Managing Your Risk: The Smart Approach to Protecting Your Business

Managing Risk is Good Business

Managing your business exposure to risk is now more important than ever. Today, even a seemingly minor incident may result in expensive legal action. Careless hiring practices can lead to significant Workers' Compensation or general liability claims. Routine maintenance and small repair jobs left undone can snowball into major property expenses. Loss of equipment or computer data because of a fire can stop your production or even shut down your business.

With so much at stake, it makes good sense to implement a comprehensive risk management program for your business. An effective risk management program helps you understand and be prepared for the risks you face *before* losses occur – and that preparation can mean the difference between a profitable or unprofitable business.

What Is Risk?

In insurance terms, risk is the chance that your business will lose money because of:

- Liability for injury or death of employees or other people on your premises.
- Liability for injuries or damage caused by products you make.
- Destruction or theft of property, equipment, machinery, vehicles or other assets.
- Loss of net income through lost sales or extraordinary expenses.
- Anything else that adversely affects the way you do business (such as interruptions to your suppliers due to a natural disaster).

Any single incident can cause multiple problems. For example, a fire at your facility may destroy essential equipment, drive away customers, damage a neighboring business, and injure or kill an employee.

Why Manage Risk?

Why manage risk? The answer is simple — to protect yourself and your business against unforeseen hazards as well as the routine risks your workers face every day. An hour of risk management effort will typically yield a greater return on investment than an hour pursuing new business. Why? Because good risk management addresses factors that you can control, such as employees, materials, operations, facilities, processes and vehicles. On the other hand, prospecting for new business requires that you devote effort to a factor that can't be controlled-potential customers who may or may not need or want what you have to offer.



Good risk management doesn't have to be expensive or time-consuming. You can take simple steps right now to protect your business. This *Risk Management Guide*, provided as a service of the Small Business Administration and The Hartford, offers detailed checklists to help you identify and control common hazards in your business. Although this guide covers many risk management issues common to small businesses, it may not address all potential hazards. If you have specific concerns or legal issues, we encourage you to obtain assistance from your insurance representative, agent, or attorney, or from appropriate local, state and federal agencies.

Approaching Risk Management in Three Ways

You can manage your business risk in three ways. You can *finance* it by buying insurance and retaining some of the risk yourself through deductibles; you can *transfer* it to others; and you can *control* it through a risk management system. An effective risk management program incorporates all three elements.

- 1. Finance Your Risk: Purchase adequate insurance to transfer financial responsibility for losses to your insurer. Obtain enough insurance to cover all your risks.
 - Know Your Insurance Policies. If you don't know
 which perils your policies cover, you may be in for a
 surprise when losses occur. Review your policies with
 your independent insurance agent, and if necessary
 purchase additional coverage to ensure that your
 business is fully protected.
- 2. Transfer Your Risk: Where appropriate, transfer the responsibility for risk to your lessors, vendors, subcontractors, competitors, and even your customers. You may be able to transfer risks to others in many ways.
 - Lease Business Property and Equipment. When you lease rather than own your property or equipment, you may be able to transfer property and liability risks in whole or in part to the lessor.
 - *Use "Just-In-Time" Delivery.* When you require vendors to store merchandise and materials at their sites until you need them, you lower your risk significantly, because the goods arrive on site at the time they are required, not before. If you are in the packaged goods trade, ask your supplier to drop-ship merchandise directly to your customers; this will further reduce your risk. Of course, these options depend on the nature

- of your business and are not recommended for timesensitive deliveries where late arrivals may adversely affect your business or your relationships with your customers.
- *Transfer Risk to Your Customer.* Talk with your lawyer about ways to transfer ownership and risk of goods that have been sold to a customer but which remain on your premises. Look carefully at the warranties you issue to your customers to be sure that you are not unnecessarily increasing your risk.
- Hire the Right Subcontractors. You can reduce your Workers' Compensation risks by employing knowledgeable, adequately insured subcontractors. When you use properly insured subcontractors to perform services or to supply parts for your products, you can minimize high-risk product liability exposures. Require your subcontractors to supply Certificates of Insurance to verify that they have adequate insurance.
- Consider "Hold Harmless" Agreements. Consult your lawyer about these contracts that shift legal and financial risk from you to another party.
- Decline Risky Business. Let your competitors take the chances on potentially dangerous projects or ventures.
- 3. Control Your Risk: Take a close look at how you do business. Assess your equipment, facilities, employees, processes, products, and services. Each factor is an essential part of your business. Now imagine what might go wrong with any one of these, and take steps to prevent problems. Take advantage of the excellent loss control services provided by many insurers. They can help you identify and control risks at your business.

