



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
49ER ARMY ROTC BATTALION
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHARLOTTE
9201 UNIVERSITY CITY BOULEVARD, MEMORIAL HALL
CHARLOTTE NC 28223-0001

ATCC-DDN-CUC

15 March 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR All 49er Battalion Cadre, Staff and Cadets

SUBJECT: Battalion Policy # 3, Safety

1. Reference:

- a. Army Regulation 385–10, The Army Safety Program
- b. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-10, Army Safety Program

2. Purpose: This policy prescribes Department of the Army responsibilities and procedures to safeguard and preserve Army resources worldwide, to include Soldiers, Cadets, Army civilians, and Army property against accidental loss. It establishes composite risk management (CRM) as the Army's principal risk reduction methodology and assures regulatory and statutory compliance.

3. Summary: The safety and well being of Cadre and Cadets and their families are vitally important and affect our ability to succeed as an organization. As such, safety is everyone's responsibility. A commitment to safety is essential to fostering an effective command climate where all members of our organization contribute toward accomplishing our mission.

4. Specifics:

- a. Both the Cadre and Cadet chains of command must demonstrate positive leadership in observing and enforcing safe standards, implanting risk management and improving occupational health and safety in all areas under their control. The success of a safety program heavily depends on leaders at all levels. Risk Management is our principal means of force protection. Safety Risk Management is a tool that helps leaders make sound decisions in a logical manner.
- b. The key to successful leadership, particularly in an era of constant change, is to respond flexibly to unexpected challenges. The Safety Risk Management Process takes unconscious decision-making methods and applies them systematically to accident prevention. Risk Management enables decisions in a logical manner.
- c. Since first introduced to the Army Safety Community ten years ago, Risk Management has evolved into the Army's doctrinal accident prevention process for preserving combat power and increasing combat readiness. The Risk Management Process is not complicated. The five steps of the Risk Management process are:
 1. **Identify hazards:** Consider all aspects of current and future situations, environment, and known historical problem areas.

2. **Assess hazards** to determine risks. Assess the impact of each hazard in terms of potential loss and cost based on probability and severity.
3. **Develop controls and make risk decisions.** Develop control measures that eliminate the hazard or reduce its risk. As control measures are developed, risks are re-evaluated until the residual risk is at a level where the benefits outweigh the cost.
4. **Implement controls** that eliminate the hazard or reduce its risk.
5. **Supervise and evaluate.** Enforce standards and controls. Evaluate the effectiveness of controls and adjust/update as necessary

5. The point of contact for this action is CPT Ramsey at (704) 687-8698



GARY L. MCGINNIS
LTC, FA
Commanding