## **Program review**

Once a year OESJ CSD, with the participation of an authorized employee representative, will review the workplace violence prevention program. The sign off sheet below indicates who conducted the review and the date it occurred.

For our initial development of the plan, the OESJ CSD work in consultation with CLPS Consultants to conduct a Workplace Violence Prevention Audit. The full report from CLPS Consultants is available upon request by contacting Adam Heroth, Superintendent of Schools at <a href="mailto:adam.heroth@oesj.org">adam.heroth@oesj.org</a>.

Moving forward, a yearly review will be conducted by the OESJ CSD, with the participation of authorized employee representatives from the respective bargaining units in the district, who will be listed in the following chart.

Name and Title of Management and authorized employee representative (where applicable)	DATE

#### Access to this program:

To obtain a copy of this plan please contact:

Name: Adam Heroth

Title: Superintendent of Schools

Department: <u>OESJ CSD</u> Phone: 518-568-7280

Location: OESJ CSD District Office

### **Table of contents**

#### Introduction:

What is Workplace Violence?
What is the New York State Workplace Violence Prevention Law?
What is the purpose of this program?

### **Policy Statement**

### **Workplace Risk Evaluation**

### **Workplace Violence Control Measures and Prevention**

Hierarchy of Controls
Workplace Violence Prevention Implementation
Early warning signs of potential violence
Workplace issues that may trigger violence
Recognizing the signs and intervening early

### Reporting an incident

## Post-Incident Response

## **Employee Training outline**

## Recordkeeping Requirements

## **Program review**

## Attachments (To be completed and added by employer)

- 1 Workplace Violence Prevention Policy Statement
- 2 List of Risk Factors and Control Measures
- 3 Workplace Violence Prevention Training Outline
- 4 Workplace Violence Incident Report

### **Introduction**

#### What is Workplace Violence?

Workplace violence is defined as any physical assault or act of aggressive behavior that occurs where a public employee performs any work-related duty in the course of their employment. This includes but is not limited to:

- 1) An attempt or threat, whether verbal or physical, to inflict physical injury upon an employee.
- 2) Any intentional display of force which would give an employee reason to fear or expect bodily harm.
- 3) Intentional and wrongful physical contact with a person without his or her consent that entails some injury.
- 4) Stalking an employee to cause fear of harm to the employee's physical safety and health when such stalking has arisen through and in the course of employment.

What is the New York State Workplace Violence Prevention Law and Regulation? On June 7, 2006, New York State enacted legislation creating a new Section 27-b of State Labor Law that requires every public employer to evaluate the risk of workplace assaults and homicides at its workplace(s) and to develop and implement programs to prevent and minimize the hazard of workplace violence to public employees. In 2009, NYS Department of Labor (DOL) implemented regulations to accompany the Workplace Violence Prevention Law. These regulations are enforced by NYSDOL and can be found 1 at:

https://dol.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2021/03/workplace-violence-prevention-regulations.pdf. Effective January 4, 2024, all public school districts, New York City public schools, Boards of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES) and County Vocational Education & extension Boards are covered by this law.

#### Purpose of this program

The purpose of this Workplace Violence Prevention Program is to provide information to managers, supervisors, employees, and authorized employee representatives about preventing and responding to incidents of workplace violence or threats of violence in accordance with the Workplace Violence Prevention Law and Regulation.

The goal of this program is to reduce the risk of workplace violence to employees and to ensure that any incident, complaint, or report of violence is taken seriously and dealt with appropriately and as expeditiously as possible. This program outlines the major components of our effort to meet these goals. At the core of this Workplace Violence Prevention Program is the *OESJ CSD* commitment to work with its employees to maintain a work environment free from violence and other threatening behavior to the greatest degree possible.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Regulations can also be found in Title 12 of the New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations, Section 800.6

### **Policy Statement**

**OESJ CSD** has developed and implemented a policy statement which describes the goals and objectives of our workplace violence prevention policy, the incident alert and notification policies employees should follow in the event of workplace violence, and describes how employees are able to participate in the implementation of our workplace violence prevention program through an authorized employee representative. The policy statement is posted where notices for employees are normally posted. The policy statement is included in **Attachment 1**.

