

SAFETY HEALTH AND RISK E-CONNECT NEWSLETTER

APRIL 2023 ISSUE #24

LOCAL GOVERNMENT RISK MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC. - A Service Organization of the ASSOCIATION COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GEORGIA and the GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

The opinions expressed in this newsletter are those of the author's and do not reflect the views of LGRMS, ACCG, or GMA. Also in this issue LE May Roll Call Training Allergies **HEALTH PROMOTION SERVICES RISK/LIABILITY** CHECK OUT THE LIVING CHECK OUT THIS MONTH'S DOWNLOAD THIS WELL GEORGIA CORNER LIABILITY BEAT MONTH'S SAFETY POSTER

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3500 Parkway Lane Suite 110 Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

www.lgrms.com

UPCOMING WEBINARS AND TRAINING EVENTS

WORKERS COMPENSATION 101 PROGRAM TRAINING HALF DAY | 8:30AM - 12:30PM

May 16 - Macon, GA July 18 - Gainesville, GA August 15 - Cartersville, GA

CONTRACTS REGIONAL PROGRAM TRAINING FULL DAY | 8:30AM - 3:30PM

July 19 - Gainesville, GA July 25 - Macon, GA August 16 - Cartersville, GA August 22- Statesboro, GA August 23 - Tifton, GA

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Dates may be subject to change. Please check the LGRMS website for the most current listing of training events in your area. Please visit:

www.lgrms.com/trainingeventcalendar



Welcome to April

Welcome to the April edition of SHARE, the monthly publication of Local Government Risk Management Services (LGRMS). SHARE is sent to all GIRMA/IRMA, WC, and Life & Health members 10 times per year.

SHARE has two sections: (1) a general safety, risk, and health section, and (2) a worker safety-focused section similar to the old Safety Theme.

We cover those topics and issues most relevant to Local Governments in Georgia, plus some new features. We look forward to your feedback. The LGRMS SHARE is published on or around the 20th of each month. If you are not currently on the distribution list to receive our monthly newsletter, it can be downloaded for free from the LGRMS website (www.lgrms.com).

IN THIS ISSUE

In this issue we have a variety of articles focusing on current topics affecting local governments. Workers and worker safety is always our number one focus. As part of that, our focus for the April Safety Theme discusses Warm Weather Hazards. The issue also includes the Law Enforcement May Roll Call Training, Work Zone Safety, , Allergies, and the HPS Monthly Toolkit.

We have also included the list of upcoming training events for the 2023 calendar year. To find out what's available, go to www.lgrms.com and click on TRAINING EVENT CALENDAR (No login credentials are necessary to register). For questions or issues, contact Tamara Chapman at tchapman@lgrms.com, or Cortney Steptor at csteptor@lgrms.com.

QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact:

Dennis Watts, dwatts@lgrms.com, or Tammy Chapman,
tchapman@lgrms.com.



DIRECTOR'S CORNER



By Dan Beck, LGRMS Director

Over the next few months, I'm going to attempt to provide you with an overview of what I think are the elements of a sound incident investigation program/ process. Below is the outline of the upcoming article.

- Why Investigate?
- · What is an Incident? Accident vs. Incident
- The Incident Pyramid / Analyze & Estimate
 Risk/ What Incidents Should Be Investigated
- Document Incident Investigation Program/
 Policy
- The Steps Required to Conduct a Sound Investigation.
- · How to Conduct a Witness Interview
- How to Identify the Route Cause
- Elements of a Sound Incident Investigation
 Report
- · Hierarch of Controls

- Interim vs. Long-Term Controls
- Corrective Actions / SMART Goals

By the end of 2023, you should have all my thoughts on conducting incident investigations. We have several different incident investigation training courses that we could use to train you and your supervisors. Please contact me or your Risk Consultant for further information.

My last article in November of 2022 discussed "Why Investigate?" In this month's article, I would like to review the difference between an "accident" and an "incident".

A basic rule for any good safety culture is, "there's no such thing as an accident". There are things that go wrong, certainly. But they're not accidents. Here's the definition of an accident: an unforeseen and unplanned event or circumstance.

With that definition in mind, let's look at an example.
Say you place a glass of water on the edge of the counter.
Someone walks by and brushes the glass with his/her
elbow, pushing it off counter. Is that an accident?

Well, let's check the definition of an accident again.

Most people could predict that eventually that glass
would be knocked to the ground or that it was foreseen.

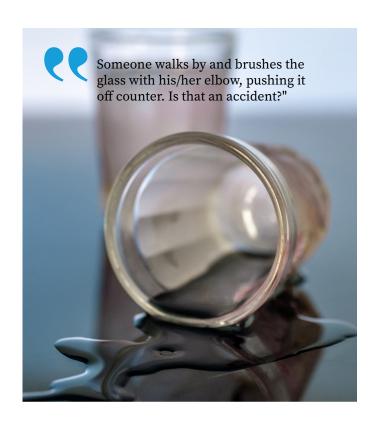
So, was it planned?

Well, if you were planning to have the glass hit the ground, where would you put it on the counter? Right on that edge. So yes, in a way you could say it was planned.

Let's look at another example. Driver A is tailgating
Driver B in heavy stop and go traffic. Driver B stops
suddenly, and Driver A runs into the back of his/her
car. Is that an accident?

Let's consider the definition again. Anyone with any driving experience could anticipate that Driver B would suddenly stop at some time. So, the incident was definitely foreseeable. But was it planned? Again, in a way. Because if you wanted to rearend the car in front of you, what better way than by tailgating in heavy traffic?

So, there really are no accidents. There are injuries, collisions, crashes, and motor vehicle & employee injury incidents, certainly. But don't call them "accidents."





ORGANIZATION CHART



Dan Beck
Director



Sherea Robinson
Health Promotion
Service Manager



Dennis WattsTraining and

Communication Manager



Steve Shields
Risk Control Manager
and North GA Rep



Tamara Chapman
Office Manager



Candace Amos
Senior HPS Consultant



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Senior Public Safety
Risk Consultant



Natalie Sellers
Senior Law Enforcement
Risk Consultant



Chris Ryan
Senior Risk
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Cortney Stepter

Administrative

Coordinator



Paige Rinehart

HPS Consultant



Mike Earl
Public Safety Risk
Consultant



Griffin Attaberry
Public Safety Risk
Consultant



Vincent Scott
Risk Consultant East Rep and
PW Specialist



Westin Cox Risk Consultant South Rep



OTHER REGIONAL TRAINING



SC Module I, II, III, & V Next Class March 7th Cornelia, GA



Workers
Compensation 101
Next Class March 28th
Tifton, GA



LE Risk Mgmt. Training Next Class March 9th Gainesville, GA



Spring Healthcare Workshop Begins April 4th Statesboro, GA



2023 LGRMS REGIONAL TRAINING

Next LGRMS Training Begins:



Tuesday, 7th March 2023



08:30 AM - 11:30 AM



2023 SAFETY COORDINATOR I - CORNELIA, GA

Register for a Class Now

For more information:

cstepter@lgrms.com www.lgrms.com

REGISTER FOR AN LGRMS IN-PERSON REGIONAL TRAINING CLASS TODAY!



