

Emergency Planning



Participant Workbook 2020
BKC-EC 19

Preface

Basic Knowledge Curriculum – Early Childhood

This curriculum has been designed to give child care and early learning professionals foundational knowledge to be successful when caring for children. The information presented in the curriculum is for all professionals working in family or center-based child care and early learning programs. This basic information about concepts and skills is ideal for an entry-level staff member, but may also be beneficial for more seasoned professionals as a “refresher course.” The entire Basic Knowledge Curriculum – Early Childhood curriculum is 36 clock hours and consists of 18 sessions trainings meeting *Core Competencies for Early Childhood and Youth Development Professionals (Kansas and Missouri)* (Levels 1 and 2) and Child Development Associate Credential content areas. Participants can complete these trainings in any order. All sessions are offered by Child Care Aware® of Missouri through a local child care resource and referral agency.

For additional information about this curriculum series contact:

Child Care Aware® of Missouri 1-800-200-9017

The *Basic Knowledge Curriculum* is proprietary to Child Care Aware® of Missouri. A portion of this project was funded from Missouri Department Social Services. Any unauthorized use is strictly prohibited. Any person copying, duplicating, or otherwise using any portion of this material without the written permission of Child Care Aware® of Missouri will be subject to prosecution to the fullest extent of the law.

Basic Knowledge Curriculum – Early Childhood

Session Success

Foundational:

- Positive Interactions with Children (*BKC-EC 1*)
- Child Safety & Routine Care (*BKC-EC 2*)
- Child Abuse & Neglect-Mandated Reporter (*BKC-EC 3*)
- Safe Environments (*BKC-EC 4*)
- Guiding Children’s Behavior (*BKC-EC 5*)
- Playing with a Purpose (*BKC-EC 6*)
- Routines, Rituals & Schedules (*BKC-EC 7*)

Supporting:

- Physical Development (*BKC-EC 8*)
- Language & Communication Development (*BKC-EC 9*)
- Social & Emotional Development (*BKC-EC 10*)
- Creative Development in Children (*BKC-EC 11*)
- Cognitive Development (*BKC-EC 12*)
- Promoting Physical & Mental Health (*BKC-EC 13*)
- Healthy Eating (*BKC-EC 14*)
- Group Interactions in Child Care (*BKC-EC 15*)
- Family & Community Engagement (*BKC-EC 16*)
- Promoting Cultural Awareness (*BKC-EC 17*)
- Professionalism & Leadership (*BKC-EC 18*)
- Emergency Planning (*BKC-EC 19*)**



Learning Objectives

Emergency Planning

At the end of the training, participants will be able to:

1. Identify three key components of emergency planning
2. List six developmentally appropriate items for activity bag/box
3. Outline process for onboarding new staff for emergency procedures

***These objectives relate directly to the pre and post assessment.**

The training will meet the requirements of the *Core Competencies for Early Childhood and Youth Development Professionals* (Kansas and Missouri) and the Child Development Associate Credential (CDA) in the following content areas:

CDA	1. Planning a safe, healthy, learning environment 5. Managing an effective program	
Core Competencies for Early Childhood and Youth Development Professionals (Kansas and Missouri)	V. Health and Safety- 1. Promoting Risk Management Practices	
	Level 1:	a. Protects others by following health and safety regulations and policies.
		d. Practices safety awareness including personal safety.
	Level 2:	a. Communicates and follows emergency preparedness plans.

Agenda

Welcome.....	10 minutes
Shared Agreements	
Review Objectives	
Making a Plan.....	40 minutes
Types of Emergencies	
Why is a Plan Important?	
Best Practices (Supervision, Shoes and Ready to Go File)	
Break.....	10 minutes
<i>Show Me Child Care Resources</i>	
Best Practices.....	50 minutes
Emergency Backpack	
Emergency Kit	
Children with Unique Needs	
Practicing Drills	
Communicating with Families	
Onboarding	
Wrap Up	10 minutes
Action Steps	
Review Objectives	
Exit Assessment	
Session Satisfaction Surveys	
MOPD Systems Key Functions	
T.E.A.C.H. MISSOURI Scholarship	
Online On Demand Training—MO Workshop Calendar	
<i>Show Me Child Care Resources</i>	

Action Items

Use this page to record things you plan to do, topics for further clarification and new ideas from this training.

I WANT TO REMEMBER...

