

# LIVING HISTORY ASSOCIATION POLICY BOOK

## SECTION NUMBER 7

### LHA SAFETY AND INSURANCE PROGRAM

#### **Introduction:**

The Living History Association (LHA) seeks to have and maintain a comprehensive liability insurance policy for its membership that allows each of the member groups to perform historical displays and reenactments for the enjoyment and educational enhancement of the public concerning our collective heritage. Additional insurances such as personal reenactor injury for each dues paid member, and property insurance for persons or groups who elect to have it, shall also be maintained.

These insurance programs are difficult to maintain when the industry becomes hard, or tightens up after continued natural or man made disasters which cause insurance companies to pay extensive claims, or when the insured group has several accidents in successive years.

While the LHA can do little to improve the insurance climate after a series of national disasters, there is a great deal that LHA members can do to reduce insurance claims through safety training and awareness. Hence, the basic purpose for creating Regional Chapter Organizations will be for safety inspection purposes, where those who pass safety inspections are then allowed to attain the LHA Liability Insurance. Persons and groups within a Regional Chapter may associate themselves for other reasons such as the hosting of reenactments, social events, or awards recognition programs, BUT the primary reason for association must be a constant and vigilant annual safety training school with continuous safety inspections. Each LHA member will need to pass a safety school inspection once every five years.

#### **Control:**

- I. The Board of Directors of the LHA shall be the only governing body within the LHA who can decide if a unit should be denied access to the LHA endorsed Liability Insurance Program. Denial to liability insurance will be done either through first hand knowledge of Board members, or through strong recommendations made by either Regional Safety Inspectors or Board appointed safety inspectors. The Board must put its findings in writing and enclose any supporting documents as seems warranted. This could include a safety school inspection form where the unit received a failing grade. A copy must be sent to the unit to be denied coverage and they will be given an opportunity to provide a written rebuttal and/or a verbal rebuttal at a Board meeting, after which the Board shall vote access or non-access to the LHA liability insurance endorsement. Stipulations may also be a consideration of insurance accessibility, and therefore the Board will suggest the unit make changes in various areas of operation in order to continue receiving insurance endorsement through the LHA. These changes would be monitored by Regional Safety Inspectors.

- II. An LHA Board of Director Safety Officer is appointed from the membership of the Board of Directors by an annual election from amongst board members, during the first board meeting of the new year. The Safety Officer reports directly to the board regarding a unit's eligibility for liability insurance endorsement. This person will:
1. Report to the Board of Directors on safety problems, issues, or recommended changes in existing safety manuals that are maintained by the Association.
  2. Collect information each year from the insurance company concerning any claims made by LHA units, order an investigation of those claims by Regional Safety Officers, and recommend to the Board any action needed to preserve the integrity of the insurance policy. This can include but is not limited to increased unit safety instruction and/or temporary or permanent expulsion of the unit from future LHA endorsed liability coverage.
  3. This person shall work with Regional Officers as needed to assist in setting up schools of the soldier/safety in each of the various regions, whose main emphasis is safety.
  4. This person will work with the LHA Administrative Department to assemble and sift through safety manuals submitted by LHA reenactment group members to determine their acceptability and compliance within standards set by the LHA. This person will also investigate, reject or recommend for acceptance new safety rules as proposed by either member units or by member Regional Safety Officers.
  5. The Board Safety Officer will assist the Administrative Department as needed in reviewing the Screening Application Forms for units to attain coverage prior to inspection or safety school instruction.
  6. The Board Safety Officer will assist with spot checks of Regional Safety Schools of Instruction as needed.
- III. The LHA Administrative Department's Executive Director, as appointed by the LHA Board of Directors, will:
1. Act as the primary LHA Unit Screening Safety Officer. In that capacity he/she will create unit screening forms and mail them to applicant units, and review the completed forms for acceptability with in the LHA endorsed Liability Insurance Program prior to safety school instruction.
  2. The Executive Director will see that all LHA safety manuals: a.) Basic General Individual Manual, b.) Master Manuals of each Department of Interpretation as posted on the LHA web site which can be down loaded at no charge by each member, c.) Master Manual hard copies in the LHA office; are all distributed as needed and are kept up to date.
  3. In the absence of a Department of Interpretation for a given time period, The Administrative Department will assume the duties of creating, altering, or maintaining the safety manuals of that time period, and shall assume all the duties that might be associated with an active Department of Interpretation. An absence of a Department of Interpretation will be defined as a Department that has no officers or that has officers who no longer can meet their duties to maintain safety manuals, conduct safety schools, or sponsor, or host any events.
- IV. Departments of Interpretation for the LHA will be composed of those organizations that have affiliated themselves within an easy one day driving distance from the LHA National Headquarters, and as shall choose their officers in the prescribed manner laid out in each of their individual charters. The combined sum of these Department of

Interpretation officers shall act in concert to create a National Region Safety School Program in New England. (New England being designated as National Headquarters Region I.)

