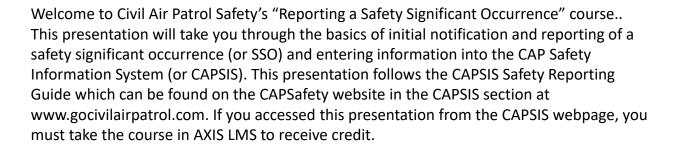


Civil Air Patrol Safety

Reporting a Safety Significant Occurrence



Version 2: 07 September 2022





The objectives for this course include:

Introducing the terms associated with safety reporting

Covering member responsibilities in the reporting process

And, reviewing the information that reporting members can provide in CAPSIS $\,$



Using the Learning







Know what to report

Follow the reporting process

Enter reporting information





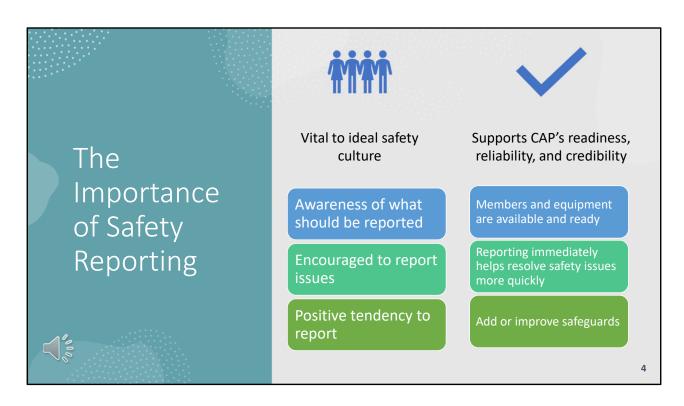
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Here's how you should be able to use the learning from this course. You should:

Become knowledgeable about what to report so the right information is reported, and the right people are involved

Become familiar with the reporting process and how to follow that process Be able to enter important information into CAPSIS

Let's start by looking briefly at why reporting is an important part of CAP's safety management system and how it supports our ideal safety culture.



First, safety reporting is vital to our ideal safety culture. The specific characteristics of an ideal reporting culture in CAP, looks like the following:

- Members are aware of safety issues that should be reported
- Members are encouraged to report safety issues
- Members have a positive tendency to report safety issues

When our reporting culture is healthy...

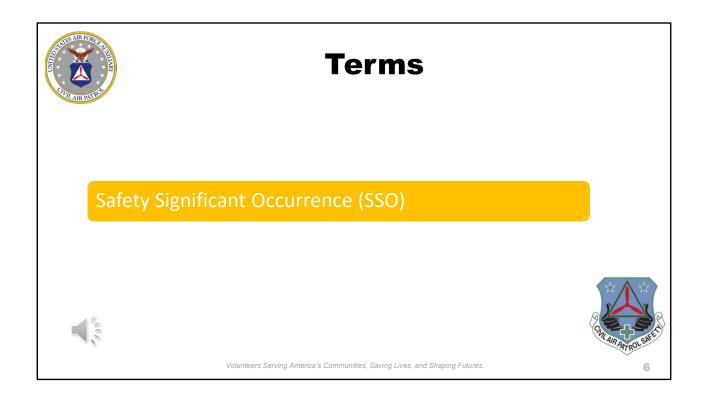
- We ensure we are ready because safety issues get identified early to ensure that members and equipment are available and ready for the mission or activity
- We ensure we are reliable because reporting safety concerns as soon as they are observed helps us ensure we can complete the mission or activity by keeping safety top of mind throughout
- We ensure we are credible because safety issues are reported, and we use the data to add or improve safeguards that prevent injury, illness, or damage



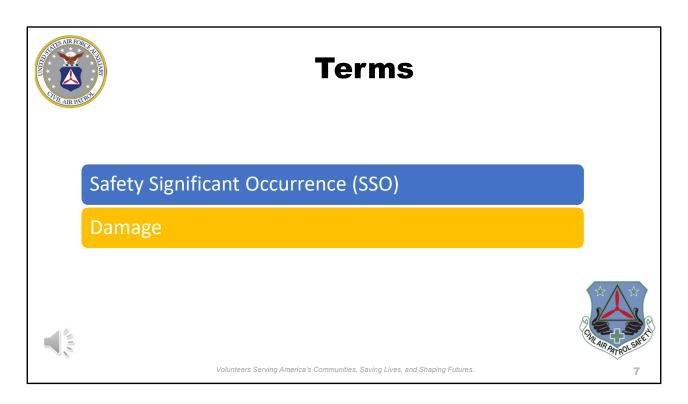
Members reporting an SSO should never be treated punitively. Doing so damages our ideal reporting culture by discouraging them to report in the future. Always thank members for self-reporting and for supporting CAP and our safety program.

Members reporting SSOs are a critical link in protecting themselves, their fellow members, and the resources we need to be ready, reliable, and credible to serve America's communities, save lives, and shape futures. Safety reporting is the first step to ensuring we learn how to do those things better every day.

