

INJURY AND ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM

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Karla Faucett, President SEIU Mike Breverly, Vice President SEIU David Fisher, President SCTA Thomas Ferrie, President Teamsters Judy Montgomery, President UPE

Desiree Albo, Teamsters Charles A. Jones Skills Center Ahisha Lewis, Child Development Facilities Licensing Specialist Wendell Birt, Plant Manager Genevieve Didion Elementary

> Cindy Hollander, Principal Sequoia Elementary Cindy Swindle, Principal Success Academy Thu Le, Principal Elder Creek Elementary Jacquie Bonini, Director Child Development Becky Bryant, Director Special Education

Mai Xi Lee, Director Social & Emotional Learning Monica Garland, Personnel Specialist Human Resources Vacant, Director Facilities Maintenance & Operations Vacant, Director Facilities Maintenance & Resource Management Vacant, Manager Operations & Security Services Dean Bolander, Specialist District Facilities Operations Pablo Martin, Specialist District Facilities Operations Victoria Flores, Director Integrated Health & Support Services **Ron Hill, Director Distribution Services** Aaron Pecho, Coordinator Science Curriculum & Instruction Dan Sanchez, Manager Purchasing Services Melissa Peacock, Supervisor Nutrition Services **David Edgar, Manager Nutrition Services** Tracy Hirschinger, Office Manager Abraham Lincoln Deana Oliver, Clerk II Crocker Riverside Keyshun Marshall, Coordinator Risk & Disability Management Martine Kruger, Risk Management Specialist Amber Pena, Risk & Disability Management Specialist

Lisa Konarski, Prevention Services Director Schools Insurance Authority Teresa Franco, Prevention Services Coordinator Schools Insurance Authority Jennifer McCain, Risk Manager Schools Insurance Authority



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Introduction

On October 2, 1989, former Governor Deukmejian signed Senate Bill 198 into law. S.B. 198 mandates that all employers establish and maintain a written Injury and Illness Prevention Program. S.B. 198 also required the Cal/OSHA Standards Board to develop regulations. These regulations may be found in Section 3203, Title 8, CCR (General Industry Safety Orders). See Appendix A for a copy of S.B. 198 and Appendix B for a copy of Section 3203, Title 8, CCR.

The Injury and Illness Prevention Program must:

- Be in writing
- Identify the person or persons with authority and responsibility for implementing the program.
- Provide a means for identifying job safety and health hazards.
- Establish routine documented inspections and corrective steps taken to eliminate any hazards discovered.
- Document training of new and current employees (including supervisors) in general safe work practices and specific hazards related to their job assignment.
- Provide a method for assuring compliance with safety requirements, including disciplinary action.
- Describe a system for communicating with employees on safety and health matters that assures employee participation. A management/labor safety and health committee is suggested as a means of meeting this element of the standard.

INJURY AND ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM

I. DISTRICT COMMITMENT TO SAFETY AND HEALTH

A. <u>Safety and Health Policy</u>

Board Policy BP 4357 4157,4257

The Governing Board believes that safety is every employee's responsibility. The Board expects all employees to use safe work practices and to report and correct any unsafe conditions which may occur. Supervisors shall constantly promote safety and correct any unsafe work practice through education, training and enforcement.

No employees shall be required to work under unsafe or hazardous conditions or to perform tasks which endanger their health, safety, or well-being. Working conditions and equipment shall be maintained in compliance with standards prescribed by federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

The Superintendent or designee shall establish a written Injury and Illness Prevention Program in accordance with law. The program shall include training in safe and healthful work practices for all employees. (Labor Code 6401.7)

B. Objectives of the Injury and Illness Prevention Program.

The District's Injury and Illness Prevention Program is designed to prevent injuries, illnesses and accidents in the workplace. The primary purpose of the program is to ensure the safety and health of the district's employees and to provide a safe and healthful work environment.

C. Location of the Written Injury and Illness Prevention Program.

A copy of the District's written Injury and Illness Prevention Program shall be kept at each site or posted online along with documentation of specific elements of the program (i.e., completed inspection checklists, safety training rosters, safety committee meeting minutes, etc.) implemented at that site. A master copy of the Districts' written Injury and Illness Prevention Program shall be posted online under the Risk Management Department.

D. <u>Responsibilities for Safety and Health</u>

District employees at every level have a special obligation to work safely and maintain a safe and healthful work environment. Safe job performance is an integral part of overall job performance. Each employee is fully responsible for implementing the provisions of this program as it pertains to operations under his/her jurisdiction.

All managers and supervisors are responsible for implementing and maintaining the IIPP in their work areas and for answering employee questions about the IIPP. A copy of this IIPP is available at each workplace. There is a Program Administrator for the District, and each workplace has a designated IIPP Site Coordinator.

• Program Administrator

The person(s) with overall responsibility and authority for implementing the Injury and Illness Prevention Program is (are) listed below:

NAME: Keyshun Marshall

TITLE: Coordinator II Risk & Disability Management

PHONE NUMBER: 916-643-9421

DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY:

IIPP Program Administrator is the Risk Manager (or Designee), who has the authority and responsibility for implementing the provisions of this program for the District. Responsibilities of the Program Administrator include, but are not limited to the following:

- Maintain the District IIPP
- Chair the District Employee Safety / IIPP Committee

• Provide direction and assistance to IIPP Site Coordinators at each workplace

• Maintain a safety program which incorporates the current practices and policies adopted by the safety profession, Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Fed/OSHA), and the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA).

• Consult directly with management personnel and employees on loss prevention matters, and provide guidance necessary to assure effective administration of the IIPP.

• Ensure site administrators and program managers are trained in workplace safety and are familiar with safety and health hazards to which employees under their immediate direction or control may be exposed, as well as applicable laws, regulations and District safety rules and policies.

• Ensure all elements of the IIPP are implemented throughout the District.

• Stop jobs (i.e. work processes) when safety precautions are not being enforced. The verbal notification to stop a job must be followed by a written report directly to the Superintendent or designee.

• Site IIPP Coordinator: Site Administrator or designee

DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY:

The IIPP Coordinator is responsible for implementation of the IIPP relative to the operations of his/her workplace. The designated coordinator for a specified workplace along with a brief description of the workplace's operations is included in this section as Responsibility at the Workplace.

General responsibilities of the IIPP Coordinator include, but are not limited to the following:

- Chair Workplace IIPP Committee- if applicable.
- Serve as liaison between employees, the Committee, supervisors and management, and the District's IIPP Committee representative.
- Maintain the workplace's compliance with the Master IIPP requirements by ensuring, but not limited to, the following:

• Recordkeeping (i.e. staff meeting agendas and minutes when safety is discussed; attendance sheets from safety trainings; safety handouts shared with staff)

• Maintain the Injury & Illness Prevention Program Binders which may be either physical or web based and ensure they are accessible to all site staff.