1. Department of Interpretation officers are required to maintain the Master Manual for their time period which is to be perpetually available to the LHA membership via free from the LHA web site, and at reimbursement cost for hard copies available through the LHA Administrative Department.
2. The National Headquarters Region I Department of Interpretation Officers will set the safety standard for their time period for the entire LHA membership, either through previous documentation or through new suggestions from individual or group members (from across the U.S.) within the LHA. All Master Manual changes (except those involving spelling, grammar, or order of chronology) are to be reported to and subject to LHA Board of Directors review and approval.
3. The National Headquarters Region I Department of Interpretation Officers are elected according to their charters, and no Department Charter is to allow for a position of "Commander" or of military rank such as "General". These departments of the LHA are to be operated by "Chairman" and "Vice-Chairman" and so on, as administrative positions. Command positions, such as those of "General" come only through the long years of work and experience of dedicated reenactors who have attained the admiration and respect of those around them, that they have attained the position by mutual admiration or by appointment for some great undertaking. The LHA Safety Program can be executed by knowledgeable privates, and it is not to be used for rank advancement in any way.

V. Regional Safety Inspectors will be chosen through the efforts of the Board of Director's Safety Officer and the LHA Executive Director until such time as a Region has operated effectively for at least two years and can elect its own officers. The inspectors will be chosen based on the professionalism of their parent organization in both safety and authenticity, as well as their own personal knowledge of safety administration.

1. Regional Safety Inspectors will each be given an LHA By-Law and Policy Book to help govern their actions, as well as extra copies of the LHA Basic General Safety Manual and access to the Master Safety Manual copies for each time period.
2. Regional Safety Inspectors will each be given a list of the names, addresses and phone numbers of each LHA unit member contact person in their region who has or is in need of liability insurance.
3. Regional Safety Inspectors must hold at least one official school of the soldier that emphasizes accurate and safe drill. (Safety coming first.) This school must be open to all time periods of interpretation to include infantry, artillery, cavalry, and civilian portrayals.
4. Regional Safety Inspectors will appoint assistants from those people who have a strong safety background in reenacting and have proven themselves on demonstration fields on numerous occasions. There should be Regional Safety Assistants for each branch of military service: Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery as well as for civilian activities. Wherever possible National Civil War Artillery Association Inspectors will be utilized for all artillery, but in particularly strong regional organizations it may be necessary to have inspectors not only for each branch of service, but also for each time period represented.
5. Within two years of successful operation of a Regional LHA Chapter Organization the Region shall elect its own officers from a slate of positions provided by the

Regional Inspector and his Regional Assistants. These positions are to include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- a.) Region Safety Inspector (Chairman - Contact point for the Region.)
- b.) Assistant Region Safety Inspector (As many as are thought to be needed to operate effective safety schools and inspections.)
- c.) Other officers as needed. If the Region wants to organize itself for combined time period shows, socials or memorial events, it is suggested that the Region organize itself as an official LHA Committee and petition the LHA Board of Directors for such and use the LHA Policy Book guidelines for creating a Regional Chapter Committee charter.
- d.) The election of officers should be from the LHA membership of each region. Nominations should be made at a meeting (warned 30 days prior to the meeting) and the election can be held at the meeting or by mail ballot to each LHA member in the region.

**Schools of Safety**  
*or*  
**Schools of the Soldier:**

- I. Manuals to be used: The LHA Basic General Safety Manual as given to each LHA member when they join the Association is to be the Basic Standard for all LHA Safety Schools. Additional detail for each individual time period is to be attained by using the Master Manual for each time period as posted on the LHA web site (after June 1, 2002).

Other manuals submitted by individual units can be used so long as they conform to the basic principles of the LHA Manuals, and have the approval of the Regional Safety Inspector, and upon receiving approval of either the LHA's Executive Director or the Safety Officer of the LHA Board of Directors. Safety officers should encourage use of the LHA manuals.

Units are allowed to use any authentic drill manual that can be documented for their unit or their time period where there is no direct link of a particular manual to the unit. That manual must then be adapted to the LHA Safety Manuals. LHA Safety Manuals are not generally designed as drill manuals, but rather are designed to show each unit a safe method of operation.

- II. Host Units: A unit that operates near the site that has been chosen to hold an LHA Regional Safety School should act as host for the school. This will free Regional Inspectors and their assistants from the logistical duties associated with preparing a site. A host unit should make sure that the site is ample for drill exercises, firing demonstrations and overnight camping; allowing participants to arrive on Friday, greeting and registering them, and giving them a good camping experience through early Sunday afternoon when camp is struck. The things that will need to be provided are dry hardwood for cook fires, local fire permits, weapons permits per your state's guidelines, potable water for cooking, drinking, and washing, straw for bedding, porta-john or rest room facilities, and accommodations for mounted unit horses as needed, or as prescribed by those attending. Invitations for the event should be mailed 6 to 12 months before the event is to take place. It should also be announced in the LHA's official publications.

