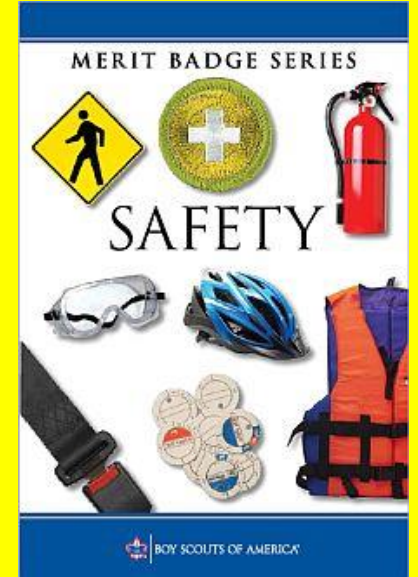
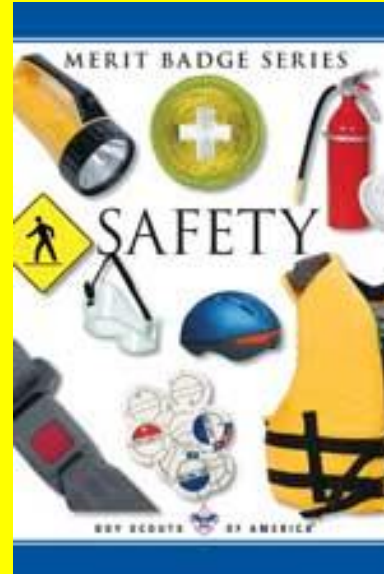
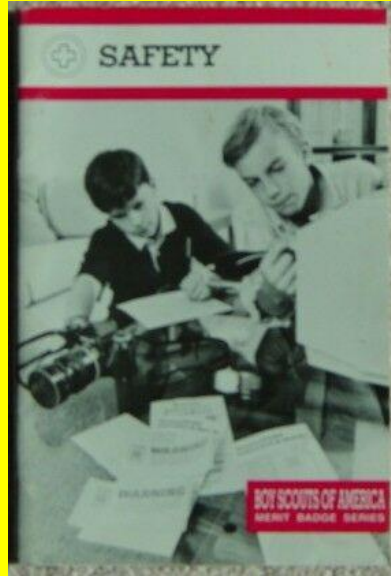
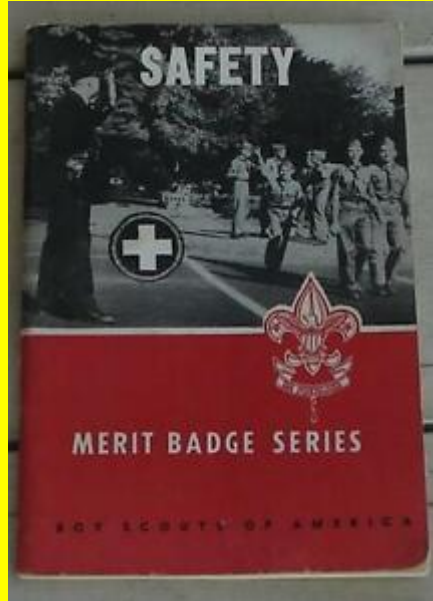


# Safety Merit Badge



<http://usscouts.org/mb/worksheets/Safety.pdf>

# Safety Merit Badge

The Scout has to do the following Requirements for this Badge and to Earn this badge

# 1 Explain to counselor, and make a notebook of information for 1A/B/C/D

# 2 & 3 Scout has to Do

# 4 Show your family

# 5 Make an emergency action plan

# 6 Plan and complete a safety project

# 7 Explain National Terrorism Advisory System

# 8 Learn about three careers in Safety

# Use the EDGE method.

- ♣ **E**xplain
- ♣ **D**emonstrate
- ♣ **G**uide
- ♣ **E**nable



All Merit Badges are Family!  
They are related to one another!







# Safety

We Do and Don't think about it

We don't think about it because what we do is routine.

We think about it because we have seen or experienced an event that has been negative or positive.

It covers every aspect of our life every single moment.

It is everywhere

It affects us all in different ways

It starts with us as individuals

And continues with everyone around the world

# Safety

- One self
- Family
- At Home
- In the Car or method of transportation
- In School or at a Job
- In Social Gatherings
- At Camp, on a Hike, or Outing
- A Town Event
- Health
- Food
- Allergies
- Crime
- Machinery
- Electricity
- Elements
- Social

## **What is safety**

to protect against failure, breakage, accident, or crime  
Prevention of something.....

