

INJURY AND ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM

District Office Complex

Silver Valley Unified School District

RESPONSIBILITY

The Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) primary administrator, **Jill Kemock, Superintendent**, has the authority and the responsibility for implementing and maintaining this program for **Silver Valley Unified School District**. In **Jill Kemock's** absence, the alternate program administrator will be **Bea Ramirez, Director of Risk, Safety & Benefits**.

Managers and supervisors are responsible for implementing and maintaining the program in their work areas and for answering your questions about the program. A copy of this program is available from each manager and supervisor. **If an employee is assigned to a site other than the District Office, that location will have a site-specific copy of this program.**

The Management of the **Silver Valley Unified School District** is committed to the implementation and maintenance of an effective IIPP to ensure your health and safety. In addition, every employee is responsible for their own safety as well as the safety of the people they work with.

COMPLIANCE

All **Silver Valley Unified School District** employees, including managers and supervisors, are responsible for complying with safe and healthful work practices. Our system of ensuring that all employees comply with these practices includes:

- Informing employees of the provisions of our IIPP when first assigned
- Evaluating the safety performance of all employees
- Recognizing employees who perform safe and healthful work practices
- Providing training to employees whose safety performance is deficient
- Disciplining employees for failure to comply with safe and healthful work practices

COMMUNICATION

All managers and supervisors are responsible for communicating with you about occupational safety and health in a form you can readily understand. Discussing safety concerns are part of an ongoing dialogue between management and staff at regularly scheduled and impromptu meetings. Our communication system encourages all employees to inform their managers and supervisors about workplace hazards without fear of reprisal.

Our communication system includes:

- **Keenan Loss Control Safety Newsletter**
- **Safety Meetings**
- **Posters**

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HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Periodic inspections and evaluations to identify workplace hazards are performed by a competent observer in our workplace as follows:

- When we initially established our IIPP;
- When new substances, processes, procedures or equipment which present potential new hazards are introduced;
- When new, previously unidentified hazards are recognized;
- When occupational injuries and illnesses occur;
- Whenever workplace conditions warrant an inspection; and
- At least once per year.

ACCIDENT/EXPOSURE INVESTIGATION

Procedures for investigating workplace accidents and hazardous substance exposures include:

- Interviewing injured employees and witnesses;
- Examining the workplace for contributing factors associated with the incident/exposure;
- Determining the cause of the incident/exposure;
- Taking corrective action to prevent the incident/exposure from reoccurring; and
- Recording the findings and actions taken. (Completed Work Orders)

For additional information refer to the SCS Risk Management Incident Investigation Reference Guide.

HAZARD CORRECTION

Unsafe or unhealthy work conditions, practices or procedures are corrected in a timely manner based on the severity of the hazards. Hazards are corrected according to the following procedures

- When observed or discovered; and
- When an imminent hazard exists which cannot be immediately abated without endangering employee(s) and/or property, we will remove all exposed workers from the area except those necessary to correct the existing condition. Employees who are required to correct the condition are provided with the necessary training and protection. (Completed Work Orders)

TRAINING AND INSTRUCTION

All employees, including managers and supervisors, are provided with training and instruction on general and job-specific safety and health practices. Training and instruction is provided:

- When the IIPP is first established;
- To all employees with respect to hazards specific to each employee's job assignment;
- To all employees given new job assignments for which training has not been previously provided;

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- Whenever new substances, processes, procedures or equipment are introduced to the workplace and represent a new hazard;
- Whenever the employer is made aware of a new or previously unrecognized hazard;
- To supervisors to familiarize them with the safety and health hazards to which employees under their immediate direction and control may be exposed;
- To all new employees.

CODE OF SAFE PRACTICES

Our general workplace safety and health practices can be found in our Code of Safe Work Practices.

General Work Areas

It is our policy that everything possible will be done to protect employees, students and visitors from accidents.

Safety is a cooperative undertaking requiring participation by every employee. Failure by any employee to comply with safety rules will be grounds for corrective discipline. Supervisors shall insist that employees observe all applicable District, State and Federal safety rules and practices and take action as is necessary to obtain compliance.