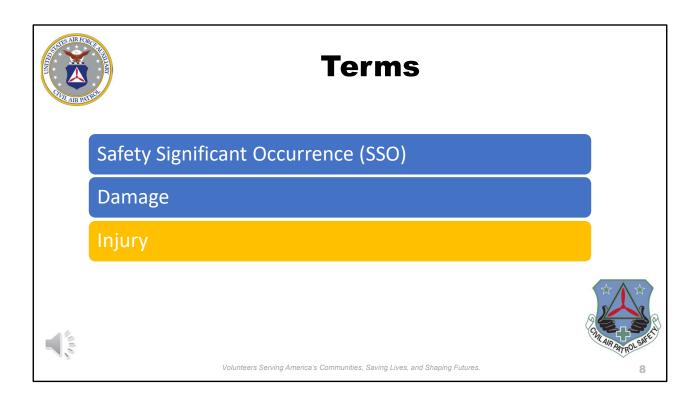
Now, let's cover some of the terms and definitions you will encounter in safety reporting.



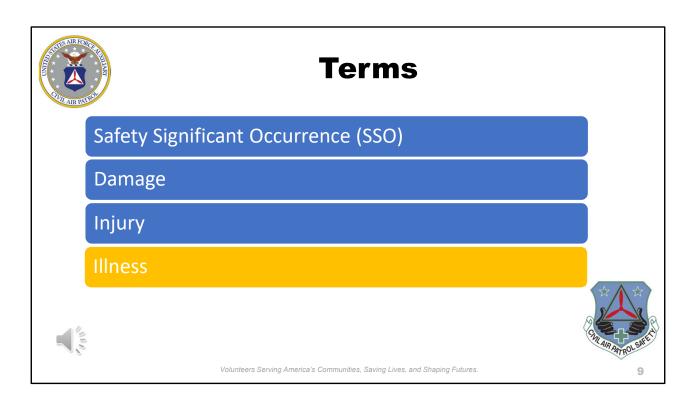
Safety Significant Occurrence. Any observed outcome that resulted in or could have resulted in damage to equipment or a facility, injury to a member, and/or a member illness.



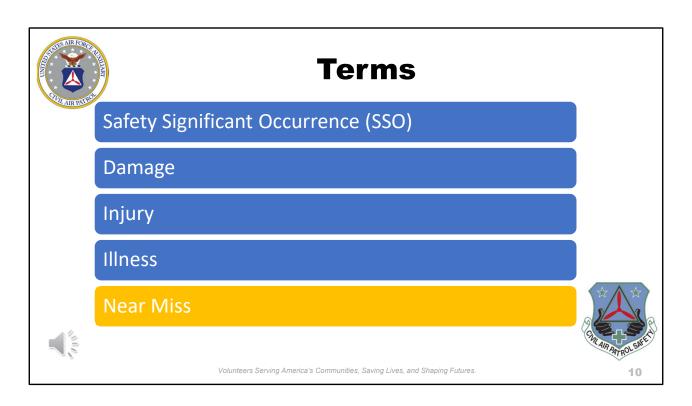
Damage. Any physical harm, breakage, marring, or any unintended change to a vehicle, aircraft, facility, or any other piece of real or personal property. This includes any damage to CAP property, regardless of the cause, or damage to private property that may occur during a CAP activity or mission.



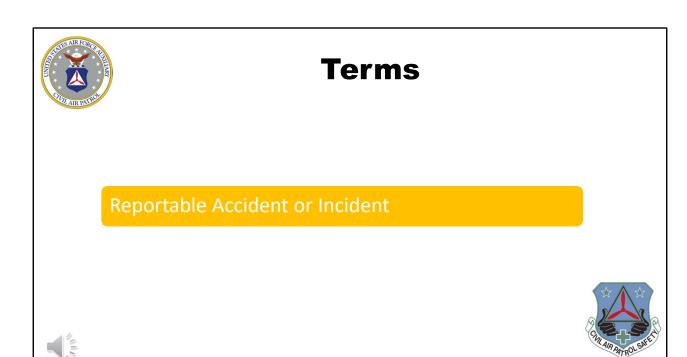
Injury. Evidence of internal or external physical trauma or damage to the body and/or evidence of an aggravated pre-existing injury in the context of a CAP activity or mission.



Illness. Evidence of disease or sickness affecting the body or mind and/or evidence of an aggravated pre-existing illness occurring in the context of a CAP activity or mission.



Near Miss. An SSO that did not, but could have resulted in damage to equipment, injury to a member, and/or a member illness.



defines requirements for immediate and later reporting of aircraft accidents and incidents to the National Transportation Safety Board (or NTSB) .14 CFR Part 107.9 defines the requirements for reporting small unmanned aircraft (or sUAS) accidents to the Federal Aviation Administration (or FAA). Refer to these regulations for the most current and up to date requirements. All reportable accidents or incidents must be reported the National Operations Center per CAPR 160-2.

Let's move on to Member responsibilities in the safety

reporting process.