### **What it means to be safe**

To be safe depends on your circumstances:

- It can be that you are allergic to Peanuts or Seafood (Food), Penicillin or Latex products (Medical)
- Hazard at home with electrical systems, HVAC, Dryer, Furniture, carpet, exits
- At a fair, school, mall or other public location (wet floors, damaged infrastructure, humans)
- Weather condition (Tornado / Hurricane / Thunderstorm with strong winds and hail)
- Transportation (Car / Boat / Plane / Bus) Malfunction of parts, Collision,



- 1(a) Newspaper, internet (with parent's or guardian's permission), or other articles, facts, and statistics showing common types and causes of injuries in the home and in the workplace, and how these injuries could be prevented

- 1) Falling Objects
- 2) Falls
- 3) Bruises
- 4) Sprain
- 5) Cuts
- 6) Burns
- 7) Chocking
- 8) Poisoning
- 9) Glass Injuries
- 10) Drowning



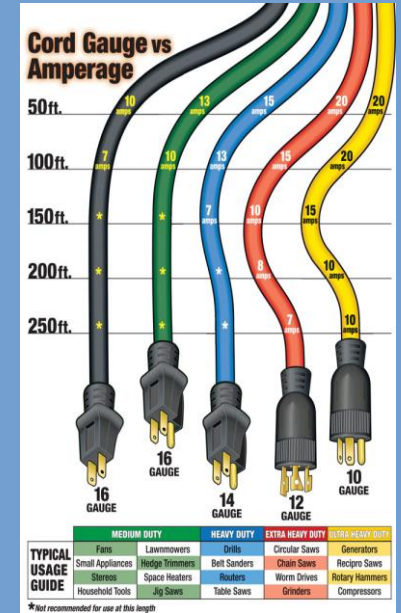
2002 New Mexico has a home-injury death rate that was more than five times higher than Massachusetts' with more than 17 deaths reported per 100,000 people. <https://www.webmd.com/healthy-aging/news/20021002/home-injuries-rising-often-deadly#1>

<https://money.usnews.com/money/blogs/the-home-front/2009/08/31/the-top-5-causes-of-accidental-home-injury-deathsand-how-to-prevent-them>

<https://www.nsc.org/work-safety/safety-topics/slips-trips-falls>

- 1(a) Newspaper, internet (with parent's or guardian's permission), or other articles, facts, and statistics showing common types and causes of injuries in the home and in the workplace, and how these injuries could be prevented
- Handles of skillets towards counter or stove
- Stacking of heavy cans on lower shelves
- Keep matches away from small children
- Protective covers on outlets
- Correct extension cord use (thin extension 20 AWG with space heater needing 18 AWG)
- Keep chemicals from small children, persons with mental issues or disabilities.
- Hard wood floors with out slippery carpet
- Hand rails
- Rubber mats and hand rails in bathtub or shower
- Lock your doors
- Don't leave ladders unlocked, could be used for accessing second story home.
- Keep valuables away from plain sight, at home or car.

- 1(a) Newspaper, internet (with parent's or guardian's permission), or other articles, facts, and statistics showing common types and causes of injuries in the home and in the workplace, and how these injuries could be prevented



- 1(a) Newspaper, internet (with parent's or guardian's permission), or other articles, facts, and statistics showing common types and causes of injuries in the home and in the workplace, and how these injuries could be prevented.
- Falls
- Sickness
- Motor Vehicle
- Poisoning
- Cuts
- Broken limbs
- Use of equipment in wrong manner

Prevention by:

- Training
- Proper equipment and use of the machinery: (Safety Glasses / Hard Hats / Ear Plugs / Radiation detector / respirator)
- Use of equipment in proper locations
- Use of equipment as intended

1(b) Newspaper, internet (with parent's or guardian's permission), or other articles, facts, and statistics showing common types of crime and ways to avoid being a crime victim

- Personal
  - Assault / Battery / False Imprisonment / Kidnapping
  - Homicide – crimes such as first and second degree murder, involuntary manslaughter, and vehicular homicide
  - Rape, statutory rape, sexual assault, and other offenses of a sexual nature
- Property
  - Larceny (theft) / Robbery (theft by force) / Burglary (penalties for burglary) / Arson
  - Embezzlement / Forgery / False pretenses / Receipt of stolen goods.
- Incomplete Crimes
- Statutory
- Statistics: (Example) Crimes in Z Town by assault is 40% more than D town

1(b) Newspaper, internet (with parent's or guardian's permission), or other articles, facts, and statistics showing common types of crime and ways to avoid being a crime victim

- Reporting suspicious activity to Police
- Vigilance (around your home / neighborhood / Location your at)
- Not showing goods
- The clothing you wear
- Protection of your wallet
- ON the internet: Information you share.
- Home Activity (Do you come home same time and same road or entrance?)
- Home Security

1(c) A paragraph or more, written by you, explaining how a serious fire, accident, or crime could change your family life.

