



# SHARE

MARCH 2026

ISSUE #52

SAFETY HEALTH AND RISK E-CONNECT NEWSLETTER



## SAFETY COMMITTEE *SUCCESS*

*Your guide to reinvigorate a culture of organizational safety. - p. 4*

## OFFICER HIRING TRENDS

Strategies for hiring and retaining police officers. - p. 6

## HISTORY OF SAFETY

Read the back story of today's safety protocols. - p. 8

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Cover photo by iStock/NewSaetiew, workers conduct a safety committee meeting at a construction site.

The opinions expressed in this newsletter are those of the authors and do not reflect the views of LGRMS, ACCG, or GMA.

GMA and ACCG Risk Control provides risk management and safety support to local governments across Georgia. For more information, contact your GMA or ACCG Risk Control consultants.








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## UPCOMING WEBINARS AND TRAINING

### Contracts for Local Governments


HALF DAY | 8:30AM-12:30PM  
June 16 - Cartersville, GA   
May 21 - Tifton, GA   
June 18 - Gainesville, GA   
May 28 - Statesboro, GA   
July 22 - Macon, GA 

### General Liability


HALF DAY | 8:30AM-12:30PM  
Aug. 11 - Macon, GA   
July 14 - Tifton, GA   
Aug. 25 - Gainesville, GA   
July 16 - Statesboro, GA   
Sept. 10 - Cartersville, GA 

## PAST WEBINARS ON YOUTUBE


### Ashley Wilson Act & First Responders PTSD Program

Oct. 16, 2025 


### Law Enforcement Crisis Communications

Oct. 15, 2025 


### Elected Official Crisis Communications

Oct. 7, 2025 


### Role of the Certified Swimming Pool & Splash Pad Operator

May 22, 2025 

### Responding to a Use of Force Incident

Jan. 24, 2024 

### Georgia Open Records Act

Sep. 21, 2023 

### Reasonable Suspicion-based Drug Testing

Apr. 25, 2023 

Events subject to change.  
Check website for updates.



[lgrms.com/training-event-calendar.aspx](https://lgrms.com/training-event-calendar.aspx)



# A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

By Dennis Watts  
Sr. Manager, Loss Control & Prevention Services

Welcome to the March edition of SHARE, the monthly publication of Local Government Risk Management Services (LGRMS). SHARE is sent to all GIRMA/IRMA, and WC, members 10 times per year around the 20th of the month. SHARE has two sections: (1) a general safety and risk, and (2) a worker safety-focused section. We cover topics and issues most relevant to local governments in Georgia. We look forward to your feedback.

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](http://www.lgrms.com)).

## In this issue

Did you know that Georgia ranks as one of the top three safest states for workplace injury rates in the country? We can keep it that way by staying vigilant every single day. This month's Safety Theme article and poster offer a comprehensive checklist for workplace safety in local governments.

Vincent Scott concludes his safety committee series by focusing on the central role of safety coordinator. For a safety committee to be effective, it is essential that the coordinator is well-trained and knowledgeable about the role. Following the article is a checklist that safety

coordinators and supervisors can use to keep their committees on track throughout the year.

David Trotter shares hiring trends for law enforcement agencies across the country. He offers strategies for recruiting, hiring and retaining officers in agencies of all sizes.

History buffs will enjoy learning about the DuPont company, which laid the foundation for the safety recommendations, policy frameworks and action plans that we use today. Enforce clear rules. Eliminate preventable hazards. Lead by example. Take responsibility when things go wrong. Build a culture where safety is everyone's job — not just a policy on paper.

The next issue of SHARE will be published on or about April 20, 2026. Let us know if there is any particular topics you'd like us to cover. And be sure to share your photos and accomplishments! We'd like this newsletter to showcase the good work our members are doing in communities across Georgia.

Be safe.

*Dennis*

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# LIABILITY BEAT

HELPING CITIES AND COUNTIES REDUCE PROPERTY AND LIABILITY RISK



## TRAINING MATTERS

*Safety coordinators must begin with a solid foundation to fulfill their role in the workplace*

By Vincent Scott  
LGRMS Risk Control Consultant

As the Safety Coordinator Series comes to a close, it is worth revisiting the importance of a local government safety coordinator. From maintaining roads and operating heavy equipment to managing public facilities and responding to emergencies, municipal employees face a wide range of workplace hazards. Because of these risks, the role of a safety coordinator is critical to protecting employees, safeguarding public resources and reducing financial losses.

