

Regulatory framework and specific features of ensuring safety and health at work in the Polish police force

Vse pravice so pridržane.

Gradiva ni dovoljeno razmnoževati in razpošiljati v kakršnikoli obliki brez predhodnega pisnega dovoljenja avtorja in Ministrstva za delo, družino, socialne zadeve in enake možnosti. Citiranje je v skladu z Zakonom o avtorskih in sorodnih pravicah, dovoljeno z navedbo podatkov o viru.



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Chief Expert
for health and safety at work
National Police Headquarters (Poland)

29-30 May 21018 Brdo Congress Centre

POLAND - BASIC INFORMATION

Member of EU (since 01.05.2004)
Member of NATO (since 12.03.1999)

Population: 38 millions,
Territory: 312 685 km².



16 Voivodeships (provinces),
379 poviats (counties),
2478 gminas (parishes)

Capital City: **Warsaw**
2 million inhabitants
(3 million - metropolitan agglomeration)

Legal basis: Act on the Police of 6 April 1990

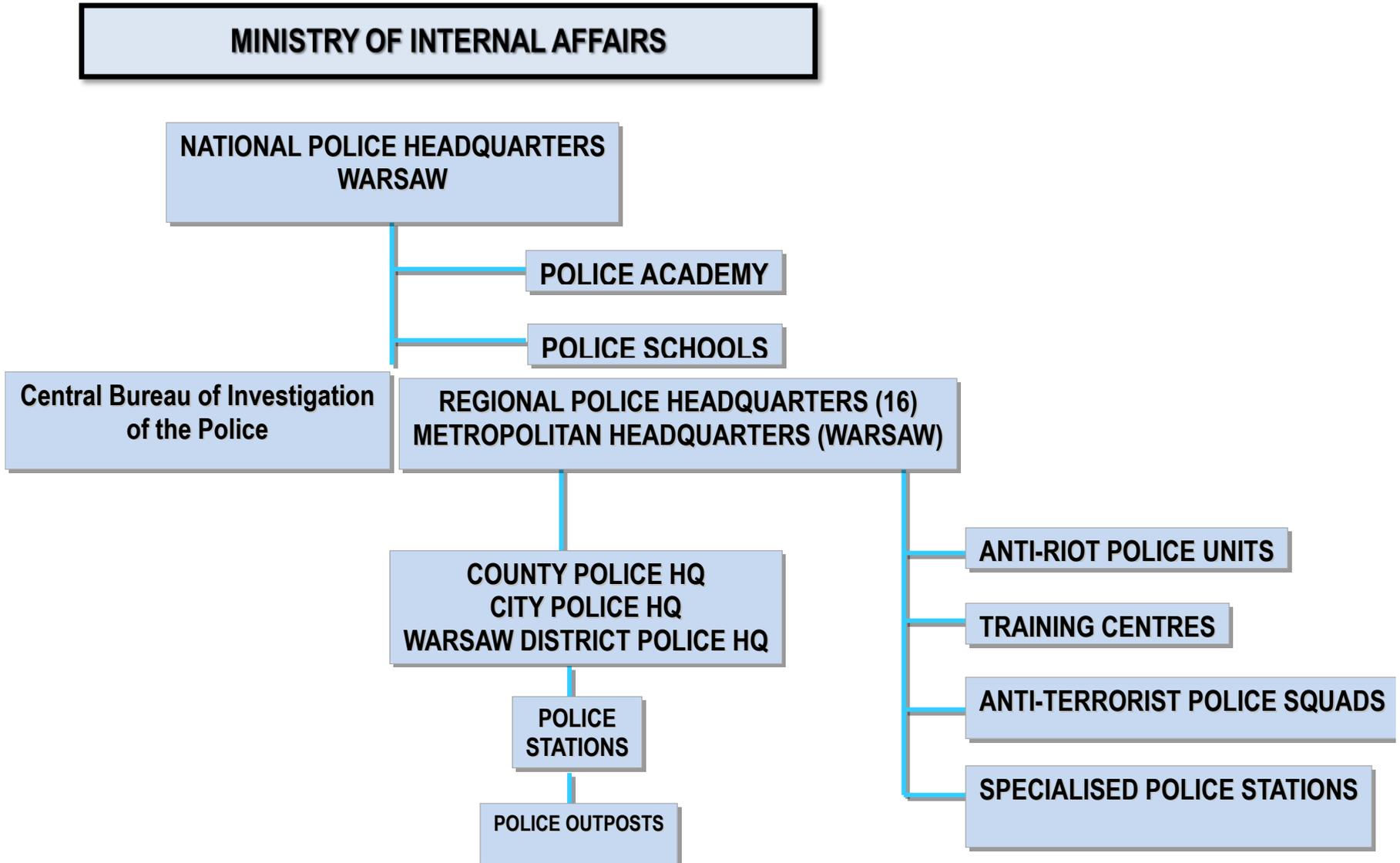
Definition and main tasks