• Provide safety information to site or department staff, as provided to the IIPP Coordinator by Risk Management.

• Superintendents, Administrative Assistants

Management, at all levels, has the responsibility to provide employees and students with a safe school and work environment by promoting safe practices and maintaining safe facility conditions. Although personnel exposure varies widely from school site to school site, it is expected that an unrelenting effort will be directed toward controlling injuries, collisions, liabilities and waste of materials at each site. To meet this goal, management will do the best of their knowledge and ability to:

- a. Ensure that the policies and procedures set forth herein are complied with by all personnel under their direction. Ensure adherence to all safety directives and standards.
- b. Provide the leadership and direction necessary for administering school and/or departmental safety policies, such as rules and regulations.
- c. Devote a portion of staff meetings, as necessary, to review departmental accidents and to discuss plans to reduce losses.
- d. Promote safety training and education.
- e. Establish a policy of regular safety inspections of equipment,

facilities and crews to ensure the safe operation and protection of District personnel and assets and to follow federal, state and local safety standards and regulations.

- f. Ensure that the District has an effective Hazard Communication Program in place.
- g. Ensure that all accidents are immediately investigated and reported promptly.
- h. Hold each principal/department head/supervisor fully accountable for an explanation of the preventable injuries, collisions, and liabilities incurred by his/her employees. An excessive number is an indication that some management policies and practices need re-evaluation.

• Principals, Department Heads, Supervisors

Each Principal/Department Head/Supervisor shall be fully responsible and accountable to the Superintendent/Assistant Superintendent for compliance with the provisions of the program within his/her school site/department. He/she should ensure that:

- a. All personnel are briefed and fully understand work procedures and policies and enforce their use for each job class.
- b. All employees, full-time or part-time, permanent or temporary, are trained upon hire and retrained, when necessary, in the way each job must be accomplished.
- c. All employees are instructed and understand the use and need for protective equipment relating to the job.
- d. Necessary safety equipment and protective devices for each job are available and used properly.
- e. Initiative is taken in recommending correction of deficiencies noted in facilities, work procedures, employee job knowledge, or attitudes that adversely affect district loss control efforts.
- f. Safety meetings are conducted as necessary to review accidents, analyze their causes, and promote a free discussion of hazardous work problems and possible solutions.
- g. All serious accidents are thoroughly investigated, recorded and promptly reported to the Risk Management Department at 643-9421.
- h. Prompt, corrective action is taken wherever hazards are recognized or unsafe acts are observed. Each principal/department head/supervisor is accountable for the

preventable injuries, collisions, and liabilities incurred by his/her employees.

- i. Written documentation is maintained at each site reflecting that each employee is fully trained for the job he/she is assigned to do, that he/she is familiar with the published work rules, and that he/she has received information indicating that compliance is mandatory.
- j. Employees are properly evaluated by indicating to the employees that: Following safe work procedures is required of all district employees; adherence to district safety policies is considered on performance evaluations; failure to comply with safety rules is grounds for disciplinary action.
- k. In-service educational programs are planned at least annually for all employees and that documentation is maintained for all educational activities.
- I. Proper safety procedures are prepared and used for all hazardous operations.
- m. All periodic inspections within his/her jurisdiction are completed as scheduled.
- n. Chemical hazards are known to employees, material safety data sheets are available and employees are trained on the safe use of such chemicals.

• Employees

Employees are required, as a condition of employment, to exercise due care in the course of their work to prevent injuries to themselves and to their fellow workers and to be mentally and physically alert to safety issues. To accomplish this goal, employees will:

- a. Adhere to all safety policies and procedures.
- b. Report potential unsafe conditions to the immediate supervisor.
- c. Keep work areas clean and orderly at all times and use all safeguards and safety equipment.
- d. Wear safety protective devices as necessary (or when instructed to do so).
- e. Report injuries immediately and seek immediate medical attention when required.
- f. Learn to lift and handle materials properly.
- g. Cooperate and take part in the District Safety Program,

workshops, training, and safety meetings as appropriate.

- h. Operate only machinery or equipment that he/she has been authorized to operate by his/her supervisor.
- i. Use only the prescribed equipment for the job and utilize it properly.

• Parents

Parents shall be encouraged to:

- a. Teach safety standards to children in the home.
- b. Support district safety requirements for employees and pupils.
- c. Help the school in its hazard correction activities.
- d. Serve on school safety committees when appointed.

II. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION, EVALUATION AND CONTROL

A. <u>Inspections.</u> (See Appendix D)

1. Purpose

A safety inspection program is essential to disclose unsafe acts or conditions, determine reasons for their existence, and to recommend corrective action.

2. Scheduled Inspections

Inspections of District facilities will be conducted as follows:

District Facility	Frequency	Conducted by
SCHOOL SITES (Use SIA Monthly Property Checklist)	Monthly Report	Principal/SPOM/Custodian
PLAYGROUNDS	Check Daily Monthly Report	Principal/SPOM/Custodian Principal/SPOM/Custodian
SPECIAL HAZARD AREAS Science Labs School Shops Maintenance Shop Transportation Shop Home Economics	Check Daily Monthly Report	Science Teacher Shop Teacher Shop Foreman Shop Foreman Teacher
District Facility	Frequency	Conducted by
District Facility Gymnasium Athletic Field Cafeteria Print Shop	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Conducted by</u> Athletics Director Athletics Director Food Service Manager Print Shop Supervisor
Gymnasium Athletic Field Cafeteria	Frequency Check daily during period of use. Monthly written report.	Athletics Director Athletics Director Food Service Manager Print

Bleachers Check immediately SPOM/Custodian prior to use. Monthly written report.

Automotive Equipment Check daily by Vehicle Operator Yearly report by California Highway Patrol for School Bus

3. Unscheduled Inspections

In addition to scheduled inspections and ongoing review, the Program Administrator will arrange for unscheduled, unannounced inspections. The list of subjects for these inspections will be chosen randomly, but with particular emphasis on:

- General housekeeping
- Storage and handling of hazardous materials
- Use of Personal Protective Equipment
- Proper guarding of equipment and machinery
- Playgrounds/Fitness Courses/Athletic Fields

4. Red Tagging of Unsafe Facilities or Equipment

Facilities and equipment noted to be unsafe for use should be tagged on the spot by the inspector. Personnel who continue to use any item that has been so tagged or who willfully removes the tag before the unsafe condition is corrected shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.

5. Documentation of Inspections

Copies of completed inspection reports should be filed in the Injury and Illness Prevention Program binder at each site and at the District Office. The original should be maintained at the site and a copy submitted with the appropriate work orders.

B. <u>Employee Hazard Reporting Procedure.</u> (Appendix E)

Employees should make every effort to correct hazards immediately within their control. Other hazards should be reported immediately to the employee's supervisor. Employees may also use the Employee Hazard Reporting Form to report hazards (anonymously, if they so wish). The form should be submitted to Maintenance with a work order or Risk Management.