Member Responsibilities



Participate in safety reporting

- Damage to an aircraft (airplane, glider, sUAS, balloon)
- Damage to a vehicle (car, truck, van, trailer)
- Damage to a facility (CAP owned or other owned)
- Member illness or injury (occurring or aggravated)
- Any near miss (potential damage, injury, illness)

CAP's Safety Management System depends on member's being encouraged to follow and following the regulations and processes for reporting safety significant occurrences.

Here are the basic things that must be reported when they occur in the context of a CAP activity, mission, or other event. Keep in mind that these SSOs must be reported, even if the source of the damage, injury, or illness is not known:

First, report all damage to aircraft, excluding minor damage from bird strikes or wildlife strikes

Report all damage to vehicles, except normal wear and tear,

Report all damage to facilities that CAP uses for our missions, activities, and other events, or is impacted by them, whether or not we own that facility.

Report all injuries, regardless of their severity and any illness that manifested or was aggravated by a CAP mission, activity, or other event.

Finally, report any near miss per the definition covered earlier. You can find additional information about near miss reporting requirements in CAPR 160-2.

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Initial Reporting Requirements

Members

- Report SSOs you are involved in or witnessed to the activity director, encampment commander, or incident commander
- In the absence of the above, report SSOs to your unit/wing commander

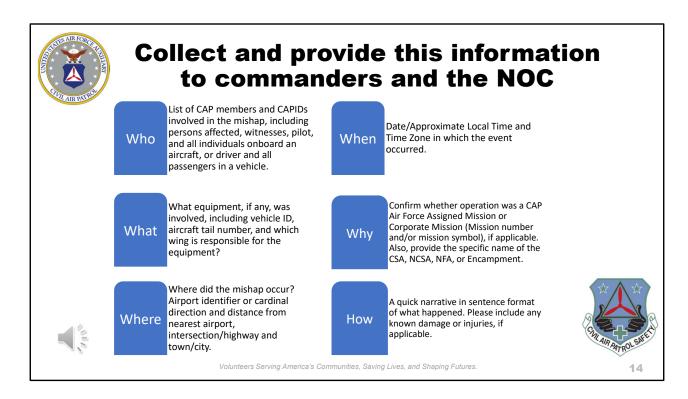




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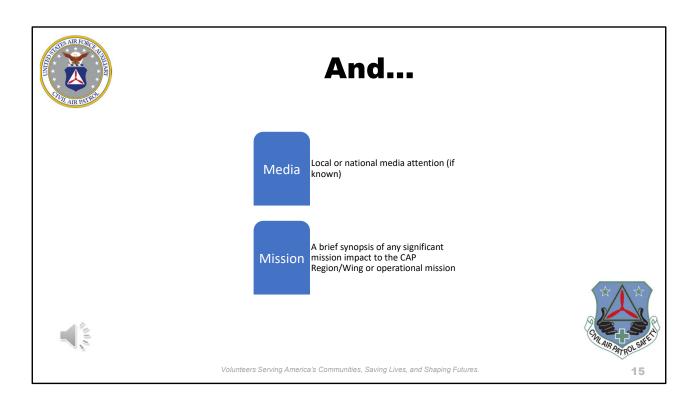
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Before any reporting in CAPSIS, members must report SSOs they were involved in, witnessed, or discovered to an activity director, encampment commander, or incident commander, as applicable. In the absence of these, members must report the SSO to their unit commander or wing commander, if the unit commander cannot be reached.



When initially reporting a possible death, serious injury or illness, or reportable accident or incident, follow this list of guidelines:

Who was involved?
What equipment was involved?
Where did it happen?
When did it happen?
Why was it happening?
How did it happen?



And...

Any media attention? Or Any mission impact?



Initial Reporting Requirements

Activity Directors, Encampment Commanders, & Incident Commanders

- Notify emergency contact (per CAPF 161)
- · Notify member's unit/wing commander
- Ensure activity or mission safety officers are notified so they can make entries into CAPSIS





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Once a member reports an SSO, activity directors, encampment commanders, or incident commanders, as applicable, must ensure member emergency contacts are notified per CAPF 161 and then notify each member's involved unit commander or wing commander, if the unit commander cannot be reached. Be sure to bring the activity or mission safety officer into the process to begin the process of making entries into CAPSIS.



Initial Reporting Requirements

Unit, Wing, and Region Commanders

- Follow Region Supplement to CAPR 160-2 to ensure wing and region commanders and directors of safety receive initial notification of SSO
- Request the information collected (who, what, when, where, why, how, media, mission)
- Ensure safety officers make initial entry in CAPSIS





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Regions are required to submit and receive approval for a supplement to CAPR 160-2 that outlines the means and members (by role) who must be notified of an SSO. Be sure to provide them with the information collected earlier (the who, what, when, where, why, how, media, and mission impacts). This ensures that commanders are not caught off guard and can perform their required actions. Safety officers can then make initial entries into CAPSIS or assist the reporting member in the CAPSIS entry process.



