# Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program Manager Course

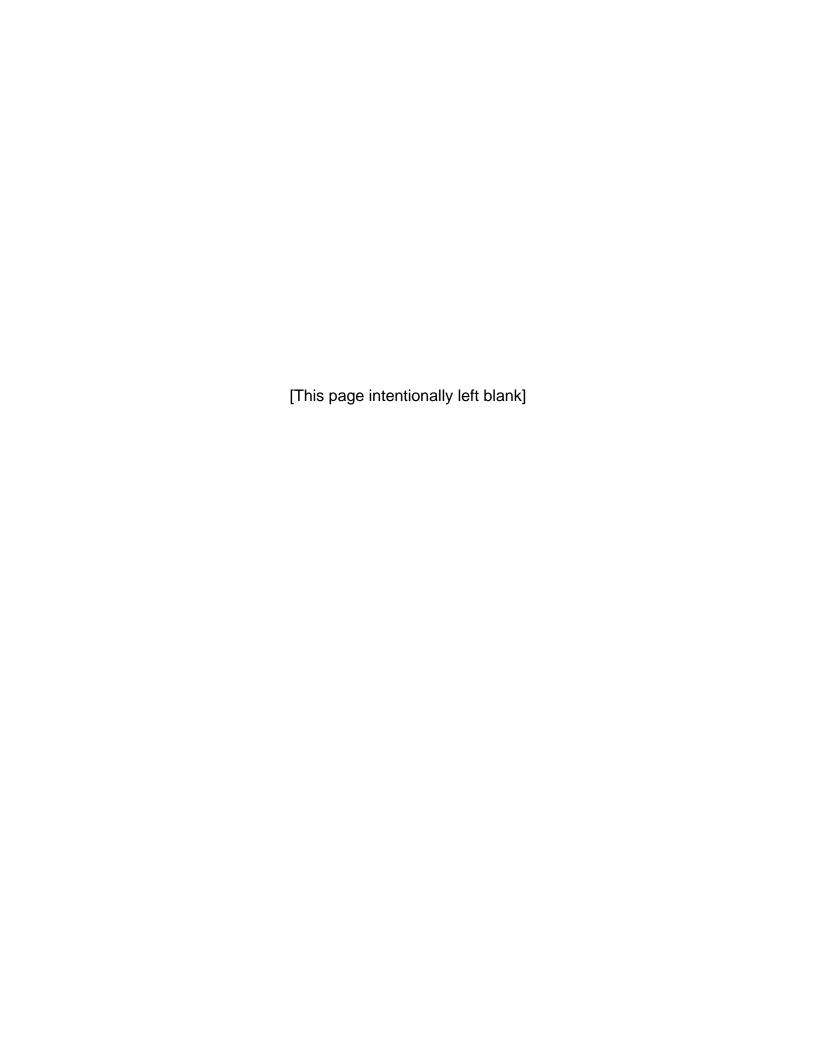
**G427 Instructor Guide** 

# **Developed For:**

National CERT Program
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Department of Homeland Security
Washington, D.C.

Developed By: PerformTech Inc. Alexandria, Virginia

# COURSE OVERVIEW AND INSTRUCTOR RESPONSIBILITIES



## **C**OURSE **P**URPOSE

The purpose of this Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) *Program Manager* course is to prepare CERT Program Managers for the tasks required to establish and sustain an active local CERT program.

### **OVERALL COURSE OBJECTIVES**

## Upon completing this course, the participants should be able to:

- 1. Define the purpose and core components of a local CERT program.
- 2. Use strategic planning to define the mission and goals for a local CERT program.
- 3. Describe the purposes and strategies for promoting a local CERT program.
- 4. Establish a process for working with volunteers.
- 5. Establish a process for working with instructors.
- 6. Establish a process for acquiring and managing program resources.
- 7. Build a plan for delivering and managing safe training and exercises.
- 8. Describe the role of policies and procedures in operating a local CERT program.
- 9. Develop a process for evaluating a local CERT program.
- 10. Describe how to sustain a local CERT program.

In addition to the overall course objectives listed above, each unit has specific objectives.

## **TARGET AUDIENCE**

The target audience for this course includes the following:

- Professionals and volunteers who are designated to be or are interested in being appointed a local CERT Program Manager
- Those who are already in the CERT Program Manager position

### **PREREQUISITES**

Prerequisites for anyone who wants to attend the *CERT Program Manager* course include the following:

- A referral from a CERT sponsoring agency. The CERT sponsoring agency could be a local, regional, or State government agency
- Approval from a State CERT coordinating agency if the CERT Program Manager course is sponsored by such an agency
- Completion of the CERT Basic Training course

## **COURSE MATERIALS**

The CERT Program Manager course includes these materials:

- Instructor Guide (includes administrative, logistical, and preparation information; lesson plan; instructor notes; mini PowerPoint slides; instructions for all activities; all participant handouts and job aids)
- 2. Participant Manual (key content, activity worksheets, all handouts, and job aids)
- PowerPoint slides

# **COURSE AGENDA**

This is a 3-day course. The first and second days run about 8.5 hours each. The third day runs about 4 hours.

# Day 1

-ay .	
8:30 – 10:00 a.m.	Unit 1: Course Introduction, Overview, and Pre-Test
10:00 – 10:15 a.m.	Break
10:15 – 11:15 a.m.	Unit 2: Setting a Program Vision
11:15 – 11:30 a.m.	Break
11:30 a.m. – 12:30 pm.	Unit 2: Setting a Program Vision (cont'd)
	Lunch
1:30 – 2:30 p.m.	Unit 3: Promoting Your Program
2:30 – 2:45 p.m.	Break
2:45 – 3:45 p.m.	Unit 3: Promoting Your Program (cont'd)
3:45 – 4:00 p.m.	Break
4:00 – 5:00 p.m.	Unit 4: Working with Volunteers

# Day 2

- u	
8:00 – 9:00 a.m.	Unit 4: Working with Volunteers (cont'd)
9:00 – 9:15 a.m.	Break
9:15 – 10:15 a.m.	Unit 5: Working with Instructors
10:15 – 10:30 a.m.	Break
10:30 – noon	Unit 6: Procuring and Managing Resources
	Lunch
1:00 – 2:00 p.m.	Unit 7: Training and Exercises
2:00 – 2:15 p.m.	Break
2:15 – 3:15 p.m.	Unit 7: Training and Exercises (cont'd)
3:15 – 3:30 p.m.	Break
3:30 – 4:30 p.m.	Unit 8: Policies and Procedures

# Day 3

8:00 – 9:00 a.m.	Unit 9: Program Evaluation
9:15 – 9:30 a.m.	Break
9:30 – 10:30 a.m.	Unit 10: Keeping Your Program Going
10:30 – 10:45 a.m.	Break
10:45 – noon	Unit 11: Course Summary and Conclusion

### **INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATIONS**

Instructors will be recruited and selected to conduct this course based on the following qualifications:

- Completion of the CERT Basic Training course
- Completion of the CERT Train-the-Trainer course
- Completion of the CERT Program Manager course
- Extensive training experience
- State-level approval

### **PREPARING TO TRAIN**

The preparation and conduct of the instructor has a definite impact on the effectiveness of the training. This introductory section provides guidelines for preparing for this course. Use the following steps when you prepare for training:

- Thoroughly read both the Instructor Guide and the Participant Manual.
- Conduct a walk-through of all activities and be prepared to answer any questions the participants ask while completing the activities themselves.
- Instructors are encouraged to add pertinent information to the course, but topics should not be deleted.
- It is recommended this course be taught to groups of 15 to 25 participants with a maximum of 40 participants.
- The activities developed for this course are essential for critical learning. Follow the Instructor Guide to help assure that these activities are conducted during the course.
- For State and local course offerings, where time may be limited, the instructor should be prepared to conduct an optional lunch forum for questions and answers.

### PREPARING THE CLASSROOM

As an instructor, you are responsible for:

The equipment that you need for the course

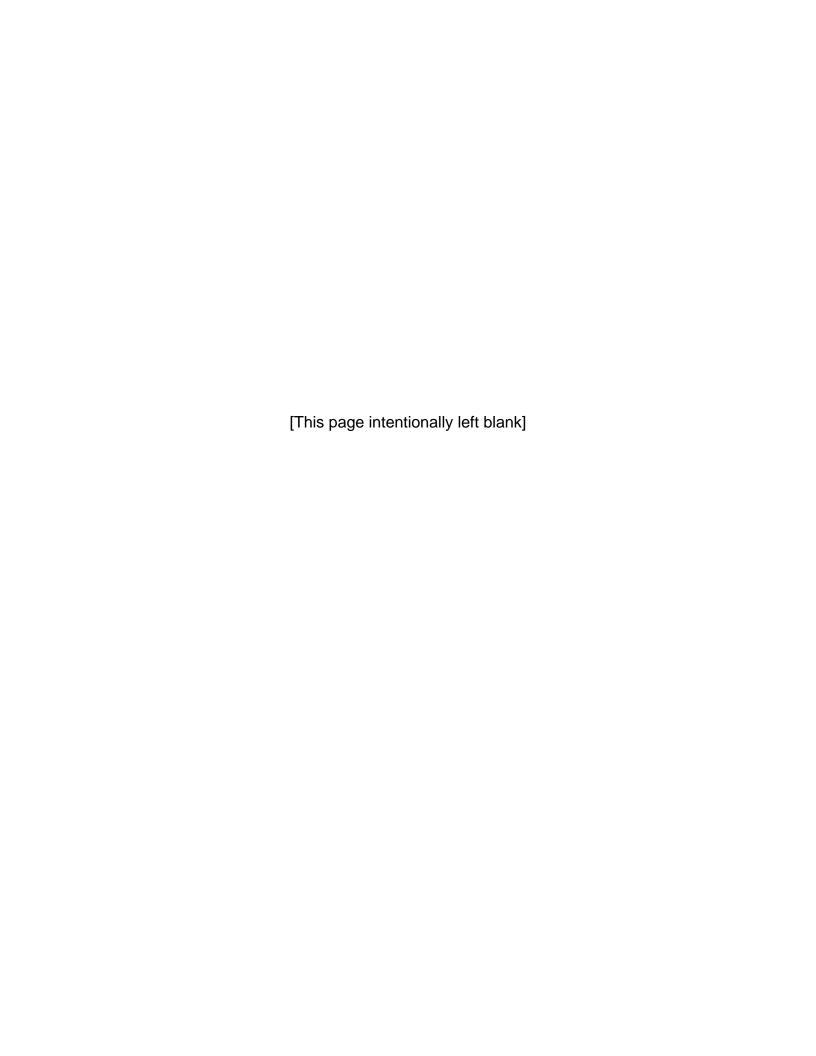
For each session, you will need:

- A computer with PowerPoint software (PowerPoint 97 or more recent)
- A computer projector and screen
- Whiteboard or chart paper with easel and markers
- Masking tape
- Pens and pencils

Session-specific equipment and materials are listed at the beginning of the Instructor Notes for each unit.

The room arrangement

Regardless of the room arrangement you select, the training room must be large enough to accommodate the demonstrations and hands-on activities for each session. Particularly for larger groups, a U-shaped seating arrangement is preferable so as to facilitate group interactions and media visibility.



# COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM TABLE OF CONTENTS

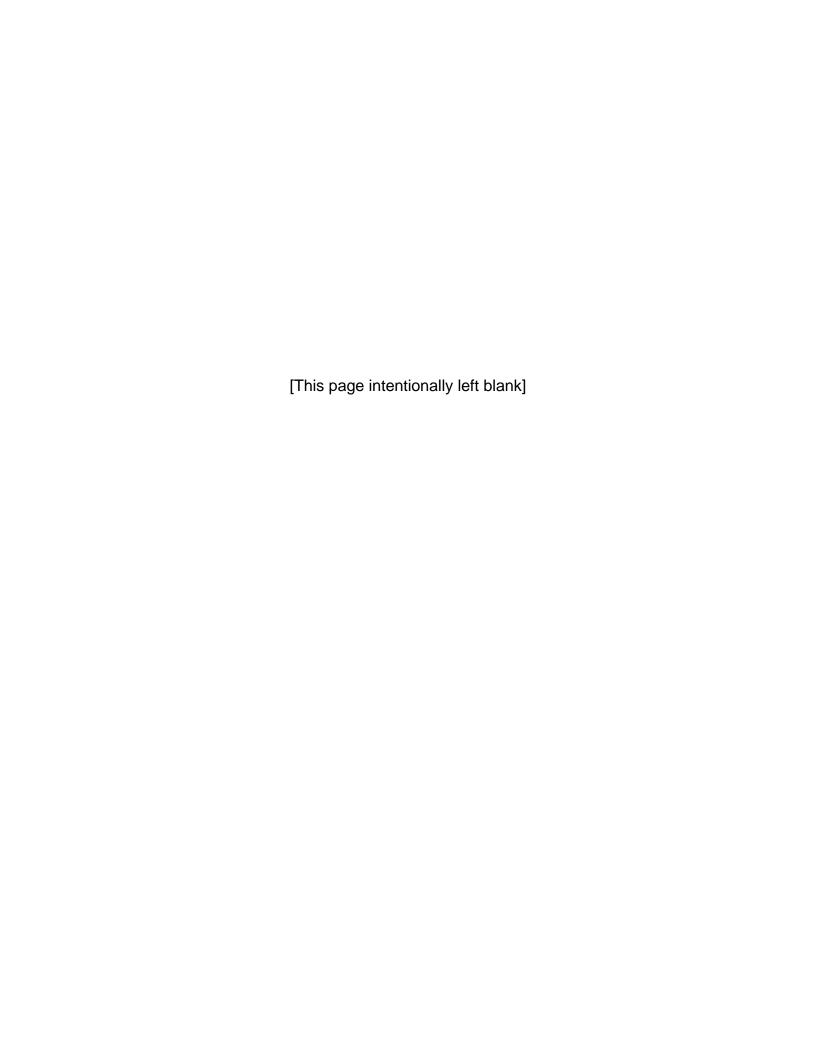
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# COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM TABLE OF CONTENTS

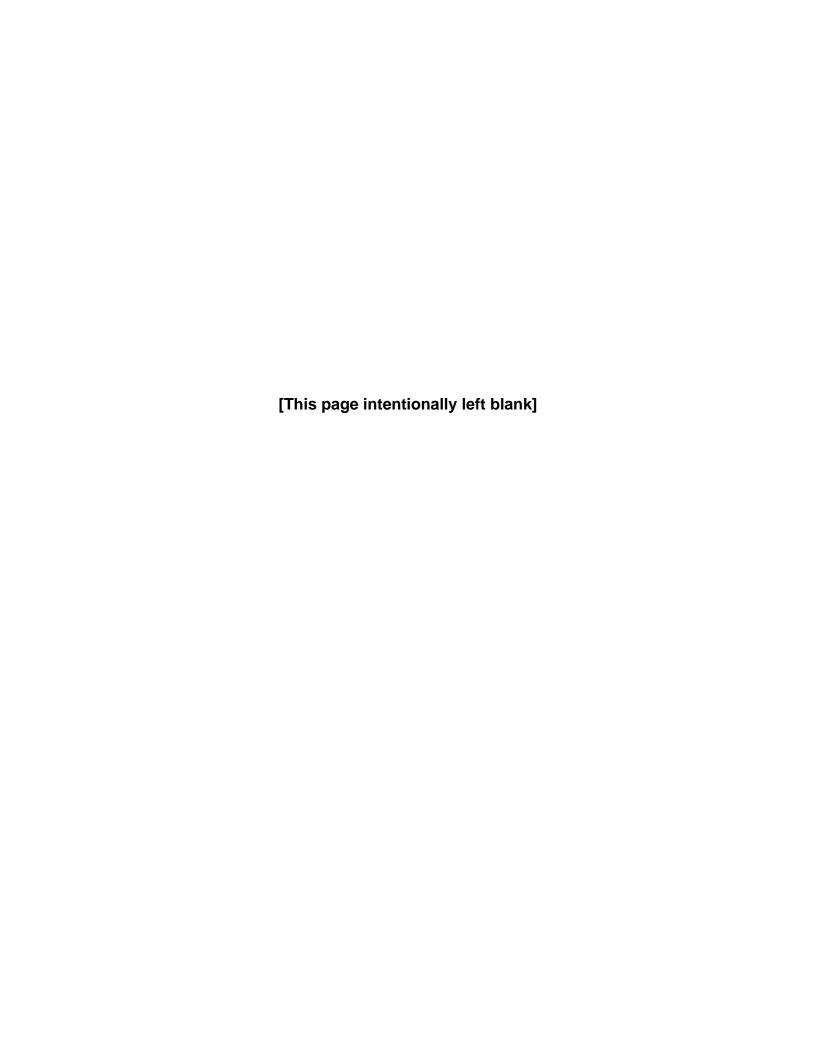
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•	11_1/



# **UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW**

In this unit you will learn about:

- The Instructors and the Participants. Who is teaching the course and who is taking the course.
- The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program Manager Course Preview. Course purpose, course learning objectives, and course agenda.
- What a CERT Program Is. How and why CERT programs were developed, core components of a CERT program, and how CERT programs interact with the emergency response system and the community.
- **The Draft Program Plan.** A template for participants to use throughout the course and continue to update after completing the course.



# At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to: LEARNING **OBJECTIVES** Define the purpose and core components of a local CERT PERFORMANCE program. **O**UTCOMES The topics that will be discussed in this unit are: SCOPE Welcome Participant Introductions Participant Expectations Course Preview What Is a CERT Program? The Draft Program Plan Unit Summary 1.5 hours **ESTIMATED COMPLETION** TIME The lead instructor will distribute the Pre-Test and ask participants to **TRAINING** complete it. The lead instructor will collect the Pre-Test prior to **M**ETHODS beginning the unit instruction. The lead instructor will begin by welcoming the participants to the course. All the instructors will introduce themselves. The lead instructor will make any necessary administrative announcements. Next, the instructor will ask participants to briefly introduce themselves. During this activity, each participant will: Introduce himself or herself Say what CERT program he/she is with Volunteer his or her expectations for the course, which the

The instructor will then briefly explain the course purpose, course objectives, and course materials.

instructor will record on an easel pad and post on the walls for

later review.

# TRAINING METHODS (CONTINUED)

Next the instructor will review the course agenda.

The instructor will lead a guided discussion of how and why CERT programs developed, the core components of a CERT program, and how CERT programs work with and interact with the emergency response system and with the community.

Next, the instructor will introduce the blank Draft Program Plan that participants will work on throughout the course and that will be the basis for the ongoing plan for their program.

The instructor will conclude with a brief summary of what was discussed in the unit.

Please be advised that, as a general rule, the instructor is encouraged to add pertinent information to this guide, but should never delete topics.

# RESOURCES REQUIRED

- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Instructor Guide (for Program Manager instructors)
- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Participant Manual (for all participants)
- PowerPoint slides 1-1 to 1-21
- Copies of the Pre-Test, one for each participant

### **EQUIPMENT**

The following additional equipment is required for this unit:

- A computer with PowerPoint software
- A computer projector and screen
- Masking tape (for posting the participant expectations)
- Easel pad and easel or whiteboard
- Markers

### **PREPARATION**

 Prior to class, make copies of the Pre-Test, one for each participant. The Pre-Test follows these notes, just prior to the lesson plan for the unit.

Notes	A suggested time plan for this unit is as follows:
	Pre-Test10 minutes
	Welcome10 minutes
	Participant Introductions
	Course Preview5 minutes
	Course Agenda2 minutes
	What Is a CERT Program?20 minutes
	The Draft Program Plan2 minutes
	Unit Summary1 minute
	Total Time: 1.5 hours

# COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

### **UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW**

### REMARKS

### **Pre-Test**

As you distribute the Pre-Test, explain that you will collect them but that they will not be graded in any way. The Pre-Test helps the instructors know where to focus attention during the training. The Pre-Test will be returned to participants at the conclusion of the training so they can see progress made.

Answers for the Pre-Test:

- 1. b
- 2. d
- 3. a
- 4. a, b, c, d
- 5. There should be checkmarks in every box.
- 6. e
- 7. b
- 8. c
- 9. a
- 10.b
- 11.d
- 12.a
- 13. a, b, d
- 14.b
- 15.d
- 16. a, c, d, e, f
- 17. a, b, c, d, e

# **Expectations**

Record participant expectations on an easel pad. Hang the pages on the walls of the classroom so they are reminders during the training. You will return to them at the end of the course to see how well the expectations were met.

# **CERT Program Manager Pre-Test**

You have 10 minutes to complete this Pre-Test.

- 1. When did CERT programs first come into existence?
  - a. 1980-1984
  - b. 1985-1989
  - c. 1990-1994
  - d. 1995-1999
- 2. A CERT program is NEVER involved with this activity.
  - a. Missing person search
  - b. Crowd and traffic control
  - c. Debris removal after a flood
  - d. Conducting search and rescue operations in a collapsed building
  - e. Supplementing fire tower staff during fire season
- 3. A Program Manager needs to prepare before meeting with a potential partner.

Which of these does not need to be done during that preparation?

- a. Develop a newsletter.
- b. Prepare talking points.
- c. Research the organization.
- d. Prepare a program description.
- e. Identify ways you can help each other.
- 4. One way to evaluate your program's goals is with a SWOT Analysis. What does a SWOT Analysis help you identify? Circle all that apply.
  - a. Strengths
  - b. Threats
  - c. Weaknesses
  - d. Opportunities

5. Check which activities the Program Manager does with which group.

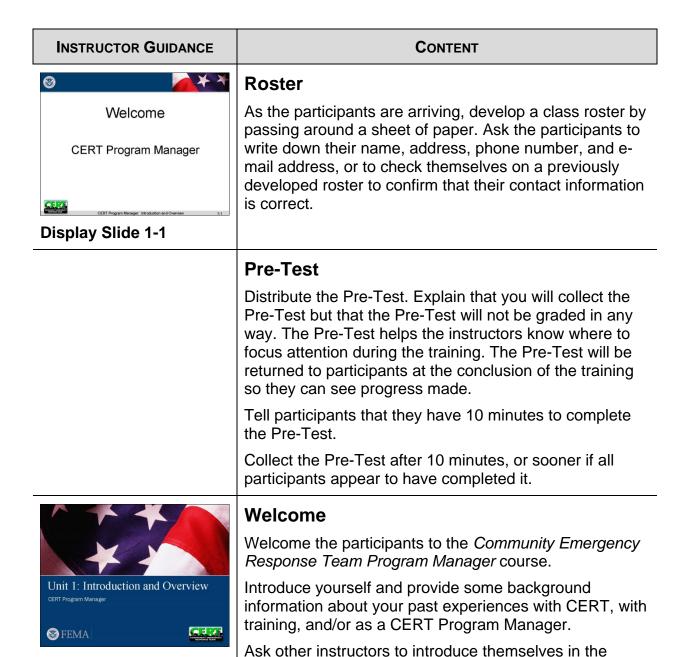
	Volunteers	Instructors
Recruit		
Orient		
Track		
Manage		
Retain		
Terminate		

- 6. What issue is a Program Manager NOT likely to address when managing resources?
  - a. What resources do I need?
  - b. Where will I get the resources?
  - c. How much will the resources cost?
  - d. Where will I store the resources?
  - e. How do I get rid of excess resources?
- 7. Every CERT program has the same goal.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an important part of program evaluation, risk management, goal setting, and funding.
  - a. A training facility
  - b. Program promotion
  - c. Good recordkeeping
  - d. A Program Report
- 9. What is the first thing to do when approaching funders and partners?
  - a. Create a program description.
  - b. Develop a plan for approaching the funder or partner.
  - c. Schedule a one on one meeting.
- 10. The CERT Basic Training should never be tailored by the local CERT program.
  - a. True
  - b. False

- 11. A CERT program should create a Training and Exercise Plan that complies with the requirements of: (Select one.)
  - a. NIMS
  - b. ISO 700
  - c. Homeland Security Act
  - d. Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP)
- 12. Which comes first? (Choose the best answer.)
  - a. Setting goals for the program
  - b. Promoting the program
  - c. Finding funding for the program
  - d. Educating people about the program
- 13. These are some signs that policies and procedures need to be reviewed and updated. Choose all that apply.
  - a. An increase in the number of injuries or ineffective team operations
  - b. More questions on what are "normal operations" or a feeling of general confusion
  - c. Too many volunteers
  - d. Complaints about poor performance from the sponsoring agency, partners, or the community
  - e. An increase in donations
- 14. A particularly important policy area is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. The correct CERT uniform
  - b. Safety concerns during CERT activities and CERT training
  - c. That every CERT member recruit one new member
  - d. What funding the program will accept
- 15. A Program Report should be developed at least:
  - a. Weekly
  - b. Monthly
  - c. Bi-monthly
  - d. Annually

- 16. Program objectives have five characteristics. Circle the five that apply.
  - a. Achievable
  - b. Funded
  - c. Relevant
  - d. Time Bound
  - e. Measurable
  - f. Specific
- 17. Keeping a program going involves these critical elements. Circle all that apply.
  - a. Volunteers are retained.
  - b. Skills are sharpened.
  - c. Teams respond effectively.
  - d. The program is administered capably.
  - e. There is external program support.

# **Unit 1: Introduction and Overview**



Display Slide 1-2

same way.

# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT Housekeeping Housekeeping Restrooms Restrooms Smoking Policy · Cell phone policy (silent mode) Smoking and cell phone policies Emergency exits Breaks **Emergency exits** Breaks (when the first break will be) PM 1-1 Other **Display Slide 1-3** Make any administrative announcements at this time. XX **Participant Introductions** Introduce Yourself Name Ask participants to introduce themselves by providing: Your CERT program · Your expectations for this course Their name The name of the CERT program they manage or will be managing PM 1-1 Their expectations for the CERT Program Manager course Display Slide 1-4 Tell participants that each introduction must not be longer than 1 minute. Ask participants: Record the responses on easel pad pages. Post the pages on the wall. What expectations do you have for this course? What do you hope to have learned by the time you leave this training? Don't linger over this When all the responses are recorded, explain that you activity. will review the list at the end of the training to see how

well the expectations were met.

# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT **Course Preview** Course Purpose • To prepare CERT Program Managers for **Course Purpose** the tasks required to establish and sustain an active local CERT program · Relevant for all Program Managers Review the course purpose. - Those starting new program - Those building on existing program The purpose of the CERT Program Manager course is to prepare CERT Program Managers for the tasks required to establish and sustain an active local PM 1-1 CERT program. **Display Slide 1-5** Explain that this course is relevant for everyone: Those starting a new local program Those building on an existing local program Say that each person should leave with new ideas to help start a new program or to revitalize an ongoing program. Course Materials Briefly walk participants through the Participant Refer participants to their Participant Manual. Manual. Explain that all the materials they will be using in the course are included in the Participant Manual. Say that the Participant Manual does not include copies of the slides. All of the information on the slides is included in the text in the Participant Manual. Point out the box on the slide. Each slide includes a reference in the bottom right corner showing the corresponding page number in the Participant Manual. Ask if there are any questions about the materials.

# Derail: To draft or update basic local CERT program plan Primary learning objectives Define purpose and core components of CERT program Use strategic planning to define mission and goals for local CERT program Describe purposes and strategies for promoting local CERT program

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

# **Display Slide 1-6**

### CONTENT

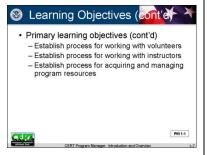
# **Course Learning Objectives**

Tell participants that an overall activity throughout this course will be to draft or update a basic local CERT program plan.

Say that in addition there are 10 primary learning objectives for the *CERT Program Manager* course. These objectives describe what behaviors are expected from the participants by the conclusion of the *CERT Program Manager* course.

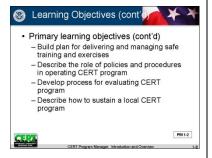
At the conclusion of this training, participants will be able to:

- Define the purpose and core components of a local CERT program.
- 2. Use strategic planning to define the mission and goals for a local CERT program.
- 3. Describe the purposes and strategies for promoting a local CERT program.



- 4. Establish a process for working with volunteers.
- 5. Establish a process for working with instructors.
- 6. Establish a process for acquiring and managing program resources.

# **Display Slide 1-7**



- 7. Build a plan for delivering and managing safe training and exercises.
- 8. Describe the role of policies and procedures in operating a local CERT program.
- 9. Develop a process for evaluating a local CERT program.
- 10. Describe how to sustain a local CERT program.

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
Display Slide 1-8	
PM, P. 1-3 to 1-5	Explain that the slide only shows the primary learning
The full list is also included on the following	objectives.
pages in the Instructor Guide and in the Participant Guide.	Say that each course objective has sub-objectives. They are included in the Participant Manual and can be reviewed in detail individually.

PM, P. 1-3 to 1-5	Program Manager Course Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this training, participants will be able to:

- 1. Define the purpose and core components of a local CERT program.
- 2. Use strategic planning to define the mission and goals for a local CERT program.
  - a. Explain why a CERT program must have clearly defined goals and objectives.
  - b. Establish draft goals and objectives for a CERT program.
- 3. Describe the purposes and strategies for promoting a local CERT program.
  - a. Explain expected outcomes for program promotion.
  - b. Identify community organizations to target for partnership.
  - c. Identify strategies for developing and maintaining partnerships.
  - d. Explain how the process of goal setting is linked to program promotion.
  - e. Articulate CERT core messages to include in program promotion.
  - f. Identify techniques for promoting a program to various audiences.
- 4. Establish a process for working with volunteers.
  - a. Describe how to recruit volunteers.
  - b. Describe how to orient volunteers.
  - c. Explain why to track volunteers.
  - d. Describe methods for managing volunteers.
  - e. Identify techniques for retaining volunteers.
  - f. Identify strategies for terminating a volunteer.
- 5. Establish a process for working with instructors.
  - a. Describe how to recruit instructors.
  - b. Describe how to orient instructors.
  - c. Explain why to track instructors.
  - d. Describe methods for managing instructors.
  - e. Identify techniques for retaining instructors.
  - f. Explain what to do when terminating an instructor.

### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

### **UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW**

- 6. Establish a process for acquiring and managing program resources.
  - a. Identify types of resources needed to coordinate a CERT program.
  - b. Identify types of data that need to be collected and maintained for the program.
  - c. Develop strategies for locating and managing resources.
  - d. Identify program funding options and tips for approaching funders.
  - e. Develop a draft program budget.
- 7. Build a plan for delivering and managing safe training and exercises.
  - a. Identify training and exercises that are required or available for CERT volunteers.
  - b. Explain how to tailor content from CERT Basic Training.
  - c. Identify tasks required for managing CERT trainings.
  - d. Describe the elements of a CERT Training and Exercise Plan.
  - e. Explain how to ensure safety during training and exercises.
- 8. Describe the role of policies and procedures in operating a local CERT program.
  - a. Explain why policies and procedures are necessary for running a successful program.
  - Identify policies and procedures necessary for starting and maintaining a program.
  - c. Identify resources for developing program policies and procedures.
- 9. Develop a process for evaluating a local CERT program.
  - a. Explain what program evaluation is.
  - b. Describe the purpose of evaluating a program.
  - c. List the steps for evaluating various program components.
  - d. Identify the characteristics of a Program Report.
- 10. Describe how to sustain a local CERT program.
  - a. Describe the knowledge, skills, and abilities a Program Manager must possess in order to coordinate a program.
  - b. Identify elements necessary for sustaining a program.
  - c. Explain a technique for identifying program activities that contribute most significantly to program maintenance.

### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

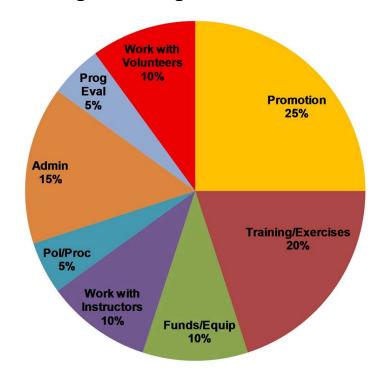
# CERT Program Management CERT Program Management CERT Program Management Promotion 1956 Particle Specific Sp

**Display Slide 1-9** 

Emphasize the point about the *CERT Basic Training* percentage of time in the pie chart.

### CONTENT

# **CERT Program Management**



Emphasize to participants that, as they can tell from the learning objectives, a local CERT program is much more than just conducting *CERT Basic Training*. Some experienced CERT Program Managers have estimated that in fact *CERT Basic Training* is only 20% of their work. The other key activities required for an active program will be reviewed in this course.

Ask participants who are already Program Managers if the pie percentages are roughly consistent with their time spent in these activities.

PM, Course Overview, P. 3	CERT Program Manager Course Agenda
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# Day 1

8:30 – 10:00 a.m.	Unit 1: Course Introduction, Overview, and Pre-Test
10:00 – 10:15 a.m.	Break
10:15 – 11:15 a.m.	Unit 2: Setting a Program Vision
11:15 – 11:30 a.m.	Break
11:30 a.m. – 12:30 pm.	Unit 2: Setting a Program Vision (cont'd)
	Lunch
1:30 – 2:30 p.m.	Unit 3: Promoting Your Program
2:30 – 2:45 p.m.	Break
2:45 – 3:45 p.m.	Unit 3: Promoting Your Program (cont'd)
3:45 – 4:00 p.m.	Break
4:00 – 5:00 p.m.	Unit 4: Working with Volunteers

# Day 2

8:00 – 9:00 a.m.	Unit 4: Working with Volunteers (cont'd)
9:00 – 9:15 a.m.	Break
9:15 – 10:15 a.m.	Unit 5: Working with Instructors
10:15 – 10:30 a.m.	Break
10:30 – noon	Unit 6: Procuring and Managing Resources
	Lunch
1:00 – 2:00 p.m.	Unit 7: Training and Exercises
2:00 – 2:15 p.m.	Break
2:15 – 3:15 p.m.	Unit 7: Training and Exercises (cont'd)
3:15 – 3:30 p.m.	Break
3:30 – 4:30 p.m.	Unit 8: Policies and Procedures

# Day 3

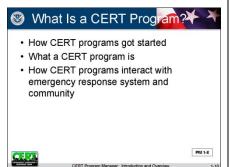
8:00 – 9:00 a.m.	Unit 9: Program Evaluation
9:15 – 9:30 a.m.	Break
9:30 – 10:30 a.m.	Unit 10: Keeping Your Program Going
10:30 – 10:45 a.m.	Break
10:45 – noon	Unit 11: Course Summary and Conclusion

### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

### **UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW**

### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

### CONTENT



# What Is a CERT Program?

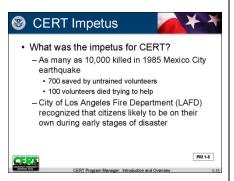
Tell participants that, before getting into the details about how to manage a CERT program, everyone should have a clear picture of:

- How CERT programs got started
- What a CERT program is
- How CERT programs interact with the emergency response system and the community

# **Display Slide 1-10**

Review what a CERT program is.

Note: If this course is being taught in conjunction with the CERT Train-the-Trainer course and slides 1-11 to 1-20 have already been covered, review quickly and then move to slide 1-21.



# **CERT Impetus**

Ask participants:

# What was the impetus for CERT?

Summarize the discussion by reviewing the slide.

- Maybe as many as 10,000 (estimates vary) were killed in the 1985 Mexico City earthquake; 700 people were saved by untrained volunteers, but 100 volunteers also died trying to help.
- The City of Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD)
  recognized that citizens would very likely be on their
  own during the early stages of a catastrophic
  disaster.

# **Display Slide 1-11**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Ask the participants if they have any questions.

# • When was the first CERT program piloted? - 1986 Los Angeles earthquake response

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

# **Display Slide 1-12**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.



# **Display Slide 1-13**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

### CONTENT

### **CERT Pilot**

Ask participants:

# When was the first CERT program piloted?

Give the answer to the question.

The first CERT program was piloted in 1986 in Los Angeles for earthquake response.

## **How CERT Spread**

Ask participants:

### How did the CERT Program spread?

Summarize the discussion by reviewing the slide.

- Other jurisdictions, including San Francisco, Portland (OR), and the State of Utah, adapted the CERT model for earthquake response in their communities. Orlando (FL) then adapted the CERT model for hurricane response, demonstrating the applicability of CERT to other hazards.
- In the early 1990s, the Federal Emergency
  Management Agency (FEMA) felt that the concept
  and the program should be made available to
  communities nationwide as all-hazards training.

In 1994, the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) at FEMA began to conduct the *CERT Train-the-Trainer* course.

### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

### **UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW**

### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

### CONTENT

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.



### **Display Slide 1-14**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

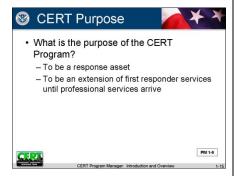
### **CERT Program**

Ask participants:

### Where is the CERT Program currently housed?

Give the answer to the question.

Since 2003, the CERT Program has been part of the Individual and Community Preparedness Division and a partner program to the Citizen Corps Program at FEMA.



### **Display Slide 1-15**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question. Keep the discussion focused on the high-level purpose.

### **CERT Purpose**

Ask participants:

### What is the purpose of the CERT Program?

Summarize the discussion by saying that, at its basic level, the purpose of the CERT Program is to train and organize community members:

- To be a response asset in an emergency or disaster
- To be an extension of first responder services until professional responders arrive

Explain that CERTs are organized to respond in different venues, for example:

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
This slide is animated. The	<ul><li>Neighborhoods</li></ul>
first click displays the question. The second click	Work places
displays the responses.	■ High schools
	College/university campuses
Before moving on, ask the	High-rise buildings
participants if they have any questions.	<ul> <li>Rural areas</li> </ul>
	Note that some local CERT programs refer to multiple individual teams across their service area, while other programs refer to all of their participants as a single team.
⊗ CERT Member Priorities       ★	CERT Member Priorities
Whether preparing for or responding to an emergency or a disaster, what are a CERT member's priorities?     First, they help themselves and their families     Second, they help their neighbors, coworkers, or others nearby     Third, they help the larger community	Ask participants:
	Whether preparing for or responding to an emergency or a disaster, what are a CERT member's priorities?
PM 1-10  CERT Program Manager: introduction and Overview 1-16	Summarize the discussion by saying that CERT members always work within the limitations of their training.
Display Slide 1-16	<ul> <li>First, they help themselves and their families.</li> </ul>
Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.	<ul> <li>Second, they help their neighbors, coworkers, or others nearby.</li> </ul>
This slide is animated. The	Third, they help the larger community.
first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.  Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.	Refer participants to CERT in Action! on the national CERT Web site to see stories about local CERT response in actual emergencies.  (https://www.fema.gov/community-emergency-response-teams-cert-action)

### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

# Other CERT Activities As CERT concept has taken hold across country, CERTs have become involved in community's preparedness and response capability In addition to disaster response, what

PM 1-10

 In addition to disaster response, what other activities are CERT programs involved in?

### CERT

### **Display Slide 1-17**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question. Record activities on an easel pad or whiteboard. They will probably be quite specific:

- Help at the county fair with traffic management
- Make presentations on emergency preparedness at community meetings
- Staff the first aid booth at home show
- Install smoke detectors for low income households
- Supplement fire tower staff during fire season
- Assist EMS personnel with firefighter rehab

Review the list generated with the previous slide and point out which are:

- Disaster response
- Non-disaster emergency assistance
- Other public safety activities

### CONTENT

### Other CERT Activities

Ask participants:

As the CERT concept has taken hold across the country, CERTs have become involved in the community's preparedness and response capability.

In addition to disaster response, what other activities are CERT programs involved in?

Summarize the discussion by saying that, in addition to disaster response, CERTs are involved in a range of other volunteer services in their communities.

### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

### **UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW**

### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT **CERT and the Emergency Response System** CERT and Emergency Response Finally, describe the relationship between the CERT · No community can staff for major disasters or even large emergencies program and the emergency response system. · Community counts on help from neighboring communities No community can afford for its response agencies - Mutual aid agreements · Sometimes they can't respond to staff for major disasters or even large At these times CERT program emergencies. augments community's response capability A community counts on getting help from neighboring communities and it formalizes that Display Slide 1-18 understanding through mutual aid agreements. But sometimes the neighboring communities are too busy taking care of themselves or there is damage to transportation routes, communication, or other critical infrastructure. At these times the CERT program augments a community's response capability. Emergency Response linkages · Local CERT program must establish

Say that, in order to be effective, the local CERT program must establish linkages with the existing response system. Throughout this training participants should be thinking about what their relationships with response agencies are or should be and how to establish or improve them.

### **Display Slide 1-19**

· In this course think about:

- What relationships with

response agencies are or should be

 How to establish or improve them



linkages with existing response system

- You will design a draft plan for your program
  - New Program Managers will start from scratch
  - Experienced Program Managers will revise and update existing plan
- You will find an electronic version of the blank Draft Program Plan template at www.fema.gov/cert



### **Display Slide 1-20**

### The Draft Program Plan

Explain that during the course participants will work on a Draft Program Plan that they design themselves. Developing this Draft Program Plan will not just be useful for new CERT Program Managers. It will also give experienced CERT Program Managers an opportunity to revisit decisions made previously and to revise and update them.

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
PM, P. 1-10 to 1-31	Refer participants to the <i>Draft Program Plan</i> in the Participant Manual and on the following pages in the Instructor Guide.
	Emphasize that they will be working on the Draft Program Plan throughout the course.
	Add that there is an electronic version of the blank Draft Program Plan template with the other course materials at the national CERT Web site, <a href="www.fema.gov/cert">www.fema.gov/cert</a> . If they want to revisit the Draft Program Plan that they'll build during the course, the electronic template can be used to incorporate additional ideas and details into their plan.

PM, P. 1-10 to 1-31	CERT Draft Program Plan
---------------------	-------------------------

### **Unit 2. Program Goal and Objectives**

### Instructions:

- 1. New Program Managers: Draft an overall program goal and 1-2 objectives for your program. These would be a starting place for the discussion you will have with program sponsors and stakeholders.
- 2. Existing Program Managers: Enter your program's overall goal and two objectives. Ask yourself if the objectives are achievable and appropriate. If not, how might the objectives be revised?

### Overall program goal:

**Objectives** (remember to make them SMART: specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, time bound):

1.

2.

### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

### **UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW**

People who should review the goal/objectives (include an individual's name, an agency/organization name, or both):

1.	7.
2.	8.
3.	9.
4.	10.
5.	11.
6.	12.

### **Unit 2. Program Partners**

### Instructions:

- 1. Existing Program Managers: Identify organizations that already provide important partnerships.
- 2. All Program Managers: Identify organizations in your community that could be targeted for partnership.

### **Current or Potential Partners**

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

### **Unit 3. Promoting to Target Audiences**

### Instructions:

Complete the matrix with ideas for your CERT program.

Stakeholder/Partner	Promotional Message	Promotional Strategies

### **Unit 4. Working with Volunteers**

### **Recruitment**

### Instructions:

Complete the matrix with ideas for your CERT program. Do not include "word-of-mouth."

I could try to recruit volunteers here.	I could use these elements in the recruitment message.
	Opening:
	Statement of need:
	Statement of solution:
	Why volunteer could do job:
	What's in it for the volunteer:
	Opening:
	Statement of need:
	Statement of solution:
	Why volunteer could do job:
	What's in it for the volunteer:
	Opening:
	Statement of need:
	Statement of solution:
	Why volunteer could do job:
	What's in it for the volunteer:

### **Retention**

	4.	
Instri	ICTIO	JS.

Record ideas for retaining volunteers. Add to the list as you think of new ideas throughout the course.

Unit 5. Working with Instructors		
Instructions:		
Complete the matrix with ideas for your CERT program.		
These are great instructors I use or would like to use.		
1.	4.	
2.	5.	
3.	6.	
I could also look for instructors from these organizations	<b>5.</b>	

Ideas I want to remember for orienting instructors		
Ideas I want to remember for tracking instructors		
Ideas I want to remember for managing instructors		

Ideas I want to remember for retaining instructors	
Other	

### **Unit 6. Procuring and Managing Resources**

When procuring program resources, I need to think about these management issues:

Resources	Factors to Consider

### Some data collection and recordkeeping things I need to do:

Data or Records to Be Collected	Best Ways to Collect and Access Data/Records

### **Unit 7. Training and Exercises**

My draft scenario for CERT Basic Training, Unit 5.

### Some ideas for tailoring training to my community:

1	
- 1	٠

_	
$\sim$	
_	

3.

4.

5.

### **Sample Training Schedule**

Week 8 Before Training	Week 7 Before Training	Week 6 Before Training	Week 5 Before Training

**M**AY **2011** 

### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

### **UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW**

Week 4 Before Training	Week 3 Before Training	Week 2 Before Training	Week 1 Before Training

### **Draft Training and Exercise Plan**

Objective	Plan for Meeting Objective	Logistical Needs to Meet Objective	Risk to Members	Evaluation of Objective

### **Unit 8. Policies and Procedures**

# (Experienced Program Managers) Do your policies and procedures need to be revised? Consider these indicators:

- An increase in the number of injuries or ineffective team operations;
- More questions on what are "normal operations" or a feeling of general confusion;
- Requests from CERT members for more training on a particular procedure;
- Inconsistent performance of CERT members;
- · Increase in the stress levels of CERT members; and
- Complaints about poor performance from the sponsoring agency, partners, or the community.

### Things I need to research and people I need to talk to before we develop (revise) policies and procedures:

Topic of Policy/Procedure	Research Needed	Individuals to Be Consulted

Research Needed	Individuals to Be Consulted
	Research Needed

Thoughts I had about the policies and procedures we need to develop (policies/procedures or elements that are specific to our program, e.g., how will our CERT members be activated?):

1.   2.   3.   4.   5.   6.   7.   8.   9.   10.	
3.   4.   5.   6.   7.   8.   9.	1.
<ul> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7.</li> <li>8.</li> <li>9.</li> </ul>	2.
5.         6.         7.         8.         9.	3.
<ul><li>6.</li><li>7.</li><li>8.</li><li>9.</li></ul>	4.
7. 8. 9.	5.
8.       9.	6.
9.	7.
	8.
10.	9.
	10.

### **Unit 9. Program Evaluation**

My specific goals and objectives for achieving them (remember to make objectives clear, concise, and measurable)

Goal #1.

Objective #1:	
Objective #2:	
Objective #3:	
Goal #2.	
Objective #1:	
Objective #2:	
Objective #3:	

Goal #3.	
Objective #1:	
Objective #2:	
Objective #3:	
Ideas for evaluating my Goal #	

### Unit 10. Keeping the Program Going

Three areas where I do well (three strengths):
1.
2.
3.
Three areas where I want additional training:
1.
2.
3.
Three areas I might want to delegate or share:
1.
2.
3.

# Unit Summary Course preview Purpose and learning objectives What is a CERT program? CERT history, purpose, and activities CERT and the community CERT and the emergency response system The Draft Program Plan

### **Unit Summary**

Say that in addition to covering the standard course introduction topics (course purpose and learning objectives), this unit provided an overview of what a CERT program is. Finally the unit introduced the Draft Program Plan that participants will work on during the course.

CONTENT

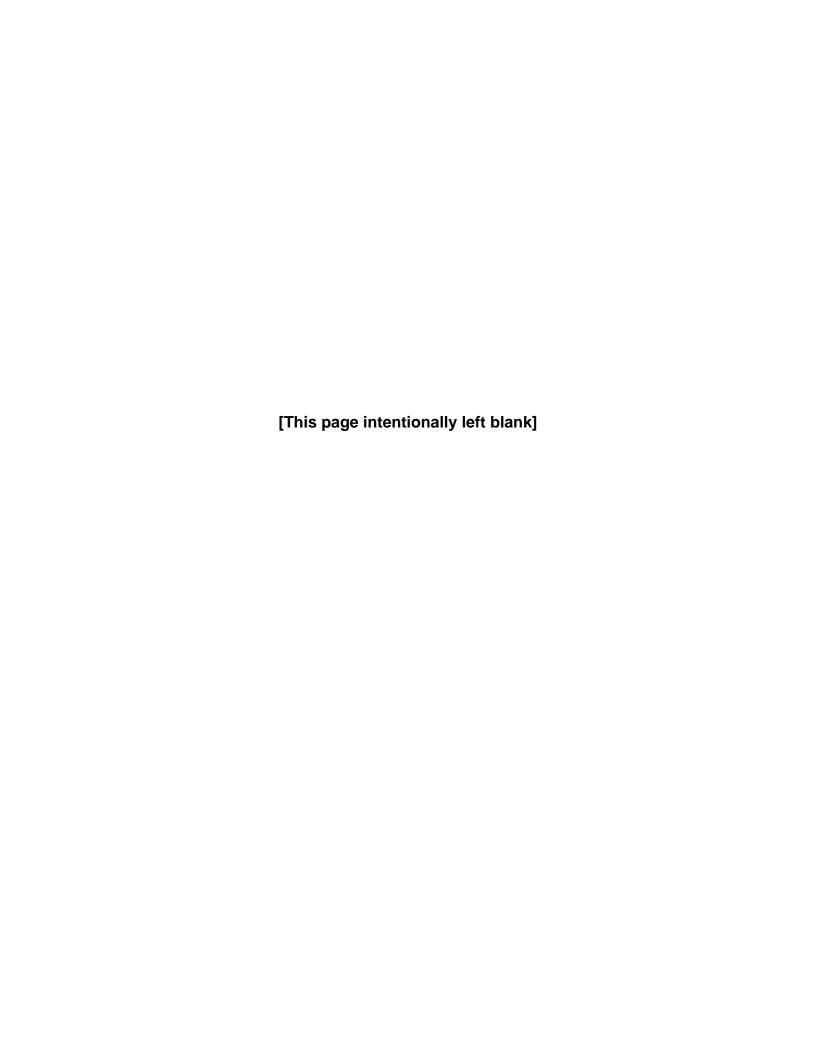
### **Display Slide 1-21**



Do you have any questions about anything covered in this unit?

### **Transition**

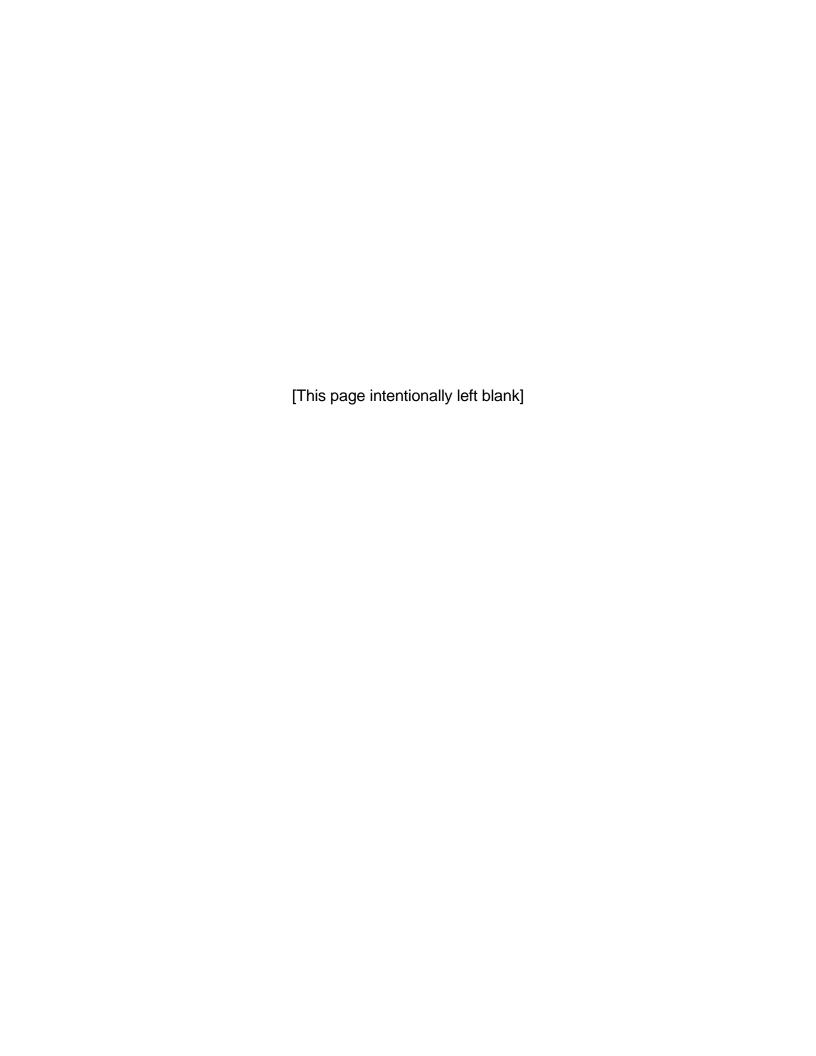
The next unit will discuss setting goals for your CERT program and identifying roles the program can fulfill in your community.



