

Administration for Children and Families

Family Violence Prevention and Services Act Program

Disaster Preparedness

Suzanne Everson, R10 Regional Emergency Management Specialist



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Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) Program

FVPSA funding for tribes and tribal organizations, administered through the Administration on Children, Youth and Families' (ACYF) Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB), is designed to assist tribes in their efforts to support the establishment, maintenance, and expansion of programs and projects to:

- 1) prevent incidents of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence;
- 2) provide immediate shelter, supportive services, and access to community-based programs for victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their dependents; and
- 3) provide specialized services for children exposed to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, underserved populations, and victims who are members of underserved populations (45 CFR §1370.10(a)).



FVPSA Project Officer Contacts

FORMULA TEAM REGIONAL PROJECT OFFICERS

Formula Grants Team Manager – RICKEYA FRANKLIN

<p>Regions 1 & 4 (Data & Evaluation) Lori Gardner – Program Specialist 202-205-7891 lori.gardner@acf.hhs.gov</p>	<p>Regions 7 & 8 (NNEDV Capacity Building, Disaster Liaison) Kimberly Feeney – Senior Program Specialist 202-358-3245 kimberly.feeney@acf.hhs.gov</p>
<p>Regions 2, 3 & 5 Brian Pinero – Program Specialist 202-401-5524 brian.Pinero@acf.hhs.gov</p>	<p>Region 10 (AK, ID, OR, WA State and State Coalitions , AK Tribes) (NIWRC, FYSB Tribal Liaison) Shena Williams – Senior Program Specialist 202-205-5932 shena.williams@acf.hhs.gov</p>
<p>Regions 6 & 9 (NNEDV Capacity Building, Data & Evaluation) Rebecca Odor – Senior Program Specialist 202-205-7746 rebecca.odor@acf.hhs.gov</p>	<p>Region 10 Tribes (ID, OR, WA) Betty Johnson – Program Specialist 202-205-4866 betty.johnson@acf.hhs.gov</p>



FVPSA's Role in Disasters

- FVPSA's Disaster Liaison works closely with ACF's Office of Human Service Emergency Preparedness & Response during disaster to:
- Gather information related to the impact of disaster on FVPSA grantees
- Provide support, information, and resources to impacted grantees



FVPSA Reminders

- Ensure your FVPSA project officer is kept up to date
- Ensure you are familiar with any additional assistance that may be available from funders
 - Disaster Information for Family and Youth Services Bureau programs, including FVPSA, can be found at: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ohsepr/resource/acf-disaster-waivers-and-flexibilities-faqs>



Outcomes

- Describe personal and office preparedness
- Define Continuity of Operations (COOP)
- Identify COOP planning questions to take home and discuss with your organization



Administration for Children and Families

- A division of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- Promotes the economic and social well-being of families, children, individuals, and communities
- Administers more than 60 programs
- 10 Regional Offices, each with a Regional Administrator

www.acf.hhs.gov



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ACF's Office of Human Service Emergency Preparedness & Response

Mission: "Promote the resilience of vulnerable individuals, children, families and communities impacted by disasters and public health emergencies, and provide expertise in human services preparedness, response and recovery through policy, planning, operations and partnerships."



ACF Support in Preparedness

- Technical assistance for human services preparedness and program readiness for emergencies
- Tools, resources, and guidance to support preparedness of human services systems to meet post-disaster needs
- Regional Emergency Management Specialist (REMS) in each ACF Region can help with emergency planning for human service agencies



Family Violence Prevention and Services Act Program (FVPSA) Preparedness

- Following a disaster, FVPSA programs may face challenges meeting their core mission to ensure that **survivors of domestic violence are safe.**
- FVPSA program facilities and shelters may be damaged or destroyed, important records may be lost, and your staff or clients may be displaced by the disaster.



Preparedness

When planning for disasters, FVPSA leadership should consider:

1. Personal Preparedness
2. Program Continuity of Operations



Personal & Office Preparedness

Basic truth: You have to take care of yourself and your family before you can take care of others.