National Operations Center (888)-211-1812

 All SSOs involving death, serious injury/illness, or a reportable accident or incident must be reported to the NOC by the region commander

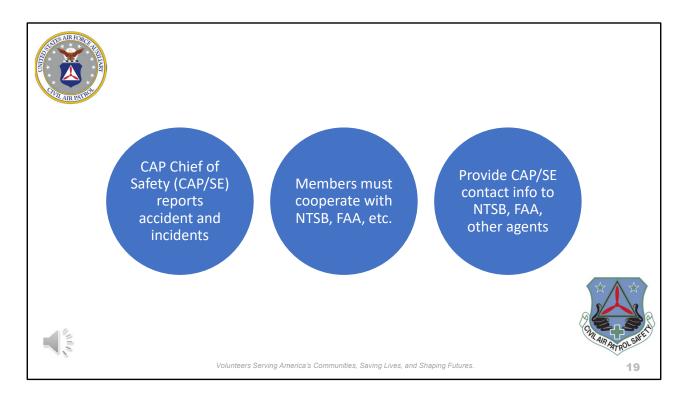




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In instances where SSOs result in death, serious injury or illness, or a reportable accident or incident, the region commander must notify CAP's National Operations Center (or NOC) at the number on this slide. The NOC then provides additional notifications to NHQ personnel who may have other responsibilities for notifications or interacting with government agencies or the media.



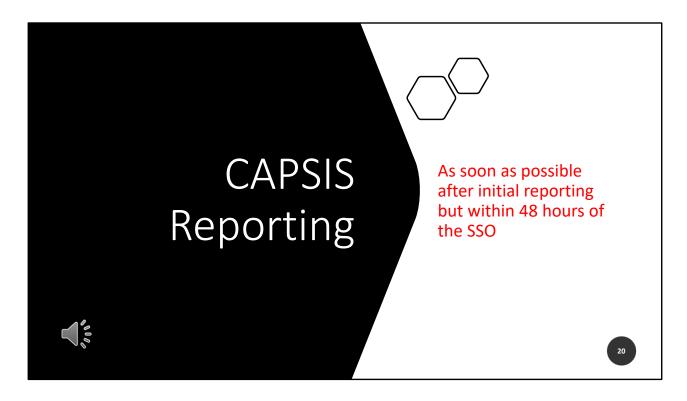
In accordance with CAPR 160-2, if an SSO involves a possible reportable accident or incident, CAP/SE, or their designee, has sole responsibility for reporting CAP aircraft accidents and incidents to the NTSB, FAA, or other government entity, as applicable.

Members involved in an SSO while participating in a CAP mission or activity must not self-report any accident or incident to a government entity without coordinating with CAP/SE.

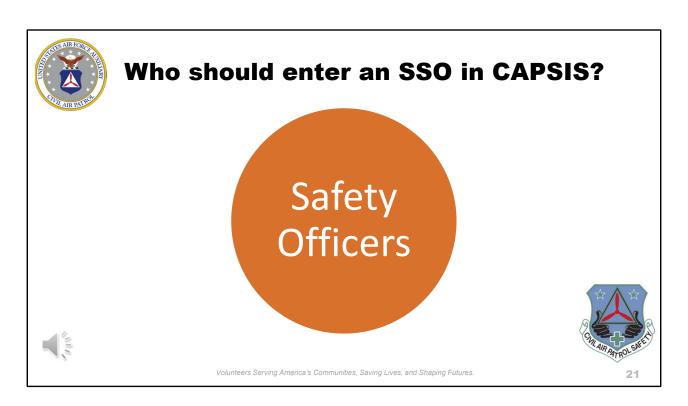
Members should fully cooperate with NTSB and FAA representatives if they are contacted and must provide those representatives with contact information for CAP/SE as the official CAP point of contact.

CAP members must not speak to the media on behalf of CAP or speculate as to the nature or cause of an accident or incident and must refer all media inquiries to

CAP/SE or CAP Marketing and Communications

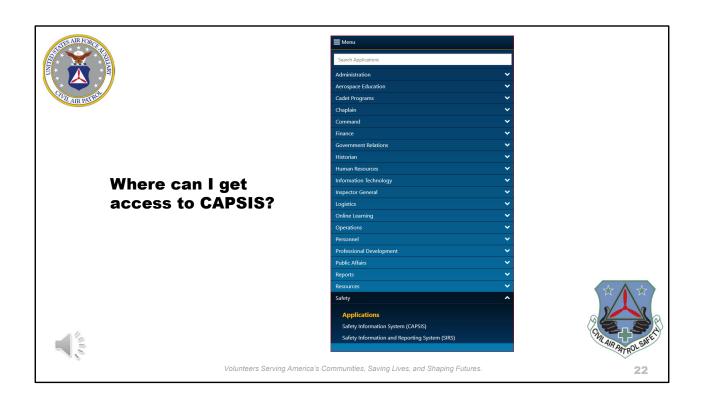


After required initial notifications are made, it's now time to enter the occurrence into CAPSIS. This entry should be made and submitted as quickly as possible but not more 48 hours after the SSO or from the date and time the SSO was discovered.



While any member can enter an occurrence in CAPSIS, safety officers, including activity safety officers, mission safety officers, unit and wing safety officers should ideally make the initial entry. Doing so ensures that the entry is made in a timely manner and contains all relevant information that will support the safety review process. Here's a good rule of thumb...before entering any information in CAPSIS, reach out to your safety officer.

