inspection.			
12.	What criteria were used when selecting establishments for inspection?		☒ sectoral criterion
13.	What sources of information were used when selecting establishments for inspection?		☒ inspectorate's own database ☒ internet search engines ☒ others (please specify) **They were inspections of tour buses on the roads, they were not inspections in selected businesses. In order not to restrict passengers and not to limit their time, in**

			80% of inspections, labour inspectors purposefully selected tour bus inspection locations at places of tourist attractions, where there is a higher probability of the appearance of tour buses whose drivers were waiting at parking places for tourists participating in cultural, sports or entertainment events / activities.
14.	Were IT tools used to select specific inspected entities in the described inspection campaign?	NO	
D. Provision of staff for carrying out inspections			
15.	What group of inspectors was involved in the inspection activities?		☒ other (please specify). **labour inspectors specialised in the checked area, i.e. working time in transport**
16.	How were inspectors prepared for the inspection activities (additional training)?		☒ other (please specify). **Inspection activities were performed by labour inspectors from transport unit. Each year they are regularly trained in the given issue.**
17.	Were IT tools used to prepare labour inspectors to carry out activities within the described inspection campaign?	YES	- A brief description of IT tools **TAGRA control software, which every inspector has on his PC in a purchased license. In case of any change in the legislation, the software is automatically updated.** - What scope of knowledge and/or skills did labour inspectors acquire using the indicated IT tools? **The ability to better evaluate the working time and rest time of drivers.**
18.	What materials were at the inspectors' disposal during the activities?		☒ description of the reporting requirements;

			☒ specialist, issue-related materials (applied technologies, machinery, equipment and tools, existing hazards and legal provisions); ☒ promotional and communication materials for employers;
19.	Did labour inspectors use IT tools when carrying out activities within the described inspection campaign?	YES	- A brief description of IT tools: **TAGRA control software** - IT tools were used : ☒ when performing inspection activities during the inspection - how did they support the labour inspector in (please provide a short description): - preparation for an inspection? - performing inspection activities? **Better, more efficient and faster evaluation of controlled tachograph data.**
E. Involvement of other regulators, institutions, authorities for labour protection and social partners in the implementation process.			
20.	Can other regulators, institutions, authorities for labour protection and social partners submit their proposals of inspection topics to the inspectorate's plan of work?	NO	
21.	Was the inspection activity the result of a proposal submitted by another regulator, institution, authority for labour protection or social partner?	NO	
22.	Was there any cooperation between the labour inspectorate and another regulator, institution, authority for labour protection or social partner?	YES	**The Police Force authorized to stop vehicles on the road and check their technical condition.**
23.	At which stage was the cooperation with another regulator, institution,		☒ at the planning stage; ☒ at the communication stage regarding the onset of the inspection activity;

	authority for labour protection or social partner initiated?		☒ at the implementation stage of the activity; ☒ at the stage of popularizing the information about the results of the inspection activity;
24.	What did the cooperation with another regulator, institution, authority for labour protection or social partner involve?		☒ participation in inspection activities (e.g. as experts) – if so, in what role? **Stopping the vehicles.**
25.	Are there any legal requirements obliging other regulators, institutions, authorities or social partners to make their data accessible to the labour inspectorate for inspection needs?	NO	
26.	Does the labour inspectorate have direct online access to information and data collected by other bodies, institutions and authorities?	NO	
F. Supporting inspection activities with training provided for employers or workers (combining inspection and educational activities)			
28.	Were establishments covered by inspections provided with information or training **prior to the commencement of the inspection task**?	NO	
29.	Is the effectiveness of prior information or training activities taken into account when evaluating the results of the inspections?	NO	
30.	Once the **inspection activity is completed**, are representatives of inspected establishments provided with recommendations and proposed corrective measures – in the form of	NO	

	guidance or training – regarding the identified compliance level in establishments operating in the field covered by inspection?		
G. Monitoring the implementation of inspection activities			
31.	Was the implementation of inspection activities in any way monitored and coordinated?	YES	How many people were involved in monitoring and coordination of the inspection activity? **At least two inspectors of each labour inspectorate in the region.** What was the function of those persons in relation to labour inspectors who implemented the activity (fellow labour inspectors, immediate supervisors, national coordinator at the labour inspectorate's headquarters)? **Coordinate the activity, continuous processing of reports and preparation of the final report**
32.	What was the scope of monitoring and coordinating actions regarding the inspection activity?		☒ assistance in solving problems: over the phone, via email, formally (official correspondence), other (what?) ☒ monitoring the implementation level of the developed quantitative plan ☒ monitoring the implementation level of the developed qualitative plan (how?)
33.	Were IT tools used to carry out monitoring and coordination activities as part of the described inspection campaign?	YES	- A brief description of IT tools: **ISOP - labour inspection information system and labour inspectorate own list of the control points in their region** - IT tools were used to: ☒ monitoring the implementation level of the developed quantitative plan
H. Communicating the information about inspection campaign and its results.			

34.	Did you develop any plan to communicate the information about the inspection activities to:		
a)	stakeholders in the sector covered by the inspection activity ?	NO	What information did the communication plan contain? **No need to inform as it is a long-term regular event (since 2009), well known to the stakeholders.**
b)	the general public?	NO	

I. Evaluating the results of the inspection activities. Evaluation methods and tools.			
37.	How were the **results** of inspection campaign evaluated?		
a)	based on a checklist	NO	
b)	based on the number of legal measures issued	YES	
c)	based on the type of legal measures issued	NO	
d)	based on the number of implemented legal measures	NO	
e)	based on the type of implemented legal measures	NO	
f)	other way	NO	
38.	How was the information about the **effects** of inspection campaign obtained (e.g. about the elimination of irregularities, introduction of higher standards)?		
a)	information provided by the employer	NO	
b)	information provided by the labour inspector who conducted the next inspection at the workplace	NO	
c)	other way	NO	
39.	What performance indicators were used to evaluate the effectiveness of the inspection campaign?		Please list and briefly describe the indicators: **Number of violations per number of checked drivers and working days.**

40.	Were IT tools used to assess the effectiveness of the inspection campaign?	YES	A brief description of IT tools: **Excel table**
41.	How were the project **effects** evaluated?		
a)	Was any final summary evaluation of the inspection task (inspection campaign) made?	YES	What was the scope of such evaluation? • **Number of checked drivers by country of registration** • **The number of stopped vehicles by type of road and country of registration** • **Number of checked vehicles by tachograph type** • **Number of checked working days by country of registration** • **Violations - type and number of violations detected during road checks**
b)	Were partial assessments made during the inspection activity?	YES	What was the frequency and scope of such assessments? **After each control.**
c)	Did you prepare a formal document with evaluation of the inspection activity after its completion?	YES	Was the formal evaluation document prepared by the labour inspectorate or an external evaluator? Please name the entities which conducted such external evaluation. **The labour inspectorate.** What aspects of the evaluation were included in the formal document? (Please specify and describe the evaluation shortly). • **Purpose and focus of checks / controls** • **Overview of the number of checks** • **Statistical data - see reply in 41 a)** • **Sanctions** • **Comment**

			• **Proposals, findings and topics for improving the status and effectiveness of labor inspection in the given area**
			• **Conclusion**
			How were the report conclusions disseminated?
			Findings and conclusions (summary of the most frequently detected deficiencies) are published in the annual report of the labour inspection during the year and are disseminated to the professional public at seminars and conferences.
42.	How was the final document utilized in practice?		**Labour inspectorates will receive a list of more risky transport companies in the region, which they will then focus on during the year.**