If there is any chance that the public will attend this event, a rope line should be erected to keep spectators out of the drill and firing areas when they are in use.

A host unit is allowed to charge those in attendance for the firewood, porta-johns and other amenities needed to support the event. The intent of registration fees is so the host unit can break even, this is not a unit fund raising event.

Host Units are encouraged to apply with their budget for operating the safety school, to the LHA National Headquarters to see what funds might be available from the LHA for defraying the costs of logistics associated with running the school. Host units are encouraged to seek sponsors from copy companies for printing invitations, municipalities where a town building might have available rest room facilities, and so on, in order to lower costs in any way that is possible.

- III. Schedule: The Schedule for each safety school or school of the soldier is to be under the direct control of the Regional Safety Inspector and his/her assistants. They should have written schedules available for each person in attendance and the details of the schedule should be thoroughly discussed with the Host Unit prior to the school taking place.

The schedule should include lectures on a variety of safety topics to be made through pre-arrangement with knowledgeable reenactors in those fields. Aspects of artillery, cavalry, infantry, and civilian life; in action or around the campfire should all be discussed. The topics are as limitless as your imagination will allow them to be, and could even include slide shows or video presentations. While they may discuss aspects of authenticity the main thrust must always be safety. Learning a specific type of historical drill in a safe manner is both a lesson in authenticity and safety, and is not only acceptable but is also commendable.

Units must have enough time scheduled to be inspected and put through basic drill maneuvers or performance scenarios to prove documentable competency. An overcrowded lecture schedule will prevent units from having time to perform. Camp safety should be discussed and animal safety (which is the highest risk group) should be thoroughly covered.

- IV. Tools: Regional Inspectors and their Assistants will have an inspection form which they will fill out for each unit they inspect and it is through the score accumulated on these forms that a unit can achieve a Safety School Passing Grade. If a passing grade is achieved, each unit member will receive an LHA Safety Card and liability insurance endorsement.

- V. Regional Inspectors and their Assistants: have the authority to independently inspect and score units for safety and liability insurance endorsement. They will consult each other as regards the final disposition of a unit or organization that has a near pass or near fail score, and if it is felt warranted an immediate re-inspection of the unit may take place, starting the unit in the very beginning of the inspection process in an effort to bring their score up. The effort of the unit to make the grade must be taken into consideration, but if re-testing has similar results then the unit will receive its grade as was first given, and maybe given a re-test at a future point in time, when they have had more time to prepare themselves.

1. The Regional Inspector will collect all the unit score sheets from his assistants and will make copies of the results for his own files as he/she feels is needed. The originals are then to be forwarded to the LHA National Headquarters Office at P.O. Box 1389, Wilmington, Vermont 05363. The National Headquarters will issue each passing unit a Safety Certificate and enter the unit's name in the log of those units endorsed for continued liability insurance coverage.
2. Each person who goes through an LHA Safety School must be an LHA Member. Regional Inspectors must collect membership fees from non-members and send them with the person's name and address to the National Headquarters. This can most easily be done as participants go through registration to enter the event site.
3. Regional Inspectors may conduct a mini-safety school or simply put a unit through the safety inspection process during approved free time, and at available space allotted for the task, at a regular reenactment event. This will allow units who missed

the regional school an opportunity to be inspected and keep their insurance endorsements current.

4. Units will be scored every five years but are encouraged to participate in safety training each year.

# Living History Association Safety Manual

## All Eras - General Safety

For detailed safety manuals see the LHA website at [www.livinghistoryassn.org](http://www.livinghistoryassn.org) after June 1, 2002

This is the minimum safety requirements for all eras.

### Camp Safety

#### I. Fires

- A. Fires must be built only in a fire pit, fire box or on a steel plate.
- B. Fires must be no closer than five (5) feet to a cook fly, and twenty (20) feet away from tents.
- C. A bucket of water must be at each fire pit.
- D. Fires must be attended by an adult at all times.
- E. Children must not be allowed to tend fires without adult supervision or no playing around fire pits.
- F. No bonfires are allowed.
- G. At the end of its use, fire pits must be drenched in water, stirred, and drenched again, replacing the sod and re-leveling the ground to its former appearance.
- H. No garbage may be burned in a fire pit.
- I. Axes and hatchets must not be left around camp fires, wood piles, or in walk areas, but rather they must be sheathed and put in a secured tent or camp chest.