CLICK HERE TO REGISTER



HAS ANYTHING CHANGED? FILL OUT THE FORM ON PG. 9

To ensure that we are able to keep you abreast of program changes, training dates, etc., we are asking that you please take a moment to complete the Contact Information form on page 9.

For your convenience, we have made it fillable (meaning that you can fill it out online, save, and send it back via email); or if you prefer, you may print it out, complete the required fields, and send it back to us via mail or fax.

LGRMS

Attn: Cortney Stepter 3500 Parkway Lane Suite 110 Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

Email: lgrms.com

Fax: 770-246-3149



CAMPAIGN MONITOR

IMIS



CONTACT LIST FORM

				Date:							
ORGANIZATIONAL INFORMATIO	N	ACCG	GMA								
ADDRESS											
CITY		STAT	F								
ZIP CODE		COUN									
PHONE		E-MA									
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CONTACT INFORMATION											
PRIMARY CONTACT NAME											
TITLE											
ROLE LOS	SS CONTRO	DL HEAL	TH & WELLNESS								
EMAIL ADDRESS											
PHONE NUMBER											
ARE YOU THE SAFETY COORDINATOR	R y	res no									
IF NO, PLEASE PROVIDE NAME & EMA	IL										
SECONDARY CONTACT NAME											
TITLE											
EMAIL ADDRESS											
MEMBER DISTRIBUTION LISTS & ACCE	SS										
Select all that apply				_							
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BrainShark



SHARE

APRIL 2023 ISSUE #24

LIABILITY BEAT



May Roll Call Training - Road Patrol

Officer-Involved Domestic Violence

Police agency employees come from the community. They may become involved in domestic matters. Because their status as police employees is usually known to other persons in the community and they are representatives of the police agency, the agency must take positive steps to ensure that these domestic matters do not adversely affect the employee's ability to perform; compromise the conduct of agency missions; or create moral, operational or efficiency problems for the agency. The agency provides assistance for the employee during these critical times, so that the employee may resolve the situation and return to being a productive member of the agency without the adverse effects of personal and/or family concerns.

Domestic Misconduct: The agency defines this type of conduct very broadly. This definition may be broader than State law, but it is intended to assure the continuation of positive performance within the agency by the involved employee and other members of the agency. A domestic relationship involves any employee who is or has been married to the other party, involves any member of the employee's household who is living or has lived with the other party, has had a child with the other party, or has engaged in an intimate relationship with the other party. Misconduct refers to any physical assault or battery, vandalism, stalking, intimidation, coercion, or criminal act against a party within this form of domestic relationship.

Scenario: The wife of an officer who works at a nearby

law enforcement agency calls 911 and reports that, during an argument, her husband just committed domestic violence.

Question: According to policy, what actions must be taken by the agency in response to this call?

Answer:

- 1. Two uniformed officers and a supervisor must respond to the scene.
- The supervisor should ensure that all violence has stopped, all parties are safe, and any needed medical treatment is provided.
- The supervisor should request a domestic violence investigator if the agency has such a resource available.
- 4. The investigator is responsible for this investigation. The supervisor is responsible for the investigation if no investigator is available.
- 5. The supervisor should notify Internal Affairs at the earliest opportunity and establish a liaison with the agency at which the officer is employed.
- The decision to arrest is the responsibility of the supervisor.
- 7. When probable cause exists, the employee shall be arrested and processed the same as any civilian.



FOR ROLL SIII



mestic Misconduct

This pokey is for infarmal use only and does not enlarge an employee's civil liability in an way. The pokey house of be construed as creating a higher duty of care, in an evidential sense, with respect to third party coil claims against employees: a violation of the pokey. proven, can only the basis of a complaint by the department for nonadministrative action in accordance with the laws comply the department for non-

ecable Georgia Statute

Georgia Law Enforcement Certification

- Purpose: Police agency emolyres: come from the community. They may become invoked in domestic materia. Because they are police employee and their status in usually shown to other persons mormathy and have a representative of the community and they are represented and the community and the page of the space of the sp
- ii. Policy: it is the policy of this agency to deal directly and positively with any employed involved in acts of domestic misconduct. The utilinate mission of the agency with employee to resolve family/reladionship of the agency store acts of the agency affect the employee or the agency down in some that these acts do provide the agency with a safe work emirrorphic.

III. Definitions: A. Domestic

A Dimestic misconduct. The agency defines this type of conduct very broady. This defination may be broaded that State law, but it is intended to assure the continuation and passage and the processing of the

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JAIL POLICIES DOMESTIC MISCONDUCT



Georgia Law Enforcement Certification:

	Related Policies:
Domestic Misconduct	
way. The policy should not be construed sense, with respect to third party civil claroven, can only form the basis of administrative action in accordance with	does not enlarge an employee's civil liability in any das creating a higher duty of care, in an evidentiary aims against employees. A violation of this policy, it a complaint by this department for non-judicial the laws governing employee discipline.
Applicable Georgia Statutes:	
CALEA Standard: 52.1.3	

Purpose: Police agency employees come from the community. They may become involved in domestic matters. Because they are police employees and their status is usually known to other persons in the community and they are representatives of the police agency, the agency must take positive steps to ensure that these domestic matters do not adversely affect the employee's ability to perform, or compromise the conduct of agency missions, or create moral, operational or efficiency problems for the agency. The agency is dedicated to providing assistance for the employee during these critical times so that the employee may resolve the situation and return to being a productive member of the agency without these types of personal and family concerns.

II. Policy: It is the policy of this agency to deal directly and positively with any employee involved in acts of domestic misconduct. The ultimate mission of the agency is to assist the employee to resolve these family/relationship problems, to ensure that these acts do not adversely affect the employee or the agency during the period of resolution, and to provide the agency with a safe work environment.

III. Definitions:

Domestic misconduct: The agency defines this type of conduct very broadly. This definition may be broader than State law, but it is intended to assure the continuation of positive performance within the agency by the involved employee and other members of the agency. A domestic relationship involves any employee who is or has been married to the other party, involves any member of the employee's household, who is living or has lived with the other party, has had a child with the other party, or is or has engaged in an intimate relationship with the other party. Misconduct refers to any physical assault or battery, vandalism, stalking, intimidation, coercion, or criminal act against a party within this form of domestic relationship.