“The Police shall hereby be established as a uniform and armed force serving the society and aiming at the protection of people’s safety and the maintenance of public safety and order”

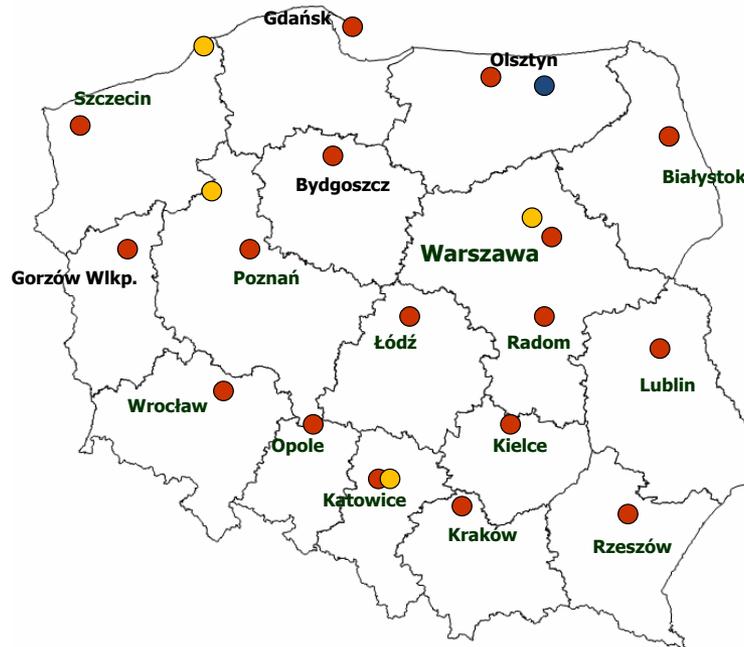


Tasks

- ❖ **protection of people's life and health and protection of their property,**
- ❖ **protection of public safety and order, including ensuring peace in public places and in public means of transport and road traffic,**
- ❖ **detection of crimes and petty offences,**
- ❖ **cooperation with Police forces from other countries and their international organizations,**
- ❖ **collecting, processing and forwarding criminal information;**



POLICE TERRITORIAL STRUCTURE



- 16 Regional Headquarters and the Warsaw Metropolitan Headquarters
- Police schools (Ślupsk, Piła, Katowice) and Training Centre in Legionowo
- Police Academy in Szczytno

Management of the Polish National Police



nadinsp. Jaroslaw Szymczyk

Commander-in-Chief-of the Police



nadinsp. Andrzej Szymczyk

I Deputy Commander-in-Chief

(criminal service,
international cooperation)



nadinsp. Jan Lach

Deputy Commander-in-Chief

(community policing)