#### II. Gun Powder

- A. No loose powder shall be allowed in camp. All powder must be in pre-rolled cartridges.
- B. All powder must be stored in spark resistant, fire proof containers. (Military ammo cans lined with cardboard are acceptable.)
- C. Powder must not be stored in plastic containers.
- D. Care must be taken with powder around fires or possible sparks. — Stay away from fire pits and cigarettes, pipes, cigars, etc.
- E. Powder shall be stored at least twenty-five (25) feet away from any fire pit.
- F. No powder will be allowed in powder horns at any time.
- G. No loading of weapons using a powder horn will be allowed — no exceptions.

#### III. Clothing Safety

- A. Care must be taken around fires at all times.
- B. All clothes must be made of all natural materials and of a tight weave according to your era – wool, linen, cotton and leather.

#### IV. First Aid

- A. All units must keep a list of members who are medically trained (EMTs, Paramedics, Nurses and Doctors).
- B. All first aid must be given by a medically trained person, if possible.
- C. Ambulances must be on site or close by during the day for both public's and reenactor's safety.
- D. Each unit must have a list of members who have illnesses/medical conditions, and a list of medications take by each member. (This is for emergency personnel use.) See Appendix B.

#### V. Animals

- A. A knowledgeable animal safety officer must be present at all events where working animals are present.
- B. No non-working animals can be allowed in camp (i.e.. dogs & cats).
- C. Working animals must be kept in a separate area from the camp for the safety of the animal, reenactor and public. A picket for each animal, a rope line for a group of animals, or a corral are all acceptable as long as they are secure and away from tents.
- D. Animals must always be in the direct control of their owner when in use in camp.
- E. If several animals are kept together during an event, you must not expect to use all of the animals save one, because the animal that is left behind will try to join the others on its own. The animal to be left behind should be tended by an experienced, responsible person.
- F. All papers required per state law (proof of Cogins test, etc.) are to be presented at registration. Owners unable to present proper paperwork will be sent home immediately. No exceptions.
- G. Any animal showing signs of abuse will not be allowed to participate and local authorities must be informed.

#### V. Alcohol Use

##### *THIS RULE IS FOR CAMP AND FIELD*

- A. No alcohol is to be consumed during the reenactment day.
- B. Anyone drinking alcohol during public hours will be asked to leave at once.
- C. Social alcohol use in the evening is allowed, if allowed by the site and there is no planned evening event. Check local laws, be responsible.
- D. Drunkenness, non-prescribed drug use, or being under the influence of an ingested hallucinogen of any kind is an automatic safety violation that demands immediate expulsion from the event.



## Weapons Safety

### I. Fire Arms Safety

- A. All Flintlock weapons must have installed on them a flashguard and hamerstall. See Appendix A.
- B. No weapon will be allowed to field if it slips out of half cock when activated by the trigger on your finger (full weight of weapon on trigger or normal pressure applied).
- C. All parts of the weapon must fit properly and tightly.
- D. No weapon may field with checks or cracks in any part of the stock.
- E. Only black powder may be used in muzzle loading weapons. No smokeless powder should ever be used in these weapons.
- F. Pistols must be only carried or used by Officers, NCOs, Artillerymen, and Cavalrymen according to their era regulations.
- G. Puffed wheat is the only approved wadding for revolvers.

### II. Edged Weapons

- A. No edged weapon may be used on the field with the exception of swords used as command weapons by officers only. Care must be used with officer's swords. Bayonets may be used by order of your officer in charge. i.e. - a ceremony
- B. No edged weapon will be allowed to be carried if it is not in a proper scabbard. This includes swords, bayonets, knives, tomahawks, hatchets, or any other edged weapon.

### III. Artillery Safety

- A. Crew safety is very important. All members must know all the jobs of the gun and all the safety rules.
- B. Black powder only may be used in muzzle loading guns. No more than 4 ounces per inch of bore per charge may be used per round.
- C. The powder box must be fifteen (15) feet to the rear of the trails
- D. During artillery demonstrations, the public, since they might smoke, must be kept twenty (20) feet away from the powder boxes and in an area not to be forward of the end of the trails – twenty-five (25) feet away. The size of the gun should be considered during the decision for the distance of the public and powder box away from the gun.
- E. No one may be closer than one hundred (100) feet to the muzzle of a gun. Of course, the larger guns should allow more distance.
- F. The public viewing area must be roped off with the public on one side of the rope line and the cannon crew twenty-five (25) feet away on the other side of the line. Artillery must be fired away from the spectator rope line, but never towards the rope line.