- **B.** Collateral misconduct: Any conduct by another member of the police agency to assist another agency employee in the continuation of the act of domestic misconduct. This would also include any actions designed to shield the employee or impair the ability of the agency to be informed of the domestic misconduct.
- **C. Service of court papers:** Any documents from a judicial proceeding which are designed to assist in ameliorating the domestic misconduct or curtailing specific actions by the parties involved in the domestic misconduct.
- **D. Self-reporting:** It is the responsibility of the employee to provide the agency with specific notice whenever he/she is involved in any acts of domestic misconduct. This is specifically true whenever the employee is the subject of any judicial proceeding concerning these types of acts, whether the employee is the person complained of or the victim.
- **E.** Administrative no-contact orders: These are written orders by a supervisory employee, preferably Internal Affairs or Professional Standards, and served upon an agency employee designed to curtail any further domestic misconduct.
- **F.** Internal Affairs/Professional Standards would include those persons designated with internal affairs responsibility in agencies that do not have full-time IA/Professional Standards positions.
- **IV. Procedure:** The agency shall take immediate action when notified of any act of domestic misconduct involving an employee of this agency.
 - **A.** When the incident occurs within the jurisdiction of this agency:
 - 1. Assign the call for response by two uniformed officers and a supervisor.
 - **2.** The supervisor will assure that any violence is curtailed, all parties are protected, and any required medical assistance is provided.
 - **3.** The supervisor shall ensure that all evidence is properly recorded and collected.
 - **4.** Once the incident is contained, the supervisor shall call for a response by an agency's domestic violence investigator.
 - **5.** The criminal investigator, or the supervisor if no investigator responds, is responsible for the criminal investigation, if warranted. The supervisor of the investigating officer shall respond to oversee the conduct of the investigation.
 - 6. The supervisor shall notify Internal Affairs at the earliest moment.
 - **7.** The decision to arrest an agency employee involved in domestic misconduct shall be the responsibility of the on-scene supervisor with consultation with Internal Affairs. When probable cause exists, the employee shall be arrested and processed the same as any civilian.
 - **B.** The supervisor, domestic violence investigator, or, if not done by these persons, the Internal Affairs person shall take immediate steps to ensure that there is no continuation of the domestic misconduct.
 - **1.** Ensure that victim advocate assistance is offered and provided when necessary.
 - **2.** Ensure that an immediate safety plan is discussed with the victim of the domestic misconduct and assist in any manner to ensure this continued safety.

- **C.** Internal Affairs shall be responsible for:
 - **1.** Issuing an administrative no-contact order to the agency employee if warranted.
 - **2.** Ensuring that the appropriate assignment decision is made regarding the agency employee.
 - **3.** Ensuring that the criminal investigation has been conducted in a reasonable manner.
 - **4.** Developing and/or implementing any necessary safety plan to ensure employee safety.
 - **5.** Conducting the administrative investigation of the incident and any collateral employee misconduct. The agency shall be listed as the complainant.
- **D.** When the incident involving domestic misconduct occurs in a jurisdiction other than that of this agency:
 - 1. The agency person notified of this incident shall immediately notify Internal Affairs
 - 2. Internal Affairs shall make immediate contact with the involved agency to ensure that our agency is kept on notice of the progress of the investigation.
 - **3.** Internal Affairs shall ensure that the employee and the persons involved are aware that the agency will assist them during this process.
 - **4.** Internal Affairs is responsible for determining whether an administrative no-contact order is warranted and will be responsible for serving this upon the agency employee, when necessary.
- **E.** Service of court orders:
 - **1.** Internal Affairs shall facilitate, when requested, the service of any court orders upon agency employees.
 - **2.** Internal Affairs shall be responsible for the determination regarding any assignment limitations involving the employee who is subject to the court order.
- V. Conviction of a crime of domestic violence: When a sworn employee is convicted of a crime of domestic violence that brings in the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) law, the employee shall be terminated as not being able to function completely with the job classification for which s/he was hired.

May Roll Call Training-Jail High-Risk Critical Task

Medical Care

An issue that arises when holding prisoners is that of medical attention. While observable injuries are fairly simple to deal with, problems often occur when a prisoner complains of illness. In dealing with 42 U.S.C. sec.1983 actions based on a failure to provide for medical needs, the courts have followed the Eighth Amendment standards governing cruel and unusual punishment to the pre-trial detention setting. In this type of case, a plaintiff must prove that the jail staff was deliberately indifferent to his or her serious medical needs.

While it is difficult for plaintiffs to meet the standard of deliberate indifference to serious medical needs, law enforcement agencies should recognize that this is one area where due process places an affirmative obligation on the agency to protect a citizen based on the fact that the citizen is in custody. Officers, who generally are not trained beyond basic first aid, should err on the side of caution when a prisoner indicates that he or she is injured or ill. Other than time, officers have nothing to lose by having a prisoner evaluated by medical professionals. Health care shall be made available to prisoners from the time of admission until such time as they are released from jail.

When applicable, referrals will be made to community health care agencies upon release. The medical staff's decisions with respect to treatment/action shall take precedence except where the security of the jail will be threatened. In those cases, an action plan will be developed by the sheriff and the medical staff which accomplishes the treatment without adversely impacting security. Medical treatment for a serious medical need shall not be refused, unreasonably delayed, or interfered with.

Every prisoner shall be screened for current and ongoing health needs. Intake staff must complete a medical health screening form that has been approved by the medical authority.

The intake screening must identify and triage: serious medical needs; any prescriptions or needed medications; drug and alcohol withdrawal; communicable diseases, acute and chronic conditions requiring immediate attention; dental problems, and the possibility of pregnancy.

Scenario: A prisoner arrives at the facility in the custody of a law enforcement agency. During the intake screening and medical evaluation process, the prisoner complains of serious abdominal pain and is hunched over. There are no visible signs of injury.

Question: Should the prisoner be accepted?

Answer: The booking officer should not admit any seriously injured, seriously ill, or unconscious person to the jail until a medical examination has been conducted by a licensed medical professional and the prisoner has been medically cleared for commitment to the jail. Even though there is no visible injury, based on the complaint of serious pain the prisoner should be evaluated and medically cleared.

ROLL CALL



Is offender conscious? Yes
if no, do not admit to jail and arrang

Yes | No | yes, do not admit to jail and arr

Yes 🗆 No 🗆

JAIL	POLICIES

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JAIL POLICIES MEDICAL CARE

MEDICAL SCREENING-INTAKE (THIS IS A SAMPLE FORM-ALL QUESTIONS AND PROTOCOLS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE JAIL'S MEDICAL AUTHORITY)

CASE #	SCREENING DATE / /
Prisoner	SCREENING TIME
COMMITTING AGENCY	
! BOOKING OFFICER IS TO COMPLETE THE! COPY TO REMAIN ON FILE ! ORIGINAL WILL BE FORWARDED TO MEI	DICAL AUTHORITY
Booking Officer Iden	TIFICATION (PRINT/SIGN/ID NUMBER)
	QUESTIONS
1. Is offender conscious? Yes □ N	D □
If no, do not admit to jail and arrange for im	mediate emergency medical care.
2. Does offender exhibit signs of inju	ry/illness requiring immediate medical attention?
Yes □ No □	
If yes, <u>do not admit</u> to jail and arrange for se	uch immediate medical attention.
3. Is offender complaining of injury of	or illness requiring immediate medical attention?
Yes □ No □	
If yes, do not admit without a medical exam authorized by the jail's medical authority.	ination and clearance by a medical professional
4. Is offender carrying prescription of	rugs? Yes □ No □
unavailable, try to check with the prescribing continued. Check with medical authority du	tify medical authority for review. If medical authority is g doctor to determine if the medication is required to be uring next regular office hours for instructions before at medication is necessary prior to next scheduled uirements.
5. If yes, list drug name and prescrib	ing doctor here:
6. Was prescribing doctor contacted	? Yes □ No □

