- Keeping up-to-date records of administrative and work practice changes to prevent workplace violence to evaluate how well they work;
- Surveying workers before and after making job or worksite changes or installing security measures or new systems to determine their effectiveness;
- Tracking recommendations through to completion;
- Keeping abreast of new strategies available to prevent and respond to violence in the healthcare and social service fields as they develop;
- Surveying workers periodically to learn if they experience hostile situations in performing their jobs;
- Complying with OSHA and state requirements for recording and reporting injuries, illnesses, and fatalities; and
- Requesting periodic law enforcement or outside consultant review of the worksite for recommendations on improving worker safety.

Workplace Violence Program Checklists

These checklists can help you or your workplace violence/crime prevention committee evaluate the workplace and job tasks to identify situations that may place workers at risk of assault. It is not designed for a specific industry or occupation, and may be used for any workplace. Adapt the checklist to fit your own needs. It is very comprehensive and not every question will apply to your workplace—if the question does not apply, either delete or write "N/A" in the NOTES column. Add any other questions that may be relevant to your worksite.

1. RISK FACTORS FOR WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

Cal/OSHA and NIOSH have identified the following risk factors that may contribute to violence in the workplace. If you have one or more of these risk factors in your workplace, there may be a potential for violence.

	YES	NO	Notes/Follow-up Action
Do employees have contact with the public?			
Do they exchange money with the public?			
Do they work alone?			
Do they work late at night or during early morning hours?			
Is the workplace often understaffed?			
Is the workplace located in an area with a high crime rate?			
Do employees enter areas with a high crime rate?			
Do they have a mobile workplace (patrol vehicle, work van, etc.)?			
Do they deliver passengers or goods?			
Do employees perform jobs that might put them in conflict with others?			
Do they ever perform duties that could upset people (deny benefits, confiscate property, terminate child custody, etc.)?			
Do they deal with people known or suspected of having a history of violence?			
Do any employees or supervisors have a history of assault, verbal abuse, harassment, or other threatening behavior?			
Other risk factors – please describe:			

2. INSPECTING WORK AREAS

Who is responsible for building security?	

Are workers told or can they identify who is responsible for security? Yes No

You or your workplace violence/crime prevention committee should now begin a "walkaround" inspection to identify potential security hazards. This inspection can tell you which hazards are already well controlled, and what control measures need to be added. Not all of the following questions may be answered through simple observation. You may also need to talk to workers or investigate in other ways.

	All Areas	Some Areas	Few Areas	No Areas	NOTES/FOLLOW-UP ACTION
Are nametags or ID cards required for employees (omitting personal information such as last name and home address)?					
Are workers notified of past violent acts in the workplace?					
Are trained security and counseling personnel accessible to workers in a timely manner?					
Do security and counseling personnel have sufficient authority to take all necessary action to ensure worker safety?					
Is there an established liaison with state police and/or local police and counseling agencies?					
Are bullet-resistant windows or similar barriers used when money is exchanged with the public?					
Are areas where money is exchanged visible to others who could help in an emergency? (For example, can you see cash register areas from outside?)					
Is a limited amount of cash kept on hand, with appropriate signs posted?					
Could someone hear a worker who calls for help?					
Can employees observe patients or clients in waiting areas?					
Do areas used for patient or client interviews allow co-workers to observe any problems?					
Are waiting areas and work areas free of objects that could be used as weapons?					
Are chairs and furniture secured to prevent their use as weapons?					
Is furniture in waiting areas and work areas arranged to prevent entrapment of workers?					
Are patient or client waiting areas designed to maximize comfort and minimize stress?					

	All Areas	Some Areas	Few Areas	No Areas	NOTES/FOLLOW-UP ACTION
Are patients or clients in waiting areas clearly informed how to use the department's services so they will not become frustrated?					
Are waiting times for patient or client services kept short to prevent frustration?					
Are private, locked restrooms available for employees?					
Is there a secure place for workers to store personal belongings?					