- Am I safe?
- Is my family safe?
- Is my house safe?
- Is my community safe?



Personal Preparedness

Prepare at home

- Get a Kit
- Make a Plan
- Be Informed

www.ready.gov

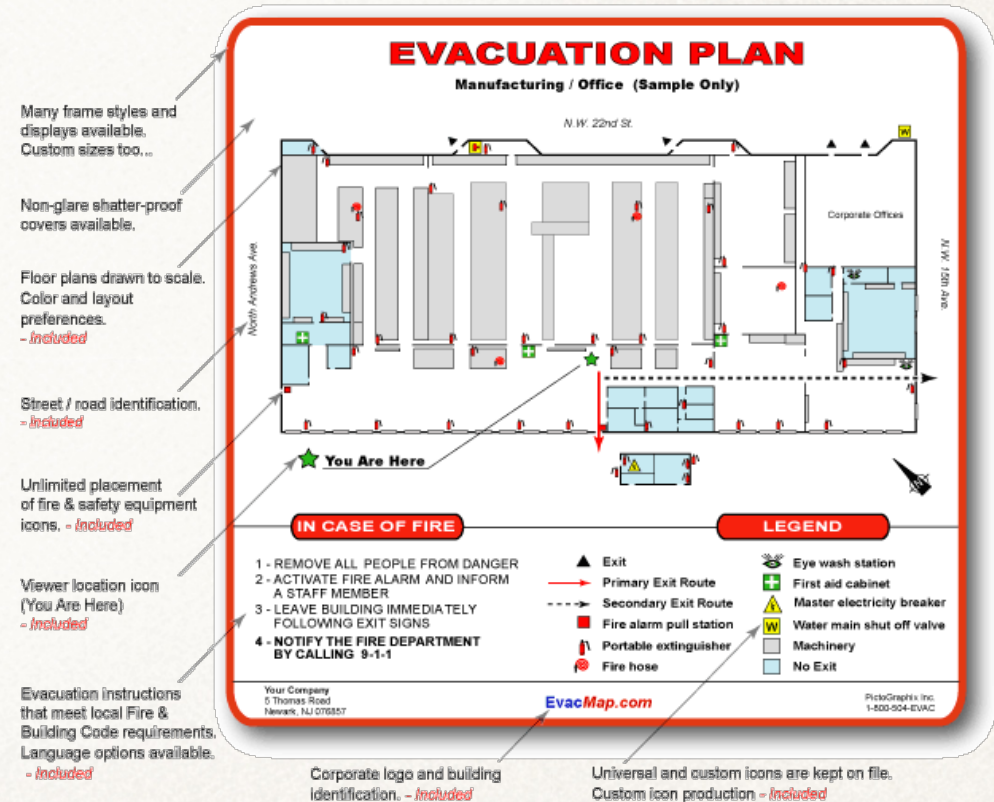
<http://www.redcross.org/get-help/prepare-for-emergencies/be-red-cross-ready>



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Office Preparedness

- Prepare at the office
 - Get a Kit
 - Make a Plan
 - Be Informed



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Make a Kit



WATER

Store a three-day supply of water: 1 gallon per person per day
Commercially bottled water recommended

FOOD

Store at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food

- Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits and vegetables
- Canned juices, milk, soup (if powdered, store extra water)
- Staples: sugar, salt, pepper
- High energy foods: peanut butter, jelly, crackers, granola bars, trail mix
- Vitamins
- Foods for infants, elderly persons or persons with special dietary needs
- Comfort/stress foods: cookies, hard candy, sweetened cereals, lollipops, instant coffee, tea bags



Make a Kit



FIRST AID SUPPLIES

- Latex, or sterile, gloves (at least 2 pair)
- Sterile dressings and Adhesive bandages in assorted sizes
- Cleansing agent/soap
- Antibiotic towelettes
- Antibiotic ointment
- Burn ointment
- Eye wash solution
- Thermometer
- Sunscreen
- Prescription medications and medical supplies
- Scissors & Tweezers
- Tube of petroleum jelly
- Aspirin and/or nonaspirin pain reliever
- Anti-diarrhea medication and Antacid (for stomach upset)
- Laxative
- Syrup of Ipecac
- Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items



