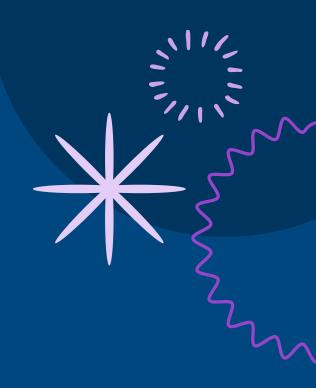


RISK MANAGEMENT FOR TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION TEACHERS







RENEE ANDRES

Risk Improvement Manager for EMC Insurance 15+ years with school safety Not a teacher Not a lawyer





ISSUES

Injuries

Compliance

Negligence

Personal Responsibility







YOUR PROTECTIONS

WI State Statues

 Wisconsin Statute 893.80, Governmental Immunity

Liability Insurance Coverage

 Insurance company defense when performing your assigned duties for the school district

Compliance with Standards

- OSHA
- NFPA
- ANSI
- EPA
- Uniform Building Code
- Life Safety Code



WI STATUTE 893.80 – PARAPHRASED.....

A public entity is immune from suit and cannot be sued for the negligence of an employee unless the plaintiff shows either:

- 1. The School District or employee violated a ministerial duty imposed by law
- 2. There was a known danger that created a duty to act on the part of the School District





PUBLIC EMPLOYEE SAFETY AND HEALTH

Wisconsin Statues section 101.055 requires the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS) to adopt and enforce safety and health standards that will provide protection to public employees at least equal to that provided to private sector employees under standards promulgated by Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

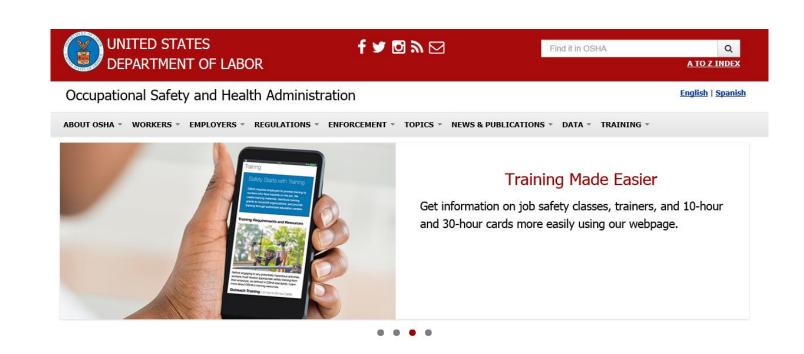
SPS 332.15, SPS 332.16 and SPS 332.50 reference the codes that are applicable to public sector employers and employees. These codes were recently updated to incorporate the 2010 version of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.





OSHA REGULATIONS

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
29 Part 1910
https://www.osha.gov/









SHOP SAFETY ISSUES

- Injury Prevention
- Fire Prevention
- Liability





INJURY PREVENTION



WHO?

- Students
- Staff
- Visitors



HOW?

- Equipment/machines/tools
- Electricity
- Hazardous substances



WHAT?

- Cuts/Amputations
- Objects in eyes
- Bruises
- Burns
- Electric shock
- Chemical exposures
- Fractures
- Strains/sprains
- Hearing loss





Machine guarding and lockout

- Fully understand your shop equipment; safe operation, guarding, maintenance
- Maintain the equipment that will be used
- Keep guards in place and functional
- Lockout when guards must be removed or point of operation must be accessed
- Make sure long hair is tied back and no long, loose sleeves or jewelry
- Non-slip flooring around equipment







Hazard communication and training

- Set expectations and enforce them
- Develop equipment specific training
- Post equipment specific instructions
- Implement equipment proficiency testing
- Appropriately mark all secondary chemical containers
- Be familiar with basic first aid







Fall protection and guardrails

 Make sure guardrails are in place on any mezzanines or on scaffold

Ladder safety

- Inspect ladders before use
- Provide instruction on safe use







Personal protective equipment

• Require appropriate personal protective equipment at all times

Housekeeping and storage

- Require tool pickup and room cleaning after each class period
- Keep cords, hoses and debris off the floor
- Use good storage practices







Ventilation and dust collection

- Welding/cutting or applying finishes should only be done with adequate ventilation
- Make sure all woodworking equipment is connected to dust collection

Inspection and maintenance

- Regularly inspect all tools and equipment
- Take damaged equipment out of service until it can be repaired







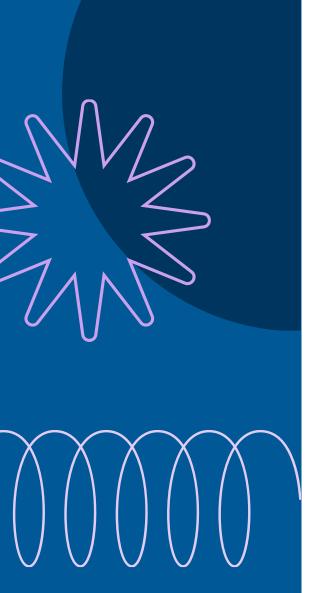
Electrical Safety

- Inspect all corded equipment and cords regularly
- Don't use electrical cords if they are damaged
- Don't daisy-chain extension cords

Other

- Students should wear appropriate footwear
 no open-toed shoes
- Don't leave machines running unattended
- No horseplay







INJURY PREVENTION AND SAFETY RESOURCES

OSHA

Small Business Handbook

https://www.osha.gov/Publications/smallbusiness/small-business.html#general

Your School District's Insurance Provider

https://www.emcins.com/lossControl/

State of Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS)

https://dsps.wi.gov/Pages/Programs/PublicSafety/Default.aspx

YouTube

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HshsU3aYWsQ







FIRE PREVENTION

Even "small" fires can cause injuries and damages that leave parts of the building unusable.