To carry out this policy employees shall:

1. Report all unsafe conditions and equipment to their supervisor or safety coordinator.
2. Report all accidents, injuries and illnesses to their supervisor or safety coordinator immediately.
3. Anyone known to be under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs shall not be allowed on the job while in that condition.
4. Horseplay, scuffling, and other acts which tend to have an adverse influence on the safety or well-being of the employees are prohibited.
5. Means of egress shall be kept unblocked, well lighted and unlocked during work hours.
6. In the event of fire, sound alarm and evacuate.
7. Upon hearing fire alarm, stop work and proceed to the nearest clear exit. Gather at the designate location.
8. Only trained workers may attempt to respond to a fire or other emergency.
9. Exit doors must comply with fire safety regulations during business hours. Deadbolt locks on exits must never be used.
10. Stairways should be kept clear of items that can be tripped over and all areas under stairways that are egress routes should not be used to store combustibles.
11. Materials and equipment will not be stored against doors or exits, fire ladders or fire extinguisher stations.
12. Aisles must be kept clear at all times.
13. Work areas should be maintained in a neat, orderly manner. Trash and refuse are to be thrown in proper waste containers.
14. All spills shall be wiped up promptly.
15. Always use the proper lifting technique. Never attempt to lift or push an object which is too heavy. You must contact your supervisor when help is needed to move a heavy object.
16. Never stack material precariously on top of lockers, file cabinets or other relatively high places.

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17. When carrying material, caution should be exercised in watching for and avoiding obstructions, loose material, etc.
18. Do not stack material in an unstable manner.
19. Report exposed wiring and cords that are frayed or have deteriorated insulation so that they can be repaired promptly.
20. Never use a metal ladder where it could come in contact with energized parts of equipment, fixtures or circuit conductors.
21. Maintain sufficient access and working space around all electrical equipment to permit ready and safe operations and maintenance.
22. Do not use any portable electrical tools and equipment that are not grounded or double insulated.
23. All electrical equipment should be plugged into appropriate wall receptacles or into an extension of only one cord of similar size and capacity. Three-pronged plugs should be used to ensure continuity of ground.
24. All cords running into walk areas must be taped down or inserted through rubber protectors to preclude them from becoming tripping hazards.
25. Inspect motorized vehicles and other mechanized equipment daily or prior to use.
26. Shut off engine, set brakes and block wheels prior to loading or unloading vehicles.
27. Inspect pallets and their loads for integrity and stability before loading or moving.
28. Do not store compressed gas cylinders in areas which are exposed to heat sources, electric arcs or high temperature lines. All cylinders must be secured to prevent them from falling.
29. Do not use compressed air for cleaning off clothing unless the pressure is less than 10 psi.
30. Identify contents of pipelines prior to initiating any work that affects the integrity of the pipe.
31. Wear hearing protection in all areas identified as having high noise exposure.
32. Goggles or face shields must be worn when grinding.
33. Do not use any faulty or worn hand tools.
34. Guard floor openings by a cover, guardrail, or equivalent.
35. Do not enter into a confined space unless tests for toxic substances, explosive concentrations, and oxygen deficiency have been taken.
36. Always keep flammable or toxic chemicals in closed containers when not in use.
37. Do not eat in areas where hazardous chemicals are present.
38. Be aware of the potential hazards involving various chemicals stored or used in the workplace. All flammables should be stored in an approved flammables storage cabinet.
39. Cleaning supplies should be stored away from edible items on kitchen shelves.
40. Cleaning solvents and flammable liquids should be stored in appropriate containers.
41. Solutions that may be poisonous or not intended for consumption should be kept in well labeled containers.
42. When working with a VDT, have all pieces of furniture adjusted, positioned and arranged to minimize strain on all parts of the body.
43. Never leave lower desk or cabinet drawers open that present a tripping hazard. Use care when opening and closing drawers to avoid pinching fingers.
44. Do not open more than one upper drawer at a time; particularly the top two drawers on tall file cabinets.

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45. Individual heaters at work areas should be kept clear of combustible materials such as drapes or waste from waste baskets. Newer heaters which are equipped with tip-over switches should be used.
46. Appliances such as coffee pots and microwaves should be kept in working order and inspected for signs of wear, heat or fraying of cords.
47. Fans used in work areas should be guarded. Guards must not allow fingers to be inserted through the mesh. Newer fans are equipped with proper guards.

CODE OF SAFE PRACTICES

General Office and Classrooms

It is our policy that everything possible will be done to protect employees, students and visitors from accidents. Safety is a cooperative undertaking requiring participation by every employee. Failure by any employee to comply with safety rules will be grounds for corrective discipline. Supervisors shall insist that employees observe all applicable District, State and Federal safety rules and practices and take action as is necessary to obtain compliance.