7. If yes, is immediate continuation of med	lication necessary Yes □ No □
If it is indicated that continuation is necessary not transfer to hospital.	fy and get approval from medical authority or
8. Is prisoner showing any signs of infection	on i.e. fever, cough? Yes □ No
If prisoner shows signs of fever, the medical authorhours. If outside regular hours, the prisoner shall	
Does prisoner have signs of skin infecti marks; jaundice; lesions; bruising; othe	ons including: body vermin; rashes; needle er trauma marks? Yes □ No □
If immediate medical assistance is required, transauthority shall be contacted during the next office examined by the medical authority they will be isoshall be monitored frequently. During this time, the disposable utensils which shall be disposed of impose and sterilized before reissue.	hours. Until such time as the prisoner can be plated from other prisoners and their condition he prisoner will eat on paper plates with
Vermin: Isolate the prisoner and instruct the prison	oner on the use of Kwell® or scabicide.
10.Does the prisoner show any symptoms drugs?	that they are withdrawing from alcohol or
Yes □ No □	
If yes, contact the medical authority and describe monitoring area and exclude other disturbing pers call for immediate emergency medical services.	
11.Does the prisoner exhibit signs of being other substances? Yes □ No □	under the influence of alcohol, drugs or
See Interview section-Notify medical authority dur frequently and transfer to hospital if condition requ	
12. Does the prisoner show any signs of mo	obility restrictions? Yes No
13. Does the prisoner exhibit any signs of a	disability i.e. deformity, hearing etc.?
Yes □ No □	
Prisoner	Interview
Emergency Contact Person	Phone Number
14. Have you ever been exposed to a contag	gious disease such as: aids, hepatitis,

tuberculosis; etc.? Yes ☐ No ☐	
Until such time as the prisoner can be examined by other prisoners and their condition shall be monitore eat on paper plates with disposable utensils which shedding shall be kept separate and sterilized before	ed frequently. During this time, the prisoner will shall be disposed of immediately after use. All
15. Are you presently on any medications? Y	'es □ No □
See protocol requirements #4-7 above	
16.If yes, to medications- List medications:	
17.Do you have any allergies? Yes ☐ No ☐	
18.If yes, to allergies- List allergies:	
If yes, contact the medical authority if necessary.	
19. Have you fainted recently Yes □ No □	
20. Have you ever been diagnosed with:	
diabetes yes □ no □	seizures yes □ no □
ulcers yes □ no □	high blood pressure yes □ no □
heart condition yes □ no □	psychiatric disorder yes □ no □
21.Do you have any injuries? Yes ☐ No ☐	
22. Have you ever suffered a head injury? Ye	s 🗆 No 🗆
23. Have you been hospitalized or treated by	a physician within the past year?
Yes □ No □	
If yes, during regular office hours contact the doctor information, diet restrictions and any other directive by medical authority during next available office hou	s to be followed. Schedule prisoner to be seen
24. If yes, to treatment or hospitalization, wha	at was the treatment or hospitalization for?
25. Are you on a special diet directed by a do	
If yes, determine the nature of the diet, follow protoco	cols from #23 above.
26. Do you have any dental problems? Yes D] No □

27.Do you have any medical problems that I have not asked about? Yes ☐ No ☐												
28.If so, what are they?												
29.Do you have any disabilities? (List)												
Alcohol Usage												
30.Do you use alcohol? Yes □ No □												
31.If yes, what kind?												
32.If yes, how often do you use alcohol?												
33. When was the last time you used alcohol?												
Drugs/Other Substances												
34.Do you use drugs? Yes □ No □												
35.If yes, how often do you use drugs?												
36. If yes, what type of drugs/substances?												
37. When was the last time you used drugs/substances?												
38.Do you have any withdrawal symptoms? Yes □ No □												
See protocols #10												
Additional History												
39.Do you have any past history of infections or communicable diseases? Yes \Box No \Box												
40. Have you ever received mental health treatment? Yes □ No □												
Women												
41.Are you pregnant? Yes □ No □												
42. Date of last menstrual period?												



JAIL POLICIES

Medical Care		
This policy is for internal use only and way. The policy should not be construct sense, with respect to third party civil cl proven, can only form the basis of a coaction in accordance with the laws gove	ed as creating a higher duty of care, in claims against employees. A violation o complaint by this office for non-judicial	an evidentiary of this policy, if
Applicable Georgia Jail Standards 23.00	O Georgia Code 42-4-12	
Date Implemented:	Review Date:	

- **I. Purpose:** To provide for procedure and practice of this facility to perform medical, dental, and mental health screening commencing upon intake. To detect prisoners who pose a health or safety threat to themselves or others and who require immediate health care.
- **II. Policy:** The policy of this jail is to provide for the physical and mental health of all persons committed to this facility.

III. Definitions:

- **A.** Intake Screening: The collection of information related to physical and mental health during the intake process for purposes of identifying prisoners who have immediate physical or mental health needs or who will require specialized housing due to their condition under the jail classification policy.
- **B.** Booking Officer: The person responsible for collecting and documenting all admission documents prior to placing the prisoner in lock-up.
- **C.** Medical Staff: means the person or persons licensed and certified to provide medical care to prisoners in the jail's custody.

IV. Procedure:

- **A. Medical Staff:** All health care staff working in the jail shall comply with state licensure and certificate requirements commensurate with health care personnel working in the community.
- **B.** Audit of Certifications/Licenses: The sheriff or his designee shall maintain a copy of each health care worker's license/certification and ensure that these licenses are active at all times.
- **C. Intake Screening:** The booking officer shall:
 - **a.** Not admit any seriously injured, seriously ill, or unconscious person to the jail until a medical examination has been conducted by a licensed medical professional and the prisoner has been medically cleared for commitment to the jail.