Through structured training and organized safety programs, safety coordinators help ensure municipalities maintain safe, effective working environments while operating effectively.

### **Building a Strong Safety Foundation**

The foundation of an effective safety program begins with a clear understanding of the role and responsibilities of the safety coordinator. Safety coordinators develop and maintain internal safety programs that identify workplace hazards and implement strategies to prevent accidents. They also serve as a central point of contact for risk management efforts within their organization. By becoming familiar with available risk control tools, resources and training opportunities, coordinators are better equipped to support their departments and guide employees.

### **Turning Policy into Practice**

Beyond understanding the role itself, safety coordinators must actively implement safety rules and ensure hazards are regularly identified and addressed. The Local Government Safety Coordinator Series emphasizes the importance of safety rules, hazard identification and workplace self-inspections. These activities are essential to preventing workplace accidents and minimizing financial losses related to employee injuries or property damage. Regular self-inspections allow safety coordinators to identify potential hazards before they lead to incidents.

### **Addressing Motor Vehicle Risks**

Motor vehicle accidents are the leading cause of property and liability claims for cities and counties, making this area especially important for safety programs. Municipal employees frequently operate vehicles and heavy equipment while performing daily duties such as road maintenance, waste collection and utility services. Proper training, inspection procedures and documentation help ensure vehicles and equipment remain safe to operate. By implementing clear motor vehicle safety policies and procedures, safety coordinators can significantly reduce the likelihood of accidents and costly claims.

# SAFETY COORDINATOR SERIES CHECKLIST

Safety coordinators serve as leaders who promote awareness, accountability and proactive risk management throughout their organizations. The guidance provided throughout this series offers a roadmap for strengthening safety programs and supporting long-term success in reducing employee injuries and public liability claims.

## Safety Coordinator Action Items

### Program foundation and role clarity

- Clearly define the safety coordinator's role and responsibilities within the organization
- Establish the safety coordinator as the central point of contact for risk management efforts
- Review existing safety policies to confirm they align with current operational risks

### Training and resource awareness

- Identify risk control tools and safety resources
- Share safety guidance and resources with department leaders and employees
- Use structured training to strengthen overall safety program effectiveness

### Hazard identification and prevention

- Implement procedures to routinely identify workplace hazards
- Document identified hazards and track corrective actions

### Workplace self-inspections

- Schedule regular workplace self-inspections to identify potential hazards before incidents occur
- Document inspection findings, follow up on corrective measures, incorporate results into ongoing safety planning

### Motor vehicle and equipment safety

- Ensure proper training for employees who operate vehicles or equipment
- Confirm inspection procedures are in place for vehicles and equipment

## Safety Committee Action Items

### Committee Purpose & Goals

- Establish clear, achievable safety objectives
- Tie committee goals to loss trends, near-miss data, and prior-year incidents
- Ensure goals are specific and outcome-focused

### Meeting Structure & Data Review

- Structure safety committee meetings around meaningful safety metrics
- Review recent claims, incident reports and near misses to identify trends or patterns
- Review inspection findings and prioritize corrective actions

### Committee Membership & Engagement

- Include members from different departments and job classifications
- Periodically rotate committee membership to gain fresh perspectives
- Ensure supervisory participation in the committee
- Actively include and encourage employee voices in discussions

### Action Items & Accountability

- Document action items at every meeting
- Assign a clear owner for each action item
- Assign a deadline for each action item
- Follow up on previous recommendations to confirm completion
- Verify the effectiveness of completed actions
- Share meeting outcomes with the broader workforce, to reinforce organizational transparency

# LAW ENFORCEMENT MATTERS

REDUCING RISK FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AGENCIES



## *How to Hire and Keep Officers*

*Agencies must adopt new strategies to reverse the declining hiring trend in law enforcement*