Make a Kit



TOOLS AND OTHER SUPPLIES

- Extra batteries
- Flashlight
- Whistle
- Dust masks
- Plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place
- Moist towelettes, plastic garbage bags, ties (for personal sanitation uses)
- Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities
- Manual can opener, utility knife
- Map of the area (for locating shelters)
- Cell phone with charger
- Infant formula and diapers
- Pet food and extra water for pet
- Important family documents
- Cash or traveler's checks, change
- Emergency reference materials



Make a Kit



TOOLS AND OTHER SUPPLIES - Continued

- At least one complete change of clothing and footwear per person
- "Mess kits", or paper cups, plates and plastic utensils
- Household chlorine bleach
- Fire extinguisher: small canister, ABC type
- Matches in a waterproof container
- Blankets or sleeping bags
- Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items
- Paper, pencil
- Activities for children: books, games, puzzles
- Sunglasses
- Toilet paper
- Plastic bucket with tight lid

Don't forget

- Prescription Medications
- Extra set of Eyeglasses
- Comfort Items for you and the kids (Books-Games-Deck of Cards)
- Baby Formula – Diapers –
- Any Medical Records / Family History, Etc.



Have a Plan

- Understand how to receive emergency alerts and warnings
- Discuss family/household plans for disasters that may affect your area and plan where to go
- Collect information & pick an emergency meeting place
- Share information
- Practice your plan



Be Informed

- How will local authorities contact your office?
- Learn CPR and First Aid
- What types of disaster or emergencies are likely to occur in your area?



Natural Hazards



- Tornado/Severe Storms
- Animal Disease Outbreak
- Pandemic
- Hurricane/Typhoon
- Earthquake
- Floods
- Fire
- Landslide
- Avalanche
- Volcanic Eruption
- Winter Storm



Technological Risks

- Airplane Crash
- Hazardous Materials Release
- Dam Failure
- Levee Failure
- Mine Accident
- Train Derailment
- Gas-line Ruptures
- Power Failures
- Urban Conflagration



Adversarial Risks

- Biological Attack
- Chemical Attack
- Cyber Incident
- Explosives Attack
- Radiological Attack
- Sabotage
- Hate Crime
- Civil Unrest
- Airplane as Weapon
- Active Shooter



What is Continuity of Operations?

**The ability to conduct
business after a
disaster strikes.**



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Continuity of Operations Plans

- Essential Functions
- Orders of Succession
- Delegation of Authority
- Continuity Facilities
- Continuity Communications
- Essential Records
- Human Resources
- Tests, Training, & Exercises
- Devolution
- Reconstitution



Essential Functions

Definition:

The minimum activities your office must perform after a disaster or emergency.

Essential functions serve as a foundation for the rest of the continuity planning process.

- What do we need to do?
- How do we keep doing it?
- What space, equipment, or processes do we need?
- Who does it?



Essential Functions – Services for Survivors of Domestic Violence

Continue providing sheltering services for survivors of domestic violence

- Maintain confidentiality of survivors' contact information and location
- Maintain the ability to provide direct shelter to survivors
- Maintain the ability to refer survivors of domestic violence to shelter services in other locations



Essential Functions - Questions

- What activities happen during survivor intake and assessment?
- Who knows how to do those activities?
- What other activities are necessary to support direct sheltering and referrals?

Continue providing sheltering services.



Continuity Facilities

Definition:

A location other than the organization's normal operating location, where essential functions are continued or resumed during a continuity event.

Continue providing sheltering services.



Continuity Facilities - Questions

- If your shelter facility isn't available, is there an alternate safe facility identified?
- What equipment and supplies does your team need to provide shelter services?
- Is there an alternate location for staff to work and provide referral assistance if your primary facility is unavailable?

Continue providing sheltering services.



Essential Records

Definition:

The identification, protection, and ready availability of essential records, databases, and hard copy documents needed to support essential functions.