## Field Safety

### I. Musket & Rifle

- A. Never aim a firearm at an opponent. Aim the firearm over their heads. If they are up hill from you, then aim below their feet.
- B. Ram rods may never be removed from their finials or used on the field.
- C. Never wad or ram paper down any weapon.
- D. A safe distance of thirty (30) feet must be maintained between opposing forces when firing.
- E. No unplanned hand-to-hand combat will be allowed.
- F. The public must be no closer than thirty (30) feet to the action.
- G. The public must be located either to the rear of the closest participants, or in parallel to the opposing lines. Participants may never fire in the direction of the public and when facing opposing forces located in front of the public, the opposing lines may not get closer to the public lines than one hundred (100) feet.

### II. Edged Weapons

- A. Swords may only be used by officers as command weapons. All other weapons must remain in their scabbards at all time. No one will engage in sword play at any time. (No steel on steel.)
- B. Bayonets may only be drawn by order of the commanding officer. Bayonet charges with fixed bayonet must be executed on smooth ground at a walk. Bayonet charges may never draw nearer than twenty (20) feet and must never make contact with opposing forces. If attacked, give ground.
- C. Knives, tomahawks, hatchets, etc. may never be drawn on the field. No hand-to hand combat is allowed unless preapproved.

### III. Artillery

- A. Artillery pieces may never be fired with anyone ahead of the bore, closer than one hundred (100) feet in a minimum sixty (60) degree arc from the bore. Common sense for larger guns must be used – the larger the gun the larger the distance from the gun.
- B. The public must be kept at least one hundred (100) feet from cannons on the field.
- C. Black powder only may be used in muzzle loading guns. No more than 4 ounces per inch of bore per charge may be used per round.
- D. See Weapons Safety for further information.

#### IV. Animals

- A. Horses may not be allowed to penetrate through or behind opposing lines at any time.
- B. Horses must never be closer than thirty (30) feet to the opposing lines.
- C. Horses must be seventy-five (75) feet behind the firing artillery.
- D. Riders may never leave the saddle when on the field. If you are a casualty, slump over the horse's neck and ride off the field.
- E. These rules apply to all working animals.

*HORSE SAFETY IS STILL BEING WORKED ON BEYOND THE RULES ABOVE.*

#### IV. Age of Combatants

- A. Fielding ages vary by era and portrayal.
- B. Color holders and runners and musicians – 10-15 years old, if under control of an adult.
- C. Muskets – 16 years old, if they can pass a safety test given by a safety officer.
- D. Artillery – Working on the piece 18 years old. However, powder may be handled and advanced by a young person of at least 14 years of age, if they show the knowledge and ability to do the job safely to an artillery safety officer other than their unit's safety officer.

#### V. Building Safety

*Historical buildings are a problem which needs to be addressed carefully.*

*Historic buildings should not be used if there is any possibility of damaging it.*

- A. If the building is allowed to be used by musketeers, be careful of all glass and old wood. Clean up all cartridge papers and debris before leaving the building.
- B. No cannon may be fired from a historic building, without the permission of the site.
- C. Cannons must be at least one hundred (100) feet away from the building. The larger the gun, the further the distance.

### Public Safety

#### I. Camps

- A. Camps must be neat and well organized with clear walkways through and around camps.
- B. Camp fires must always be attended by an alert adult that will keep spectators a safe distance from fires.
- C. Cook fires must always be a bed of coals or of practical size. Bonfires are not allowed.

#### II. Battlefield and Demonstration Areas

- A. No firing or handling of weapons is allowed by spectators.
- B. No firing of weapons in camp areas is allowed.
- C. All battlefield and demonstration areas must be designated as such and must have a rope or other barrier to separate spectators from participants.
- D. All weapon demonstration firing must take place at a distance of twenty five (25) feet or more from the public, and weapons shall be fired away from the public, but never in the direction of the public.
- E. Battles, where an opposing force advances toward the public may not fire in the public's direction, except when the opposing line is between the attackers and the spectator line. At that time, the defending force (those with their backs to the public) must be at least fifty (50) feet from the spectators. Those firing in the direction of the spectators must be at least one hundred and fifty (150) feet from the spectators and be aiming fifteen (15) feet in front of the opposing troop line, and at an oblique.
- F. Cannon fire must always be at a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet from the spectator line (at least two hundred (200) for civil war artillery) when firing in the general direction where spectators may be located. Artillery must be obliqued with the spectator line, or firing away from the spectator line.

**Contact your own era's safety officer for era specific rules.**

**Ancient and Middle Ages interpreters must refer to their own era's LHA Safety Manual for specific information regarding the use of weapons.**

## Appendix A

### I. Hammerstall (Frizzen Covers):

- A. Good fitting hammerstalls must be attached to all weapons used at LHA events.
- B. Hammerstalls must be of such length as to completely cover the striking surface of the hammer (frizzen). The thickness of the hammerstall must be sufficient so as to prevent the flint from cutting through it.