C. <u>Job Safety Analysis</u> (JSA – Appendix F)

Each supervisor shall maintain and periodically update a Job Safety Analysis (JSA) or safe work practices for the job classifications within his/her jurisdiction. The Job Safety Analysis or code of safe work will be used to train new employees and provide on-going training for existing employees.

D. <u>Hazard Evaluation and Control</u>

All Inspection Reports should be forwarded to Maintenance and Operations with appropriate work orders, if needed. Employee Hazard Reporting Forms should be forwarded to Maintenance and Operations where appropriate work orders will be completed if needed. Any work orders dealing with safety issues will be prioritized according to the seriousness of the hazard and completed in a timely manner.

E. <u>Imminent Hazards</u>

Whenever possible, it is the District's intent to abate immediately any hazard which gives rise to a risk of imminent harm. When such a hazard exists which the District cannot abate immediately without endangering employees and/or property, all exposed personnel will be removed from the area of potential exposure except those necessary to correct the hazardous condition. All employees involved in correcting the hazardous condition will receive appropriate training in how to do so and will be provided with necessary safeguards and personal protective equipment.

III. SAFETY AND HEALTH TRAINING

Awareness of potential health and safety hazards, as well as knowledge of how to control such hazards, is critical to maintaining a safe and healthful work environment and preventing injuries, illnesses, and accidents in the workplace. The District is committed to instructing all employees in safe and healthful work practices. To achieve this goal, the District will provide training to each employee with regard to general safety procedures and with regard to any hazards or safety procedures specific to that employee's work assignment.

A. <u>When Training Will Occur</u>

Training will be provided as follows:

- 1. Upon hiring;
- 2. Whenever an employee is given a new job assignment for which training has not previously been provided;
- 3. Whenever new substances, processes, procedures or equipment which represent a new hazard are introduced into the workplace;
- 4. Whenever the District is made aware of a new or previously unrecognized hazard; and

- 5. Whenever the District, Department Manager, Human Resources or Risk Management believes that additional training is necessary.
- B. <u>Training of Supervisors</u>

The District will be responsible for providing and developing formal safety training in specific areas for supervisors.

- C. <u>Areas of Training may include:</u>
 - 1. Hazard Communication, Employee Right-to-Know
 - 2. Personal Protective Equipment
 - 3. Fire Safety
 - 4. Hand Tools and Portable Power Tools
 - 5. Machinery and Machine Guarding
 - 6. Back Injury Prevention/Proper Lifting Techniques
 - 7. Cardiac Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and First Aid
 - 8. Bloodborne Pathogen
 - 9. Defensive Driving
 - 10. Accident Investigation for Supervisors
 - 11. Forklift Operators Safety Training
 - 12. Other programs as necessary

D. <u>Documentation of Training</u>

ISO Forms will be used for training or special forms designated for the specific training such as Custodial training.

Documentation of training shall be maintained in writing. A copy of each training shall be maintained in the Injury and Illness Prevention Program binder at the site. Large District group trainings will be maintained in Human Resources.

IV. COMMUNICATION WITH EMPLOYEES ON SAFETY AND HEALTH ISSUES

A. <u>Safety Meetings</u>

Safety meetings will be conducted by sites as needed. District will provide annual training for specific jobs. During these meetings, each manager shall discuss with the employees under his or her direct supervision such issues as:

- 1. New hazards that have been introduced or discovered in the workplace;
- 2. Causes of recent accidents or injuries and the methods adopted by the District to prevent similar incidents in the future; and
- 3. Any health or safety issue deemed by the manager to require reinforcement.

B. <u>Anonymous Notification Procedures</u>

The District has a system of anonymous notification whereby employees who wish to inform the District of workplace hazards may do so anonymously by sending a written notification to the Risk Management Department using the Employee Hazard Report Form. The Risk Management Department shall investigate all such reports in a prompt and thorough manner.

C. Posters/Signs

The District will distribute in a timely manner all safety and health posters to the appropriate facilities and ensure their use. Where appropriate, signs and posters will be utilized to help maintain a high level of safety awareness on the job.

D. <u>Newsletter</u>

The District will distribute the *Wellness & Safety* newsletters to all employees in a timely manner. Recent issues will be posted online on the Risk & Disability Management webpage.

E. <u>Training</u>

The District has training requirements designed to instruct each employee on general safety procedures as well as on safety procedures specific to the employee's job. These training requirements are described in greater detail in Section III of this program.

F. <u>Safety Committees</u>

1. **District Safety Committee**

The District Safety Committee shall include representatives from school sites, maintenance and management to meet the district's needs.

The District Safety Committee will serve in an advisory capacity and shall:

- a. Assist in the development of safety policies, regulations, inspection techniques, schedules, and methods of coping with high incidence safety problem areas for implementation by principals, department heads, and school or departmental committees.
- b. Aid in the review and analysis of accident reports.
- c. Make recommendations with regard to the elimination of safety hazards or unsafe practices.
- d. Assist in conducting periodic on-site safety inspections.
- e. Assist in the development of in-service safety training programs and/or their use.
- f. Assist in the review and selection of literature and other material suitable for distribution throughout the district to assist in training or advertising the Injury and Illness Prevention Program.
- g. Provide input on proposed safety item purchases within the scope of the Risk Management Injury and Illness Prevention Program budget.

The **Safety Committee** should meet quarterly to develop safety programs and consider district safety needs.

It is the responsibility of the Safety Committee to share with the schools and service departments the safety posters, videos, pamphlets, accident data, and other safety and health information.

2. School and Departmental Safety Committees

School Safety Committees shall be chaired by the principal or an assistant principal of the school and should include representatives from each department (i.e., teachers, cafeteria, transportation, custodial/maintenance, etc.).

Service Department Safety Committees shall be chaired by the department director or supervisor and shall include at least three classified employees of that department.

School and Department Safety Committees shall:

a. Establish written safety regulations for the particular needs of the respective school or department within the framework of District Policy, Administrative Regulations, and Title 8, California Code of Regulations.

- b. Conduct safety inspections utilizing school or department employees, as required.
- c. Assist in the accomplishment of inspections in coordination with the District Safety Committee or Program Administrator in response to an accident or unsafe condition complaint.
- d. Submit to the Program Administrator all reports relative to accidents or safety problems.
- e. Post and distribute safety materials and information provided by the Program Administrator.
- f. Provide safety in-service training and orientation to employees and pupils.

The School and/or Departmental Safety Committee should meet as needed to develop safety programs and consider school/departmental safety needs. They may be part of regular staff meetings.

V. ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION (Appendix J)

A. <u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of accident investigation is to determine the causes of accidents and what can be done to prevent similar accidents from recurring. The objective of any investigation is <u>FACT FINDING, NOT FAULT FINDING</u>.