- Emergency Operating Records: Emergency Operations Plans, Continuity of Operations Plans
- Rights and Interests records: Policies, procedures, employee records, client records, contracts, licenses, and permits

Continue providing sheltering services.



Essential Records - Questions

- What records do you need to continue to provide direct sheltering and/or referrals?
- Where can those records be found?
- Who can access those records?
- How are those records kept safe and confidential in the event of a disaster?

Continue providing sheltering services.



Tests, Training, & Exercises

Definition:

Activities designed to ensure that the organization's continuity plan will work the way its intended; should familiarize, impart skills, and ensure viability of the continuity plan.

Continue providing sheltering services.



Tests, Training, & Exercises – Q's

- How can we make sure our plan will work?
- Who needs to understand why and how we do Continuity of Operations?

Continue providing sheltering services.



Next Steps

If your organization has a Continuity of Operations Plan:

- Review it for information that may be outdated
- Ask yourself if your plan will allow your organization to continue to provide shelter and services after a disaster or emergency
- Schedule an all-staff training on your organization's COOP procedures
- Test your organization's COOP procedures a few times a year



Next Steps

If your organization does not have a Continuity of Operations Plan:

- Take some trainings to learn more about COOP planning from FEMA's Emergency Management Institute
- Develop COOP procedures for your organization
- Schedule an all-staff training on your organization's COOP procedures
- Test your organization's COOP procedures a few times a year



Questions?

Suzanne Everson

ACF Region 10

Regional Emergency Management Specialist

Suzanne.Everson@acf.hhs.gov



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Resources

Tribal Policy

- [FEMA Tribal Policy](#)
Incorporating feedback from the tribal community, this policy guides FEMA's government-to-government relationship with federally-recognized tribes across the United States.
- [FEMA Tribal Consultation Policy](#)
This policy establishes a process to guide FEMA officials on how to engage Indian tribes and Tribal Officials in regular and meaningful consultation and collaboration on actions that have tribal implications.

Related Legislation

- [Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013](#)
This act amends the Stafford Act to provide federally recognized tribal governments the option to choose whether to make a request directly to the President for a federal emergency or major disaster declaration, or to seek assistance under a declaration for a State. [Read the letters](#) submitted in support of this amendment.
- [Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act](#)
The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities especially as they pertain to FEMA and FEMA program.



Resources

Preparedness Resources for Tribes

- [Training for Tribal Representatives](#)
Training courses by FEMA's Emergency Management Institute (EMI). Specific courses are tailored to tribal audiences, including tribal emergency managers, tribal community response personnel, and tribal leaders.
- [Training: Center for Domestic Preparedness](#)
CDP trains emergency responders in ten different disciplines, such as law enforcement, healthcare and hazardous materials. Training for local, state and tribal responders is fully funded by DHS to include travel, lodging and meals.
- [Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program](#)
This grant program provides funding to Indian tribes to strengthen Tribes' capacity to prepare for and respond to emergency situations. Additional [FEMA grant programs](#) are also available to tribal governments.
- [Ready Indian Country](#)
Ready Indian Country provides preparedness resources for tribal communities. Find resources and information designed for Indian Country and tailored to your geographic region.



Resources

DisasterAssistance.gov

Apply for disaster assistance. View the Disaster Survivor Application Checklist and locate more than 70 forms of assistance from 17 federal agencies. <http://www.disasterassistance.gov/>

Continuity of Operations Planning

FEMA IS-546.A: Continuity of Operations Awareness Course

This course introduces students to the concept of continuity planning. The course provides a brief overview of continuity, including its definition, the legal basis for continuity planning, the Continuity Program Management Cycle, and essential elements of a viable continuity program. <http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/courseOverview.aspx?code=IS-546.a>

Disaster Recovery Planning

The [National Disaster Recovery Framework](#) is a guide that enables effective recovery support to disaster-impacted States, Tribes, Territorial and local jurisdictions. It provides a flexible structure that enables disaster recovery managers to operate in a unified and collaborative manner. It also focuses on how best to restore, redevelop and revitalize the health, social, economic, natural and environmental fabric of the community and build a more resilient Nation.