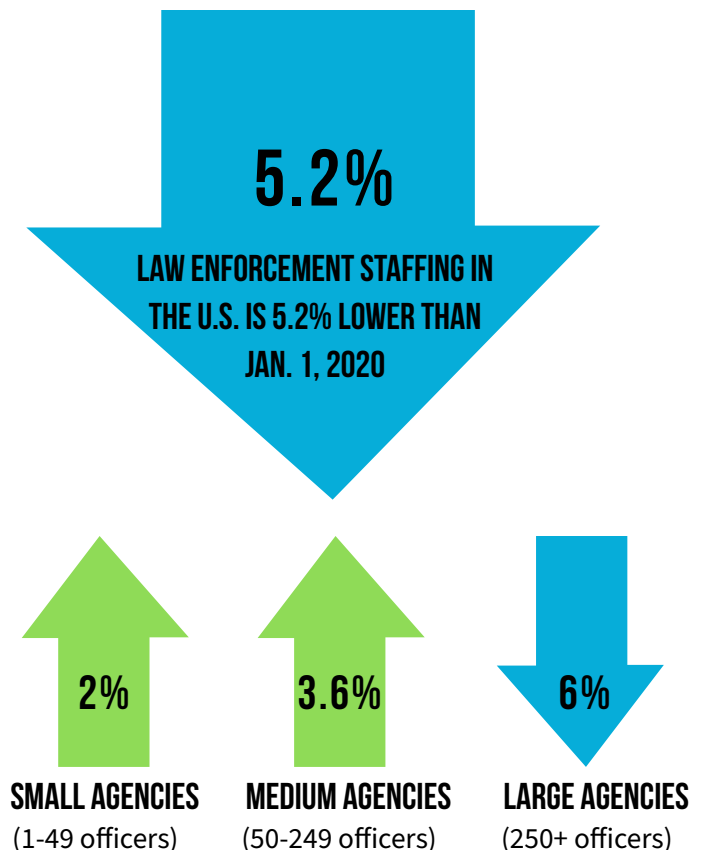
By David Trotter  
LGRMS Law Enforcement Risk Consultant

Law enforcement hiring and staffing continue to be challenges for some departments, though trends have improved since 2020.

A Police Executive Research Forum study shows national staffing increased between 2020 and 2024 but remains slightly below 2019 levels. Staffing was 0.4% higher as of Jan. 1, 2025, but still 5.2% lower than Jan. 1, 2020. Overall hiring in 2024 exceeded 2019 numbers, while resignations and retirements declined to nearly 2019 levels.

Large agencies with more than 250 officers remain about 6% below 2020 staffing levels. Medium-size agencies with 50 to 249 officers reported a 3.6% increase in staffing, while small agencies with one to 49 officers reported a 2% increase since 2020.

Recruitment and retention remain the primary staffing challenges for agencies. Today's officers increasingly prioritize stability in their communities and agencies, along with quality of life and work-life balance. Compensation alone is less of a motivating factor for this generation than for previous ones.



Source: Police Executive Research Forum, 2025



***Compensation alone is less of a motivating factor for this generation than for previous ones.***

Agencies have implemented several recruitment, hiring and retention strategies, including financial incentives such as salary increases and hiring bonuses, revised hiring standards, streamlined hiring processes and improved non-financial benefits.

### **Recruitment strategies**

Agencies have focused on embedding recruitment efforts in gyms, schools, colleges and community spaces. Departments are encouraged to use traditional and social media platforms already popular with potential candidates and to engage directly at community events and gatherings.

Many agencies are encouraging every officer to act as a recruiter by delivering a concise recruitment message and integrating recruitment efforts into shift briefings. Highlighting retention initiatives and family support as signals of organizational stability has also become more common.

Some departments are reevaluating physical agility testing, which can deter potential candidates, and are developing programs to help applicants meet academy standards in areas such as firearms proficiency and driving. Agencies are also working to reduce stigma and perceived barriers related to gender and ethnicity.

### **Hiring strategies**

Hiring improvements include reducing the time required to apply and complete initial testing, moving nonessential questions to later stages of the process and assigning a single point of contact to guide applicants.

Departments are consolidating testing, background checks and interviews to limit delays between decision points. Regular communication with candidates, along with hiring bonuses and incentives, has proven effective. Some agencies now review incomplete applications as potential opportunities rather than automatic disqualifications.

### **Retention strategies**

Retention efforts emphasize training and education, along with leadership credibility and organizational culture. Agencies are placing greater value on recognizing both small and significant accomplishments, including through their social media presence.

Supervisors are encouraged to conduct regular one-on-one meetings to discuss performance, career development and advancement opportunities. Establishing clear career paths, ensuring fairness in discipline and promotion, and maintaining transparency remain central to retention efforts.