FIRE PREVENTION BEST PRACTICES

Flammable/combustible materials

- Control amounts of flammable and combustible materials in shop
- Apply finish materials only where appropriate ventilation is provided
- Store flammable and combustible paints, solvents, lubricants, aerosols in flammable liquids storage cabinets

Equipment

Regularly inspect equipment and maintain as needed.







FIRE PREVENTION BEST PRACTICES

Housekeeping

- Provide appropriate soiled rag bins and empty daily
- Provide appropriate storage for weld gasses
- Housekeeping in welding, cutting brazing areas

Electrical safety

- Extension cords inspected and undamaged
- Don't overload electrical circuits
- Don't block electrical service panels







FIRE PREVENTION BEST PRACTICES

Be prepared for emergencies

- Don't block emergency exits
- Be familiar with how to contact emergency services
- Make sure appropriately mounted and charged fire extinguishers are present
- Never disable fire detection or suppression equipment





FIRE SAFETY RESOURCES



National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) https://www.nfpa.org/Codes-and-Standards

Your Local Fire Department





GENERAL LIABILITY



WHO?

- Students
- Contractors
- Visitors



WHAT DAMAGES?

- Bodily injury.
- Pain and suffering
- Property damage



HOW TO PREVENT?

- Appropriate shop management
- Supervision
- Project selection
- Quality control





LIABILITY PREVENTION BEST PRACTICES

- Develop, implement and document safety training and proficiency testing
- Inspect equipment on a regular and frequent basis
- Document all inspections and equipment issues and repairs
- Remove damaged equipment from service
- Develop appropriate supervisory controls keep the shop rooms locked when no teacher is present
- Don't allow students to use shops or equipment without staff members or appropriate school sponsored representation present
- Other activities may need to be planned when a substitute teacher is present

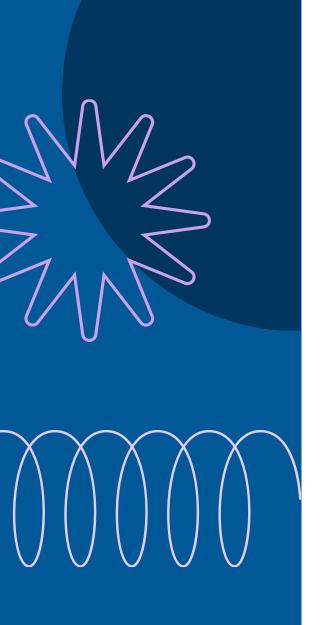




LIABILITY PREVENTION BEST PRACTICES

- Other activities may need to be planned when a substitute teacher is present
- Develop curriculum and seek appropriate approval for all projects
- Make sure curriculum is age and experience-appropriate
- Minimize sale of any manufactured products
- Avoid these projects: tree hunting stands, jack stands, weapons of any type, trailer hitches, work on any mechanical safety device, vehicle frame repair, motorized vehicle building or modification