# **UNIT 2: SETTING A PROGRAM VISION**

In this unit you will learn about:

- The Importance of Setting Goals. Why you should set goals and objectives for your local program.
- What Are Program Goals and Objectives. The difference between goals and objectives.
- The Goal Setting Process. How to develop goals and objectives that are appropriate for your local program.



# COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 2: SETTING A PROGRAM VISION

LEARNING OBJECTIVES/ PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to:				
	<ul> <li>Use strategic planning to define the mission and goals for a local CERT program.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Explain why a CERT program must have clearly defined goals and objectives.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Establish draft goals and objectives for a CERT program.</li> </ul>				
SCOPE	The topics that will be discussed in this unit are:				
	<ul> <li>The Importance of Setting Goals</li> </ul>				
	What Are Program Goals and Objectives?				
	<ul> <li>The Goal Setting Process</li> </ul>				
ESTIMATED COMPLETION TIME	2 hours				
Training Methods	The instructor begins by discussing the importance of goal setting and explaining that successful programs have a clear vision of where they are headed.				
	The instructor then leads a brainstorming session to list possible goals for a CERT program.				
	Next the instructor explains the difference between an overall program goal and objectives. The instructor guides participants through the list previously developed to identify which are goals and which are objectives.				
	The instructor will discuss the criteria that make an objective effective. It is SMART: specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time bound. As a group, participants evaluate some examples of program objectives and determine whether they are effective.				

# COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 2: SETTING A PROGRAM VISION

# TRAINING METHODS

The instructor discusses each of the five steps in the goal setting process:

### (CONTINUED)

- 1. Identify community needs and sponsor needs.
- 2. Develop draft goal and objectives.
- 3. Test the goals and objectives with sponsors and stakeholders.
- 4. Periodically evaluate progress toward achieving objectives and appropriateness of objectives.
- 5. Develop new goal/objectives as needed.

Between Steps 3 and 4, participants begin to work on their Draft Program Plan, introduced in Unit 1, by developing draft goal and objectives for their program.

New Program Managers will identify a draft overall goal and 1-2 draft objectives for their program. They will list people that they want to involve in the goal development process.

Established Program Managers will review their current program goal and objectives and see if the objectives are achievable and appropriate and how the objectives might be revised. They will list others who should review the updated goals.

In Step 4, Periodically Evaluate Progress, two tools are discussed to use for strategic planning: Questions to Get You Started and SWOT Analysis.

### RESOURCES REQUIRED

- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Instructor Guide (for instructors)
- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Participant Manual (for participants)
- PowerPoint slides 2-1 to 2-27

# COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 2: SETTING A PROGRAM VISION

### **EQUIPMENT**

The following additional equipment is required for this unit:

- A computer with PowerPoint software
- A computer projector and screen
- Easel pad and easel or whiteboard
- Markers

### **NOTES**

A suggested time plan for this unit is as follows:

Unit Summary ...... 5 minutes

Total Time: 2 hours

### **REMARKS**

When talking about goals, terminology often gets murky. The literature on strategic planning uses a variety of terms: plans, policies, mission statements, goals, objectives, strategies, tactics, and actions.

For this unit, the terms goal and objectives are used.

## **Unit 2: Setting a Program Vision**

Unit Overview

and how they are developed.

### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

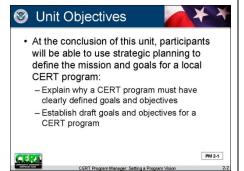
### CONTENT

Say that this unit looks at program goals and objectives



### Display Slide 2-1





### Display Slide 2-2

### **Unit Objectives**

Give the unit's learning objectives.

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to use strategic planning to define the mission and goals for a local CERT program:

- Explain why a CERT program must have clearly defined goals and objectives.
- Establish draft goals and objectives for a CERT program.



**Display Slide 2-3** 

### **Unit Topics**

Say that, to accomplish those objectives, this unit will look at:

- The importance of setting goals
- What are program goals and objectives
- The goal setting process

**MAY 2011** 

### **UNIT 2: SETTING A PROGRAM VISION**

# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT The Importance of Setting Goals Importance of Goal Setting · Every CERT program is different Tell participants that an effective CERT program will look - No specific model in this course very different from one community to another. Therefore, Every program must have a vision this course will not provide a specific model for operating - Program goal describes that vision - Program goal is the starting point to measure a program. progress against Say that, even though this course will not provide a model, in order to choose an operating structure, every PM 2-1 CERT program must have a clear vision of what that CERT program will be. Display Slide 2-4 Explain that the way that we describe our program vision is by creating a goal for the program. We have to have that goal as a starting point so we can later determine whether we have made any progress. **Activity: Brainstorm Program Goals** Exercise **Purpose:** This activity generates a list of possible program goals. **Brainstorm Program Goals** PM 2-1 Display Slide 2-5 **Instructions:** Follow the steps below to conduct the activity. 1. Ask participants: What might be a possible goal for a

**CERT program?** 

Record the list on the easel pad.

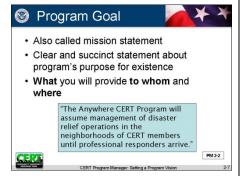
3. If there is more than one page of ideas, post the pages because you will return to the list.

### **UNIT 2: SETTING A PROGRAM VISION**



INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

# **Display Slide 2-6**



Display Slide 2-7



# **Display Slide 2-8**

Ask participants if the objective on the slide is SMART.

The objective does meet the SMART criteria.

### CONTENT

# What Are Program Goals and Objectives?

Make the distinction between a goal and an objective.

- The program goal is a clear and succinct statement about the program's purpose for existence.
- Objectives are specific activities that the program will undertake to accomplish the goal.

Provide these details about program goals.

- Sometimes a goal is called a mission statement.
- It will probably describe what you will provide to whom and in what geographic area.
- Example: "The Anywhere CERT Program will assume management of disaster relief operations in the neighborhoods of CERT members until professional responders arrive."
- Example: "To do the greatest good for the most people in the least amount of time" (CERT Program)

Explain that objectives describe your intended future results – specific things that you will accomplish.

Say that to be effective an objective must be SMART.

- Specific: It is clear and well-defined.
- Measurable: There is a way to measure progress toward achieving that goal.
- Achievable: The resources available to accomplish the objective.
- Relevant: The goal is aligned with the CERT program vision.
- Time Bound: The objective includes a due date or a time when it will be accomplished.

CERT Program Manager: Instructor Guide

### **UNIT 2: SETTING A PROGRAM VISION**

# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT **Activity: Identify Goals and Objectives** Exercise Purpose: This activity allows participants to practice distinguishing between program goals and program objectives. **Identify Goals and Objectives** PM 2-2 Display Slide 2-9 **Instructions:** Follow the steps below to conduct the activity. 1. Say to participants: Let's look at the list we just created. Which goals are goals, and which are objectives? 2. Mark goals with a "G" and objectives with an "O." **Activity: Evaluate Objectives** Exercise Purpose: This activity allows participants to identify effective objectives. **Evaluate Objectives Display Slide 2-10 Instructions:** Follow the steps below to conduct the activity. 1. Say to participants: Let's look at some objectives and evaluate them to see if they are effective. PM, P. 2-4 to 2-7 2. Refer participants to Examples of Program Objectives in the Participant Manual and on the following page in the Instructor Guide. 3. Ask participants to complete the worksheet individually.

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
	4. Explain that for each objective, participants should answer Yes or No to the questions by checking the appropriate box.
	a. Is the objective specific?
	b. Is the objective measurable?
	c. Is the objective achievable?
	d. Is the objective relevant?
	e. Is the objective time bound?
The correct responses are provided in the Instructor	5. Review the worksheet with participants. Discuss their responses.
Guide.	6. After reviewing all seven examples, ask participants which objectives are effective. The correct answers are 4 and 7.
	<u>Debrief:</u> Remind participants that to be effective an objective must meet all five SMART criteria: specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, time bound.

PM, P. 2-4 to 2-7	Examples of Program Objectives
-------------------	--------------------------------

# Instructions:

For each goal answer Yes or No to the questions by checking the appropriate box.

1. To have enough instructors available so that whenever a group of 15 or more people is interested in having a CERT class we can provide it for them

	Yes	No
Is the objective specific?		
Is the objective measurable?		
Is the objective achievable?		
Is the objective relevant?		
Is the objective time bound?		

Answer: Specific, measurable, achievable, relevant

2. To improve community preparedness by training community volunteers to provide emergency care until first responders arrive

	Yes	No
Is the objective specific?		
Is the objective measurable?		
Is the objective achievable?		
Is the objective relevant?		
Is the objective time bound?		

Answer: Measurable, achievable, relevant

3. To see Teen CERT in every high school in our county

	Yes	No
Is the objective specific?		
Is the objective measurable?		
Is the objective achievable?		
Is the objective relevant?		
Is the objective time bound?		

Answer: Specific, measurable, achievable

4. To support a community's public safety efforts (e.g., installing smoke alarms or staffing first aid booths at community events) by providing CERT members whenever requested

	Yes	No
Is the objective specific?		
Is the objective measurable?		
Is the objective achievable?		
Is the objective relevant?		
Is the objective time bound?		

**Answer:** Specific, measurable, achievable, relevant (depending on a CERT program's resources), time bound

5. To locate a cadre of experts that will assist in providing *CERT Basic Training* to all 170,000 county residents and to do annual refresher training

	Yes	No
Is the objective specific?		
Is the objective measurable?		
Is the objective achievable?		
Is the objective relevant?		
Is the objective time bound?		

**Answer:** Measurable, achievable

6. To assist and support the work of the Office of Emergency Management

	Yes	No
Is the objective specific?		
Is the objective measurable?		
Is the objective achievable?		
Is the objective relevant?		
Is the objective time bound?		

Answer: Achievable, realistic

7. To host an outdoor search and rescue class and then to form a search and rescue team

	Yes	No
Is the objective specific?		
Is the objective measurable?		
Is the objective achievable?		
Is the objective relevant?		
Is the objective time bound?		

Answer: Specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, time bound

### **UNIT 2: SETTING A PROGRAM VISION**

The Goal Setting Process

### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

### CONTENT



Say that now participants understand what a goal is and what a goal must include to be effective. The next thing to talk about is how to set program goals.

# Display Slide 2-11



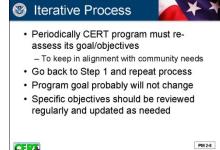
# The Five Steps in the Goal Setting Process

Describe the five steps in the goal setting process:

- 1. Identify community needs and sponsor needs
- Develop draft goal and objectives
- 3. Test the goal and objectives with sponsors and stakeholders
- 4. Periodically evaluate:
  - Progress toward achieving objectives a.
  - Appropriateness of objectives b.
- 5. Develop new goal and objectives as needed

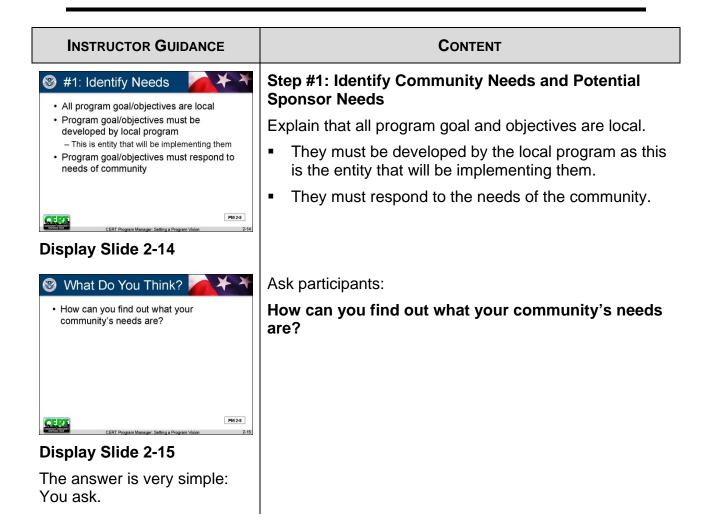
Explain that this slide is an overview and each step will be covered in more detail.

# Display Slide 2-12



Explain that this is an iterative process. Periodically the CERT program must re-assess its goals to ensure that they are kept in alignment with the needs of the community. That means going back to Step 1 and repeating the goal setting process. The overall program goal probably will not change, but specific goals should be reviewed regularly and updated as needed.

Display Slide 2-13



# When you ask about your community's needs, what do you want to find out? - What hazards are possible in community? - What is emergency management system in community? Who are players? - Have there been other community-based public safety efforts? How successful? - Have some homeowners and businesses implemented preparedness measures? - What support is there for CERT?

# **Display Slide 2-16**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

### CONTENT

Ask participants:

When you ask about your community's needs, what do you want to find out?

Summarize the discussion by reviewing some of the things you want to find out:

- What hazards are possible in the community?
- What is the emergency management system (EMS) in the community and who are the players?
- Have there been other community-based public safety efforts? How successful were they?
- Have some homeowners and businesses implemented preparedness measures?
- What support is there for CERT?

# People to Talk With Whom do you need to talk with to find out what needs the community has? Fire department; law enforcement agency Emergency manager Neighborhood associations Community leaders Transportation department Local college or university Businesses prepared for emergencies

# **Display Slide 2-17**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.



**Display Slide 2-18** 

### CONTENT

Ask participants:

# Whom do you need to talk with to find out what needs the community has?

Summarize the discussion by reviewing a partial list of people you want to talk to:

- Fire department
- Law enforcement agency
- Emergency manager
- Neighborhood associations
- Community leaders
- Transportation department
- Local college or university
- Businesses who have prepared for emergencies, either voluntarily or because they are required by law

Say that there is an overlap between setting your program's vision and promoting your program (Unit 3). They really have to be done together.

- You can't promote your program without having a program vision.
- You can't set the vision for your program without getting input from other people.
- And people can't give you input without knowing about the program.

### **UNIT 2: SETTING A PROGRAM VISION**

# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

### CONTENT



Explain that therefore, when you talk with people to assess your community's needs, you should also be prepared to educate them about the CERT Program:

- What its purpose is
- How it has been used around the country
- How it can be an asset to their department, agency, or organization
- How it can be an asset to your community

**Display Slide 2-19** 



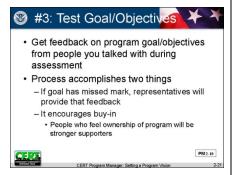
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# Display Slide 2-20

# Step #2: Develop Draft Goal/Objectives

Tell participants that, once they have assessed the community's needs, the program organizers will have gotten some direction for developing draft goal/objectives.

Explain that the number of objectives to be developed will be determined by the program. However, new programs should make sure that the startup phase is manageable. Start small!



**Display Slide 2-21** 

# Step #3: Test Goal and Objectives with Sponsors and Stakeholders

Say that the program organizers should return to the representatives they talked with earlier and get feedback on the program goal and objectives. This process accomplishes two things:

- If a goal has missed the mark, the representatives will provide that feedback.
- It encourages buy-in. People who feel some ownership of the program will be stronger program supporters.

### **UNIT 2: SETTING A PROGRAM VISION**

### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE





Display Slide 2-22

Activity: Draft Program Plan: Develop Program Goal and Objectives

**Purpose:** New Program Managers will draft a program goal and 1-2 objectives for their program. They will list people that they want to ask to review the draft goal and objectives.

Established Program Managers will review their current program goal and objectives to see if the objectives are achievable and appropriate and how they might be revised. They will list others who should review the updated goal and objectives

**Instructions:** Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.

- 1. Refer participants to the *Draft Program Plan* in Unit 1 of the Participant Manual and the Instructor Guide.
- 2. Ask participants to complete the first section, *Program Goals and Objectives,* individually.

**Debrief:** Discuss the activity with participants.

(New Program Managers) Was it easy to come up with a goal and objectives?

(Experienced Program Managers) Do you want to revise your current goal and objectives?

(All) Do you think you have identified the right people to be involved in your goal and objectives development? Why? Ask for some examples of the people participants have identified.

### **UNIT 2: SETTING A PROGRAM VISION**

### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

- Is the program making progress toward the

- Is the objective still appropriate for the

🥙 #4: Evaluate Progress

· Periodically ask:

objective?

program?

# Step #4: Periodically Evaluate Progress Explain that a CERT program does not set an objective once, put it in a drawer, and forget about it. Program objectives reflect and define the program. Therefore they periodically must be evaluated.

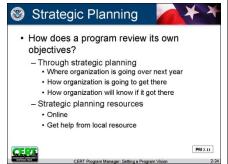
Display Slide 2-23

- periodically must be evaluated.

  Say that the CERT program wants to find out:
- Is the program making progress toward the objective?

CONTENT

Is the objective still appropriate for the program?



Ask participants:

PM 2-11

# How does a program review its own objectives?

Summarize the discussion by explaining that reviewing a program's objectives is often part of the process known as "strategic planning." Strategic planning determines:

- Where an organization is going over the next year
- How the organization is going to get there
- How the organization will know if it got there

# Display Slide 2-24

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

Explain that strategic planning is not very complicated, but it is also not a skill that most Program Managers have. However, there are lots of resources available:

- There is a great deal of information online.
- This course will offer a few tools for strategic planning.
- Program Managers should also consider finding a strategic planner to assist the CERT program. Some sources might be:
  - A community college
  - A local volunteer clearinghouse
  - Someone who works for one of the sponsors

### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

# CONTENT



# **Display Slide 2-25**

PM, P. 2-13 and 2-14

Refer participants to the tools on the next two pages. The questions are selfexplanatory. Quickly walk through the SWOT Analysis template.

If you have time, practice using the SWOT Analysis. Ask the class to volunteer an opportunity a CERT program might consider. Then brainstorm strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.

Describe two tools that a CERT program could use for strategic planning:

- Questions to Get You Started
  - a. This series of questions developed by the National CERT Program will help a CERT program determine its community's strengths and challenges and its implementation strategy.
  - b. This list is in the Participant Manual and on the following page in the Instructor Guide.
- 2. SWOT Analysis
  - a. SWOT stands for strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.
  - SWOT Analysis is a strategic planning method used to evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats involved in an opportunity.
  - c. In SWOT Analysis you specify an opportunity and identify the internal and external factors that are helpful or harmful to making the opportunity a reality.

PM, P. 2-13 and 2-14	Questions to Get You Started

Take a few minutes to review the questions below. Answering these questions will help you determine your community's strengths and challenges and your strategy for implementing the CERT program.

Category	Questions
Baseline of Community	<ul> <li>How would you assess the community's awareness of risk?</li> </ul>
Awareness	<ul> <li>Have there been community-based public safety efforts?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Have some homeowners and businesses implemented preparedness measures?</li> </ul>
Industry and Business	<ul> <li>What businesses have a history of actively preparing for emergencies?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>What businesses are required by law to maintain response plans?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>What businesses are the most influential employers in your community?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Which businesses have a corporate culture that encourages volunteerism?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>What are the prominent business organizations or associations in your community?</li> </ul>
Media	<ul> <li>Which of the television, radio, or print media in your community are more community-service oriented?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Are there journalists or reporters who have prepared stories on natural hazards, emergency preparedness, or emergency response exercises?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Which local media outlets have the greatest potential to be effective partners?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Can you encourage the favorite local weather forecaster to be an active participant?</li> </ul>

CERT Program Manager: Instructor Guide MAY 2011 Page 2-21

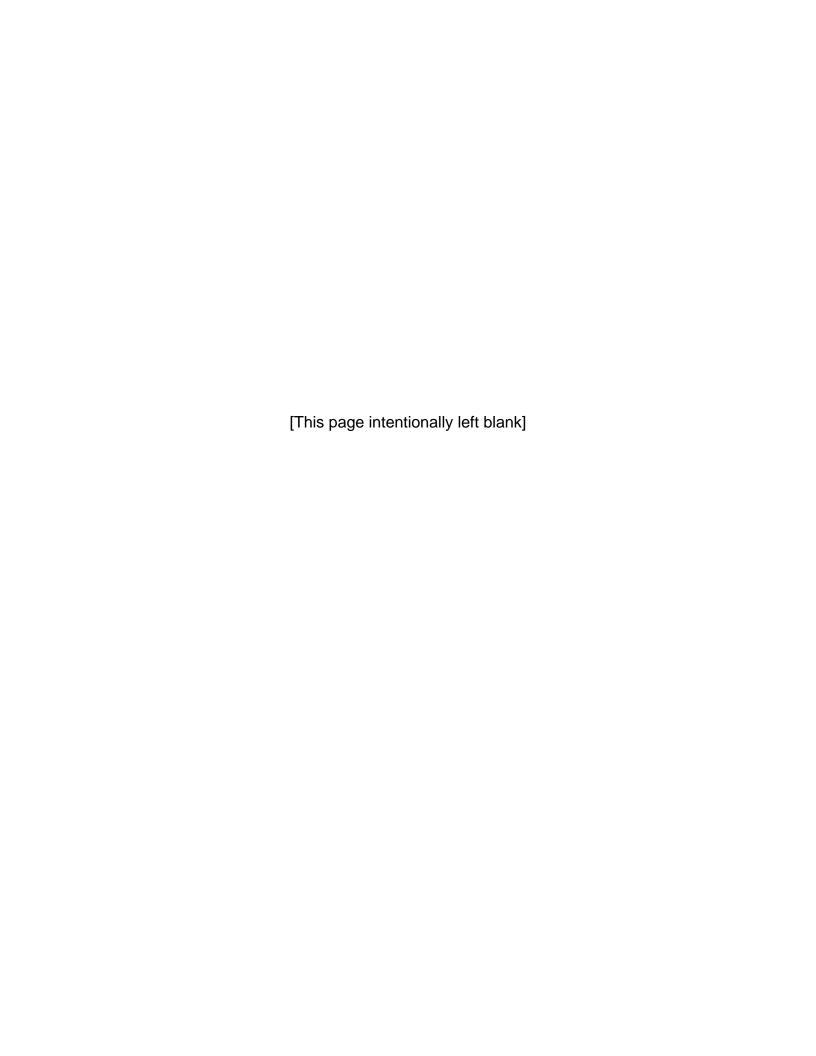
Category	Questions
Health Care Providers	<ul> <li>Which health care providers are most active in promoting public safety?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Can you encourage medical professionals to participate actively to promote preparedness?</li> </ul>
Community Leaders	<ul> <li>Which community leaders might champion this initiative?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Which community organizations are typically active in community initiatives or events?</li> </ul>
	Can you get explicit support from local public officials?
Educational Institutions	<ul> <li>Have any educational institutions participated in any type of natural hazard preparedness or response activities?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Are there any existing initiatives at area colleges and universities that would make a natural partner with CERT (e.g., programs in emergency planning or public education)?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Does the local school district require its students to perform community service?</li> </ul>

Opportunity that you are evaluating:\_\_\_\_\_

	Helpful	Harmful
		Weaknesses
Internal	Strengths	weaknesses
	Positive internal factors within your control. Things you could build on.	Negative internal factors within your control. Things you should restrict or improve.
External	Opportunities	Threats
	Positive external factors outside your control. Things you could build on.	Negative external factors outside your control. Things you should try to minimize.

# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT **Step #5: Develop New Goal and Objectives** 🍪 #5: Develop New Goals as Needed · CERT program changes as community needs change Tell participants that the final step in the goal · Update goals to reflect changes setting process is to develop new · Repeat full goal goal/objectives as needed. The CERT program setting process will change over time as the community's needs change. The program must update its goals to reflect those changes. Remind participants to follow the goal setting **Display Slide 2-26** process even though it may be tempting to skimp on it. Assess the community's needs and the sponsor's needs. Test draft goal and objectives with the sponsors and stakeholders. Periodically evaluate progress.