- House Fire: Loss of goods, loss of a loved one, loss of a pet
- Accident: Loss of Human life, property, damage to others property or Loss of Human Life, Injury, loss of employment, work Hours lost.
- Crime: Mental and psychological problems, loss of self esteem, loss of possessions (especially self employed)

1(d) A list of safe practices and safety devices currently used by your family, such as safety practices used at home, while working, and while driving.

- Smoke Detectors, Carbon Monoxide Detector, Fire Extinguisher appropriate for location, First Aid, Telephone numbers other than 911
- Vehicle serviced and in good working order, no phones or distractions while driving.
- Focused on job, well rested, using correct tools.
- Internet: observing good internet and email practices



## 2. Do the following:

(a) Using a safety checklist approved by your counselor, make an inspection of your home. Identify any hazards found and explain how these can be corrected.

Room:		
Hazard:		How to correct
	Medicine not Labeled	Dispose of properly or get help from pharmacy
	Home cleaning supplies	Place back in locked cabinet
	Tire on Mom's car low	Get it inflated to proper tire pressure
	Light Bulb burnt in front entrance	Replace with correct size and Wattage
	Broken handrail	Try to fix, or get carpenter
	Items blocking Garage door to exterior	Move items blocking door
	Birds made a nest in Bathroom Exhaust fan	Remove nest to tree

## 2. Do the following:

(b) Review and develop your family's fire prevention plan. Review your family's emergency action plan for fire in your home. As you develop these plans with family members, share with them facts about the common causes of fire in the home, such as smoking, cooking, electrical appliances, and candles.

### FIRE IN HOME

- Exits for the house if there is a Fire in:
  - Bedroom A
  - Bedroom B
  - Kitchen
  - Great Room
- Fires can Start with:
  - Smoking and falling asleep, cloths and furniture can catch fire
  - Cooking, have to be careful with temperature and grease.
  - We need class enclosures for the candles to be stable



3. Do the following:

(a) Discuss with your counselor how you contribute to the safety of yourself, your family, and your community.

- (Edge Method) Education, fire drills, Tornado drills, Safety courses, Firefighter seminars

b) Show your family members how to protect themselves and your home from accidents, fire, burglary, robbery, and assault.

- (EDGE Method) Teach your family what you have learned

### 3 (c) Discuss with your counselor the tips for online safety. (Cyber Chip and Net Smartz) Explain the steps individuals can take to help prevent identity theft.

Answer:

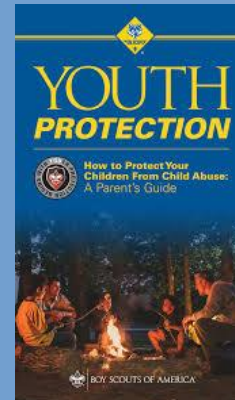
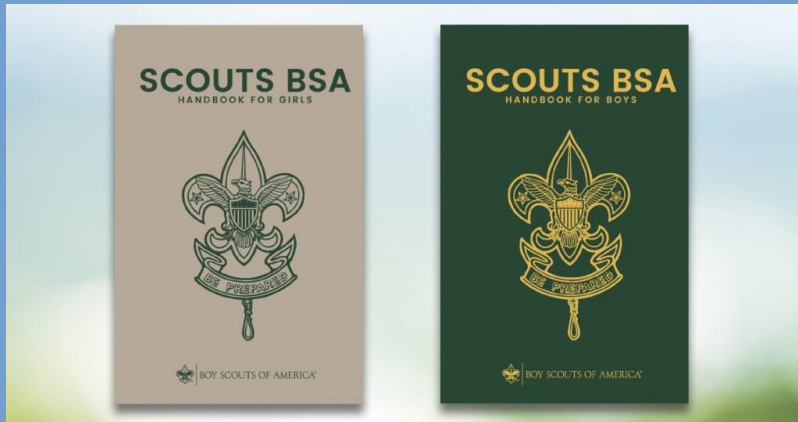
- Never click on links in emails. If you do think the email is legitimate, whether from a third-party retailer or primary retailer, go to the site and log on directly.
- Whatever notification or service offering was referenced in the email will be available via regular logon if it was valid.
- Never open the attachments. Typically, retailers will not send emails with attachments. If there is any doubt, contact the retailer directly and ask whether the email with the attachment was sent from them.
- Do not give out personal information over the phone or in an email unless completely sure who you are giving it to.
- Social engineering is a process of deceiving individuals into providing personal information to seemingly trusted agents who turn out to be malicious actors. If contacted over the phone by someone claiming to be a retailer or collection agency, do not give out your personal information. Ask them to provide you their name and a callback number. Just because they may have some of your information does not mean they are legitimate!
- Verify the authenticity of requests from companies or individuals by contacting them directly. If you are asked to provide personal information via email, you can independently contact the company directly to verify this request.
- NOTE: Social Engineering book by Kevin Mitnick\*