B. <u>District Policy</u>

All work-related accidents involving employee injuries and/or property damage will be investigated by the District in a timely manner. Minor incidents and near misses will be investigated as well as serious accidents. A near miss is an incident which, although not serious in itself, could have resulted in a serious injury or significant property damage. Investigation of these instances may avoid serious accidents in the future. Accident investigations will be documented in writing using the Accident Investigation Report Form.

C. <u>Responsibility for Accident Investigation</u>

The Principal/Department Head/Supervisor shall be responsible for conducting the accident investigation in a timely manner.

D. <u>Procedures for Investigation of Accidents</u>

The following facts should be gathered by the accident investigator:

- 1. <u>WHO</u> was involved? Include injured employees and witnesses.
- 2. <u>WHAT</u> happened? Describe what took place and include any equipment/machinery/tools which were involved.

- 3. <u>WHEN</u> did the accident occur? What time of day, day of the week, shift, break period did the accident occur? Was an employee working overtime involved?
- 4. <u>WHERE</u> did the accident occur? Describe the location where the accident occurred and any special characteristics.

Based on these facts, determine:

- 5. <u>WHY</u> the accident occurred? Was an involved employee properly trained? Were proper operating procedures followed? Was faulty equipment involved?
- 6. <u>HOW</u> could this accident have been prevented? Determine whether the accident was <u>PREVENTABLE OR NONPREVENTABLE</u>. List the reasons why the accident was <u>PREVENTABLE</u> or <u>NONPREVENTABLE</u>.

Finally, describe:

7. <u>WHAT</u> action has been taken to prevent similar accidents from occurring in the future?

VI. DISTRICT SAFETY RULES

The Governing Board believes that safety is every employee's responsibility. The Board expects all employees to use safe work practices and to report and correct any unsafe conditions which may occur. Supervisors shall constantly promote safety and correct any unsafe work practice through education, training and enforcement. No employees shall be required to work under unsafe or hazardous conditions or to perform tasks which endanger their health, safety, or well-being. Working conditions and equipment shall be maintained in compliance with standards prescribed by federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

VII. <u>EMERGENCIES</u>

A. <u>Emergency Action Plan</u>

Please refer to District Emergency Response Plan

B. <u>Earthquake Procedures</u>

Please refer to District Emergency Response Plan

C. Fire Prevention Program

The District maintains a fully automatic fire alarm system in accordance with the requirements of its coverage provider School Insurance Authority. The District also conducts fire drills in accordance with Section 32110 of the California Education Code.

VIII. ENFORCEMENT OF THE SAFETY PROGRAM

A. Incentive Program

To help improve employee safety awareness, the Site Administrator may implement incentives, including: contests, recognitions and awards, and posters and publicity.

B. <u>Disciplinary System</u>

The Site Administrator will discipline staff members found responsible for contributing to unsafe conditions or work practices. Violation of safety procedures or policies will result in appropriate administrative action, including a notice of unsatisfactory service, suspension, termination and/or the satisfactory completion of an employee safety awareness program. The Site Administrator may call the Human Resources Department to ensure they follow contract language and District Board Policy.



Cal/OSHA Reforms Reduce Burdens, Preserve Level of Safety

http://www.dir.ca.gov/Bulletin/spring_94/level_of_safety.html 6/3/2011

In the flurry of legislative activity last year aimed at improving California's economic competitiveness, some significant reforms involving Cal/OSHA requirements have received less attention than they are due. The reforms signed by Governor Wilson significantly reduce the burdens on businesses-without reducing safety-by focusing efforts on safety rather than needless bureaucratic requirements. These reforms center around Senate Bill 198, which the California Legislature enacted in 1989 and became effective in July, 1991. SB 198 requires every employer to develop and implement a written injury and illness prevention plan (IIPP). It applied to all businesses, regardless if they had only one employee or operated in a low-hazard industry. If an employer did not have an IIPP, Cal/OSHA could assess a \$7,000 fine. In implementing SB 198, however, it became clear that the law, although well-intentioned, was overly broad and burdensome. Many employers, especially small employers, lacked the expertise to develop an effective program. These businesses were forced to spend thousands of dollars on professional consultants to develop a plan. In addition to the costs, employers in low-hazard industries saw little justification in these costs because their businesses pose little hazard to employees. Certainly, for instance, an auto plant or a sawmill poses more risk to employees than a real estate or insurance office. Businesses with only seasonal or intermittent employees also were required to develop an IIPP. The Council on California Competitiveness, appointed by Governor Pete Wilson to identify ways to reduce regulation without reducing desired purposes, found great potential for improvement in SB 198. The Council found that SB 198 "is imposing unnecessary and unproductive costs on many businesses for which application of the program makes little sense. Literally millions of dollars in needless hard costs and lost productivity will result from the current application of this program to businesses whose work environments pose virtually no risk to the safety of their employees." The Governor followed this recommendation and signed three bills last year reforming SB 198 requirements while maintaining effective injury and illness prevention. Businesses in low-hazard industries and employers with seasonal or intermittent employees may use a model IIPP designed by Cal/OSHA. This reform will eliminate the need for employers to incur hard dollar costs developing individual programs. Cal/OSHA has moved quickly to implement these reforms. The Division of Occupational Safety and Health recently published model programs for employers with intermittent workers and for non-high hazard employers. These model plans currently are available. Two other notable changes also were enacted. For new businesses or businesses that have just moved to California, a one-year moratorium now applies on assessment of civil penalties for not having an IIPP. Many potential employers have been deterred by Cal/OSHA's reputation for tough safety enforcement. This moratorium will provide a window that will alleviate that concern and give employers time to learn safety requirements before the threat of fines. Cal/OSHA's ability to mitigate penalties related to IIPPs also has been restored if the employer acted in good faith. A final reform concerns recordkeeping requirements. Businesses with 20 or fewer employees and not on the list of high hazard industries will be relieved of many of SB 198's burdensome recordkeeping mandates. Those employers will be required only to keep only limited written records: the name of the person or persons responsible for implementing the IIPP, records of periodic inspections, and records of employee training.

Title 8, Section 3203

Title 8, Section 3203. Injury and Illness Prevention Program.

- a. Effective July 1, 1991, every employer shall establish, implement and maintain effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program. The Program shall be in writing and shall, at a minimum:
 - 1. Identify the person or persons with authority and responsibility for implementing the Program.
 - 2. Include a system for ensuring that employees comply with safe and healthy work practices. Substantial compliance with this provision includes recognition of employees who follow safe and healthful work practices, training and retraining programs, disciplinary actions, or any other such means that ensures employee compliance with safe and healthful work practices.
 - 3. Include a system for communicating with employees in a form readily understandable by all affected employees on matters relating to occupational safety and health, including provisions designed to encourage employees to inform the employer of hazards at the worksite without fear of reprisal. Substantial compliance with this provision includes meetings, training programs, posting, written communications, a system of anonymous notification by employees about hazards, labor/management safety and health committees, or any other means that ensures communication with employees.

