

August 14, 2024

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Mr. Ivan D. Butts President National Association of Postal Supervisors 1727 King Street, Suite 400 Alexandria, VA 22314-2753 Certified Mail: 7022 3330 0000 9614 1663

Dear Ivan:

The Postal Service proposes to revise Handbook EL-809, *Guidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees* and Handbook EL-809-T, *Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee Training.*

The purpose of the revisions is to update the content of the handbooks to include re-wording of content but maintaining same meaning, updates to duties and responsibilities of committee members, updates to electronic reports, updates/changes to organizational titles, rewrites of selected training exercises, cosmetic changes and grammatical corrections.

We have enclosed:

- Final draft copies of revise Handbook EL-809, Guidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees and Handbook EL-809-T, Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee Training with and without changes identified.
- A copy of a narrative explanation of the purpose and effect of the proposed changes.

Please contact Bruce Nicholson at extension 7773 if you have any questions concerning this matter or would like to meet to discuss the proposed changes.

Sincerely,

James Lloyd Director

Contract Administration (NALC)

Enclosures

WWW.USPS.COM

EL-809/EL809T

The purpose of the revisions is to update the content of the handbooks to include re-wording of content but maintaining same meaning and benefit to employee safety, updates to duties and responsibilities of committee members, updates to electronic reports, updates/changes to organizational titles, rewrites of selected training exercises, cosmetic changes and grammatical corrections.

Daniel Penland

Project Manager, Awareness

Occupational Safety and Health,



Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee Training

Handbook EL-809-T

April 2024 Transmittal Letter

- A. Explanation. This issue of Handbook EL-809-T supersedes all previously published versions.
- B. Distribution.
 - Initial. Handbook EL-809-T is distributed to all Postal Service facilities directly involved in implementing and/or enforcing policies and procedures described in this handbook.
 - 2. Additional Copies. Order additional copies from the Material Distribution Center using PS Form 7380, *Material Distribution Center Supply Requisition*.
- C. Comments.
 - 1. Submit in writing any comments and questions about the content of this document to:

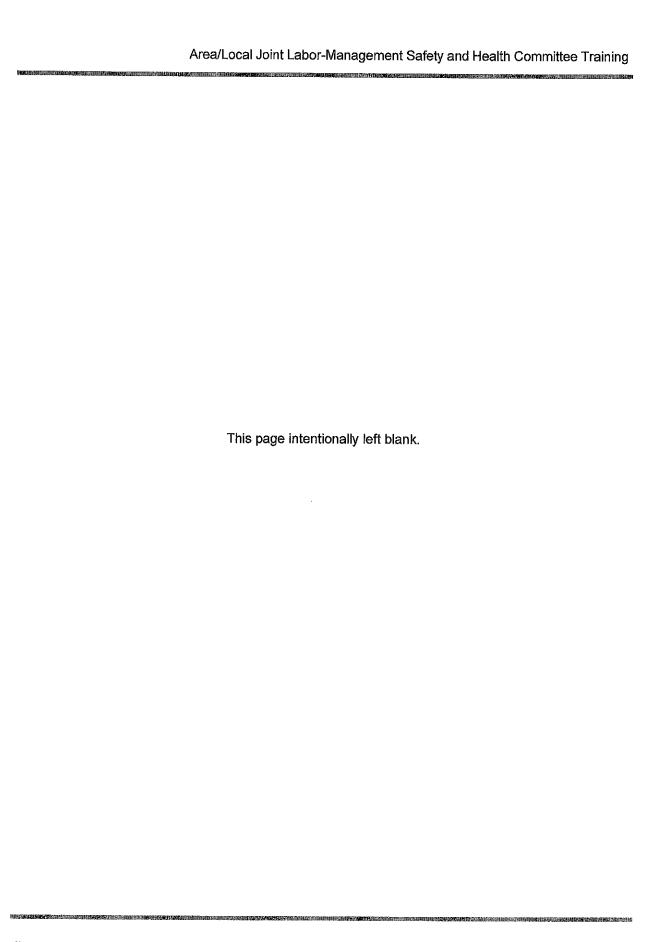
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH US POSTAL SERVICE 475 L'ENFANT PLAZA SW WASHINGTON DC 20260

2. Submit in writing any comments and questions about the organization or editing of this document to:

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES INFORMATION US POSTAL SERVICE 475 L'ENFANT PLAZA SW WASHINGTON DC 20260

D. Effective Date. This handbook is effective upon receipt.

Douglas Tulino
Deputy Postmaster General
Chief Human Resources Officer



A Commitment to Diversity

The Postal Service is committed to fostering and achieving a work and learning environment that respects and values a diverse work force. Valuing and managing diversity in the Postal Service means that the Postal Service will build an inclusive environment that respects the uniqueness of every individual and encourages the contributions, experiences, and perspectives of all people.

It is essential that Postal Service work and learning environments be free from discrimination and harassment on any basis.

In Postal Service classrooms, on the workroom floor, in casual conversation, and in formal meetings, employees and faculty are asked to encourage an open learning environment that supports everyone.

Course materials, lectures, classroom debates, and casual conversation must always reflect the commitment to safety and freedom from discrimination and harassment on any basis.

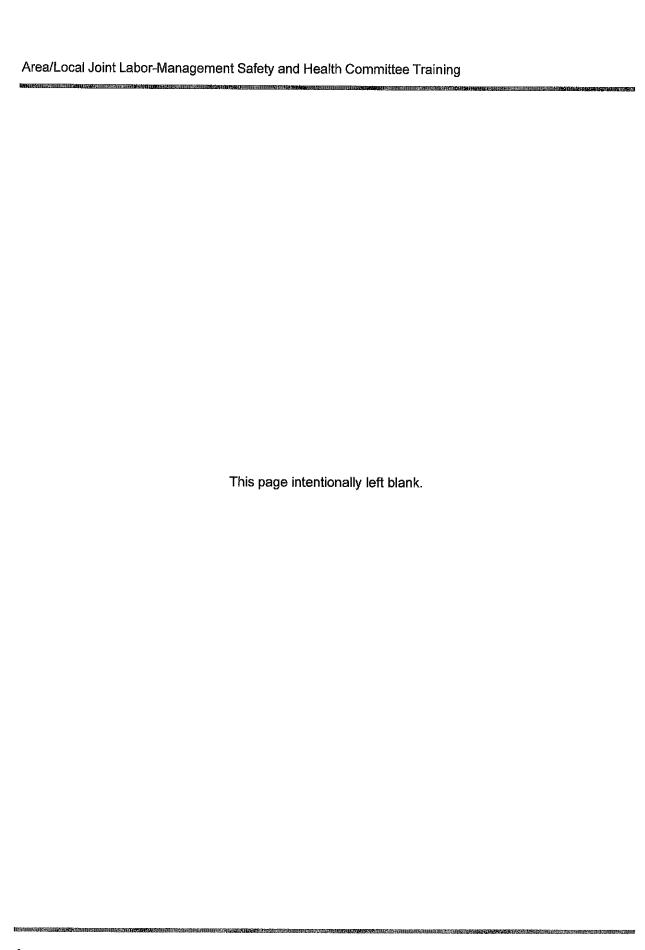
Executive and Administrative Schedule (EAS) training staff has a professional obligation to provide a safe, discrimination-free, and harassment-free learning environment. Instructors are expected to support this commitment. Class participants are asked to support the goal of zero tolerance of behavior that violates these commitments.

Any participant who finds that course material presented in the classroom or in self-instructional format does not follow these guidelines should let an instructor know immediately.

Participants should also let the instructor know if classroom discussions do not support these principles.

Diversity is a source of strength for the Postal Service organization. Diversity promotes innovation, creativity, productivity, and growth, and enables broadening existing concepts.

The Postal Service's policy is to value the diversity of its employees, customers, and suppliers, and to do what is right for its employees and the communities the Postal Service serves, thereby ensuring a competitive advantage in the global marketplace.



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Guidelines for Course Administration

Introduction

This guide will help course instructors train members of Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees (JLMSHC). This training is required for all committee members at the local and area levels.

Course instructors are free to tailor their presentation to fit local needs and facility specific safety program plans. This guide provides the course instructor with teaching suggestions and an outline of information that should be covered. The main reference for this course is Handbook EL-809, Guidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees.

Course instructors should supplement the training by providing local reports and discussing safety and health problems that warrant the committee's attention. Also, using case studies and simulations of real work situations will enhance the committee's effectiveness.

When conducting group exercises, course instructors must be sure to include both labor union and management representatives in each working group. Cooperation between committee members should be encouraged throughout the training.

Class size will vary. Classes should be large enough to permit role playing, case studies, and brainstorming activities, but small enough that everyone has an opportunity to participate within the allotted time. This course is designed to take 4 hours.

The course instructor is responsible for completing the required training report forms. These must be recorded in the learning management system and include the course title ("Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee"), "Express," and USPS Course Code 2009SAFE 0697MO01.

Course Objectives

At the completion of the course, participants will be able to:

- Define the roles and responsibilities of Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees (JLMSHC).
- Create and maintain an interest in safety.
- Review accident trends and develop safety-emphasis programs to assist management to ensure compliance with safety rules and accident-reduction efforts.
- Promote committee teamwork.

Time Allocated for Course

4 hours.

Instructional Methods

- Lecture.
- Case studies.
- Discussions.
- Group exercises.

Participant Materials

- Name tents.
- Paper and pencils.
- Handbook EL-809, Guidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees (one per participant).
- Local examples of safety reports (PS Form 1767, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition or Practice; event reports; statistical reports, etc.), from the Safety Health Management Tool, (SHMT), redacting individuals' names, and excluding individual employee medical records that do not include the employee's consent to share them.
- Copies of case studies and other exercises.
- Examples of inspection checklists that are in the SHMT database.

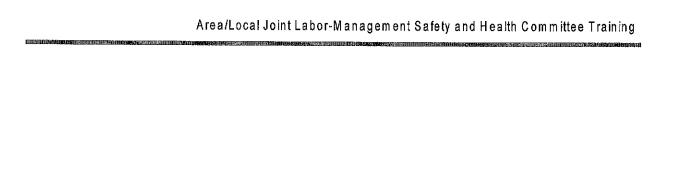
Media

- Flip charts with stands (one per group plus one for the facilitator).
- Marking pens.
- Computer display and/or overhead projector.

Additional Courses

Other courses are available to committee members that will help them carry out their duties more effectively. Examples include:

- Facility Safety Coordinator Self-Study Guide (course 2019SAFE4130MO01).
- Safety Management, HERO (Skillsoft) Online Class.



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Module 1: Introduction

Objectives:

Participants will be able to:

- State the course objectives.
- Locate emergency evacuation routes, restrooms, and smoking areas, and handle other matters relating to course logistics.

Time Allocated for Module:

1/2 hour.

Instructional Methods:

Lecture with discussion.

Summary:

- Welcome by operations manager and state course objectives.
- Introduce instructors.
- Complete a class roster.
- Introduce participants.
- Cover course logistics.

Participant Material Used:

None.

Media Required:

None.

Notes for Facilitator:

It is important for a senior operations manager or the manager's representative to welcome the committee as a demonstration of its commitment to safety and the value of the Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee.

For Further Information:

Refer to the Emergency Evacuation Plan for the facility where training is taking place.

Welcome

- Welcome by the plant manager, postmaster, or installation head.
- Statement of the manager's vision for the Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee.

Introduction of Facilitator

Introduce the trainer and other resource persons involved.

Participant Roster

- Complete a roster of participants (see Appendix 1).
- Include each participant's Employee Identification Number (EIN) and finance number when available.
- The EAS trainer must enter employee roster information into the learning management system (Express Class).

Introduction of Participants

- Have each participant make a name tent.
- Use a creative method to allow participants to introduce themselves. This should be used as an icebreaker and set the tone for the training.
- Encourage group interaction during activities suggested throughout the course.

Course Schedule and Logistics

Inform the class of the following:

- Course schedule and times. (See a suggested sample schedule on the next page.)
- The facility restroom locations.
- The facility smoking policy.
- Emergency evacuation route. (Show a diagram.)

Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Training

Suggested Time / Topic Outline

Schedule	Duration	Content	Process	Details / Notes
8:00 AM	1/2 hour	Introduction/Administrative Issues Introductions. Local safety policies and philosophy. The training facility.	Lecture Discussion	Introduce course sponsor, facilitators, and participants. Identify safety and health issues and logistical arrangements.
8:30 AM	1-1/2 hrs.	Safety and Health Committee Functions Levels of committees. Why have a committee. Membership, duties, and responsibilities. Meeting protocol and suggested minutes. Review of safety records and reports, excluding individual employee medical records that do not include the employee's consent to share them.	Exercise Discussion Demonstration Q&A	This discussion should be based on local practices and the national guidelines suggested in Handbook EL-809.
10:00 AM	15 min.	Break.		Time is approximate.
10:15 AM	1/2 hour	Creating an Interest in Safety Safety as a value. Fine-tuning safety programs. Encouraging employee participation. Promoting safety.	Lecture Discussion	It is important for management representatives to demonstrate a commitment to safety.
10:45 AM	1 hour	Reviewing and Assisting with Safety Programs Compliance Defining responsibilities for compliance assistance. Why employees don't always comply with the rules. Actions that can assist employee compliance. and ownership of rules and regulations.	Lecture Exercises	Focus on the importance of implementing safety programs, as well as individual rules and regulations.

Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee Training

Schedule	Duration	Content	Process	Details / Notes
11:15 AM	1/2 hour	Committee Teamwork ■ Group synergy. ■ The power of diversity.	Lecture Exercise	Create an upbeat and collaborative spirit among committee members.

Module 2: Safety and Health Committee Functions

Objective:

Participants will be able to identify the reason and purpose for the existence of Safety and Health Committees.

Time Allocated for Module:

1-1/2 hours.

Instructional Methods:

Lecture and discussion.

Summary:

- Levels of safety and health committees.
- Why the Postal Service has a Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee.
- Membership and responsibilities of committee members.
- Proposed order of business for committee meetings.
- Proposed format for recording minutes of meetings.
- Review of safety records and reports.

Participant Material Used:

Handbook EL-809, Guidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees.

Media Required:

- Flip chart.
- Copies of local submitted PS Form 1767s, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition or Practice; and hazard and accident reports from the current database system, redacting individuals' names and excluding individual employee medical records that do not include the employee's consent to share them.

Notes for Facilitator:

This module includes exercises that require the facilitator to supply copies of relevant submitted PS Forms 1767, *Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition or Practice*; and hazard records, accident reports, and safety-statistic trends for the facility, redacting individuals' names and excluding individual employee medical records that do not include the employee's consent to share them. Facilitators must be sure to have this information or data available before the module begins.

For Further Information, Refer to the Following:

- Employee and Labor Relations Manual (ELM), Chapter 8.
- National Agreements Article XIV.