ACTION STEPS:

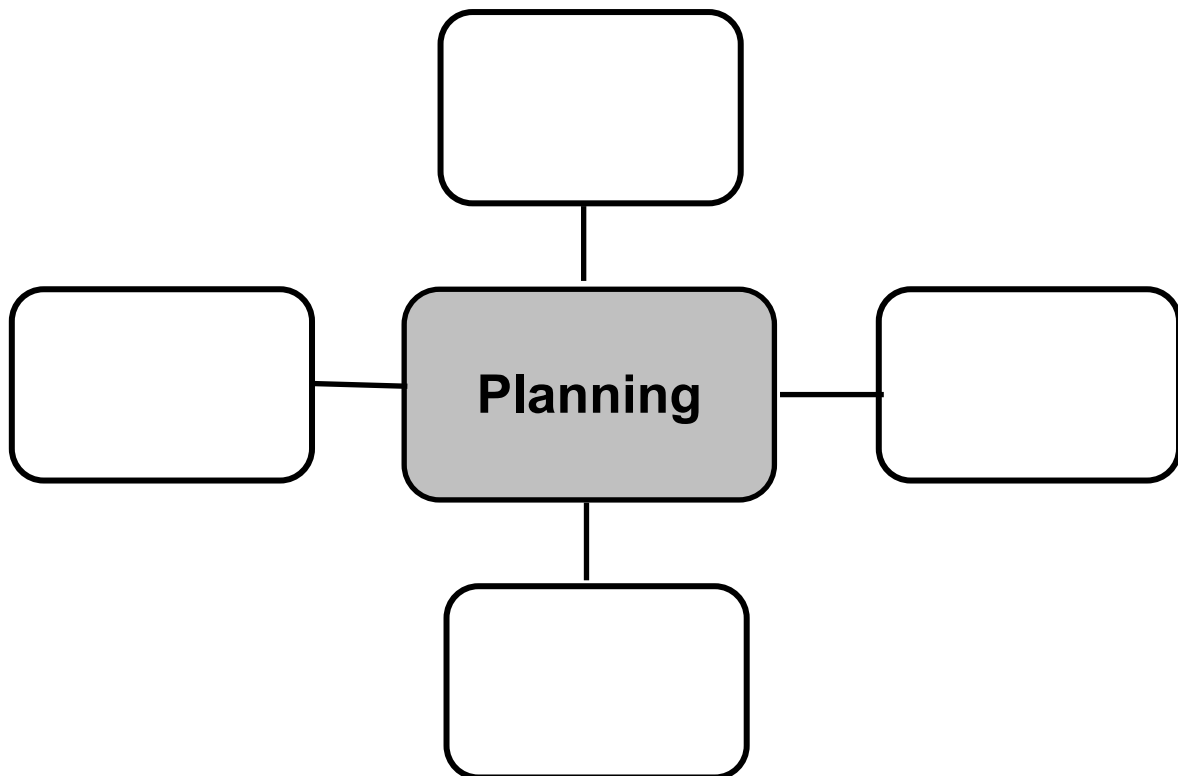
- 1.
- 2.



An emergency is an unexpected situation that requires immediate action.

-Merriam Webster

Why is planning for an emergency important?





**KEEP
CALM
AND
CARRY
ON**

The Basics

- Stay calm
- Model the coping behaviors for the children and families
- Be prepared

Types of Emergencies

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| • Fire | • Flood | • Chemical Hazard |
| • Earthquake | • Winter Storm | • Utility Outage |
| • Tornado | • Excessive Heat | • Missing, Lost or Abducted children |
| • Intruder | • Pandemic | |

Other types:



NOTES:



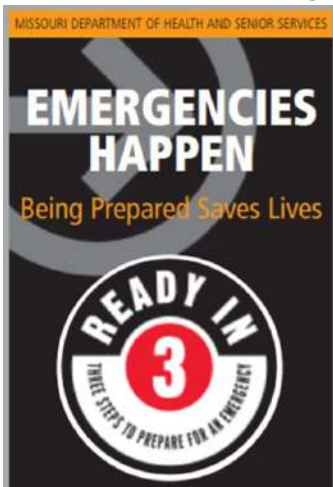


State Licensing Regulations...

Are you prepared?

- 19 CSR 30-61.090 Disaster and Emergency Preparedness (Family Child Care)
- 19 CSR 30-62.090 Disaster and Emergency Preparedness (Child Care Centers)

<https://health.mo.gov/emergencies/readyin3/>



<https://www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies.html>

NOTES:



place
stamp
here



Ready in 3

Center for Emergency Response and Terrorism
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
P.O. Box 570
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0570

PANDEMIC INFLUENZA

You probably have heard about pandemic influenza. You may be frightened by what you have heard and read, you may not think it is a big deal, or you might not know what to think. The Community Guide is a way to help educate and prepare you for a flu pandemic. It will help you LEARN more about influenza, PLAN how to respond to the next major flu pandemic, and find the best ways to PROTECT against this serious health threat.

ORDERING READY IN 3 RESOURCES AND TOOLS

Three convenient ways to order your Ready in 3 materials:

- Visit the website at health.mo.gov/emergencies/readyn3
- Complete and return the response card.
- Call 573-526-4768.

STAYING INFORMED

To receive alerts and updates on preparing for emergencies, please complete the response card and drop it in the mail. You can also visit the Ready in 3 website at health.mo.gov/emergencies/readyn3.

MANY OF THE READY IN 3 RESOURCES AND TOOLS ARE AVAILABLE IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES AT NO CHARGE. TO VIEW THESE RESOURCES, VISIT THE READY IN 3 WEB SITE AT: HEALTH.MO.GOV/EMERGENCIES/READYIN3/FACTSHEETS.PHP.