Exception: Employers having fewer than 10 employees shall be permitted to communicate to and instruct employees orally in general safe work practices with specific instructions with respect to hazards unique to the employees' job assignments, in compliance with subsection (a)(3).

- 4. Include procedures for identifying and evaluating workplace hazards including scheduling periodic inspections to identify unsafe conditions and work practices. Inspections shall be made to identify and evaluate hazards:
 - A. When the Program is first established; Exception: Those employers having in place on July 1, 1991, a written Injury and Illness Prevention Program complying with previously existing Section 3203.
 - B. Whenever new substances, processes, procedures, or equipment are introduced to the workplace that represent a new occupational safety and health hazard; and
 - C. Whenever the employer is made aware of a new or previously unrecognized hazard.
- 5. Include a procedure to investigate occupational injury or occupational illness.
- 6. Include methods and/or procedures for correction of unsafe or unhealthy conditions, work practices and work procedures in a timely manner based on the severity of the hazard:
 - A. When observed or discovered; and
 - B. When an imminent hazard exists which cannot be immediately abated without endangering employee(s) and/ or property, remove all exposed personnel from the area except those necessary to correct the existing condition. Employees necessary to correct the hazardous condition shall be provided the necessary safeguards.
- 7. Provide training and instruction:
 - A. When the program is first established; Exception: Employers having in place on July 1, 1991, a written Injury and Illness Prevention Program complying with the previously existing Accident Prevention Program in Section 3203.
 - B. To all new employees;
 - C. To all employees given new job assignments for which training has not previously been received;
 - D. Whenever new substances, processes, procedures or equipment are introduced to the workplace and represent a new hazard;
 - E. Whenever the employer is made aware of a new or previously unrecognized hazard; and
 - F. For supervisors to familiarize them with the safety and health hazards to which employees under their immediate direction and control may be exposed.
- b. Records of the steps taken to implement and maintain the Pro-gram shall include:
 - Records of scheduled and periodic inspections required by subsection (a)(4) to identify unsafe conditions and work practices, including person(s) conducting the inspection, the unsafe conditions and work practices that have been identified and action taken to correct the identified unsafe conditions and work practices. These records shall be maintained for one (1) year; and

Exception: Employers with fewer than 10 employees may elect to maintain the inspection records only until the hazard is corrected.

 Documentation of safety and health training required by subsection (a)(7) for each employee, including employee name or other identifier, training dates, type(s) of training, and training providers. This documentation shall be maintained for one (1) year.

Exception No. 1: Employers with fewer than 10 employees can substantially comply with the documentation provision by maintaining a log of instructions provided to the employee with respect to the hazards unique to the employees' job assignment when first hired or assigned new duties.

Exception No. 2: Training records of employees who have worked for less than one (1) year for the employer need not be retained beyond the term of employment if they are provided to the employee upon termination of employment.

Exception No. 3: California labor code §6401.7 states that for employers with fewer than 20 employees who are in industries that are not on a designated list of high-hazard industries established by the Department of Industrial Relations (Department) and who have a Workers' Compensation Experience Modification Rate of 1.1 or less, and for any employers with fewer than 20 employees who are in industries on a designated list of low-hazard industries established by the Department, written documentation of the Program may be limited to the following requirements:

- A. Written documentation of the identity of the person or persons with authority and responsibility for implementing the program as required by subsection (a)(1).
- B. Written documentation of scheduled periodic inspections to identify unsafe conditions and work practices as required by subsection (a)(4).
- C. Written documentation of training and instruction as required by subsection (a)(7).

Exception No. 4: California Labor Code §6401.7 states that Local governmental entities (any county, city and county, or district, or any public or quasi-public corporation or public agency therein, including any public entity, other than a state agency, that is a member of, or created by, a joint powers agreement) are not required to keep records concerning the steps taken to implement and maintain the Program.

Note 1: Employers determined by the Division to have historically utilized seasonal or intermittent employees shall be deemed in compliance with respect to the requirements for a written program if the employer adopts the Model Program prepared by the Division and complies with the requirements set forth therein.

Note 2: Employers in the construction industry who are required to be licensed under Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 or the Business and Professions Code may use records relating to employee training provided to the employer in connection with an occupational safety and health training program approved by the Division, and shall only be required to keep records of those steps taken to implement and maintain the program with respect to hazards specific to the employee's job duties.

- c. Employers who elect to use a labor/ management safety and health committee to comply with the communication requirements of subsection (a)(3) of this section shall be presumed to be in substantial compliance with subsection (a)(3) if the committee:
 - 1. Meets regularly, but not less than quarterly;
 - 2. Prepares and makes available to the affected employees, written records of the safety and health issues discussed at committee meetings, and maintained for review by the Division upon request. The committee meeting records shall be maintained for one (1) year;
 - 3. Reviews results of the periodic, scheduled worksite inspections;
 - Reviews investigations of occupational accidents and causes of incidents resulting in occupational injury, occupational illness, or exposure to hazardous substances and, where appropriate, submits suggestions to management for the prevention of future incidents;
 - Review investigations of alleged hazardous conditions brought to the attention of any committee member. When determined necessary by the committee, the committee may conduct its own inspection and investigation to assist in remedial solutions;
 - 6. Submits recommendations to assist in the evaluation of employee safety suggestions; and
 - 7. Upon request from the Division verifies abatement action taken by the employer to abate citations issued by the Division.



Sacramento City USD Administrative Regulation

Employee Safety

AR 4257 4157,4357 **Personnel**

The personal safety and health of each district employee is of primary importance. All employees shall comply with all occupational safety and health standards, rules, regulations and orders required by law and district regulations.

Injury and Illness Prevention Program

The district shall maintain and implement a written injury and illness prevention program which clearly defines the responsibilities of supervisors and employees and which identifies: (Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 3203)

1. The person(s) with authority and responsibility for implementing the program.

2. A system for ensuring that employees comply with safe and healthful work practices. This system may include:

a. Disciplinary actions.

b. Programs for training and retraining in safety rules and procedures.

c. Means for recognizing or rewarding employees who follow safe and healthful work practices.

3. A system for communicating with employees in a way readily understandable by all employees on occupational health and safety matters, including provisions designed to encourage employees to report hazards at the worksite without fear of reprisal. This system may include:

a. Regular, scheduled meetings at which safety is freely and openly discussed.

b. Training programs.

c. Display of posters and bulletins.

d. Written communications such as newsletters and reproductions of the district's employee safety policy.

e. A reporting form, safety suggestion box or other system of anonymous notification by employees about hazards.

f. Labor/management safety and health committees.

4. Procedures for identifying and evaluating workplace hazards, including scheduled periodic inspections to identify unsafe conditions and work practices. Inspections to identify and evaluate hazards shall be made:

a. When the program is first established.

b. Whenever introducing into the workplace new substances, processes, procedures or equipment that represent a new occupational safety or health hazard.