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- **b.** Prisoners shall be asked whether or not they speak English and whether or not they can read.
- **c.** Every prisoner, upon admittance to detention shall be screened for mental health risk issues, including mental illness, suicide, mental retardation, and acquired brain injury, by the personnel of the facility in which the prisoner is to be detained.
- **d.** Every prisoner shall be screened for current and ongoing health needs. Intake staff must complete a medical health screening form which has been approved by the medical authority. The intake screening must identify and triage:
 - i. Serious medical needs
 - ii. Any prescriptions or needed medications-where prescriptions are present or indicated the booking officer shall follow the prescription drug policy for the jail.
 - iii. Drug and alcohol withdrawal
 - iv. Communicable diseases
 - v. Acute and chronic conditions requiring immediate attention
 - vi. Dental problems
 - vii. Possibility of pregnancy
 - viii. Person to be notified in the event of any emergency
 - ix. Current illnesses and health problems
 - x. Special health requirements
 - xi. Behavioral observation, Including state of consciousness and mental status
 - xii. Notation of body deformities, tattoos, trauma, markings, bruises, lesions, jaundice,
 - xiii. Ease of movement, condition of skin, including rashes and infestations
 - xiv.Disposition/referral of inmates to qualified medical personnel on an emergency basis
- **e.** Prisoner privacy shall be respected during the intake screening.
- f. If a prisoner refuses to cooperate with medical/mental health screening, the refusal shall be documented and the prisoner shall be treated in accord with high-risk protocols to include 15-minute contact checks in which staff will look for signs of physical distress, mental health symptoms, and suicidal indicators.
- g. Intoxicated inmates: When not provided in a community health facility, detoxification from alcohol, opiates, barbiturates, and other drugs shall be performed at the facility under close supervision as approved by the responsible physician.
 - i. Inmates who appear to be intoxicated will be tested with a Portable Breath Test (PBT).
 - ii. Inmates who appear to be under the influence of drugs will be monitored using pupil dilation, blood pressure, pulse, and pain stimuli, and urinalysis where possible.

- iii. Inmates will be referred for emergency medical treatment if any of the following occur:
 - (a) PBT for adult males greater than .40
 - (b) PBT for juvenile males greater than .30
 - (c) PBT for adult females greater than .35
 - (d) PBT for juvenile females greater than .28
 - (e) Pupils dilated or constricted and unresponsive to light
 - (f) Pulse greater than 120/minute
 - (g) Blood Pressure systolic 200 or greater or less than 90/ Diastolic 110 or greater
 - (h) No response to pressure point pain stimuli.
- iv. If an inmate appears incapacitated with a lower BAC, the inmate shall be referred for medical evaluation.
- v. In the event that medical staff is unavailable, inmates in the above condition shall be taken to the emergency room for further evaluation.
- vi. The shift supervisor shall be notified if any of the conditions listed above occurs.
- **h.** Complete a mental health screening form in accord with the mental health/suicide prevention policy:
 - i. BJMHS (Brief Jail Mental Health Screen) for male prisoners.
 - ii. CMHS-W (Correctional Mental Health Screen for Women) for female prisoners.
- i. In any case where it is indicated that the prisoner is in need of immediate medical the prisoner shall be transferred to the appropriate provider. In an emergency, emergency medical services shall be notified for immediate response.
- j. In cases of mental health/psychological needs, staff shall follow the protocols for emergency commitment under Georgia law and place the prisoner on high-risk protocols.
- **k.** Every prisoner shall be informed verbally and in writing at the time of admission of the methods of gaining access to medical care in the jail.

D. On-Going Medical Protocols:

- **a.** Health care shall be made available to prisoners from the time of admission until such time as they are released from the jail. When applicable referrals will be made to community health care agencies upon release.
- b. The officer in charge or his designated representative shall assure that each inmate is observed daily, and a physician shall be immediately called if there are indications of serious injury, wound, or illness. The instructions of the physician shall be strictly carried out.
- **c.** The medical staff's decisions with respect to treatment/action shall take precedence except where security of the jail will be threatened. In those cases, an action plan will be developed by the sheriff and the medical staff which accomplishes the treatment without adversely impacting security.

- **d.** Medical treatment to a serious medical need shall not be refused, unreasonably delayed, or interfered with.
- **e.** All detainees confined shall be given medical screening by a medical doctor, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or a physician's assistant within **14 days** after confinement and as required by a medical doctor thereafter.
- **f.** The assessment will include:
 - i. A review of the intake health assessment;
 - ii. A complete medical history;
 - iii. Immunization history;
 - iv. Dental history/screening
 - **v.** A physical examination;
 - vi. Additional Data to Complete the Medical and Psychiatric History
 - vii. Laboratory and Diagnostic Test to Detect Communicable Diseases, Including Venereal Diseases and Tuberculosis
 - viii. Height, Weight, Pulse, Blood Pressure and Temperature
 - ix. Other Tests and Examinations as Appropriate
 - x. A Standardized Medical Examination with Appropriate Comments About Mental and Dental Status
- **g.** Dental screening shall include:
 - i. Dental Examination
 - **ii.** Dental Hygiene by means of providing the prisoner with a tooth brush and tooth paste.
 - **iii.** Dental treatment, when the lack of treatment would constitute or lead to a serious medical need.
 - iv. Provision of Prostheses As determined by the responsible, physician, medical and dental prostheses shall be provided when the health of the inmate would otherwise be adversely affected.
- **h.** Records documenting the assessment and results shall become part of the prisoner's medical record.
- i. A prisoner who screens positively for drug or alcohol withdrawal shall be provided with appropriate treatment, housing, and medical supervision for drug and alcohol withdrawal.
- j. Detoxification will be carried out under the supervision of the medical staff.
- **k.** Prisoners with a chronic medical condition shall be regularly monitored to determine if their condition and course of treatment have the chronic condition under control.
- **I.** Emergency: when a prisoner develops an emergency condition-emergency medical response shall occur.

E. Sick Call:

- **a.** Inmates' medical complaints shall be collected daily and responded to by medically trained personnel.
- **b.** Inmates should not be used to collect complaints. Detention personnel may be trained to carry out this procedure.

F. Training:

- **a.** Sheriffs/Correctional Officers shall have current training in standard first aid equivalent to that defined by the American Red Cross; First aid kits shall be available with the responsible physician approving the number, contents, location, and procedure for periodic inspection of the kit (s).
- **b.** At least one staff member per shift shall be trained and have a current certification in basic life support and CPR.
- **c.** All staff shall be trained to recognize signs and symptoms of mental illness, retardation, suicide risk, and chemical dependency.
- **d.** All staff shall be trained in the recognition of signs and symptoms, and knowledge of action required in situations involving a medical emergency or mental health crisis.

G. Documentation:

- **a.** A daily log shall be maintained documenting specific medical treatment rendered in the jail.
- **b.** Medical documentation for each prisoner shall be maintained in the prisoner's fle, or where applicable the inmate's medical file.
- H. Components of Medical Record File The medical record file shall contain the completed receiving screening form health appraisal data collection form, all findings, diagnoses, treatments, dispositions, prescriptions and administration of medications; notes concerning patient education; and notations of place, date and time of medical encounters and discharges from medical treatment. The method of recording entries in the medical record, and the form and format of the, record shall be approved by the responsible physician.
- I. Maintenance and Security of Medical Records Access to the medical record shall be controlled by the responsible physician. The physician-patient privilege applies to the medical record. The medical record file shall not be in any way a part of the confinement record. Upon consent of the inmate summaries or copies of the medical record file shall be routinely sent to the facility to which the inmates transferred.
 - a. Inmates shall be excluded from access to all medical records.
- **J. Consent for Treatment** Informed consent shall before all examinations, treatments, and procedures. In the case of minors, the informed consent of parents, guardian legal custodian is necessary.
- K. Prohibition Against Medical Experimentation The conduct of medical or pharmaceutical testing or treating for experimental or research purposes shall be prohibited.
- L. Requirements for Post-Mortem Examination The facility administrator shall ensure that in the event of an inmate death, the medical examiner or coroner is notified immediately and a post mortem examination is requested as required by law. If an

inmate dies suddenly without an attending physician, or as a result of violence, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation shall be notified as required by Georgia Code Annotated 521-205.