Ready in 3 is funded through the Public Health and Preparedness Grant by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

About the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

The mission of the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services is to be a leader in promoting, protecting, and partnering for health.



Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
Center for Emergency Response and Terrorism
P.O. Box 570
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0570
573-526-4768

health.mo.gov

To report a public health emergency, call 1-800-392-0272.
This toll-free phone number is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Alternative forms of the indication for persons with disabilities may be obtained by contacting the director above. Hearing impaired callers: Telephone 1-800-735-2388
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER
Services provided at a non-discriminatory base.

686-100240

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES

Tornadoes,
Floods,
Earthquakes,
Terrorism.

In Missouri
You Can Be
Ready in 3

READY IN 3
THREE STEPS TO PREPARE FOR AN EMERGENCY

Emergencies can strike anytime. A tornado, a flood, an earthquake or even a terrorist attack can change lives. Missourians need to take steps today to prepare for an emergency. Preparing today can save lives! Ready in 3 can help!

Ready in 3 is an emergency preparedness program sponsored by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. Ready in 3 focuses on three steps you can take to prepare for many kinds of emergencies.

1. Create a plan for you, your family, and your business.
2. Prepare a kit for your home, car, and at work.
3. Listen for information about what to do and where to go during an actual emergency.

RESOURCES AND TOOLS

Missourians can help spread the word about the importance of being prepared in case an emergency strikes. Ready in 3 includes many resources and tools to help you and your community prepare for an emergency.

- The Family Safety Guide provides detailed information on the three steps in preparing for emergency situations. The accompanying Family Plan outlines the information that should be included in your emergency plan.
- An Emergency Threats Brochure gives information on the different kinds of emergencies that Missouri residents might face.
- Many checklists are available to aid specific groups of Missourians to gather information for their emergency plan.

- A PowerPoint presentation stresses the importance of being prepared for an emergency.
- Newsletter articles are available for your publications or website.

Fact Sheets give basic information on what to do before, during and after an emergency, as well as basic information on specific situations, like a nuclear emergency or smallpox outbreak. These fact sheets are available for download only in multiple languages on the web site at health.mo.gov/emergencies/readyin3/factsheets.php.

Schools and day care facilities

Ready in 3 can help Missouri schools and day care operations take steps to prepare for many types of emergencies. Along with the materials mentioned above, specific Ready in 3 resources are available for school administrators, teachers and day care operators. Visit the website at health.mo.gov/emergencies/readyin3/schools.php to obtain other tools not listed below.

- Bookmarks serve as a reminder with every use of how important it is to plan in advance for emergency situations.
- Lesson Plans are available to aid teachers as they educate Missouri's children on the importance of planning in advance of emergency situations.
- A Teacher's Guide offers ideas and suggestions for discussing emergency preparedness in the classroom. The Guide includes a quiz.
- Videos, available on VHS and DVD, aim to motivate students, teachers, parents, school administrators and day care managers to prepare in advance of emergency situations.

Adult care facilities, seniors and individuals with special needs

Missouri's senior citizens and special needs populations rely on their family and friends for information and advice, even more so in times of trouble. In addition to the materials previously mentioned, specific Ready in 3 resources are available for adult care facilities, seniors and individuals with special needs.

- Videos, available on VHS and DVD, aim to motivate senior citizens, special needs populations and administrators of Missouri's adult care facilities to prepare in advance of emergency situations.

Faith-based organizations

Missourians rely on people of faith for help and advice, even more so in times of trouble. Along with the materials mentioned above, specific Ready in 3 resources are available on the website at health.mo.gov/emergencies/readyin3/faithbased.php for Missouri's houses of worship.

Employers/employees

Ready in 3 can help Missouri employers and employees take steps to prepare for emergency situations. The Ready in 3 materials mentioned previously can help you become workplace ambassadors of the program by making presentations using the workplace video at staff meetings and providing information to your co-workers.

- Videos, available on VHS and DVD, outline the importance of planning for emergency situations on the job.

Name	_____	Quantity	(Care Type)
Organization	_____		
Physical Address	_____		
City, State, Zip	_____		
Phone	_____		
E-Mail	_____		
I prefer to receive updates and alerts by:			
Mail	<input type="radio"/>	E-Mail	<input type="radio"/>
Item	Quantity	(Care Type)	
Family Safety Guide & Family Plan	_____	English, Spanish, Bosnian, Braille	
Emergency Threats Brochure	_____	Spanish	
General Brochure	_____		
Needs for Individuals on Dialysis	_____		
Emergency Preparedness Checklist for The Owners	_____		
Personal Healthcare Information	_____		
PowerPoint Presentation	_____	(max. 2)	
Newsletter Articles	_____	(max. 1)	
Bookmark	_____		
Lesson Plans	_____	Video, General	
Teacher's Guide	_____		
School Video	_____	VHS, DVD	
Child Care Video	_____	VHS, DVD	
Senior/Special Needs Video	_____	VHS, DVD	
American Sign Language Video	_____	VHS, DVD	
Adult Care Facility Video	_____	VHS, DVD	
Workplace Video	_____	VHS, DVD	
The Community Guide (Pandemic Influenza)	_____	English, Spanish, Bosnian, Braille	