Levels of Safety and Health Committees

Executive or Management Safety and Health Committees

Executive Safety and Health Committees are established at the headquarters and area levels. Management Safety and Health Committees exist at local levels. Specific duties, responsibilities, and membership requirements of these committees are specified in Memorandums of Policy, Management Instructions, and other Postal Service publications.

Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees

Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees are established at multiple levels in accordance with national agreements. Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees are mandatory in installations having 50 or more employees. Installations that have less than 50 employees are encouraged to establish committees, but they are not mandated to do so.

Why Safety and Health Committees

This exercise is to help participants think about their role as committee members. The course instructor must save the outputs as a review at the end of the module.

Exercise: Why a Committee

Purpose:

Define the purpose of Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees. (Choose an area or local committee for illustrative purposes.)

Process:

- Provide a flip chart to each group.
- Have each group brainstorm and record, on the flip chart, why the group thinks the JLMSHC exists. Allow about five minutes for the brainstorming session.

Consolidate the results from each group onto one list that will be displayed for review at the end of the module.

Output:

Participants understand the rationale for Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees.

Examples of responses from the above exercise may include:

- To examine and discuss safety trends and policies affecting employee safety in the facility or area.
- To create and maintain an interest in safety.
- To develop emphasis projects, improve workplace safety, and reduce employee injuries and accidents.
- To improve communication between management and employees in order to promote workplace safety for all employees.

A Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee exists for many reasons. The main reason is to provide and maintain an open channel of communication between employees, unions, and management concerning safety and health matters. The committee also helps ensure that all employees in all areas of the facility have an opportunity to be represented.

Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health committees have considerable potential for reducing accidents, injuries, and illnesses. Committees allow management, unions, and employees to become actively involved in making positive contributions to the safety and health program. Meetings are where improvements in programs, regulations, processes, and possible hazards may be discussed freely and openly.

The Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee should stress cooperation between labor unions and management, as well as advocate safety and health programs as a shared responsibility. This is echoed in national agreements:

It is the responsibility of management to provide safe working conditions in all present and future installations and to develop a safe working force. The Union will cooperate with and assist management to live up to this responsibility.

Membership

There must be equal representation on the committee between the participating unions and management. Representation on the committee, to be specifically determined by management and the unions, must include one member from each of the participating unions (except in installations with two or more American Postal Workers Union [APWU] crafts where up to two representatives may be designated by the union) and appropriate management representatives.

The facility head or area manager, based on the level of the committee, will designate an operational manager as the chairperson. Except for the chairperson and secretary, members will serve 3-year terms. Union members are eligible to succeed themselves at the discretion of the unions.

Duties and Responsibilities

Chairperson

The duties of the chairperson are to:

- Set times and dates, and arrange locations for the meeting.
- Notify members of the meeting.
- Receive agenda items from the members.
- Arrange the agenda and program.
- Review previous minutes and other materials before the meeting.
- Coordinate gathering all appropriate management reports, data, and information to be reviewed by the committee. The Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) representative will support this function.
- Respond to members' requests for special meetings.

Secretary

The duties of the secretary are to:

- Prepare and document meeting minutes.
- Distribute minutes to committee members before the next scheduled meeting.

- Report the status of recommendations that the committee made.
- Distribute the agenda to members.
- Assume the chairperson's duties as necessary.

Local Committee Members

The duties of committee members are described in several documents. These are described using the following legend to reference the source documents:

- E = Handbook EL-809.
- 📕 A = American Postal Workers Union (APWU) National Agreement.
- M = National Postal Mail Handlers Union (NPMHU) National Agreement.
- N = National Association of Letter Carriers (NALC) National Agreement.

Duties of committee members are to:

- Attend all meetings (E).
- Create an interest in safety and health (E).
- Review local safety and health rules and assist management with policy and program compliance (E, A, M, N).
- Review the progress in accident prevention and improved employee health at the installation (E, A, M, N).
- Determine program areas that require increased emphasis (E, A, M, N).
- Participate in investigating accidents that result in serious injuries, based on standards in the ELM (A, M, N).
- Review safety and health suggestions (E, A, M, N).
- Review safety-training records (E, A, M, N).
- Review submitted PS Form 1767s, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition or Practice, redacting individuals' names and excluding individual employee medical records that do not include the employee's consent to share them (E, A, M, N).
- Review employee injury events and event statistics from the Safety and Health Management Tool (SHMT), redacting individuals' names and excluding individual employee medical records that do not include the employee's consent to share them (E).

- Identify unsafe work practices (A, M, N).
- Review an updated list of hazardous materials used in the installation (A, M, N).
- Render reports to the installation head (A, M, N).
- Discuss all matters relating to employee safety and health, except for individual grievances (unless permitted by national agreement), and make recommendations for resolution or improvement to the installation head (E, A, M, N).
- Review local dog-bite prevention efforts (if applicable) (N).
- Ensure adequate safety precautions are in place and review procedures so that all appropriate safety precautions are implemented and followed while performing hazardous work, including when a second worker is present. The committee may complete PS Form 1783, On-the-Job Safety Review/Analysis, to justify the additional person (A).
- Perform on-the-spot reviews of troublesome areas upon proper written approval from the committee chairperson (E, A, M, N).
- Identify when it is appropriate to participate in inspections, such as:
 - When an investigation board is appointed by a district or division manager to investigate a fatal or serious industrial non-criminal accident, the appropriate union at the installation will be advised promptly. When the union requests, a representative from the committee will be permitted to accompany the board in its investigation (E, A, M, N).
 - Any union representative on the committee may participate in the semiannual inspections that safety personnel conduct in the main facility of each district or division and National Distribution Center (NDC), provided the representative's union represents employees at that facility. Up to two APWU committee representatives may participate in such inspections in 200-man-year facilities (E, A).

- A union representative from the committee may participate in inspecting any facility, Post Office, NDC, station, branch, or other installation that has 100 or more man-years of employment in the regular work force, provided that the union represents employees at that facility and that the union representative's duty station is at that facility (E, A, M, N).
- Selected on a rotating basis by the unions, one union representative from the committee may participate in the annual inspection of each installation with less than 50 and no more than 100 man-years of employment in the regular work force, where such a committee exists in the installation being inspected (E, A, M, N).

Area Committee Members

Duties of Area Committee members are to:

- Attend all meetings (E).
- Create and maintain an interest in safety and health, thereby helping to prevent accidents (E).
- Determine program areas to receive increased emphasis and make recommendations regarding them (E).
- Review accident reports and event statistics from the national safety and injury compensation systems, redacting individuals' names and excluding individual employee medical records that do not include the employee's consent to share them (E).
- Discuss all matters relating to employee safety and health, except for individual grievances (unless permitted by a national agreement), and make recommendations for resolution or improvement to the installation head (E).

Area/Local Committee Meetings

Meetings of the Area/Local committee are to be held at least quarterly. Meetings may also be held at the request of a committee member to discuss important problems or items. Although the request requires the chairperson's approval, no reasonable request will be denied. Members must submit agenda items at least 3 days before the meeting.

Meetings should be conducted according to the generally accepted rules of order, but formality should not be allowed to overwhelm the meeting or to inhibit free discussion.

Note: Individual grievances must not be made the subject of discussion during Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee meetings, unless permitted by a national agreement with the union.

Order of Business — Local Committee

- The chairperson calls the meeting to order.
- The secretary does roll call.
- Any visitors are introduced.
- The secretary reads the minutes from the previous meeting and corrects any errors in them.
- Unfinished business is brought up for consideration and resolution.
- New business:
 - Review of safety accident reports and statistics.
 - Review of submitted PS Form 1767s, or electronic hazard reports, redacting individuals' names and excluding individual employee medical records that do not include the employee's consent to share them.
 - Review of employee suggestions regarding safety and health.
 - Review of safety rules, safety videos, and safety-training programs, etc.
 - Review of progress of the safety and health emphasis program, and special campaigns, etc.
 - Discussion and resolution of items or problems relating to safety and health.
- Safety education (such as a guest speaker or safety talk).
- Adjournment.

Order of Business — Area Committee

- The chairperson calls the meeting to order.
- The secretary does roll call.
- Any visitors are introduced.
- The secretary reads the minutes of the previous meeting and corrects any errors in them.
- Unfinished business is brought up for consideration and resolution.
- New business:
 - Review of local committee actions and/or concerns, and compliance with the meeting schedule.
 - Review of safety accident reports and statistics, redacting individuals' names and excluding individual employee medical records that do not include the employee's consent to share them.
 - Review of safety rules, safety videos, and safety-training programs, etc.
 - Review of progress of safety and health programs, and special campaigns, etc.
 - Discussion and resolution of items or problems relating to safety and health.
- Safety education.
- Adjournment.

Meeting Minutes

The suggested format for minutes of the meeting is included on the next page (see Handbook EL-809). This may be adjusted according to local needs.

Suggested Format:

Minutes of Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee Meetings

rom: Chairperson, Sa	Chairperson, Safety and Health Committee (office, state, and ZIP Code)				
o: Postmaster (or in	installation head) (office, state, and ZIP Code)				
Meeting convened at:	(time)	(location)			
In attendance:	(name)	Chairperson			
	(name)	Secretary			
	(name)	Title			
	(name)	Title			
Not in attendance:	(name)	Title			
	(name)	Title			
Agenda Items:	Unfinished business:	(Subject, action taken, etc.)			
	New business:	(Subject, action taken, etc.)			
	Problem areas which should receive increased emphasis:	(Brief report and recommendations, if any)			
	Special items:	(This will include safety education presentations, results of on-the-spot reviews of troublesome areas with recommendations and action taken.)			
	Brief report if any				
Meeting adjourned at:	(time)				
igned:	C	hairperson			
	S	Secretary			

on employee bulletin boards.

Date:

Now that the Postal Service has included committee membership, duties, responsibilities, and other basic committee activities, it's time to examine common forms used to report hazards and accidents.

Review of Safety Records and Reports

The following are among a number of reports and submitted forms that the committee may review to carry out its duties. See Appendices 2, 3, and 4 for more.

- Employee injury-event reports from SHMT.
- Informed Mobility Safety Observation Tool (IMSOT) records if available.
- PS Form 1766, Hazard Warning Card.
- PS Form 1767, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition or Practice.
- PS Form 1778, Dog/Animal Warning Card.
- PS Form 1783, On-the-job Safety Review/Analysis.
- PS Form 2198, Accident Report Tort Claim.
- PS Form 4584, Observation of Driving Practices (IMSOT Data).
- Standard Form (SF) 91, Motor Vehicle Accident (Crash) Report.
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 300 Log.

Two important sources of information for the Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee are submitted PS Forms 1767, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition or Practice, and accident reports. When reviewing the safety reports, individual employee medical records without the employee's consent to share them must be excluded from the committee's review, and individuals' names must be redacted from all reports reviewed. The following exercises should be based on local cases.

Exercise: Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition or Practice

Purpose:

Review submitted PS Forms 1767, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition or Practice.

Process:

- Hand out copies of local submitted PS Form 1767s, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition or Practice, with names and other identifying data, including medical information and records, deleted.
- Remind participants that confidentiality must be maintained.
- In small groups, review local hazard-report samples for completeness and corrective action taken to resolve the problem.
- Have participants discuss if the reports indicate patterns of unsafe conditions that warrant further review.
- Discuss actions that the committee may take.

Outputs:

Report of the groups' findings.

One committee responsibility is to review submitted PS Forms 1767, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition or Practice. These are important reports from employees as they are official safety communications to management. It is management's responsibility to respond and take necessary corrective actions.

The Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee may review these reports to determine if effective action has been taken. In addition, the committee may identify specific areas that may need attention by noting the frequency of hazards reported in an area. Reports of similar hazards may indicate a condition common to the entire facility.

Exercise: Accident Report

Purpose:

Review local safety reports.

Process:

- Hand out samples of accident reports, with names and other identifying data, including medical information or records, deleted.
- In small groups:
 - Review the reports for completeness and correctness.
 - Identify additional actions to reduce causes if possible.
 - Discuss if reports indicate a pattern of unsafe conditions that warrant further review.
- Discuss actions or projects the committee may take.

Outputs:

Create a group report based on a review of employee accident event records in SHMT.

Reviewing accident and injury reports and other safety reports for the local facility may identify trends that are unusual and stand out. This may help identify problem areas and determine the effectiveness of local safety programs. Accident statistics for each month should be compared to previous periods and to SPLY (the same period last year).

Module 3: Creating an Interest in Safety

Objective:

Participants will be able to create an interest in safety within the facility.

Time Allocated for Module:

1/2 hour.

Instructional Methods:

- Lecture.
- Discussion.

Summary:

- Make safety a value.
- Fine-tune safety programs based on local needs.
- Encourage employees to participate in improving employee safety at their facility.
- Promote safety.

Participant Material Used:

None.

Media Required:

Flip charts.

For Further Information:

Refer to the online class "Safety Management" in the learning management system.

Primary Responsibilities

One of the primary responsibilities of the committee is to encourage an interest in safety for all employees. This goal may be accomplished in the following ways:

- Make safety a value.
- Lead by example.
- Create safety programs based on data.
- Encourage all employees to make suggestions and participate to improve safety.
- Use creative methods to communicate safety messages.

Safety as a Value

The importance of safety must not diminish for any reason. Unsafe acts or conditions must not be permitted, even to meet service goals. Many times individuals may seek shortcuts in an effort to process the mail on time, meet delivery standards, or repair equipment that is desperately needed for mail processing. While mail processing, mail delivery, and equipment repair are high priorities, safety must be valued above them.

Committee members must lead by example. In this way they demonstrate a commitment to safety by their dress, attitude, and actions. Committee members may gain attention and foster safety awareness by conducting frequent informal safety observations, quickly addressing safety problems, complying with all safety rules without exception, and communicating often with employees about safety.

Fine-Tuning Safety Programs

The Postal Service work environment is constantly changing as new technology is introduced and processes are refined to meet new service goals.

New safety concerns must be quickly identified, and safety programs constantly fine-tuned to prevent accidents that may result from this changing environment.

Safety programs should include:

- Engineering solutions, such as:
 - Machine guarding.
 - Proper equipment placement.
 - Product substitution (nonhazardous chemicals in lieu of hazardous chemicals).
- Administrative solutions, such as:
 - Training and safety talks.
 - Posters.
 - Safe work practices.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE), such as:
 - Gloves.
 - Eye protection.
 - Hearing protection.

PPE should always be the last option when engineering or administrative solutions will not completely abate the hazard.

Encouraging Employee Participation

The more active employees are in the safety program, the more effective it will be. Employees should be encouraged to suggest improvements; report hazards, unsafe conditions or practices; and use other means to communicate safety concerns to the committee. Communication with the committee is to be made freely and without fear of reprisal.

Employee concerns must be addressed, and the individual must be kept informed of the progress toward resolution. The committee should also involve employees in developing solutions and addressing problems quickly to maintain employee interest, confidence, and participation.

Promoting Safety

Committee members are encouraged to be creative in promoting safety. Suggestions include:

- Conducting targeted safety-emphasis programs.
- Promoting employees sharing safety best practices.
- Giving recognition and incentives.
- Displaying safety-themed posters and giving safety talks.
- Holding safety contests.
- Employing training.