Getting Started With a Risk Management Program

Because everything in your business is vulnerable to multiple hazards, starting a risk management program may seem like a huge task. But if you approach the project in chunks, it will not seem so large. Using the checklists provided with this guide, start by assessing your overall risks. Then focus on the two or three issues that seem most hazardous, or that pose the biggest risk to the success of your operation.

Consider asking a friend who is not in your business to conduct the survey with you – someone who can look at your business with the "fresh light" that may be hard for you to have on your own. You may be able to trade off assistance with a neighboring business owner.



The Essential First Step - Management Commitment

The success of your risk management program depends on strong commitment from management to provide the resources, interest, leadership, and continued support to implement and continue a company-wide program. Examine your operation and note anything that could cause damage, injury or loss. Involve your employees; they are sure to have good ideas about how to protect your business.

Other Steps in the Risk Management Process

- Review your insurance protection. Review your property insurance program with your agent to be sure you understand what is and is not covered. Make sure that all properties are actually on the property schedule if you have blanket coverage, and ensure that your property is adequately insured to replacement value.
- Consider loss control an operating issue. Adopt a policy
 that defines accidents, incidents and insurance losses as
 operating problems and treats them in the same manner
 as any other operating problem which hinders productivity
 and profit.
- *Make it someone's job.* Assign a responsible employee to identify and control hazards at your business. Provide the right training, motivation, support, and resources to help this person succeed.
- Identify hazards. Identify hazards and dangerous conditions in your business. Examine what happens minute-by-minute at your business. What happens when a customer comes into your office or plant, when your employees manufacture products, or when they provide services or make deliveries? Understand each step of each process, and consider what could happen under any of these circumstances.
- Put a plan in place. Create a plan to minimize or avoid the hazards and dangerous conditions you have identified.
- Monitor your success. Monitor the progress of your risk management program, and seek ways to improve it.
 Reinforce your employees' participation in, and individual responsibility for, the overall risk management effort.

Most businesses face risk management concerns in seven areas: Property, General Liability, Product Liability, Computers and E-Commerce, Disasters and Business Interruption, Workers' Compensation, and Motor Vehicles. The following sections give an overview of each of these areas and provide detailed checklists.

Use the checklists to assess how well you're prepared to stay productive and in business. While these checklists will help you identify your exposures, of course they do not cover every possible risk in your business. We encourage you to add any areas of special concern to your business to enhance the effectiveness of your risk management efforts.

Assessing Seven Risk Management Areas of Concern

1. PROPERTY - Minimize Your Risk

One of the most valuable assets in your business is your property. Unless property and equipment are maintained properly and insured adequately, they can be at significant risk for loss and damage.

It is important to review your property insurance program with your agent to be sure you understand what is and what is not covered. If your policy has blanket coverage for a number of different properties, make sure that all properties that should be insured are actually named on the property schedule. Even with blanket coverage, property not listed on the schedule may not be covered.

Check to be sure that your property is adequately insured to replacement value. Improvements to your leased or owned property, or changes in building costs, should be reflected in your insurance coverage. Periodically review and update your property values and adjust the coverage accordingly.

CHECKLIST – PROPERTY

Premises and Personal Security

YES	NO	
		Are adequate devices installed to control unauthorized entry onto the premises?
		Do you have a burglar alarm that reports to a central station or a constantly attended monitoring facility?
		Do you have adequate fencing and gates around the building and parking areas?
		Is there adequate exterior and interior lighting?
		Do you have adequate door and window locks?
		Is access to premises controlled by physical barriers and surveillance?
		Do you require the use of company ID badges?
		Do you have appropriate visitor sign-in, badges and escort procedures?