### 3 (c) Discuss with your counselor the tips for online safety. (Cyber Chip and Net Smartz) Explain the steps individuals can take to help prevent identity theft.

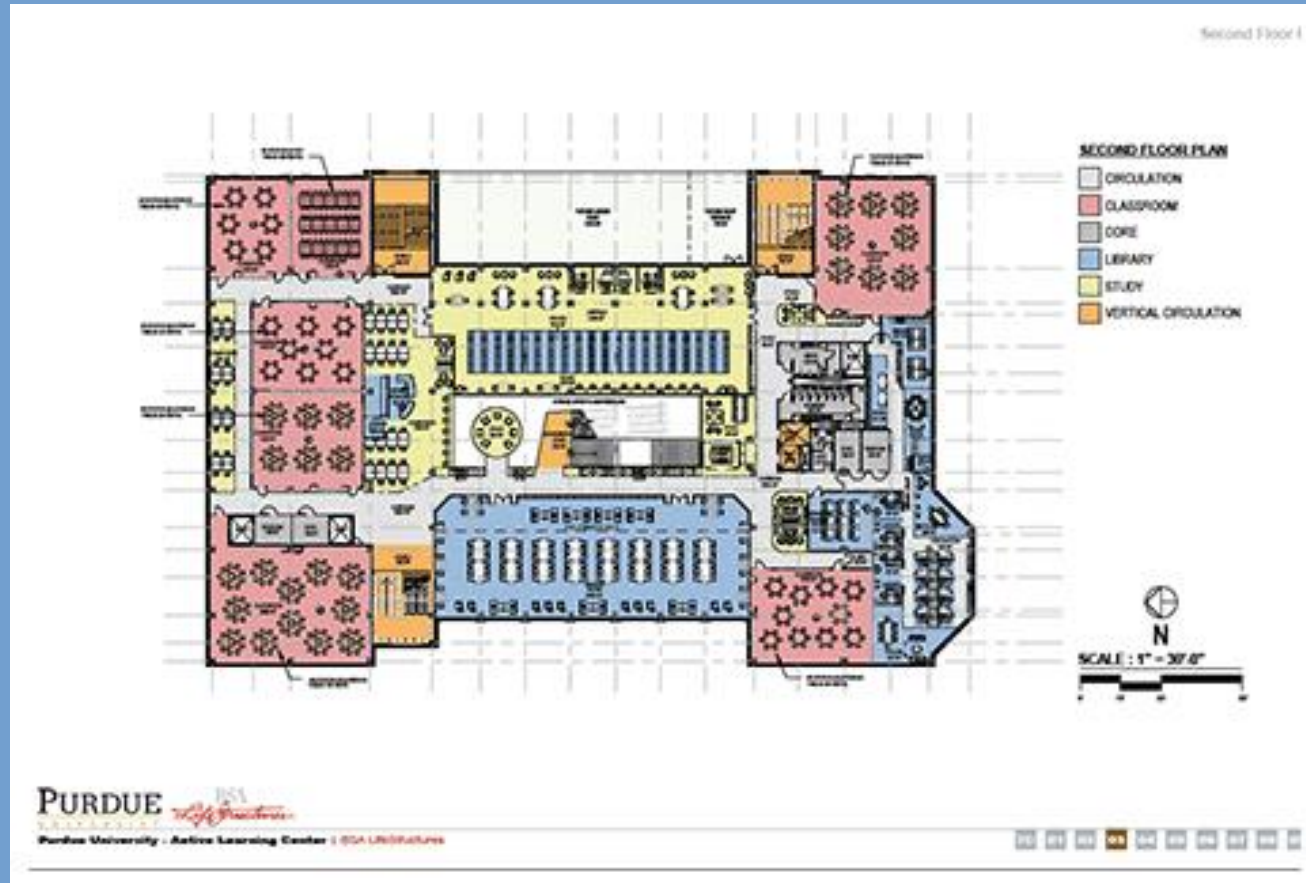
- Set secure passwords and don't share them with anyone. Avoid using common words, phrases, or personal information and update them regularly. Use two Factor Authentication, text message code, phone call code, and or almost new QR code.
- Keep your operating system, browser, anti-virus software, and other critical software up to date. Security updates and patches are available free of charge from major companies.
- Educate yourself with Router and WiFi settings
- Pay close attention to website URLs. Pay attention to the URLs of websites you visit. Malicious websites sometimes use a variation in common spelling or a different domain (for example, .com instead of .net) to deceive unsuspecting computer users.
- Turn off the option to automatically download email attachments.
- Be suspicious of unknown links or requests sent through email or text message. Do not click on unknown links or answer strange questions sent to your mobile device, regardless of who the sender appears to be.