It is important to keep safety initiatives current to maintain interest. By applying imagination and occasionally changing promotional activities, committee members may motivate employees to maintain an interest in safety. Encouraging employee involvement will lead to self-ownership of the safety programs and improve employee safety within the facility.

Module 4: Improving Safety-Program Compliance

Objective:

Participants will be able to give examples of how committee members may help identify and reduce the number of unsafe practices and unsafe acts.

Time Allocated for Module:

1 hour.

Instructional Methods:

- Lecture.
- Discussion.
- Case study.

Summary:

- Committee responsibility.
- Employee responsibility.
- Why employees fail to follow safety practices and policies.
- How to improve employee commitment to safety.

Participant Material Used:

None.

Media Required:

- Flip charts.
- Copies of case studies (one per group).

Committee Responsibility

Another important committee function is to review local safety policies and rules. As stated earlier in this guide, changes in the Postal Service workplace often result in changes in local safety programs.

Committee members are responsible for helping implement safety programs. All Postal Service employees are responsible for observing safety rules and performing their job safety.

Key safety programs and procedures that the Postal Service tracks include:

- Dog-bite prevention.
- Heat-illness prevention.
- Motor-vehicle safety.
- Emergency preparedness.
- Facility inspections.
- Ergonomic injury awareness.
- OSHA programs.
- Fire prevention/emergency egress.
- Electrical safety.
- Slip, trip, and fall prevention.
- Lockout/tagout procedures.
- Hazardous material spill and leak response.
- Personal protective equipment use.
- Safety procedures regarding driving powered industrial trucks.

Employee Responsibility

Every Postal Service employee is responsible for:

Complying with both OSHA and Postal Service safety and health programs, regulations, procedures, and practices.

- Keeping the employee's work area in a safe and healthful condition.
- Reporting immediately and/or self-correcting any safety hazards and unsafe working conditions.
- Reporting immediately any accident in which the employee is involved, regardless of the extent of injury or amount of damage.
- Keeping physically and mentally fit to meet the job requirements.
- Driving defensively and professionally; extending courtesy in all driving situations; and obeying all state, local, and Postal Service regulations when driving a vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by the Postal Service.

Why Employees Don't Always Comply with the Rules

Exercise: What Me Worry

Purpose:

Identify reasons why employees don't follow safety rules and policies.

Process:

- Break into small groups.
- Have each group brainstorm the most common reasons why safety rules are not always followed.
- List reasons on the group's flip chart.
- Post the lists on the walls around the room.
- Facilitate a discussion about possible means for improving compliance with the rules (training, employee involvement, recognition, etc.).

Outputs:

Group report and discussion.

How to Help Improve Compliance with Safety Programs

Proposed exercise: Doing the Right Thing for Safety

Purpose:

Define actions that may be taken to help comply with safety rules and policies.

Process:

- Break into groups with at least three persons in each group.
- Assign one of the following 5 case studies to each group.
- In small groups, read the assigned case study.
- Brainstorm and list the following on the group's flip chart:
 - Hazard;
 - Causes;
 - Possible injury; and
 - Possible solutions.
- Have each group appoint a spokesperson who will report the group's findings to the entire group.
- Solicit additional input from the whole group at the end of each presentation.

Outputs:

- Reports from each group on their findings.
- Class discussions to gain additional ideas.

Case Study 1: Dave

Dave has been a mail-processing mechanic for 6 years and has a good safety record. One of the responsibilities of a mail-processing mechanic is to replace conveyor-belt rollers on large bulk conveyors. The rollers are heavy and difficult to manage as one climbs ladders to the elevated conveyors.

Dave is uneasy about asking for help. You observe Dave attempting to climb a ladder with one of the large rollers held with one hand and supported with his shoulder. How would you respond to this situation?

Case Study 2: Tami

Tami has been a mail handler for 2 years and had a back injury in the past from lifting in an attempt to unload the mail from an unexpected additional trailer at the dock. You observe Tami hand-pulling three joined-together APC containers to the staging area. How would you respond to this situation?

Case Study 3: Jim

The supervisor just presented a safety talk on the importance of entering dog-hazard information into the scanner notification system. You hear Jim say, "That does no good; I'm not going to bother." You also know that Jim is about to go on vacation, and a substitute will be delivering his route mail while Jim is away. How would you handle this situation? What would you say to Jim?

Case Study 4: Penny

Penny is an electronic technician responsible for maintaining closedcircuit television (CCTV) cameras used throughout the building to monitor mail flow. These cameras are often located in remote areas of the high bay and are usually reached by carefully climbing out on the top conveyor-belt system.

Penny turns off the conveyor, but does not lock out the conveyor before walking out on the belt. Penny's supervisor, Darrell, is aware of this practice, but has noticed that Penny doesn't seem to be worried about a conveyor start up because this saves time. How would you respond to this situation?

Case Study 5: Monica

Monica is a new employee assigned as a machine operator in a delivery barcode-sorter operation. Carol, the senior operator on this equipment, trained Monica.

Monica has to clear several jams during a tour while sweeping the DBCS (delivery bar code sorter). Posters around the equipment state the importance of using emergency stops while clearing jams.

Monica is unsure about how using emergency stops will affect the machine's operation. Besides that, the machine is stopped already, and Carol never uses them either. How would you respond to this situation?

Module 5: Committee Teamwork

Objective:

Participants will be able to demonstrate group collaboration and teamwork.

Time Allocated for Module:

1/2 hour.

Instructional Methods:

- Lecture.
- Discussion.
- Group exercise.

Summary:

- Group synergy.
- The power of diversity.

Participant Material Used:

None.

Media Required:

Flip charts.

For Further Information:

See the learning management system "Team Building Tool Kit: Tips and Tactics for Effective Workplace Teams."

Group Synergy

Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee members have accepted a great responsibility. However, it is not the committee member's burden alone.

Regardless of how much committee members may accomplish individually to strive for a safe and healthful workplace, more may be achieved when the committee acts together. This effort is called *synergy*: The power of the group is greater than the sum of each individual effort.

The Power of Diversity

Every individual brings to the group a unique combination of knowledge and experience from the individual's personal life, culture, and career. When the group recognizes and draws upon these differences, the group is strengthened by its diversity. Denying individual differences weakens the group.

The Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee may draw upon these strengths:

- Members have diverse work experiences.
- Members are able to communicate with other Postal Service employees at many different levels.
- The committee brings labor and management around the table to address safety issues that benefit the employee, the business, and the customer.

Exercise: The Green Vegetable

Conclude the training with the "Green Vegetable" exercise to demonstrate synergy. Use this to demonstrate how much more powerful the group is when it combines individual ideas. This exercise may also demonstrate the power of diversity if some "green vegetables" are unknown to some group members.

Purpose:

Recognize the benefits of synergy and diversity.

Process:

- Have each person list as many green vegetables as possible in 5 minutes.
- Have everyone count how many they listed. Recognize the person who has the longest list.
- Go around the room to each person, in turn, and ask for an item from each person's list. Write on a flip chart the vegetable name that each person gave.
- Continue going around the room asking each person for a vegetable name that the person listed until a list has been made of all vegetable names that were on each person's list. If an individual runs out of vegetables to suggest, that individual will say "Pass" and the next person will give another from that individual's list.
- Have all persons cross any item off their list that another gave and listed on the flip chart.
- Compile individual lists into one group list.
- Count the number of vegetable names on the flip chart. It will be a much larger number than the number on any individual's list.

Outputs:

- Discuss with the group the number of years of Postal Service experience, and experience outside the Postal Service that will benefit the group.
- Discuss what each member feels that member may bring to the committee, with emphasis on synergy and diversity.

Conclusion

- Safety depends on committee members and the employee.
- Small celebration of thanks for class participation and completion.



Appendices

- 1. Participant Roster.
- 2. Postal Service Manuals, Handbooks, and Publications.
- 3. Non-Postal Service Resources.
- 4. Forms the Postal Service Uses.

Appendix 1 — Participant Roster

 UNITED STATES
POSTAL SERVICE

Participant Roster Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee Training

Course #	Date
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Name	Job Title	Level	EIN#	Finance #	Facility
1.					
2.					
3.					
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Appendix 2 — Postal Service Manuals, Handbooks, and Publications

As a leader, the committee member and safety and health course instructor will not necessarily use all these references or forms. These are references used by the Occupational Safety and Health teams. They are listed here for information:

- ELM Subchapter 540, "Injury Compensation Program."
- ELM Chapter 8, "Safety, Health, and Environment."
- Handbook EL-505, Injury Compensation.
- Handbook EL-801, Supervisor's Safety Handbook.
- Handbook EL-802, Executives' and Managers' Safety and Health Program and Compliance Guide.
- Handbook EL-803, Maintenance Employee's Guide to Safety.
- Handbook EL-809, Guidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees.
- All Management Instructions beginning with "EL-810" (i.e., EL-810-2017-4, Bloodborne Disease Exposure Control Plans).
- Handbook EL-812, Hazardous Materials and Spill Response.
- Handbook EL-814, Postal Employee's Guide to Safety.
- Handbook PO-502, Mail Transport Equipment.
- Handbook P0-516, Highway Contractor Safety (Pocket Edition).
- Handbook P0-603, Rural Carrier Duties and Responsibilities.
- Publication 52, Hazardous, Restricted, and Perishable Mail.
- Publication 129, Safety Talks.
- Publication 174, How to Avoid Dog Bites: Dogs and Dog Repellent.

Additional resources are available in the Safety Health Management Tool (SHMT) library.

Appendix 3 — Non-Postal Service Resources

As leaders, Postal Service Safety and Health Committee members and safety-and-health course instructors may wish to access the following online resources relating to safety:

- "Occupational Safety and Health Standards" (29 CFR Part 1910), produced by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910.
- "Occupational Safety and Health Standards for Construction" (29 CFR Part 1926), produced by OSHA: https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926.
- *Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illness* (29 CFR Part 1904), produced by OSHA: https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1904/.
- "Training Requirements in OSHA Standards," produced by OSHA: https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/osha2254.pdf.
- National Safety Council, a nonprofit safety advocate for all industry: https://www.nsc.org/.
- "OSHA Job Safety and Health; IT'S THE LAW!" poster (OSHA Publication 3021), produced by OSHA: https://www.osha.gov/publications/poster.

Appendix 4 — Forms the Postal Service Uses

- PS Form 1700, Accident Investigation Worksheet.
- PS Form 1766, Hazard Warning Card.
- PS Form 1767, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition or Practice.
- PS Form 1768, Safe Driver Award Committee Decision.
- PS Form 1778, Dog/Animal Warning Card.
- PS Form 1783, On-the-Job Safety Review/Analysis.
- PS Form 2198, Accident Report Tort Claim.
- PS Form 2491, Medical Report First Aid Injuries.
- PS Form 2548, Individual Training Record Supplemental Sheet.
- PS Form 3956, Authorization for Medical Attention.
- PS Form 4584, Observation of Driving Practices.
- PS Form 4584-P, Observation of Driving Practices Powered Industrial Trucks (PITs).
- PS Form 4588, Observation of Work Practices-Delivery Services.
- PS Form 4589, Observation of Work Practices-General.
- Notice 76, Expanded Vehicle Safety Check.
- Form CA-1, Federal Employee's Notice of Traumatic Injury and Claim for Continuation of Pay/Compensation.
- Form CA-2, Notice of Occupational Disease and Claim for Compensation.
- Form CA-2a, Notice of Recurrence.

- Form CA-6, Official Superior's Report of Employee's Death.
- Form CA-7, Claim for Compensation.
- Form CA-16, Authorization for Examination and/or Treatment.
- Form CA-17, Duty Status Report.
- Form CA-20, Attending Physician's Report (second part of Form CA-7).
- Standard Form (SF) 91, Motor Vehicle Accident (Crash) Report.
- Standard Form (SF) 95, Claim for Damage, Injury, or Death.



Guidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees

Handbook EL-809

April 2024 Transmittal Letter

A. Explanation. This issue of Handbook EL-809 obsoletes all previously published versions.

B. Distribution

- Initial. Handbook EL-809 is distributed to all Postal Service facilities directly involved in implementing and/or enforcing the policies and procedures described in this handbook.
- Additional Copies. Order additional copies from the Material Distribution Center using PS Form 7380, MDC Supply Requisition.

C. Comments

 Submit in writing any comments and questions about the content of this document to:

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH US POSTAL SERVICE 475 L'ENFANT PLAZA SW RM 9801 WASHINGTON DC 20260-4231

2. Submit in writing any comments and questions about the organization or editing of this document to:

BRAND AND POLICY US POSTAL SERVICE 475 L'ENFANT PLAZA SW RM 4630 WASHINGTON DC 20260-5540

D. Effective Date. This handbook is effective upon receipt.

Douglas Tulino

Deputy Postmaster General Chief Human Resources Officer

Introduction

This booklet is for all area/local joint labor-management safety and health committee members and is intended to provide guidance and information on their responsibilities as a committee member.

Safety and health committee members must be personally committed to making accident prevention a part of their daily work. They can demonstrate their commitment through leadership and setting a personal example by working safely and observing safe practices.

Safety must become the member's way of life, both on and off the job. Safety never just happens. If a workplace is safe, it is because somebody is working to make it safe. Safety and health committee members play a major role in making their workplace safe for all employees.

April 2024 iii

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VIII.	Suggested Format for Meeting Minutes	8

I. Safety Philosophy of the United States Postal Service

This is the safety philosophy of the Postal Service:

- All injuries can be prevented.
- Management, which includes all levels through the initial-level supervisor, has the responsibility of preventing injuries.
- It is possible to safeguard against all operating exposures that may result in injuries.
- All employees must be trained to understand that it is to their advantage, as well as the Postal Service's, to work safely, and that they have a definite responsibility to do so in order to avoid the pain and suffering that accidents can cause.
- It is good business, from the standpoint of both efficiency and economy, to prevent personal injuries on and off the job.

The following are excerpts from the 1998 National Agreement Article on Safety and Health:

It is the responsibility of management to provide safe working conditions in all present and future installations and to develop a safe working force. The Unions will cooperate with and assist management to live up to this responsibility.

The Employer and the Unions insist on the observance of safe rules and safe procedures by employees and insist on correction of unsafe conditions.

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II. Membership

Area Safety Committee

A joint labor-management safety and health committee will be established at the employer's area level.

- Representation on the committee must include one person from the union and an appropriate representative appointed by the vice president of the Postal Service area office.
- The committee chairperson must be an operations direct report to the vice president, Area Retail & Delivery Operations.
- Management will designate the secretary of the committee.
- A safety and/or maintenance analyst, manager, specialist, or coordinator on the area staff must serve as a support member of the committee.