Recruitment and retention are not solely administrative issues; they are leadership responsibilities. Agencies should view them as operational opportunities rather than delegated tasks. Departments are encouraged to assess whether community perception, recruitment plans or hiring processes are unintentionally discouraging qualified candidates and to adapt strategies accordingly.

## **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

### **Recruitment Strategies**

- ➔ Engage with candidates where they are — school, social media, community events.
- ➔ Train current staff on the recruitment message.

### **Hiring Strategies**

- ➔ Streamline the hiring process.
- ➔ Communicate regularly with candidates.

### **Retention Strategies**

- ➔ Foster a supportive organizational culture.
- ➔ Meet individually to discuss performance and career development.



# SAFETY IS AS OLD AS GOOD BUSINESS

*Lessons from E.I. DuPont for today's local governments*

By Dennis Watts  
GMA Sr Manager Loss Control and Prevention

Long before OSHA existed, before safety committees and compliance officers, before injury logs and incident reports, one American businessman understood something that still holds true today: Keeping workers safe is simply the right thing to do.

His name was Éleuthère Irénée du Pont, and his business was gunpowder.

## **A Dangerous Business**

In 1802, E.I. du Pont established his first gunpowder manufacturing mill along the Brandywine Creek in Delaware. From the very beginning, safety was built into the operation — literally. Three sides of the mill were constructed of heavy granite. The fourth side, facing the creek, was made of light wood, intentionally designed so that any accidental explosion would be directed over the water, minimizing harm to workers and the surrounding community.

Du Pont built his family home right next to the mill, choosing to share the same risks his employees faced every day. That kind of leadership by example set a tone that would define the DuPont company for more than two centuries.

## **The First Written Safety Rules**

By 1811, du Pont had formalized his safety philosophy into written rules — some of the earliest workplace safety policies in American history. No strangers were permitted in the powder yards. Matches and tobacco were strictly prohibited. Alcohol on company property meant immediate dismissal. Workers were barred from carrying any sharp metal object that could produce a spark. And “disorderly fun” — what we’d call horseplay today — was taken seriously as a real safety threat.

These weren’t bureaucratic formalities. They were practical, life-saving measures in one of the most hazardous industries imaginable.

## Learning from Tragedy

Even with strong safety practices in place, tragedy struck. Explosions in 1815 and 1818 killed 45 workers and injured many more. Rather than retreat from its safety commitments, the company doubled down. DuPont adopted a policy of providing free housing and lifetime pensions to the widows and dependents of workers killed on the job — a practice virtually unheard of in American industry at the time.

It was an acknowledgment that safety isn't just about preventing accidents. It's about taking responsibility when things go wrong.

## Safety as a Culture, Not a Checkbox

As the decades passed, DuPont's safety culture continued to evolve. In the mid-1800s, Lamot du Pont developed machinery to mechanize processes previously done by hand, reducing workers' direct exposure to dangerous materials. As the company expanded into chemical manufacturing and other industries, its safety practices expanded with it.

By the early 1900s, DuPont had organized a formal, company-wide safety program focused on accident prevention. They hired a full-time physician — and the company maintains a Chief Medical Officer to this day. In 1911, DuPont launched its "Safety First" program, establishing worker safety committees, publishing safety literature, and sponsoring plant-level programs to promote awareness and injury prevention.

The results were measurable. By 1912, when American industry began keeping standardized safety records, DuPont's major injury rate stood at 43.2 incidents per million hours worked. By 1927, that number had dropped to 3.4. In 2023, 73% of DuPont's 189 facilities worldwide recorded zero accidents.

## What This Means for Georgia's Local Governments

Georgia's local governments occupy a unique position. Unlike private employers, they do not fall under OSHA jurisdiction. That means the responsibility for workplace safety rests squarely with each individual government entity — its elected officials, administrators and department heads.



A historical safety poster from DuPont, circa 1900.

That responsibility is exactly what GMA and ACCG Risk Control exists to help you meet. Our mission is to help local governments implement effective safety programs, reduce liability and property exposures, and — above all — protect the men and women who serve their communities every day.

Here's what's striking about the DuPont story: the fundamentals haven't changed. When GMA and ACCG Risk Control works with your government today, our safety recommendations, policy frameworks and action plans echo many of the same principles E.I. du Pont put in place more than 220 years ago. Enforce clear rules. Eliminate preventable hazards. Lead by example. Take responsibility when things go wrong. Build a culture where safety is everyone's job — not just a policy on paper.