National Work Zone Awareness Week (NWZAW) began in 1999, it is an annual spring campaign sponsored by federal, state, and local transportation officials to raise the public consciousness about the need for driving safely in work zones. The campaign draws attention to the safety needs of road workers, as well as motorists. This year NWZAW will be observed on April 17th-April 21st.

A work zone is an area where road construction, maintenance, or utility work takes place. Safety for crews in work zones, as well as the vehicles that travel through them, is critically important. Drivers must be on watch for workers coming in and out of work zones, including flaggers who may be directing changing traffic patterns. Unfortunately, daily changes in traffic patterns, narrowed rights-of-way, and other construction activities often create a combination of

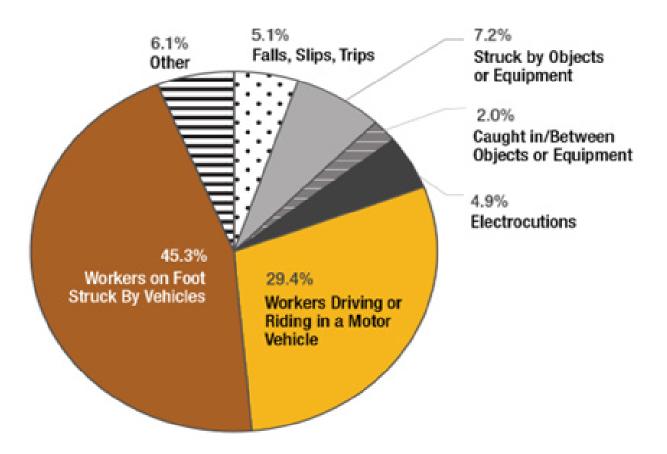
factors resulting in crashes, injuries, and fatalities.

There were 12,640 total number of crashes in Georgia work zones that resulted in 4,236 injuries and 57 fatalities in 2022.

In fact, statistics reveal a high risk of injury for traffic control zone workers. Roadway construction workers are three times more likely to be killed on the job than other construction workers, and eight times more likely to be killed at work than employees in other industries. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) says that each year more than 100 workers are killed, and over 20,000 more are injured in highway work zones.

Road and Street Department workers have a dangerous job. They face the risk of serious injuries and, in some cases, even death. Workers in work zones are exposed to

Types of Events Resulting in Highway Worker Fatalities at Road Construction Sites, 2017-2019 Average



the risk of injuries from the movement of construction vehicles and equipment, as well as from passing motor vehicle traffic.

LGRMS strongly encourages Road and Street

Department workers continually follow these best practices:

- All Work Zones should be reviewed by a Temporary Traffic Control Supervisor.
- Keep on hand a copy of the Manual on Uniform
 Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) Parts 1, 5, & 6.
- Review legal requirements for local governments and public entities with regards to roadways and liability.
- Annually train on identifying different sections of temporary traffic control zones, work zone setup,

and your responsibilities.

LGRMS routinely offers Roads Liability Regional
Training and can connect you with other sources for
in-person and web-based training, please contact your
Risk Control Consultant to identify what works best for
your organization.

References

http://www.dot.ga.gov/DriveSmart/SafetyOperation/

WorkZoneSafety/WZS-FactSheet.pdf

https://www.nwzaw.org/

 $\underline{https:/\!/workzonesafety.org/work-zone-data/work-zone-}$

fatal-crashes-and-fatalities/



April SHARE

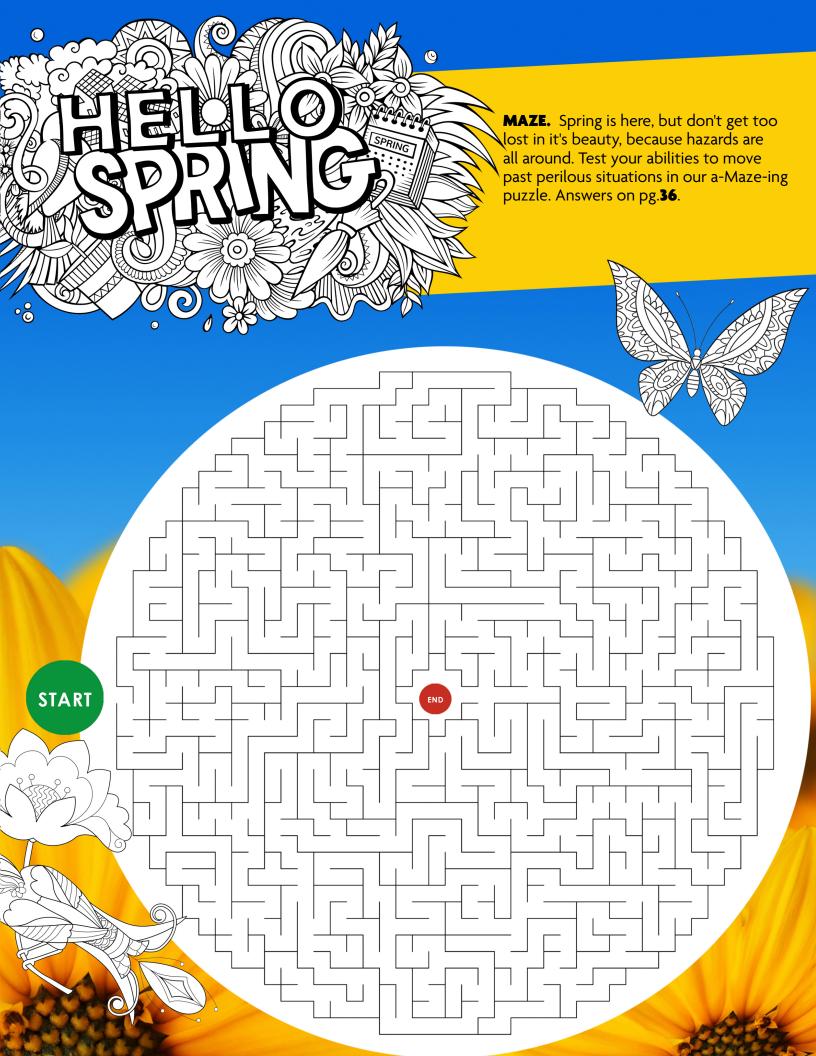
Who said safety can't be fun? Test your knowledge and see how much you have retained from the articles in this month's SHARE Newsletter. Solve each puzzle using words and clues scattered throughout the publication. *Check your answers on p. 36*

accidents allergies call diagnosis forum incidents jail may medical occupational policies pyramid roll salmon scenario screening spring statistics workzone

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Cryptoquote. Enjoy a good mystery? Try your hand at figuring out this quote. Each letter in the phrase has been replaced with a random letter or number. Try to decode the message. The first letter has been provided. **Check your answers on p. 36**

А	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	Ι	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	Χ	Υ	Z
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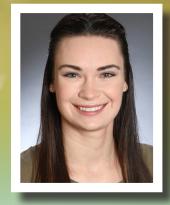


SHARE

APRIL 2023 ISSUE #24



ALEGIES



by Paige Rinehart Sr. LGRMS Health Promotion Consultant Are you sneezing, suffering from stuffy or runny nose and itchy eyes because it's seasonal allergy time?

