



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 13TH SUSTAINMENT COMMAND (EXPEDITIONARY)
FORT HOOD, TEXAS 76544-5070

COMMAND POLICY
Number 15

AFVG-CG

8 FEB 11

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Command Safety Policy

1. REFERENCES:

- a. AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program
- b. AR 385-63, Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat
- c. FH Reg 190-2, Fort Hood Vehicle Traffic Supervision
- d. FH Reg 350-16, Prevention of Heat and Cold Injury
- e. 13th ESC Command Safety Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

2. PURPOSE: To establish the 13 ESC Command Safety Policy

3. APPLICABILITY: This policy applies to all Soldiers and civilians assigned to the 13th Sustainment Command (Expeditionary).

4. PROPONENT: The proponent for this policy is ACoFS, G1 Safety.

5. POLICY:

a. I am the 13th ESC Safety Officer. Our achievable goal is no loss of life through needless accidents. This policy provides my guidance and articulates my expectations for commanders and leaders, at all levels, in the execution of safe operations and influencing the personal behavior of our Soldiers, civilians and family members for a safe environment on and off duty. As such, practicing safety is a core value--a leader's, individual Soldier's and civilian's responsibility inherent in everything we do. I am totally committed to the safety and well-being of every Soldier, civilian and family member in this command.

b. The emphasis within the 13th ESC will be on accident prevention. I see safety as a commander's program. Commanders within the 13th ESC will establish a safety program and risk mitigation strategies as priorities. Leadership must integrate Composite Risk Management (CRM) principles into the planning and execution of everything we do on duty during training, missions, and unit social events or off duty during weekends and traveling while on leave. We must employ our leadership strengths to sustain our safety awareness, keeping safety in the forefront of every leader, Soldier, civilian and family member.

c. The most important aspect of safety is fostering and maintaining a culture of safety awareness. All Soldiers and civilians will comply with established standards and promptly report hazards to their

AFVG-CG

SUBJECT: Command Safety Policy

supervisor or safety manager for correction. Every person must be aware of what they are doing, the environment in which they are operating as well as the possible consequences of their actions.

d. Establishing a command climate that encourages and rewards safe behavior and performance by all personnel in the command will serve as an enabler to readiness, on and off duty. Risk assessments and mitigation become a daily leader habit; open and continuous communication between Soldiers and leaders will work to achieve that mission. Leaders at all levels must lead the way in changing behavior to reduce accidents. It is especially important that leaders penetrate through their echelons of command to empower, influence and hold accountable subordinate leaders, especially first-line supervisors. First-line supervisors are best positioned to impact on our highest risk group – young Soldiers in the grade of E5 and below. As such, commanders will comply with the following:

(1) For on-duty activities, we can only reduce risk by effective and leader oriented supervision of Soldiers' activities. We must also make safety and composite risk management a topic of discussion and a point of evaluation in our counseling of our subordinates.

(2) For off-duty activities, we can best impact service members' behavior through direct counseling – where the first-line supervisors meet with each subordinate before any period of increased off-duty risk, including weekends, holidays, and passes/leaves to discuss and set conditions for their off-duty plans. With this counseling, first-line leaders gain a verbal contract with their subordinates regarding the necessary steps to mitigate the risks identified with the specific activity he/she will participate in during the increased period of risk. This counseling method is the most effective way for first-line leaders to positively impact the behavior and personal decision-making of subordinates.

(3) After weekly company safety briefings, first-line leaders will have fifteen minutes set aside to find out what their Soldiers' plans are, identify risks, and verbally counsel their Soldiers to mitigate those risks.

e. Safety Campaigns. I will issue safety campaign directives that define and target specific risks and the program structure. Commanders will establish directives that implement the intent and specific requirements of these campaigns. Safety directives and specific risks will be part of each quarterly Safety Stand-Down Days.

f. Risk Reduction Safety Council. The 13th ESC Commander's Risk Reduction Safety Council is a forum for discussing safety problems and keeping commanders informed on the status of command accident rates, prevention programs, policies, and initiatives. Meetings are conducted quarterly and attendance is mandatory for brigade and battalion command teams.

g. High Risk Personnel. These personnel have demonstrated the need for additional attention by the chain of command, more so by the first line leader because of their high risk behavior. We must not only identify our high risk personnel, but we must also formalize a program tailored to each individual's needs and monitor that program for as long as necessary. Each command is charged to identify high risk personnel, develop a program for those identified, and monitor them until the program is completed or the individual is no longer considered high risk.

h. Serious Incident Review Briefs. Commanders will brief me on all fatal accidents within 15 days after the accident occurs. A summary of the AAR and all relevant lessons learned results will be shared with all commanders and first sergeants.

AFVG-CG

SUBJECT: Command Safety Policy

i. Finally, as the 13th ESC Safety Officer, I charge each commander and leader in the chain of command with the same responsibility. Together, we can accomplish our mission requirements and stewardship responsibilities – avoiding preventable losses and operating in a safe environment – on and off duty.

6. EXPIRATION: This policy supersedes Command Policy Memorandum 20, dated 1 May 2008 and remains in effect until superseded or rescinded.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Terence J. Hildner', with a large, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

TERENCE J. HILDNER
BG, USA
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION:
IAW FH Form 1853: A