

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE CHECKLIST FOR SHELTERING



Having clear, actionable plans in place before a natural disaster or other emergency strikes can help you maintain the structural integrity of your facility; protect your employees and evacuees; and serve the affected community if needed for sheltering. Past hurricanes, earthquakes, and winter storms have shown the important sheltering role played by sports and other large-scale venues — both inside and outside of affected zones — under trying conditions.

The checklist on the following pages is meant as a starting point for the types of issues you should be considering if your facility could be called upon as a shelter during a natural disaster or other emergency.





	NOT STARTED	IN PROGRESS	COMPLETE
EVALUATE PROPERTY LOSS CONTROL AND PROPERTY SECURITY:			
Determine the maximum capacity the facility can safely and legally house under the conditions in which it might be used.			
Determine the structural capabilities of the facility for severe or catastrophic natural disasters or other emergencies.			
Determine potential exposure to flooding or other leakage.			
Identify property — your own, your vendors', and your contractors' — that might be exposed to direct or indirect damage.			
Review emergency plans or policies for mitigating property damage before an emergency situation and for recovery when it is over.			
Ensure that monitoring systems are operating effectively to enable sufficient time for organized cancellation of events.			
Verify that emergency generators, battery-operated equipment, and/or other supplies needed to maintain property integrity and security are available and operational.			
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Identify and update phone lists of roofing, window, electrical, and restoration contractors.			
REVIEW YOUR PROPERTY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE POLICIES:			
Assess the liability arising out of shelter operations and the insurance required.			
Review the property and liability policies to see who is responsible for claims and under what conditions the policies will/will not respond.			
Determine if the facility is covered when operating as a shelter during a major disaster that has been declared a "state of emergency."			
If your facility is a designated shelter area, ensure that it is adequately protected for resulting property damage and injury to evacuees.			
Consider event-specific insurance for the shelter operation to protect against the possibility that the contracting party may not be able or may be unwilling to provide it. Given the uncertain timing of a natural or man-made disaster, the contracting party may not be able to provide event-specific insurance when evacuees start arriving.			0
EVALUATE BUSINESS CONTINUITY, EMERGENCY RESPONSE, AND CRISIS MANAGEMEN	NT PLANS:		
Develop formal plans and procedures to work with local, state, and/or federal agencies to address such issues as sanitation, transportation, security, food and water, medical supplies, building staffing, sleeping accommodations, housing for emergency personnel, communication to evacuees, shelter configurations, and so on.			
Determine facility modifications required to provide the necessary sheltering services such as showers, food preparation, health care, and so on.			
Establish the command-and-control system that will be used to operate the shelter.			
Establish the source of reimbursement to the facility for the cost to operate the shelter and the cost to recover from having provided shelter operations.			
Determine the role of the government authority that activates the shelter in recouping operating and recovery costs and in funding the operation over an extended period of time.			
Identify the shelter partners that will assist in the response.			
Meet with shelter partners' point people, and discuss their roles and how they will be integrated into the command-and-control system.			
Develop and test communications plans, protocols, and systems with emergency and government agencies and services to monitor conditions for when it is safe to release people. This may require the development of a transportation plan.			

	NOT STARTED	IN PROGRESS	COMPLETE
EVALUATE BUSINESS CONTINUITY, EMERGENCY RESPONSE, AND CRISIS MANAGEME	NT PLANS (CONTINUE	ED):	
Determine with what party(ies) the facility will contract for shelter operations once ordered to do so by government. Prepare a sample contract to present to the contracting party(ies) for review and discussion. If possible, initiate the contract and have it executed in advance of if/when the facility is declared to be a shelter.			
If necessary, negotiate terms with the appropriate contracting party that protects the facility's interest in recovering all costs and in protecting it against liability.			
Develop action plans to respond to or evacuate shelter residents in case of a significant medical emergency.			
Develop protocols and coordination with law enforcement to respond to a criminal incident at the shelter. For example, does a detention area need to be designated and established?			
Develop and test an emergency evacuation plan for when the shelter is at maximum capacity, including identifying alternate shelter sites.			
PLAN FOR STAFF SAFETY:			
Review and update staff notification plans, including staff home and emergency contact lists, if sheltering is required.			
Ensure all staff are aware of sheltering policies and procedures.			
Ensure that staff members who stay on site during a storm and/or will be aiding with sheltering activities have current contact lists, potable water, nonperishable food, first-aid kits, flashlights, hand-held radios or cell phones, and other necessary supplies and incentives.			
Review human-resource-related issues, including skills inventories and potential payments to staff involved in sheltering activities.			
EVALUATE CLAIMS PREPARATION AND MANAGEMENT ISSUES:			
For workers' compensation claims, determine who is considered an employee. For example, are workers considered employees 24 hours a day in the shelter, or only when working?			
Provide employees the means and training to document workers' compensation and other claims at the time they happen. This may take the form of kits that include cameras, appropriate documents, and such.			
Review and update procedures and responsibilities for gathering and processing claims information. This should include identifying outside resources needed for claims preparation and recovery.			
Determine if all asset values are up-to-date to reflect current values for potential claims involving property damage, business interruption, sheltering costs, and other coverage areas.			
Secure and duplicate vital financial records — paper-based and digital — at a water- and wind-protected site.			
Meet with insurers to set claims management protocols and determine who will represent insurers and your organization in the adjustment of claims. Be prepared to meet with all parties to establish claims and communications guidelines immediately after an event.			
Maintain detailed tracking of all documentation requests — what was requested, who requested it, who is responsible to respond, and when and to whom the information was sent.			
Determine facility lease or rental cost during the sheltering phase as this may be recoverable from the government.			
PREPARE FOR POST-EVENT ISSUES:			
Establish a plan for getting the facility back to a condition in which it could host events that were scheduled before the emergency.			



Meeting Your Disaster Preparation and Response Needs

For more help with hurricane planning and response issues, contact your Marsh representative and visit marsh.com.

You may want to contact Marsh's catastrophe response coordinators about these issues:

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If you require assistance with your claims management and recovery following a natural disaster or other event, you can call us toll-free on the Marsh Catastrophe Hotline at 866 252 7492.

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