Best Practices Resources

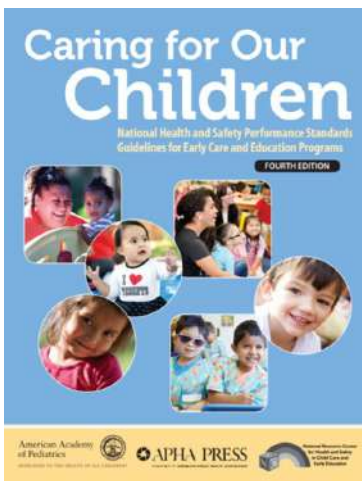


“A procedure that has been shown by research and experience to produce optimal results and that is established or proposed as a standard suitable for widespread adoption.”

Merriam-Webster

Creating an Emergency Kit for your business
and family

https://www.ready.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/ready-buisness_quakesmart_toolkit.pdf



Best practices for all things in child care.

Gives specific information for emergency planning.

<https://nrckids.org/CFOC/TOC>

- Chapter 5 Facilities, Supplies Equipment and Environmental Health
 - 5.2 Quality of the Outdoor and Indoor Environment
 - 5.2.6.1 Water Supply and Plumbing
 - 5.2.6.5 Emergency Safe Drinking Water and Bottled Water
 - 5.6 Supplies (5.6.0.1 First Aid and Emergency Supplies)
- Chapter 9 Administration
 - 9.2 Policies
 - 9.2.4. Emergency/Security Policies and Plans

<https://www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies/types-of-emergencies.html>





Best Practices Resources

Centers for Disease Control

<https://www.cdc.gov/childrenindisasters/>

Information of preparing emergency kits

<https://www.cdc.gov/cpr/readywrigley/>

Pre-K –3rd grade coloring books and stories to prepare children for disasters



Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

Information to support developing your plan

<https://health.mo.gov/emergencies/>

<https://health.mo.gov/emergencies/dyin3/>

Missouri Department of Public Safety-State Emergency Management Agency

<https://sema.dps.mo.gov/>



Seattle Children's Hospital

<https://cshcn.org/planning-record-keeping/create-your-own-care-plans-for-parents/>

- Emergency Family Care Plan forms

Other Resources:



Supervision

**Know how many children you have at ALL TIMES!
Count heads every 15 minutes!**

Shoes

Keep shoes on children at all times - including naptime!



Two things I want to remember about best practices.

Draw or Write:

Ready to Go

- **Emergency Contact Information for every child and staff member**
- **Keep in a notebook, binder or easily accessed means**
- **Store in a place easy to access but out of view to all visitors**
- **Update weekly for newly enrolled children or staff changes**
- **Include address and contact information for your child care program**

NOTES:



Best Practices for First Aid Kits

- Child Care Centers: First aid and emergency supplies should be in each classroom with a larger kit kept in the office.
- Family Child Care: First aid and emergency supplies should be in each room that is licensed and used with children with a larger kit kept in a central location of the home.
- First aid kit supplies should be kept in a closed container, cabinet or drawer that is labeled and stored in a location known to all staff.
- The kit must be accessible to staff at all times, but locked or otherwise inaccessible to children.
- If children leave the facility for a walk or to be transported, a designated staff member needs to bring a transportable first aid kit.
- Each vehicle used to transport children should have a transportable first aid kit.
- First aid kits or supplies should be restocked after use.
- Inventory of first aid supplies should be conducted at least monthly.
- A log should be kept that lists:
 - Date that each inventory was conducted
 - Verification that expiration dates of supplies were checked
 - Location of supplies (i.e., in the facility supply, transportable first aid kit(s), etc.)
 - Legal name/signature of the staff member who completed the inventory



Standard 5.6.0.1: First Aid and Emergency Supplies <http://nrkids.org/CFOC/Database/5.6.0.1>

First Aid and Emergency Supplies



- Several pairs of disposable nonporous, latex-free or non-powdered latex gloves (latex-free recommended)
- Scissors
- Tweezers
- Non-glass, non-mercury thermometer to measure a child's temperature
- Bandage tape
- Sterile gauze pads
- Flexible roller gauze
- Triangular bandages
- Safety pins
- Eye patch or dressing
- Pen/pencil and note pad
- Cold pack
- Water (two liters of sterile water for cleaning wounds or eyes)
- Tissues
- Wipes
- Liquid soap to wash injury and hand sanitizer, used with supervision, if hands are not visibly soiled or if no water is present
- Individually wrapped sanitary pads to contain bleeding of injuries
- Adhesive strip bandages, plastic bags for cloths, gauze, and other materials used in handling blood
- Flashlight
- Whistle
- Battery-powered radio (1)
- Current American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) standard first aid chart or equivalent first aid guide such as the AAP Pediatric First Aid For Caregivers and Teachers (PedFACTS) Manual
- Coins for use in a pay phone and cell phone

When children walk or are transported to another location, the transportable first aid kit should include ALL items listed above AND the following emergency information/items:

- List of children in attendance (organized by educator/caregiver they are assigned to) and their emergency contact information (i.e., parents/guardian/emergency contact home, work, and cell phone numbers)
- Special care plans for children who have them
- Emergency medications or supplies as specified in the special care plans for those children
- List of emergency contacts (i.e., location information and phone numbers for the Poison Center, nearby hospitals or other emergency care clinics, and other community resource agencies)
- Maps
- Written transportation policy and contingency plans

Poison Control Center Number: 1-800-222-1222

Emergency Backpack

- Diapering Supplies
 - Diapers
 - Wipes
 - Bags for dirty diapers
- Formula
- Games



- Books
- Activities
- Pacifiers
- Snacks/Treats
- First Aid Kit
- Flashlight and extra batteries

Favorite Games

Favorite Books

Favorite Activities

Other Items to Add to Backpack



Recommended Items to Include in a Basic Emergency Supply Kit:

- Water, one gallon of water per person per day for at least three days, for drinking and sanitation
- Food, at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food
- Battery-powered or hand crank radio and a NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert and extra batteries for both
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- First aid kit
- Whistle to signal for help
- Dust mask, to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place
- Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation
- Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities
- Can opener for food (if kit contains canned food)
- Local maps

Through its Ready Campaign, the Federal Emergency Management Agency educates and empowers Americans to take some simple steps to prepare for and respond to potential emergencies, including natural disasters and terrorist attacks. **Ready** asks individuals to do three key things: get an emergency supply kit, make a family emergency plan, and be informed about the different types of emergencies that could occur and their appropriate responses.

All Americans should have some basic supplies on hand in order to survive for at least three days if an emergency occurs. Following is a listing of some basic items that every emergency supply kit should include. However, it is important that individuals review this list and consider where they live and the unique needs of their family in order to create an emergency supply kit that will meet these needs. Individuals should also consider having at least two emergency supply kits, one full kit at home and smaller portable kits in their workplace, vehicle or other places they spend time.



Federal Emergency Management Agency
Washington, DC 20472



Additional Items to Consider Adding to an Emergency Supply Kit:

- Prescription medications and glasses
- Infant formula and diapers
- Pet food and extra water for your pet
- Important family documents such as copies of insurance policies, identification and bank account records in a waterproof, portable container
- Cash or traveler's checks and change
- Emergency reference material such as a first aid book or information from www.ready.gov
- Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person. Consider additional bedding if you live in a cold-weather climate.
- Complete change of clothing including a long sleeved shirt, long pants and sturdy shoes. Consider additional clothing if you live in a cold-weather climate.
- Household chlorine bleach and medicine dropper – When diluted nine parts water to one part bleach, bleach can be used as a disinfectant. Or in an emergency, you can use it to treat water by using 16 drops of regular household liquid bleach per gallon of water. Do not use scented, color safe or bleaches with added cleaners.
- Fire Extinguisher
- Matches in a waterproof container
- Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items
- Mess kits, paper cups, plates and plastic utensils, paper towels
- Paper and pencil
- Books, games, puzzles or other activities for children

Ready



Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.®



Emergency Supply List



FEMA

www.ready.gov

Suggested Emergency Food Supplies

- Store at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food.
- Choose foods your family will eat.
- Remember any special dietary needs.
- Avoid foods that will make you thirsty.
- Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits, vegetables
- Can opener
- Protein or fruit bars
- Dry cereal or granola
- Peanut butter
- Dried fruit
- Canned juices
- Non-perishable pasteurized milk
- High energy foods
- Food for infants
- Comfort/stress foods



Food Safety and Sanitation

Without electricity or a cold source, food stored in refrigerators and freezers can become unsafe. Bacteria in food grow rapidly at temperatures between 40 and 140 °F, and if these foods are consumed you can become very sick. Thawed food usually can be eaten if it is still “refrigerator cold.” It can be re-frozen if it still contains ice crystals. To be safe, remember, “When in doubt, throw it out.”

Do:

- Keep food in covered containers.
- Keep cooking and eating utensils clean.
- Discard any food that has come into contact with contaminated flood water.
- Discard any food that has been at room temperature for two hours or more.
- Discard any food that has an unusual odor, color or texture.
- Use ready-to-feed formula. If you must mix infant formula use bottled water, or boiled as a last resort.

Don't:

- Eat foods from cans that are swollen, dented or corroded, even though the product may look safe to eat.
- Eat any food that looks or smells abnormal, even if the can looks normal.
- Let garbage accumulate inside, both for fire and sanitation reasons.

www.ready.gov

Managing Food without Power



- Keep the refrigerator and freezer doors closed as much as possible.
- The refrigerator will keep food cold for about 4 hours if it is unopened.
- Refrigerated or frozen foods should be kept at 40° F or below for proper food storage.
- Use a refrigerator thermometer to check temperature.
- Refrigerated food should be safe as long as the power was out for no more than 4 hours.
- Discard any perishable food (such as meat, poultry, fish, eggs or leftovers) that has been above 40° F for two hours or more.

