

Protecting Your Program With Paper

Reb Gregg 713-982-8415 rgregg@gregglaw.net

Disclaimer

This presentation contains general information only. It is not intended to provide specific legal advice. Adventure and recreation providers should consult with legal counsel in the jurisdiction(s) in which they operate. Counsel should be experienced in recreational law and familiar with laws specific to the operation.

Understanding some terms:

Protecting your program - managing your program's risks of legal liability. (Silo 2 of your risk management plan).

"Paper" includes electronic messaging and agreements. (The "road map for the enemy" fallacy.)

Protecting the Client ("deep grass")

- Disclosures (information exchange –suitability).
- Emergency response.
- Environment and premises.
- Policies and practices.
- Gear.
- Records
- Administrative support (pay, logistics, morale).
- Selection, training, and supervision. (client and staff)

Protecting your program ("clippers")

- Contracts (vendors and participants)
- Limited liability operating entity
- Insurance
- Practices and policies (yours and others')
- Emergency action plan
- Release (participant) agreement
- Understand applicable standards and laws

Perspective

Your goal is, or should be, running a quality program—<u>not</u> avoiding lawsuits.

A Quality Program

Takes care of its clients.

 Keeps its promises and meets expectations.

 Maintains good relationships before, during and after the activity.



But accidents will happen, and you can be sued.

- We are adventurers. We embrace risks.
- We are not infallible.
- We sometimes oversell ourselves.
- Expectations may not be aligned.
- Competencies may not be aligned.
- Ours is a litigious society.
- Most parents are lawyers.

Areas of Program Protection

Promotion

Standards, practices and policies.

 Agreements – with vendors, contractors, participants.

Operations – logs, reports, reviews, etc

General requirements of writings

Accuracy (truth)

Clarity

Spelling and grammar

Reflect prevailing policies / practices

- Words, images and audio
- Be accurate tell, and show, the truth
- Reduce the surprises; the "must knows"
- Anticipate and address expectations
- Disclaimers ("we cannot/we will not..")
- Avoid reps re safety, staff capabilities, etc

Standards, practices and policies

- Yours and others'
- Write them down
- Make sure they are understood
- Be clear re tolerance for deviation
- Revisit regularly, with staff (and client?) input

Agreements

What the law requires – clarity, competency, meeting of the minds. consideration, lawful purpose.

Retention issues

Periodic review (applicability/law)

Agreements with vendors

- Who is expected to do what, when and for what compensation?
- Expectations of quality/standards
- Protection of one party for claims arising from the acts of the other – indemnity.
- Excused non-performance, termination
- Applicable law and venue

Agreements with Participants

Elements

- Activities
- Risks
- Inherency of Risks
- Assumption of Risks
- Release
- Indemnity
- Other (medical, media, etc.)
- Enforceability
- Applicability to minors





- The emergency response plan
- Staff evals, incident reports and logs
- Reviews, internal and external
- Repeat: the "road map for the enemy" fallacy
- Staying ahead of social media (and risky postings)

Questions....



...and answers



THANK YOU!



Analyze-Manage-Inform

Analyze and align your mission, activities and risks.

Manage the risks that remain.

Inform the client of expectations, activities and risks.