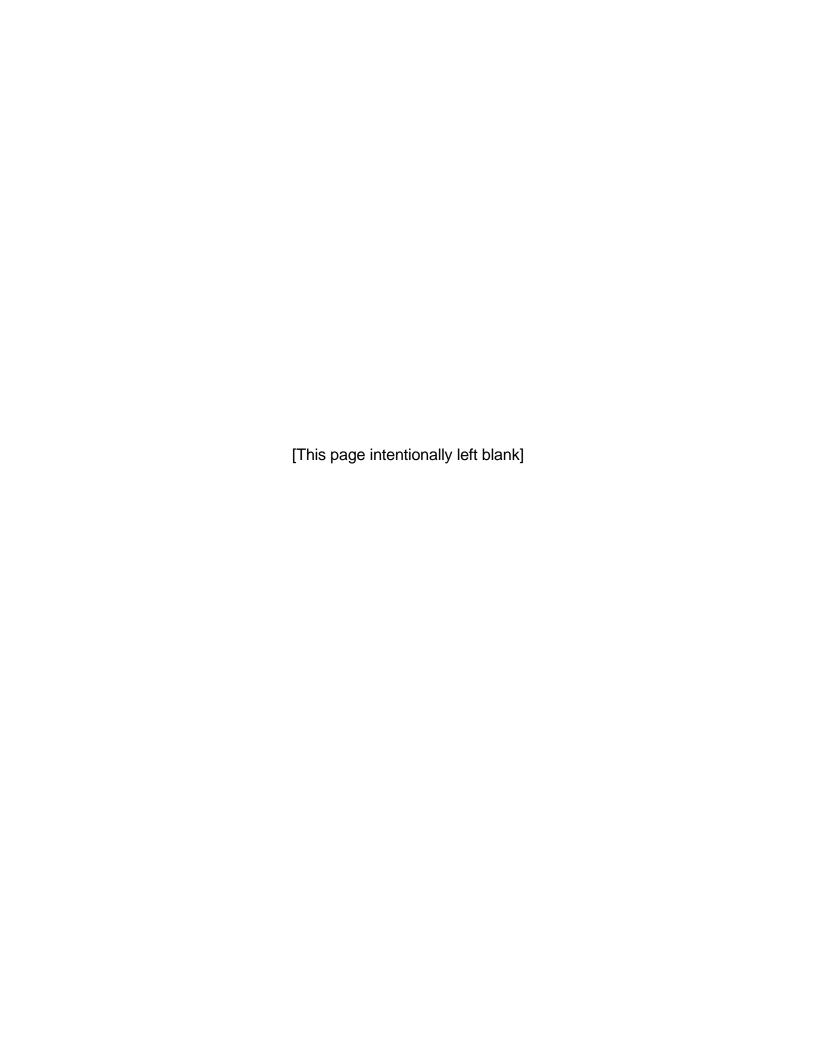
# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT **Unit Summary** Unit Summary · Goals important to all programs, ongoing Tell participants that they should understand by and new now that a CERT program is not developed in - Overall program goal isolation. If the program is going to be - Specific objectives · Use 5-step goal setting process successful, it has to prove that it will be a resource for the community. To be a resource for the community the program must know where it is going and how it is going to get PM 2-16 there. Display Slide 2-27 Say that goals and objectives are the tools we use to lay out the program's future. They are an important aspect of managing existing programs as well beginning new programs. Programs must develop an overall program goal and several objectives using the goal setting process. Do you have any questions about anything covered in this unit? **Transition** The remainder of the course will focus on strategies for reaching and evaluating your program goal and objectives. The next unit will discuss the importance of program promotion and how to promote to different audiences.



# **UNIT 3: PROMOTING YOUR PROGRAM**

In this unit you will learn about:

- Why We Promote and to Whom We Promote. The reasons for promoting your program and the different audiences for promotion.
- The Importance of Partnerships. Why partnerships are important and possible partners.
- Program Promotion and Goal Setting. How program promotion and goal setting tie together.
- How to Initiate and Foster Partnerships. The process for developing and maintaining key partnerships.
- The Promotional Message. CERT core values to include in promotional messages and how to promote a program to various audiences.



# LEARNING OBJECTIVES/ PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to:

- Describe the purposes and strategies for promoting a local CERT program.
  - Explain expected outcomes for program promotion.
  - Identify community organizations to target for partnership.
  - Identify strategies for developing and maintaining partnerships.
  - Explain how the process of goal setting is linked to program promotion.
  - Articulate CERT core messages to include in program promotion.
  - Identify techniques for promoting a program to various audiences.

### **S**COPE

The topics that will be discussed in this unit are:

- Unit Overview
- Why We Promote and to Whom We Promote
- The Importance of Partnerships
- Program Promotion and Goal Setting
- How to Initiate and Foster Partnerships
- The Promotional Message
- Unit Summary

# ESTIMATED COMPLETION TIME

2 hours

### **UNIT 3: PROMOTING YOUR PROGRAM**

# TRAINING METHODS

The instructor conducts a guided discussion about the various reasons for promoting a program and the benefits the CERT program could have for key stakeholders and the community.

Next the instructor emphasizes the importance of partnerships in starting and sustaining a CERT program. Through a series of questions and guided discussions, the instructor and participants identify:

- 1. Possible CERT program partners
- 2. What these partnerships would bring to the CERT program

Following this, participants identify organizations in their community that could be targeted for partnership and record them in the Draft Program Plan.

Then the instructor explains the relationship between goal setting and program partners and how some partners are involved in goal setting and some are not.

Following this, participants identify whether the potential partners they recorded in the Draft Program Plan should be involved in goal setting.

Next the instructor discusses each of the five steps in the process for initiating and fostering partnerships:

- 1. Create a program description
- 2. Develop a plan for approaching each partner
- 3. Schedule one-on-one meetings
- 4. Maintain contact
- 5. Constantly be alert for new partners

Then the instructor leads a guided discussion on the key messages and values of the CERT program. Participants work in small groups to strategize techniques for promoting CERT messages to five different target audiences.

Finally, participants complete a matrix in the Draft Program Plan, identifying three of the program's partners, what messages to use with them, and strategies for communicating the messages.

# RESOURCES REQUIRED

- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Instructor Guide (for instructors)
- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Participant Manual (for participants)
- PowerPoint slides 3-1 to 3-34

# **EQUIPMENT**

The following additional equipment is required for this unit:

- A computer with PowerPoint software
- A computer projector and screen
- Easel pad and easel or whiteboard
- Markers

### **N**OTES

A suggested time plan for this unit is as follows:

Unit Overview
Why We Promote and to Whom We Promote10 minutes
The Importance of Partnerships
Draft Program Plan: Identify Potential Partners5 minutes
Program Promotion and Goal Setting15 minutes
Draft Program Plan: Program Partners and Goal-Setting 5 minutes
How to Initiate and Foster Partnerships45 minutes
The Promotional Message
Draft Program Plan: Promoting to Target Audiences 5 minutes
Unit Summary
Total Time: 2 hours

# **Unit 3: Promoting Your Program**

# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

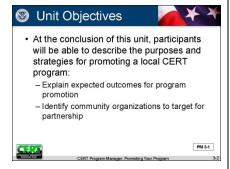
### CONTENT



### **Unit Overview**

Say that this unit looks at the reasons and strategies for promoting a CERT program.

# **Display Slide 3-1**



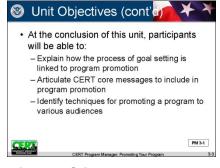
# **Unit Objectives**

Give the unit's learning objectives.

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to describe the purposes and strategies for promoting a local CERT program:

- Explain expected outcomes for program promotion.
- Identify community organizations to target for partnership.
- Identify strategies for developing and maintaining partnerships.
- Explain how the process of goal setting is linked to program promotion.
- Articulate CERT core messages to include in program promotion.
- Identify techniques for promoting a program to various audiences.

# **Display Slide 3-2**



**Display Slide 3-3** 

# **INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE** CONTENT **Unit Topics** Unit Topics · Why we promote and to whom we Say that, to accomplish those objectives, this unit will promote look at: · The importance of partnerships · Program promotion and goal setting Why we promote · How to initiate and foster partnerships · The promotional message To whom we promote How to gain support through partnerships PM 3-1 The relationship between program promotion and **Display Slide 3-4** goal setting How to initiate and foster partnerships The promotional message Why We Promote and to Whom We Promote Promotion: Why and Wine • Top priority for Program Managers Say that program promotion is at the top of the list of priorities for CERT Program Managers. **Display Slide 3-5**

# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE Why Promote? · Why is it important to promote your CERT - To get program started - To get volunteers - To keep program visible - To gain support from public - To gain support from potential sponsors - To gain support from community officials - To gain support from professional responders - To educate about need for preparedness PM 3-2 **Display Slide 3-6** Conduct a class discussion

by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.



Display Slide 3-7

# CONTENT

Ask participants:

# Why is it important to promote your CERT program?

Summarize the discussion by reviewing a list of reasons why CERT programs must promote themselves:

- To get the program started
- To get volunteers
- To keep the program visible
- To gain support from the public
- To gain support from potential sponsors
- To gain support from community officials
- To gain support from professional responders
- To educate about the need for preparedness

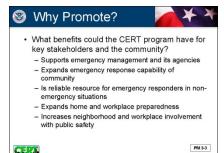
Explain that every member of the community – from private citizens to businesses to government officials – holds a vital stake in preparedness and response. Regardless of how well a CERT program is organized, it cannot succeed unless it has the support of those stakeholders.

- Sometimes that support is fairly passive. For example, not all potential stakeholders will end up being active CERT members.
- In some cases stakeholders will see the usefulness of having a more active relationship with the CERT program. They see that the CERT program can benefit them and the community.

### **UNIT 3: PROMOTING YOUR PROGRAM**

# **INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE**

# CONTENT



# **Display Slide 3-8**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.



Display Slide 3-9

Ask participants:

# What benefits could the CERT program have for key stakeholders and the community?

Summarize the discussion by reviewing what benefits a CERT program can have for key stakeholders and the community:

- It supports emergency management and its agencies.
- It expands the emergency response capability of the community.
- It is a reliable resource for emergency responders in non-emergency situations.
- It expands home and workplace preparedness.
- It increases neighborhood and workplace involvement with public safety.

# The Importance of Partnerships

Say that the stakeholders who see the usefulness of having a more active relationship with the CERT program are potential partners. Partnerships are essential in starting and sustaining a CERT program.

### **UNIT 3: PROMOTING YOUR PROGRAM**

### **INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE**

# CONTENT



Ask participants:

Tell participants to think about the list of benefits that a CERT program can bring to stakeholders.

Who might your CERT program want as partners?

# **Display Slide 3-10**

Conduct a class discussion by asking these questions. Record the responses down the left side of an easel pad page.

Some suggested responses:

- Local high schools/school districts
- Neighborhood and homeowner associations
- Elected and appointed officials
- Police department
- Fire department
- Public Health department
- Civic and service agencies
- Business and industry
- Communications / media
- Community colleges
- Religious groups

### **UNIT 3: PROMOTING YOUR PROGRAM**

### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

### CONTENT



Ask participants:

What will the partnership with these groups bring to CERT?

# **Display Slide 3-11**

Draw a line down the middle of the easel pad page. Next to the name of each potential partner, write what that partnership would bring to the CERT program.

# Examples:

- Business and industry: contributions, volunteers
- Fire department: support and acceptance

Community colleges: training space

PM, P. 3-4 to 3-5

Refer participants to the *Developing Partners Checklist* in the Participant Guide and on the following pages in the Instructor Guide.

Explain that some partners – homeowner's associations, Neighborhood Watch groups and school groups – are "ready-made" partners. This checklist gives you some ideas of additional partners.

PM, P. 3-4 to 3-5	Developing Partners Checklist
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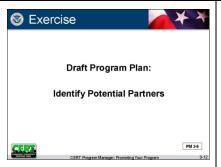
The list below provides some suggestions for developing CERT partners. Use this list to help you determine whom you should approach to sell your program.

Type of Organization	Possible Contacts
Business and Industry	<ul><li>☐ Housing complexes</li><li>☐ Large employers</li><li>☐ Utility companies</li><li>☐ Other:</li></ul>
Communications/Media Organizations	<ul> <li>□ Cable providers</li> <li>□ Daily and weekly newspapers</li> <li>□ Radio stations</li> <li>□ Telephone companies</li> <li>□ Television stations</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>
Not-for-Profit Organizations	<ul><li>□ Benevolent groups (e.g., Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, Jaycees)</li><li>□ Civic and service organizations</li><li>□ Other:</li></ul>
Public Interest Groups	American Association of Retired Persons chapter Chamber of commerce Environmental groups Neighborhood associations / Homeowners associations Neighborhood Watch groups Parent-teacher organizations The American Red Cross chapter Other:
Health Care Providers	<ul> <li>Emergency medical services</li> <li>Hospitals</li> <li>Managed care facilities</li> <li>Medical clinics</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>

Type of Organization	Possible Contacts
Local Government Agencies	<ul> <li>Elected and appointed officials</li> <li>Local emergency management agency</li> <li>Fire department</li> <li>Law enforcement agencies</li> <li>Planning department and zoning board</li> <li>Public health agency</li> <li>Public works departments</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>
Workforce Groups	<ul><li>□ Professional groups</li><li>□ Union locals</li><li>□ Other:</li></ul>
Education Groups	<ul> <li>Daycare and childcare providers</li> <li>School superintendent</li> <li>School board members</li> <li>University and community colleges</li> <li>Vocational and technical schools</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>

# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

### CONTENT



**Display Slide 3-12** 

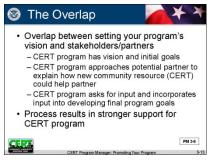
**Activity: Draft Program Plan: Identify Potential Partners** 

**Purpose:** This activity allows existing Program Managers to identify organizations that already provide important partnerships and should be maintained. It allows all Program Managers to identify organizations in their community that could be targeted for partnership.

**Instructions:** Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.

- 1. Refer participants to the *Draft Program Plan* in Unit 1 of the Participant Manual and the Instructor Guide.
- 2. Ask participants to complete the first column of the second section, *Program Partners*, individually.

**Debrief:** Remind participants that identifying partners is especially important as a program is starting. However, Program Managers should always be alert for new potential partners.



Display Slide 3-13

# Program Promotion and Goal Setting

Remind participants that in Unit 2 you talked about the overlap between setting your program's vision and promoting your program.

- You can't promote your program without having a program vision.
- You can't set the vision for your program without getting input from other people.
- And people can't give you input without knowing about the program.

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
	Tell participants to think about that overlap in terms of stakeholders and partners.
	■ The CERT program has a vision and some initial goals.
	<ul> <li>The CERT program approaches a potential partner to explain how this new community resource (CERT) could help the partner.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The CERT program asks for input and incorporates the input into developing the final program goals.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>This process results in stronger support for the CERT program.</li> </ul>
<ul><li> Levels of Partners</li><li> For some partners program promotion</li></ul>	Explain that the approach is not used for all program partners. A CERT program has different levels of partners:
<ul> <li>and goal setting are tied together</li> <li>For other partners, CERT program sets goals first and then promotes program</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>For some of the partners, program promotion and goal setting are tied together.</li> </ul>
They know you.  Now, build the relationship.	<ul> <li>For some, you set the goals first and then do the program promotion.</li> </ul>
PM 3-7  CERT Program Manager: Promoting Your Program 3-14	
Display Slide 3-14	
Program Partners	Ask participants:
For which stakeholders/partners are goal setting and promotion tied together?     Tied together for those whose approval is critical to program's existence	For which stakeholders/partners are goal setting and promotion tied together?
critical to program's existence	Summarize the discussion by saying:
PM 3-7  CERT Program Manager: Promoting Your Program 3-15	<ul> <li>Goal setting and program promotion are tied together for those whose approval is critical to the program's existence.</li> </ul>
Display Slide 3-15	
This slide is animated. The first click displays the question.	
Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.	
The second click displays the responses.	

#### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

#### **UNIT 3: PROMOTING YOUR PROGRAM**

#### **INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE**

#### CONTENT



Ask participants:

For which stakeholders/partners do you set the program goals first and then do program promotion?

Summarize the discussion by saying:

 Goal setting and program promotion are separate for program volunteers and those who are peripherally involved in the program.

#### **Display Slide 3-16**

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Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.



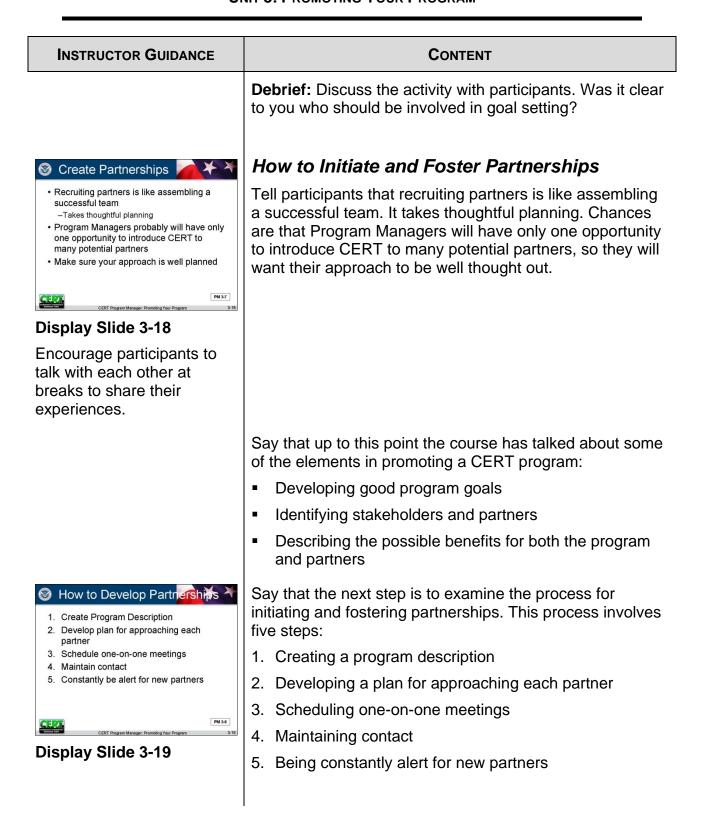
**Display Slide 3-17** 

Activity: Draft Program Plan: Program Partners and Goal Setting

**Purpose:** This activity allows Program Managers to review the current and potential partners list and identify whether they should be involved in goal setting.

**Instructions:** Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.

- 1. Refer participants to the *Draft Program Plan* in Unit 1 of the Participant Manual and the Instructor Guide.
- Ask participants to complete the second column of the second section, *Program Partners*, individually by indicating whether the partner should be involved in goal setting.



#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT **#1 Create a Program Description** 😻 #1 Create Program Description 🔨 · Even before Program Manager Explain that, even before a Program Manager approaches approaches potential partner, CERT a potential partner, the program must be very clear on program must be very clear on what program is about and what it will do what the program is about and what it will do. The best · Best way is by developing program description way to do that is by developing a program description, also - Also called "white paper" called a "white paper," that presents the overall approach · Program description presents overall approach to program to the program. PM 3-8 Display Slide 3-20 PM, P. 3-9 Refer participants to What to Include in Your Program Description in the Participant Manual and on the following page in the Instructor Guide. Reiterate that the program description should be handed out to partners, funders, etc.

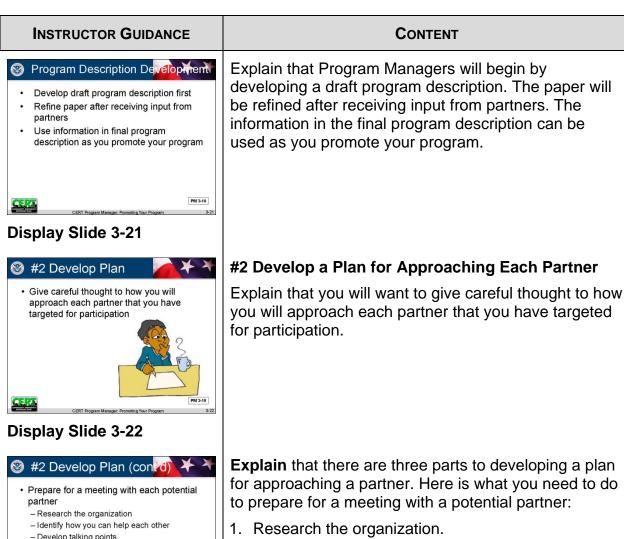
PM, P. 3-9	What to Include in Your Program Description

The "white paper" should include the information listed below. As you consider your community's needs, you may find other topics that should be included in the "white paper" as well.

Topic	What to Include
Current Situation in the Community	<ul> <li>Threats faced by the community</li> <li>Population needs</li> <li>Number of professional responders</li> <li>How CERTs can augment the response</li> </ul>
Program Goals and Expectations	<ul> <li>An overview of what CERTs will do in an emergency or disaster</li> <li>How CERTs will complement professional responders</li> <li>How many people will be trained in the first year</li> <li>An estimate of how many people will be trained over the first 5 years</li> <li>How skill levels will be maintained</li> </ul>
Training Strategy	<ul> <li>Training curriculum (Note: The FEMA curriculum can be augmented if the community faces additional threats to unusual conditions.)</li> <li>Training methods</li> </ul>
Team Organization	<ul> <li>Types of teams: Neighborhood teams, rural area teams, workplace teams, non-profit organization teams, and others</li> <li>How the Incident Command System (ICS) will be used to manage the CERT response</li> </ul>
Linkages with the Existing Response System	<ul> <li>Protocols for "self-activation" and "call out"</li> <li>Procedures for communicating with professional responders</li> <li>Level of control by emergency responders</li> </ul>

#### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

#### **UNIT 3: PROMOTING YOUR PROGRAM**



for approaching a partner. Here is what you need to do to prepare for a meeting with a potential partner:

- Research the organization.
- 2. Identify the ways you can help each other.
- Develop talking points.

Display Slide 3-23

Develop a Plan Checklist

PM 3-10

PM, P. 3-11

Refer participants to the Develop a Plan Checklist in the Participant Manual and on the next page in the Instructor Guide.

Review the checklist with participants.

PM, P. 3-11	Develop a Plan Checklist
-------------	--------------------------

#### Research the Organization

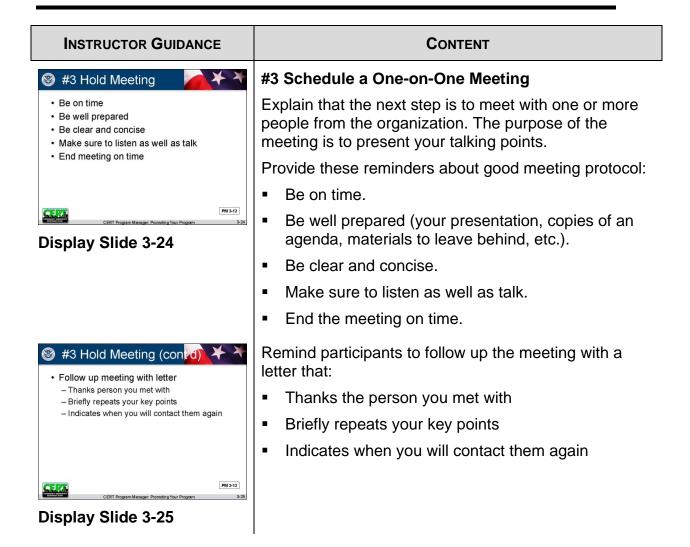
- 1. What does the organization do?
- 2. What are its concerns relating to disaster and community preparedness?
- 3. What is its relationship with emergency response?
- 4. What motivates the organization?
- 5. Who in the organization might be a champion for CERT?

#### **Identify Where You Can Help Each Other**

- 1. How can CERT benefit the organization?
- 2. What can the organization offer CERT?

#### **Develop Talking Points from Your Research**

- 1. What the CERT program is
- 2. What the CERT program can accomplish if supported
- 3. A clear message on why the organization should participate and how its support will help
- 4. What the CERT program can provide the organization, e.g., training, materials
- 5. Committing personal time and perhaps financial resources requires a full understanding of the CERT program. A partner will want to know, "What's in it for me?" The partner will also want to know, "What makes CERT so important?" Have a response ready, including some success stories.



#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT **#4 Maintain Contact** #4 Maintain Contact · Have regular communication with Explain that Program Managers should identify a organization's contact contact person with the organization. Communicate · Make it win-win relationship regularly with the contact person. The frequency of the - Promote your partners as you promote CERT program contact will depend on the nature of the partnership. - Offer services to partner - Make it easy to do business with CERT For example, sponsors will hear from the Program Manager more frequently than will the president of a PM 3-12 Neighborhood Watch group. Tell participants that you want to make it a win-win **Display Slide 3-26** relationship: Think of ways that you can promote your partners as you promote the CERT program. For example, if the CERT program has a media opportunity, give credit to the partners. Offer services to the partner (for example, training for their members or employees, access to general information on emergency preparedness). Make it easy to do business with the CERT

program.

### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

#### **UNIT 3: PROMOTING YOUR PROGRAM**

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT **#5 Be Alert for New Partners** #5 Watch for New Partiers Job of recruiting partners is ongoing Tell participants that every community has dynamos in - Keep notes of contacts you make and the public and private sector who can lead with possible resources they can provide - Encourage partners to identify others who can powerful effectiveness. The job of recruiting partners is contribute to CERT program ongoing. Keep notes of contacts you make and the possible resources they can provide. PM 3-13 As you recruit partners, encourage them to identify **Display Slide 3-27** others who can contribute, personally or financially, to the CERT program. Ask participants: Does anyone have anything to add about initiating and fostering partnerships? Refer participants to Gaining Support from Local PM, P. 3-14 to 3-15 Leaders in the Participant Manual and the following page in the Instructor Guide. It provides important information on working with some very important

partners - local community leaders.

Regardless of how you fund your program, the support of local elected and appointed officials will be necessary, even if only to support the time that you will spend as Program Manager. In most communities, however, you will need the support of local leaders prior to startup because, ultimately, local leaders control program funding.

To gain the support of local leaders, try the tips listed below:

**Do your research first.** The more knowledgeable you are about CERTs, what they can do, how much they cost, and the benefits they can provide the community, the more credibility you will have with those who control the decision-making and the purse strings. Use the "white paper" you developed to support your program strategy as your basis to ensure that you can answer as many questions as possible about what CERTs can do for your community's response efforts. Provide several success stories about how CERTs have been used in other (preferably similar) communities.

**Determine your approach.** As with nearly any program, the CERT Program can be approached in terms of "It's a real resource!" or "It's another new program!" Undoubtedly, the first approach will bring you more success. Be ready to provide examples of how the CERT Program supplements local response resources, and be prepared to explain how you can make that happen in your community.

Offer CERT as a potential resource for multiple agencies. CERT personnel are able and willing to help in a variety of settings. Suggest that they can help with tasks such as installing smoke detectors and batteries, providing medical assistance at local parades and community events, or helping staff fire safety awareness booths at fire station open houses. The more versatile you can show CERTs to be, the more likely it is that you'll gain approval for the program.

**Keep elected officials in the loop.** Include local elected officials on e-mailing lists or newsletter mailing lists so that they are aware of what you're doing to make CERTs successful and how CERTs are benefiting the community. Keep them aware of the progress you're making – how many CERT members you've trained, how often they have been activated, and whether there is a backlog of requests for training – so that the program stays "on their desks." When your program demonstrates its worth, let the elected officials take the credit. Invite local elected officials and chief officers to hand out certificates at graduation. Look for opportunities to make elected officials a visible part of the program to the community.