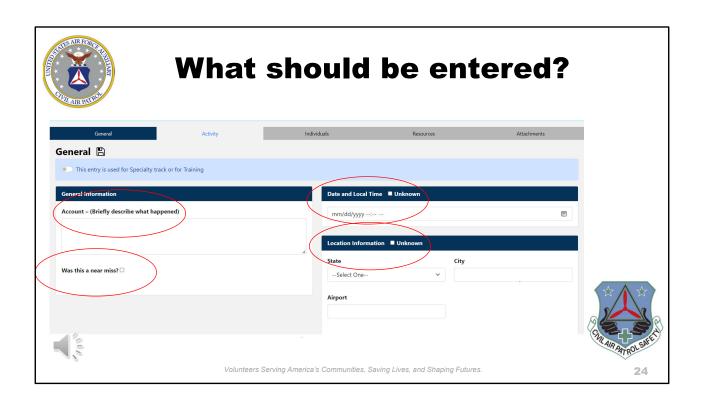
Let's now cover the steps for entering an occurrence in CAPSIS.



The CAPSIS application can be accessed from the eServices menu at the bottom under "Safety". Don't forget to save CAPSIS as a favorite so you can access it from the eServices homepage.



To enter an occurrence, you will need to click on the CAPSIS down-arrow at the upper left of your screen and select "Enter Occurrence" in the Modules section. From here, we will look at the data entry fields in each reporting tab.

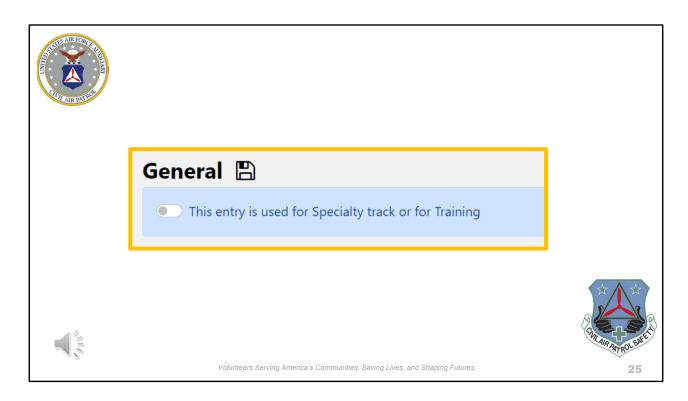


What should be entered?

Any observed or potential safety hazard should be entered. The Safety Reporting Process in CAPSIS will lead you through the following steps for what information to provide for initial reporting. Fill in as many of the fields as possible which will help the assigned review officer finalize the initial report.

The General tab contains the SSO account, date/time, and location fields. This section also asks the question,

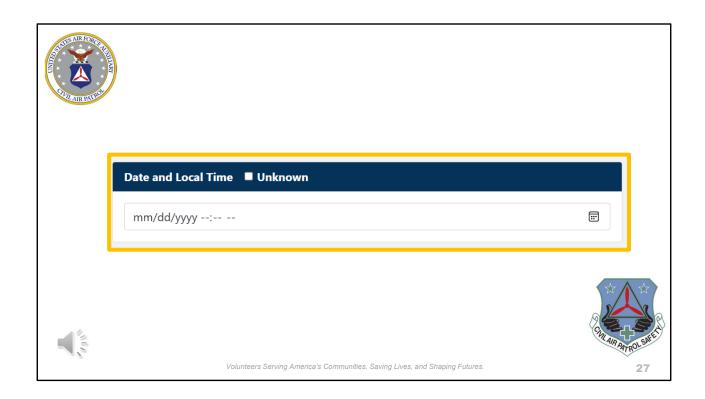
"Was this a near miss?" if there was no actual damage, injury, or illness involved but where something was observed that could have resulted in a negative safety outcome.



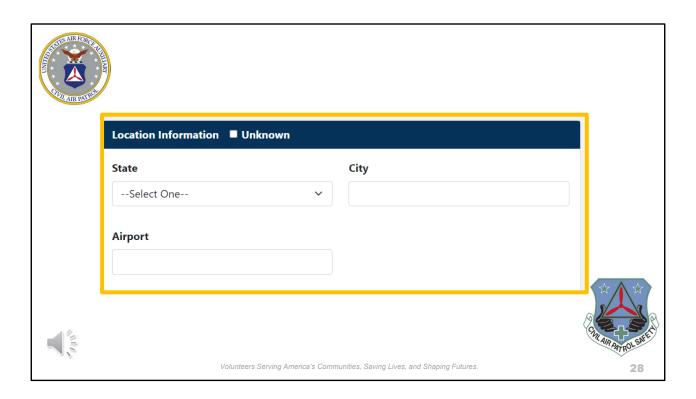
If you are using this report to meet Specialty Track requirements or for training purposes, select the "This entry is used for Specialty track or for Training" button. By selecting the referenced button, the system will not count this as an official report and can be deleted by the safety officer once completed.



The **Account** field is a free-text field that briefly describes What happened? Keep this brief and do not include proper names or other identifying information about an individual.



