

Prevention and Preparation for Site Emergencies in Adult Day Services

By Keith Cunningham, BS, Lieutenant in charge of Support Services, Champaign
County Sheriff's Office, Urbana, Illinois

and

Cynthia Cunningham, BS, TRS, consultant working with home and community
based services in Illinois



Given the frail nature of the people that we serve, we are constantly on guard for emergencies. It's what we do and what we're good at. Our training today will cover those standard issues we are all vigilant about as a review:

- Weather related emergencies
- Client related emergencies
- Site emergencies



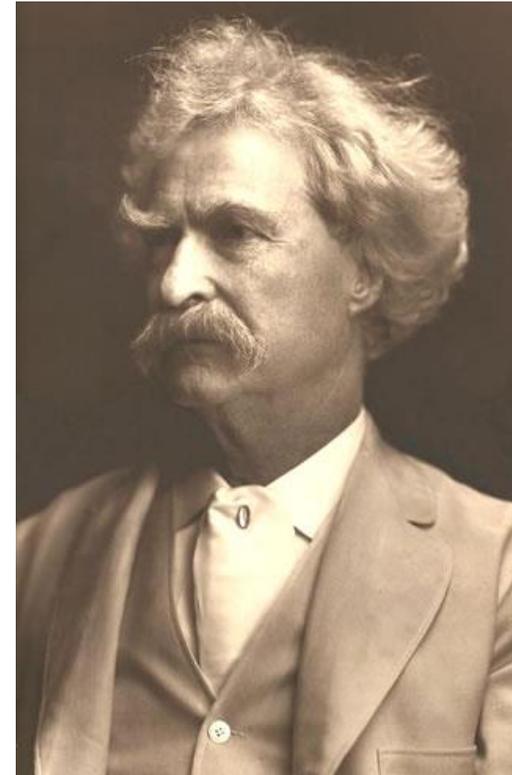
But our world has changed and is becoming increasingly dangerous. So we will also discuss how to be prepared for and how to handle some nightmare situations which are reported in the news with unfortunate regularity.

- Weapons related incidents
- Violent intruders
- Hazardous materials awareness



Weather Related Emergencies

“Everyone talks about the weather but nobody does anything about it.” —Mark Twain



Weather Related Emergencies

- Tornadoes and thunderstorms
- Subzero temperatures
- Extreme heat
- Blizzards
- Flash floods



Weather Emergency Precautions

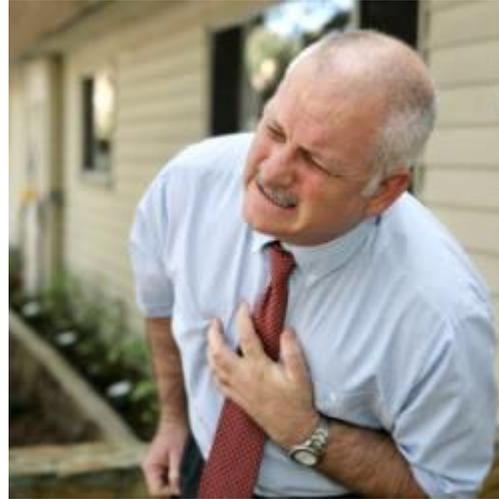
- Providers of senior care are required by both OSHA and the Department on Aging to have a written plan for all hazards, in the facility where clients and staff have easy access
- Topics addressed in your plan should include:
 - Tornado drills
 - Transportation of clients during weather emergencies
 - Emergency supplies to be kept on hand and on facility vehicles
 - Evacuation procedures

Need help creating this handbook? Visit www.osha.gov/Publications/osha3088.html

Client Related Emergencies--Elopement



Client Emergencies--Health



Site Related Emergencies— Late pick up of client



Site Related Emergency— Loss of Utility Services



Weapons Related Incidents

- The Illinois Firearms Concealed Carry Act
- Armed subject in the work place



The Illinois Firearms Concealed Carry Act

- Definition of Concealed Carry
- Background and history



Concealed Carry is Not Allowed at:

Local government buildings, courts, jails, hospitals, mental health facilities, nursing homes, public transportation, playgrounds, parks, gambling facilities, universities, stadiums, amusement parks, zoos, museums, special events requiring a permit, or where prohibited by federal law.



Concealed Carry Is Allowed:

- On private property unless posted with proper signage
- Signs stating that the carrying of firearms is prohibited shall be clearly and conspicuously posted at all entrances of a building, premise, or real property
- Signs shall be of uniform design, as established by the Department of Illinois State Police and shall be four inches by six inches in size

Concealed Carry Sign



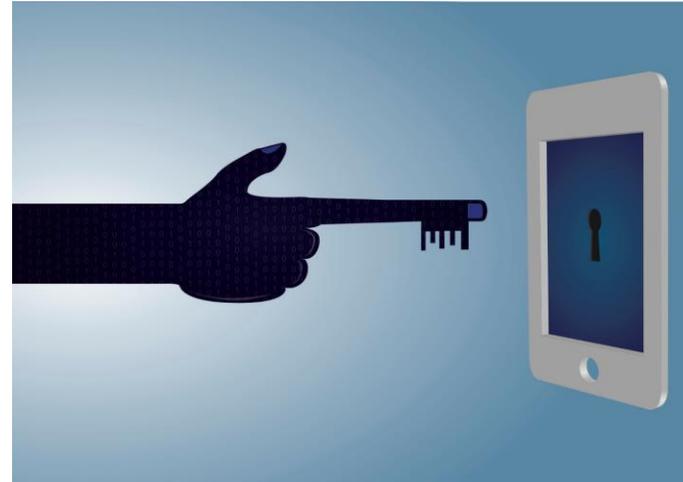
Employer Considerations

Employers should consider implementing a written policy concerning the carrying of concealed firearms by employees



Armed Subject in the Work Place

The first step in planning for an armed subject in the workplace is prevention



Crisis Management

- Call 911 immediately
- Notify all workers of the crisis
- Notify workers of the type of crisis



Response to the Crisis

- Evacuation
- Lock down



Hazardous Materials Awareness

- Explosions
- Leaks
- Chemical spills



Preparation for Hazardous Materials Disasters

- Identify staff who are trained in first aid and CPR
- Discuss dangers of explosions, leaks, and chemical spills with staff
- Post shelter and evacuation routes throughout the facility/workplace
- Discuss procedures for evacuation and sheltering in the building
- Practice evacuation and sheltering
- Administration must ensure that regular maintenance of building and emergency equipment happen
- Consult with local fire department and local emergency management association for help with equipment inspection and disaster preparation

Questions?

