NAVIGATING COMMUNITY INTERACTIONS – MUNICIPAL STAFF



Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority (MMIA) recognizes that as a municipal employee there is a wide variety of information and responsibilities that you may encounter in your career. One such area is the self-funded coverages your municipality participates in as a member-owner of MMIA.

MMIA created this resource to assist you in instances when you're approached by the general public with issues that intersect with the municipality's self-funded coverage so you can avoid causing or exasperating a claim. MMIA recommends that you learn your city or town's claim filing process for the public, and the policies/processes for how hazards reported by the public are documented and followed up on. For more information on MMIA and self-funded coverages visit mmia.net.



YOU'RE AN EMPLOYEE OF ANYTOWN, MONTANA:

SCENARIO 1:

You're approached by a citizen while responding to a call of a lift pump that has failed. The citizen is upset about a sewer backup that occurred in their residence.

WHEN RESPONDING:

DO'S:

- Remain calm, receptive, and neutral while conversing.
- Be empathetic.
- Let them know who to contact at the city/town to report the occurrence as a claim.
- Let them know the occurrence will be investigated.
 - Use phrases like "We'll look into this to identify what happened" or "We'll get to the bottom of it" or "We'll investigate to determine the cause."
- Let the designated city/town contact know the citizen may contact them to file a claim for the occurrence.

DON'TS:

- Don't accept liability or admit fault for the occurrence.
 - Don't use phrases that could be interpreted as admitting fault such as "We'll take care of that" or "We'll handle it" or "We'll fix the problem."
- Don't say the occurrence isn't the city/town's fault.
- Don't be evasive.
- Don't invalidate their concern.

Resources:

MMIA Liability Memorandum of Coverage, Section 17.3

WHY

Just because an occurrence happened, doesn't mean the municipality will be liable or responsible for paying for the remedy. Liability for the occurrence can't be determined until a claim has been filed by the citizen with the city/town, and MMIA completes an investigation.

If you were to communicate liability would be accepted or could be interpreted as communicating liability would be accepted prior to MMIA's investigation; you'd place your city/town at risk to be financially responsible for the occurrence without the coverage from MMIA, which could result in your city/town paying thousands of dollars in unbudgeted costs!

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SCENARIO 2

You receive a report from a citizen complaining about potholes on their street.

WHEN RESPONDING:

DO'S:

- Remain calm, receptive, and neutral while conversing.
- Be empathetic.
- Let them know the conditions will be investigated.
 - Use phrases like "We'll look into it" or "We'll review the situation" or "We'll see what's going on."
- Document the report.
- Investigate the reported conditions and document the findings.
- Implement appropriate actions to address conditions in accordance with your city/town's policies.
- Document the actions taken.

Resources:

- MMIA Liability Program Agreement, Section 2.1
- Municipal Ordinances

DON'TS:

- Don't make promises about when or how the conditions will be addressed.
 - Don't use phrases that could be interpreted as admitting fault or making promises such as "We'll take care of that" or "We'll handle it".
- Don't invalidate their concern.

WHY

Its critical to follow your city/town's process for investigating reported hazardous conditions and documenting the findings and actions taken. Prompt investigation and implementation of appropriate remedial actions in accordance with your city/town's policies helps prevent claims, and thorough documentation is key in defending the city/town should a claim arise in the future.

SCENARIO 3

You are working at the municipal pool when a child nearly drowns and is transported by an ambulance to the local hospital.

WHEN RESPONDING:

DO'S:

- Remain calm, receptive, and neutral while conversing.
- Be empathetic.
- Request all individuals involved to stay until their contact information is documented.
- Document the date, time, names and contact information for people involved, names and contact information for witnesses, and a description of what happened as soon as possible.
- Report the occurrence to your city/town's designated contact as soon as possible.
- Provide the documentation to your city/town's designated contact as soon as possible.
- If asked, let the individual(s) know the occurrence will be investigated.
- Use your city/town's Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for self-care after the occurrence.

Resources:

MMIA Liability Memorandum of Coverage, Section 17.3

DON'TS:

- Don't accept liability or admit fault for the occurrence.
 - Don't use phrases that could be interpreted as admitting fault such as "I'm sorry" or "If I'd only got to them sooner" or "I should have been paying more attention".
- Don't say it isn't the city/town's fault.
- Don't be evasive.
- Don't invalidate any concerns.

WHY

Liability for the occurrence can't be determined until a claim has been filed by the citizen with the city/town, and MMIA completes an investigation. If you were to communicate liability would be accepted or could be interpreted as communicating liability would be accepted prior to MMIA's investigation; you'd place your city/town at risk to be financially responsible for the occurrence without the coverage from MMIA, which could result in your city/town paying thousands of dollars in unbudgeted costs!