Technology has changed. The nature of local government work has changed. But the core commitment — keeping workers safe and doing the right thing — is as relevant in 2026 as it was in 1802.



*Take a moment to exercise your brain and relieve stress by solving these fun safety puzzles! Answers on page 13.*

## WORD SEARCH

Find the word in the puzzle.

Words can go in any direction.

Words can share letters as they cross over each other.

alertness

awareness

communication

compliance

preparedness

prevention

protection

responsibility

safety

teamwork

training

wellness



# SAFETY THEME

KEEPING OUR MEMBERS SAFE ON THE JOB AND AT HOME

## STAYING SAFE ON THE JOB

By Dennis Watts  
GMA Sr Manager Loss Control and Prevention

WHAT EVERY LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE SHOULD KNOW

As March arrives and Georgia begins its transition from winter chill to the warmth of spring, local government employees across the state are heading back outdoors, ramping up fieldwork, and settling into busy seasonal routines. Whether you're maintaining roads, working in a park, staffing a public facility, or sitting behind a desk, workplace safety is everyone's responsibility — and it starts with awareness.

Let's talk about four safety areas that matter most this time of year.



### SLIP, TRIP, FALL

Falls, slips & trips were a leading cause of fatal workplace injuries in Georgia's construction sector in 2023. (BLS, CFOI Georgia 2023)



### OUTDOOR WORK

New or returning outdoor workers are most vulnerable. The body takes 7-14 days to fully adjust to working in Georgia's heat and humidity.



### ERGONOMICS

Many ergonomic injuries develop gradually. Catching discomfort early can prevent a minor ache from becoming a serious, long-term condition.



### THUNDERSTORMS

Georgia is among the top states for lightning strikes in the U.S. due to its warm, humid climate. Spring storms can develop rapidly with little warning.

# STAYING SAFE ON THE JOB



## SLIP, TRIP, FALL

#1 CAUSE OF PREVENTABLE WORKPLACE INJURY

- 👟 Wear slip-resistant footwear
- 🧹 Keep walkways clear of clutter
- 🚧 Report hazards immediately
- 👁️ No distracted walking
- 💧 Clean up spills right away
- 💡 Ensure areas are well lit



## OUTDOOR WORK

7-14 DAYS FOR THE BODY TO ADJUST TO WORKING IN HEAT

- 💧 Drink water every 15–20 minutes
- 🌳 Take breaks in shade or A/C
- 👕 Wear light-colored, breathable clothing
- 🧴 Apply sunscreen before heading out
- 🚨 Know the signs: dizziness, nausea, confusion
- 🧑 Watch out for your coworkers



## ERGONOMICS

EARLY REPORTING PREVENTS LONG-TERM INJURIES

- 🪑 Set up your workstation at eye level
- 🧘 Stretch and move every 30 minutes
- 📦 Lift with your knees, not your back
- 🔄 Rotate tasks to avoid repetitive strain
- 🗣️ Report soreness early — don't wait
- 👉 Keep loads close to your body when lifting



## THUNDERSTORMS

30 MIN WAIT AFTER LAST THUNDER BEFORE GOING OUTDOORS

- 📱 Check the forecast before outdoor work
- 🌳 Never shelter under trees or tall objects
- 📄 Follow your department's storm protocol
- 🕒 Wait 30 minutes after last thunder
- 🔔 Supervisors: pull crews at first sign of lightning



# HOW TO USE THE MONTHLY SAFETY THEME

Here are some hints to help you get the safety message across to all employees each month.