LIABILITY RESOURCES

Your School District's Insurance Provider or Local Insurance Agent

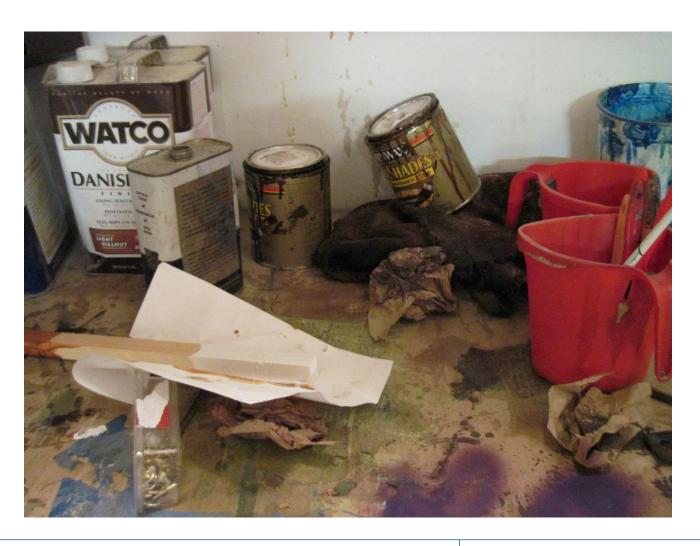
Your School Board

Your School District's Legal Counsel





















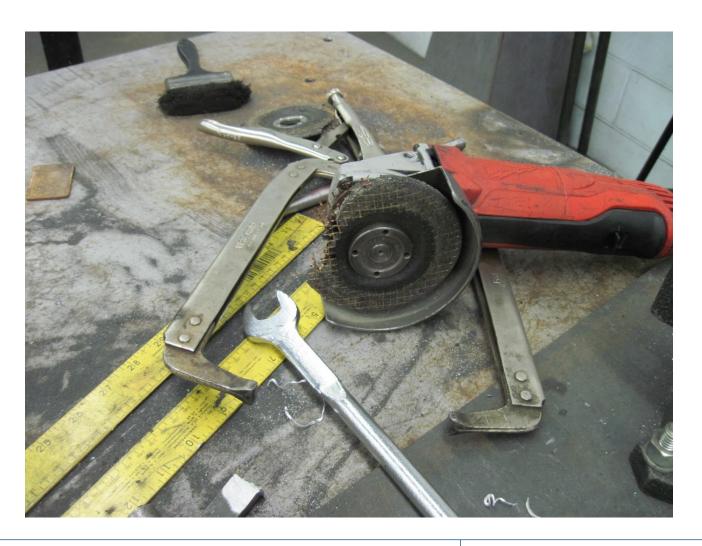








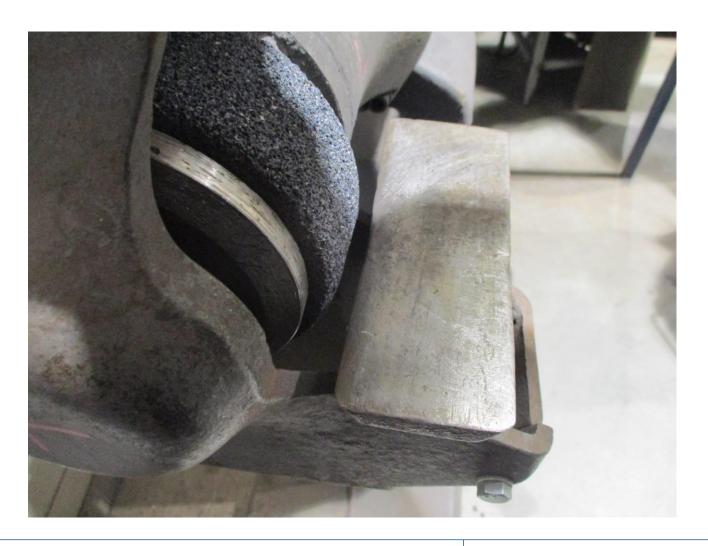








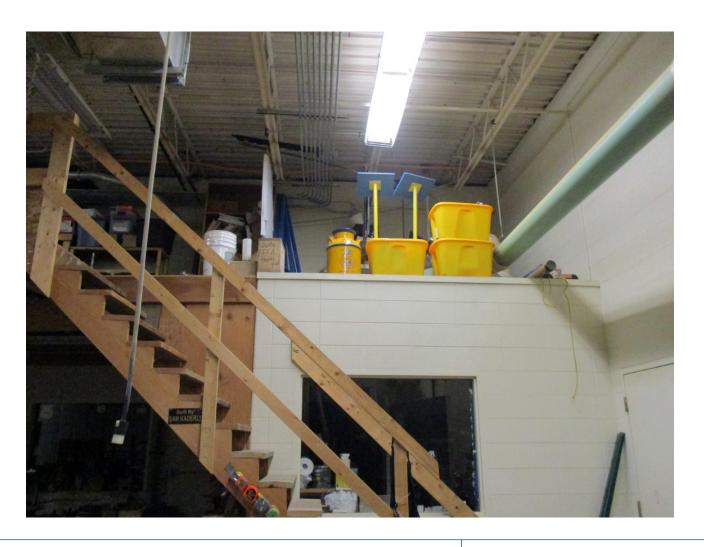




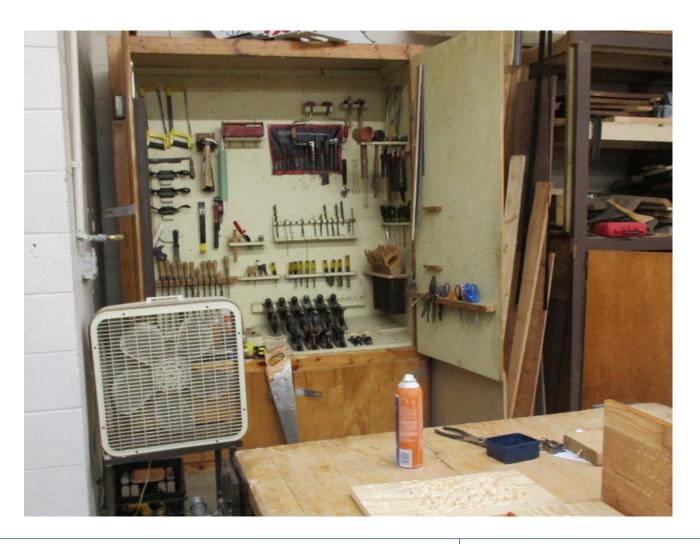
























QUESTIONS?



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