Allergy symptoms aren't pleasant but thankfully there are things you can do to ease the suffering:

- Get treated. An allergist can help with a diagnosis and management plan to help you feel better.
- Wash up. Shower and wash your hair every night before bed.
- Shut out the pollen. Close the windows in the car and at home and set the air-conditioner to recirculate.
- Stay inside. Check the pollen count and avoid outside activities with the pollen count is high.

In addition to prescriptions, over the counter drugs and precautions from keeping the elements out of your home, there are ways to nourish yourself that act as a natural approach to give some relief from allergies and balance your immune system.

- Drink more water. Consuming half your body
 weight in ounces of water will thin mucus
 secretions and hydrate your mucus membrane
 tissues.
- Add more anti-inflammatory foods. Omega-3
 fatty acids help to stomp out inflammation in your
 nasal passages. Eat more ground flaxseed,
 walnuts, and salmon.
- Cut back on mucus-forming foods. Dairy products, for example, may promote inflammation.

If your allergies are worse indoors you may be allergic to dust mites, pet dander or mold. In this case avoid triggers by making a few changes inside the home:

- Wash bedding weekly in hot water and try "miteproof" bedding.
- Use a dehumidifier to control mold.
- · Wash your hands after petting animals

There are many ways you can protect yourself, as well as your employees, from allergies. You can start by participating in the LGRMS HPS Forum Call, in which we'll go over a Health Toolkit that provides "tools" to promote health in your organization. The Health Toolkit for May is available now. In it, you'll receive all the tools you'll need beforehand to start planning.

The 2023 Monthly Forum Call calendar is out too. The Forum Call is for Health Promotion Champions and individuals responsible as health promotion leaders, administrators, HR and personnel directors, clerks, health/safety coordinators, and wellness/health benefit coordinators. All are welcome to participate. You'll receive an invite each month. Please stay on the lookout!



"Every season can be allergy season, depending on what you're allergic to."

CLARA CHUNG



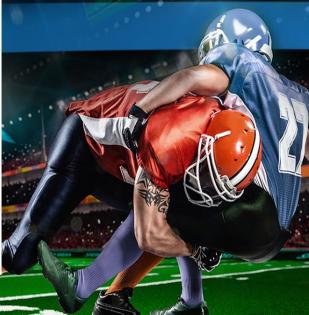
- January
 - Monthly Forum Call Calendar placed in SHARE
 - February Toolkit available
- February
 - Forum Call will be held on 02/17/2023
 - Will discuss March Toolkit
- March
 - Forum Call will be held on 03/17/2023
 - · Will discuss April Toolkit
- April
 - Forum Call will be held on 04/21/2023
 - Will discuss May Toolkit
- May
 - Forum Call will be held on 05/19/2023
 - Will discuss June Toolkit
- June
 - Forum Call will be held on 06/16/2023
 - Will discuss July Toolkit

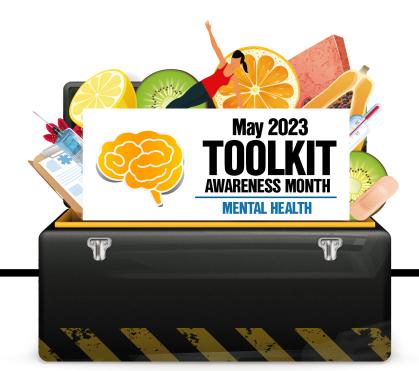
- July
 - Forum Call will be held on <u>07/21/2023</u>
 - Will discuss August Toolkit
- August
 - Forum Call will be held on 08/18/2023
 - Will discuss September Toolkit
- September
 - Forum Call will be held on 09/15/2023
 - Will discuss October Toolkit
- October
 - Forum Call will be held on 10/20/2023
 - Will discuss November Toolkit
- Novembe
 - Forum Call will be held on 11/17/2023
 - Will discuss December Toolkit
- December
 - Forum Call will be held on <u>12/01/2023</u>
 - · Will discuss January Toolkit

<u>Call Time</u> 11:30 AM-12:00 PM <u>Dial-In Number</u> (267) 930-4000

Participant Code 491-626-960

TACKLING OUR WAY INTO 2023





WEEK	ACTION/ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
Week of April 24th	Start planning for first week of May Promote events on company's social media site and company intranet sites Consider hosting a Mental Health training class Consider giving out Mental Health Care Packages Consider promoting the May Mental Health Calendar Challenge	Toolkit – Mental Health America: Mental Health Month Outreach Toolkit Toolkit – Mental Health America: Workplace Mental Health Toolkit Calendar- Mental Health America: May 2023 Mental Health Calendar
Week of May 1st	 Promote Mental Health training class Kick off May Mental Health Calendar Challenge Encourage employees to take a Mental Health Screening Order items for Mental Health Care Packages 	Care package item ideas- Mental Health America: Mental Health Month Outreach Toolkit Screening – Mental Health America: Mental Health Screening
Week of May 8th	Promote training class Distribute information about EAP program or other mental health resources within your organization Distribute Article Taking Time For Yourself	Article- Mental Health America: <u>Taking</u> <u>Time For Yourself</u>
Week of May 15th	 Promote training class Distribute Article Creating Healthy Routines Continue to promote May Mental Health Calendar Challenge 	Article – Mental Health America: Creating Healthy Routines
Week of May 22nd	 Promote training class Distribute Article Looking for Good: 4 steps to find the positives in a bad situation Continue to promote May Mental Health Calendar Challenge 	Resource – Mental Health America: Looking for Good: 4 steps to find the positives in a bad situation
Week of May 29th	Distribute Mental Health Care Packages Distribute Article Owning Your Feelings	Article- Mental Health America: Owning Your Feelings

FUN WITH RECIPES

SIMPLE SALMON CAKES

INGREDIENTS:

Olive Oil | Salmon | Wheat bread crumbs | Panko | Egg | Onion | Parsley | Dijon Mustard | Salt | Pepper



1 tbsp olive oil

14oz salmon (2 cans Alaskan Wild Salmon)

1 cup wheat bread crumbs or panko

1 egg beaten

1/3 cup chopped onion

1/4 cup parsley

1 teaspoon dijon mustard

Salt and Pepper

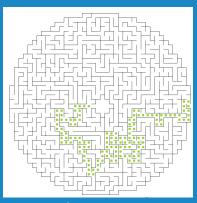
Mix all ingredients except the olive oil and make into patties. Line a baking sheet with foil, and spray with a little cooking spray. Set oven to 350° degrees. Add olive oil to pan and add patties cooking 5-10 minutes on each side until browned.