Next, select the **Date and local time** of the SSO. In some cases, a reporting member may observe an outcome such as damage to a vehicle or an aircraft but not be able to determine the date it occurred. In this instance, select the UNKNOWN box.



The **Location** field is where you can input the state, city, and/or airport. Once a state is selected, you may begin typing the city or three-letter airport code and a list of options will be available for selection. For similar reasons as previously noted in the date/time field, if the location is not known, UNKNOWN may be selected.

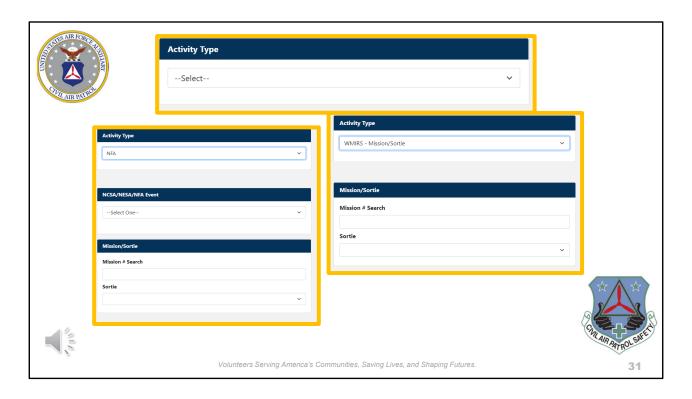


REMEMBER this Important Tip: After entering all known information in the General tab, be sure to click "Save SSO" before moving to the Activity tab.

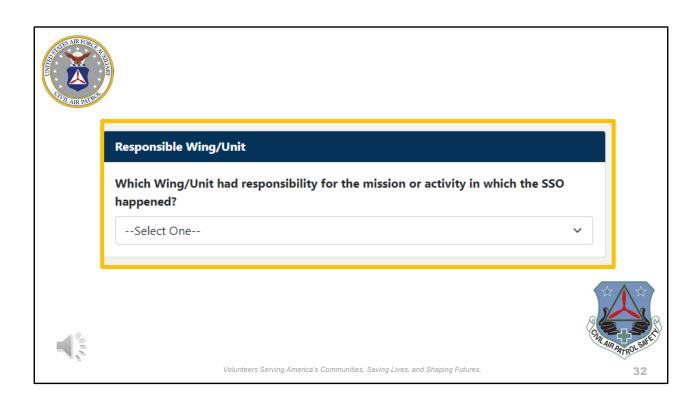


Next, let's cover the fields in the Activity tab.

These fields include the Activity type – which may also lead to additional drop-down or text entry fields – and the responsible wing and unit. Note that the region information is also included in all wing/unit selections.



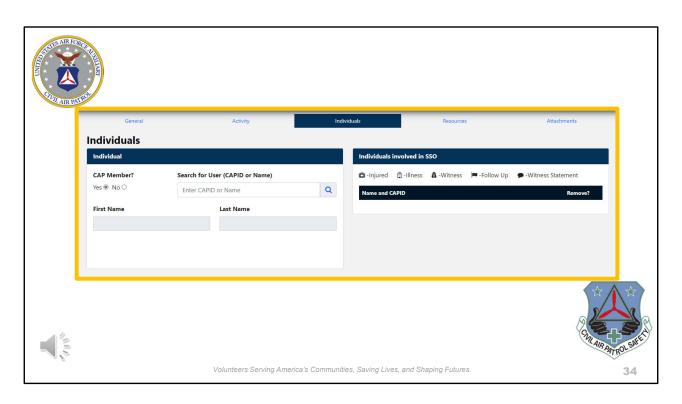
When selecting an activity in which the SSO occurred, the system may ask for additional information in the form of selectable options or text entries. Depending on which activity is selected, you may also select an associated subactivity – such as sports or physical fitness. Only use the OTHER option if the activity of sub-activity is not listed. Other fields may auto fill based on selections from this list.



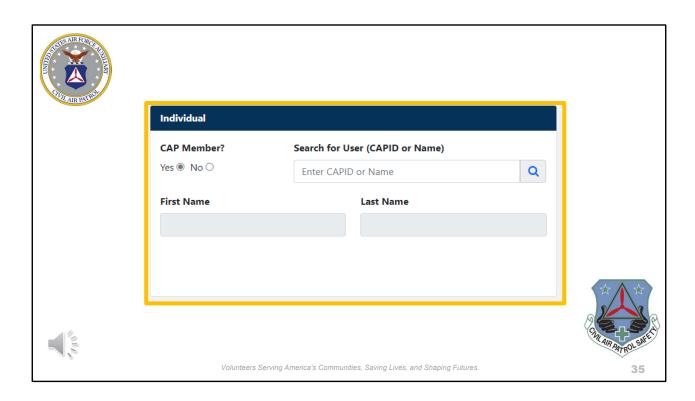
The responsible wing/unit may auto-fill based on previous selections. If this field is auto filled, verify it is accurate. If not, select the wing/unit that had responsibility for the activity. Note that NHQ and REGION options will also be available in this field.