Local Safety Committee

- A. A joint labor-management safety and health committee will be established at each Postal Service installation that has 50 or more employees.
- B. A committee may be established upon the request of the installation head at Postal Service installations having less than 50 employees.
- C. There must be equal representation on the committee between the unions and management.
 - Representation on the committee must include one person from each of the unions at the installation. Appropriate officials assigned by the installation head must represent management.
 - 2. Management will designate the committee chairperson, who must be an operations direct report to the installation head.
 - 3. Management will designate the secretary of the committee.
 - 4. When an installation has a facility safety officer on the staff, that person must be a member of the committee.
 - 5. A maintenance manager, supervisor, or coordinator on the installation staff must be a committee member.

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III. Terms of Membership

With the exception of the chairperson, the secretary, and the safety officer, committee members must serve three-year terms. Unions, at their discretion, may replace their union representative on the committee.

IV. Orientation of Area/ Local Committee Members

All committee members will receive formal orientation and training on the following:

- Duties and responsibilities of committee members;
- Basic elements of the safety and health programs;
- Identifying hazards and unsafe conditions; and
- Reports and statistics that the committee reviews and analyzes.

V. Duties and Responsibilities of Committee Members

- A. Local Safety and Health Committee Members. All members are expected to do the following:
 - 1. Attend all scheduled meetings.
 - 2. Create and maintain an interest in safety, health and ergonomics and, thereby, help to prevent accidents.
 - 3. Review local safety and health rules and help management enforce these rules.
 - 4. Monitor the progress of accident prevention and health activities, and, when necessary, make recommendations for improvement to

- the installation head. *Note:* Safety and health committee membership does not entitle members to have access to individual employee medical records without the employee's consent.
- Analyze data and work tasks to identify accident causes and develop recommendations to increase safety awareness and emphasis to reduce accidents.
- 6. Review employee safety and health suggestions.
- 7. Review safety-training records to determine if all employees are receiving appropriate training.
- 8. Review employee-reported hazards and safety concerns, employee/management responses and recommended corrective actions.
- Review accident reports, safety inspection abatements, and employee-injury reports. This excludes individual employee medical records that do not include the employee's consent to share them.
- 10. Discuss all matters relating to employee safety, health and ergonomics, except for individual grievances (unless permitted by national agreement) and make recommendations for resolution or improvement to the installation head.
- 11. Help make recommendations for safety-process improvements. Committee members will use safety, inspection, ergonomic and abatement resources accessible to management representatives, including checklists, assessments, and analysis tools.
- Participate in work-task reviews of identified safety concerns or process improvements when the chairperson authorizes.
 Committee members will be on official time while conducting such reviews.
 - When a district or division manager appoints an investigation team to investigate a fatal or serious industrial noncriminal accident, the appropriate union at the installation will be advised promptly. When the union requests, a representative from the committee will be permitted to accompany the investigation team in its investigation.
 - Any union representative on the committee may participate in the facility inspection conducted by safety personnel in the main facility of each district or division and bulk mail center (BMC), provided that the representative's union represents employees at that facility.
 - A union representative from the committee may participate in inspecting any facility, Post Office, BMC, station, branch, or other installation that has 100 or more man-years of employment in the regular workforce, provided that the representative's union represents employees at that facility and that the representative's duty station is at that facility.

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- Selected on a rotating basis by the unions, one union representative from the committee may participate in the annual inspection of each installation with less than 100 man-years of employment in the regular workforce, where such a committee exists in the installation being inspected.
- B. Area Safety and Health Committee Members. All members are expected to do the following:
 - 1. Attend all scheduled meetings.
 - 2. Create and maintain an interest in safety, health and ergonomics and, thereby, help to prevent accidents.
 - Mentor and support local safety committees with accidenttrend analysis to provide increased emphasis and make recommendations regarding them.
 - 4. Review employee-reported hazards and concerns from the national tracking program and the injury compensation program reporting system. This excludes individual employee medical records that do not include the employee's consent to share them.
 - Discuss all matters relating to employee safety, health and ergonomics, except for individual grievances (unless permitted by national agreement), and make recommendations for resolution or improvement to the installation head.
 - To help make recommendations for ergonomic improvements, use available ergonomic resources.
- C. Area/Local Committee Officers:
 - 1. Chairperson:
 - Arranges the meeting place.
 - Sets times and dates for meetings.
 - Notifies members of meetings.
 - Receives agenda items from members.
 - Arranges the agenda and program.
 - Arranges for seating for all members.
 - Reviews previous minutes and other materials before meetings.
 - Coordinates gathering all appropriate management reports, data, and information for the committee's review.
 - Responds to members' requests for special meetings.
 - Area/Local Secretary:
 - Prepares meeting minutes.
 - Distributes minutes.
 - Reports on the status of implementing the committee's recommendations.
 - Distributes the agenda to members.
 - May assume some of the chairperson's duties.

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D. Field Federal Safety and Health Councils:

Where a Field Federal Safety and Health Council exists, one representative will be selected to represent all unions who are on the local safety and health committee and will be permitted to become a member of such a council and attend its meetings. This employee will be excused without loss of pay from regularly assigned duties.

VI. Area/Local Committee Meetings

- A. The committee will meet at least quarterly. In addition, meetings may be held at any other time at the request of a committee member to discuss important problems or items. The chairperson must approve such a request, but the request must not be unreasonably denied.
- B. Agenda items must be submitted to the committee's chairperson at least three business days before a meeting.
- Individual grievances will not be discussed during local committee meetings, unless provided for in the national agreements.
- D. Meetings must be conducted according to the generally accepted rules of order, but formality will not be allowed to overwhelm the meeting or to inhibit free discussion.

VII. Order of Business

Local Committee

- A. *Call to order*. The chairperson will call the meeting to order promptly at the designated time.
- B. Roll call by the secretary. The secretary will record the names of members and others present.
- C. Introduction of any visitors.
- D. *Minutes of the previous meeting.* The minutes will be read and any needed corrections made.

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- E. *Unfinished business*. All matters with no definite decisions made are brought up for reconsideration.
- F. New business.
 - 1. Review safety accident reports and statistics to identify accident causes and trends in order to reduce employee safety hazards.
 - 2. Review employee reports of unsafe conditions and employee suggestions to improve the safety of working conditions.
 - 3. Using analysis, develop local action plan suggestions to reduce hazards and improve employee safety.
 - 4. Review safety processes and compliance with safety rules and offer suggestions to improve safety training for employees.
 - 5. Review progress of the safety and health program, and special campaigns, etc.
 - 6. Discuss and resolve any other items or problems relating to safety and health.
- G. Safety education. This should be part of every meeting. A committee member, outside expert, or local safety officer, etc., may make a presentation.
- H. Scheduling. Schedule the next committee meeting date and time.
- I. Adjournment.

Area Committee

- A. Call to order. The chairperson will call the meeting to order promptly at the designated time.
- B. Roll call by the secretary. The secretary will record the names of members and others present.
- C. Introduction of any visitors.
- D. *Minutes of the previous meeting.* The minutes will be read and any needed corrections made.
- E. *Unfinished business.* All matters on which no definite decisions have been made are brought up for reconsideration.
- F. New business.
 - 1. Review safety accident reports and statistics.
 - 2. Discuss safety-emphasis needs based on the current injury and accident data.
 - Review progress of the ongoing safety and health program and/or special campaigns, etc.
 - 4. Discuss and resolve any other items or problems relating to safety and health.
- G. Safety education. This should be part of every meeting. A committee member, outside expert, or local safety officer, etc., may make a presentation.
- H. Scheduling. Schedule the next committee meeting date and time.
- Adjournment.

Date:____

VIII. Suggested Format for Meeting Minutes

Subject:	Safety	and Health Committe	e [Date of Report] Minutes of Meeting			
From:	Chair ZIP C	person, Safety and Health Committee (office, state, and code)				
То:	Postn	naster (or installation head) (office, state, and ZIP Code)				
Meeting convene	d at:	(time)	(location)			
In attend		(name)	Chairperson			
List all ir		(name)	Secretary			
attendance.		(name)	Title			
		(name)	Title			
Not in		(name)	Title			
attendan	ce:	(name)	Title			
Agenda Items:		Update on current committee projects:	(Discussion/Updates on current projects and committee actions.)			
		New business:	(Submitted agenda Items.)			
		Problem areas which should receive increased emphasis:	(Review of current accident trends or hazards.)			
		Special items:	(Includes safety and ergonomics education presentations, results of onthe-spot inspections of troublesome areas, with recommendations and action taken.)			
		Brief report, if any				
Meeting		(time)				
Signed:_			Chairperson			
			Secretary			
			nade available to the field nt of each union, and posted on			

employee bulletin boards. No individual personnel or medical data must

be included in the minutes.



Guidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees

Handbook EL-809 2013OctoberApril 20224 November

Transmittal Letter

- A. Explanation. This issue of Handbook EL-809 obsoletes all previously published versions.
- B. Distribution
 - Initial. Handbook EL-809 is distributed to all <u>Ppostal Service</u> facilities directly involved in implement<u>ingation</u> and/or enforc<u>ingement of</u> the policies and procedures described in this handbook.
 - 2. Additional Copies. Order additional copies from the Material Distribution Center using PS Form 7380, MDC Supply Requisition.
- C. Comments
 - 1. <u>Submit in writing any c</u>Comments and questions about the content of this document can be submitted in writing to:

SAFETY AND-HEALTHOCCUPATION AL SAFETY & HEALTH US POSTAL SERVICE 475 L'ENFANT PLAZA SW RM 9801 WASHINGTON DC 20260-4231

 Submit in writing any cComments and questions about the organization or editing of this document can be submitted in writing to:

BRAND AND POLICY US POSTAL SERVICE 475 L'ENFANT PLAZA SW RM 4630 WASHINGTON DC 20260-5540

CWD

D. Effective Date. This handbook is effective upon receipt.

Jeffrey C. Williamson Douglas Tulino

Executive Vice
President Deputy Postmaster
General
Chief Human Resources Officer

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Introduction

This booklet is for all area/local joint labor-management safety and health committee members and is intended to provide guidance and information on your-their responsibilities as a committee member.

As an individual serving on the safety and health committee, you mMSof the safety and health committee members must be have a personally committedment to makinge accident prevention a part of your their daily work. You They can demonstrate your their commitment through leadership and by setting a personal example by working safely and observing safe practices.

Safety must become <u>your_the member's</u> way of life, both on and off the job. Safety never just happens. If a workplace is safe, it is because somebody is working to make it safe. As a member of the safety and health committee, <u>you M of the Ssafety and health committee are members</u> playing a major role in making <u>your_their</u> workplace safe for all employees.

November

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Safety Philosophy of theUnited States Postal Service

This is the safety philosophy of the Postal Service:

- All injuries can be prevented.
- Management, which includes all levels through the initial—level supervisor, has the responsibility of preventing injuries.
- It is possible to safeguard against all operating exposures that may result in injuries.
- All employees must be trained to work safely and to understand that it is to their advantage, as well as the Postal Service's, to work safely, and that they have a definite responsibility to do so in order to avoid- the pain and suffering that accidents can caused by accidents.
- It is good business, from the standpoint of both efficiency and economy, to prevent personal injuries on the job and off the job.

The following are excerpts from the 1998 National Agreement Article on Safety and Health:

It is the responsibility of management to provide safe working conditions in all present and future installations and to develop a safe working force. The Unions will cooperate with and assist management to live up to this responsibility.

The Employer and the Unions insist on the observance of safe rules and safe procedures by employees and insist on correction of unsafe conditions.

November-

II. Membership

Area ! Regional Safety Committee

A joint labor-management safety and health committee will be established at the employer's area/regional level.

Representation on the committee shall must include one person from the union and an appropriate representative appointed by the Vvice persidents offrom the Postal Service area/region office.

Management will designate t

November-

TGuidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health-Committees

- The <u>committee</u> chairperson, <u>who must of the committee will</u> be an operations direct report to the <u>Vvvice pPpresident</u>, Area <u>Retail & Delivery</u> Operations/<u>Region Operations</u>, <u>designated by management</u>.
- <u>Management will designate t</u>The secretary of the committee will bedesignated by management.
- When an area/region has A ny safety and/or, maintenance personnel, (and/or environmental personnel analyst, manager, specialist, or coordinator) on the area staff shashallmust-serve as a support member! must be members of the committee.
- The headquarters Ergonomic Specialist assigned to the Area may attend meetings at the request of the committee to provide input on issues related to ergonomics.

Local Safety Committee

- A. A joint labor-management safety and health committee will be established at each <u>Ppostal Service</u> installation that has 50 or more employees.
- B. <u>ASuch a</u> committee may be established upon the request of the installation head at <u>Postal Service</u> installations having <u>fewer-less</u> than 50 employees.
- C. There shall must be equal representation on the committee between the unions and management.
 - Representation on the committee shall-must include one person from each of the unions at the installation. Appropriate officials assigned by the installation head, shall-must represent management.
 - Management will designate t The committee chairperson, who
 must of the committee will be an operations direct report to the
 installation head-designated by management.
 - 3. <u>Management will designate t</u>The secretary of the committee-will be designated by management.
 - 4. When an installation has a <u>facility</u> safety officer (manager, specialist, or technician) on the staff, that person shall must be a member of the committee.
 - 5. When an installation has Any maintenance personnel ((manager, supervisor, or coordinator on)) ion the installation staff staff, those persons shall must be a committee members of the committee.

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IV. Orientation of Area_ /Region/ IV.Local CommitteCommittee e Members

All committee members will receive formal orientation and training on the following:

- DThe duties and responsibilities of committee members;
- on the Bbasic elements of the safety and health programs;
- on lidentifyingication of hazards and unsafe conditions; and
- on-Reports and statistics <u>that the committee</u> review<u>sed</u> and analyze<u>s</u>dby the committee.

V. Duties and Responsibilities V. of Committee Members

- A. All-Local Safety and Health Committee Members. All members are expected to do the following:
 - Attend all scheduled meetings.
 - 2. Create and maintain an interest in safety, health and ergonomics and thereby help to prevent accidents.
 - 3. Review local safety and health rules and assist help management with the enforcement of these rules.
 - 4. Monitor the progress of accident prevention and health activities, and, when necessary, make recommendations for improvement to the installation head. Membership on a safety and health committee.

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- 4. the installation head. <u>Note:</u> Safety and health committee <u>membership</u> does not entitle <u>the</u>-members to have access to individual employee medical records without the employee's consent.
- Analyze data and work tasks to identify accident causes and develop recommendations to increase safety awareness and emphasis to reduce accidents. Determine program areas toreceive increased emphasis and make recommendationsregarding them.
- 6. Review employee safety and, health and ergonomic suggestions.
- 7. Review safety—and ergonomics training records to determine if all employees are receiving appropriate training.
- 8. Review_employee-reported hazards orand safety concerns, and to reviewemployee/management responses and recommended or corrective actions. PS Forms 1767, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition, or Practice, and responses or corrective action taken.
- Review accident reports, safety inspection abatements, and employee-injury compensation program-reportsing. This excludes -individual employee medical records withoutthat do not include the employee's consent to share them. PS Forms 1769/301 and statistics from the National Accident Reporting System and the injury compensation program reporting system.