Finally, if your CERT program is established but doesn't have the support from local leaders that it needs, try scheduling an exercise or other event to demonstrate how CERTs operate and the benefits that a CERT can offer to the community. Invite local officials to an exercise involving CERT or schedule an exercise in a public place that will gain the attention of the media.

#### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

#### **UNIT 3: PROMOTING YOUR PROGRAM**

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

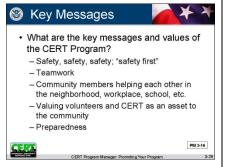
#### CONTENT



#### The Promotional Message

Say that so far this unit has covered why to promote, the benefits of promotion, and to whom to promote. Now it is time to talk about the promotional message.

#### **Display Slide 3-28**



#### Ask:

## What are the key messages and values of the CERT Program?

Summarize the discussion by providing the key CERT messages:

- Safety, safety, safety; "safety first"
- Teamwork
- Community members helping each other in the neighborhood, workplace, school, other venues
- Valuing volunteers and CERT as an asset to the community
- Preparedness

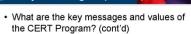
#### **Display Slide 3-29**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

#### **INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE**



- Importance of each individual's contribution
- Practice, practice, practice

🕲 Key Messages (cont'd

- Self-sufficiency and problem-solving, rather than the victim role
- Leadership
- Ability to do the greatest good for the greatest number in the shortest amount of time



#### **Display Slide 3-30**



#### **Display Slide 3-31**



**Display Slide 3-32** 

#### CONTENT

- Importance of each individual's contribution
- Practice, practice, practice
- Self-sufficiency and problem-solving, rather than the victim role
- Leadership
- Ability to do the greatest good for the greatest number in the shortest amount of time

Explain that what promotional message a CERT program uses and how that message is communicated differ depending on the needs of each target audience. What you will say to a large employer and how you communicate it will be different from what you say to a parent-teacher organization and how you communicate it.

#### **Activity: Promoting the CERT Program**

**Purpose:** This activity breaks participants into small groups to strategize techniques for promoting the program to different audiences.

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT		
	Instructions: Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.		
	Divide the class into five small groups.		
	Assign a different target audience to each small group:		
	a. Local public works agency directors		
	b. Elected officials		
	c. High school principals / vice principals		
	d. Neighborhood associations		
	e. General public		
	f. Retirement communities		
	g. Small businesses		
	h. Leaders of faith groups		
PM, P. 3-18	3. Refer participants to <i>Promoting the CERT Program</i> in the Participant Manual and on the following pages in the Instructor Guide.		
	4. Review the instructions:		
	<ul> <li>a. Strategize the messages and techniques you will use to promote your CERT program to this target audience.</li> </ul>		
	b. Remember to consider the needs of each organization and what one has to offer the other.		
	c. You have 10 minutes.		
	d. You will report your plan to the whole group.		

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
As the small groups report	Debrief:
out, post the ideas for everyone's benefit.	Compliment the small groups on their work. Point out the different strategies that are offered:
	a. Use of media (TV, radio, newspapers, Internet)
	<ul> <li>b. Marketing materials (releases, flyers, articles in newsletters)</li> </ul>
	c. Targeting most vulnerable areas (e.g., highest casualty predictions, people in storm surge communities who won't evacuate)
	d. Speakers bureau
	e. Word of mouth
	f. Etc.
	Ask: who should you target first when planning program promotion?
	<ul> <li>a. Answer: Start with most vulnerable areas (e.g., those with highest casualty predictions, people in storm surge communities who won't evacuate).</li> </ul>
	3. Ask: What are the factors that affect promotion?
	Possible answers:
	<ul><li>a. Competing volunteer programs (e.g., Red Cross).</li><li>Who else is asking for volunteers?</li></ul>
	b. Timing:
	Seasonal disasters. In some jurisdictions disasters occur on a cyclical basis, e.g., hurricanes, flooding, tornadoes. It makes sense to promote CERT prior to the beginning of these cycles.
	<ul> <li>Day of the week or time of day that training is scheduled. Training classes should be scheduled to accommodate volunteers.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Budget cycles. Identify the budgeting process in your jurisdiction and work in concert with it.</li> </ul>

|--|

Instructions:	
Our target audience:	
Our goal:	

- 1. Strategize the messages and techniques you will use to promote your CERT program to this target audience.
- 2. Remember to consider the needs of each organization (CERT and the partner) and what one has to offer the other.
- 3. You have 10 minutes.
- 4. You will report your plan to the whole group.

#### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

#### **UNIT 3: PROMOTING YOUR PROGRAM**

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

#### CONTENT



Activity: Draft Program Plan: Promoting to Target Audiences

**Purpose:** This activity allows Program Managers to record their ideas on what promotional messages and strategies they will use for three partners of their CERT programs.

**Display Slide 3-33** 

**Instructions:** Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.

- 1. Refer participants to the *Draft Program Plan* in Unit 1 of the Participant Manual and the Instructor Guide.
- 2. Ask participants to complete the matrix in Section 3, *Promoting to Target Audiences.*

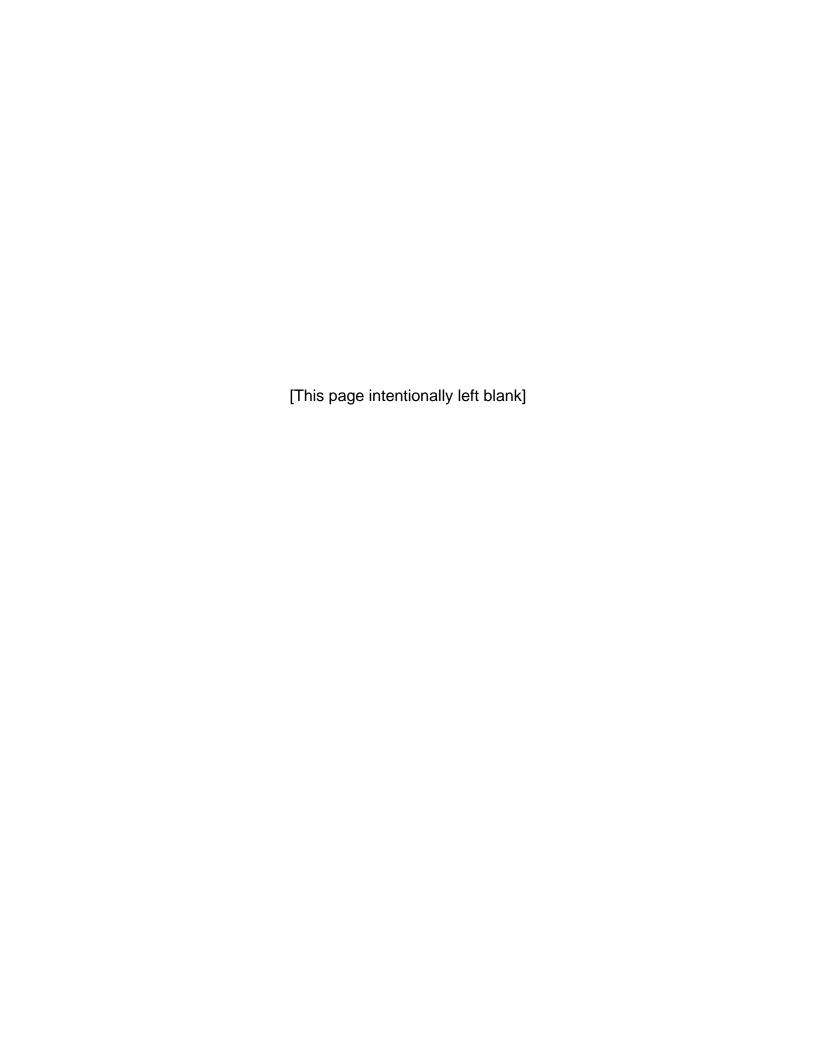
**Debrief:** Discuss the activity with participants. Ask some participants to share their messages and strategies.

#### **CONTENT** INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE **Unit Summary** Unit Summary Tell participants that this unit has looked at program · Why We Promote and To Whom We Promote promotion: · The Importance of Partnerships · Program Promotion and Goal Setting Why We Promote and To Whom We Promote • How to Initiate and Foster Partnerships • The Promotional Message The Importance of Partnerships Program Promotion and Goal Setting PM 3-19 How to Initiate and Foster Partnerships **Display Slide 3-34** The Promotional Message Do you have any questions about anything covered in this unit? **Transition** The next unit will discuss how to orient, manage, and retain volunteers for your program.

## **UNIT 4: WORKING WITH VOLUNTEERS**

In this unit you will learn about:

- The Program Manager and the CERT Volunteer. The roles of Program Manager and volunteer.
- Recruit Volunteers. How to find and recruit volunteers.
- Orient Volunteers. What orientation is needed, the membership application, and determining the volunteer's work.
- Track Volunteers. What information to track and why to track volunteers.
- Manage Volunteers. Why volunteers need to be managed and the management tasks involved.
- Retain Volunteers. How to meet the needs of volunteers, communicate effectively with them, and show recognition of their value.
- **Terminate a Volunteer**: What to do if it is necessary to terminate a volunteer.



## LEARNING OBJECTIVES/ PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to:

- Establish a process for working with volunteers.
  - Describe how to recruit volunteers.
  - Describe how to orient volunteers.
  - Explain why to track volunteers.
  - Describe methods for managing volunteers.
  - Identify techniques for retaining volunteers.
  - Identify strategies for terminating volunteers.

#### SCOPE

The topics that will be discussed in this unit are:

- Unit Overview
- The Program Manager and the CERT Volunteer
- Recruit Volunteers
- Orient Volunteers
- Track Volunteers
- Manage Volunteers
- Retain Volunteers
- Terminate a Volunteer
- Unit Summary

## ESTIMATED COMPLETION TIME

2 hours

## TRAINING METHODS

The instructor starts by providing an overview of the Program Manager's role with volunteers: recruiting, orienting, tracking, managing, and retaining. The instructor emphasizes the importance of being clear about the ways that the program will use volunteers, including writing volunteer job descriptions.

Then the instructor conducts a guided discussion about recruiting volunteers and participants record recruitment ideas in their Draft Program Plan.

The instructor next discusses orienting volunteers to the National CERT Program and to the local CERT program. Included is the importance of setting standards and expectations. The instructor explains that part of orientation is formalizing a relationship with the volunteer: completing a membership explanation, performing a background check, and entering information into a CERT member database. Finally the program and the volunteer need to identify how the volunteer wants to work with the program.

Then the instructor conducts a guided discussion about tracking volunteers: what needs to be tracked and why tracking is important.

Following this, participants and the instructor discuss the tasks in managing volunteers, training them, assigning tasks, monitoring their work, and finally evaluating them and providing feedback. Participants then strategize management tasks for various scenarios.

Next the instructor conducts a guided discussion on volunteer retention: why people volunteer, what their needs are as volunteers, and activities involved in volunteer retention. Participants then break into small groups to design volunteer recognition opportunities. Participants capture ideas they have for volunteer retention in their Draft Program Plan.

Finally, the instructor briefly discusses terminating a volunteer.

#### RESOURCES REQUIRED

- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Instructor Guide (for instructors)
- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Participant Manual (for participants)
- PowerPoint slides 4-1 to 4-44

#### **EQUIPMENT**

The following equipment is required for this unit:

- A computer with PowerPoint software
- A computer projector and screen
- Easel pad and easel or whiteboard
- Markers

#### Notes

A suggested time plan for this unit is as follows:

Unit Overview
The Program Manager and the CERT Volunteer10 minutes
#1 Recruit Volunteers
Draft Program Plan: Identify Recruitment Options5 minutes
#2 Orient Volunteers
#3 Track Volunteers
#4 Manage Volunteers
#5 Retain Volunteers
Draft Program Plan: Capture Retention Ideas5 minutes
Terminate a Volunteer5 minutes
Unit Summary1 minute
Total Time: 2 hours

## **Unit 4: Working with Volunteers**

# Unit 4: Working With Volunteers CERT Program Manager FEMA

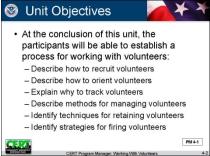
INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

#### CONTENT

#### **Unit Overview**

Say that this unit looks at processes that can be used to work with volunteers.

#### **Display Slide 4-1**



#### Display Slide 4-2

#### **Unit Objectives**

Give the unit's learning objectives.

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to establish a process for working with volunteers:

- Describe how to recruit volunteers.
- Describe how to orient volunteers.
- Explain why to track volunteers.
- Describe methods for managing volunteers.
- Identify techniques for retaining volunteers.
- Identify strategies for terminating volunteers.



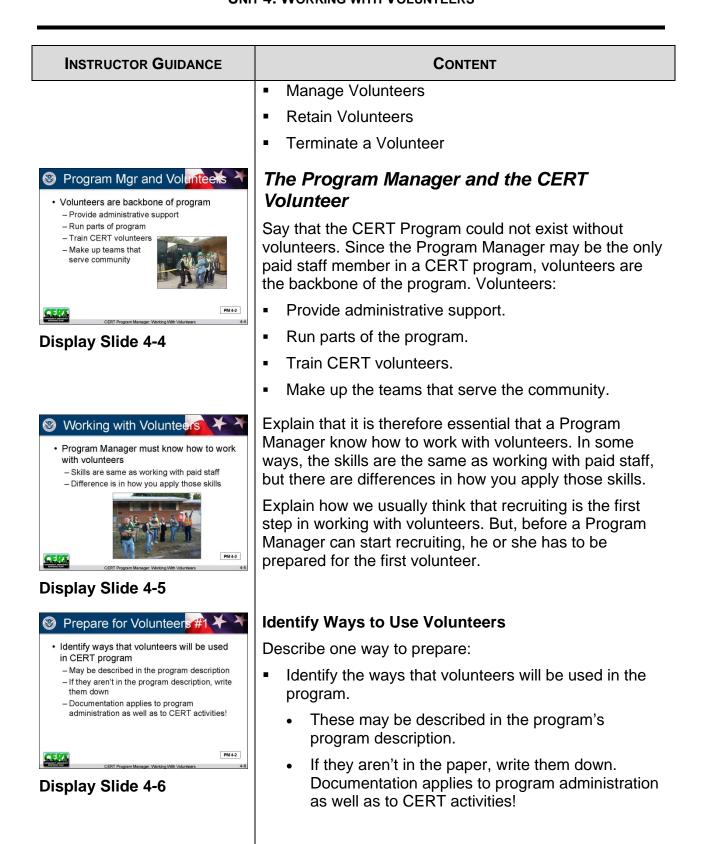
**Display Slide 4-3** 

#### **Unit Topics**

Say that, to accomplish those objectives, this unit will look at:

- The Program Manager and the CERT Volunteer
- Recruit Volunteers
- Orient Volunteers
- Track Volunteers

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#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE Uses for Volunteers How can a CERT program use volunteers? - Disaster response program, e.g., - Special events - Data management Community preparedness - Communicating with volunteers - Working with funders and sponsors - Tracking equipment - Training PM 4-2

#### Display Slide 4-7

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

PM, P. 4-4 to 4-5

#### CONTENT

Ask participants:

#### How can a CERT program use volunteers?

Summarize the discussion by reviewing the ways that a CERT program can use volunteers:

- As a CERT member
  - Disaster response
  - Special events
  - Community preparedness
- To help run the program, e.g.,
  - Data management
  - Communicating with volunteers
  - Working with funders and sponsors
  - Tracking equipment
  - Training

Refer participants to *Roles of Program Manager and Volunteers* in the Participant Manual and on the following page in the Instructor Guide.

PM, P. 4-4 to 4-5	Roles of Program Manager and Volunteers
-------------------	---

#### **CERT Program Manager**

As the CERT Program Manager, you are responsible for the overall success of the program for your community. But what does a Program Manager do? Some of your key responsibilities are listed below. As you progress through program development and introduce program maintenance, you will identify other responsibilities. When you do, add them to this list as a reminder of what it takes to run a CERT program.

You will not be able to make the program successful if you don't have help. You should delegate some responsibilities. CERT members may have leadership, administrative, and creative talents that can help you. Remember, it is their program.

#### **General Management**

- Develop the initial plan for implementing a CERT program in the community.
- Develop forms and records or a database to track training, program participation, exercises, mailings, etc.
- Develop a budget and obtain funding.
- Maintain records (financial, inventory, database of CERT members, etc.).
- Coordinate a CERT electronic newsletter or other mailings to maintain contact with current CERT volunteers.
- Establish Standard Operating Procedures for the use of CERTs in disaster and nondisaster situations.
- Evaluate the overall program.

#### Marketing

- Gain support by marketing the plan to local leaders, unions, first responders, citizens, employers, and potential partners.
- Pitch to the media to gain public recognition of CERT capabilities and accomplishments.

#### **Training**

- Train administrative staff to handle public inquiries by phone and e-mail about the program.
- Schedule training, follow-up training, exercises, special events, etc.
- Arrange all program logistics, including classroom setup.
- Identify, recruit, train, and schedule instructors.
- Recruit class participants.
- Maintain the course content.
- Provide an orientation at the beginning of each course (very important for new programs, less important in well-established programs).
- Monitor classroom delivery.
- Evaluate training and results.
- Arrange for speakers at graduation.
- Develop supplemental classes, exercises, and projects to keep CERT members involved and improve their skills.

#### **Administrative Assistance (Paid or Volunteer)**

CERT will generate a lot of telephone calls and a lot of paperwork. While you are operating the program, you will need someone reliable to assist you by:

Answering telephone calls and responding to routine inquiries

May 2011

- Processing mailings
- Processing registrations
- Arranging the training logistics
- Maintaining the CERT member database
- Arranging for the printing of course materials, flyers, brochures, and other CERT materials
- Helping with a newsletter and/or Web site

## 

#### Display Slide 4-8



#### **Display Slide 4-9**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

PM, P. 4-7

#### CONTENT

#### Write Job Descriptions

Describe another way to prepare for volunteers:

- Write job descriptions.
  - The team member role is well defined in the CERT Basic Training.
  - However, you will want to write down the descriptions for other CERT volunteer positions.

Ask participants:

## Why is it a good idea to have written job descriptions?

Summarize the discussion by saying that written job descriptions do two things:

- They let the volunteer know what your expectations are.
- They give you something to evaluate performance against and something to fall back on if performance is inadequate or unacceptable.

Mention that at the end of the unit there will be a short discussion about terminating volunteers, something that does have to be dealt with periodically.

Emphasize that job descriptions do not have to be lengthy or formal, but they should be as complete as possible. Refer participants to *Developing a Job Description* in the Participant Manual and on the following page in the Instructor Guide.

PM, P. 4-7	Developing a Job Description
------------	------------------------------

When developing a job description, think about:

- The purpose of the job. How will the position help your program achieve its mission?
- The job responsibilities. What tasks will you expect the volunteer to do?
- Job qualifications. What knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs) are required for the job?
- To whom the volunteer will report. Will he or she report directly to you or to another volunteer?
- The time commitment required for the position. How many hours each week or month are required to ensure that the job responsibilities can be accomplished within a reasonable time frame and without undue stress?
- The length of the appointment. How long will the position be required? Is the job open ended, or is it a position that is only required during an emergency?
- Who will provide support for the position. Will the volunteer work independently, or will he or she rely on others in the program (e.g., volunteer communications, program promotion, training coordination)?

### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

#### **UNIT 4: WORKING WITH VOLUNTEERS**

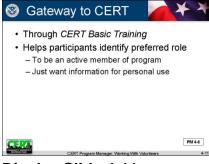
## #1 Recruit Volunteers #2

#### **Display Slide 4-10**

#### CONTENT

#### #1 Recruit Volunteers

Explain that you are now going to look more in depth at each of the activities in a volunteer program. The first thing a Program Manager needs to do is to find volunteers.



Display Slide 4-11



#### **Display Slide 4-12**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

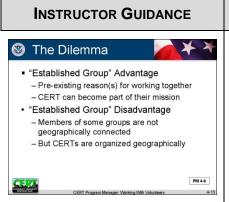
Explain that the primary gateway to a CERT program is through *CERT Basic Training*. This training helps participants identify whether they want to be an active member of the program or whether they just want the information for personal use, but are not able to make a larger time commitment.

Ask participants:

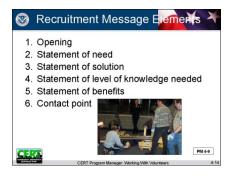
## How do you find people to take the *CERT Basic Training* course?

Summarize the discussion by listing some ways and places to recruit volunteers:

- Word of mouth is the best way.
- Ready-made groups: Homeowners associations; community and neighborhood groups; faith groups; parent-teacher organizations; senior groups; ethnic and cultural groups; workplaces
- Groups with similar interests: Disaster response; emergency preparedness; amateur radio clubs
- Anyone or any group you speak to



#### **Display Slide 4-13**



**Display Slide 4-14** 

#### CONTENT

Discuss the particular dilemma for recruiting CERT volunteers:

- Reaching out to "established" groups is easier than trying to recruit individuals one at a time.
  - Established groups have a pre-existing reason(s) for working together.
  - CERT can become part of their mission.
- However, the concept of CERT is that a team organizes geographically.
  - Members of some groups are not geographically connected.

Say that Program Managers need to be ready to address this potential dilemma when recruiting.

#### The Recruitment Message

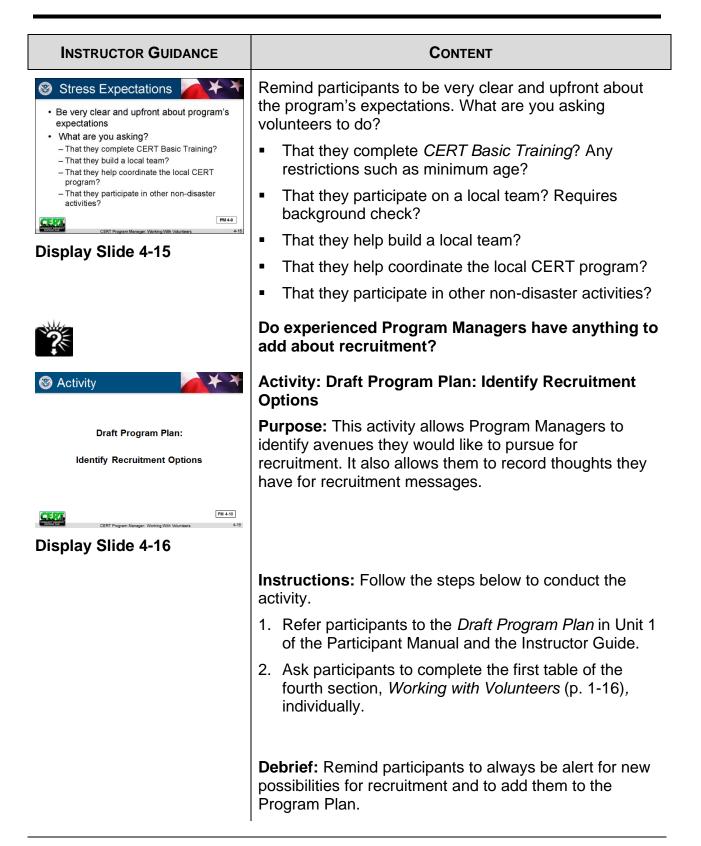
Explain that, once the Program Manager has identified groups to target for recruitment, the next step is to develop a recruitment message.

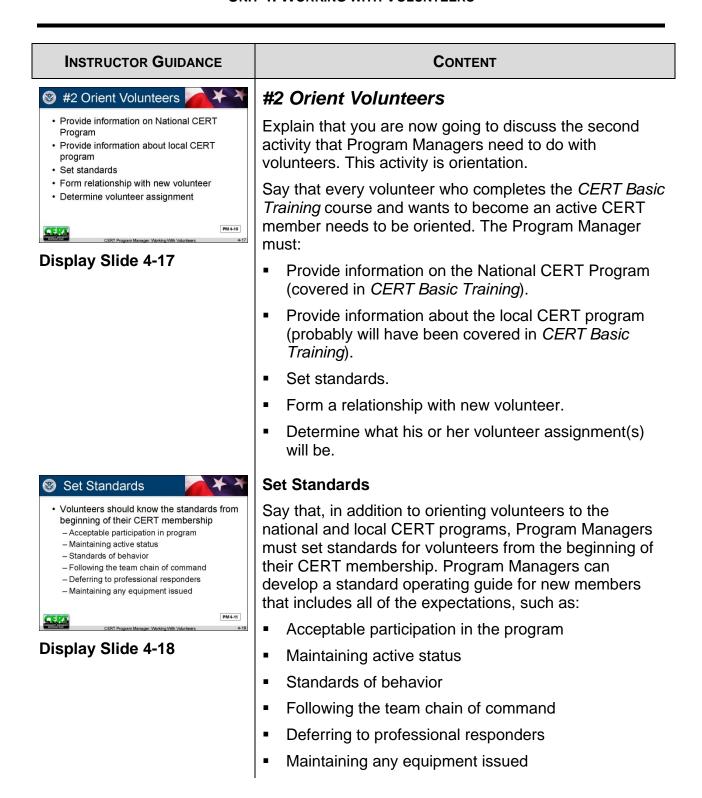
Clarify that this message is different from general program promotion (discussed in Unit 3). This message is specifically aimed at recruiting volunteers.