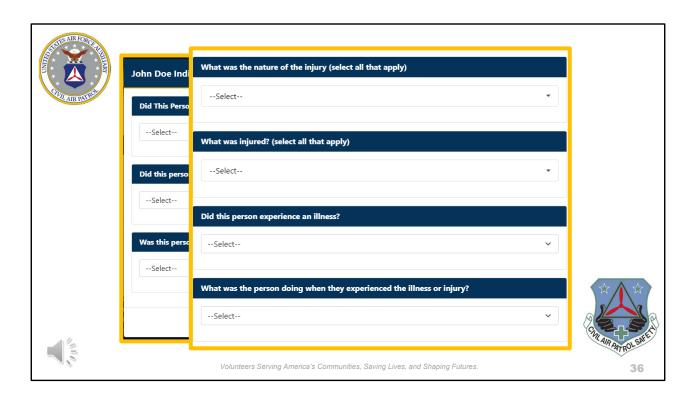
REMEMBER this Important Tip: After entering all known information in the Activity tab, be sure to click "Save SSO" before moving on to the Individuals tab.



Let's now cover the fields under the Individuals tab. This is where you enter the CAP IDs or names of individuals involved in an SSO or of those who can provide relevant witness information about it.



In the Individual field, enter the CAP ID of the individuals involved in or witnessing the SSO, add them to the report, and answer the injury and illness questions for each. If the individual was a non-member, select "No" to the CAP member question and enter the individual's name. Contact information for non-members should be placed in the attachments tab which we will describe later. The information added in this section is auto-saved.

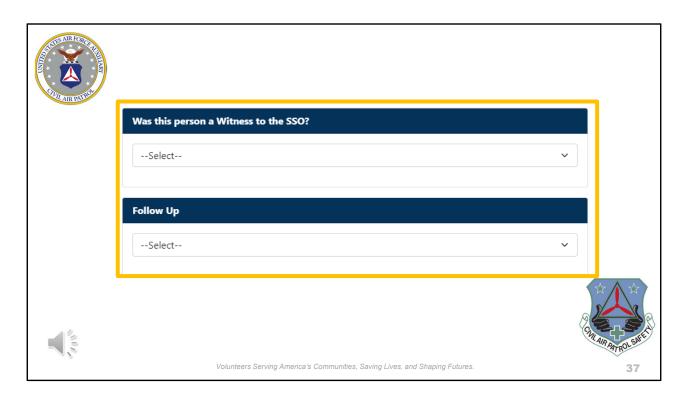


Once you have added an individual, the system will ask you a series of questions.

For Injury or Illnesses. If the individual was injured or became ill, select "Yes", and select additional information about the injury or illness, if known.

If you select "Yes", you must select a severity option from the next dropdown. The option labeled "No medical treatment or first aid only" may be selected if the individual didn't receive any treatment or only received first aid.

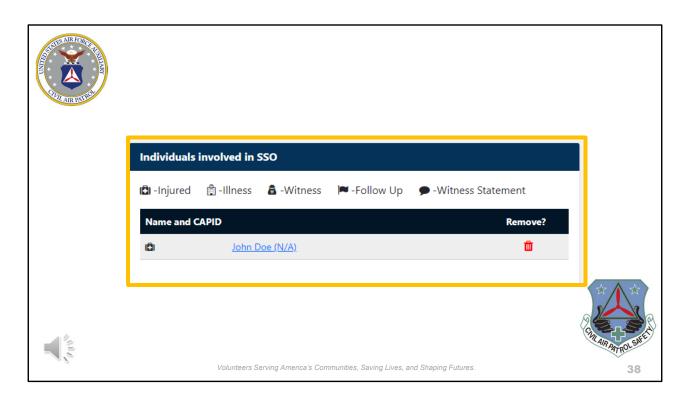
Before going on, select an answer to the question, "What was the person doing when they experienced the illness or injury?"



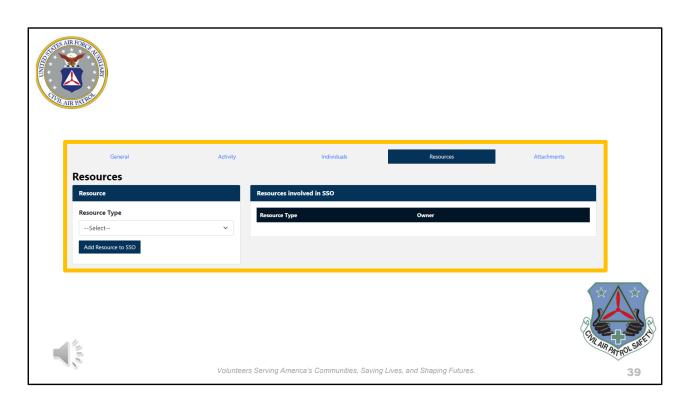
Answering "Yes" to the injury or illness questions about an individual will automatically trigger an email notification to CAP members for entering a statement about the SSO. If the individual was neither injured nor became ill and was not directly involved in the SSO (such as a driver, pilot, instructor pilot, etc.), you can select "Yes" to the witness question. If the individual is a CAP member, they will receive an email notification for entering a witness statement. Remember, if a non-CAP member is involved in or witnessed an SSO, their contact information should be included in the attachments tab covered later.

