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June 3, 2003 LUNCH MEETING

12 Noon

**Crystal Park Casino & Hotel
123 E. Artesia Blvd. Compton, CA
90220**

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Confirmation w/John O'Toole
At (323) 258 – 2771**

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CSSSP

California Society of Safety & Security Professionals

Volume 23

Los Angeles County Chapter

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June Speaker

Crist R. Wagner will be speaking on "Workers Compensation Fraud Investigations".

April Speaker

Ms. Linda Hunter, Certified Trainer with Zee Medical, presented the significance of early defibrillation and sudden cardiac arrest (SCA).

DM5 raises threat level to "high"

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) raised the nation's threat level from elevated (yellow) to high (orange) in response to two recent suicide bomb attacks in Saudi Arabia and Morocco. Recent "chatter" in the intelligence community suggests that the terrorist network is potentially planning strikes within the United States. These reports influenced the decision to raise the threat level in the Homeland Security Advisory System. The change was effective Tuesday, May 20, 2003.

The motor carrier industry should continue to be proactive by implementing its own protective measures and actions to coincide with the current level of threat. Safety directors, dispatchers, and drivers alike should be informed of the change and take any appropriate actions specific to the operation.

Examples include being alert to suspicious activity and reporting incidents to authorities immediately. When the threat level is increased, motor carriers (especially hazmat shippers and haulers) should consider taking alternate routes to avoid the proximity of events drawing large numbers of people, national icons, bridges, tunnels, or other infrastructures.

President's Message

Well, another year for our organization is coming to an end. I look back to my term as President and see that we have grown in numbers. We had many great guest speakers and topics. A big "Thank You" to all of speakers for taking time to share with us their knowledge.

This month, we will be awarding \$2,500.00 in scholarships. These will be awarded by Dean Margaret Gordon from CSUDH. Dean Gordon will also be awarding a special "Award of Appreciation" to Ms. Paula Chu Tanguay, with Alliance of Schools for Cooperative Insurance Programs.

I wish you all a very safe summer time and hope you will continue to support our organization under the leadership of our new President, Mr. Frederick Garcia.

Peter Gin

President

Prize Winners

Bill White — CD of Mandolin.

Richard Sams — 35mm Camera.

Laura Rodehaver — Day planner.

Andrew Asaro -3 Vincent Takas prints.

Daniel To and Jose Rodriguez — CD of Pay It All Back.

New Members

John W. Sterritt

Roger Harris

Stacie A. Miles

Jaime Chavoya

William E. White

Dennis R. Greene

Cari Elofson

RSSP Recipients

Laura A. Rodehaver

Charles Patrick Garcia

Stacie A. Miles

Jaime Chavoya

CSU, Dominguez Hills

The new class schedule for the upcoming quarter is posted on our website. Please visit the website and find out more about the classes, cost and location of the classes. Our website is: www.csssp.com.

Joshua Casey

Joshua Casey – one of our Corporate Sponsors has various courses available. Call (714) 245 – 9440 for additional information, registration and pricing information.

Classes are available for on-site training. These include Environmental Health & Safety Topics, Human Resources Topics, and Professional Development Topics.

Safety Dynamics Group

Safety Dynamics Group (formerly COMCO Safety) is a full-service occupational safety and health consulting and training firm with over 23 years experience in the field of OSHA regulatory compliance. Our programs include, HAZWOPER (CSTI), CPR/FA, Forklift, Confined Space, Site Safety Audits, Written Programs and Compliance Consultation. Call (562) 981-5335 or visit them at:

www.safetydynamicsgroup.com

National Safety Council

The Greater Los Angeles Chapter National Safety Council Training Institute will be offering the following courses over the next two months. You can sign-up by calling (213) 385-6461.

Corporate Membership

To be a Corporate member, your Company can be a sponsor to the scholarship fund for a minimum \$50.00 donation. Contact Carleton Cronin, Associate Director of CSSSP Training Institute at (323) 258 – 2771.

Tips for ensuring driver safety

Professional drivers often work alone, at night and in unfamiliar surroundings, and are responsible for valuable cargo. Combined, these factors can make drivers an easy target for violence. Training drivers to be aware — and to prepare for the unexpected — you can help them avoid becoming victims.