### **Workplace Risk Evaluation**

OESJ utilized CLPS Consultants to conduct a workplace risk evaluation consisting of:

**A record examination:** OESJ CSD and CLPS Consultants has examined all records of workplace violence incidents in the past year to identify patterns in the type and cause of incidents; areas of the workplace where incidents occur; incidents that involve specific workplace operations; or incidents which involve specific individuals.

An assessment of administrative risk factors: OESJ CSD and CLPS consultants has assessed all relevant policies, practices, and procedures that may impact the risk of workplace violence.

An evaluation of the physical environment: OESJ CSD and CLPS Consultants has evaluated the physical work environment for factors which may place employees at risk of workplace violence with the participation of authorized employee representatives. Although workplace violence can occur in any work setting, some settings or factors may pose a greater degree of risk. Employment situations or factors that may pose a higher risk for OESJ CSD employees include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Working in public settings
- Working late night or early morning hours
- Exchanging money with the public
- · Working alone or in small numbers
- Working in a setting with uncontrolled access to the workplace
- Working in a setting where previous security problems have occurred:
- Having a mobile workplace assignment
- Working with a population which might expose one to potentially violent persons (e.g. in health care, social service, public service or criminal justice settings)
- Having duties that include the delivery of passengers, goods, or services

Risk factors identified during the examination, assessment and evaluation are listed in **Attachment 2**, along with the methods and means by which each risk is being addressed by OESJ CSD. As your employer OESJ CSD is responsible for addressing all risk factors that our employees are potentially exposed to.

Any incidents that may occur after the implementation of this program must be carefully documented and analyzed in order to make improvements to this program during the required annual review or as necessary.

### **Workplace Violence Control Measures and Prevention**

### **Hierarchy of Controls**

A hierarchy of controls is a safety professional term referring to a ranking of the safeguards that an employer can use to protect employees from harm in order of preference and effectiveness. There are three main types of safeguards, or control measures, that an employer can implement to protect employees from recognized workplace violence risk factors. Engineering controls are considered the most effective, followed by work practice controls, and then personal protective equipment.

**Engineering controls** eliminate or reduce the risk of workplace violence through physical changes to the workplace.

Examples of engineering controls include:

- Increasing lighting in remote areas
- Designing secure building access
- Installing security hardware
- Eliminating isolated work areas
- Installing drop safes

**Work practice controls** eliminate or reduce the risk of workplace violence through changes to organizational policies, procedures, and work practices.

Examples of work practice controls include:

- Increased staffing
- Employment of security personnel
- Implementing building access control procedures, for example, requiring badges to enter
- Instituting communication procedures across shifts or classes to share information regarding agitated clients or students
- Providing information to employees on the criminal history or violence of clients, inmates, or customers
- Reducing customer wait times
- Providing employees with personal alarms
- Providing cell phones to employees in the field
- Training employees on de-escalation and how to recognize precursors to violence

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)** is generally considered the least effective control measure but may be needed to enhance other control measure or minimize potential injury severity when other control measures fail.

Examples of personal protective equipment include:

- Ballistic or stab resistant body armor
- Riot gear including protective helmets and shields
- Eye and face protection

### Workplace Violence Prevention

Prevention of violence in the workplace is the responsibility of OESJ and everyone has a role to play in keeping the workplace safe from violence. The following section focuses on early warning signs of violent behavior and workplace issues that have the potential to trigger violent behavior. Management, employees, and authorized representatives should be familiar with the signs and issues described below to intervene early and reduce the likelihood of workplace violence.

#### Early warning signs of potential violence

There is no single "profile" that can identify a potentially dangerous individual. It is important to be careful when drawing assumptions about a person's potential for violence based on any specific behavior or action. However, certain patterns of behavior and events frequently precede episodes of violence.