5. Procedures for investigating occupational injury or illness, including near-miss incidents.

6. Procedures for the timely correction of unsafe or unhealthful conditions and work practices, based on the severity of the hazard when observed or discovered.

When an imminent hazard exists which cannot be immediately abated without endangering employee(s) and/or property, these procedures shall call for the removal of all exposed staff from the area except those necessary to correct the hazardous condition. Employees needed to correct the condition shall be provided necessary safeguards.

7. A training program designed to instruct employees in general safe and healthful work practices and the hazards specific to each employee's job assignment. Training shall be provided:

a. When the program is first established.

b. To all new employees.

c. To all employees given new job assignments for which training has not previously been received.

d. Whenever new substances, processes, procedures or equipment are introduced into the workplace and represent a new hazard.

e. Whenever the district is made aware of a new or previously unrecognized hazard.

f. To familiarize supervisors with the safety and health hazards to which employees under their immediate direction and control may be exposed.

Records of the steps taken to implement and maintain the Injury and Illness Prevention Program shall be kept in accordance with law.

No employee shall be discharged or discriminated against for making complaints, instituting proceedings, or testifying with regard to employee safety or health, or for participating in any

occupational health and safety committee established pursuant to Labor Code 6401.7. (Labor Code 6310)

Eye Safety Devices

Eye safety devices shall be worn by teachers, other employees, students and visitors whenever they are engaged in or observing an activity involving hazards or hazardous substances likely to cause injury to the eyes. (Education Code 32030)

Such occasions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Working with hot molten metal.
- 2. Milling, sawing, turning, shaping, cutting, grinding and stamping of any solid materials.
- 3. Heat treating, tempering, or kiln firing of any metal or other materials.
- 4. Gas or electric arc welding.
- 5. Repair or servicing of any vehicles, machinery or equipment.

6. Working with hot liquids or solids or with chemicals which are flammable, toxic, corrosive to living tissues, irritating, strongly sensitizing, radioactive, or which generate pressure through heat, decomposition, or other means. (Education Code 32031)

(cf. 5142 - Safety)

RegulationSACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICTapproved:November 16, 1998Sacramento, Californiareviewed:June 11, 2002Sacramento, California

Sacramento City USD Board Policy

Employee Safety

BP 4257 4157,4357 **Personnel**

The Governing Board believes that safety is every employee's responsibility. The Board expects all employees to use safe work practices and to report and correct any unsafe conditions which may occur. Supervisors shall constantly promote safety and correct any unsafe work practice through education, training and enforcement.

No employees shall be required to work under unsafe or hazardous conditions or to perform tasks which endanger their health, safety, or well-being. Working conditions and equipment shall be maintained in compliance with standards prescribed by federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

The Superintendent or designee shall establish a written Injury and Illness Prevention Program in accordance with law. The program shall include training in safe and healthful work practices for all employees. (Labor Code 6401.7)

(cf. 3514 - Environmental Safety)
(cf. 3514.1 - Hazardous Substances)
(cf. 4119.41/4219.41/4319.41 - Employees with Infectious Disease)
(cf. 4119.42/4219.42/4319.42 - Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens)
(cf. 4158/4258/4358 - Employee Security)

Legal Reference: EDUCATION CODE 32000-32066 Safety: public and private institutions 32210-32224 Safety: public institutions LABOR CODE 6305 Occupational safety and health standards; special order 6310 Retaliation for filing complaint prohibited 6401.7 Injury prevention programs CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 8 3203 Injury and Illness Prevention Program

Policy SACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT adopted: November 16, 1998 Sacramento, California reviewed: May 6, 2002

Sacramento City USD Board Policy

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Policy SACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT adopted: November 16, 1998 Sacramento, California reviewed: May 6, 2002

APPENDIX D

SIA - SCUSD MONTHLY PROPERTY CHECKLIST Loss Control Program

Please complete this form and forward the original to (designated office) on Friday of the first week of each month. (Keep a photocopy for your files.) List each item requiring correction and IDENTIFY THE AREA, BUILDING, AND ROOM IN EACH CASE, using the space provided.

Indicate specific action taken in REMARKS section on page 2.

School	ol:	<u>Repo</u>	ort No:	Date:			
Inspe	ction made by				Month	Day	Year
<u></u>	Custodian's Signature		Princip	al's Signature			
	SATISFACTORY						
	YES NO N/A				SATIS	FACTO	RY
1)	FIRE ALARMS				YES	NO	N/A
	Detectors undamaged?	8)	AUTOMA	TICSPRINKLERS			1
	Bells/horns functional?		Valve loc	ked in open			T
	Date of last fire drill: / /		position?				
	Date alarm tested: / /	_	18" cleara	ance below all			
	Zones(s) tested:	_	sprinkler l	heads?			
2)	INTRUSIONALARMS			ids and wrench			
2)			available				
	Operable? Date alarm tested: / /		Date of la	st inspection:	/		/
	Zone(s) tested:	-					
		9)	HOUSEK	-			
3)	AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT, OFFICE MACHINES,			d garbage properly			
3)	COMPUTERS		stored?				_
	Stored in designated rooms	_		d garbage picked up			
	or cabinets?		on sched				_
	Permanently marked?	_		le liquids stored in			
	Secured to stands?		metal cab	safety cans and/or			
	Transporting stands safe and			rs away from			
	adequate?		building?	13 away nonn			
				s with heavy fire			
4)	DOORS		load?	,, ,,,			
	Good repair?		No high s	torage?			
				stored in proper			
5)	FENCES/GATES		receptacl	es and emptied			
	Good repair?		regularly?)			
C)		10)					
6)	ELECTRICAL (INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR)	10)	2101110 (INTERIOR AND EXTE	ERIOR)		-
	Switch/junction boxes		No broke				_
	covered?	_	U	urned out?			_
	Cords, plugs, wiring,		Adequate	e lighting?			

11) WINDOWS & SKYLIGHTS Latch in good repair? No broken windows/skylights

Diffusors in place?

12)	PLAYGROUNDEQUIPMENT		
	Good condition?		
	Sufficient fall surfacing		
	material?		
13)	PREMISES (INTERIOR AND EXTERIO	R)	
	Sidewalks, walking surfaces,		
	parking lots, steps, stairways,		
	hallways, ramps, etc., free		
	from slip and trip bazards		

hallways, ramps, etc., free from slip and trip hazards limbs, or obstructions?	
Free of safety hazards caused by trees, limbs, or roots?	
Handrails in place and secure?	
Any water leaks in bathrooms?	

receptacles in good

Electrical panel rooms

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS Extinguishers hung properly?

Electrical panels unobstructed?

(36" clearance)

condition?

locked?

(5' or lower) Fully charged? Pin secured? Accessible? Inspection current?