Premi	ses and	l Personal Security (continued)	YES	NO	
YES	NO				Are valuables secured in adequate lockers and
		Are check-in and check-out procedures effective in controlling independent contractors and trades people?			appropriate safes? Are office machines and tools marked with identifying etchings or other markings, and
		Do you have an inventory control system in place?			are their serial numbers kept on file? Are all employees trained in how to respond to a hold-up and in other security measures
		Do you have a comprehensive security policy that outlines procedures for:			appropriate for your business?
		Threats to personal safety, such as assault, sexual abuse and robbery?			Are finished products and merchandise protected from theft and damage?
		Situations involving drug or alcohol use?			Is cash frequently collected from the registers to reduce the chance of theft?
		Bomb threats?	D914		Programme Turbers (Characters Turbers (Characters Turbers (Characters Turbers (Characters
		Civil unrest?		_	ilities (Structure, Utilities, etc.)
		Employee theft?	YES	NO	Is the building's exterior structure, including
		Are products and business property that are stored away from your premises identified			all equipment, in good condition, taking into consideration natural perils?
A 00011	ntina S	and safe? Security			Are drain pipes, signs, tanks, fences, out-buildings, towers, canopies, trees, etc.
YES	NO	security			secured?
		Are cash, bank deposits and inventory overseen by more than one person?			Is the building's interior structure, including equipment, in good condition?
		Are cash deposits made frequently, to limit the amount of cash on hand?			Are you sure that the electrical system is adequate and up to date?
		Is billing independently reconciled to ensure proper charges, credits and refunds?			Has the electrical system been upgraded to accommodate new equipment and increased use?
Protec	tion fr	om Theft			Is the heating and air conditioning system
YES	NO				properly maintained and safely located?
		Are your employees trained to recognize shoplifting risks and do they know how to			Is the plumbing system properly installed and adequate?
		respond? Are your employees trained to recognize			Are hazardous operations and concentrations of valuable assets properly segregated?
	_	counterfeit currency?			Is the roof covering free of leaks?
		Can your employees determine credit card validity?			Is the roof drainage adequate?
		Is a process in place for employees to report vandalism or theft committed by employees, visitors, vendors, or contractors?			Has the potential for snow/ice/water accumulation on the roof been considered?
		Is proper security and accountability established for samples, demonstrators and tools?			



Fire P	reventi	on	YES	NO			
YES	NO				Are there physical and time/space barriers		
		Are all combustibles and flammables stored properly?			(e.g., firewalls) between people and the hazardous conditions that cause accidents and other incidents?		
		Is the roof covering non-combustible?		_			
		Is the interior finish of walls, floors and ceiling of a low-combustibility type?			Are valuable assets segregated (preferably to other facilities) so that a fire or flood would not wipe out all your major assets?		
		Are furniture and fixtures of low combustibility?	4 OF				
		Are foamed and rigid plastics used in ducts, pipes, trim and insulation properly installed and protected by noncombustible materials to reduce smoke and fire risks?	Protect Your	2. GENERAL LIABILITY – Shrink Your Losses Protecting Others Who Might Be Affected by Your Business General liability risks often involve incidents in which			
		Is all refuse removed daily?	someo	ne not	associated with your operation claims to have		
		Are "no smoking" rules established and enforced?	nance	suffered an injury or loss to self or property. Proper maintenance of your facilities is a primary means of controlling general liability losses.			
		Are electric extension cords, tools and appliances safely used?	Emplo	oyment	Practices		
		Are smoke alarms in use, and maintained and tested regularly?	Another general liability exposure is the appearance of discrimination in hiring and employee practices. To avoid risks of this type, handle hiring and personnel practices with care Establish formal, well-documented personnel policies and procedures for hiring, training, performance review, discipline and termination. Interviews should follow a structured				
		Have you assessed the fire hazards common to your type of business operations (e.g., welding, parts cleaning)?					
Fire P	rotecti	on	form so that the same questions are asked of each applicant. Always request the names, addresses and phone numbers of				
YES	NO				ers and applicants' designated references. Your		
		Are your employees trained to respond quickly and correctly when they smell smoke or see a fire?	legal advisor should review and periodically update your policies and application forms.				
			CHEC	CKLIS	T – GENERAL LIABILITY		
		Are fire protection devices (extinguishers, etc.) and sprinklers properly installed, main-	Buildi	ings an	d Facilities		
		tained, tested, and free of obstruction?	YES	NO			
		Are structural openings protected by operable and approved fire doors, dampers, etc., to prevent the spread of fire and smoke?			Do you have a formal, well-documented program for inspection, maintenance and repair of buildings, facilities and grounds?		
		Is high-value equipment protected? For exam-			Does your maintenance program include:		
		ple, is the computer room separated from a			Inside and outside walking surfaces?		
		company's welding operation by adequate fire-resistant construction?			Parking areas?		
		Are dangerous or flammable raw materials and packing materials safely stored and			Heating, cooling, ventilation and similar systems?		
_	_	handled?			Signage?		
		Is high-piled stock segregated from hazardous operations and walls, and properly situated at			Grounds (trees, etc.)?		
		least 18 inches below sprinkler heads?			Are all areas neat, clean and free of clutter?		