Behavior or situations that may indicate an increased risk of violence include, but are not limited to the following:

- Direct or veiled threats of harm
- Intimidation, belligerence, bullying or other inappropriate behavior directed at others
- Numerous conflicts with supervisors and employees and/or verbal comments expressing hostility directed at coworkers, supervisors, or others
- Bringing an unauthorized weapon to work, brandishing a weapon in the workplace, making inappropriate reference to guns or expressing fascination with weapons
- Fascination with incidents of workplace violence, statements in person or online indicating approval of the use of violence to resolve a problem, or statements indicating identification with perpetrators of workplace homicides
- Statements in person or online indicating an increased tone of desperation, feeling that normal interventions to solve a problem will not work, feeling hopeless about a situation at work, with family, with finances, and other personal problems
- Signs of abuse of drugs or alcohol on or off the job
- Extreme or uncharacteristic changes in behavior or displays of emotion
- Employees with ongoing domestic difficulties
- Employees with a temporary order of protection against someone

These behaviors or situations should be reported to an employee's supervisor and/or the administrator of the workplace violence prevention program. Some behaviors may require immediate law enforcement intervention where others may require disciplinary action or indicate a need for an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) referral.

#### Workplace issues that may trigger violence

Common situations that may trigger workplace violence can be categorized under employee issues or workplace issues.

#### Employee issues include:

- A negative performance review
- An unwelcome change in role due to performance or reorganization in the workplace
- An unwelcome change is work schedule
- Criticism of an employee's performance
- A conflict with coworker or supervisor
- Personal stress outside the workplace
- Increased workload or pressure

#### Workplace issues include:

- No clearly defined rules of conduct
- A lack of employee training
- Inadequate hiring practices or screening of potential employees
- Insufficient supervision of employees
- A lack of discipline or inconsistent discipline in the workplace
- A lack of employee support systems or support systems that are inadequate
- Employer failure to address incidents as they occur
- An overly authoritarian management style in the workplace

Note, a workplace issue that only an employee perceives can still be a trigger for workplace violence.

### Recognizing the signs and intervening early

To help prevent a violent situation from occurring management, employees, and authorized representatives should be trained to recognize the early warning signs (such as a change in a person's behavior before an episode of violence) and the issues or events that may trigger violence. With this knowledge an employer can intervene early to prevent a violent incident from occurring.

## Reporting an incident

At the core of this Workplace Violence Prevention Program is OESJ CSD's commitment to work with its employees to maintain a work environment free from violence and violent behavior to the greatest degree possible.

Any OESJ CSD employee who becomes aware of a physical assault, threatening behavior, or verbal abuse at the workplace must immediately report the facts and circumstances of the violent incident to their supervisor and/or the contact person identified in the Policy Statement (Attachment 1). In the event that an employee witnesses or is involved in an incident of violence in which there is an immediate threat to the employee's safety or the safety of others or where a serious injury has occurred, the employee will immediately call 911 to obtain law enforcement and/or medical assistance and notify their immediate supervisor. The supervisor will immediately conduct a preliminary inquiry into the facts and circumstances of the incident and make a prompt report to the Designated Management Official, Jessica Derwin using the Incident Report in Attachment 4.

If a pattern of workplace violence incidents develops that involve criminal conduct or serious injury, OESJ CSD will attempt to develop a protocol with the District Attorney or Police to ensure that violent crimes committed against employees in the workplace are promptly investigated and appropriately prosecuted.

Retaliation against an employee who makes a report of violence or other violent behavior is strictly prohibited and shall be subject to appropriate corrective or disciplinary measures.

## **Post-Incident Response**

Management has developed procedures to respond to incidents of workplace violence. These include the following as appropriate:

- Assure that injured employees receive prompt and appropriate medical care. (This
  includes, but is not limited to, providing transportation of any injured persons to medical
  care. Prompt first aid and emergency medical treatment can minimize the harmful
  consequences of a violent incident.)
- Report the incident to the appropriate authorities as required by applicable laws and regulations.
- Secure the premises to safeguard evidence and reduce distractions during the post incident response process.
- Assure that an incident report is completed immediately after an incident occurs, noting details that might be forgotten over time. Attachment 4 contains a sample incident report form
- Address the need for appropriate treatment for employees who were victims of workplace violence. In addition to physical injuries, victims and witnesses may suffer psychological trauma, fear of returning to work, feelings of incompetence, guilt, powerlessness, and fear of criticism by supervisors or managers.
- Management will investigate any reported workplace violence incident thoroughly.

All employees should be trained to inform management about any incidents that occur and how prepare an incident report. [Insert any other training employees will receive on the post-incident response.]