The recruitment message should include these elements:

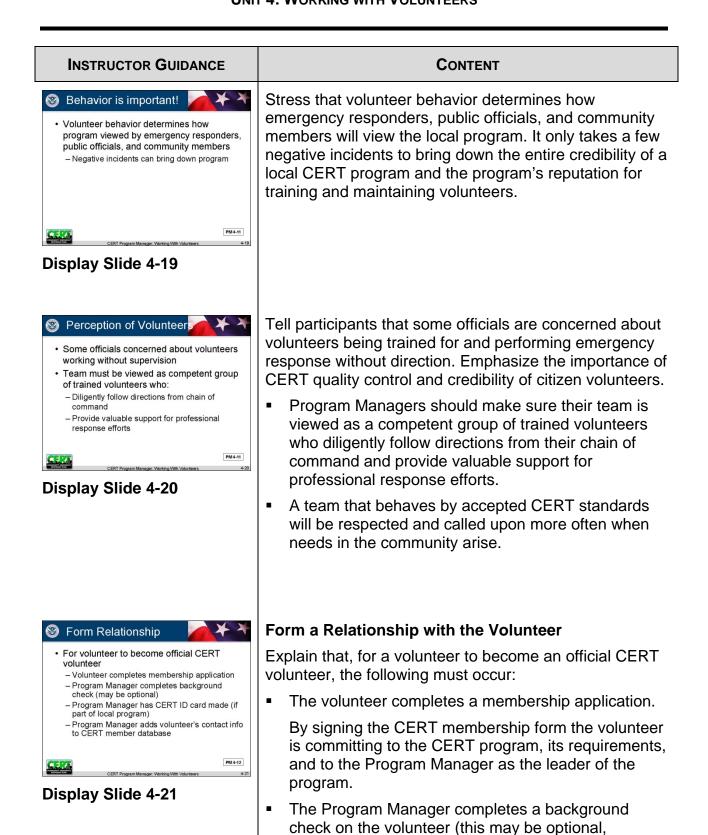
- An opening that will catch the audience's attention
- A statement of the need: what the problem is
- A statement of the solution: how volunteers can meet the need
- Statement that addresses the volunteer's question of whether he or she can potentially do this job
- Statement of the benefits: what is in it for the volunteer
- A contact point to get involved

Say that these elements should be included regardless of the medium used, e.g., public service announcement or talk or newspaper article.





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INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT			
	depending on the governing agency of the CERT program).			
	<ul> <li>The Program Manager has a CERT identification card made (if this is part of the local program).</li> </ul>			
	The Program Manager adds the volunteer's name, address, e-mail address, phone number and any other information needed in the local CERT member database.			
PM, Additional Materials	Refer participants to the Sample Membership Application at the end of Unit 4 in the Participant Manual and in the Instructor Guide.			
Determine Volunteer Task	Determine the Volunteer's Work			
Member of CERT or other or both?     Tell volunteers during orientation about other opportunities     Talk with volunteers; find out special strengths that might serve program     Include question on volunteer application about skills that might be useful to program	Explain that the last part of orientation is for the Program Manager to find out how the volunteer wants to work with the CERT program. Most volunteers will want to be part of a CERT. However, some volunteers at some point may also want to contribute in other ways.			
PM 4-13  CERT Program Manager: Working With Volunteers 4-22	<ul> <li>A CERT volunteer who knows accounting may be able to help the Program Manager with bookkeeping.</li> </ul>			
Display Slide 4-22	<ul> <li>A CERT volunteer with graphic design experience may be able to design flyers.</li> </ul>			
	Get to know your volunteers so you don't miss out on these opportunities!			
	Provide these suggestions for making the best use of CERT volunteers:			
	<ul> <li>Tell volunteers during orientation about other opportunities.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Talk with volunteers and find out their special strengths that might serve the CERT program.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Include a question on the volunteer application about skills they have that might be useful to the program.</li> </ul>			

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE Legally Out of Bounds · Race, national origin, · Arrest record (criminal or birthplace background checks are permissible) · Marital status Discharge from Religious affiliation military service · Credit card or home · Length of residency in Age, height, or weight Prognancy or Health (with Pregnancy or exception) childcare arrangements

PM 4-13

#### **Display Slide 4-23**

#### CONTENT

#### **Questions You CAN'T Ask**

Explain there are a number of questions that legally you may *not* ask in an interview situation. These include questions about:

- Race, national origin, or birthplace
- Marital status
- Religious affiliation
- Credit card or home ownership
- Age, height, or weight
- Pregnancy or childcare arrangements
- Arrest record (but criminal background checks are permissible)
- Discharge from military service
- Length of residency in the community
- Health. The exception is a specific question about whether the applicant is able to perform a specific physical task required by the job (e.g., lift 50 lbs.).

A general guideline: don't ask anything that is not directly related to the ability of the applicant to perform the specific volunteer job.

## Make Orientation Fun PM4-14 CERT Program Manager; Working With Volunteers 4-24

**Display Slide 4-24** 

#### A Final Thought

Tell participants to consider making the orientation part of a fun activity, e.g., a potluck dinner for new volunteers. Such an event sets a welcoming tone and gives the new volunteers a social opportunity to meet other volunteers informally.



Do experienced Program Managers have anything to add about orientation?

#### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

#### **UNIT 4: WORKING WITH VOLUNTEERS**

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

#### CONTENT

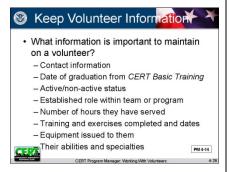


#### #3 Track Volunteers

Explain that you are now going to discuss the third activity that Program Managers need to do with volunteers. This activity is tracking.

#### Display Slide 4-25

Display Slide 4-26



Conduct a class discussion

This slide is animated. The

question. The second click

by asking this question.

first click displays the

displays the responses.

#### What Information to Collect and Why

Ask participants:

### What information is important to maintain on a volunteer?

Summarize the discussion by listing some of the information you maintain on volunteers:

- Contact information
- Date of graduation from CERT Basic Training
- Active/non-active status
- Established role within team or program
- Number of hours they have served
- Supplemental training and exercises they complete and completion dates
- Equipment issued to them
- Their abilities and specialties

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

If the program is sponsored by the fire department, it is good to know where volunteers are located by Fire Management Area (FMA). If it is sponsored by the police department, is good to know where volunteers live by precinct. This will allow the Program Manager to respond to requests for volunteer locations (ID by departments' operational subdivisions).

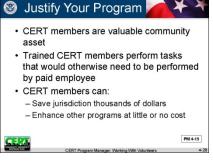
## Why Track Volunteers Why do you need to track this information? To account for who is in program To know whom to mobilize for special response To know who has what skills and if current To know where your equipment is and what to get back when someone leaves To know how to contact family of volunteer if there is an emergency To be able to justify your program

#### **Display Slide 4-27**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.



#### **Display Slide 4-28**

Refer participants to the example in the Participant Manual.

#### CONTENT

Ask participants:

#### Why do you need to track this information?

Summarize the discussion by listing various ways that the information is used:

- Need to account for who is in the program
- Need to know whom to mobilize for special response situations (e.g., someone trained in animal response)
- Need to know who has what skills and if they are current
- Need to know where your equipment is and know what to get back when someone leaves
- Need to know how to contact the family of the volunteer if there is an emergency
- Need to be able to justify your program to funders, to show what service you are providing to the community; hours count toward the state filing for reimbursement after a disaster

#### **Justify Your Program**

Explain that CERT volunteers dedicate their time and energy to learning how to serve their community, and once they are trained they become a valuable community asset. Trained CERT members perform the tasks that would otherwise need to be performed by a paid police officer, fire fighter, or other employee. In this way CERT members can save a jurisdiction thousands of dollars or enhance other programs at little or no cost.

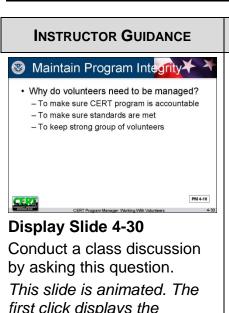
Give this example:

"In the past year the CERT program supplemented the response capability of this community by providing x number of people hours for disaster response and x number of people hours providing traffic and crowd management at community events. This service would have cost this community \$x if paid responders had been used."

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
	Tell participants that tracking volunteers will also be addressed in Unit 6, Procuring and Managing Resources. The key message here is that the information must be collected and maintained.
<b>?</b> **	Do experienced Program Managers have anything to add about tracking?
#4 Manage Volunteer      ★ Y      **      **      *	#4 Manage Volunteers
Tasks similar to managing paid staff Train Assign Monitor Evaluate Program Manager may share these responsibilities with team leader	Explain that you are now going to discuss the fourth activity that Program Managers need to do with volunteers. This activity is managing them.
CERT Program Manager: Working With Volunteers 4-28  Display Slide 4-29	
	Tell participants that the management tasks for volunteers are similar to those used when managing paid staff. Just as staff members need to be managed, so too do volunteers. The management tasks are:
	<ul> <li>Training: making sure volunteers have the skills to do the task</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Assigning: telling them what the task is and providing them the information they need to do the task</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Monitoring: supervising the task and intervening when necessary</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Evaluating: providing feedback after the event; checking on volunteers' well-being; debriefing with volunteers</li> </ul>
	Explain that, during CERT activation, some of the management tasks are done at the team level. The Program Manager will not be able to provide all the management personally. But he or she has general responsibility for seeing that the management is done.

#### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

#### **UNIT 4: WORKING WITH VOLUNTEERS**



This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Ask the participants if they have any questions.



#### Display Slide 4-31



**Display Slide 4-32** 

#### CONTENT

Ask participants:

#### Why do volunteers need to be managed?

Summarize the discussion about why volunteers need to be managed:

- To be accepted as a part of the community's emergency response system, the CERT program must be accountable. It only takes a few bad apples to bring down the program.
- The program sets expectations and it has to see that the expectations are met.
- The program cannot survive without volunteers. It needs to work to keep them.

Explain that managing volunteers is different from managing staff. It is often much more delicate since volunteers can leave without warning and one or more unhappy volunteers can be quite damaging to the reputation of the program and hard work put forth by other members of the team.

Say that a Program Manager needs to:

- Keep volunteers happy about being part of the CERT program
- Sustain their commitment, their skills as individuals, and their capabilities as a team

Emphasize that this effort takes time and cannot be ignored because other things seem to be more pressing.

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT				
Activity	Activity: Managing a CERT Event				
Managing a CERT Event	<b>Purpose:</b> This activity breaks participants into small groups to strategize management tasks for various scenarios.				
	<b>Instructions:</b> Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.				
CERT Program Manager: Working With Volunteers 4-33	Divide the class into five small groups.				
Display Slide 4-33	2. Assign a different scenario to each small group.				
PM, P. 4-18	3. Refer participants to the <i>Managing a CERT Event</i> in the Participant Manual and on the following page in the Instructor Guide.				
	4. Review the instructions:				
	<ul> <li>a. Strategize how you would manage the event assigned to your small group.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>You can assume that the volunteers are trained.</li> <li>Address assignment, monitoring, and post-event evaluation and feedback.</li> </ul>				
	c. You have 10 minutes.				
During the report out, ask for additional thoughts from other small groups.	d. You will report your plan to the whole group.				
	<b>Debrief:</b> Compliment the small groups on their work. Remind participants that the post-event evaluation is a two-way event with everyone providing feedback.				

May 2011

PM, P. 4-18	Managing a CERT Event
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#### **Scenarios**

- 1. The annual county fair is being held in a month. Your CERT program has been asked to assist with parking and traffic.
- 2. Major flooding is possible in a neighboring community. Your CERT program has been asked to assist with sandbagging.
- 3. Your CERT program has been asked to help with installing smoke detectors in three apartment buildings that primarily house low-income older adult residents.
- 4. The local police department is searching for a missing man. They need to search over land and water and the search area is larger than they can cover. They have requested assistance.
- 5. Severe storms have swept through the area and the command center is overwhelmed with calls and with data that need to be entered. They have asked for help from the CERT program.

#### Instructions:

- 1. Strategize how you would manage the event assigned to your small group.
- 2. You can assume that the volunteers are trained. Address assignment, monitoring, and post-event evaluation and feedback.
- 3. You have 10 minutes.
- 4. You will report your plan to the whole group.

#### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

#### **UNIT 4: WORKING WITH VOLUNTEERS**



#### Display Slide 4-34



#### **Display Slide 4-35**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

#### CONTENT

#### #5 Retain Volunteers

Explain that you are now going to discuss the final activity that Program Managers need to do with volunteers. This activity is retaining them. To retain a volunteer you have to understand what volunteers need and how to meet those needs.

Remind participants that you spoke earlier about how crucial volunteers are to the existence of the program. Keeping them involved and pleased with their participation is essential.

#### **Volunteer Needs**

Say that a Program Manager needs to understand a volunteer's motivations. This will make it easier to support them and helps assure that they feel good about making contributions to the program.

Ask participants:

#### Why do people volunteer?

Summarize the discussion by reviewing why people volunteer:

- To serve (to be part something bigger than themselves that also affects them)
- To help (the spirit of altruism the desire to give or help – is a strong motivator for many)
- To learn (especially to learn something that they see as valuable)
- To belong (to a group or organization that has like beliefs or interests)

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT				
	Explain that understanding why people volunteer is important, but it is only part of the equation. It explains what got them to CERT.				
	Say that Program Managers also need to understand what volunteers need. This is often hard for volunteers to articulate, but addressing needs is what will get volunteers to stay.				
What Do Volunteers Need	Ask participants:				
What needs do volunteers have once they are with CERT? Might be emotional, physical, or intellectual  To be respected To feel capable To feel needed To not be asked to do more than they can To feel attended to To be appreciated  PM4-20  PM4-20	What needs do volunteers have once they are with CERT? These needs might be emotional, physical, or intellectual.				
	Summarize the discussion by reviewing the list of needs that volunteers have:				
	<ul> <li>To be respected (for their skills and what they have to offer)</li> </ul>				
	■ To feel capable (to do the job)				
	<ul> <li>To feel needed (that their presence makes a difference)</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>To not be asked to do more than they can (acknowledgement of any physical or other limitations)</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>To feel attended to (that someone cares how they are doing or feeling)</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>To be appreciated (a simple thank you goes a long way)</li> </ul>				

# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE To Keep Volunteers Provide training and exercises Ask them to help Recognize volunteers FMA-20 CERT Program Manager, Webling With Volunteers 4-37

#### **Display Slide 4-37**

#### CONTENT

#### **Keeping Volunteers**

Explain that one part of retention is providing training and exercises to make sure that the volunteers' skills are maintained.

- Volunteers with rusty skills will feel uncertain and perform poorly.
- Unqualified volunteers are a liability to the program.

Explain that *CERT Basic Training*, supplemental training, and drill/exercises are all important ways to retain volunteers. More information about these will be provided later in the course as part of Unit 7, Training and Exercises.

Say that another critical part of volunteer retention is to ask them to help as often as possible. This will help volunteers feel respected, capable, and needed.

- Don't wait for an emergency; CERT members can help in non-emergency situations, too.
- Examples of non-emergency activities include:
  - Assistance with crowd/traffic management at large community events
  - Presentations about community preparedness
  - Helping with smoke detector installation campaigns
  - Etc.
- Non-emergency uses of CERT volunteers build political support and create "political capital" for the program.

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT				
	Say that another part of retention is finding ways to recognize the volunteers. Whatever the method of recognition, to be effective it must be:				
	■ Sincere				
	<ul><li>Ongoing</li></ul>				
	<ul><li>Inclusive of all volunteers</li></ul>				
	<ul> <li>Varied (both formal and informal)</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Meaningful to the individual</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>To Keep Volunteers (conta)</li> <li>Match assignment to abilities and interests</li> <li>Provide resources that volunteers need to do their assigned tasks</li> <li>Pass on feedback that program receives</li> </ul>	Finally, describe some other ways to increase volunteer satisfaction, including the following:				
	<ul> <li>Ensure that the assignment is a good match for the person's abilities and interests.</li> </ul>				
about impact of volunteers' work  Have fun!	Make sure that volunteers have the resources they need to do their assigned tasks.				
CERT Program Manager: Working With Volunteers 4-38	<ul> <li>Pass on to volunteers the feedback the program receives about the impact of their work.</li> </ul>				
Display Olide 4-00	■ Have fun!				

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT				
Activity	Activity: Volunteer Recognition				
	<b>Purpose:</b> This activity breaks participants into small groups to design volunteer recognition opportunities.				
Volunteer Recognition	<b>Instructions</b> : Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.				
CERT Program Manager: Working With Volunteers 439	Divide the class into four small groups. Make sure that there is at least one experienced Program Manager in each group.				
Display Shas 1 00	2. Make assignments as follows:				
	Group #1: Design a formal volunteer recognition event that a CERT program could do.				
	Group #2: List 8-10 small, informal things a program can do to retain volunteers.				
	Group #3: Develop a plan to communicate with volunteers. List what kinds of things you will communicate and 3-5 ways that you could communicate them.				
	Group #4: Design an informal and social volunteer recognition event that a CERT program could do.				
PM, P. 4-23	3. Refer participants to <i>Volunteer Recognition</i> in the Participant Manual and on the following page in the Instructor Guide.				
	4. Review the instructions:				
	<ul><li>Work on your assignment.</li></ul>				
	<ul> <li>Remember that funding may be tight. Be creative!</li> </ul>				
	<ul><li>You have 10 minutes.</li></ul>				
	<ul><li>You will report to the whole group.</li></ul>				
	<b>Debrief:</b> Compliment the small groups on their work. Remind participants to include sponsors and appointed and elected officials in their recognition events. This keeps the CERT program visible to them and it makes the volunteers feel special.				

PM, P. 4-23	Volunteer Recognition

#### **Assignments**

Group #1: Design a formal volunteer recognition event that a CERT program could do.

Group #2: List 8-10 small, informal things a program can do to retain volunteers.

Group #3: Develop a plan to communicate with volunteers. List what kinds of things you will communicate and 3-5 ways that you could communicate them.

Group #4: Design an informal and social volunteer recognition event that a CERT program could do.

#### Instructions:

- Work on your assignment.
- Remember that funding may be tight. Be creative!
- You have 10 minutes.
- You will report to the whole group.

# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE Meetings Use volunteer meetings Training Recognition Socializing PM 4-24 CERT Program Manager, Withling With Volunteers 4-40

#### CONTENT

#### **Meetings with Volunteers**

Tell participants that one built-in event that CERT programs have is the periodic volunteer meeting. It can be used for many volunteer activities: training, recognition, and socializing.

#### **Display Slide 4-40**

PM, P. 4-24

Refer participants to *Making Meetings Valuable* in the Participant Manual and on the following page in the Instructor Guide.

PM, P. 4-24	Making Meetings Valuable
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#### Have a Reason to Meet

Always have a reason or objective for your meeting. Don't have a meeting just because you think you need one. Have an objective for every meeting and accomplish that objective. This will make participants feel the meeting has a meaning and you will focus on the objective as an accomplishment.

#### Set an Agenda

Having an agenda is essential for an effective and productive meeting. Make sure that all of your meetings have a printed agenda. This will make the meeting more efficient and make the participants feel like the meeting is not a waste of their time. Adults abhor feeling like they are wasting their time and this will help you stay on task and on time.

#### **Have Fun**

Make the meetings fun! Try to add some element that is interesting, stimulating, and fun. How about a game of disaster Jeopardy or 20 Questions? Try anything to make them enjoy the meeting and entice them to come back to the next event.

#### **Keep It Short**

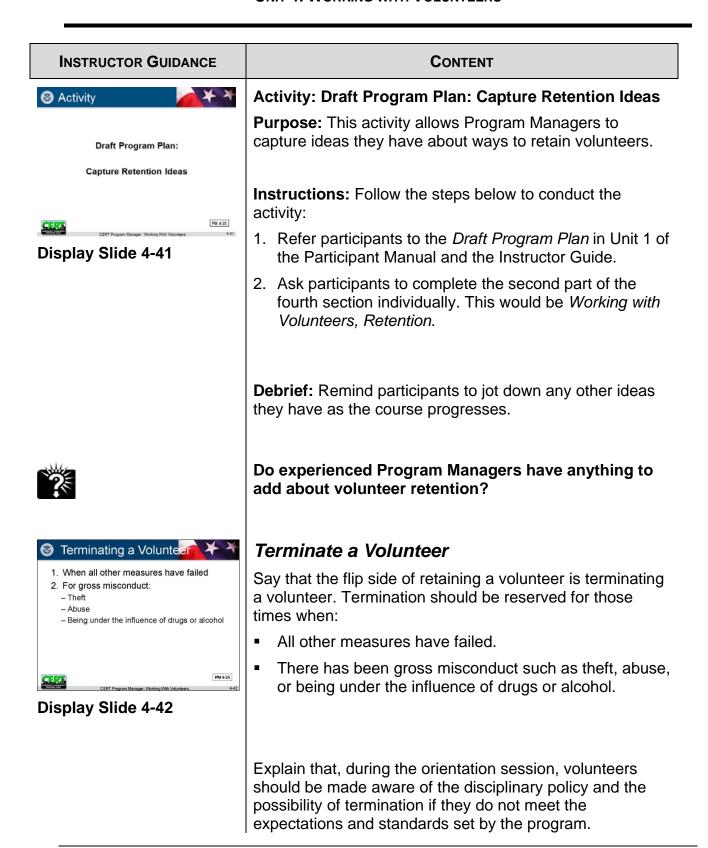
Adults HATE wasting time and effort. Keep your meetings short and to the point. An agenda and an objective or two will help, but you need to always be aware of brevity. Stay on task and, if you get done early, thank them and let them go home! Unless you are doing some major training or exercise, avoid going more than 2 hours.

#### Offer Food and Drinks

Try to provide your participants some sort of refreshment during meetings. Even if it is nothing more than a soda or bottled water, refreshments are necessary. If you are having an outdoor activity or an exercise, it is imperative to provide liquid refreshments. Consider giving healthy food choices instead of donuts and coffee.

#### **Expand Their Training**

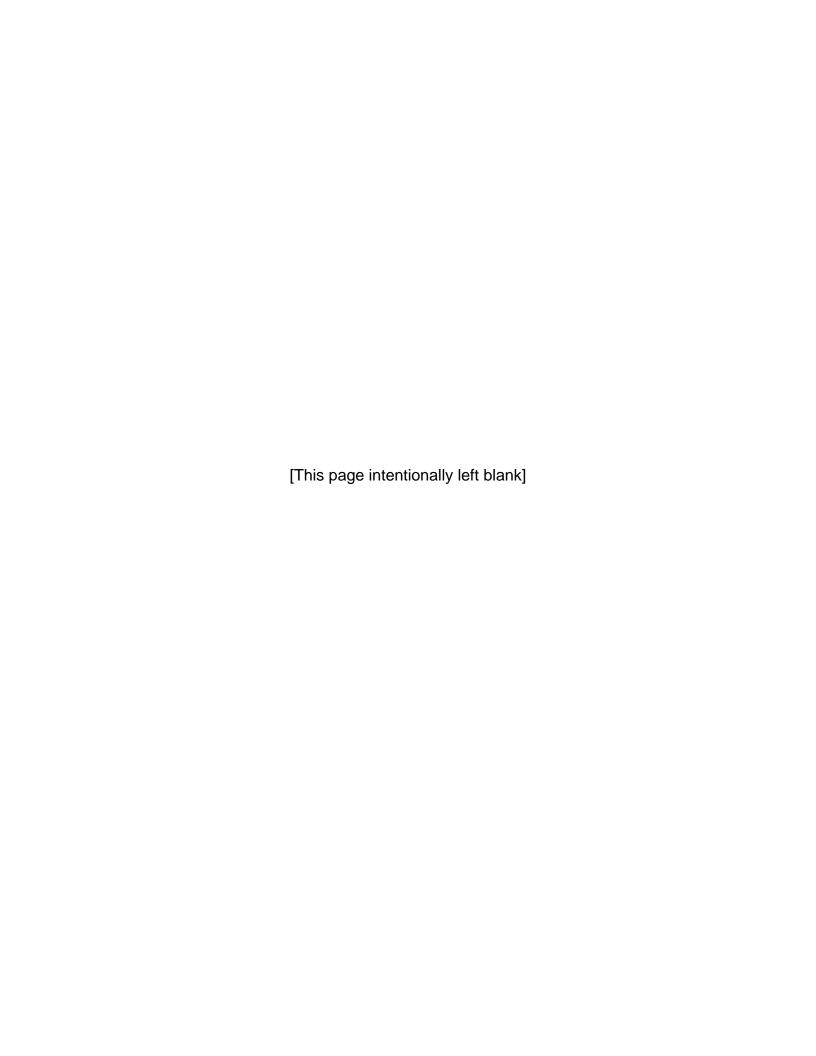
Expanding beyond the initial *CERT Basic Training* course is an easy way to keep CERT members interested and motivated to stay with your program. It is also a great way to expand your capacity and capabilities.