Buildi	Buildings and Facilities (continued)			Hiring Practices			
YES	NO		YES	NO			
		Are all tripping hazards and spills removed immediately upon discovery?			Do you have a written job description for each unique position within the company?		
		Do you have specified procedures for removal of ice, snow and water from floors and walkways and roofs?			Do your job descriptions outline the job responsibilities, necessary experience, and educational and physical requirements?		
Proper	rty of C	Others			Do you have an employment application to		
YES	NO				gather pertinent information in the hiring		
		Is property of others which is on your premises identified and secured from theft or damage?			process and use it consistently for all applicants?		
		Have you considered whether property			Do you have trained, qualified staff to interview applicants?		
		adjacent to your operation is exposed to loss (and therefore your liability) if you should			Do you use a structured interview form?		
		have a fire or other major incident?			Do you conduct and document appropriate background, prior employment and reference		
Action	s of Yo	ur Employees or Others			checks according to federal and state laws?		
YES	NO						
		Do you know whether the operations of other tenants on your property or adjacent property pose a threat to your premises?	3. PRODUCT LIABILITY – Keep Track of Your Proo If your company makes its own products, you need to ha an organized, documented product loss prevention progra				
		Is service and installation work done by your employees on the premises of others done under supervision, with clear guidelines?	limit your liability and control your risk. You should hav procedure for documenting, investigating, and following on customer complaints about products you manufacture.				
		If applicable, is your food service staff trained in proper food handling procedures?	sell, no matter how trivial those complaints may appear. For risk management purposes, your "product" includes:				
Contra	acted V	Vorkers			al product		
YES	NO				g claims		
		Do you have a protocol for pre-qualifying,	 Instructions for use 				
		selecting, and supervising subcontractors	Shipping packageDisplay packageLabels, warnings, and other on-product messages				
		employed to provide building and grounds maintenance and other services?					
		Are independent contractors required to conform to safe procedures and proper work standards?	Essential elements of good product loss prevention include. Thoughtful design Thorough testing Accurate and easy-to-use record keeping Realistic assessment of the hazard potential				
П	П	Are they experienced in the business?					
		Do independent contractors carry proper					
		insurance coverage with adequate limits?			education and information		
		Do you require Certificates of Insurance from independent contractors?	• A w	arking and identification ught-out recall plan			
		Are all contracts, sales agreements, warranties, leases, advertising, etc., reviewed by legal counsel for limits of contractual or other liability?	 Procedures for response to, and documentation of, customer complaints 				







CHEC	CKLIS	T – PRODUCT LIABILITY	YES	NO	
YES	NO				Do you (or your web site host) back up all
		Do you have a formal policy outlining management's commitment to product safety?			critical web site data and all critical programs at least daily?
		Do you have organized, complete records of the ingredients in your products?			Do you (or your web site host) maintain a real-time "mirror image" of all site data, to
		Do you have organized, complete test results records?			which the operation can be transferred immediately to prevent any interruptions?
		Is proper documentation maintained through- out the life of the product, from inception to final disposal?		☐ Have you estimated how long it wo restore the site after a data loss?	
		Do you have organized, complete product performance records?			Are your servers physically protected from unauthorized access, vandals, fire, water, earthquake, etc.?
		Do you have a formal, written product			
		recall plan that specifically assigns responsibilities for recovering dangerous,			Site Security
		ineffective or contaminated products from users?	YES	NO	Have you installed anti-virus software on each employee's PC, all firewalls, and all e-mail servers?
Feel M	Iore Se				Do you have a procedure to update all anti-virus software to the newest versions?
The more you use the Internet and other electronic communications, the greater your risk for liability, fraud, viruses, security breaches, and other e-hazards. The more care you					Have you installed firewalls to prevent unauthorized access?
the mo	re secu	t yourself, your employees, and your customers, ure your business will be. One way to assess y evaluating the extent of your online activity.			Do you (or your web site host) retain the services of a security specialist?
Be sure to consider any changes you plan to implement that may change your e-commerce risks.					Do you (or your web site host) have a "security seal" from a reputable security certification organization?
you op all app	erate it licable	ess maintains an Internet site, it's important that a safely and securely, and that you comply with laws. Seek assistance from your legal counsel atable information technology professionals.			Do you require the use of appropriate IDs, passwords, and other necessary security encryption to protect sensitive information and data?
	CKLIS' MMEI	T – COMPUTER OPERATIONS/	Web S	ite Adı	ministration
		sks and Controls	YES	NO	minstration
YES	NO				Do you use a professional web site designer?
		Are computers properly and securely installed, with back-ups for critical data and programs in a safe place, preferably in a separate location?			Has your legal counsel approved the web site and its content, including a privacy statement disclaimers, etc.?
		Do you create back-ups of all your payroll, tax accounting, production records, customer lists, lease, insurance policies, and other important data on a regular basis and house them in a separate, secure location away from your business?			Does your web site post a formal privacy policy and a privacy statement which contains provisions for notice, choice, access and security?