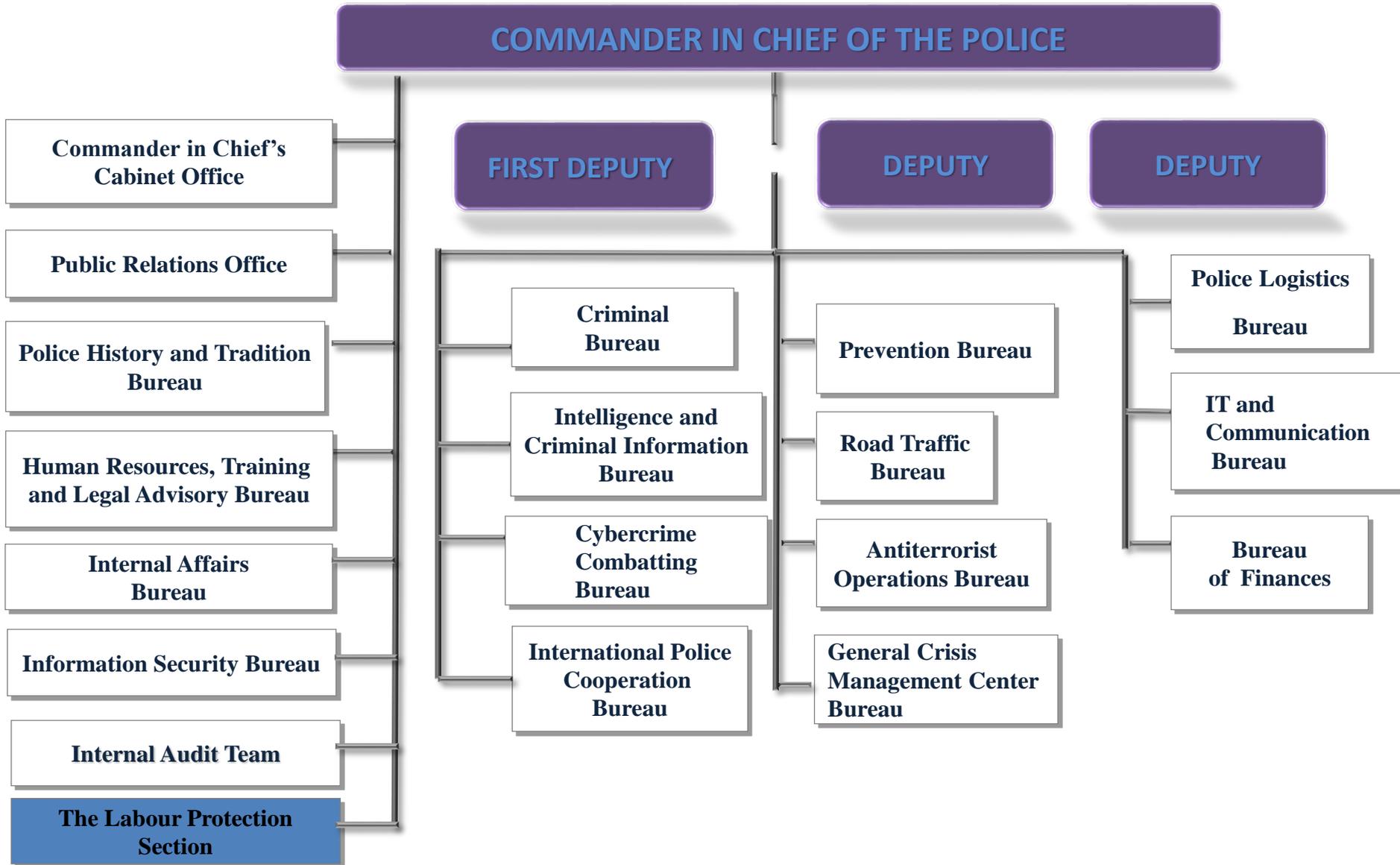


nadinsp. Helena Michalak

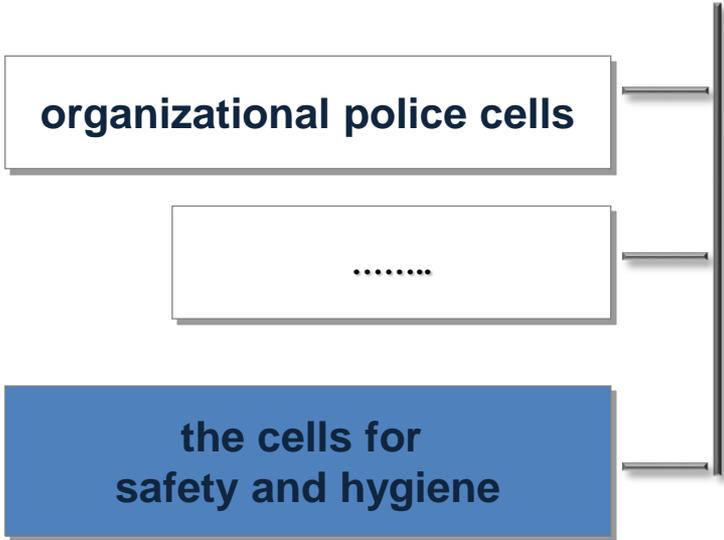
Deputy Commander-in-Chief

(budget & logistics)

NATIONAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS STRUCTURE



COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE POLICE



In the Polish Police, the cells for safety and hygiene of the service are directly subordinate to the heads of Police units



**Total 97 904 police officers,
incl. approx. 14,5 % females**

Ratio: 1 police officer per 400 citizens

Civil servants (public administration)	11 902
Other civilian employees	13 153

In Polish National Police is 390 specialists for health and safety at work.

Qualifications of people dealing with issues of safety and hygiene of service /work:

- university / postgraduate occupational health and safety 360 people,**
- occupational health and safety technician 30 people.**

**The main legal act regulating the issues of the safety and
hygiene of service is:**

ACT

of 6 April 1990

on the Police

(Consolidated text: Dziennik Ustaw 2017, item 2067)

and

Labour Code

of 26 June 1974 r.

(Consolidated text: Dziennik Ustaw 2017, item 2067)



Pursuant to the act, the commanders of organizational units are responsible for the safety and hygiene during the policeman's service





**Duties of
commanders of police
organizational units –
the employer**



- 1) organize work in a manner ensuring safe and hygienic working conditions;
- 2) ensure the observance in the employing establishment of the regulations and rules of work safety and hygiene, give instructions to remove any breaches thereof and supervise the implementation of such instructions;
- 3) respond to the needs in the field of ensuring work safety and hygiene and adjust the measures taken in order to improve the existing level of protection of employees' health and life, having regard to the changing conditions of the work performance;



- 4) ensure the development of a coherent policy preventing accidents at work and occupational diseases which covers technology, organization of work, working conditions, social relationships and the influence of factors related to the working environment;
- 5) take into account the protection of health of young, pregnant, breast-feeding, and handicapped employees as a part of the preventive activities taken;
- 6) ensure the compliance with orders, addresses, decisions and regulations issued by the authorities of supervision over working conditions;



Foto: PAP/Rafał Guz



Jacek Babicz / archiwum Polska Press

The employer shall be obliged to provide the employees with the information on:

- 1) threats to health and life occurring in the employing establishment, at individual working posts and at the works performed, including the procedure in the case of a breakdown and other situations posing a threat to health and life of employees;
- 2) protective and preventive activities undertaken in order to eliminate or reduce the threats referred to in subparagraph 1;



<http://przyjaznaturystyka.blogspot.com/2013/11/normal-0-21-false-false-false-pl-x-none.html>

The employer shall be obliged to:

1) ensure the measures necessary for providing first aid in the event of imminent danger, for fire-fighting and evacuation of employees;

2) designate employees for:

a) provision of first aid;

b) performance of acts in the field of fire-fighting and evacuation of employees;



- Employers shall be obliged to provide work premises suitable to work performed therein and for the number of employees.
- Employers shall be obliged to maintain building structures, work premises located therein, as well as areas and facilities connected therewith in a condition ensuring safe and hygienic working conditions.



1. It shall be prohibited to use chemical substances and their mixtures which lack clearly visible markings enabling their identification.
2. It shall be prohibited to use hazardous substances, hazardous mixtures, substances posing threat or mixtures posing threat without the current list thereof and charts of the characteristics and packaging items sufficient to prevent from their harmful effects, fire or explosion thereof.
3. Hazardous substances, hazardous mixtures, substances posing threat or mixtures posing threat may be used on condition that measures are taken to protect the health and life of employees.