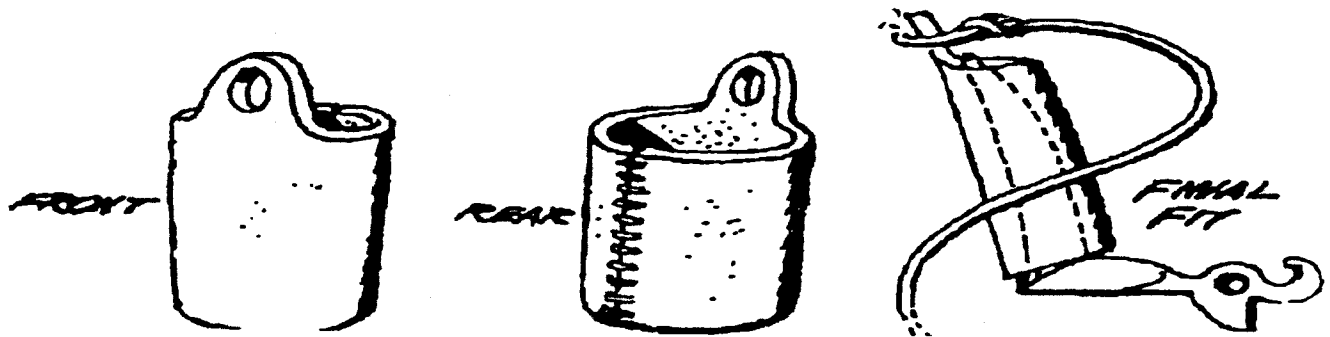


Figure 1 - Hammerstall (Frizzen) Cover Guide

### II. Flash Guards:

- A. All arms used at LHA events must be equipped with a flash guard of metallic material strong enough to withstand the vent blast without bending. It must keep all flash and powder particles from traveling more than one foot in a lateral direction.
- B. Materials for construction may be  $1/32$ " (preferably brass).
- C. The guard height must extend at least  $5/16$ " to  $3/8$ " above the center of the vent and wrap around the pan to form a fence at the back approximately  $1/32$ " under the hammer in a fired position. It must be constructed in such a way (i.e., by hooking over the lockplate by "ears" or other means) that it will not fall down and expose the vent should the hammer screw become loose.

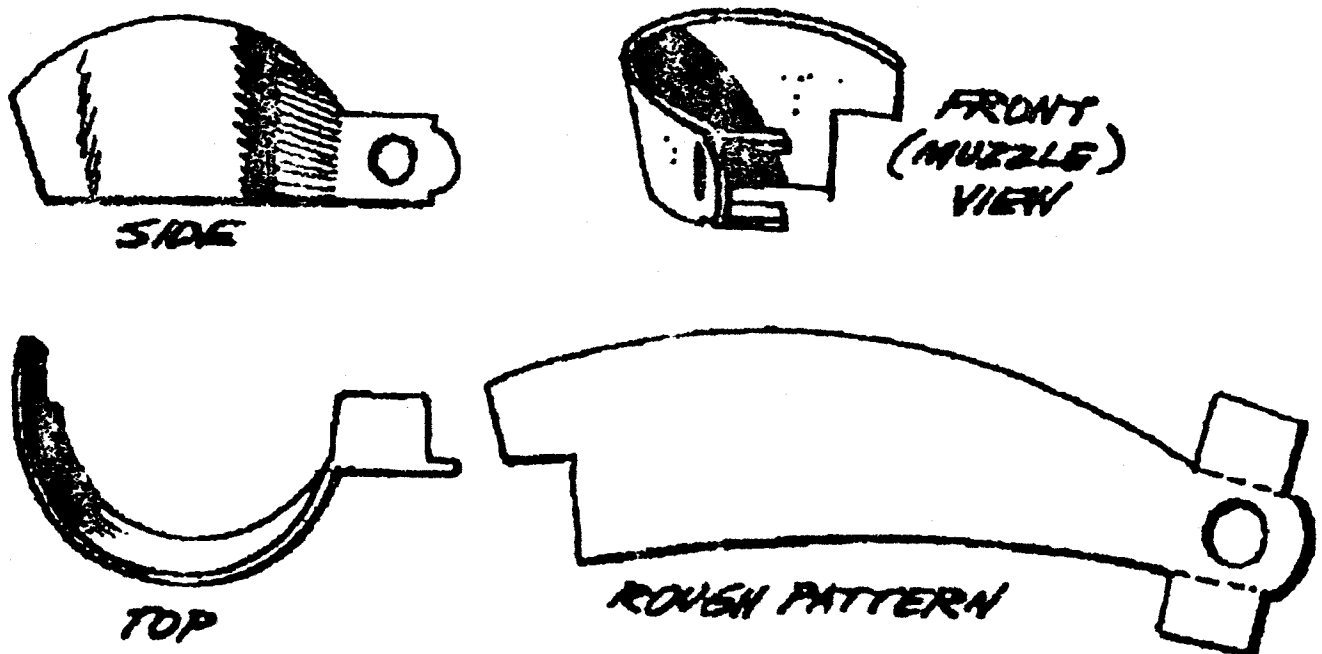


Figure II - Flash Guards - Pattern and Fit Guide

### III. Black Powder:

Only black powder may be used. No substitutions or replica powder (e.g., Pyrodex)  
Granulations listed are U.S. granulations as defined by GOEX (Garehart Owens Explosives).