Web Site Administration (continued)				How your building survives a natural disaster could have a				
YES	NO		big im	pact or	keeping your business operating.			
		Does your web site include a "privacy seal" from a reputable privacy certification organization?	Despite your best efforts, and even if your business escapes the actual disaster, your business can suffer significant losse For example, if one of your suppliers is affected, your source					
		If your web site includes a bulletin board or chat room, is it operated in a secure environment?	of goods or services can be cut off. If a major client is heavily affected, you may lose that source of revenue.					
	П	If you request or require medical, credit,	CHEC	CHECKLIST - DISASTER PLANNING				
		financial, or other personal information from	Employees, Customers, and Others on Your Property					
		web site visitors, do you provide a certified secure web site?	YES	NO				
					Do you have an emergency preparedness plan in place?			
		If you sell, rent, or share customer informa- tion or mailing lists, do you notify customers that you are doing so, and give them an opportunity to have their information removed			Can your employees react swiftly and responsibly to any emergency to which your business is vulnerable?			
		from the lists?			Do your employees know your contingency			
	-	ible Power Supply (UPS)	_	_	plans in the event of a disaster?			
YES	NO	Do you (or your web site host) use an			Do you have an updated list of emergency telephone numbers?			
		uninterruptible power supply (UPS) to protect key equipment and data in the event of a power failure?			Do you have plans in place to protect your employees and customers from injury on the premises?			
		Do you (or your web site host) have a reliable backup source of commercial or generator power for high-loss and mission-critical			If your income should be temporarily interrupted, do you have plans to retain key people for the period of interruption?			
		applications? Do you (or your web site host) have a written power interruption and data recovery plan so that all personnel know how to safely power			Do you have contingency plans in case your employees are not able to return to work for a while after a disaster?			
		down the systems and protect key data files?	Staying in Business					
			YES	NO	And funds on qualit quallable to grandite			
		ER PLANNING – Be Prepared			Are funds or credit available to expedite recovery from a loss?			
Natural disasters such as hurricanes, earthquakes, wildfire, or floods can create major financial hardship for your business. What you do today to plan for disasters may make the differ-					Do you know how and where you would relocate if the need arose?			
ence between keeping your business or losing it. Research has shown that 43% of businesses never reopen following a disaster, with 29 percent more going out of business within two years.*					Have you made arrangements for alternative business facilities and supplies?			
					Do you have flood and earthquake insurance			
Inspect your business property and assess the potential impact of a natural disaster. If your business operates in an older building, have it evaluated by a professional engineer.					If your income stops or declines in the aftermath of a disaster and additional emergency expenses mount up, do you have adequate business income (business interruption) insurance?			
* Disast	er Recov	very Journal, as cited by Prolantech web site, October 3, 2001			- /			