To carry out this policy employees shall:

1. Report all unsafe conditions and equipment to their supervisor or safety coordinator.
2. Report all accidents, injuries and illnesses to their supervisor or safety coordinator immediately.
3. Means of egress shall be kept unblocked, well lighted and unlocked during work hours.
4. In the event of fire, sound alarm and evacuate.
5. Upon hearing the fire alarm, stop work and proceed to the nearest clear exit. Gather at the designated location.
6. Only trained workers may attempt to respond to a fire or other emergency.
7. Exit doors must comply with fire safety regulations during business hours. Deadbolt locks on exits must never be used.
8. Stairways should be kept clear of items that can be tripped over and all areas under stairways that are egress routes should not be used to store combustibles.
9. Materials and equipment will not be stored against doors or exits, fire ladders or fire extinguisher stations.
10. Aisles must be kept clear at all times.
11. Work areas should be maintained in a neat, orderly manner. Trash and refuse are to be thrown in proper waste containers.
12. All spills shall be wiped up promptly.
13. Files and supplies should be stored in such a manner as to preclude damage to the supplies or injury to personnel when they are moved. Heaviest items should be closest to the floor and lightweight items stored above.
14. All cords running into walk areas must be taped down or inserted through rubber protectors to preclude them from becoming tripping hazards.
15. Never stack material precariously on top of lockers, file cabinets or other high places.
16. Never leave lower desk or cabinet drawers open that present a tripping hazard. Use care when opening and closing drawers to avoid pinching fingers.

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17. Do not open more than one upper drawer at a time; particularly the top two drawers on tall file cabinets.
18. Always use the proper lifting technique. Never attempt to lift or push an object which is too heavy. You must contact your supervisor when help is needed to move a heavy object.
19. When carrying material, caution should be exercised in watching for and avoiding obstructions, loose material, etc.
20. All electrical equipment should be plugged into appropriate wall receptacles or into an extension of only one cord of similar size and capacity. Three-pronged plugs should be used to ensure continuity of ground.
21. Individual heaters at work areas should be kept clear of combustible materials such as drapes or waste from waste baskets. Newer heaters which are equipped with tip-over switches should be used.
22. Appliances such as coffee pots and microwaves should be kept in working order and inspected for signs of wear, heat or fraying of cords.
23. Fans used in work areas should be guarded. Guards must not allow fingers to be inserted through the mesh. Newer fans are equipped with proper guards.
24. Equipment such as scissors, staples, etc., should be used for their intended purposes only and should not be misused as hammers, pry bars, screwdrivers, etc. Misuse can cause damage to the equipment and possible injury to the user.
25. Cleaning supplies should be stored away from edible items on kitchen shelves.
26. Cleaning solvents and flammable liquids should be stored in appropriate containers.
27. Solutions that may be poisonous are not intended for consumption should be kept in well labeled containers.
28. Use appropriate climbing equipment such as stepstools or ladders in lieu of desks, chairs and countertops.

RECORDKEEPING

The following list includes our primary methods of recordkeeping.

- Written documentation of the identity of the person or persons with authority and responsibility for implementing the program.
- Written documentation of scheduled periodic inspections to identify unsafe conditions and work practices.
- Written documentation of training and instruction.

RELATED SAFETY PLANS AND PROGRAMS

The following safety programs are part of our IIP Program and are attached at the end of this document:

1. Hazard Communication Plan
2. Blood Borne Pathogen Plan
3. Heat Illness Prevention Plan
4. Keenan Safe Schools Online Safety Training
5. Safety Meetings

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RESOURCES & GLOSSARY

Guide to Developing Your Workplace Injury and Illness Prevention Program
with checklists for self-inspection

http://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/dosh_publications/IIPP.html#25

Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA)

<http://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/>

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IIPP Glossary of Terms

Accident

The word “accident” could be interchanged with “incident”. “Accident” is used in this case to conform to the language found in the OSHA standard. Use of the word “accident” is not intended to assign fault or responsibility.

Administrator:

One who is responsible for the execution of public affairs, as distinguished from policy-making.

Implementing:

To carry out or accomplish.

To ensure fulfillment by concrete measures.

Maintaining:

To keep in an existing state (as of repair, efficiency, or validity).

Preserve from failure or decline.

Communication system: The manner and methods in which employer and employees provide and share health and safety information.

Examples should include the following:

- Internal staff bulletins, whether distributed electronically or materially.
- Distribution of SCSRM’s “Safety Bill Says...” throughout the site, approximately bi-monthly.
- Staff and departmental meetings (documentation of attendance required)
- Material postings in high-traffic public areas
- Anonymous Suggestion Systems, including a policy prohibiting reprisal for reporting a safety concern.
- Training (documentation of attendance required)
- Regularly scheduled Health and Safety Committee meetings (documentation of attendance required) and the posting of minutes in public areas
- New employee orientation, including introduction to the Illness and Injury Prevention Program (documentation of attendance required)

COMPLIANCE

Conformity in fulfilling a legal requirement.

Imminent hazard:

An immediate source of danger.

Competent Person:

A competent person is a person who is **capable** of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions that are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees. The

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competent person has the **authority** to impose prompt corrective measures to eliminate these hazards.

Qualified (Responsible) Person:

A qualified person is a person **designated** by the employer; and by reason of **training**, experience, or instruction has demonstrated the ability to perform safely all assigned duties; &, when required is properly licensed in accordance with federal, state, or local laws and regulations.