### **Employee Information and Training**

Training of every employee will be performed upon initial assignment and annually thereafter. Retraining is required any time there is a significant change to OESJ CSD's workplace violence prevention program, a newly identified risk factor, or a control measure addition. Required training topics are listed in the Training Outline in **Attachment 4**.

### Recordkeeping Requirements

All workplace violence incidents and threats will be documented in a workplace violence incident report. Workplace violence incidents that cause a work-related death or an injury that meets the recording criteria of the Public Employee Safety and Health Bureau (PESH) log of injuries and illnesses should be recorded on both the PESH log and the workplace violence incidents report. For more on the PESH log of injuries and illness, the PESH website linked here: https://dol.ny.gov/public-employee-safety-health

Workplace violence incident reports will provide a written description when an incident occurs so that management can evaluate why the incident occurred and implement an appropriate safeguard or control measure to reduce the risk of such incidents from happening again. The Workplace Violence Incidents Report also creates a historical record. The Workplace Violence Incident Report(s) will be reviewed at least once a year to determine if and how the workplace violence prevention program should be updated. (A sample incident reporting form is attached as **Attachment 4** of this document.)

## **Program Review**

The Designated Management Official, Jessica Derwin, with the Authorized Employee Representative, will evaluate the effectiveness of this Workplace Violence Prevention Program, at least annually or after any serious workplace violence incident. The review will focus on: determining trends in workplace violence incidents; addressing the root cause of incidents; evaluating the effectiveness of the control measures in place; and determining if any changes need to be made to control measures. The review will also assess whether the reporting and record keeping systems have been effective in collecting all relevant information. The cover sheet of this program will be updated with the names and titles of those who perform the review and the date of completion.

If an employee or authorized representative submits a written notice of concern regarding a violation of the employer's workplace violence prevention program or imminent danger in the workplace, the employer must be a afforded a reasonable opportunity to address the reported issue. If the employee or authorized employee representative believes that the reported

concern has not been resolved and a serious violation of the OESJ CSD workplace violence prevention program still exists, the employee or authorized employee representative may request an inspection by filing a complaint with the Public Employee Safety and Health (PESH) bureau at the Department of Labor's Division of Safety and Health using the complaint form linked here: <a href="https://dol.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2023/09/pesh7.pdf">https://dol.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2023/09/pesh7.pdf</a> or by calling 1-844-SAFE-NYS. The completed and signed complaint form can be emailed to ask.shnypesh@labor.ny.gov, or faxed or mailed to the nearest Division of Safety and Health (DOSH) District Office listed in the complaint form.

Employees can also contact the PESH bureau to ask questions about health and safety standards by calling: 1-844-SAFE-NYS or emailing ask.shnypeshlabor.ny.gov. An employee is NOT required to provide written notice to an employer if the employee believes themselves, another employee, or patient is in imminent danger of workplace violence and reasonably believes, in good faith, that reporting to a supervisor would not result in corrective action. In such an instance, an employee can reach out directly to PESH.

For additional information on recordkeeping or workplace violence prevention, or to request free and confidential consultation assistance, please use the contact information on the PESH Consultation Fact Sheet available here:

https://dol.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2023/11/p206 12-10-20.pdf

#### **ATTACHMENT 1**

#### **Workplace Violence Prevention Policy Statement**

#### SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT

The Oppenheim-Ephratah-St.Johnsville Central School District is committed to the safety and security of our employees. Workplace violence presents a serious occupational safety hazard to our agency, staff, and clients.

Workplace Violence is defined as any physical assault or act of aggressive behavior occurring where a public employee performs any work-related duty in the course of his or her employment including but not limited to an attempt or threat, whether verbal or physical, to inflict physical injury upon an employee; any intentional display of force which would give an employee reason to fear or expect bodily harm; intentional and wrongful physical contact with a person without his or her consent that entails some injury; or stalking an employee with the intent of causing fear of material harm to the physical safety and health of such employee when such stalking has arisen through and in the course of employment.

Acts of violence against any of our employees where any work related duty is performed will be thoroughly investigated and appropriate action will be taken, including involving law enforcement authorities when warranted. All employees are responsible for helping to create an environment of mutual respect for each other as well as clients and visitors, following all policies, procedures and practices, and for assisting in maintaining a safe and secure work environment.