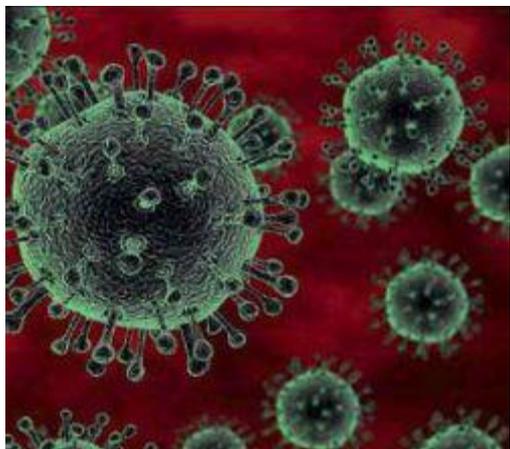
When an employee is employed in conditions exposing him/her to effects of carcinogenic or mutagenic chemical substances, their mixtures, agents or manufacturing processes, the employer shall be obliged to replace such chemical substances, their mixtures, agents or manufacturing processes with less harmful ones or take other appropriate measures to limit the extent of the exposure, making proper use of the achievements of science and technology.



<https://www.portalbhp.pl/aktualnosci/11-rakotworczych-substancji-chemicznych-dla-ktorych-maja-byc-ustalone-limity-nds-7278.html>



When an employee works in conditions exposing him/her to effects of harmful biological agents, the employer shall be obliged to use all the available measures to eliminate the exposure, and if impossible - to limit the exposure level, making a proper use of the achievements of science and technology.



http://www.atest.com.pl/teksty,aa1410_3



**SKAŻENIE
BIOLOGICZNE**

Employers shall be obliged to protect employees against ionizing radiation from artificial or natural sources in the working environment.



An employer shall be obliged to assess and document the occupational risk connected with the work performed and apply the necessary preventive measures to reduce such risk except when the police officer performs the following tasks:

- 1) protection of life and health of people and property against unlawful attacks violating these goods;
- 2) protection of public safety and order, including ensuring peace in public places and in the means of public transport and public transport, in road traffic and in waters intended for public use;
- 3) initiating and organizing activities aimed at preventing crimes and misdemeanors as well as criminogenic phenomena and cooperating in this respect with state, self-government and social organizations;
- 4) conducting counterterrorism activities within the meaning of the Act of 10 June 2016 on counter-terrorism activities (Journal of Laws, items 904 and 1948);
- 5) detection of crimes and offenses and prosecution of perpetrators;

An employer shall be obliged to apply measures preventing occupational diseases and other diseases connected with the work, and in particular:

- 1) shall ensure permanent efficiency of facilities limiting or eliminating factors in the working environment which are harmful to health and of facilities for measurement of such factors;**
- 2) shall conduct, at the employer's cost, tests and measurements of factors harmful to health, record and keep the results of such researches and measurements and make them accessible to employees.**

Managers of employees shall be obliged to:

- 1) organize working posts in accordance with the provisions on work safety and hygiene;**
- 2) ensure efficiency of means of personal protection and application thereof according to their purpose;**
- 3) organize, prepare and carry out tasks ensuring protection of employees against accidents at work, occupational diseases and other diseases connected with the conditions of the working environment;**
- 4) ensure safe and hygienic conditions of work premises and equipment, as well as efficiency of means of collective protection and usage thereof in accordance with their purpose;**
- 5) exact observance of the provisions and rules of work safety and hygiene by employees;**
- 6) ensure the implementation of recommendations of the physician providing medical assistance to employees.**



Observance of the provisions and rules of work safety and hygiene shall be a basic duty of police officer .

In particular, police officer shall be obliged to:

- 1) become familiar with the provisions and rules of work safety and hygiene, attend training and teaching in this field and take any required test examinations;
- 2) perform work in a manner compatible with the provisions and rules of work safety and hygiene and comply with their superiors' orders and instructions in relation to them;
- 3) ensure proper condition of machines, facilities, tools, equipment and order at the workplace;



In particular, police officer shall be obliged to:

- 4) apply the means of collective protection and use the means of personal protection provided, clothing and work shoes in accordance with the purposes thereof;
- 5) undergo initial and periodical tests and other required medical examinations and observe medical instructions;
- 6) immediately notify a superior of any accident or hazard to human life or health identified at the employing establishment and warn other persons within the hazardous area of the existing danger;
- 7) cooperate with the employer and superiors in fulfilment of the duties concerning work safety and hygiene.



(PAP - Marek Kamiński)



Thank you for your attention