- A. All black powder brought to LHA events (Firelock Matches excepted) must be in the form of prepared cartridges. NO bulk powder will be permitted.
- B. Cartridges, when not in use, must be secured in approved containers inaccessible to the public.
- C. Table of Maximum Blank Loads:

Brown Bess	110 gr. FFFG / 125 gr. FFG
Charleville	110 gr. FFFG / 125 gr. FFG
Rifle	70 gr. FFFG / 90 gr. FFG
Fowler	110 gr. FFFG / 125 gr. FFG
Pistol / Horse Pistol	70 gr. FFFG / 90 gr. FFG

- D. Basic Powder Weight Equivalents:

1 lb.	=	7000.0 grains
1 oz.	=	437.5 grains
1 dram	=	27.3 grains

### IV. Blank Cartridges:

- A. Cartridges must be rolled in a period manner, glued or tied. NO STAPLES.
- B. The paper used in blank cartridges must be heavy enough to resist accidental ignition by a stray spark (e.g., brown wrapping paper). No newsprint or similar paper.
- C. No cartridge paper or wadding of any type is to be put into the bore at LHA events (Firelock Matches excepted).

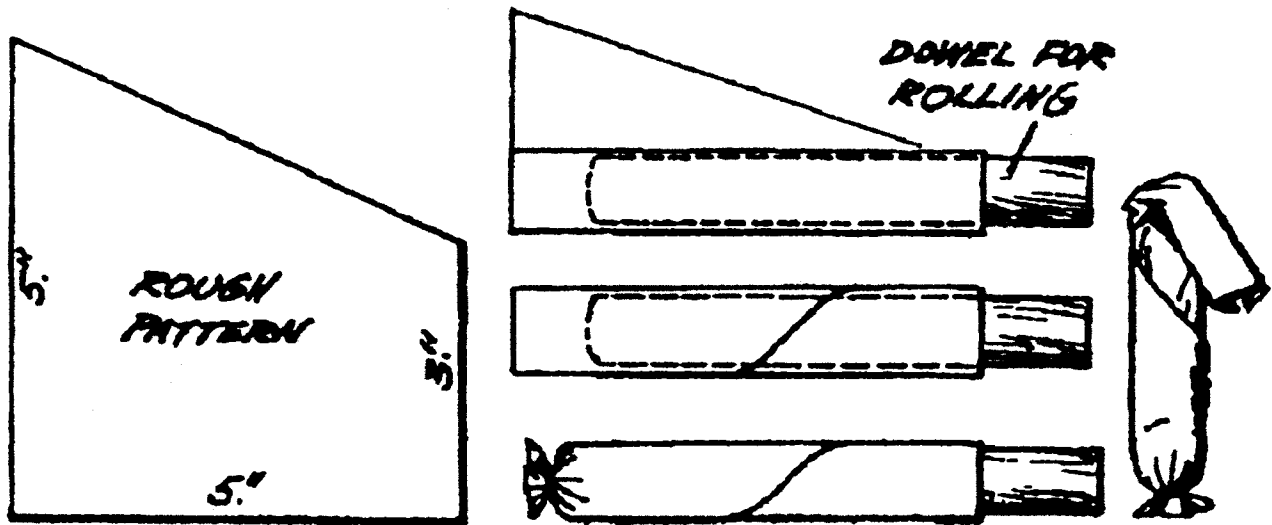


Figure III - Cartridge Rolling Guide

# Appendix B

# MEDICAL FORM

This form should be carried on person and on file with Commander.  
Form should be updated as needed.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Social Security No. \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ D.O.B. \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Blood Type (if known) \_\_\_\_\_ Sex \_\_\_\_\_

Doctor's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Next of Kin \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Relation \_\_\_\_\_

Insurance Company \_\_\_\_\_ Insurance No. \_\_\_\_\_

Allergies (list all - i.e. to medicine, food, plants or animals): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Health Problems (list all - i.e. heart, respiratory, blood pressure, asthma, diabetes or any other): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Medicine taken (please list name, dosage and how often): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Place where you keep your medicine while in camp: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Do you have a Living Will? If so where is it kept? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I hereby give all Doctors, Nurses, or other Emergency Personnel my permission to give all reasonable treatment to me if I'm not capable of giving my permission. If I am under the age of 18, my parents give permission for me to have all reasonable treatment until they can be reached.