Using Dry Ice:

- Know where you can get dry ice prior to a power outage.
- Twenty-five pounds of dry ice will keep a 10-cubic-foot freezer below freezing for 3-4 days.
- If you use dry ice to keep your food cold, make sure it does not come in direct contact with the food.
- Use care when handling dry ice, wear dry, heavy gloves to avoid injury.

For more information about food safety during an emergency, visit [FoodSafety.gov](https://www.foodsafety.gov).

www.Ready.gov


NOTES:



Emergency Kit



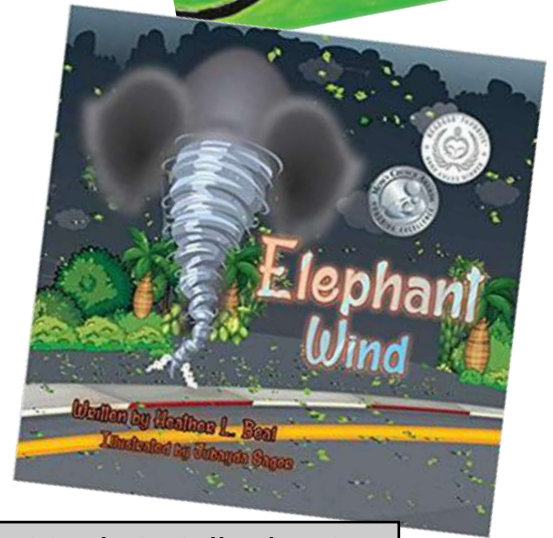
- *Does your program have an emergency supplies kit?*
- *Where is it located?*
- *What does it contain?*
- *Does it have appropriate medication/items for children with unique and diverse needs?*
- *Are all the items current, not expired?*
- *How often do you check it?*
- *If your program does not have an emergency supplies kit, when do you plan to make one?*



What do you need to create or have a better emergency kit?

Books and Other Education Materials on Drills and Emergencies

- *No Dragons For Tea: Fire Safety for Kids (and Dragons)* by Jean E. Pendziwol
- *Pete the Cat: Firefighter Pete* by James Dean
- *Tummy Rumble Quake: An Earthquake Safety Book for Children* by Heather L. Beal
- *Elephant Wind: A Tornado Safety Book for Children* by Heather L. Beal
- *Otis and the Tornado* by Loren Long
- *Oh Say Can You Say What's the Weather Today?: All About Weather (Cat in the Hat's Learning Library)* by Tish Rabe
- *Freddy the Frogcaster and the Terrible Tornado* by Janice Dean



Puppets are excellent tools to talk about drills and emergencies.

Other items to use to teach children about drills and emergencies:

Practicing Emergency Drills

Practice drills on **various days of the week** and **at different times of the day** to ensure the children and adults know what to do in an emergency at all times. You never know when an emergency will occur.



Practice drills at
naptime!

Communicating with Emergency Management Agencies



- Work with local emergency agencies to develop best plan
- Invite the Fire Department to visit your program
 - To see the building layout
 - To interact with children in their gear
 - You don't want the first time seeing a firefighter to be during a fire
- Ask the Police Department to visit your program
 - To offer advice for sheltering during intruder emergencies
 - To interact with children and create a positive image seeing officers in uniform

Communicating with Families



- Email or text notification
- Central call number that will provide instructions
- Website posting
- Consider other sources along with social media

Field Trips

- Take Emergency Contact Information with you in case situation arises at child care while you are on field trip
- Remember medications and proper handling
- Head count every 5 minutes
- Take a First Aid Kit



NOTES:



Alternate locations

- *Do you have a nearby location that could house the children until families can pick them up?*
- Make arrangements with a church, school or nearby business that could accommodate all staff and children in case you have to leave your building.

Have you made a plan?

Ideas for an alternate location for my program:



Access to Information

- All computer systems and bookkeeping **must** be accessible outside your building in case of emergency.
- Backup computer to the cloud or keep on a portable computer drive that is **backed up weekly**.
- If using a flash drive, keep it at an alternative location for easy access.
- Store important business information in a safe deposit box or other safe location at least 50 miles away in case disaster affects local area.
- Be mindful of who has access to your information. Remember HIPAA laws for confidentiality of information.





Emergency Planning - Securing the Building and the Classroom

- Are free-standing cabinets, bookcases and wall shelves secured to a structural support?
- Are heavy objects removed from shelves above the heads of seated children?
- Are aquariums and other potentially hazardous displays located away from seating areas?
- Is the TV monitor securely fastened to a stable platform or securely attached to a rolling cart with lockable wheels?
- Are large objects secured against rolling during an earthquake?
- Are wall mountings secured to prevent them from swinging free or breaking windows during an earthquake or storm?
- Are hanging plants all in lightweight, unbreakable pots and fastened to closed hooks?



Missing and Abducted Children

For custody issues obtain a:

- Copy of Court Order in Child's file
- Picture of parent, if possible

When an issue arises:

- Call 911
- Call family
- Call state licensing



Onboarding...