This policy is designed to meet the requirements of New York State Labor Law Art. 2 §27-b and highlights some of the elements that are found within our Workplace Violence Prevention Program. The process involved in complying with this law includes a workplace evaluation that is designed to identify the risks of workplace violence to which our employees could be exposed. Authorized Employee Representative(s) will, at a minimum, be involved in:

- evaluating the physical environment;
- developing the Workplace Violence Prevention Program; and
- reviewing workplace violence incident reports at least annually to identify trends in the types of incidents reported, if any, and reviewing the effectiveness of the mitigating actions taken.

All employees will participate in the annual Workplace Violence Prevention Training Program. The goal of this policy is to promote the safety and well-being of all people in our workplace. All incidents of violence or threatening behavior will be responded to immediately upon notification. All personnel are responsible for notifying the contact person designated below of any violent incidents, threatening

behavior, including threats they have witnessed, received, or have been told that another person has witnessed or received.

Designated Contact Person: Jessica Derwin

Title: Director of Curriculum and Student Services

**Department:** Administration **Phone:** (518) 568-2014 ext. 2103 **E-mail:** jessica.derwin@oesj.org

## ATTACHMENT 2 Risk Factors and Control Measures

For our initial development of the plan, the OESJ CSD work in consultation with CLPS Consultants to conduct a Workplace Violence Prevention Audit. The full report, including all risk factors and control measures, from CLPS Consultants is available upon request by contacting Adam Heroth, Superintendent of Schools at <a href="mailto:adam.heroth@oesj.org">adam.heroth@oesj.org</a>.

#### **ATTACHMENT 3**

#### **Sample Workplace Violence Prevention Training Outline**

Information and training for all employees: Training conducted by OESJ CSD's school attorney, GIRVIN AND FERLAZZO P.C. This training was completed in-person and was required of ALL district employees. Employees were required to sign-in and anyone not in attendance was required to complete the training by watching a recording of the training and signing off on their completion. This training will continue to be conducted in person at our initial superintendent's conference day in September of each school year. A copy of the power point used by the attorney is available by request by contacting Adam Heroth, Superintendent of Schools at <a href="mailto:adam.heroth@oesj.org">adam.heroth@oesj.org</a>.

- I. Overview of Requirements of the Workplace Violence Regulations
  - A. **Develop a written policy statement.** Employers must develop a written policy statement describing the goals and objectives of their workplace violence prevention program and the notification policies employees should follow in the event of a workplace violence incident. The policy statement should describe how employees can participate in the workplace violence program through an authorized employee representative. The policy statement must be posted where notices to employees are normally posted.
  - B. **Conduct a risk evaluation**. Employers must evaluate their workplace to determine what factors exist that might place employees at risk of occupational assaults or homicides. The risk evaluation includes an examination of any records of workplace violence incidents over the previous year; an assessment of any relevant policies, work practices, and work procedures that may impact the risk of workplace violence; and an evaluation of the physical workplace environment.
  - C. **Develop a workplace violence prevention program.** Employers must develop and implement a workplace violence prevention program, with input from employees through an authorized employee representative. The program must include: the risk factors identified through the risk evaluation; how the identified risks will be addressed; the methods that will be used to try to prevent workplace violence incidents; a system to report and record any workplace violence incidents that may occur; a written outline or lesson plan for employee trainings on workplace violence risk; and a plan to review and update the program at least once a year.
  - D. **Provide training and information for employees**. Employers must provide each employee with information and training on the risks of workplace violence in their workplace(s) at least once a year and any time significant changes are made to the workplace violence prevention

#### **ATTACHMENT 4**

Please note: The OESJ CSD will be encouraging all employees to utilize the TAP App Safety app from CLPS Consultants, which has been installed on all district owned devices and can be installed on employee's cell phones at their own discretion. However, if a written report form is requested, the following is a sample of what will be utilized.

Workplace Violence Incident Report	
Date of Incident:	
Workplace location where incident occurred:	
Time of day/shift when incident occurred:	
DESCRIPTION	
Names and job titles of involved employees:	
Detailed description of the incident, including events leading up to the incident and how the incident ended:	
Name or other identifier and job titles of involved individuals:	
Nature and extent of injuries arising from the incident:	
Names of witnesses:	
Note: Employees who are victims of workplace violence can independently and voluntarily request that their name not be entered on the report.	