7)

	SATI	SFACTC	RY
	YES	NO	N/A
14)	CAFETERIA, AUDITORIUM, GYNNAS		1
,	In-wall tables in good	T	1
	condition?		
	Do portable tables close and		
	stay closed?		
	Benches and seats in good		
	condition?		
	Bleachers in good condition?		
	Exit lights operating?		
	Emergency lights operating?		
	Locker rooms in good		
	condition?		
	Choking posters properly		
	posted?		
15)	OUTSIDE/ATHLETIC FACILITIES		
	Fields in good condition?		
	Bleachers in good condition?		
	Dugouts in good condition?		
	Tennis courts in good		
	condition?	_	_
	Basketball courts in good		
	condition?		
	No chain nets on baskets?		
	Footballs goals safely		
	arranged?		
	Soccer goals safely		
	arranged?		
16)	SWIMMING POOL AREA		
10)	Depth markings in good	T	1
	condition?		
	Decking in good condition?		
	Bleachers in good condition?		
	Diving boards and towers in		
	good condition?		
	Pool handrails in good		
	condition?		
	Emergency/rescue	1	1
	equipment in place?		
	Rules posted?		
	Filter covers in place?		
	·		

4 7		YES	NO	N/A
17)	LADDERS		1	1
	In good repair?			
	Shock hazard warning posted			
	on aluminum ladders?			
18)	SHOP AREAS/MACHINERY/EC			/ER
	TOOLS (Instructional & District S	Shop Are	eas)	
	Moving parts guarded?			
	Equipment properly grounded			
	or double-insulated?			
	Tools in good condition?			
	Cords in good condition?			
	Housekeeping in shop area			
	okay?			
	Personal protective			
	equipment available and in			
	good condition?			
19)	ARSON PREVENTION		•	
	"We-Tip" posters in place?			
\				
20)	ASBESTOS		1	
	Asbestos-containing building			
	materials in good condition?			
0 (1)		ETO		
21)	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHE	EIS	1	1
	Accessible to employees?			
	Updated?			
22)	INDOOR AIR QUALITY			
	Are filters clean?			
	Any signs of mold or mildew?			
23)	ELEVATORS/LIFTS			
	Are elevators/lifts working			
	properly?			
	Are inspections current?			
~ ~				
24)	OTHER: Specify			

REMARKS	Work Order Submitted	YES	NO
	#		
	#		
	#		
	#		
	#		
	#		

SATISFACTORY

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APPENDIX E

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Report Tracking Number Assigned by Risk Management Only.

HCR

Sacramento City Unified School District Office of Risk & Disability Management Return to Box: 840 (916) 643-9421

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS REPORT

Site:	Date:
Building:	Room:
Other Location:	
Name:	
Anonymous (Circle If Applicable)	
Description of Hazardous Condition:	
Work Order Submitted? Yes No Work Ord	er #:Work Order Date:
(ATTACH COPIES OF ALL WORK ORDERS F Attached: Work Orders Digital Pictures	PERTAINING TO THIS CONDITION)] Accident Reports
Office of Risk Manag	gement Use Only
Inspected By:	Date:
RECOMMENDATIONS:	
Facility Maintenance or Offi	
FINAL ACTION / FOLLOW UP:	
Final Action / Follow Up Date(s):	
Facility Maintenance – Please send a completed Management after resolution of hazardous cond	

APPENDIX F

FACTSHEET H

JOB HAZARDS IN SCHOOLS



Many hazards on the job are obvious, like sharp objects, slippery floors, and hot liquids. Other hazards, such as repetitive movements and chemicals, may be hidden. Sometimes it is hard to tell if pain in your arms, hands, or back was caused by repetitive movements on the job. It may also be hard to tell if an illness you have was caused by the chemicals at work.

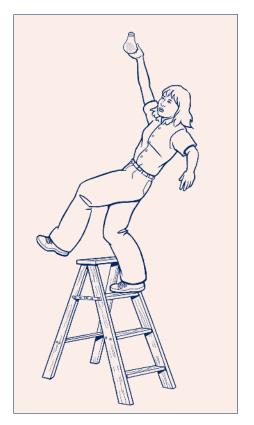
It is important to be aware of all the different types of hazards to look for on the job, both obvious and hidden ones.

Workplace hazards can be broken down into different categories, such as Safety Hazards, Chemical and Biological Hazards, and Other Health Hazards, such as noise, heat, and radiation that don't fit into the first two categories.

Safety Hazards

Safety hazards can cause injuries right away. Examples include:

- Hot surfaces
- Slippery floors
- Unsafe ladders
- Working at heights
- Unguarded machines
- Chemicals that can cause a fire or explosion
- Knives and other sharp objects
- Hot grease
- Electrical hazards
- Workplace violence (assaults, threats, verbal abuse robberies, etc.)
- Lack of fire exits



Safety Hazards (continued from previous page)

- Cluttered work areas
- Poorly designed tools
- Heavy lifting
- Inadequate lighting
- Vehicles (cars, buses, construction equipment, etc.)
- Working in a confined space (any enclosed or partly enclosed area that is difficult to get in or out of). The hazard increases if vapors or fumes are present, if there is a lack of oxygen, or there is too much oxygen.
- Unshored trenches that can cave in
- Unidentified utility gas and fuel lines that may explode if punctured

Chemical and Biological Hazards

Chemical and biological hazards are agents that can make you sick. Some produce effects right away, but others take time.

Chemical Hazards

All kinds of chemicals are used in schools including solvents, cleaners, construction materials (such as lead and asbestos), pesticides, and a wide range of materials used in art departments and science labs.

Chemicals exist in different forms: solids (including dusts and fumes), liquids, and gases (including vapors). A chemical can change its form when it is heated or cooled. For example, when you freeze water, it changes from a liquid to a solid. When you heat water, it evaporates from a liquid to a vapor.

The hazards of a chemical can change depending on what form it takes. Some chemicals are more harmful as a vapor or gas than as a liquid. For example, a liquid solvent can become a dangerous vapor in the air if it is heated.



2

JOB HAZARDS IN SCHOOLS

Chemicals can cause damage at the point where they first contact the body (such as the skin, eyes, nose, or throat). Some can also get inside the body when you breathe them in, swallow them, or get them on your skin. Then they travel in the bloodstream to internal organs like the liver, kidneys, heart, nervous system, brain, and reproductive organs. They may cause harm throughout the body.

The **hazard** of a chemical is the likelihood that it will cause harm. The hazard depends on these factors: how toxic the chemical is, how much exposure is required to cause harm, how the chemical enters your body, how much of it actually enters your body, the length of time you are exposed, other chemicals you are exposed to, and how your own body reacts to the chemical.

Biological Hazards

Biological hazards are living things that can cause disease. Examples are bacteria, viruses, molds, animals, and insects. Biological hazards are found in a wide variety of schools-related jobs. Nurses and health aides can be exposed to HIV (the AIDS virus), hepatitis viruses, and tuberculosis (TB) bacteria, for example. Custodians can get diseases from various kinds of waste or from discarded needles in the trash. Teachers and office staff may be exposed to mold spores that can grow in any moist environment and spread through the air.