3. INSPECTING EXTERIOR BUILDING AREAS

	Yes	No	NOTES/FOLLOW-UP ACTION
Do workers feel safe walking to and from the workplace?			
Are the entrances to the building clearly visible from the street?			
Is the area surrounding the building free of bushes or other hiding places?			
Is lighting bright and effective in outside areas?			
Are security personnel provided outside the building?			
Is video surveillance provided outside the building?			
Are remote areas secured during off shifts?			
Is a buddy escort system required to remote areas during off shifts?			
Are all exterior walkways visible to security personnel?			

4. INSPECTING PARKING AREAS

	Yes	No	NOTES/FOLLOW-UP ACTION
Is there a nearby parking lot reserved for employees only?			
Is the parking lot attended or otherwise secured?			
Is the parking lot free of blind spots and is landscaping trimmed back to prevent hiding places?			
Is there enough lighting to see clearly in the parking lot and when walking to the building?			
Are security escorts available to employees walking to and from the parking lot?			

5. SECURITY MEASURES

Does the workplace have:	In Place	Should Add	Doesn't Apply	NOTES/FOLLOW-UP ACTION
Physical barriers (plexiglass partitions, bullet-resistant customer window, etc.)?				
Security cameras or closed-circuit TV in high-risk areas?				
Panic buttons?				
Alarm systems?				
Metal detectors?				
Security screening device?				
Door locks?				
Internal telephone system to contact emergency assistance?				
Telephones with an outside line programmed for 911?				
Two-way radios, pagers, or cellular telephones?				
Security mirrors (e.g., convex mirrors)?				
Secured entry (e.g., "buzzers")?				
Personal alarm devices?				
"Drop safes" to limit the amount of cash on hand?				
Broken windows repaired promptly?				
Security systems, locks, etc. tested on a regular basis and repaired promptly when necessary?				

6. COMMENTS		
Checklist completed by:	Date:	
Department/Location:		
Phone Number:		

Workplace Violence Prevention Program Assessment Checklist

Use this checklist as part of a regular safety and health inspection or audit to be conducted by the Health and Safety, Crime/Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator, or joint labor/management committee. If a question does not apply to the workplace, then write "N/A" (not applicable) in the notes column. Add any other questions that may be appropriate.

	Yes	No	NOTES
STAFFING			
Is there someone responsible for building security?			
Who is it?			
Are workers told who is responsible for security?			
Is adequate and trained staffing available to protect workers who are in potentially dangerous situations?			
Are there trained security personnel accessible to workers in a timely manner?			
Do security personnel have sufficient authority to take all necessary action to ensure worker safety?			
Are security personnel provided outside the building?			
Is the parking lot attended or otherwise secure?			
Are security escorts available to walk employees to and from the parking lot?			

	Yes	No	NOTES
TRAINING			
Are workers trained in the emergency response plan (for example, escape routes, notifying the proper authorities)?			
Are workers trained to report violent incidents or threats?			
Are workers trained in how to handle difficult clients or patients?			
Are workers trained in ways to prevent or defuse potentially violent situations?			
Are workers trained in personal safety and self-defense?			
FACILITY DESIGN			
Are there enough exits and adequate routes of escape?			
Can exit doors be opened only from the inside to prevent unauthorized entry?			
Is the lighting adequate to see clearly in indoor areas?			
Are there employee-only work areas that are separate from public areas?			
Is access to work areas only through a reception area?			
Are reception and work areas designed to prevent unauthorized entry?			
Could someone hear a worker call for help?			
Can workers observe patients or clients in waiting areas?			
Do areas used for patient or client interviews allow co-workers to observe any problems?			
Are waiting and work areas free of objects that could be used as weapons?			
Are chairs and furniture secured to prevent their use as weapons?			
Is furniture in waiting and work areas arranged to prevent workers from becoming trapped?			
Are patient or client areas designed to maximize comfort and minimize stress?			
Is a secure place available for workers to store their personal belongings?			
Are private, locked restrooms available for staff?			