November

- 10. Discuss all matters relating to employee safety, health and ergonomics, except for individual grievances (unless permitted by national agreement)_⊤ and make recommendations for resolution or improvement to the installation head.
- 11. HelpAssist in makeing recommendations for safety-process ergonomic improvements. Committee members will use safety, inspection, ergonomic and abatement ergonomic resources accessible to management representatives, including checklists, assessments, and ergonomic task analysis tools.
- Participate in work-task reviews of identified safety concerns or process improvements on the spot inspections of troublesome areas when authorized by the chairperson authorizes. Committee members will be on official time while making conducting such inspections reviews.
 - When an investigation board is appointed by a performance clusterd District or d Division manager appoints an investigation board team -to investigate a fatal or serious industrial noncriminal accident, the appropriate union at the installation will be advised promptly. When the union requestsed by the union, a representative from the committee will be permitted to accompany the investigation teamboard in its investigation.
 - Any union representative on the committee may participate in the <u>facility_semiannual</u> inspections conducted by safety personnel in the main facility of each <u>performance</u> <u>clusterdistrict or /division</u> and bulk mail center (BMC), provided <u>that their his or hertheirhe representative's</u> union represents employees at that facility.
 - A union representative from the committee may participate in the inspectingen of any main facility, Post Office, BMC, station, branch, or other installation that has 100 or more manyears of employment in the regular workforce, provided that this or herthe irepresentative's union represents employees at that facility and that his or hertheir representative's duty station is at that facility.

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Guidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees

-

- Selected on a rotating basis by the unions, oOne union representative from the committee, selected on a rotating basis by the unions, may participate in the annual inspection of each installation with fewer_less than 100 man—years of employment in the regular workforce, where such a committee exists in the installation being inspected.
- B. All-Area Safety and Health Committee Members. All members are expected to do the following:
 - 1. Attend all scheduled meetings.
 - 2. Create and maintain an interest in safety, health and ergonomics and, thereby, help to prevent accidents.
 - Mentor and support local safety committees with accident trend analysis Determine program areas to receive provide increased emphasis and make recommendations regarding them.
 - 4. Review employee—reported hazards and concerns from the national tracking program PS Forms 1769/301 and statistics from the National Accident Reporting System and the injury compensation program reporting system. This excludes individual employee medical records without that do not include the employee's consent to share them.
 - <u>5.</u> Discuss all matters relating to employee safety, health and ergonomics, except for individual grievances (unless permitted by national agreement), and make recommendations for resolution or improvement to the installation head.

5.

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Guidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees

- To help assist in makeing recommendations for ergonomic improvements, useing available ergonomic resources.
- C. Area/Local Committee Officers:
 - 1. Chairperson:
 - Arranges for the meeting place.
 - Sets times and dates for meetings.
 - Notifies members of meetings.
 - Receives agenda items from members.
 - Arranges the agenda and program.
 - Arranges for seating for all members.
 - Reviews previous minutes and other materials before meetings.
 - Coordinates gathering of all appropriate management reports, data, and information to be forthat the committee's reviewed by the committee.
 - Responds to members' requests for special meetings.
 - 2. Area/Local Secretary:
 - Prepares <u>meeting</u> minutes of meetings.
 - Distributes minutes.
 - Reports on the status of <u>implementing</u> the committee's recommendations made by the committee.
 - Distributes the agenda to members.
 - May assume some of the chairperson's duties.

November

D. Field Federal Safety and Health Councils:

<u>WIn areas locations</u> where <u>a</u> Field Federal Safety and Health Councils exists, one representative <u>will be selected to represent allof</u> the unions who <u>areis</u> on the local safety and health committee <u>and</u> will be permitted to become a member of such a council and attend its meetings. This employee will be excused <u>without loss of pay</u> from regularly assigned duties <u>without loss of pay</u>.

VI. Area/<u>Region/</u>Local Committee Meetings

- A. The committee shall-will meet at least quarterly. In addition, meetings may be held at any other time at the request of a committee member to discuss important problems or items. her chairperson, but the request cannot-must not be unreasonably denied.
- B. Agenda items must be submitted to the committee's chairperson at least three <u>business</u> days before a meeting.

November-

- C. Individual grievances will not be discussed during local committee meetings, unless provided for in the national agreements.
- D. Meetings should <u>mustshallmust</u> be conducted according to the generally accepted rules of order, but formality <u>will-should</u> not be allowed to overwhelm the meeting or to inhibit free discussion.

VII. Order of Business

Local Committee

- A. *Call to order.* The chairperson <u>willshould</u> call the meeting to order promptly at the designated time.
- B. Roll call by the secretary. The secretary will record the nNames of members and others present-should be recorded.
- C. Introduction of any visitors.
- D. Minutes of the previous meeting. These The minutes should will be read and any needed corrections made.

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Guidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees



- E. *Unfinished business*. All matters on which with no definite decisions have been made are brought up for reconsideration.
- F. New business.
 - 1. Review of-safety accident reports and _-statistics to identify accident causes and trends in order to reduce employee safety hazards.
 - Review_of employee reports of unsafe conditions or and employee suggestions to improve the employee's safety ofty and ergonomic suggestionsworking conditions. of PS Form 1767, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition, or Practice.
 - 3. Using analysis, development of local action plan suggestions to reduce hazards and improve employee safety.
 - 3. Review of employee safety and ergonomic suggestions.
 - 4. Review of safety processes and compliance with safety rules and provideoffering of suggestions to improve safety training for employees. of safety rules, safety films, and safety and ergonomics training programs, etc.
 - 5. Review-of progress of the safety and health program, and special campaigns, etc.
 - 6. Discussion and resolveution of any other items or problems relating to safety and health.
- G. Safety education. This should be made a part of every meeting. A presentation can be made by a A committee member, by an outside expert, or by the local safety officer, etc., may make a presentation.
- G.H. Scheduling. Schedule the next committee meeting date and time.

 I. Adjournment.

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Area Committee

- A. Call to order. The chairperson will-should call the meeting to order promptly at the designated time.
- B. Roll call by the secretary. The secretary will record the nNames of members and others present-should be recorded.
- C. Introduction of any visitors.
- D. *Minutes of the previous meeting.* The <u>minutes willse should</u> be read and any needed corrections made.
- E. *Unfinished business*. All matters on which no definite decisions have been made are brought up for reconsideration.
- F. New business.
 - 1. Review-of safety accident reports and statistics.
 - 2. Review of safety rules, safety films, safety and ergonomics training programs, etc. Discussion on safety-emphasis needs based on the current injury and accident data.
 - 3. Review-of progress of-an the ongoing safety and health program and/or, special campaigns, etc.
 - 4. Discussion and resolveution of any other items or problems relating to safety and health.
- G. Safety education. This should be made a part of every meeting. A presentation can be made by a committee member, by an outside expert, or by the local safety officer, etc., may make a presentation.
- H. Scheduling. Schedule the next committee meeting date and !time.
- H.I. Adjournment.

VIII. Suggested Format for VIII. Minutes of Meeting Minutes

Date:	
Subject:	Safety and Health Committee [Date of Report] Minutes of Meeting
From:	Chairperson, Safety and Health Committee (office, state, and ZIP Code)
То:	Postmaster (or installation head) (office, state, and ZIP Code)

Market and the second s	9 - 1	
Meeting convened at:	(time)	(location)
In attendance:	(name)	Chairperson
List all in attendance.	(name)	Secretary
atteriuarice.	(name)	Title
	(name)	Title
Not in	(name)	Title
attendance:	(name)	Title
Agenda Items:	Unfinished businessUpda te on current committee projects:	(Subject, action taken, etc.)Discussion/Updates on current projects and committee actions.)
	New business:	(Subject, action taken, etcSubmitted aAgenda Items.)
	Problem areas which should receive increased emphasis:	(Brief report and recommendations, if anyReview of current accident trends or hazards.)
	Special items:	(This-will-lincludes safety and ergonomics education presen—tations, results of on-the-spot inspections of troublesome areas, with recommendations and action taken.)
	Brief report, if any	
Meeting	(time)	

Signed:	Chairpersor
	Secretary

Note: Copies of the minutes should-must be provided-made available to the District Safety Managerfield Mmanager, -Safety, and the local president of each union, and posted on employee bulletin boards. There-

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should not be anyNo individual personnel or medical data must be included in the minutes.

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Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee Training

—Handbook EL-809-T

April 2001October 20223April 2024 Transmittal Letter

- A. Explanation. This issue of Handbook EL-809-T <u>supersedesobsoletes</u> all previously published versions.
- B. Distribution.
 - Initial. Handbook EL-809-T is distributed to all <u>Ppostal Service</u> facilities directly involved in implement<u>ingation</u> and/or enforc<u>ing ement of the policies</u> and procedures described in thishandbook.
 - 2. Additional Copies. Order additional copies from the Material Distribution Center using PS Form 7380, *Material Distribution Center Supply Requisition*.
- C. Comments.
 - Submit in writing any cComments and questions about the content of this document_can be submitted inwriting to:

SAFETY PERFORMANCE
MANAGEMENTOCCUPATIONAL SAFETY
AND HEALTHUS POSTAL SERVICE
475 L'ENFANT PLAZA SW RM 9801
WASHINGTON DC 20260-4231

2. <u>Submit in writing any c</u>Comments and questions about the organization or editing of this document can be submitted in writing to:

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES INFORMATION US POSTAL SERVICE 475 L'ENFANT PLAZA SW RM 9801 WASHINGTON DC 20260-5540

D. Effective Date. This handbook is effective upon receipt.

Seganne Medvedant

Suzanne F. MedvidovichSenior Vice President Human Resources

Deputy Postmaster General
Chief Human Resources Officer



A Commitment to Diversity

The Postal Service is committed to fostering and achieving a work and learning environment that respects and values a diverse work_force. Valuing and managing diversity in the Postal Service means that we the Postal Service will build an inclusive environment that respects the uniqueness of every individual and encourages the contributions, experiences, and perspectives of all people.

It is essential that <u>our Postal Service</u> work and learning environments be free from discrimination and harassment on any basis.

In <u>our_Postal Service_</u>classrooms, on the workroom floor, in casual conversation, and in formal meetings, employees and faculty are asked to encourage an_open learning environment that <u>is_supports_ive_to</u> everyone.

Course materials, lectures, classroom debates, and casual conversation should-must always reflect the commitment to safety and freedom from_discrimination, sexual harassment, _and harassment on any prohibited basis.

Executive and Administrative Schedule (EAS) training staff has a professional obligation to provide a safe, discrimination-free, and sexual_harassment-free learning environment. Instructors are expected to support this commitment. Class partici—pants are asked to support the goal of zero tolerance of behavior that violates these commitments.

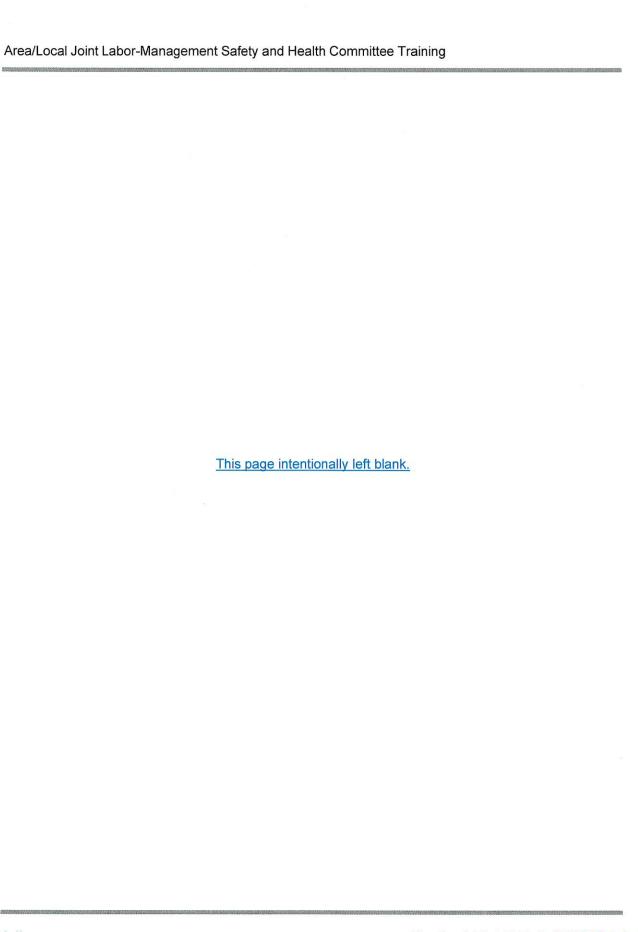
Any participant wholf you finds that course material that is presented in the classroom or in self-instructional format that does not follow these guidelines, please should let an instructor know immediately.

<u>Participants should also let the instructor know ilf classroom</u> discussions do not support these principles, <u>please pointthat out to the instructor as well.</u>

Diversity is a source of strength for our the Postal Service organization. Diversity pro—motes innovation, creativity, productivity, and growth, and enables a-broadening of existing concepts.

The Postal Service's policy is to value the diversity of <u>our_its</u> employees, customers, and suppliers, <u>and to do what is right for our_its</u> employees and thecommunities <u>we_the Postal Service</u> serves, thereby

Area/Local Join	t Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee Training	
nonemental processor and a contract of the con	ensuring a competitive advantage in the global marketplace.	200



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Guidelines for Course Administration

Introduction

This guide will assist help you course instructors in providing train ing for members of Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees (JLMSHC). This training is required for all committee members at the local and area levels.

You Course instructors are have the freedom to tailor your their presentation to fit local needs and facility_-specific safety program plans. This guide provides you the course instructor with teaching suggestions and an outline of information that should be covered. The main reference for this course is Handbook EL-809, Guidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees.

You Course instructors should supplement the training by providing local reports and dis-cussing safety and health problems that warrant the committee's attention. Also, using case studies and simulations of real work situations will enhance the committee's effectiveness.

When conducting group exercises, <u>course instructors must</u> be sure to include both labor<u>union</u> and management representatives in each working group. Cooperation_between committee members should be encouraged throughout the training.

Class size will vary. Classes should be large enough to permit role playing, case studies, and brainstorming activities, but small enough that everyone has a <u>chanen opportunitye</u> to participate within the allotted time. This course is designed to take 4 hours.

The course instructor is responsible for completing the required training report forms. These should must be recorded in the learning management system HEROand include the —cCourse title ("Joint LaborManagementLabor — Management Safety &and Health Committee"), "—(Express)," and USPS Course Code —2009SAFE 0697MO01. filed using Form 2548, Individual Training Record —Supplemental Sheet, or the equivalent, such as a roster. This information should be recorded on the National Training Database (NTD) in accordance with local and national guidelines.

Course Objectives

At the completion of the course, the participants will be able to:

- Define the roles and responsibilities of Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees (JLMSHC).
- Create and maintain an interest in safety.
- Review accident trends and develop safety--emphasis programs to assist management to ensure compliance withofwith Safety rule compliance Ssafety rules and accident--reduction efforts in the enforcement of safetyrules and program plans.
- Promote committee teamwork.