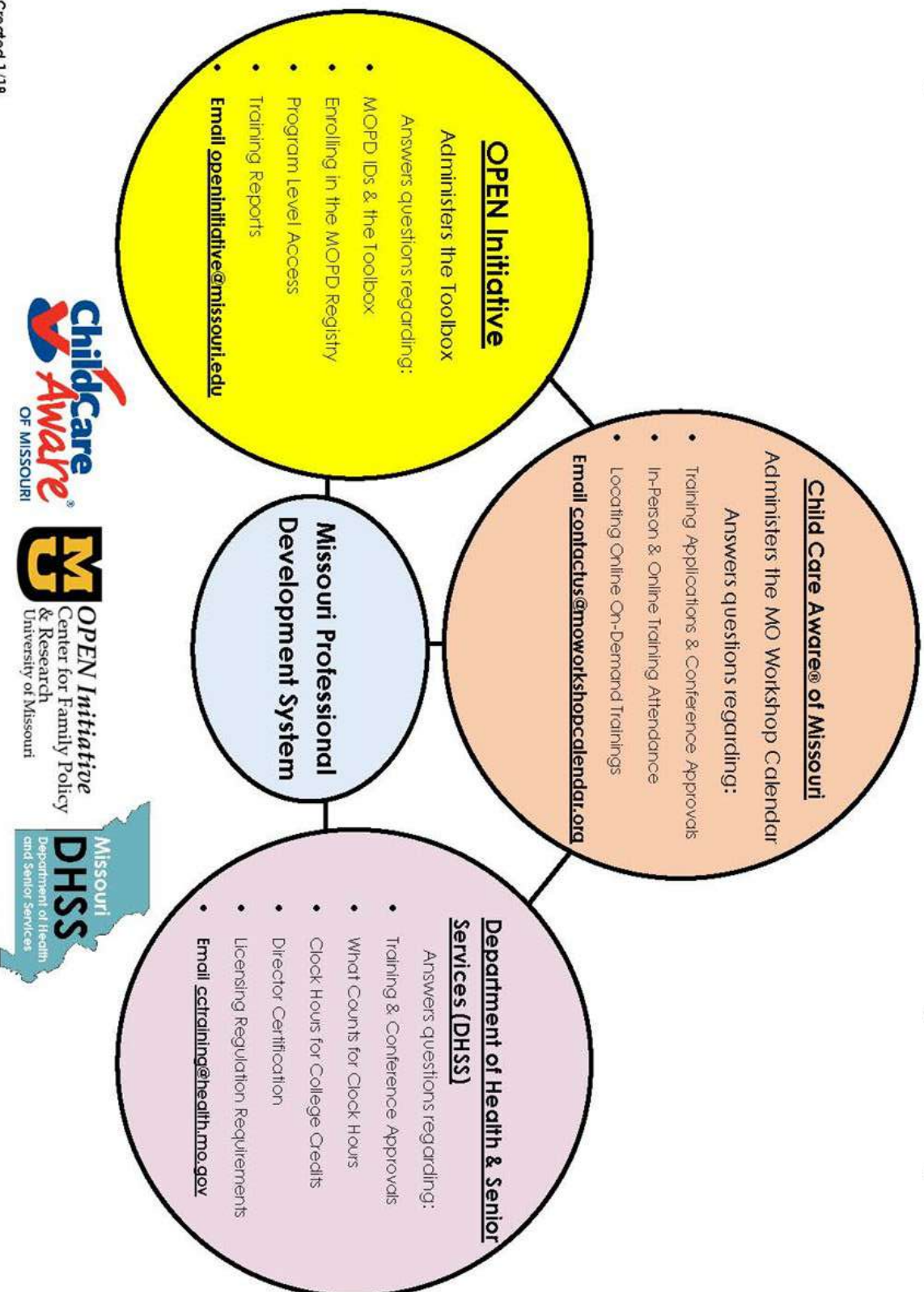
- Is key for educators to immediately know of emergency processes on their first day of employment.
- Ensures the safety of children and all adults in the program.

What is your onboarding process to inform staff about emergency plans?

What could you do differently to improve the process?

Resources

Key Functions of the Missouri Professional Development System



Created 1/18



Questions?

Dori Martin, Resource Specialist
 Child Care Aware® of Missouri
dori@mo.childcareaware.org
 or 314-535-1458 x611

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Child Care Aware of Missouri website. At the top left is the 'Show Me Child Care Resources' logo with the tagline 'Saving Time. Sharing Costs. Increasing Quality.' and a map of Missouri. To the right, it says 'Sponsored by: ChildCare Aware OF MISSOURI'. A user login area says 'Welcome, Lauri! My Profile | Log Out' with a search bar. Below the navigation bar (HOME, SAVINGS, CLASSROOM, FAMILY ENGAGEMENT, HR, MARKETING, PROGRAM ADMIN, QUALITY, REGULATIONS, TRAINING, COMMUNITY), there is a featured article titled 'Routine Vision Coverage & More' with a 'Learn More' button. Below this are three smaller sections: 'New and Noteworthy' with a 'See More' button, 'Everyday Savings' with a 'Save Now' button, and 'Flu Season' with a 'View Now' button. On the right side, there is a large pink box for 'ChildCare Aware OF MISSOURI' with the tagline 'Missouri's most trusted child care resource.' and information about 'Show Me Jobs' with links for job seekers and employers. At the bottom, there are links for 'About Us', 'Contact Us', and 'Privacy Policy & Terms of Service', along with a footer note: 'Reference Sheets: Center Family Powered by CCA For Social Good ©2019 CCA Global Partners'.