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Stayin	g in Bu	usiness (continued)	If emp	loyees	are injured, work with your medical provider to		
YES	NO	Are you insured for "downstream" (customers) and "upstream" (suppliers) loss due to natural disasters?	bring these employees back to work as soon as can be safely done. Identify alternate or modified work to accommodate the injury while it is healing. The key to a successful return-to-work process is maintaining communication with the injured worker so he or she can stay connected to, and part				
	Do you have contingency plans if your business is dependent on any single supplier or country for essential goods or services who might suffer a major business interruption after a disaster?			of, your business. Use Ergonomics to Reduce Injuries and Increase Productivity If you can, hire an ergonomist to evaluate any manual process-			
		Do you have contingency plans if your business is dependent on a key transportation facility or utility that could be vulnerable to shutdown?	Many possib	es in your business for potential material handling problems Many times an improvement in material handling reduces the possibility of injury and increases the efficiency of the oper tion. An effective ergonomics program may include:			
		Do you have contingency plans if your business is dependent on the operation of a single customer in case that customer suffers a major business interruption?	 Encouraging employees to move and stretch periodic to relieve tired muscles Job redesign Reduction of loads 				
		Have you planned for these extra expenses to restore operations after a major loss?:	 Getting storage items off the floor and onto shelves Adjusting workstations Job rotation New equipment Automation 				
		Clean up					
		Relocation					
		Loss of lease	CHECKLIST - WORKERS' COMPENSATION				
		Building and equipment rental	General Safety Guidelines				
П		Additional labor	YES	NO	Are floors mopped after hours to avoid slip		
		Do you have plans for how you will carry on the business in the event of the loss of key people, property, or critical equipment			and fall accidents?		
					Are floors and aisles clear and in good condition?		
		and suppliers? Are irreplaceable valuable papers, blueprints, accounts receivable, patterns, etc., secured			Are exits, entrances and walkways well marked, clear, and in good condition?		
		from loss or duplicated in a safe, off-premises			Are elevators and escalators well maintained		
		location?	Are emergency procedures planned and rehearsed for the following emergencies?				
		RS' COMPENSATION – our Workforce			Fire		
_		mpensation encompasses a wide range of risks,			Explosion		
including general safety, chemical exposures, proper machin-					Power outage		
ery use, and ergonomics/materials handling. To ensure that your employees remain healthy and productive, you need to					Earthquake		
be awa	re of w	workplace hazards and take steps to control			Storm		
		oring and attention to detail by management, and workers can help reduce, or even eliminate,			Flood		
_	Workers' Compensation risk.				Other situations unique to your business		





When	There	Is an Injury	YES	NO			
YES	NO	Are your employees trained to recognize and report hazards?			Do you have a process or policy so that employees can report uncomfortable working conditions and get help in changing those conditions?		
		Are your employees trained to take proper action if they injure themselves?			Do you provide material handling devices and promote their use?		
		Are your employees trained to respond to an injured customer or co-worker safely and correctly?			Is the work environment free from excessive noise, dust, vapors, etc.?		
		Do you have a formal return-to-work			Are toxic and hazardous materials identified?		
		program to help injured employees get back to work as soon as possible?			Do employees know how to protect themselves from toxic and hazardous materials?		
		Is first-aid equipment and training adequate?			Is appropriate personal protective equipment		
		Do you investigate every employee injury to			provided and used?		
		identify the condition(s) responsible, and then take steps to fix the causes?			Are employees properly trained on selection, fit, use, and maintenance of personal		
		Do you document your findings when investigating an employee injury?			protective equipment?		
			Safe Use of Machinery and Materials				
_		Work Environment	YES	NO			
YES	NO	Have you analyzed individual jobs for their inherent hazards?			Have you evaluated all machine safeguards to ensure that they prevent workers' hands, arms, and other body parts from making contact with dangerous moving parts?		
		Have you implemented appropriate controls to reduce or eliminate these hazards?			Are your employees encouraged to report		
		Does your equipment layout facilitate the smooth flow of work?			missing, damaged, or inadequate safeguards? Do you have a policy prohibiting the removal		
		Is illumination proper for all tasks?		_	or disabling of any guards?		
		Are workstations designed to fit or are they adjustable for the operator?			Have you established lock out/tag out procedures and trained employees to under stand and follow them?		
		Are your employees instructed to use mechanical lifting aids or ask for help, if necessary, when lifting heavy or bulky objects?			Do you review and update lock out/tag out procedures annually or whenever a process or machine is changed or added?		
		Do all employees who operate powered industrial trucks have the proper training and licenses to operate those vehicles?			Do you prohibit loose clothing, ties, long hair, or dangling jewelry around machinery that has moving parts?		
		Do you have a back injury prevention program which includes employee training in proper lifting techniques?					
		Is the lifting and handling of materials minimized through good engineering?					



