

School Safety: Emergency Communications Plan Checklist

fii a sy	nen disaster strikes, no other capability is more important than the ability to communicate with rst responders, school personnel, and the community. Power outages, cyberattacks, weather, nd computer network failures can and will impact the ability to connect. Commercial cellular rstems become overloaded, and internet may not be available. It's critical to include commu- ication elements in your school emergency plans so you're prepared for a rapid and effective response in times of stress. Here's a basic checklist to get started:
	Work with local and county first responders (emergency managers, 911, law
	enforcement, fire, EMS) to identify the ways you'll communicate
	 Identify primary and backup methods. Possibilities include 2-way radio,
	land-line phones, cell phones, internet, face-to-face, etc.
	Identify activation steps/responsible parties
	 Identify methods for communicating internally with staff and students, and transportation personnel Possibilities include 2-way radio, intercom, phone (text and/or digital apps), face-to-face, etc.
	Identify responsible parties and prepare pre-scripted notices
	Identify methods for notifying/communicating with the community
	 Possibilites include mass notification, phone, social media, email, text, etc.
	Identify methods for community-to-school communications
	Identify responsible parties and prepare pre-scripted notices
	Assess gaps and establish a plan for mitigating gaps
	 Are there any "dead spots" within the facility or on campus?
	 What equipment and/or actions are needed to address gaps?
	 Investigate existing and emerging technology for solutions (example:
	statewide "SAFE-T" public safety communications system and FirstNet)
	Train, Exercise, and Update
	Establish a defined schedule for training and exercising the
	communications plan as well as the cycle for updating the plan