Time Allocated for Course

4 hours.

Instructional Methods

- Lecture.
- Case studies.
- Discussions.
- Group exercises.

Participant Materials

- Name tents.
- Paper and pencils.
- Handbook EL-809, Guidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees (one per participant).

Local examples of safety reports (PS Form 1767, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition, or Practice; -eEvent reportsForm 1769, Accident Report; OSHA 200 Log; statistical reports, etc.), from the Safety Health Management Tool, (SHMT), redacting individuals' names, and excluding individual employee medical records without that do not include the employee's consent to share them-and redacting individual's' names.

- Copies of case studies and other exercises.
- Examples of inspection checklists that are in the Safety ToolkitSHMT data-base.

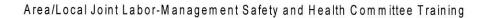
Media

- Flip charts with stands (one per group plus one for the facilitator).
- Marking pens.
- LCD Computer display and/or overhead projector.

Additional Courses

There are Oother courses are available to committee members that will help them carry out their duties more effectively. Examples include:

- Facility Safety Coordinator Self-Study Guide Collateral Duty Safety and Health Training (course # 21591~002019SAFE4130MO01).
- Safety for Postal Leadership Safety Management, (HERO -- (course # 19501-02Skillsoft) Online Class).



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Module 1: Introduction

Objectives:

Participants will be able to:

- State the course objectives.
- Locate emergency evacuation routes, restrooms, and smoking areas, and deal with handle other matters relating to course logistics.
- Get to know each other.Introduction of Instructors.

Time Allocated for Module:

1/2 hour.

Instructional Methods:

Lecture with discussion.

Summary:

- Welcome by operations manager and state course objectives.
- Introduce instructors.
- Complete a class roster.
- Introduce participants.
- Cover cCourse logistics.

Participant Material Used:

None.

Media Required:

None.

Notes for Facilitator:

It is important for a senior operations manager or his or herthe manager's representative to welcome the committee as a demonstration of their its commitment to safety and the value of the Joint

Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee.

For Further Information:

Refer to the Emergency Evacuation Plan for the facility where

training is_taking place.	

Welcome

- Welcome by the plant manager_postmaster, or Anstallation head.
- Statement of the manager's vision for the Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee.

Introduction of Facilitator

■ Introduce the trainer and other resource persons involved.

Participant Roster

- Complete a roster of participants (see Appendix 1).
- Include <u>each</u> participant's <u>Social SecurityEmployee Identification</u>

 Number <u>number(EIN)</u> and finance number <u>when available</u>.
- The Forward roster to the PEDC for entry in the NTD EAS trainer shallmust enter employee roster information into the learning management system HERO (Express Class) training system.

Introduction of Participants

- Have each participant make a name tent.
- Use a creative method to allow each participants to introduce themselveshimself or herself. This should be used as an icebreaker and set the tone for the training.
- Encourage group interaction during activities suggested throughout the course.

Course Schedule and Logistics

Inform the class of the following:

- Course schedule and times. (<u>S</u>see a suggested sample schedule on <u>the next page.</u>)-
- The facility rRestroom locations in the facility.
- The facility sSmoking policy for the facility.
- Emergency evacuation route. (Sshow a diagram.)-

Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Training

Suggested Time / Topic Outline

Schedule	Duration	Content	Process	Details / Notes
8:00 AM	1/2 hour	Introduction/Administrative Issues ■ Introductions. ■ Local safety policies and philosophy. ■ The training facility.	Lecture Discussion	Introduce course sponsor, facilitators, and participants. Identify safety and health issues and logistical arrangements.
8:30 AM	1-1/2 hrs.	Safety and Health Committee Functions Levels of committees. Why have a_committee.s Membership, duties, and responsibilities. Meeting protocol and suggested minutes. Review of safety records and reports, excluding individual employee medical records that do not include -without the employee's consent to share them Participation in inspections	Exercise Discussion Demonstration Q&A	This discussion should be based on local practices and as well as the national guidelines suggested in Handbook EL-809.
10:00 AM	15 min.	Break_		Time is approximate.
10:15 AM	1/2 hour	Creating an Interest in Safety ■ Safety as a value. ■ Fine-tuning safety programs. ■ Encouraging employee suggestionsparticipation. ■ Communicating Promoting safety. ■ messages	Lecture Discussion	It is important for management representatives to demonstrate a commitment to safety.
10:45 AM	1 hour	Reviewing and Assisting with Safety Programs EnforcementCompliance Defining responsibilities for enforcement_compliance assistance. Why employees don't always follow_comply with_the rules. Actions that can assist enforcement_employee	Lecture Exercises	Focus on the importance of implementing safety programs, as well as individual rules and regulations.

Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee Training

		compliance. and ownership of rules and regulations.		
11:15 AM	1/2 hour	Committee Teamwork Group synergy The power of diversity	Lecture Exercise	Create an up-beat and collaborative spirit among committee members.

Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee Training

<u>Schedule</u>	Duration	Content	Process	Details / Notes
11:15 AM	<u>1/2 hour</u>	Committee Teamwork ■ Group synergy. ■ The power of diversity.	Lecture Exercise	Create an upbeat and collaborative spirit among committee members.

Module 2:_—Safety & and Health Committee -Functions

Objective:

Participants will be able to ...

ildentify the reason and purpose for the existence of Safety and Health Committees.

Time Allocated for Module:

1-1/2 hours.

Instructional Methods:

Lecture and discussion.

Summary:

- Levels of safety and health committees.
- Why the Postal Service has a Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee.?
- Membership and responsibilities of committee members.
- Proposed order of business for committee meetings.
- Proposed format for recording minutes of meetings.
- Review of safety records and reports.

Participant Material Used:

Handbook EL-809, Guidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees.

Media Required:

- Flip chart.
- Copies of local <u>submitted PS</u> Forms 1767s, <u>Report of Hazard</u>, <u>Unsafe Condition or Practice</u>; and <u>and 1769 that have been submitted hHazard and aAccident reports from the current database system</u>, redacting individuals' names and excluding

Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee Training

individual employee medical records that do not include without the employee's consent to share them and redacting individual's' names.

Notes for Facilitator:

This module uses includes exercises that require you the facilitator to supply copies of local releavaent submitted PS Forms 1767, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition or Practice; —and —hHazard records, aAccident reports, and safety—statistic trends for the facility, redacting individuals' names and excluding individual employee medical records without that do not include the employee's consent to share them and redacting individual's' names. 1769 and safety statistics for the facility. Facilitators must bBe sure to have these this information or /data available before the module begins.



For Further Information, Refer to the Following:

- Employee and Labor Relations Manual (ELM), Chapter 8.
- National Agreements Article XIV.

Levels of Safety and Health Committees

Executive or Management Safety and Health Committees

Executive Safety and Health Committees are established at the head-quarters and area levels. Management Safety and Health Committees exist at local levels. Specific duties, responsibilities, and membership requirements of these committees are specified in Memorandums of Policy, Management Instructions, and other Ppostal Service publications.

Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees

Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees are established at multiple levels in accordance with national agreements. Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees are mandatory in installations having 50 or more employees. Installations that have fewer less than 50 employees are encouraged to establish commit-tees, but they are not mandated to do so.

Why Safety and Health Committees

This exercise is to get-help the participants thinking about their role as committee members. The course instructor must sSave the outputs as a review at the end of the module.

Exercise: Why a Committee

Purpose:

■ Define the purpose of Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees. (Choose either an area or local committee_for illustrative purposes.)

Process:

- Provide a flip chart to each group.
- Have each group brainstorm and record, on the flip chart, why they the group thinks the JLMSHC exists. Allow approximately about five minutesfor the brainstorming session.

Consolidate the results from each group onto one list that will be displayed for review at the end of the module.

Output:

Participants understand the rationale for Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees.

Examples of responses from the above exercise may include:

- To discuss safety policies and procedures To examine and discuss safety trends and policies affecting the employee safety for of employees in the facility or alArea.
- To provide for communication between management and employees on matters concerning safety and health.
- To create and maintain an interest in safety.
- To discover unsafe conditions and practices and determine how to eliminate them. To develop emphasis projects and to, to improve the workplace safety, and reduce employee injuries and faccidents.
- To ensure a safe and healthfulimprove the communication between management and employees in order to workplace improvepromote workplace safety for all employees.

You are members of a Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee. There are many reasons why A Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee this committee exists for many reasons. The main reason is to provide and maintain an open channel of communication between employees, unions, and management con—cerning safety and health matters. The committee also helps ensure that all employees in all areas of the facility have an opportunity to be represented.

Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health committees have considerable potential for reducing accidents, injuries, and illnesses. Committees allow management, unions, and employees to become actively involved in making positive contribu—tions to the safety and health program. Meetings are where changes—improvements—in programs, regulations, processes, and possible hazards can—may be dis—cussed freely and openly.

The Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee should stress cooperation between labor unions and management as well

asnd advocate safety and health programs as a shared responsibility. This is echoed_in <u>nNational@Agreements</u>:

It is the responsibility of management to provide safe working conditions in all present and future installations and to develop a safe working force. The Union will cooperate with and assist management to live up to this responsibility.

Membership

There shall_must_be equal representation on the committee between the participating unions and management. Representation on the commit-tee, to be specifically determined by management and the unions, shall_must_include one member from each of the participating unions (except_in installations with two or more American Postal Workers Union [(APWU]) crafts where up to two representatives can may be designated by the uUnion) and appropriate management representatives.

The employer fFacility hHead or aArea mManager, based on the level of the committee, will designate an operational manager as the chairperson. Except for the chairper—son and secretary, members will serve 3-year terms. Union mMembers are eli—gible to succeed themselves at the discretion of the unions.

Duties and Responsibilities

Chairperson

The duties of the chairperson are to:

- Arrange for the meeting place.
- Set times, and and dates, and arrange locations for the meeting.
- Notify members of the meeting.
- Receive agenda items from the members.
- Arrange the agenda and program.
- Review previous minutes and other materials before the meeting.
- Coordinate the gathering of all appropriate management reports, data, and information to be reviewed by the committee. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) representative will support this function.
- Respond to members' requests for special meetings.

Secretary

The duties of the secretary are to:

Prepare the and document meeting minutes.

Distribute minutes to committee members prior to before the next scheduled meeting.								
					**			

Report on the status of recommendations made by the committee Report on the status of recommendations made by the committee.

- Report the status of recommendations that the committee made.
- Distribute the agenda to members.
- Assume the chairperson's duties as necessary.

Local Committee Members

The duties of committee members are spelled outdescribed in several different documents. These are described using the following legend to refer-ence the source documents:

- E = Handbook EL-809.
- A = American Postal Workers Union (APWU) National Agreement.
- M = National Postal Mail Handlers Union (NPMHU) National Agreement.
- N = National Association of Letter Carriers (NALC) National Agreement.

Duties of committee members are to:

- Attend all meetings —(E).
- Create an interest in safety and health_(E).
- Review local safety and health rules and assist management with enforcement compliance policy and program compliance . of the rules. (E, A, M, N).
- Review the progress in accident prevention and improved employee health at the installation - (E, A, M, N).
- Determine program areas which that should have require increased emphasis- (E, A, M, N).
- Participate in investigating on of accidents that result in disabling. serious injuries, based onas per standards in the ELM - (A, M, N).
- Review safety and health suggestions (E, A, M, N).
- Review safety-training records (E, A, M, N).
- Review submitted PS Form 1767s, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition, or Practice, redacting individuals' names and excluding individual employee medical records without thethat do not include the employee's consent and to share the redacting individual's' names.m

- -(E, A, M, N).
- Review employee injury events in and event statistics from the Safety and Health Management Tool (SHMT)SHMTForm 1769, Accident Report, redacting individuals' names and excluding individual employee medical records without thethat do not include the employee's consent and to share them redacting individual's' names, Event statistics from the National Accident Reporting System Safety Health Management ToolSafety and Health Manatemeth Tool (SHMT)and Injury compensation program reporting systems., and the injury compensation program reporting system. (E).

■ Identify unsafe work practices. (A, M, N)

Identify unsafe work practices (A, M, N).

- Review <u>an_updated</u> list of hazardous materials used in the_installation- (A, M, N).
- Render reports to the installation head (A, M, N).
- Discuss all matters relating to employee safety and health, except for individual grievances (unless permitted by national agreement), and make recommendations for resolution or improvement to the installation head. (E, A, M, N).
- Review local dog_-bite prevention efforts (if applicable)- (N)_
- Ensure adequate safety precautions are in place and, identify areas in which it is appropriate to require the presence of an additional person whilemaintenance work assignments are performed in hazardous areas to ensure adequate safety precautions, review procedures so that all appropriate safety precautions are implemented and followed while performing hazardous work, including the presence of when a second worker is present. The committee uses may usecomplete PS Form 1783, On-the-Job Safety Review/Analysis, to justify the additional person. (A).
- Perform on-the-spot-inspections reviews of particular troublesome areas upon proper written request to approval from the committee cchairperson_of the Committee.(E, A, M, N).
- Identify when it is appropriate to participate in inspections, such as:
 - When an investigation board is appointed by a Performance Clusterd District or d Division mM-anager to investigate a fatal or serious industrial non-criminal accident, the appropriate union at the installation will be advised promptly. When the union requests,ed by the union, a representative from the committee will be permitted to accompany the board in its investigation. (E, A, M, N).
 - Any union representative on the committee may participate in the semiannual inspections conducted bythat safety personnel conduct in the main facility of each performance clusterd District or d Division and National Distribution Bulk

Mail-Center (BMCNDC), provided his or hertheirthe representative's union represents employees at that facility. Up to 2-two APWU committee representatives may participate in such inspections in 200-man-year facilities.

__(E, A)<u>.</u>

- A union representative from the committee may participate in inthe inspectingion of any main facility, Ppost Oeffice, BMCNDC, station, branch, or other installation that has 100 or more man-years of employment in the regular work force, provided that the union represents employees at that facility and that his or hertheir the union representative's duty station is at that facility. (E, A, M, N).
- Selected on a rotating basis by the unions, oone union representative from the committee, selected on a rotating basis by the unions, may participate in the annual inspection of each installation with less than 50 and no more fewer than 100 man-years of employment in the regular work force, where such a committee exists in the installation being inspected. (E, A,

___M, N).

Area Committee Members

<u>DThe duties of the Area Committee mMembers are to:</u>

- Attend all meetings- (E).
- Create and maintain an interest in safety and health and therebyhelping to prevent accidents. (E).
- Determine program areas to receive increased emphasis and make recommendations regarding them. (E).
- Review Form 1769, aAccident rReports and event statistics from the national safety and injury compensation systems, redacting individuals' names and excluding individual employee medical records withoutthat do not include the employee's consent-and redacting individual's' names to share them, and, Event statistics from the national safety and injury compensation systems. National safety data system, and the injury compensation program reporting system Review Forms 1769, Accident Report, statistics from the National Accident Reporting System, and the injury compensation program reporting system. (E).
- Discuss all matters relating to employee safety and health, except for individual grievances (unless permitted by a_national agreement),_and make recommendations for resolution or improvement to the installation head-(E).