7. MC	OTOR '	VEHICLES – Steer Clear of Accidents
You ca	ın mana	ge motor vehicle risks effectively. Your com-
mercia	al vehic	le insurance premium can account for a large
portion	n of you	ar overall insurance cost. And your motor
vehicle goods, employ potenti keep y	es repre , loss of yees. To ial emp rour driv	sent many types of risks in one place – loss of sales, liability to persons, and injury to your preduce these risks, verify driving records of loyees, monitor employee driving records, and vers properly trained.
CHEC	CKLIST	Γ – MOTOR VEHICLES
Your 1	Drivers	
YES	NO	
		Do you carefully screen potential drivers
		in your employ, obtaining Motor Vehicle
		Department and police checks from any and

YES NO \Box Do you require your employees to report all accidents, no matter how minor? Do you educate your employees about proper procedures following an accident? П Do you require an accident report kit to be kept in every vehicle? Do you investigate the causes of all accidents? Do you use the results of your investigation \Box as an opportunity to retrain your drivers on key points? Establish a Vehicle Maintenance Program all states where the person has lived or worked? YES NO Do you annually review Motor Vehicle Do you have a comprehensive, well-Records (MVRs) of drivers who are currently documented vehicle maintenance program employed by the company? that directly involves employees? Do you require training, road testing and Do you require vehicle condition reports and certification (if appropriate) for on- and pre- and post-trip inspections that can identify off-road vehicles? problems before they turn into accidents or Do you watch for personality traits (such as breakdowns? aggression or hostility) in your drivers and require behavior modification training? Do you conduct preventive maintenance (such as changing the oil) to keep the vehicles If problems are found on a driver's record, is in safe driving conditions? it your policy to remove him or her from a driving position? \Box Do you conduct demand maintenance (such as replacing broken wiper blades) on an Once you hire good drivers, do you keep them П П as-needed basis? properly trained? **Protect Your Vehicles** Do you limit non-business use of your vehicles? YES NO Do you offer special recognition to encourage П better driving? Do you concentrate your security measures on vehicles stored on your property and the Do you provide a reasonable driving schedule П areas where they are loaded and unloaded, that eliminates the temptation to speed, to prevent theft and vandalism? complete paperwork while driving, or engage in other poor driving habits? **Fight Driver Impairment** Do you have policies prohibiting speeding YES NO and use of radar detectors? Do you prohibit substance abuse in any form? П Do you have a policy requiring that drivers use П \Box If intoxication or substance abuse is proven, seat belts when using company vehicles or when do you mandate counseling or treatment for using their own vehicles for company business? these drivers and remove them from driving

Prepare for Accidents

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Do you have policies and procedures

regarding cell phone use?



positions?

Analyzing Your Risk

Now it's time to review your answers to the seven check lists. Take note of where you answered "No" to any question. These areas indicate action assignments for you and your employees. The sooner you start to take control of these potential hazards, the safer your employees, customers, vendors, neighbors, and your business assets will be.

Keeping Up To Date

Like any other aspect of managing your business, risk management is an on-going, ever-changing process. As your business grows, so do the risks. As your business changes direction, new risks may arise. For example, a new product or a new service may create new risk. To be prepared, you must constantly review your risks just as you would constantly review your financial performance. Update your Risk Management program, and be sure to train all affected employees so they can support your efforts.

Getting Help With Risk Management

Your Agent Can Help

A small business is not able to absorb losses like a big business. Our economy depends on small businesses, yet small businesses are more vulnerable when natural disasters, lawsuits, crime, serious injury, or accidents strike. Your insurance agent can help you identify and control risks before they become threats. And, of course, your agent can help you understand and obtain the insurance protection that is right for your business.

Other Risk Management Experts

Your lawyer, accountant, and local government agencies can also help you to identify risks. The first place to start is with your insurance agent, but other experts can help you understand your risk in these key areas:

- Fire and Electrical Hazards: Local fire department, fire marshal, gas and electric companies, fire sprinkler contractor, safety equipment supply companies, electrical contractors.
- *Crime:* Local police, chamber of commerce, security company, neighborhood crime watch committee.
- Hazardous Materials: Materials vendors, OSHA, state and federal agencies (environmental protection, public health).
- Embezzlement: Your accountant, your banker.
- Liability: Your lawyer.
- Computer and E-Commerce Security: Your computer vendor.