## Theme Poster

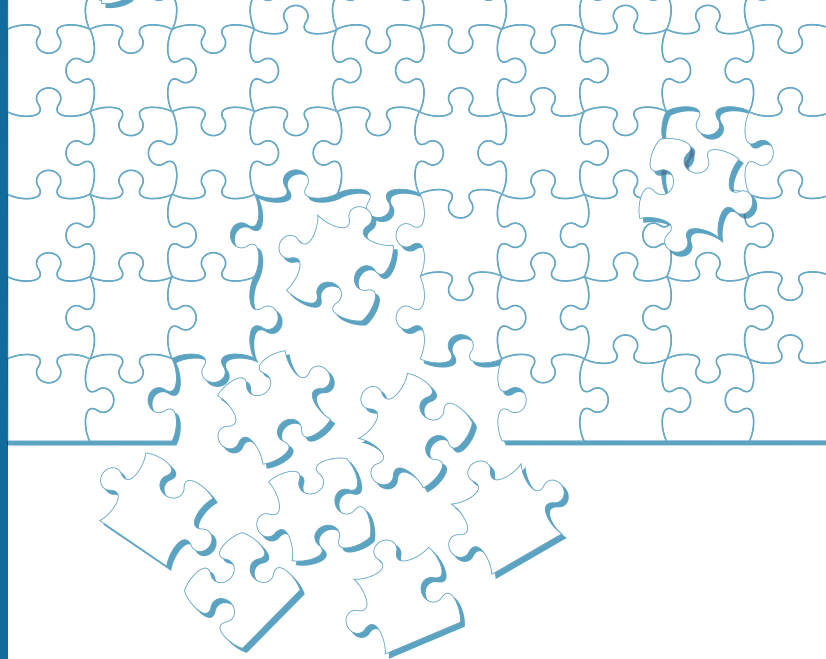
Make copies and post wherever you will get the most impact or email to your departments.

## Theme Page

Repeats the poster message with the safety theme topic of the month.

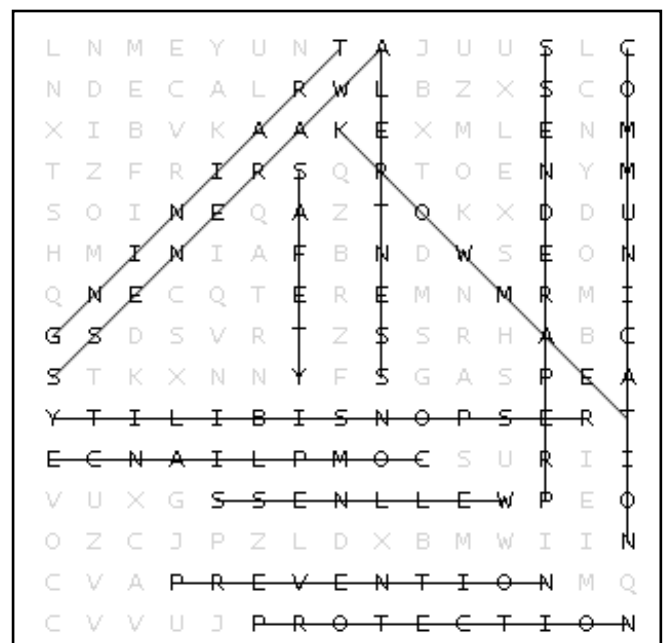
## Safety Meeting Agenda

- Assemble participants.
- Hand out copy of theme page.
- Pass around Participant Sign-in Sheet.
- Read theme out loud and discuss aspects of the theme in the department. Give examples. Ask for ideas, etc.
- Discuss accidents/incidents/near misses over the last month.
- Issue safety Self-inspection Checklists for each department inspection team.
- Discuss inspection items noted from last reports and the status of completion of reported items.



# PUZZLE ANSWERS

## WORD SEARCH ANSWER



## General Self Inspection Program

Location, Area, or Department: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Surveyor: \_\_\_\_\_

### General Evaluation

	Needs Action	Needs Improvement	Good	Very Good
<b>A. Property/Liability</b>				
a. Fire protection	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. Housekeeping	_____	_____	_____	_____
c. Slip/trip/fall	_____	_____	_____	_____
d. Public safety	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>B. Employee Safety</b>				
a. Safety meetings	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. Safety rules	_____	_____	_____	_____
c. Work conditions	_____	_____	_____	_____
d. Auto/equipment	_____	_____	_____	_____

### Property/Liability

	Yes	No
Fire protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency numbers posted	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire extinguishers available/serviced	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire alarm panel showing system is operational; no warning lights.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Automatic sprinkler system control valve locked in open position.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Automatic sprinkler heads clear of storage within three feet.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flammable, combustible liquids stored in UL-listed containers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flammable, combustible liquid containers stored in proper cabinet or container.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Smoking, No Smoking areas designated/marked.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any cigarette butts noticed in No Smoking areas.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### Housekeeping

Stairwells clear of combustible items.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furnace, hot water heater, and electrical panel areas clear of combustible items.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Work and public areas are clear of extension cords, boxes, equipment, or other tripping hazards.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Floor surfaces kept clear of oils, other fluids, or water.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stored items are not leaning or improperly supported; heavy items are not up high.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### Slip/Trip/Fall