- Plan out your stops, and avoid unauthorized or unplanned stops. If you have regular routes, vary your routine so thieves can't predict where you'll be.
- When making a stop, park as close to your destination as possible, preferably in a well-lit area where there are other truckers. There is safety in numbers! Avoid dark and empty parking lots.
- Have a personal security plan in mind. Plan what you'll do if approached by a stranger.
- Lock all doors when you leave the vehicle, and place all valuables out of sight.
- Look confident, like you know where you're going and what you're doing.
- Avoid conversations with strangers in dark or secluded parking lots. A friendly conversation could lead to harm.
- If you think someone may be following you back to your vehicle, wait in a safe place (such as inside a truck stop) until the stranger is gone.
- When reentering your vehicle, check around and inside it first, and lock the doors immediately once you're inside.
- Stay in daily contact with a dispatcher, and report any unusual conditions immediately.
- Never discuss your load on the radio or when stopped. Thieves may be monitoring your conversations.
- Finally, remember to follow your company's safety rules. They exist to protect you.

OSHA develops SAKRS guidance, CDC looks at case of workplace transmission

OSHA has compiled information regarding Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) to provide employers, employees, and other interested parties with relevant and timely information on this illness. OSHA may update this information as additional information concerning SARS becomes available. OSHA's action follows a report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) of a possible transmission of SARS in the workplace.

SARS is an emerging, sometimes fatal, respiratory illness. The first identified cases occurred in China in late 2002, and the disease has now spread throughout the world. Suspected SARS cases in the United States have involved individuals returning from travel to Asia and health care workers and other contacts of those patients.

The CDC has defined a suspect case of SARS as an illness of unknown cause that began in February 2003 or later and meets the following criteria:

- Fever of at least 100.5 degrees F;
- One or more clinical findings of respiratory illness, such as cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, hypoxia, or x-ray evidence of either pneumonia or acute respiratory distress syndrome; and
- The onset of symptoms occurs within 10 days of either (1) travel to an area with documented or suspected community transmission of SARS; or (2) close contact with either a person with a respiratory illness who traveled to a SARS area or a known suspect SARS case. Close contact means having cared for, lived with, or had direct contact with respiratory secretions and/or body fluids.

OSHA notes that all employees with potential occupational exposure to SARS should be trained on the hazards associated with that exposure and on the protocols in place in their facilities to isolate and report cases and to reduce exposures.

More information about SARS is available from the CDC's website at: www.cdc.gov/ncidod/sars.

Drowsiness is a major cause of distracted driving

A pilot study of vehicle crashes involving distracted drivers found that driver fatigue or falling asleep accounted for at least 65 percent of inside-the-vehicle distractions and 17 percent of overall distractions in the crashes studied. Fatigue was found to be second only to "rubbernecking" in crashes associated with driver distraction and far exceeded other types of distractions that have received national attention such as cell phones, which ranked sixth in the analysis.

The study was conducted by the Center for Public Policy's Survey and Evaluation Research Laboratory at Virginia Commonwealth University and is one of the most comprehensive in the nation. More than 2,700 crash scenes involving distracted drivers and nearly 4,500 drivers were evaluated by having Virginia state trooper's complete standardized questionnaires. According to the National Sleep Foundation's (NSF) Senior Director of Government Affairs and Transportation, Darrel Droblich, "It is possible that fatigue played an even larger role in these crashes than reported. When categories such as 'not paying attention,' 'blacked-out,' or 'daydreaming' are added, the crashes attributable to driver fatigue are even greater."

Sleep research has shown that the more fatigued a person gets, the more likely they will experience lapses of attention or wandering thoughts. According to the study, the top 10 causes of distracted driving are:

- Looking at crash, vehicle, roadside incident, or traffic (16 percent).
- Driver fatigue (12 percent).
- Looking at scenery or landmarks (10 percent).
- Passenger or child distraction (9 percent).
- Adjusting radio or changing CD or tape (7 percent).
- Cell phone (5 percent).
- Eyes not on road (4.5 percent).
- Not paying attention, day-dreaming (4 percent).
- Eating or drinking (4 percent).
- Adjusting vehicle controls (4 percent).