- Machinery and Building Fixtures: Electrical and ventilation contractors, civil and mechanical engineers, contractors and suppliers of specific machinery and services.
- *Trade-Specific Risks:* Other business people in your trade, national and local trade associations.
- Occupational Safety and Health: OSHA, federal and state agencies (labor, public health), trade and business safety organizations, your insurance agent or insurer's loss control consultant.

Handling Insurance Claims

Unfortunately, sometimes even the best-run business can experience accidents, thefts, or other losses. If you need to file an insurance claim, you can take these steps to ease the claims process and to protect your business.

Always Have Important Information Ready

Being prepared *before* you have a loss is an important step in the claims process. It can save a great deal of time, effort and stress in the event you need to make a claim.

- Inspect and inventory your property. Make a physical inventory of all your property, and take photos or videos to supplement written records. Being able to verify ownership of your property is key to any property claim. Inspect your property regularly to document its conditions both inside and out.
- *Keep insurance information handy.* Have your insurance policy number and claims contact information easily accessible. Keep one copy of this information at your business site, and one off-site.

In the Event of a Loss

Having specific procedures in place in case of an accident or other emergency will smooth the claims process. Here are some practical actions to take when such an incident occurs:

- **Provide medical help.** If there is a medical emergency, get immediate medical help for any injured person.
- *Collect information.* Obtain the contact information of anyone who witnessed the incident, and share it with the proper authorities. Show genuine concern, but never discuss liability or fault. That is the job of your insurance carrier.
- *Take a picture*. Pictures of possible defects or other property damage can sometimes make a big difference in adjusting a claim. Take a picture or make a video of the place where the incident occurred. Note possible contributing factors, such as weather, lighting, etc.
- **Protect the scene.** Secure the accident scene to prevent people from entering the area. Redirect people away from affected walkways or parking areas.



- Prevent further damage. Make sure no further damage can take place. For example, cover windows broken in a storm with plywood as soon as you can to prevent vandalism, rain damage, and further loss of value of your property.
- Secure a defective product. If a defective product or machine is involved in the claim, protect it so that it can be examined later. Make sure that no one can use it, remove it, tamper with it, or alter it.
- *File the claim.* Call your insurance company immediately to report the incident. Claims professionals are experienced in helping businesses recover from a losses. They can provide helpful advice about your loss and guide you through the claims process.

No one expects to have an accident. But by being prepared – both before and after the unexpected happens – you can help to protect your business *and* make your claims process as easy and straightforward as it can be.

Finding More Information

Government Agencies

BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics Home Page http://www.bls.gov/

BLS Safety and Health Statistics www.bls.gov/iif/

CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/

CPSC Consumer Product Safety Commission

http://www.cpsc.gov/

DOL Department of Labor http://www.dol.gov/

DOT Department of Transportation http://www.dot.gov/

EEOC Equal Employment Opportunity Commission http://www.eeoc.gov/

EPA Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/

FDA Food and Drug Administration http://www.fda.gov/

FHA Federal Highway Administration

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/

FMCSA Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

http://www.fema.gov/

NHTSA National Highway Traffic Safety Agency

http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/

NIOSH National Institutes for Occupational Safety and Health $\underline{\text{http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/homepage.html}}$

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration http://www.osha.gov/

USFA United States Fire Administration

http://www.usfa.fema.gov/

Small Business Administration http://www.sba.gov

Safety Organizations

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists http://www.acgih.org/home.htm

AIHA American Industrial Hygiene Association http://www.aiha.org/

ASSE American Society of Safety Engineers

http://www.asse.org/
IBHS Institute for Business and Home Safety

http://www.ibhs.org/ibhs2/

IIHS Insurance Institute for Highway Safety

http://www.hwysafety.org/

NFPA National Fire Protection Association

http://www.nfpa.org Managing Your Risk: - The Smart

Approach to Protecting Your Business Page 23 © 2004

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NSC National Safety Council http://nsc.org/

Standards Organizations

ANSI American National Standards Institute http://web.ansi.org/

Global Engineering Documents (index and vendor for most standards) http://global.ihs.com/

UL Underwriters Laboratories http://www.ul.com/

Other Sources

National Emergency Management Association

http://www.nemaweb.org

ILO International Labour Organization

http://www.ilo.org/public/index.htm

American Red Cross http://www.redcross.org

For more information, contact your local Hartford agent or your Hartford Loss Control Consultant. Visit The Hartford's Loss Control web site at

www.thehartford.com/losscontrol

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