Resources

T.E.A.C.H. MISSOURI Scholarship

Want to continue your education?



- Support college credits towards early childhood AA/AAS or BA/BS
- Statewide scholarship available to directors, teachers and assistants in *licensed* child care programs
- Partnership between the scholarship recipient, sponsoring employer and T.E.A.C.H. MISSOURI with each paying a portion of tuition and books
- Applications accepted year round
- Visit our website www.teach-missouri.org to learn more and access an application



Missouri's most trusted child care resource.

1-866-892-3228

mo.childcareaware.org

- Our referral service uses a database containing Missouri child care programs.
- Families are able to access the database and search for programs near them or contact a resource specialist to assist them in their search.
- All information in the database is self-reported by programs.
- We encourage families to ask questions about the child care programs in order to find a program that best suits the needs of their children.
- Update your Program Information Form (PIF) at least annually or when changes occur.

APPENDIX



Children's Emergency Preparedness: Why CDC Makes It a Priority

The Problem

A public health emergency—such as a natural disaster, disease outbreak, or terrorist attack—can happen anywhere and at any time. Because children are more vulnerable than adults during disasters, CDC's Children's Preparedness Unit and its partners work to protect children before and during an emergency.



Why This Is Important

- Children with disabilities or other special needs are especially vulnerable during disasters.
- Limited emergency resources could be quickly overwhelmed with a surge in the number of patients who are children.
- Communities may face additional challenges protecting children during emergencies because of economic, geographic, or racial/ethnic disparities. For instance, rural communities may have fewer emergency responders, shelters, health facilities or equipment.

How States and Communities Can Include Children's Health Needs in

Emergency Planning



Include children's needs in emergency exercises and planning. Children require special attention in all areas of public health response planning for emergencies, including evacuation, safe sheltering, and clean-up of dangerous and toxic substances.



Train emergency responders to understand children's needs and vulnerabilities. Emergency responders who are trained to focus on children will be better able to make sure children's needs are not overlooked in an emergency.



Establish connections between emergency response planners and medical professionals. Emergency response planners may not know the roles that children's hospitals and healthcare providers are prepared to play in a health emergency. It is critical that they work together with families to successfully protect children in emergencies.

CDC is committed to addressing the needs of children in a disaster by including children's needs in federal, state, and local levels of planning for public health emergencies.



Future Opportunities for CDC to Protect Children

- Leading practice exercises that focus on children's needs. Through exercises to prepare for emergency responses, CDC can help to establish connections and strengthen communications within and across communities.
- Sharing recommendations with medical providers to improve treatment for children during and after emergencies. CDC can work with others to develop guidance for healthcare professionals on treating children in many types of emergencies.
- Developing messages to help children and those who care for them understand what they can do to stay safe in an emergency.

Protecting children is key to a successful emergency response

Because they **breathe in more air for their size** than adults, children **absorb harmful materials from the air** more readily.



Because they **need vaccines, medicines, and specially designed equipment for emergency situations** that are **different from adults**.

Children are more vulnerable in emergencies



Because they **spend more time outside**, are **lower to the ground**, and they **put their hands in their mouths** more often than do adults.

Because they **may not be able to communicate their symptoms or feelings**.





MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES
SECTION FOR CHILD CARE REGULATION
MEDICATION AUTHORIZATION

Page 22 in PW

MEDICATION REQUIREMENT

PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION SHALL BE IN THE ORIGINAL CONTAINER AND LABELED WITH THE CHILD'S NAME, INSTRUCTIONS, INCLUDING TIMES AND AMOUNTS FOR DOSAGES, AND THE PHYSICIAN'S NAME. ALL NON-PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION SHALL BE IN THE ORIGINAL CONTAINER AND LABELED BY THE PARENT(S) WITH THE CHILD'S NAME AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION, INCLUDING TIMES AND AMOUNTS FOR DOSAGES. A SEPARATE FORM IS NEEDED FOR EACH MEDICATION. THIS FORM IS VALID ONLY FOR THE DATES INDICATED BELOW.

I AUTHORIZE CHILD CARE PERSONNEL TO ADMINISTER THE FOLLOWING MEDICATION TO MY CHILD:

(PROPER NAME OF MEDICATION)

CHILD'S FULL NAME	DATE MEDICATION TAKEN FROM	UNTIL
-------------------	----------------------------	-------

DOSAGE	TIME(S) OF DAY
--------	----------------

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

SIGNATURE OF PARENT(S) OR GUARDIAN	DATE
------------------------------------	------

RECORD OF ADMINISTRATION

STAFF NAME	DATE	MEDICATION NAME	DOSAGE	TIME