

INCIDENT NOTIFICATION GUIDELINES

2008-9

This information sheet tells you when you should report an incident/accident to your insurance brokers Perkins Slade Ltd. [Do not send accident report books]

It is important that all incidents that may give rise to a claim are reported to us as soon as possible after the event. This will enable Insurers to carry investigations at an early stage whilst information relating to the claim remains fresh in the mind. This will also ensure that you are complying fully with your policy terms and conditions.

In order to achieve this, we would ask that you notify us immediately of any incident that involves:-

- a fatal accident
- an injury involving either referral to or actual hospital treatment
- any allegations of libel/slander
- any allegations of Professional Negligence i.e. arising out of tuition, coaching or advice given
- any investigation under any child protection legislation
- any circumstance involving damage to third party property

An injury is defined as:-

- any head injury that requires medical treatment (Doctor or Hospital)
- any fracture other than to fingers, thumbs or toes
- any amputation, dislocation of the shoulder, hip, knee or spine
- loss of sight (whether temporary or permanent)
- any injury resulting from electrical shock or burn, leading to unconsciousness or requiring resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
- any other injury leading to hypothermia, heat induced illness or to unconsciousness which requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
- loss of consciousness caused by asphyxia or by exposure to a harmful substance or biological agent

Please note the above list is not exhaustive and if you are unsure as to whether an incident should be reported, then please do not hesitate to contact Perkins Slade Claims Department for further advice.

We would remind you that in NO circumstances should you admit liability or agree to pay for any damage caused as this may prejudice the position of Insurers and COULD result in the withdrawal of any indemnity.

Finally, please note that this is a liability policy where Insurers decide if negligence attaches to you. Therefore any payments you make to any third parties will not necessarily be re-imbursed.

Incident Recording Guidelines

We would recommend that a designated person within your organisation is made responsible to record any reportable accident. Records must be kept for at least 3 years. Names and addresses of any possible witnesses should also be recorded.

From 31st December 2003 it is a requirement to use a new style accident book, that is compliant with data protection legislation. It is available from HSE books. It also contains information of first aid and guidance on how to prevent accidents occurring in the first place.

The register must contain the following information relating to all reportable accidents or dangerous occurrences:

- date and time of accident
- as regards a person at work - full name; occupation; nature of injury; age
- as regards a person not at work - full name; status; (e.g. customer); nature of injury; age
- place where accident occurred
- a brief description of the circumstances
- method by which the event was reported

Reporting Incident to Health & Safety Executive

You may also have obligations under the RIDDOR 95 regulations to report incidents to the HSE. For further information and to obtain a copy of the "RIDDOR explained" leaflet log onto the HSE website www.hse.gov.uk.