



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

HEADQUARTERS, 8TH ARMY

UNIT #15236

APO AP 96205-5236

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

EACG

3 NOV. 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR All 8th Army Assigned Soldiers and Civilian Employees

SUBJECT: 8th Army Command Policy Letter #8 – Command Safety

1. References:

- a. Army Regulation 385-10, The Army Safety Program, 14 June 2010.
- b. United States Forces Korea (USFK) Regulation 385-1, USFK Safety Program, 28 September 2009.
- c. Army in Korea Regulation 385-10, Eighth Army Safety Program, 1 October 2010.

2. Purpose. To provide guidance and establish safety policy for 8th Army Soldiers and civilian employees.

3. Background. The 8th Army plays a vital role in the defense of freedom in the Republic of Korea. Our primary role is deterrence; however, we must be prepared to fight and win. To meet this challenge, we must maintain readiness without accidental loss of manpower and material.

4. Discussion.

a. I am the 8th Army Safety Officer. As such, I am fully committed to establishing an accident-free environment and expect every leader from first line supervisor to the highest levels of command to be committed as well. Our training and armistice operations are in demanding environments and require continuous assessment and application of safe operational measures. Safe operational measures include the following:

(1) Command Leadership. Command involvement is the key to a successful safety program. Safety must be integrated into every aspect of the unit's activities. The commander sets the standards within which unit personnel must operate. The degree of importance the commander places on safety will determine the emphasis it gets throughout the unit. Safety conscious leaders conduct effective, realistic training. They define objectives and standards of performance for each operation conducted. These objectives include safety risk factors as well as tactical, logistical, and leadership components. Commanders must establish and enforce absolute, not relative, standards.

(2) Composite Risk Management (CRM).

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(a) Composite risk management should be the cornerstone of any safety program. I expect leaders to immediately develop a daily personal leader habit of inculcating CRM in everything they do, both on and off duty. All personnel should maintain situational awareness of their immediate area and the environment with respect to the task at hand.

(b) Leaders must ensure that every unit member has a solid understanding of risk management and can apply the principles effectively. Everyone must be proactive to ensure we accomplish our wartime and routine daily missions without accidents. Each leader can ask the simple question of "What is the worst thing that can happen as we get ready to [activity]?" and then act to significantly decrease any potential safety risk. Maintaining a "running" risk management culture must be emphasized.

(c) Remember, mission change, time constraints, weather, material and personnel changes represent changes in risk. Leaders must review these risks and use anticipatory judgment and subsequent mitigating actions to reduce these changing risks.

(3) Written Accident Programs. Commanders at all levels will establish their own clearly defined CRM and Accident Prevention Program in writing that outline comprehensive ground and aviation (as applicable) accident prevention initiatives designed to reduce accidents, enhance readiness, and improve the well-being of our Soldiers and civilians. The references in paragraph 1 above provide mandatory requirements.

(4) Accident Review Boards.

(a) Commanders will develop a command accident review process for class A through C accidents. The intent is for leaders to conduct an After Action Review (AAR) and then develop or reinforce procedures from the lessons learned within thirty (30) days. The AAR results will be forwarded thru the chain of command to the 8th Army Command Safety Office within forty-five (45) days for command-wide dissemination.

(b) All 8th Army major subordinate command (MSC) commanders, along with the organization's chain of command, from the first-line leader to the MSC commander or activity director will brief me within seventy-two (72) hours of all on-duty and selected off-duty accidents that result in a fatality, and describe the measures that were in place to prevent such an occurrence. The review should focus on the root cause, contributing factors, lessons learned, and actions required to prevent a recurrence of the tragedy.

b. Everyone has a responsibility for their own safety and health and must make a personal commitment to comply with all safety policies and procedures and have the moral courage to correct or report hazards before they result in an accident.

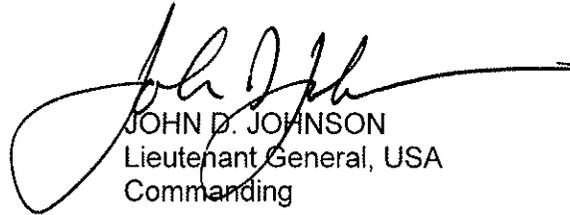
c. We must protect our most valuable resource: the men and women we are privileged to lead. All of us, through our leadership, commitment, and engagement must accept the challenge to work safely and actively pursue injury and illness prevention. With your help, we can achieve our shared goals of reducing accidents – on and off duty - and zero fatalities.

Accidents are preventable!

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5. Proponent. The 8th Army Command Safety Office is the proponent for this policy. The point of contact can be contacted at commercial 011-822-7913-3934, DSN 723-3934, or 8thArmySafetyOffice@korea.army.mil.



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