Area/Local Committee Meetings

Meetings of the Area/Local committee are to be held at least quarterly.

Meetings <u>can-may</u> also be held at the request of a committee member to discuss important problems or items. Although the request requires the <u>approval</u> of the chairperson's <u>approval</u>, no reasonable request <u>shoulshalld-will</u> be denied. Members must submit agenda items at least 3 days <u>prior tobefore</u> the meeting.

Meetings should be conducted according to the generally accepted rules of order, but formality should not be allowed to overwhelm the meeting or to inhibit free discussion.

<u>Note:</u> Individual grievances <u>shall_must_not</u> be made the subject of discussion dur-ing Local Joint Labor_/Management Safety and Health Committee_meetings, unless permitted by <u>a_national agreement with the uUnion.</u>

Order of Business — Local Committee

- The chairperson calls the meeting to order. Call to order by chairperson.
- The secretary does rRoll call by secretary.
- Any visitors are Introduction of visitors (if present).introduced.
- The secretary reads the minutes from the previous meeting and corrects any errors in them. Minutes of previous meeting are read and corrected asnecessary by Secretary.
- Unfinished business is brought up for consideration and resolution.
- New <u>b</u>Business:
 - Review of safety accident reports and statistics.
 - Review of <u>submitted PS Form</u> 1767s, <u>or electronic hHazard reports</u>, <u>redacting individuals</u>' names and <u>excluding individual employee medical records</u>

 <u>without that do not include the employee's consent and to share them-redacting individual's' names.</u>
 - Review of employee suggestions regarding safety and health.
 - Review of safety rules, safety videos, <u>and</u> safety_training programs, etc.
 - Review of progress of <u>the</u> safety and health <u>emphasis</u> program, <u>and</u> special_campaigns, etc.
 - Discussion and resolution of items or problems relating to safety and health.
- Safety education (such as a guest speaker or safety talk).
- Adjournment.

Order of Business — Area Committee

- The chairperson calls the meeting to order. Call to order by chairperson.
- The secretary does rRoll call. by secretary.
- Any visitors are ilntroduced tion of visitors (if present).
- The secretary reads the m Minutes of the previous meeting and are read and corrected corrects any asnecessary by secretary errors in them.
- Unfinished business is brought up for consideration and resolution.
- New business:
 - Review of Local committee compliance by Local committees|Local committee actions and/or concerns, and meeting compliance with the meeting schedule.
 - Review of safety accident reports and statistics, redacting individuals' names and excluding individual employee medical records without that do not include the employee's consent and to share them redacting individual's' names, and statistics.
 - Review of safety rules, safety videos, and safety-training programs, etc.
 - Review of progress of safety and health programs, and special campaigns, etc.
 - Discussion and resolution of items or problems relating to safety and health.
- Safety education.
- Adjournment.

Meeting Minutes of the Meeting

The suggested format for the minutes of the meeting areis attached included on the next page (see Handbook EL-809). This may be adjusted in accordance with according to local needs.

Suggested Format:

Minutes of Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee Meetings

Subject: Safety and Health	n Committee [Date of Report] N	linutes of Meeting					
rom: Chairperson, Safety and Health Committee (office, state, and ZIP Code)							
To: Postmaster (or in	stallation head) (office, state, a	nd ZIP Code)					
Meeting convened at:	(time)	(location)					
In attendance:	(name)	Chairperson					
	(name)	Secretary					
	(name)	Title					
	(name)	Title					
Not in attendance:	(name)	Title					
	(name)	Title					
Agenda Items:	Unfinished business:	(Subject, action taken, etc.)					
	New business:	(Subject, action taken, etc.)					
	Problem areas which should receive increased emphasis:	(Brief report and recommendations, if any)					
	Special items:	(This will include safety education presentations, results of on-the-spot inspections-reviews of troublesome areas with recommendations and action taken.)					
	Brief report, if report if any						
Meeting adjourned at:	(time)						
Signed:Chairperson							
Secretary							

Note: Copies of the minutes should must be provided to the local president of each union and

posted on employee bulletin boards.

Date:

Now that we have the Postal Service has discussed included committee membership, duties, responsi-bilities, and other basic committee activities, let's it's time to examine some of the common forms used to report hazards and accidents.

Review of Safety Records and Reports

The following re are among a number of reports and submitted forms that the committee may usereview to in carry_ing out its duties. The following are some examples. See Appendices 2, 3, and 4 for more.

- EReview of employee injury-event reports from SHMT.
- Review of Informed Mobility Safety Observation Tool (IMSOT) records if available.
- PS Form 1766, Hazard Warning Card.
- PS Form 1767, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition, or Practice.
- PS Form 1769, Accident Report.
- PS Form 1770, Hazardous Materials Incident Report.
- PS Form 1773, Report of Hazard Log.
- PS Form 1778, Dog/Animal Warning Card.
- PS Form 1783, On-the-job Safety Review/Analysis (JSA).
- PS Form 2198, Accident Report Tort Claim.
- PS Form <u>s</u> 4584, <u>4584P</u>, <u>4584T</u>, <u>4588 and 4589</u>, Observation of Driving Practices forms (IMSOT Data).
- Standard Form (SF) 91, Motor Vehicle Accident (Crash) Report.
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 200-300 Log.

Two very-important sources of information for the Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee are submitted PS Forms 1767,s 1767 and 1769 Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition or Practice, and aAccident rReports.... When reviewing the above safety reports, individual employee medical records without the employee's consent to share them shouldmust be excluded from the committee's review, and individual's' names -shouldmust be redacted from all reports reviewed. The fol-lowing exercises should be based on local cases.

Exercise: Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition, or Practice

Purpose:

Review <u>submitted PS Forms</u> 1767, <u>Report- of Hazard, Unsafe</u> Condition or Practice. Reports.

Process:

- Hand out copies of local <u>submitted_PS Form 1767s</u>, <u>Report of Hazard</u>, <u>Unsafe Condition or Practice</u>, with <u>or Hazard report information</u> from which names and other <u>identifiable identifying</u> identifying data, <u>including medical information and records</u>, have been removed deleted.
- Remind participants that confidentiality should must be maintained.
- In small groups, review local Form 1767 hHazard--report samples for completeness and corrective action taken to resolve the problem.
- Have participants discuss if the reports indicate patterns of unsafe conditions that warrant further review.
- Discuss what actions that the committee may take.

Outputs:

Report of <u>the groups</u> findings.

One <u>committee</u> of the responsibilityies of the committee is to review <u>submitted PS</u> Forms 1767, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition; or Practice. These are important_reports from employees as they are official safety communications to management. It is management's responsibility to respond and take necessary corrective actions.

The Joint Labor_Management Safety and Health Committee should maymust review these reports to determine if effective action has been taken. Inaddition, the committee can_may_identify specific areas that may need attention by noting the frequency of hazards reported in an area. RFinally, reports of similar hazards may indicate a condition common to the entire facility.

Exercise: Accident Report

Purpose:

Review local Form 1769, Accident Reporta Accident reports, and safety reports.

Process:

Hand out blank copies of Form 1769 with instructions.

- Hand out samples of accident reports, with from which names and other identifying data, including medical information or records, have been removed deleted.
- In small groups:

 - In small groups, lidentify additional corrective actions actions to reduce causes if it is possible.
 - DIn small groups, discuss if reports indicate a pattern of unsafe conditions that warrant further review.
- Discuss what actions or projects the committee may take.

Outputs:

Create a gGroup report based on a review of PS Form 1769.employee Aaccident Eevent records in SHMT.

Reviewing accident and injury reports (former Form 1769) and other safety reports for your the local facility can may identify trends that are unusual and stand out. This can may be helpful in identifying problem areas and determineing the effectiveness of local safety programs. Accident statistics for each accounting periodmonth should be compared to previous periods and to SPLY (the same period last year).

Module 3: Creating an Interest in Safety

Objective:

Participants will be able to c:

Create an interest in safety within the facility.

Time Allocated for Module:

1/2 hour.

Instructional Methods:

- Lecture.
- Discussion.

Summary:

- Make safety a value.
- Fine-tuneing safety programs based on local needs.
- Encourage employees to make suggestions regarding participate in improving employee safety at their facility safety.
- Promoteing safety.

Participant Material Used:

None.

Media Required:

Flip charts.

For Further Information:

Refer to the online class "Safety Management" in , (HERO — (Sikillsoft)the learning management system Online Class).

Safety for Postal Leadership course.

Primary Responsibilities

One of the primary responsibilities of the <u>c</u>Committee is to encourage an interest in safety for all employees. This goal <u>can may</u> be accomplished in the following ways:

- Make safety a value.
- Lead by example.
- Create safety programs based on data.
- Encourage all employees to make suggestions regarding and participate to improve safety.
- Use creative methods to communicate safety messages.

Safety as a Value

The importance of safety must not <u>diminishehange</u> for any reason. Unsafe actsor conditions must not be permitted, even to meet service goals. Manytimes <u>we_individuals may</u> seek short-cuts in an effort to process the mail on time, meet delivery standards, or repair equipment that is desperately needed for mail processing. While mail processing, mail delivery, and equipment repair are high priorities, safety <u>should</u> must be valued above them.

Committee mMembers of the committee shouldmust lead by example. In this way they demonstrate a commitment to safety by their dress, attitude, and actions. Committee members can may be made visiblegain attention and foster safety awareness by conducting frequent informal safety inspections observations, quickly correcting addressing safety problems, observing complying with all safety rules without exception, and communicating often with employees about safety.

Fine-Tuning Safety Programs

<u>The POur postal Service</u> work environment is constantly changing as new technol—ogy is introduced and processes are refined to meet new service goals.

New safety concerns must be quickly identified, and safety programs

constantly fine-tuned to prevent accidents that can-may result from this changing environment.						

Safety programs should include:

Engineering solutions, such as:

- Machine guarding.
- Proper equipment placement.

Proper equipment placement.

Product substitution (nonhazardous chemicals in lieu of hazardous chemicals). Safety programs should include:

- Engineering solutions, such as:
 - Machine guarding.
 - Proper equipment placement.
 - Product substitution (nonhazardous chemicals in lieu of hazardous chemicals).
- Administrative solutions, such as:
 - Training and safety talks.
 - Posters.
 - Safe work practices.
- Personal pProtective eEquipment (PPE), such as:
 - Gloves.
 - Eye protection.
 - Hearing protection.

PPE should mustshould always be the last option when engineering or administra-tive solutions will not completely abate the hazard.

Encouraging Employee Participation

The more active_the employees are in the safety program, the more effective it will be. Employees should be encouraged to make suggestion on improvements; rReport hHazards, uUnsafe cConditions or pPractices; use Form 1270, Idea Proposal, Form 1767, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition, or Practice, and use other means to communicate safety concerns to the committee. Communication with the committee is to be made freely and without fear of reprisal.

Once an employee has expressed a concern Employee concerns must

be addressed, and, the at-individual must be kept informed of the progress toward resolution. The cCommittee shouldshouldmust also involve employees in developing solutions and addressing problems quickly to maintain Also, addressing a problem quickly and providing a rapid solution will maintain employee interest, confidence, and participation.

Promoting Safety

You <u>Committee members</u> are encouraged to be creative in the promotingen of safety. <u>SSome suggestions are include</u>:

- Safety posters Conducting t Targeted safety--emphasis programs.
- Safety talksPromoting eEmployees sharing safety best practices.
- Recognition and incentives.

- Giving rRecognition and incentives.
- DPromoting isplaying safety-themed pPosters and giving sSafety tTalks.
- Holding sSafety contests.
- Employing tTraining.

Employees can become bored with the same old thing. It is important to keep the safety initiatives current to maintain interest. By using applying your-imagination and occasionally changing the promotional activities, you committee members may can motivate employees to maintain an interest in safety. Involving employees with safety allows them to have ownership and should be encouraged. Encouraging employee involvement will lead to self-ownership of the safety programs and improve employee safety within the facility. Attempt to find out what employees enjoy and capitalize on it.

Module 4:__Enforcement of Safety RulesImproving Safety-Program Compliance

Objective:

Participants will be able to_+

gGive examples of how committee members can assist inmay help enforcement of safety rules identify ing and rreduce the number of ing unsafe practices and unsafe acts.

Time Allocated for Module:

1 hour.

Instructional Methods:

- Lecture.
- Discussion.
- Case study.

Summary:

- Committee responsibility.
- Employee responsibility.
- Why employees don't always follow the rules. fail to follow safety practices and policies.
- How to help enforce programs improve employee commitment to safety.

Participant Material Used:

None.

Media Required:

- Flip charts.
- Copies of case studies (one per group).

For Further Information:

Safety for Postal Leadership.

Committee Responsibility

Another important committee function of the committee is to review local safety policies and rules. As stated earlier in this guide, changes in our the Postal Service work-place often result in changes in local safety programs.

Committee members are responsible for assisting inhelping implementation o_f safety programs. Every All Ppostal Service employees is are responsible for the obser-ving ance of safety rules and performing their his or herjobs in a safely manner.

KSome key safety programs and procedures that are tracked by the Postal Service tracks include:

- Dog-bBite pPrevention.
- Heat--illness pPrevention.
- Motor--vV-ehicle sSafety.
- Emergency pPreparedness.
- Facility ilnspections.
- Ergonomic ilnjury aAwareness.
- OSHA pPrograms.
- Fire pPrevention/eEmergency eEgress.
- Electrical sSafety.
- Slip, tTrip, and fFall pPrevention.
- Lockout/tagout pProcedures.
- Bloodborne Pathogens.
- Hazard Communication
- Emergency Action Plan.
- Walking and Working Surfaces.
- Hazardous m Material s Spill and Leak r Response.
- Personal perotective e quipment use.
- Safety procedures regarding driving p-Powered industrial t-Trucks.
- Asbestos Management.
- Hearing Conservation.

- Respiratory Protection.
- Lead Management.
- Confined Space.
- Safe Driving.
- Safe Lifting.

Employee Responsibility

Each and every Every Ppostal Service employee is responsible for:

■ Complying with both OSHA and Ppostal Service safety and healthprograms, regulations, procedures, and practices.

- Keeping their the employee's his or her work area in a safe and healthful condition.
- Reporting immediately <u>and/or self--correcting</u> any safety hazards and unsafe <u>workingconditionsworking conditions.</u>
- Reporting immediately any accident in which they were the employee is involved, regardless of the extent of injury or amount of damage.
- Keeping physically and mentally fit to meet the <u>job</u> requirements of the job.
- Driving defensively and professionally; extending courtesy in all driving situations; and obeying all state, local, and Ppostal Service regulations when driving a vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by the Postal Service.

Why Employees Don't Always Follow Comply with the With the Rules

Exercise: What Me Worry

Purpose:

Identify reasons why employees don't follow safety rules and policies.