http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1820-25045-5325/508_ndrf.pdf



Resources

Behavioral Health

The Disaster Distress Helpline (DDH) is the nation's first hotline dedicated to providing disaster crisis counseling. The toll-free Helpline operates 24 hours-a-day, seven days a week. This free, confidential and multilingual, crisis support service is available via telephone (1-800-985-5990) and SMS (Text 'TalkWithUs' to 66746) to U.S. residents who are experiencing psychological distress as a result of a natural or man-made disaster, incidents of mass violence or any other disasters.

<http://www.samhsa.gov/trauma/>.

Domestic Violence

Free and confidential help available for victims of D/V victims through the **National Domestic Violence Hotline** 24 hours a day. If survivors need help or just want someone to talk to, please call the National Domestic Violence Hotline at: 1-800-799-SAFE (7233) or TTY 1-800-787-3224.

National Indigenous Women's Resource Network, Inc. (NIWRC)

NIWRC is dedicated to restoring sovereignty to Native nations and safeguarding Native survivors and families from domestic, sexual, and intersecting violence. To this end, we prioritize cultivating partnerships with tribes and Native communities, national partners, tribal and non-tribal organizations, tribal/state coalitions, domestic violence advocates, survivors, and federal agencies. Through culturally relevant training and technical assistance, public awareness/resource development, policy development, and research activities, NIWRC supports and upholds grassroots advocacy by creating and enhancing the capacity of Native tribes to end gender-based violence.



Resources

Early Childhood Disaster-Related Resources

This comprehensive set of resources contains interactive activities to plan and prepare for disasters, developmentally appropriate books and games to help children cope after disasters, and templates and guides for policy makers to use in developing, enhancing, or improving their plans.

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohsepr/early-childhood>
<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohsepr/children-and-families>

Children and Youth Task Forces

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Administration for Children and Families (ACF) has developed recommendations to states, Tribes, territories, and local communities interested in launching children and youth task forces. The guidelines are intended for emergency management, human services, and public health professionals to support a coordinated, integrated, and effective approach to children's needs in emergency preparedness, response, and recovery.

Children & Youth Task Forces in Disaster: Guidelines for Development

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohsepr/resource/children-and-youth-task-force-in-disasters>

New York Children's Issues Task Force Lessons Learned. This report details lessons learned by the New York Children's Issues Task Force, which was led by the NY State Office of Children and Family Services and the Administration for Children and Families Region 2 Office in the aftermath of Superstorm Sandy. The issues and recommendations from the report are meant to provide helpful guidance to other Children and Youth Task Forces that may be formed to address the needs of children, youth, and families in future disasters, both in New York and in other states nationwide. <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohsepr/resource/new-york-task-force>



Resources

Unaccompanied Minors and Family Reunification

Ready for Anything: A Disaster Planning Manual for Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs

Across the country, thousands each year are affected by large-scale disasters, from wildfires to floods to hurricanes. Disasters can also occur on a smaller scale, caused by everyday events such as power outages, kitchen fires, or burst water mains. While most disasters are impossible to predict, you can plan for them and reduce disruptions in your services to youth and families. This manual teaches the “Ps and Rs” (prevention and preparedness, response, and recovery) of disaster planning. It includes worksheets and checklists to guide you step by step through the process of creating an emergency-preparedness plan for your youth-serving agency.

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/fysb/resource/ready-for-anything>

Post-Disaster Reunification of Children: A Nationwide Approach illustrates the significance of whole community collaboration and inclusive emergency planning by providing a comprehensive overview of the coordination processes necessary to reunify children separated from their parents or legal guardians in the event of a large-scale disaster and reflects how the whole community—to include nongovernmental organizations such as Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster, faith-based and community organizations, disability and pediatric organizations, Federal and private sector partners, and civic action committees—can work together to achieve one wide ranging mission. <http://www.phe.gov/eccc/Documents/postdisasterreunificationofchildren-anationwideapproach.pdf>

