

The Risk Review

July 2026

Risk Management News

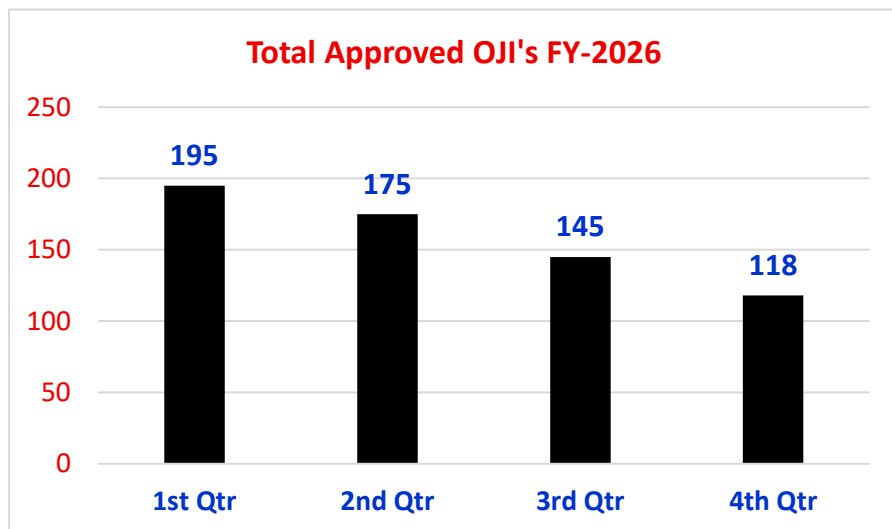
On-the-Job Injury Updates

Since the beginning of the fiscal year (July 2025 – June 2026), there have been **633** approved OJI's of the 1,130 total OJI claims processed.

The top 5 injury types for the fiscal year (FY) are as follows:

Injury Type	Total
Slip/Trip/Fall	189
Struck By	136
Assault	101
Strain/Sprain	57
Cut/Laceration	40

The chart below highlights each quarter's total approved OJI's for the fiscal year. Our quarterly numbers have improved from FY 2025.



Risk Review Reminder: The 2026 – 2027 SAFE Schools training curriculum will begin on July 27, 2026. The Risk Management safety topics include but are not limited to: Classroom Safety, Bloodborne Pathogens, Slip/Trip/Fall Safety, Hazard Communication, OJI Procedures, Scent Awareness, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Nutrition Services will have a separate curriculum.



Property & Liability News

DISTRICT VEHICLE ACCIDENT REPORTING

Risk Management has launched a new District Vehicle Accident Reporting feature within the Risk Management Reporting System to streamline the reporting of accidents involving district-owned vehicles.

Effective June 23, 2026, all employees who operate district vehicles must follow the updated reporting process if they are involved in a district vehicle accident.

The district vehicle auto reporting system can be found here:

<https://incidentauto.scsk12.org/>

If an accident occurs while operating a district vehicle, the Auto Accident Report Form must be completed, signed by both the employee and supervisor, and uploaded to the Risk Management Reporting System within 24 hours.

Please maintain a hard copy of all completed Auto Accident Report Forms at your facility for one year.

Always obtain the police report number at the scene of the accident whenever applicable.

You can view additional information on the Auto Accident Procedures here:

<https://www.scsk12.org/riskmanagement/>

Focus on Safety

Heat Illness Safety

The summer months are upon us and so are the effects of heat illness while working or participating in outdoor activities. July is the hottest month every year in Memphis with the average high being 92 degrees.

OSHA's new Heat Exposure Initiative requires:

- 8 ounces of water every 20 mins in 80°F heat index or higher
- Checking the Heat Index every 30 mins
- Providing additional breaks to outside workers or those working in 80°F heat index or higher
- Considering shaded/cool areas for workers to rest
- Training reminders
- Heat Acclimatization

The following are important reminders on the dangers of heat illness as well as prevention tips.

Stages of Heat Illness:

Heat Spasms:

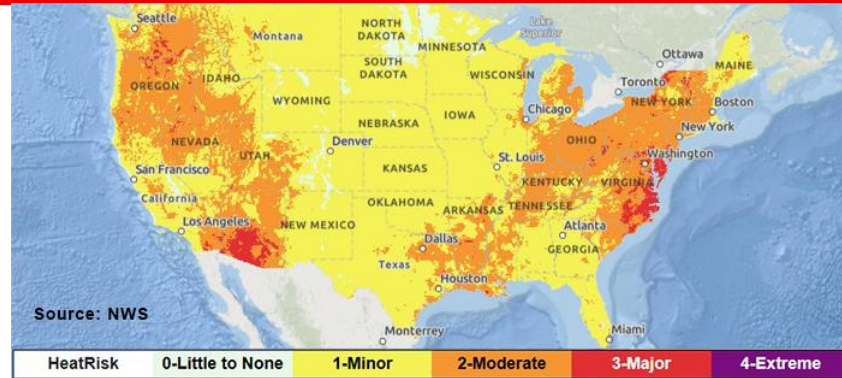
- Painful cramps, especially in the legs
- Flushed, moist skin

Heat Exhaustion:

- Pale, moist skin
- Nausea or Vomiting
- Headache
- Weakness & Fatigue
- Anxiety, and faint feeling

Heat Stroke:

- Warm, dry skin
- Rapid heart rate
- Loss of appetite followed by Fatigue
- Nausea or Vomiting
- Headache/Confusion/Agitation
- Seizures, coma, and death are possible



Important Safety Tips & First Aid Include:

For Heat Spasms & Heat Exhaustion:

- Move the person to a cool place to rest.
- Remove excess layers of clothing.
- Place cool cloths on their skin while fanning the person's skin.
- Administer water or a cool sports drink containing salt & sugar (if conscious).
- Stretch cramped muscles slowly and gently.
- If there is no improvement or person is unable to take fluids, **call 911 immediately**. IV (intravenous) fluids may be needed.

Your Right to Heat Safety

Workers have a right to refuse to perform a dangerous work-related task under certain conditions, such as extreme heat.

You have the right to:

- ✓ Speak up about hazards without fear of retaliation.
- ✓ Request an OSHA inspection, and speak to the inspector.
- ✓ Report an injury or illness, and get copies of your medical records.
- ✓ Review records of work-related injuries and illnesses.
- ✓ See results of tests taken to find workplace hazards.

[osha.gov/heat](https://www.osha.gov/heat)

For Heat Stroke:

- Move the person to a cool place to rest.
- **Call 911!** Heat stroke is a life-threatening medical emergency and needs to be treated by a doctor.
- Remove excess clothing and drench the skin with cool water while fanning their skin.
- Place ice bags on the armpits and groin areas.
- Offer cool fluids (water or sports drink) if alert and able to drink.

Risk Management Additional Info:

For more information on Safety, Loss Control & Prevention please contact the Risk Management department at (901)416-5515 or riskmanagement@scsk12.org

"Safety Is Everyone's Responsibility"



Office of Risk Management