Process:

- Break into small groups.
- Have each group brainstorm the most common reasons why employees break safety rules afety rules are not always -followed.
- List reasons on the group's flip chart.
- Post the lists on the walls around the room.
- Facilitate a discussion about possible means for enforcing improving compliance with the _rules (training, postersemployee involvement, recognition, etc.).

Outputs:

Group report and discussion.

How to Help Enforce Improve Compliance with Safety Programs

<u>Proposed e</u>Exercise: <u>Enforcement of Safety ProgramsDoing the</u>
Rright Tthing for Safety

Purpose:

Define actions that can-may be taken to assist inhelp the enforcement complyiance with safety ofsafety-rules and policies.

Process:

- Break into groups with at least three persons in each group.
- Assign one of the following 5 case studies to each group.
- In small groups, read the assigned case study.
- Brainstorm and list the following on the group's if flip chart:
 - H1) hazard;
 - <u>C2</u>) causes;
 - <u>P-3</u> possible injury; and
 - P4) possible solutions.
- Have each group appoint a spokesperson who will report their the group's findings to the entire group.
- Solicit additional input from the whole group at the end of each presentation.

Outputs:

- Reports from each group on their findings.
- Class discussions to gain additional ideas.

Case Study 1: Dave

Dave has been a <u>mMail_pProcessing mMechanic</u> for 6 years and has a good safety record. One of <u>thehis</u> responsibilities <u>of a mail-processing mechanic</u> is to replace conveyor_belt rollers on large bulk conveyors. The rollers are heavy and difficult to

manage as one he climbs ladders to the elevated conveyors.

<u>Dave</u>He is uneasy about asking for help-because it seems unmanly to do-so. You observe Dave attempting to climb a ladder with one of the large rollers held with one hand and supported with his shoulder. How would you respond to this situation?

Case Study 2: Tami

Tami has been a mail handler for two2 years and has—had onea back injury in the past from lifting in the past. Iin an attempt to unload the mail from an unexpected —additional trailer at the dock. You—observe Tamiher hand-pulling—of-three joined-d-together APC containers to the staging area. -How would you respond to this situation?

Case Study 2: Tami

Tami has been a mail handler for two years and has had one back injury from lifting. In an attempt to unload the mail from an unexpected additional trailer at the dock, she is placing pallets of bulk business mail in an aisle way. This aisle is seldom used because it is located atthe very end of the dock. How would you respond to this situation?

Case Study 32: Jim

The sSupervisor just presented a safety talk on the importance of entering dDog-h—Hazard information into the scanner notification system.- YouYou hear Jim saysay, "That does no good; I'm not going to bother."—You also know that -Jim is about to go on vacation, and a substitute will be delivering his route mail while Jim is away. -How would you handle this situation; Wwhat would you say to Jim.Jim?

Case Study 3: Jim

Jim is a mail handler and a certified powered industrial truck operator. His safety record shows that he has received disciplinary action for repeatedly hitting guardrails with his forklift.

You observe Jim driving forward with a load down a ramp. The load is also high enough to obscure his line of sight. How would you respond to this situation?

Case Study 4: Penny

Penny is an electronic technician at the BMC and is responsible for the maintaining enance of closed circuitclosed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras used throughout the building to monitor mail flow. These cameras are often located in remote areas of the high bay and are usually reached by carefully climbing out on the top conveyor—belt system.

Penny turns off the conveyor, but does not lock out the conveyor before she walkwalkings out on the belt. —Penny'sHer supervisor, Darrell, is aware of this practice, but has noticed that Pennyshe doesn't seem to be worried about a conveyor –start up, because this saves time. How would you respond to this situation?

Case Study 4: Penny

Penny is an electronic technician at the BMC and is responsible for the maintenance of closed circuit television (CCTV) cameras used throughout the building to monitor mail flow. These cameras are often located in remote areas of the high bay and are usually reached by carefully climbing out on the steel beams to which they are attached.

Often dust and debris cover these beams. Penny is always very careful as she makes her way to the cameras and has never slipped. Her supervisor, Darrell, is aware of this practice, but has noticed that she doesn't seem to be afraid like the other ETs who have refused the assignment. How would you respond to this situation?

Case Study 5: Monica

Monica is a new employee and has been assigned as a machine operator in a delivery bar-code_-sorter operation. Carol, the senior operator on this equipment, trained Monicaher.

Monica has to clear several jams during a tour <u>while as she-sweepings</u> the DBCS <u>(delivery bar code sorter)</u>. Posters around the equipment state the importance of using emergency stops while clearing jams.

Monica is unsure of whatabout whathow using emergency stops will do toaffect the machine's operation. Besides that, the machine is stopped already, and Carol never uses them either. How would you respond to this situation?

Module 5: Committee Teamwork

Objective:

Participants will be able to_+

<u>d</u>Demonstrate group collaboration and teamwork.

Time Allocated for Module:

1/2 hour.

Instructional Methods:

- Lecture.
- Discussion.
- Group <u>e</u> Exercise.

Summary:

- Group synergy.
- The power of diversity.

Participant Material Used:

None.

Media Required:

Flip charts.

For Further Information:

See Team Building (course 1730-10). Course materials can be downloaded from Training Course Materials on the Employee Development Web site at http://blue.usps.gov/hrisp/ed/welcome.htm.See HEROthe learning management system; "Team Building Tool Kit: Tips and Tactics for Effective Workplace Teams." (Skillsoft Training)

Group Synergy

As a Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee member syou- havehave accepted a great responsibility. However, it is not your the committee member's bur-den alone.

Regardless of how much we committee members can may accomplish as individuallys to in striveing for a safe and healthful workplace, more can-may be achieved when the committee acts together. This effort is called synergy: Ithe power of the group is greater than the sum of each individual effort.

The Power of Diversity

Every individual brings to the group a unique combination of knowledge and experience from the individual'sir personal life, their culture, and their career. When the group recognizes and draws upon these differences, they arthe group ise strengthened by their its diversity. When they Denying deny-individual dif-ferences, they are weakens the grouped.

The Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee is able tomay draw upon these strengths:

- Members have diverse work experiences.
- Members can are able to communicate with other Ppostal Service employees at many_different levels.
- The committee brings labor and management around the table to address safety issues that benefits the employee, the business, and the customer.

Exercise: The Green Vegetable

Conclude the training with the "Green Vegetable" exercise to demonstrate synergy. Use this to demonstrate how much more powerful the group is when it combines individual ideas are combined. This exercise can may also be a greatdemonstration of demonstrate the power of diversity if some of the "green vegetables" are unknown to some group members of the group.

Purpose:

Recognize the benefits of synergy and diversity

Process:

- Have each person list as many green vegetables as possible in 5 minutes.
- Have each everyone person count how many they have he or she has listed. Recognize the person that who has the largest longest list.
- Have the instructor gG o around the room to each person, in turn, and ask for an item from their each person's list. Each Write vegetable will be written on a flip chart the vegetable name that each person gave.
- Continue going around the room <u>asking each person for a</u>

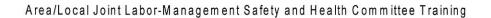
 vegetable name that the <u>person listed</u> until a list has been made
 of all <u>of the</u> vegetable <u>namess</u> that were on each <u>person's</u> list. If
 an individual runs out_of vegetables to suggest, <u>they-that</u>
 individual will <u>simply</u> say <u>"Ppass"</u> and the next person will give
 another from <u>theirthat individual'shis or her</u> list.
- Have <u>each all persons</u> cross any item off his or hertheir list that has beengiven by another gave and listed on the flip chart.
- Compile individual lists into one group list.
- Count the number of vegetable <u>namess</u> on the flip chart. It will be a much larger number than <u>the number on</u> any <u>individual's individual's lists</u>.

Outputs:

- Discussion with the group on the number of years of USPSPostal Service experience, and experience outside the Postal Service that will benefit the group.
- Discussion on what each member feels theythat member eanhe or she may bring to the committee, with emphasis on Demonstration of synergy and diversity.

Conclusion

- Safety depends on committee members and you!the employee.
- Small celebration of thanks for class participation and completion.



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Appendices

- 1. Participant Roster.
- 2. Postal Service Manuals, Handbooks, and Publications.
- 3. Non-Postal Service Manuals, Handbooks, and Publications Resources.
- 4. Forms Used by the Postal Service Uses.

Appendix 1 — Participant Roster

73	UNITED STATES
	POSTAL SERVICE®

Participant Roster Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee Training

Course #	Date	
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Name	Job Title	Level	Soc. Sec. <u>EIN</u>	Finance #	Facility
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.			¥1		
6.					
7.					
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22.					
23.					
24.					
25.					

Appendix 2 —_-Postal <u>Service</u> Manuals, ____Handbooks, and Publications

As a leader, you the committee member and safety and health course instructor will not necessarily use all of these references or forms. These are references used by the Safety and Injury Compensation sectionsOccupational Safety & and Health tTeams. They are listed here for your-information:

- ELM Subchapter 540, "Injury Compensation Program."
- ELM Chapter 8, "Safety, and Health, and Environment."
- Handbook EL-505, Injury Compensation, Procedures for Control Offices/Points.
- Handbook EL-515, Rehabilitation Program Guidelines.
- Handbook EL-801, Supervisor's Safety Handbook.
- Handbook EL-802, Executive's' and Manager's' Safety-and Health Program and Compliance Guide.
- Handbook EL-803, Maintenance Employee's Guide to Safety.
- Handbook EL-809, Guidelines for Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committees.
- All Handbook Management Instructions beginning with "EL-810-*-" (OSHA Programs. (*Separate programs under individual numbers following the EL-810 grouping, i.e., EL-810-2017-4, Bloodborne Disease Exposure Control Plans).
- Handbook EL-811, Accident Report User's Guide.
- Handbook EL-812, Hazardous Materials and Spill Response.
- Handbook EL-814, <u>Postal Employee's Guide to Safety.</u>
- Handbook PO-502, Mail Transport Equipment.
- Handbook PO-516, Highway Contractor Safety (Pocket Edition).
- Handbook PO-603, Rural Carrier Duties and Responsibilities.
- Handbook PO-502, Container Methods Mail Transport Equipment.

Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee Training

- Handbook PO-516, Highway Contractor Safety (Pocket Edition).
- Handbook PO-517, Guide for Safe Use of the Eastern Region Mail Container.
- Publication 52, Hazardous, Restricted, and Perishable Mail.
- Publication 129, Safety Talks.
- Publication 174, How to Avoid Dog Bites: Dogs and Dog Repellent.

Unnumbered, Rural Carrier Safety (Craft & Management: It's a Joint Effort). Additional rResources may be foundare available -in the Safety Health Management Tool (SHMT) library.

Appendix 3 — Non-Postal <u>Service Manuals</u>, Handbooks, and <u>Publications Resources</u>

As a leaders, Postal Service Safety and Health _you_Committee members and safety-and-health course instructors may wish to access ether the following online references resources relating to safety. These are listed here for your information:

- "Occupational Safety and Health Standards" for General Industry
 (29 CFR Part 1910). This is produced by the Occupational
 Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): and is available
 through CCH Incorporated at 4025 W. Peterson Ave., Chicago,
 IL 60646-6085; telephone 1-800-248-3248; or online at
 https://www.osha.gov/lawsregs/regulations/standardnumber/1910.http://www.cch.com.
- "Occupational Safety and Health Standards for the Construction" Industry (29 CFR Part 1926), : This is produced by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration and is available through CCH Incorporated at 4025 W. Peterson Ave., Chicago, IL 60646-6085; telephone 1-800-248-3248; or online at OSHA: https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926.http://www.cch.com.
- "Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illness" (29 CFR Part 1904), produced by OSHA: This is available in honline at https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1904/_ard copy from OSHA or athttp://www.osha-slc.gov/OshStd_toc/OSHA_Std_toc_1904.html.
- "Training Requirements" in OSHA Standards," produced by OSHA: and TrainingGuidelines, online at https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/osha2254.pdf. (OSHA 2254 revised 1998).
- Training and Record Keeping: OSHA/EPA/DOT Cross Reference Manual. This is produced by J.J. Keller and Associates, Inc. at 3003 W. Breezewood Lane, P.O. Box 368, Neenah, WI 54957-0368; telephone 920-722-2848; or online at http://www.jjkeller.com.

- All About OSHA (OSHA Publication 2056): This is available through the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop: SSOP, Washington, DC 20402-9328. National Safety Council, a nonprofit safety advocate for all industry: Resource located online at https://www.nsc.org/.
- "OSHA: Employee Workplace RightsJob Safety and Health; IT'S THE LAW!" poster -(OSHA Publication 3021), produced by OSHA: This is available online at https://www.osha.gov/publications/poster.through the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop: SSOP, Washington, DC 20402-9328.

Appendix 4 — Forms Used by the Postal Service Uses

- PS Form 1700, Accident Investigation Worksheet.
- PS Form 1766, Hazard Warning Card.
- PS Form 1767, Report of Hazard, Unsafe Condition, or Practice.
- PS Form 1768, Safe Driver Award Committee Decision.
- PS Form 1769, Accident Report.
- PS Form 1770, Hazardous Materials Incident Report.
- PS Form 1772, Accident Log.
- PS Form 1773, Report of Hazard Log.
- PS Form 1778, Dog/Animal Warning Card.
- PS Form 1783, On-the-Job Safety Review/Analysis (JSA).
- PS Form 2016, Mail Theft and Vandalism Complaint.
- PS Form 2198, Accident Report Tort Claim.
- PS Form 2491, Medical Report First Aid Injuries.
- PS Form 2548, Individual Training Record Supplemental Sheet.
- PS Form 3956, Authorization for Medical Attention.
- PS Form 45844584, Observation of Driving Practices.
- PS Form 4584-P, Observation of Driving Practices—— Powered Industrial Trucks (PITs).
- PS Form 4588, Observation of Work Practices-Delivery Services.
- PS Form 45895, Postal Driver Accident Information (card). Observation of Work Practices-General.
- PS Form 4586, Accident Information.

Area/Local Joint Labor-Management Safety and Health Committee Training

- Item 087-H, Vehicle Accident Report Kit. Notice 76, Expanded Vehicle Safety Check.
- Form CA-1, Federal Employee's Notice of Traumatic Injury and Claim_for Continuation of Pay/Compensation.
- Form CA-2, Notice of Occupational Disease and Claim for Compensation.
- Form CA-2A2a, Federal Employee's Notice of Recurrence of Disabilityand Claim for Continuation of Pay/Compensation.

- Form C A-6, Official Superior's Report of Employee's Death.
- Form CA-7, Claim for Compensation-on Account of Traumatic Injury or Occupational Disease.
- Form CA-16, Authorization for Examination and/or Treatment.
- Form CA-17, Duty Status Report.
- Form CA-20, <u>Attending Physician's Report (s</u>Second part of Form CA-7-)(Report of Physician).
- Standard Form (SF) 91, Motor Vehicle Accident (Crash) Report.
- Standard Form (SF) 95, Claim for Damage, Injury, or Death.