Stair treads are in good condition; not worn, damaged or loose.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Handrails for all stairs/steps.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guardrails for all elevated platforms.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stair handrails are in good condition; not loose or broken.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Floor surfaces are even, with non-slip wax if applicable.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All rugs are held down or have non-slip backing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any holes, pits or depressions are marked with tape, barricades, or guardrails.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wet floor signs are available and used.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

## General Self Inspection Program

### Public Safety

	Yes	No
Public areas kept clear of storage and supplies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency lighting for public assembly areas in buildings.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Evacuation plans posted for public assembly areas in buildings.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public areas have necessary warning or directional signs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Construction work has barriers, covers, and markings.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Street and road signs noted in good condition, clear of obstructions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sidewalks smooth and even; no holes, no raised or broken areas.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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### Employee Safety

#### Safety Meetings

Held in the department.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Meetings held ___ monthly ___ quarterly ___ other _____; documented	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Different topic each time.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Covers department safety rules.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### Safety Rules

Rules specific for this department.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rules are written, posted in the department.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reviewed with new employees.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### 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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Employees trained on proper use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Equipment properly maintained.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shop equipment has proper guards to protect from pinch or caught-between type injuries.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chemicals used in the department.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MSDS sheets available; employees trained on hazards, proper use, proper PPE to use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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### Auto and Equipment

Seat belts provided.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seat belts required to be used.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drivers noted wearing seat belts.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All lights working including strobe lights, turn signals.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tires in good condition, tread, sidewalls.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass in good condition; not cracked, broken.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reflective tape, signs in good condition.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any periodic, documented, self-inspection of the vehicles/equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Proper guards on mowers, other equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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# CONTACTS

LET US KNOW HOW WE CAN HELP YOU

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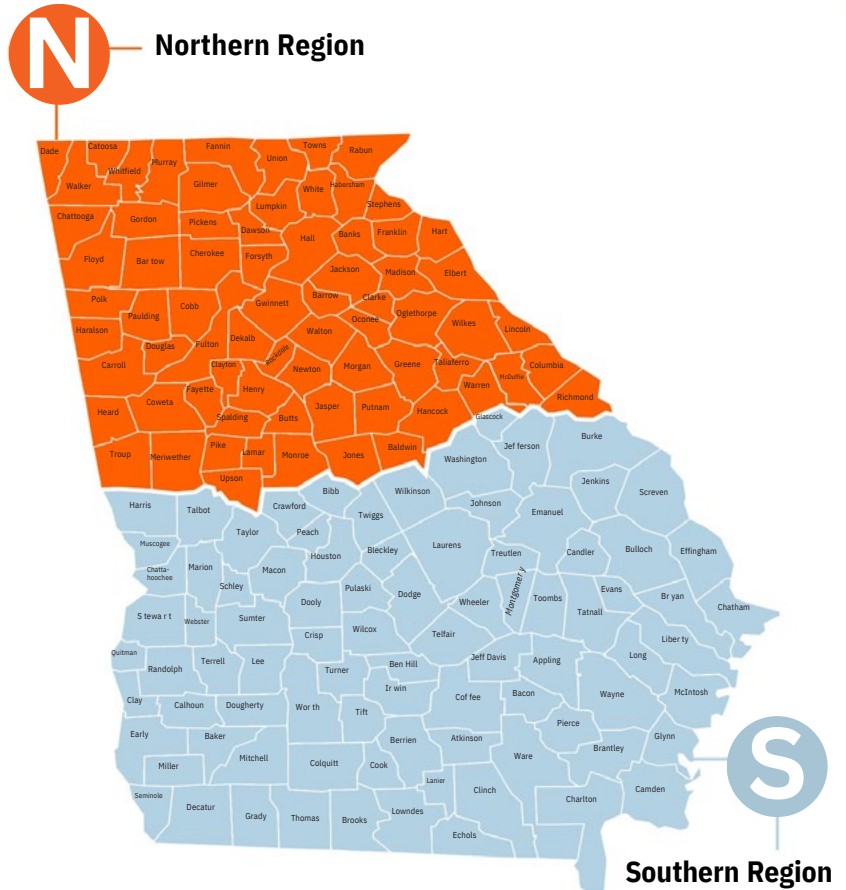
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