Name (Signature) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Parent's/Guardian's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Reenactor Liability Insurance – A Scarce Commodity

**Only for units who have never completed this form for the LHA, or for those units that have undergone major organizational changes since the last time they submitted this report**

The insurance industry has been canceling liability insurance policies of "risky" operation groups, of which reenactors are largely considered to be a part. This new conservatism of the past two years has now been accentuated by the circumstances of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, as well as fears of continued attacks and stock market uncertainties. The insurance industry fallout has resulted in policy reviews and many more cancellations, with some analysts stating in December 2001 that the whole industry is in a tail spin. Several recent claims against the LHA's liability policy over the last three years has made the LHA in January 2002 a low priority organization for liability insurers. The LHA intends to change that.

Approximately 95% of all LHA members and member groups have never had a liability accident, and the 5% who had accidents had 3% of those accident claims dismissed because no legal liability could be shown. That leaves about 2% of LHA units found at fault in legal liability cases. **THE LHA WANTS 0% CLAIMS.**

**THIS MEANS THAT THOSE MEMBERS DID SOMETHING WRONG AND CAUSED AN ACCIDENT WHERE AN ACCIDENT COULD HAVE BEEN PREVENTED.**

Unfortunately, even one serious claim can result in tens if not hundreds of thousands of dollars in liability settlements. **THE BEST PROTECTION FOR THE LHA AND ITS MEMBERS IS TO HAVE ZERO ACCIDENTS AND ZERO CLAIMS.** Vigilant professionalism will keep you safe, as well as the viewing public that we entertain and educate about our collective heritage. It will also help keep everyone insured for the totally unforeseen accident that we all know can happen. Otherwise we wouldn't need insurance!

## SAFETY MANUAL AVAILABILITY

If you or your group joins the LHA, each person joining will be sent a basic set of safety rules (a condensed safety manual), which you are required to read and will be expected to follow. By following these basic, well established rules, you will be assisting in LHA's efforts to reduce safety problems. Should the LHA's rules conflict with rules already established by the group to which you reenact with, feel free to submit your group's rules to the LHA Headquarters and the LHA Safety Inspectors will review both sets of rules. They will make a determination if both sets of rules are within normal set parameters. If they are not, the LHA will send you a written recommendation to amend your group's rules.

By June 2002 the LHA will begin posting recommended safety manuals in their full, detailed format. Previously only available to unit commanders or to individuals at a price, they will now be free to anyone who wants them. All you have to do is go to the LHA's web site after June 1, 2002, and print them directly from the site. A variety of manuals for different eras will be posted in 2003. **THE WEB SITE ADDRESS IS:**

**[www.livinghistoryassn.org](http://www.livinghistoryassn.org)**

**YOU MAY ALSO E-MAIL YOUR QUESTIONS AT: [lha@sover.net](mailto:lha@sover.net)**

## SAFETY INSPECTIONS AND INSPECTION OFFICERS

Beginning in 2002, the LHA will have a headquarters safety inspection team that will review safety rules in use by member organizations as well as their procedures for enforcing those rules. In addition, these same safety officers will be given a budget to travel the far reaches of the country to inspect, meet with, and make recommendations of safety to LHA members and member groups by 2004. From these meetings Regional Safety Inspectors will be appointed to conduct inspections of current member groups as well as applicant members in their geographic area. **SAFETY VIOLATIONS WILL BE GROUNDS FOR DISMISSAL OF MEMBERSHIP FROM THE LHA AS WELL AS CANCELLATION OF LIABILITY INSURANCE.**

### YOU MUST FILL OUT THE ENCLOSED QUESTIONNAIRE

Attached is a questionnaire that must be filled out either by your group's club president, secretary, or safety officer. The purpose of this form is to determine your group's current safety standards. Those groups that seem less knowledgeable on safety issues will be assisted by the LHA in an effort to bring each group up to a basic standard. The LHA is here to help rather than exclude people from participation. Exclusion from the LHA will happen only if the LHA determines that a group is a danger to itself and the public with no measurable effort to change its safety habits and abide by a clear set of safety rules. Determination for exclusion from the LHA membership, as well as inclusion into the membership, will be made by the LHA Safety Inspection Officer's recommendation to the LHA Board of Directors. The Board of Directors will notify the group in question for a rebuttal argument (on negative applications) either in person or in writing after which the LHA Board will make a determination.

### LHA IS HERE TO ASSIST

The LHA is here to help its membership. The LHA doesn't want to become the reenactment police. We intend to be an organization that can offer programs to hard-core reenactors striving for strict authenticity as well as the more family-oriented reenactors. While we are not going to count buttons, we are going to demand basic safety practices be adhered to. It is for your own safety, the safety of the public, and the preservation of the LHA, and reenacting in general that LHA is striving for.