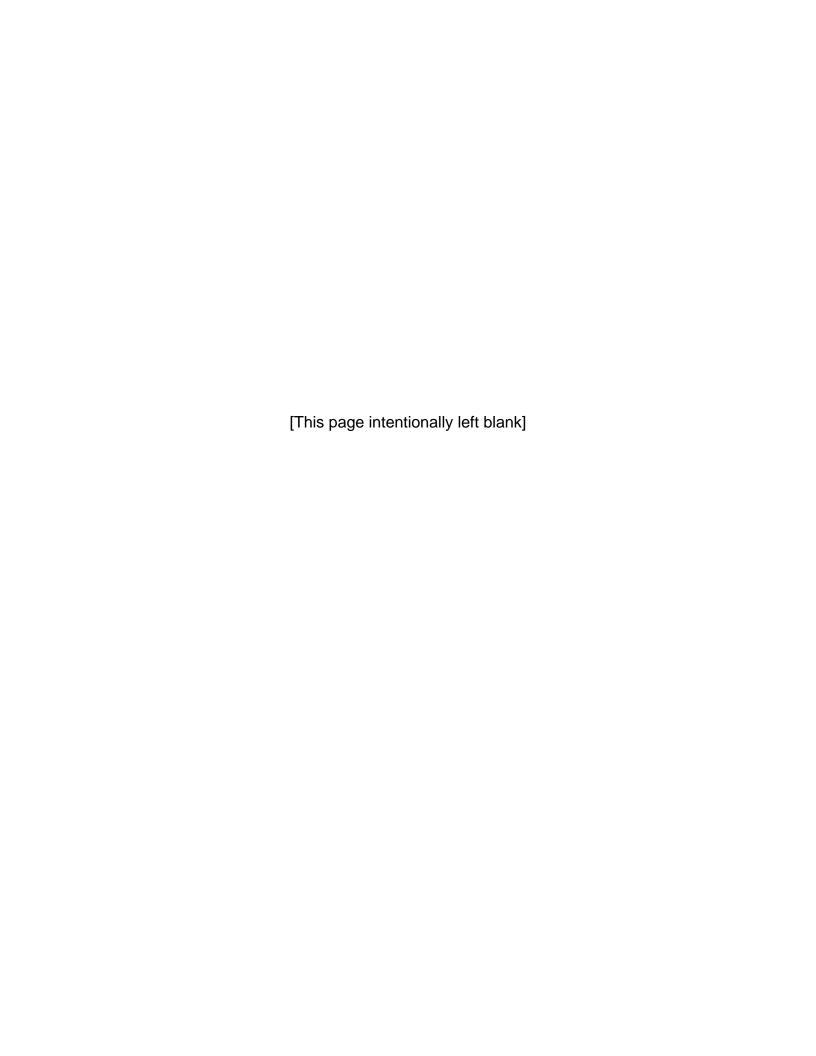
**CERT PROGRAM MANAGER: INSTRUCTOR GUIDE** 

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	Content				
	Terminations are rare but they do happen. The hope is that through regular evaluations and feedback such situations can be avoided.				
<ul><li> Guidelines</li><li> Document your concerns and your actions</li></ul>	Provide some guidelines for Program Managers should they have a situation that causes concern:				
<ul><li>Make sure comments are fair</li><li>Focus on work, not on individual</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Document your concerns and your actions.</li> </ul>				
Follow program protocols for disciplinary procedures	<ul> <li>Make sure your comments are factual.</li> </ul>				
	<ul><li>Focus on the work, not on the individual.</li></ul>				
CERT Program Manager: Verking With Volunteers 4-43	<ul> <li>Follow program protocols for disciplinary procedures.</li> <li>Levels of corrective action should be included in the protocol, e.g.:</li> </ul>				
Display Slide 4-43	Additional training or supervision				
	Reassignment				
	Suspension				
	Termination				
<b>**</b>	Do experienced Program Managers have anything to add about strategies they have used when terminating a volunteer?				

#### **INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE** CONTENT **Unit Summary** Unit Summary • The Program Manager and the CERT Tell participants that this unit has looked at working with Volunteer volunteers: Recruit Volunteers Orient Volunteers The Program Manager and the CERT Volunteer Track Volunteers Manage Volunteers Recruit Volunteers Retain Volunteers · Terminate a Volunteer **Orient Volunteers** PM 4-26 Track Volunteers Display Slide 4-44 Manage Volunteers Retain Volunteers Terminate a Volunteer Do you have any questions about anything covered in this unit? **Transition** The next unit will discuss how to work with instructors for your program.



#### **Additional Materials**



PM, P. 4-28 to 4-33

#### **Sample Membership Application**



Grand Island-Hall County Emergency Management

Return to:

## Grand Island-Hall County Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)



#### **Membership Application**

CERT Program  100 East 1 <sup>st</sup> Street  Grand Island, NE 68801			
Name:			
Last	First		MI
Address:			
City/State/Zip:			
Work Address:			
Are you currently employed? If so, how?			
Your Home Phone:	V	Work Phone:	
Cellular Phone:	F	Pager:	

CERT Program Manager: Instructor Guide May 2011 Page 4-41

Do you have an alternate way of contacting you? (i.e., fax, email):

Date of Birth:		Legal adult	:?	□ Yes	□ No	
Do you have any physical or medical conditions that might affect your participation in some of the activities of this program? Please explain:						
Personal References:						
Name	Complete Address		Phon	ne	Relationship	
CERT Basic Training						
Completion Date: Location:						
Sponsoring Organization:						

#### INTENT/AUTHORIZATION TO OBTAIN BACKGROUND REPORT FOR CERT VOLUNTEERING

#### **NOTICE**

The City of Grand Island conducts applicant screening and criminal background efforts that include an investigative report, which may include inquiries into an applicant's character, general reputation, personal characteristics, and mode of living. The report may involve personal interviews with employers and educational institutions. Additionally, a criminal and civil records history, driver history, educational verification, and work history may be ordered. A volunteer has the right to request a complete and accurate disclosure of the nature and scope of the investigative report requested. Your request must be made in writing within a reasonable amount of time from the receipt of this notice. You also may have additional rights according to state and local laws.

#### **AUTHORIZATION**

I hereby certify that I have been informed as to the duties of the volunteer position for which I am applying. Furthermore, I certify that the information I have thus far provided to the City of Grand Island is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge. I understand that falsification, misrepresentation or omission of any material or information I have supplied may be used to disqualify me from CERT membership. I understand that the City of Grand Island will verify information given on applications, and I authorize it to do so. I also authorize the City of Grand Island and/or its agents, to make whatever inquiries it considers appropriate in order to obtain this verification. I authorize any individuals and/or agencies contacted by the City of Grand Island or its agents to furnish all necessary information that may be requested, including consumer credit and/or investigative consumer reports. I release the City of Grand Island, its agents and any person or institution that provides the City of Grand Island with information pertaining to this application, from any and all liability for adverse action or damage that may result from the investigation, disclosure, or use of such information. This authorization shall remain in effect during the course of participation in CERT and may be used in connection with future decisions concerning my involvement in CERT.

I have read and understand the above notice and I hereby authorize the obtaining and disclosure of such information. Applicant's Printed Name: DOB: Applicant's Signature: Date: \_\_\_\_\_ NOTE: AN ARREST MAY NOT AUTOMATICALLY PROHIBIT ACCEPTANCE INTO A VOLUNTEER POSITION. Arrest Information Have you ever been arrested, charged, "questioned as an accused party", or convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, including court martial and military charges? (Omit traffic violations). Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_ If yes, complete the following. Police Agency Crime Charged City & State Date Disposition of Case

CERT Program Manager: Instructor Guide May 2011 Page 4-43

If conviction, what was the nature of your offense(s)?						
Date of conv	victions(s)					
Are you on F	Probation/Parole? Yes No					
Current state	us of conviction(s)					
Have you ev	ver been incarcerated in a correctional/detention facility?					
1.	1. If yes, give facility name and location.					
2.	2. Date and length of incarceration.					
3.	Date of release and current status.					
Signatures						
intended to I am under no	If that by volunteering with the CERT organization that I will learn certain basic skills that are help me render assistance to others only when I deem it safe and necessary for me to do so. It is obligation, by virtue of having received this training, to render aid or become involved in any it would make me feel uncomfortable or have the potential to cause me physical or emotional					
course and of by the Eme	the fact that I will receive a "Certificate of Completion" only upon attending all sessions of this completing the final exam and exercise. I understand that any and all equipment issued to me ergency Management Department is property of the City of Grand Island and that I am return it in good condition if I leave the program or area.					
By this signa	ature I affirm that I understand that when acting as a CERT volunteer I may only:					
	<ol> <li>Act in the scope of my official duties, and</li> <li>Act in furtherance of a public purpose.</li> </ol>					
	I that my deviation from the above may result in personal liability. I have also read and agreed ttached Informed Consent form.					
 Signature	Printed Name					

**CERT PROGRAM MANAGER: INSTRUCTOR GUIDE** 

#### INFORMED CONSENT, WAIVER AND RELEASE AGREEMENT FOR THE HALL COUNTY/GRAND ISLAND CITY COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM

The undersigned, being at least eighteen years of age, and in consideration for acceptance, approval and participation in the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program, sponsored by Hall County, hereinafter referred to as "County" and Grand Island City, a home rule municipality organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, hereinafter referred to as "City", do hereby agree to this waiver and release.

I recognize that the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program will involve physical labor and may carry a risk of personal injury. I further recognize that there are natural and manmade hazards, environmental conditions, diseases, and other risks, which in combination with my actions can cause injury to me. I hereby agree to assume all risks which may be associated with or may result from my participation in the program, including, but not limited to, transportation to and from volunteer sites, extinguishing small fires, providing disaster medical care, (e.g. controlling bleeding, treating shock, treating sprains and fractures, opening airways, transporting patients, etc.) performing light search and rescue activities (e.g. cribbing and leveraging, survivor extrication transportation, etc.) and other similar activities.

I recognize that these program activities will involve physical activity and may cause physical and emotional discomfort. I state that I am free from any known heart, or other serious health problems that could prevent me from participating in any of the activities associated with this program. I further state that I am sufficiently physically fit to participate in the activities of this program.

I certify that I have medical insurance to cover the cost of any emergency or other medical care that I may receive for an illness or injury. I certify that if I do not have medical insurance, I will be personally responsible for the cost of any emergency or other medical care. I agree to hold harmless Hall County and the City of Grand Island, their agencies, departments, officers, employees, agents, and all sponsors and/or officials and staff of any said entity or person, their representatives, agents, affiliates, directors, servants, volunteers, and employees from the cost of any medical care that I receive while participating in this program or as a result of it.

I further agree to release Hall County and the City of Grand Island, their agencies, departments, officers, employees, agents, (entity and persons as appropriate) and all sponsors and/or officials and staff of any said entity or person, their representatives, agents, affiliates, directors, servants, volunteers and employees from any and all liability, claims, demands, actions, and causes of actions whatsoever for any loss claim, damage, injury, illness, attorney's fees or harm of any kind or nature to me arising out of any and all activities associated with the aforementioned activities.

I further agree to hold harmless, and hereby release the above mentioned entities and persons from all liability, negligence, or breach of warranty associated with injuries or damages from any claim by me, my family, estate, heirs, or assigns from or in any way connected with the aforementioned activities.

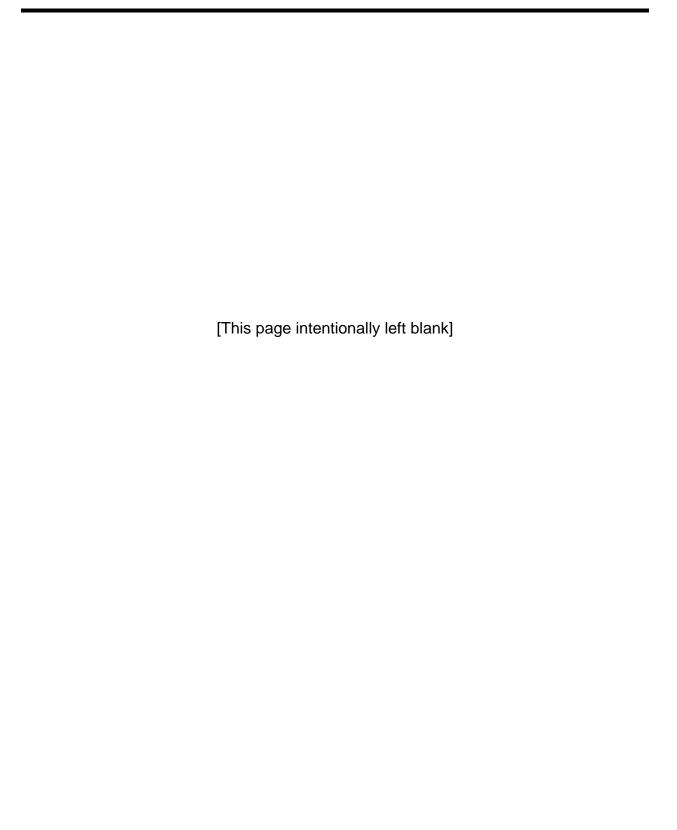
#### **CONSENT**

Consent is expressly given, in the event of injury, for any emergency medical aid, anesthesia, and/or operation, if in the opinion of the attending physician, such treatment is necessary.

I HAVE CAREFULLY READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THE FOREGOING LANGUAGE AND I SPECIFICALLY INTEND IT TO COVER ANY PARTICIPATION IN THE COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM SPONSORED BY HALL COUNTY AND GRAND ISLAND.

Name:	Signature:	Date:	
Witness:	Witness Signature		

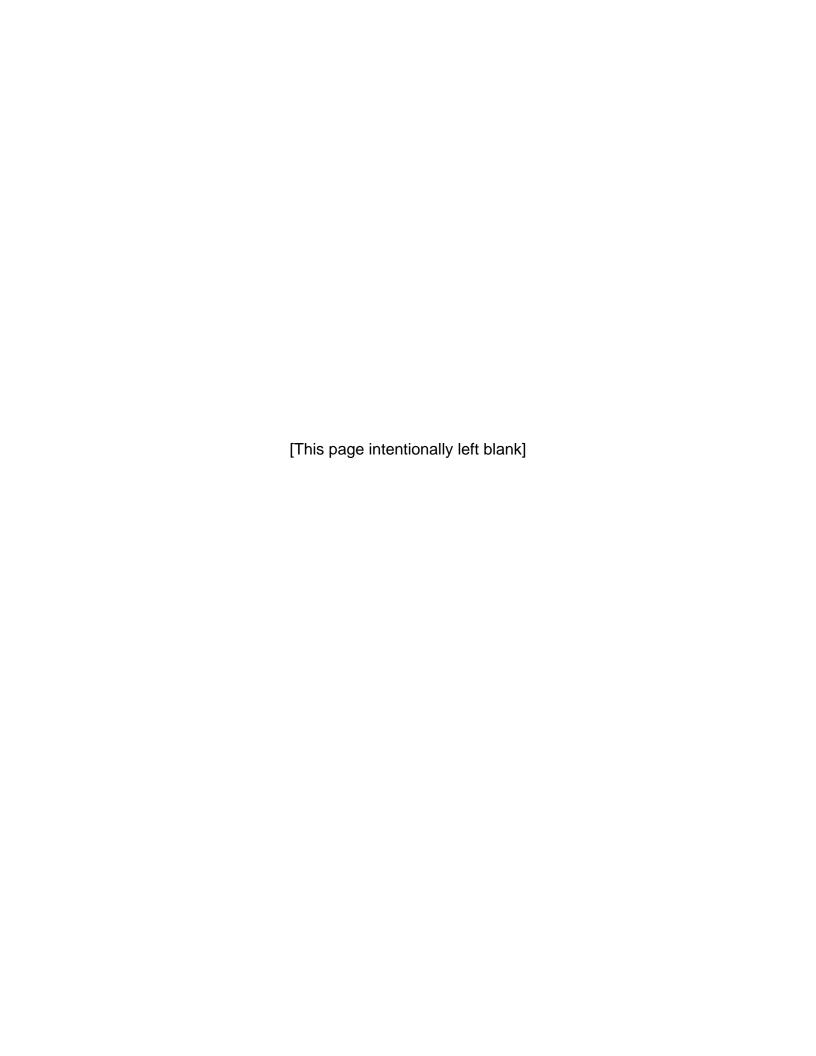
CERT Program Manager: Instructor Guide May 2011 Page 4-45



### **UNIT 5: WORKING WITH INSTRUCTORS**

In this unit you will learn about:

- The Program Manager and the CERT Instructor. The roles of Program Manager and instructor.
- Recruitment. How to find and recruit instructors.
- Orientation. What you need to learn and what orientation is needed.
- **Tracking.** What information to track and why to track instructors.
- Management. The tasks involved in managing instructors.
- Retention. The importance of recognizing both paid and volunteer instructors.
- **Termination.** What to do if it is necessary to terminate an instructor.



## LEARNING OBJECTIVES/ PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to:

- Establish a process for working with instructors.
  - Describe how to recruit instructors.
  - Describe how to orient instructors.
  - · Explain why to track instructors.
  - Describe methods for managing instructors.
  - Identify techniques for retaining instructors.
  - Explain what to do when terminating an instructor.

#### SCOPE

The topics that will be discussed in this unit are:

- Unit Overview
- The Program Manager and the CERT Instructor
- Recruit Instructors
- Orient Instructors
- Track Instructors
- Manage Instructors
- Retain Instructors
- Terminate an Instructor
- Unit Summary

## ESTIMATED COMPLETION TIME

1 hour

#### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

#### **UNIT 5: WORKING WITH INSTRUCTORS**

### TRAINING METHODS

The instructor starts by providing an overview of the Program Manager's role with instructors: the types of personnel needed, the importance of instructors to the program's success, the elements of a competent instructor, and the instructor development plan.

Then the instructor conducts a guided discussion about who might be a good instructor for a CERT course. The class reviews factors to consider when recruiting instructors. Participants record recruitment ideas in their Draft Program Plan.

The instructor next discusses orienting instructors. The instructor explains that orientation includes learning about the instructor and providing information to the instructor. The instructor then provides a list of the information to include in orientation to reduce liability and to ensure that the instructor represents the program competently.

Then the instructor briefly addresses tracking instructors: what needs to be tracked and why tracking is important.

Following this, participants and instructor discuss the tasks in managing instructors, training them, monitoring their work, and finally evaluating them and providing feedback.

Next the instructor conducts a short guided discussion on the ways to provide instructor recognition, particularly to volunteer instructors.

Finally, the instructor briefly discusses terminating an instructor.

Throughout the unit participants record ideas in their Draft Program Plan.

#### RESOURCES REQUIRED

- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Instructor Guide (for instructors)
- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Participant Manual (for participants)
- PowerPoint slides 5-1 to 5-38

#### **EQUIPMENT**

The following equipment is required for this unit:

- A computer with PowerPoint software
- A computer projector and screen
- Easel pad and easel or whiteboard
- Markers

#### **NOTES**

A suggested time plan for this unit is as follows:

Unit Overview	1 minute
The Program Manager and the CERT Instructor	15 minutes
#1 Recruit Instructors	.8 minutes
Draft Program Plan: Identify Recruitment Options	10 minutes
#2 Orient Instructors	10 minutes
#3 Track Instructors	1 minute
#4 Manage Instructors	10 minutes
#5 Retain Instructors	.3 minutes
Terminate an Instructor	1 minute
Unit Summary	1 minute
Total Time: 1 hour	

#### REMARKS

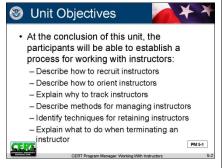
While the initial training offered by a CERT program is the *CERT Basic Training* course, a program will quickly begin offering more training courses. Therefore this unit uses the generic term "CERT course" rather than referring to one particular course.

This unit is not about how to deliver *CERT Basic Training*. Remember that the audience for this unit is current and potential Program Managers; it is not CERT instructors. Sections of this unit reflect the content of the CERT Train-the-Trainer course but the emphasis in this unit is on **managing** instructors rather than **training** instructors.

### **Unit 5: Working with Instructors**

## Unit 5: Working With Instructors CERT Program Manager FEMA

#### **Display Slide 5-1**



#### **Display Slide 5-2**

#### CONTENT

#### **Unit Overview**

Say that this unit looks at how the Program Manager works with instructors:

- Recruitment
- Orientation
- Tracking
- Management
- Retention
- Termination

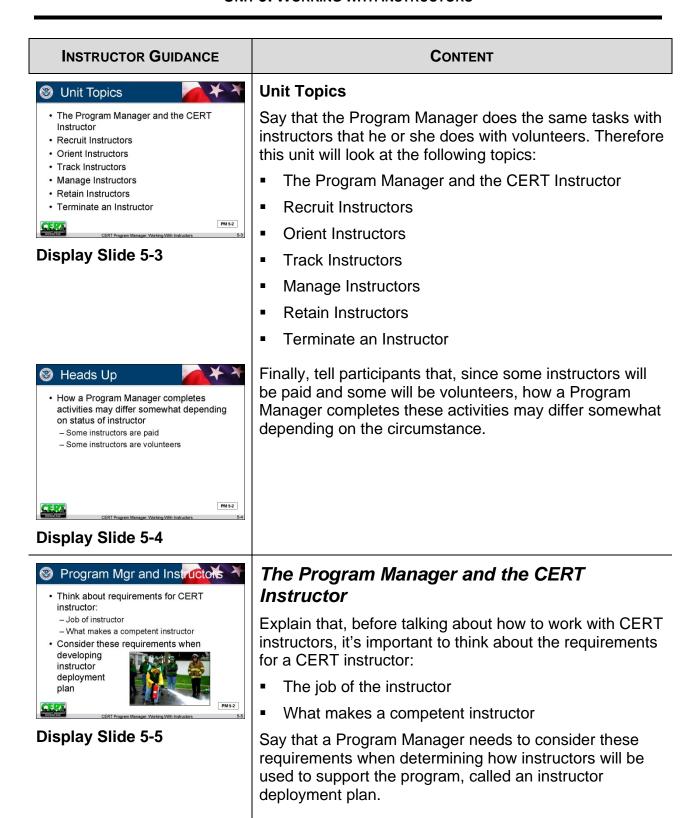
#### **Unit Objectives**

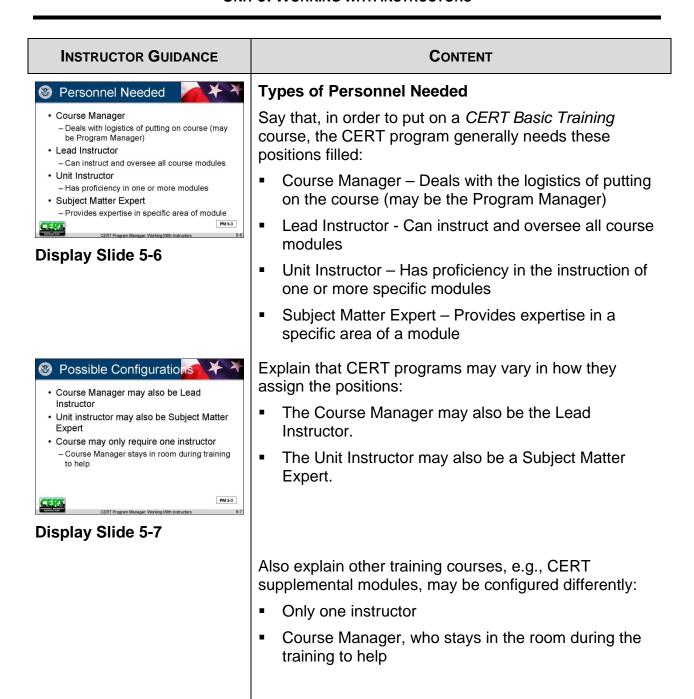
Give the unit's learning objectives.

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to establish a process for working with instructors:

- Describe how to recruit instructors.
- Describe how to orient instructors.
- Explain why to track instructors.
- Describe methods for managing instructors.
- Identify techniques for retaining instructors.
- Explain what to do when terminating an instructor.

#### **UNIT 5: WORKING WITH INSTRUCTORS**

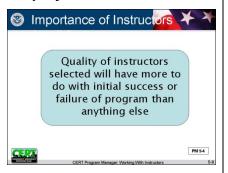




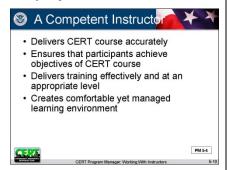
#### **UNIT 5: WORKING WITH INSTRUCTORS**

# Instructor Guidance Importance of Instructors Instructors are program's representatives to participants Participants will form opinion about CERT program from instructor Participants will copy behaviors that instructor models

#### **Display Slide 5-8**



#### **Display Slide 5-9**



#### Display Slide 5-10

#### CONTENT

#### The Importance of the Instructors

Say that, whatever the configuration, the instructors are the program's representatives to the participants.

- Participants will form an opinion about the CERT program from the instructor.
- Participants will copy the behaviors that the instructor models.

Stress that the quality of the instructors selected will have more to do with the initial success or failure of the program than anything else.

- Participants regularly rate the quality of instruction as more important to meeting their overall learning goals than any other factor.
- Participants pay attention to the instructors more than to print materials or media.

#### A Competent Instructor

Reiterate that a program needs to select the instructor cadre carefully and train them so that they are able to present a training course in a way that relates to the participants.

Tell participants that a competent instructor accomplishes the following:

- Delivers the CERT course accurately, conveying the messages and intent of the CERT program (e.g., safety, teamwork, place in overall community emergency operations plan)
- Ensures that participants achieve the objectives of the CERT course
- Delivers training effectively and at an appropriate level, thus enabling participants to learn and correctly apply skill sets

(continued)

#### **UNIT 5: WORKING WITH INSTRUCTORS**

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT Delivers training effectively and at an appropriate level, thus enabling participants to learn and correctly apply skill sets Creates a comfortable yet managed learning environment Instructor Knowledge Ask participants: · In addition to knowing what is in the CERT In addition to knowing what is in the CERT course, course, what knowledge does a CERT instructor need to have? what knowledge does a CERT instructor need to - About CERT program have? - How their session fits into other sessions and CERT course - Hazards that cause most risk for community Summarize the discussion by listing the things a CERT - Community's emergency operations plan instructor needs to know: PM 5-4 About the CERT Program **Display Slide 5-11** How their session fits into the other sessions and the Conduct a class discussion CERT course by asking this question. This slide is animated. The first The hazards that cause the most risk for the click displays the question. The community second click displays the The community's emergency operations plan responses.Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions. Other Instructor Attributes Ask participants: · In addition to knowledge, what does an instructor need to bring to the CERT In addition to knowledge, what does an instructor classroom? need to bring to the CERT classroom? - Principles of adult learning - Ability to keep the training relevant - Enthusiasm about CERT concept Summarize the discussion by listing the things a CERT - Ability to make training fun - Ability to coach participants through hands-on instructor needs to bring to the classroom: - Good training and presentation skills Principles of adult learning Encouraging, respectful, and positive attitude PM 5-5

#### **Display Slide 5-12**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses. Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

- The ability to keep the training relevant
- Enthusiasm about the CERT concept
- The ability to make the training fun
- The ability to coach participants through hands-on activities
- Good training and presentation skills
- An encouraging, respectful, and positive attitude

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT The Instructor Deployment Plan Instructor Deploymen land · Plan includes these elements Explain that, given the requirements that the CERT - Where to find instructors Program has for its instructors, it is essential that a - What information to keep on instructors - What training instructors should have Program Manager plan how to work with his or her - How to "deploy" instructors instructors. The instructor deployment plan should address: Where to find instructors (to be covered in Recruit PM 5-5 Instructors) **Display Slide 5-13** What information to keep on the instructors (to be covered in Orient Instructors) What training the instructors should have (to be covered in Orient Instructors) How to "deploy" the instructors (to be covered in Manage Instructors) Do experienced Program Managers have anything to add about what has just been covered?