FUN WITH SAFETY ANSWER KEY

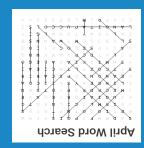


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Cryptoquote Puzzle Asnwer Key



Maze Puzzle Asnwer Key



Word Search Puzzle Asnwer Key



SHARE

APRIL 2023 ISSUE #24

LOCAL GOVERNMENT RISK MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC., - A Service Organization of the ASSOCIATION COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GEORGIA and the GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION



Be Safe Outside!

Hazards to Outdoor Workers

Outdoor workers – including water, wastewater, parks, groundskeepers, public works, streets, police, and fire – can be exposed to physical hazards and biological hazards. Employers should train their workers about their workplace hazards, including hazard identification and recommendations for preventing and controlling their exposures.

Sun and Heat

Extreme heat can cause heat stroke, heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat rash. Take shade breaks and hydrate throughout the work shift. Ultraviolet radiation (UV) can cause sunburn and, potentially, skin cancer. Limit skin exposure by wearing longsleeved shirts, long pants, and hats. Use sunscreen, and reapply when needed.

Insects

Diseases may be spread by mosquitos and ticks.

Mosquito-borne diseases include West Nile
virus; tick-borne diseases include Lyme disease.

Limit skin exposure (follow the same clothing
recommendations as for sun and heat) and use
repellent. Be aware of spiders (black widows, brown
recluse) in dark moist places, heavy bush, or trash.

Stinging insects, such as bees, wasps, yellow jackets,
ants, and scorpions, can be found everywhere. Wear
gloves when moving materials or trash and be alert
for nests in the ground or on trees or bushes.

Animals and Other Critters

Threats include venomous snakes (rattlesnakes,

copperheads, cottonmouth water moccasins, and coral snakes). Rattlesnakes and copperheads range throughout the state; cottonmouths generally range from Middle Georgia to South Georgia, and coral snakes are common in South Georgia. Along with the above clothing recommendations, heavy boots and chaps can provide additional protection.

Poisonous Plants

Poison ivy, poison oak, and poison sumac can cause allergic reactions from skin contact. They can also be dangerous respiratory hazards if they are burned. In addition to long sleeves, long pants, and gloves, use barrier creams prior to exposure, and thoroughly wash affected areas immediately after exposure. Keep in mind that your clothing could still have residue, so carefully wash them separately from other clothing.

Other Hazards

Outdoor workers may encounter other hazards in addition to the physical and biological hazards described here. They may be exposed to pesticides or other chemical hazards, traumatic injury hazards, or other safety and health hazards depending on their specific job and tasks.

Employers should train outdoor workers about their workplace hazards, including hazard identification and recommendations for preventing and controlling their exposures.

For more information, contact your county extension agent or visit the CDC website at www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics.



SAFETY THEME POSTER

APRIL 2023 ISSUE #24

LOCAL GOVERNMENT RISK MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC., - A Service Organization of the ASSOCIATION COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GEORGIA and the GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

General Self Inspection Program

Loc	cation, A)ate:						
Su	rveyor:							
Ge	neral	Evaluation	Needs Action	Needs Improvement	Good	Very Good		
A.	a. b. c.	ty/Liability Fire protection Housekeeping Slip/trip/fall Public safety						
B.	a. b. c.	yee Safety Safety meetings Safety rules Work conditions Auto/equipment						
Fire Fire Au Au Fla Fla Sm An	Yes	No						
Co	mments	S:						
Sta Fur Wo Flo Sto	rnace, h ork and p or surfa ored iter	clear of combustible ite ot water heater, and ele public areas are clear of ices kept clear of oils, or ms are not leaning or ims:	ctrical panel ar extension cord her fluids, or w properly suppo	ds, boxes, equipme vater. orted; heavy items	nt, or other	tripping hazards.		
Sta Hai Gu Sta Flo All An	ip/Trip hir tread ndrails ardrails hir hand for surfa rugs are y holes,	o/Fall s are in good condition; for all stairs/steps. for all elevated platforr rails are in good conditi nces are even, with non- e held down or have no pits or depressions are	not worn, dam ns. on; not loose o slip wax if appl n-slip backing. marked with ta	naged or loose. r broken. icable.	guardrails.			
CU	mments)						

General Self Inspection Program

Public Safety	Yes	No
Public areas kept clear of storage and supplies. Emergency lighting for public assembly areas in buildings. Evacuation plans posted for public assembly areas in buildings. Public areas have necessary warning or directional signs. Construction work has barriers, covers, and markings. Street and road signs noted in good condition, clear of obstructions. Sidewalks smooth and even; no holes, no raised or broken areas.		
Comments:		
Employee Safety		
Safety Meetings		
Held in the department. Meetings held monthly quarterly other; documented Different topic each time.		
Covers department safety rules.		
Safety Rules		
Rules specific for this department. Rules are written, posted in the department. Reviewed with new employees.		
Work Conditions		
Employees exposed to: Heat Cold Rain/sleet/snow Use of chemicals Noise Work in confined spaces Work in trenches Traffic Blood/body fluids Other		
Proper personal protective equipment available Respirators, goggles, face shields, chemical gloves, traffic vests, appropriate clothing Trench boxes/shoring for trenching, ear plugs/muffs, body armor (law enforcement) Confined space equipment, harness, air testing equipment, ventilation equipment, tripod Fire department turn-out gear, blood-borne pathogens kits		
Personal protective equipment required to be worn. Employees trained on proper use.		
Equipment properly maintained.		
Shop equipment has proper guards to protect from pinch or caught-between type injuries. Chemicals used in the department. MSDS sheets available; employees trained on hazards, proper use, proper PPE to use.		
Comments:		
Auto and Equipment		
Seat belts provided.		
Seat belts required to be used. Drivers noted wearing seat belts. All lights working including strobe lights, turn signals. Tires in good condition, trood sidewalls.		
Tires in good condition, tread, sidewalls. Glass in good condition; not cracked, broken. Reflective tape, signs in good condition. Any periodic, documented, self-inspection of the vehicles/equipment. Proper guards on mowers, other equipment.		
Comments:		

Safety Meeting Attendance Sign Up Sheet

City/County:		 	
Date:		 	
Department:			
Topic:			
Attendees:			
	_	 	
	_		
	_		
	_		
	_	 	
	_		
	_		
	_	 	
Next meeting scheduled for			
Safety Coordinator			



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SHARE

APRIL 2023 - ISSUE 24.0

LOCAL GOVERNMENT RISK
MANAGEMENT SERVICES,
INC., - A Service Organization
of the ASSOCIATION COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS OF GEORGIA
and the GEORGIA MUNICIPAL
ASSOCIATION

VISIT THE LGRMS WEBSITE

For more information. www.lgrms.com

Has your organization undergone any changes in personnel? Are there other staff members that you would like to receive a copy of our publications? If so, please complete the form on p. fa9



Local Government
Risk Management Services
3500 Parkway Lane . Suite 110
Peachtree Corners, Georgia 30092