The effects of biological hazards range from mild skin irritation to life-threatening illnesses.

Ergonomic Hazards

Ergonomic hazards are caused by poor equipment and job design. These produce unnecessary wear and tear on the body. The result can be pain and eventual damage to the hands, arms, neck, back, feet, or legs.

Risk factors for ergonomic injuries include:

- **Repetition:** Performing the same motion over and over again.
- **Excessive Force:** Using physical effort such as pushing, pulling, and lifting.
- **Awkward Posture:** Working in a way that puts strain on the body, such as stooping, bending, reaching overhead, or staying in one position too long.
- **Direct Pressure:** Prolonged contact with a hard surface or edge.
- Vibration: Working with vibrating tools or equipment.
- Extreme Cold or Heat.





3

FACTSHEET H

4

JOB HAZARDS IN SCHOOLS

Ergonomic Hazards (continued from previous page)

The more risk factors that are present, the greater the chances of developing an ergonomic injury, often called a **repetitive strain injury** (RSI) or a **cumulative trauma disorder** (CTD). The best solution is to redesign the job so the risk factors are reduced.



Other Health Hazards

There are also other workplace conditions that can injure you or make you sick. Below are some examples.

Temperature Extremes

Extremes in temperature, either too cold or too hot, are a health hazard. People who work where it is too cold may suffer frostbite and hypothermia. Heat stress occurs when the body is unable to maintain a normal temperature and overheats. This can cause serious illnesses and even death.

When the body's heat regulating mechanism completely breaks down, heat stroke occurs. This is a life-threatening emergency. The person's body must be cooled while emergency help is on the way.

Indoor Air Pollution

Poor ventilation and lack of fresh air can result in a build-up of chemical vapors, fumes, or gases in the work environment. Biological hazards such as molds, viruses, and bacteria can also build up in a school building that is not properly ventilated.

JOB HAZARDS IN SCHOOLS



Noise

Noise is a widespread problem in the workplace. Long-term health effects of noise include permanent ringing in the ears, hearing loss, irritability, fatigue, and trouble concentrating and communicating.

Noise may be a problem at your worksite if:

- You have to shout to be heard while working
- You have trouble hearing after work
- You have ringing in your ears.

Stress

There are many factors in the school environment that can create anxiety, frustration, and fear. The body's response to chronic stress can lead to high blood pressure, heart disease, and emotional disorders. Causes of stress can include, for example:

- Too much work in a limited amount of time
- Harassment or discrimination
- Job insecurity
- Threat of workplace violence
- Lack of input or control on the job
- Pressure from parents, students, administration, etc.

Adapted from materials developed for The Worker Occupational Safety and Health Training and Education Program (WOSHTEP).

FAcTsHeeT i

Addressing Ergonomic Hazards

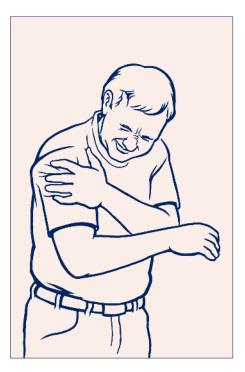


Our bodies normally recover from the wear and tear of work after a period of rest. But if the stresses continue day after day without time to recover, the damage can lead to ergonomic injuries.

Many different terms are used to describe these ergonomic injuries. For example:

- Cumulative trauma disorders (CTDs). Ergonomic injuries involve strain that may develop, or accumulate, over time.
- Repetitive strain injuries (RSIs). Ergonomic injuries are often caused by repeating the same motions over and over.
- Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs). Ergonomic injuries affect the muscles, bones, tendons, nerves, and tissues.

These terms do not necessarily refer to different conditions. Many ergonomic injuries can be described in all three ways.



These disorders include a number of specific diseases such as carpal tunnel syndrome, bursitis, and tendinitis. Back injuries are the most common and most costly MSD.

Symptoms of these disorders are most common in the back, hands, arms, wrists, elbows, neck, and shoulders. They include:

- Soreness or pain (aching or sharp)
- Stiffness
- Swelling
- Loss of coordination
- Numbness

- Tingling (as though the area is "asleep")
- Unexplained weakness

APPENDIX G

Safety Committee Meeting Mir	nutes
------------------------------	-------

Meeting Date:	Time:	
Committee Members Present:		
Name:		Position:
Review and Status of Old Business:		
Recent accidents:		
Safety Concerns:		
Safety Education for Staff:		
New Business:		
Supervisor		Date:
Supervisor:		
Next meeting and Location:		

APPENDIX H

REPORT OF INCIDENT OR STUDENT ACCIDENT (RSK-F103A)

TYPE: Student Acci	ent or Incident 🗌 Incide	nt (Visitor / Property) Employee Accident/Injury If Yes, report injury to W/C at 643-9299		
IMMEDIATELY!				
School Name: School Phone:				
Location of Incident		Police Report #		
Date of Incident: mm/dd/yy		Time of Incident: hr/min/am-pm		
NOTIFICATION : Yes				
Nurse or Health Services	643-9412 764 399-2028	First Aid Provided:		
Parent or Emergency Contact		First Aid Provider :		
911		Instructor/Supervisor on duty :		
Communication Office	643-9145 704 399-2058	Area of Body Involved :		
Human Resources	643-9050 770 399-2016	How did person leave site (car, ambulance, etc.)		
Risk Management	643-9421 840 399-2071			
District Security Office	643-7444 823 399-2014	Time Person left :		
Safe Schools Office	643-9034 821 399-2020	Who person left with :		
Legal Services	643-9034 717 399-2020			
Police	City 264-5471 CO 524-5115	Does person have insurance :		
Other :				
Area Assistant Superintendent AREA I - WEST		List witnesses : attach witness statements		
AREA II - CENTRAL	643-9009 718 399-2024			
AREA III - EAST	643-9411 718 399-2024			
PERSON (S) INVOLVED				
Name: (Last, First, Middle)	Student Parent/	Guard. Grade Gender Age Adult Employee Other		
	Notified			
Description of Incident: IMPORTANT: The information contained in this report is confidential and privileged and will be used only by the				
Sacramento City Unified School District's attorneys, agents and representatives. Do not release to parents or other party but refer inquiries to Office of Risk Management				
ivianayement				
Did this accident take place on a field trip? Yes No – IF YES, attach original signed Parent Permission Form				
Was an employee injured? Yes No – IF YES, report injury to workers' compensation at 643-9299				
Report Prepared by:	Name	Title		
Date of	Time of	Telephone # of Reporter		
Report:	Report:			
Principal/Supervisor Signature :		Date:		

SEND Copies of this report to:

For Student Incidents: Risk Management, Health Services and Safe Schools at box/fax listed above For Employee Incidents: Risk Management, Human Resources and Legal due to confidentiality