The Follow Up field can be used to select any known updates about an individual who was injured or became ill. For example, if an individual was transported to a medical facility and later either received medical treatment or if the final result was first aid only in accordance with CAP regulation 160-2.

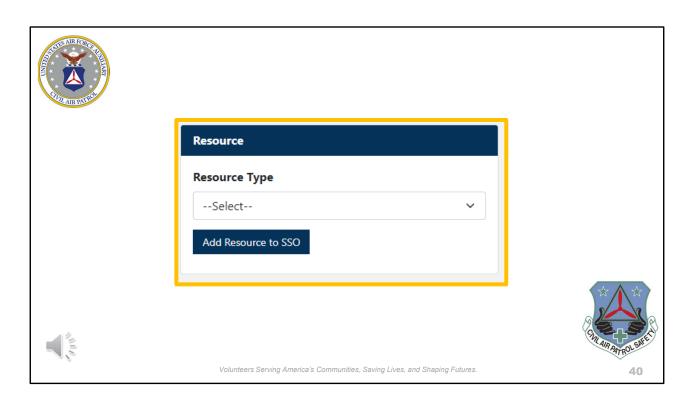
If "None" or "First Aid" is selected, the region commander or the region director of safety have the option to close the occurrence or to require a review.



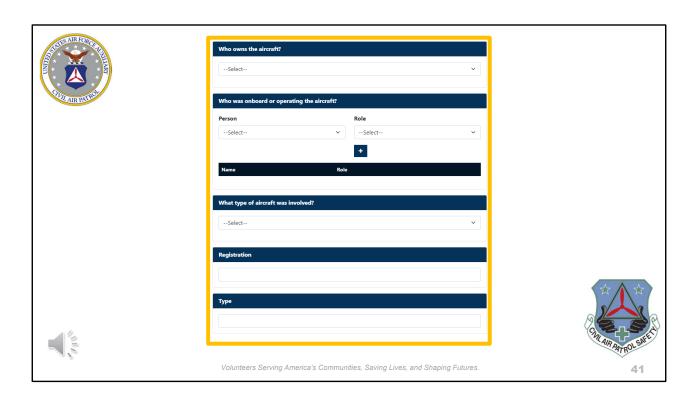
Once you have answered the relevant questions about an individual, they will be listed in the "Individuals involved in an SSO" field which will also depict some additional symbols that pertain to them. In this case, John Doe is depicted as having been injured. You can add as many individuals as you need to using the same process just described.



The Resources tab contains information about damaged aircraft, vehicles, equipment, or facilities, as applicable. If nothing was damaged, you may leave this information blank. You may list as many resources as you need to in this tab.



In the resource field, you can select aircraft, vehicle, equipment, or facility. You will be asked a series of questions about the resource and individuals involved. The questions will vary depending on the resource selected. We cover the list of possible questions in the slides that follow.



Note that not all of the following questions will be associated with each resource and the specific wording of the question may vary.

Who owns the resource? Is the resource CAP-owned, member-owned, or other-owned

Who was onboard? In this field, you will be able to select from the individuals listed previously and select the role they were serving in at the time. If you need to go back and add an individual, you may do so and then return to this tab to associated them with the resource.

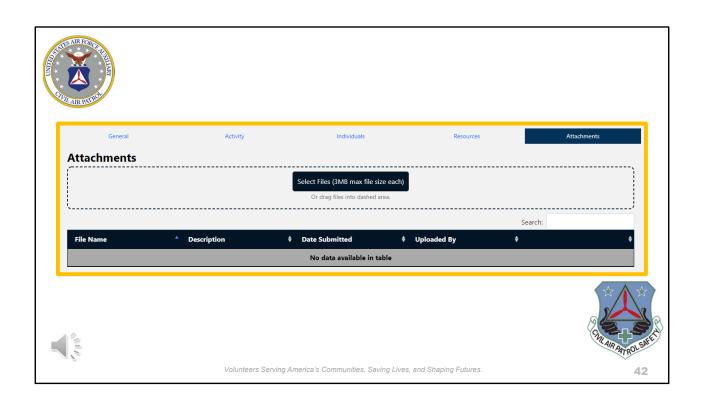
What specific resource was involved? Based on the selected resource type, you can select from a list of information about the resource. If this field is auto filled, verify it is accurate.

When did the damage occur? This question may include the phase of flight or the driving situation during which the damage occurred.

What was damaged? You can select from a list of components that were damaged in the SSO.

Registration. Select or enter the registration, if known. If this field is auto filled, verify it is accurate.

Type. This field is specific to aircraft and should be auto filled based on previously entered information. Verify it is accurate.



Lastly, we briefly cover the Attachments tab. Here, you can upload any records, documents, or pictures associated with the SSO. Don't forget to include any non-member contact information in this tab.



Thank you!





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This concludes the "Reporting a Safety Significant Occurrence" course. You may now close this presentation. Be sure to take the knowledge check quiz.