### 3 (d) Discuss with your counselor the three R's of Youth Protection and how to recognize child abuse.

- Recognize that anyone could be an abuser.
- Respond when someone is doing something that goes against your gut or against the safety guidelines.
- Report attempted or actual abuse or any activity that you think is wrong to a parent or other trusted adult.
- Scouts can also take Youth Protection Training, LIVE or Online at [My.Scouting.org](https://www.myscouting.org)



4. Show your family the exits you would use from different public buildings (such as a theater, municipal building, library, supermarket, shopping center, or your place of worship) in the event of an emergency.





## 4. Teach your family what to do in the event that they need to take shelter in or evacuate a public place.

From: [https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/emergencypreparedness/gettingstarted\\_evacuation.html](https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/emergencypreparedness/gettingstarted_evacuation.html)

Emergency evacuations are more common than many people realize, including evacuations in the workplace. According to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the most frequent causes of evacuations in the U.S. each year are fires and floods. In addition, a wide variety of emergencies, both man-made and natural, may require a workplace to be evacuated. These emergencies may include explosions, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, hazardous/toxic material releases, radiological and biological accidents, civil disturbances and workplace violence.

Deciding whether to shelter-in-place or evacuate to safety (i.e., get away from a threat or hazard) is among the most important decisions that must be made during an emergency. Employers should understand and plan for both scenarios. In any emergency, the local authorities may or may not be able to provide information immediately to assess the situation. Employers should consider how the situation might impact workers sheltering-in-place at a job site versus workers attempting to evacuate to safety.

5. Make an emergency action plan for five family activities outside the home (at your place of worship, at a theater, on a picnic, at the beach, and while traveling, for example).

Each plan should include an analysis of possible hazards, proposed action to correct hazards, and reasons for the correction you propose in each plan.

1) Supermarket:

- Exits (Fire / Smoke / Gas smell)
- Shelter (Tornado / Storm)
- Lost (Service Counter)

1) School: Floor plan,

2) Fair Grounds

3) Mall

4) Cary Camp or Camp Buffalo

- Thunder Storm / Tornado Shelter
- Sunburn
- Who to call / Where to meet
- Car: Air Pump, Check Tire

When we go to Camp Buffalo:

Check the weather before we go to Camp

Who knows that we are going to Camp Buffalo?

Tell them Days and Time of Departure and Arrival

Bring first aid kit

6. Plan and complete a safety project approved by your counselor for your home, school, place of worship, place of employment, or community.

Home safety project: Take a stroll around your home, assess the condition of the home.

- Are there parts in the exterior of the home that need repair?
- Are bushes and other plants overgrown and could cause a hazard?
- Is there electrical issues that we can take care of? Or need to call an Electrician?
- Walkway needs patching up, bricks fixed or replaced,
- Door is in good shape?

7.Explain what the National Terrorism Advisory System is and how you would respond to each type of alert.

A: In 2011, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) replaced the color-coded alerts of the Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS) with the National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS), designed to more effectively communicate information about terrorist threats by providing timely, detailed information to the American public.

It recognizes that Americans all share responsibility for the nation's security, and should always be aware of the heightened risk of terrorist attack in the United States and what they should do.

<https://www.dhs.gov/national-terrorism-advisory-system>

8. Learn about three career opportunities in the field of safety. Pick one career and find out the education, training, and experience required for this profession. Discuss this choice with your counselor, and explain why this profession might interest you

A: <https://www.indeed.com/q-Safety-Field-jobs.html>

A: <https://www.thebalancecareers.com/health-safety-job-titles-2061495>

# Safety

## Be Prepared

Remember

To earn the badge you have to show what you have done to your counselor.

Filling out the “NOT Official” workbook does not earn you the badge.

Thank you