	Yes	No	NOTES
SECURITY MEASURES – Does the workplace have?			
Physical barriers (Plexiglas partitions, elevated counters to prevent people from jumping over them, bullet-resistant customer windows, etc.)?			
Security cameras or closed-circuit TV in highrisk areas?			
Panic buttons – (portable or fixed)			
Alarm systems?			
Metal detectors?			
X-ray machines?			
Door locks?			
Internal phone system to activate emergency assistance?			
Phones with an outside line programmed to call 911?			
Security mirrors (convex mirrors)?			
Secured entry (buzzers)?			
Personal alarm devices?			
OUTSIDE THE FACILITY			
Do workers feel safe walking to and from the workplace?			
Are the entrances to the building clearly visible from the street?			
Is the area surrounding the building free of bushes or other hiding places?			
Is video surveillance provided outside the building?			
Is there enough lighting to see clearly outside the building?			
Are all exterior walkways visible to security personnel?			
Is there a nearby parking lot reserved for employees only?			
Is the parking lot free of bushes or other hiding places?			
Is there enough lighting to see clearly in the parking lot and when walking to the building?			
Have neighboring facilities and businesses experienced violence or crime?			

	Yes	No	NOTES
WORKPLACE PROCEDURES			
Are employees given maps and clear directions in order to navigate the areas where they will be working?			
Is public access to the building controlled?			
Are floor plans posted showing building entrances, exits, and location of security personnel?			
Are these floor plans visible only to staff and not to outsiders?			
Is other emergency information posted, such as the telephone numbers?			
Are special security measures taken to protect people who work late at night (escorts, locked entrances, etc.)?			
Are visitors or clients escorted to offices for appointments?			
Are authorized visitors to the building required to wear ID badges?			
Are identification tags required for staff (omitting personal information such as the person's last name and social security number)?			
Are workers notified of past violent acts by particular clients, patients, etc.?			
Is there an established liaison with local police and counseling agencies?			
Are patients or clients in waiting areas clearly informed how to use the department's services so they will not become frustrated?			
Are waiting times for patient or client services kept short to prevent frustration?			
Are broken windows and locks repaired promptly?			
Are security devices (locks, cameras, alarms, etc.) tested on a regular basis and repaired promptly when necessary?			
FIELD WORK – Staffing:			
Are escorts or "buddies" provided for people who work in potentially dangerous situations?			
Is assistance provided to workers in the field in a timely manner when requested?			
FIELD WORK – Training:			
Are workers briefed about the area in which they will be working (gang colors, neighborhood culture, language, drug activity, etc.)?			

	Yes	No	NOTES
Can workers effectively communicate with people they meet in the field (same language, etc.)?			
Are people who work in the field late at night or early mornings advised about special precautions to take?			
FIELD WORK – Work Environment:			
Is there enough lighting to see clearly in all areas where workers must go?			
Are there safe places for workers to eat, use the restroom, store valuables, etc.?			
Are there places where workers can go for protection in an emergency?			
Is safe parking readily available for employees in the field?			
FIELD WORK – Security Measures:			
Are workers provided two-way radios, pagers, or cellular phones?			
Are workers provided with personal alarm devices or portable panic buttons?			
Are vehicle door and window locks controlled by the driver?			
Are vehicles equipped with physical barriers (Plexiglas partitions, etc.)?			
FIELD WORK – Work Procedures:			
Are employees given maps and clear directions for covering the areas where they will be working?			
Are employees given alternative routes to use in neighborhoods with a high crime rate?			
Does a policy exist to allow employees to refuse service to clients or customers (in the home, etc.) in a hazardous situation?			
Has a liaison with the police been established?			
Do workers avoid carrying unnecessary items that someone could use as weapon against them?			
Does the employer provide a safe vehicle or other transportation for use in the field?			
Are vehicles used in the field routinely inspected and kept in good working order?			
Is there always someone who knows where each employee is?			
Are nametags required for workers in the field (omitting personal information such as last name and social security number)?			
Are workers notified of past violent acts by particular clients, patients, etc.?			

	Yes	No	NOTES
FIELD WORK – Are special precautions taken when workers:			
Have to take something away from people (remove children from the home)?			
Have contact with people who behave violently?			
Use vehicles or wear clothing marked with the name of an organization that the public may strongly dislike?			
Perform duties inside people's homes?			
Have contact with dangerous animals (dogs, etc.)?			

Adapted from the workplace violence prevention program checklist, California Department of Human Resources, see www. calhr.ca.gov/Documents/model-workplace-violence-and-bullying-prevention-program.pdf (last accessed November 25, 2014).

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