#### **UNIT 5: WORKING WITH INSTRUCTORS**

# #1 Recruit Instructors • Recruit and select instructors based on: - Their working knowledge - Skills required for session they will be teaching

#### **Display Slide 5-14**



#### **Display Slide 5-15**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

#### CONTENT

#### #1 Recruit Instructors

Explain that you are now going to look more in depth at each of the activities a Program Manager undertakes when working with instructors. The first thing a Program Manager needs to do is to find instructors.

Say that instructors should be recruited and selected to conduct the *CERT Basic Training* course and other courses based on their working knowledge and the skills required for the session they will be teaching.

Ask participants:

#### Who might be a good instructor for a CERT course?

Summarize the discussion by saying that the following people can make good CERT instructors:

- Fire and rescue instructors
  - Particularly for CERT Basic Training Units 2 (Fire Safety) and 5 (Light Search and Rescue Operations)
  - May also be skilled for CERT Basic Training Units 7 (Disaster Psychology) and 8 (Terrorism and CERT)
- Paramedics or emergency medical technicians
  - For CERT Basic Training Units 3 (Disaster Medical Operations-Part 1) and 4 (Disaster Medical Operations-Part 2)
- People who have completed the CERT Basic Training course and have demonstrated they have the skills and expertise to deliver the training
  - For CERT Basic Training Units 1 (Disaster Preparedness) and 6 (CERT Organization)
- Nurses
  - For CERT Basic Training Units 3 (Disaster Medical Operations-Part 1) and 4 (Disaster Medical Operations-Part 2)

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
PM Secommendation  • At least two instructors jointly conduct each session  • One should be Subject Matter Expert who knows detailed content of session  • One should be instructor with full knowledge of CERT model and entire course being taught  CERT Program Manager: Whorking With Instructors  6 16	<ul> <li>Animal control officer or veterinarian</li> <li>Animal Response I and II</li> <li>Amateur or professional radio operator</li> <li>CERT Emergency Communications</li> <li>Tell participants that it is recommended that at least two instructors jointly conduct each session:</li> <li>One should be a Subject Matter Expert who knows the detailed content of the session.</li> <li>One should be an instructor with a full knowledge of the CERT model and the entire course being taught.</li> </ul>
PM, P. 5-7	Refer participants to the Factors to Consider When Recruiting Instructors in the Participant Manual and on the following page in the Instructor Guide.  Review it with participants.

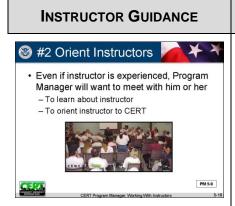
PM, P. 5-7 Factors to Consider When Recruiting Instructors
--

Review the following lists of advantages and challenges to help you make decisions

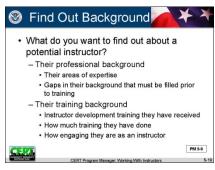
about the types of instructors to select.		
Subject Matter Experts as CERT Instructors		
Advantages	Challenges	
<ul> <li>Often have first response experience</li> <li>May have training experience</li> <li>Are reliable</li> <li>Have a set work schedule</li> <li>Have credibility</li> <li>If they are first responders, foster a relationship between the participants and the department</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>May be uncertain about the CERT model</li> <li>May not have training experience</li> <li>Cost more than CERT volunteers</li> <li>May tell "war" stories</li> <li>May go into too much detail for training objective</li> </ul>	
CERT Basic Training Graduates as Instructors		
Advantages	Challenges	
<ul> <li>Are familiar with CERT operations</li> <li>May have training experience</li> <li>Cost less than professional responders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>May not have the level of expertise that Subject Matter Experts do</li> <li>May not have training experience</li> <li>May cause issues with professional responders who feel that CERT graduates are taking their jobs</li> <li>May not have experience to answer "what if" questions</li> <li>Must fit CERT around work responsibilities</li> </ul>	

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
***	Do experienced Program Managers have anything to add about instructor recruitment?
Activity	Activity: Draft Program Plan: Identify Recruitment Options
Draft Program Plan: Identify Recruitment Options	<b>Purpose:</b> This activity allows Program Managers to identify avenues they would like to pursue for instructor recruitment.
CERT Program Manager: Working With Instructors 5-17	
Display Slide 5-17	
	<b>Instructions:</b> Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.
	Refer participants to the <i>Draft Program Plan</i> in Unit 1 of the Participant Manual and the Instructor Guide.
	2. Ask participants to complete the first table of the fifth section, Working with Instructors, individually.
	<b>Debrief:</b> Remind participants to always be alert for new possibilities for recruitment and to add them to the Draft Program Plan.
There are several additional sections in the Draft Program Plan where they may want to add ideas about:	Tell participants that, as they go through the rest of the module, they should record their ideas for working with instructors in the Draft Program Plan.
<ul> <li>Orienting instructors</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Tracking instructors</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Managing instructors</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Retaining instructors</li> </ul>	

#### **UNIT 5: WORKING WITH INSTRUCTORS**



#### **Display Slide 5-18**



#### **Display Slide 5-19**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

#### CONTENT

#### #2 Orient Instructors

Explain that you are now going to discuss the second activity that Program Managers need to do with potential instructors. This activity is orientation.

Say that, even if the instructor selected is experienced, the Program Manager will want to meet with him or her. There are two reasons for the meeting:

- To learn about the instructor
- To orient the instructor to CERT

#### What You Want to Learn

Ask participants:

### What do you want to find out about a potential instructor?

Summarize the discussion by listing the things a CERT Program Manager needs to find out about a potential instructor:

- Their professional background
  - What their areas of expertise are
  - Gaps in their background that must be filled prior to training
- Their training background
  - What instructor development training they have received
  - How much training they have done
  - How engaging they are as an instructor (ask for a sampling of evaluations)

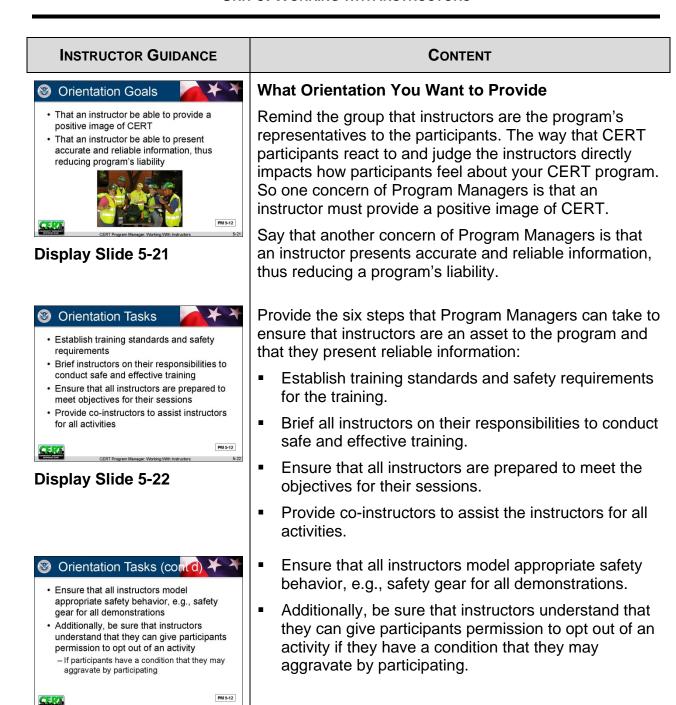
#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT Say that some of this can be learned by asking the Questionnaire potential instructor to complete a background · Some information can be learned from questionnaire before you sit down to talk. Then you can background questionnaire - Ask potential instructor to complete one use your conversation to expand the information before you sit down to talk provided and to get a sense of this person as an effective · Then use your conversation - To expand information provided in instructor. questionnaire - To get sense of person as effective instructor PM 5-9 Display Slide 5-20 PM, P. 5-10 and 5-11 Refer participants to the Sample Instructor Background Questionnaire in the Participant Manual and on the following pages in the Instructor Guide.

PM, P. 5-10 and 5-11	Sample Instructor Background Questionnaire

Name:	
Address:	Work Phone:
	Home Phone:
	Mobile Phone:
Employer:	E-mail Address:
Place a check mark next to all areas in which you	have experience:
☐ CERT Program	☐ Incident Command System (ICS) operations
☐ Fire safety and fire suppression	☐ Disaster psychology
☐ Hazardous materials safety	☐ Exercise controller
☐ Emergency medical triage and treatment	Other:
☐ Search and rescue techniques and markings	
Describe your instructor development training	g:

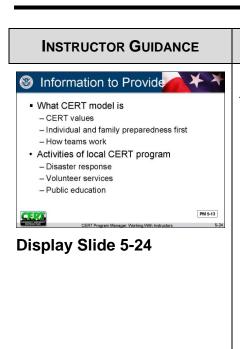
List your past training presentation experience:		
Place a check mark next to all areas for which you wish to be considered:		
Lead Instructor for (name of course)		
☐ Co-Instructor for: (these are all sessions in CERT Basic Training)		
☐ Disaster Preparedness		
☐ Fire Safety		
☐ Emergency Medical Operations		
☐ Light Search and Rescue		
☐ CERT Operations		
☐ Disaster Psychology		
☐ CERT and Terrorism		
☐ Exercise Safety Officer		
☐ Co-Instructor for (name of course)		
Your Signature:	Date:	

#### **UNIT 5: WORKING WITH INSTRUCTORS**



Display Slide 5-23

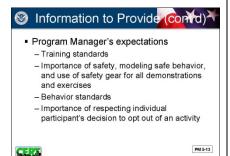
#### **UNIT 5: WORKING WITH INSTRUCTORS**





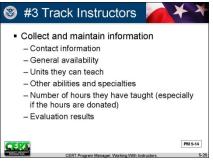
Explain that this process starts at the orientation when the Program Manager provides the following information:

- What the CERT model is
  - CERT values
  - Individual and family preparedness first
  - How teams work (organization, local activation protocol, team communication method)
  - The standards that volunteers are held to
- The activities of the local CERT program
  - Disaster response
  - Volunteer services
  - Public education



- The Program Manager's expectations
  - Training standards, e.g., that the lesson plan will be followed
  - The importance of safety, modeling safe behavior, and the use of safety gear for all demonstrations and exercises
  - Behavior standards
  - The importance of respecting an individual participant's decision to opt out of an activity

#### **Display Slide 5-25**



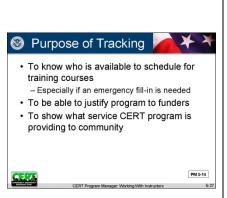
**Display Slide 5-26** 

#### #3 Track Instructors

Explain that tracking instructors is not much different from tracking volunteers. Program Managers must collect and maintain the following information:

- Contact information
- General availability
- Units they can teach
- Other abilities and specialties
- Number of hours they have taught (especially if the

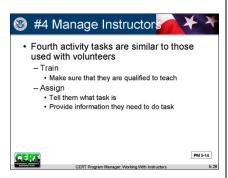
#### **UNIT 5: WORKING WITH INSTRUCTORS**



INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

#### Display Slide 5-27

Refer participants to the information on justifying a program in the previous unit, Working with Volunteers.



#### **Display Slide 5-28**



Display Slide 5-29

#### CONTENT

hours are donated)

Evaluation results

Remind participants of the reasons for tracking this information:

- Need to know who is available to schedule for training courses, especially if an emergency fill-in is needed
- Need to be able to justify the program to funders
- To show what service the program is providing to the community

#### #4 Manage Instructors

Explain that you are now going to discuss the fourth activity that Program Managers need to do with instructors. This activity is managing them.

Tell participants that the management tasks for instructors are similar to those used with volunteers. The tasks are:

- Training: making sure that they are qualified to teach
- Assigning: telling them what the task is and providing them the information they need to do the task
- Monitoring: observing the training and gathering comments
- Evaluating: providing feedback after the event; debriefing with instructors

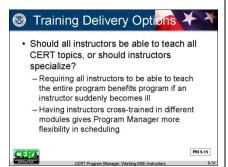
# Instructors How can you make sure that an instructor is qualified and prepared to teach? Ask for and check references Provide thorough orientation to materials Give instructor enough time to prepare For CERT Basic Training, ask instructor to attend CERT Train-the-instructor course Course provides instructor development skills as well as unit-by-unit review that includes tips and techniques PM5-15 CERT Program Manager: Working With Instructors 530

#### **Display Slide 5-30**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.



#### Display Slide 5-31

#### CONTENT

#### **Training**

Ask participants:

How can you make sure that an instructor is qualified and prepared to teach?

Summarize the discussion:

- Ask for and check references.
- Provide a thorough orientation to the materials.
- Give the instructor enough time to prepare.
- For CERT Basic Training, ask the instructor to attend the CERT Train-the-Instructor course. This course provides instructor development skills as well as a unit-by-unit review that includes tips and techniques.

Discuss how Program Managers may want to use instructors. Do they want all instructors to be able to teach all CERT topics, or do they want instructors to specialize?

- Requiring all instructors to be able to teach the entire program will be more difficult, but it may benefit the program if an instructor suddenly becomes ill.
- In addition, having instructors cross-trained in different modules gives a Program Manager more flexibility in scheduling.

#### **UNIT 5: WORKING WITH INSTRUCTORS**

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT Monitoring What Do You Think? What situations have you encountered or Think about the quality of training and the training skills can you imagine that would require some of instructors who have worked with you. intervention on the part of the Program Manager? Ask participants: What situations have you encountered or can you imagine that would require some intervention on the part of the Program Manager? PM 5-17 Display Slide 5-32 Record responses on the easel pad. Don't discuss solutions; just record situations. See possible responses below. Covers material in too much depth Tells too many "war stories" Skips sections of the lesson plan Skips hands-on activities Only lectures; no interaction with participants Teaches the material wrong Does not use safety equipment during demonstrations/activities Conduct a discussion about Ask participants: how to handle these What can you do about these situations? situations. Responses may include preventive measures as well as reactive measures.

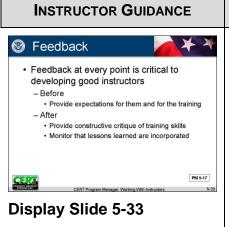
INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
PM, P. 5-16	Refer participants to Working with Instructors in the Participant Manual and on the following page in the Instructor Guide.

PM, P. 5-16	Working with Instructors
-------------	--------------------------

Experienced CERT Program Managers have been successful in training their instructors using the steps listed below.

- **Step 1:** Provide an orientation to the CERT program and to the training.
- Step 2: Allow new instructors time to review the materials carefully.
- Step 3: If the CERT program is just starting, do a dry run of the training.
- Step 4: Require new instructors to observe the training before they teach their first session.
- **Step 5:** Schedule a practice session for new instructors to present the session that they will teach to the Program Manager and other instructors.
- **Step 6:** Require new instructors to co-train with an experienced instructor.
- Step 7: Observe the actual training session.
- Step 8: Schedule a meeting after the training to debrief and to identify changes to make in future sessions.
- Step 9: Provide corrective feedback to instructors individually.

#### **UNIT 5: WORKING WITH INSTRUCTORS**



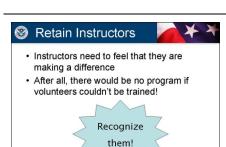
#### CONTENT

#### **Feedback**

Explain that feedback at every point is critical to developing good instructors.

- Before: Be sure that all instructors are aware of the Program Manager's expectations for them and for the training.
- After: Provide a constructive critique of training skills, and monitor to make sure that they incorporate the lessons learned into future classes.

Do experienced Program Managers have anything to add about managing instructors?

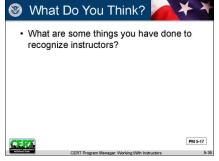


PM 5-17

#### #5 Retain Instructors

Explain that, whether they are paid or they are donating their time, instructors need to be recognized and appreciated just as volunteers do. Instructors need to feel that they are making a difference or they will go somewhere else. So keeping instructors involved is important. After all, there would be no program if the volunteers couldn't be trained.

#### Display Slide 5-34



Ask experienced Program Managers:

What are some things you have done to recognize instructors?

#### **Display Slide 5-35**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

#### **UNIT 5: WORKING WITH INSTRUCTORS**

# Recognition • Does not have to be elaborate or formal – Even simple thank you makes a big difference • Volunteer instructors who are donating their time need an extra measure of recognition

PM 5-17

#### CONTENT

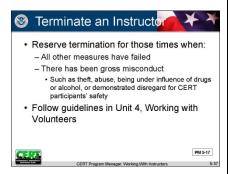
Say that recognition does not have to be elaborate or formal. Even a simple thank you makes a big difference.

Tell participants that volunteer instructors who are donating their time need an extra measure of recognition. Many programs make a special point to have volunteer instructors receive an annual certificate presented by the Fire Chief or a key elected official.

#### Display Slide 5-36



Do experienced Program Managers have anything to add about instructor retention?



#### Terminate an Instructor

Say that sometimes the Program Manager may decide that an instructor needs to be terminated. As with program volunteers, termination should be reserved for those times when:

- All other measures have failed.
- There has been gross misconduct such as theft, abuse, being under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or demonstrated disregard for CERT participants' safety.

Remind participants that, from the beginning, instructors should be made aware of the disciplinary policy and the possibility of termination if they do not meet the expectations and standards set by the program.

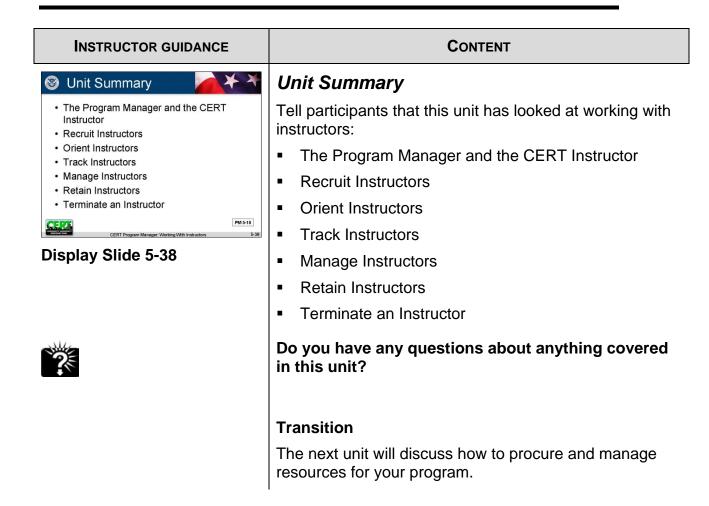
Refer Program Managers to the guidelines in Unit 4, Working with Volunteers, should they have a situation that causes concern.

Do experienced Program Managers have anything to add about strategies they have used when terminating an instructor?





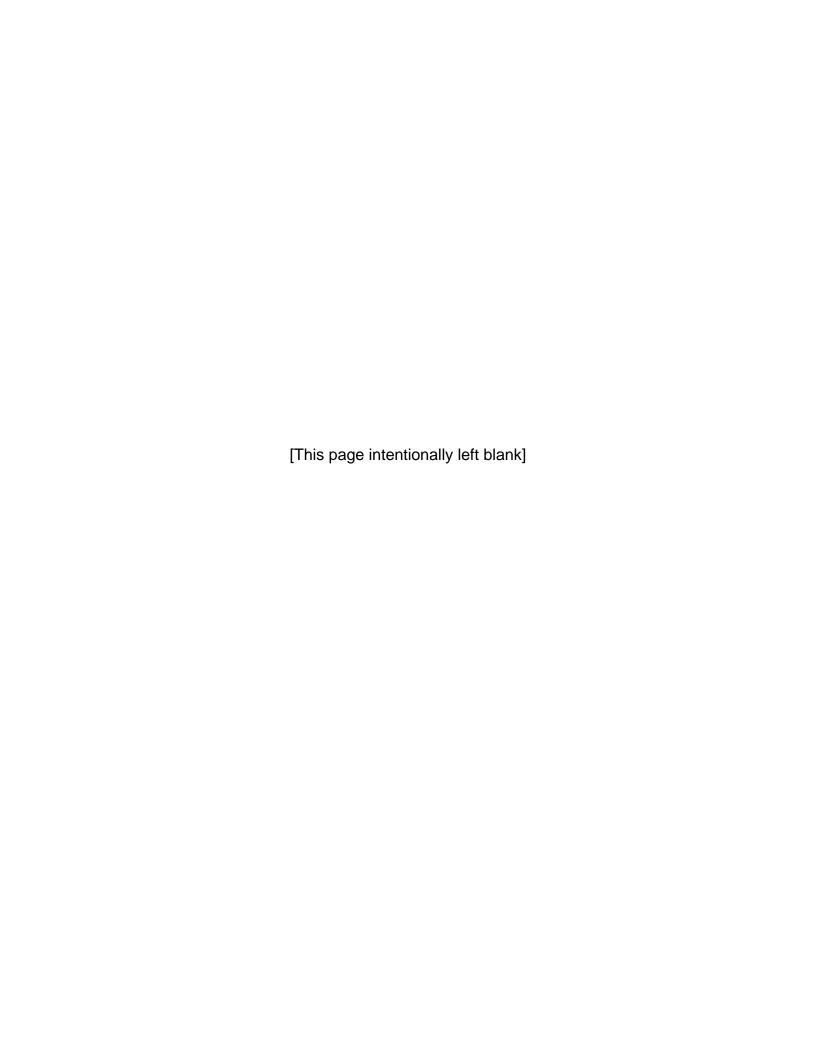
#### **UNIT 5: WORKING WITH INSTRUCTORS**



# Unit 6: Procuring and Managing Resources

In this unit you will learn about:

- Identifying Physical Resource Needs. The physical resources that a typical CERT program will need, where to find them, and what they might cost.
- Managing Data. What data needs to be collected and how to track it.
- Budgeting and Funding. What to include in a budget. Where to find funding to cover the budget.



# LEARNING OBJECTIVES/ PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to:

- Establish a process for acquiring and managing program resources.
  - Identify types of resources needed to coordinate a CERT program.
  - Identify types of data that need to be collected and maintained for the program.
  - Develop strategies for locating and managing resources.
  - Identify program funding options and tips for approaching funders.
  - Develop a draft program budget.

#### SCOPE

The topics that will be discussed in this unit are:

- Unit Overview
- Identifying Physical Resource Needs
- Managing Data
- Budgeting and Funding
- Unit Summary

# ESTIMATED COMPLETION TIME

1.5 hours

### TRAINING METHODS

The instructor begins by explaining that during most of the first hour participants will work in four small groups. Each group will be given a CERT program scenario and will identify what physical (people, equipment, materials, supplies, facilities) resources are needed, where to locate those resources, and the per-unit cost of the resources.

During the three-part activity, the instructor will review some particular issues: the importance of being thorough in identifying the resources needed, instructor costs, and the need to consider storage issues.

Participants will then enter into their Draft Program Plan management ideas they want to think about when procuring resources.

Managing data is discussed next. The instructor will conduct a guided discussion of the types of data to collect. The instructor will review the operational, administrative, and political reasons for keeping good, accessible records and will address ways to reduce liability. Finally the instructor and class discuss recordkeeping tips.

Participants will then enter into their Draft Program Plan data collection and recordkeeping things they need to do.

The final topic is budgeting and funding. The instructor reviews the process for developing a budget, shows a sample budget, and points participants to the resources on the CERT Web site. Then the instructor and class discuss several funding sources and review how to approach a funder.

#### RESOURCES REQUIRED

- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Instructor Guide (for instructors)
- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Participant Manual (for participants)
- PowerPoint slides 6-1 to 6-34

#### **EQUIPMENT**

The following equipment is required for this unit:

- A computer with PowerPoint software
- A computer projector and screen
- Easel pad and easel or whiteboard
- Markers

Total Time: 1.5 hours

#### **NOTES**

A suggested time plan for this unit is as follows:

#### **REMARKS**

The first section of this unit focuses on identifying, locating, and costing physical resources. Four small groups are each given a scenario and develop a plan based on that scenario. Since the scenarios are ones that all Program Managers will grapple with, the small groups will be asked to turn in their plans at the end of the unit so copies can be made for all participants.

Plan to make the copies during the evening of the first day of training and return the copies on the second day. You will need to make one copy of each scenario for each participant.

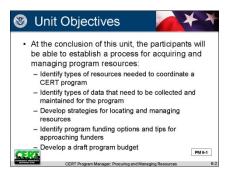
# Unit 6: Procuring and Managing Resources

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

#### CONTENT



#### **Display Slide 6-1**



#### Display Slide 6-2

#### **Unit Overview**

Say that starting a CERT program requires physical resources – personnel, equipment, and materials – and some type of program funding. This unit looks at how to procure and manage those resources. It also looks at how to manage the data associated with those resources.

#### **Unit Objectives**

Give the unit's learning objectives.

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to establish a process for acquiring and managing program resources:

- Identify types of resources needed to coordinate a CERT program.
- Identify types of data that need to be collected and maintained for the program.
- Develop strategies for locating and managing resources.
- Identify program funding options and tips for approaching funders.
- Develop a draft program budget.

#### **UNIT 6: PROCURING AND MANAGING RESOURCES**

# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE Unit Topics Identifying Physical Resource Needs Managing Data Budgeting and Funding

PM 6-1

#### **Display Slide 6-3**



**Display Slide 6-4** 

#### CONTENT

#### **Unit Topics**

Say that, given the nature of the training that CERT provides and the work that CERTs do, running a CERT program is resource intensive. Therefore it is important to know what resources are needed and where to find them, what data to gather and how to track it, and how to develop a budget and get it funded.

Say that this unit will look at the following topics:

- Identifying Physical Resource Needs
- Managing Data
- Budgeting and Funding

#### Identifying Physical Resource Needs

Explain that CERT programs have lots of physical resource needs. By physical resources we are talking about:

- Training supplies
- Instructors
- Office equipment
- Training facility
- Printed materials
- Etc

Explain physical resources include everything EXCEPT data and funding.

Emphasize this point.

#### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE Unit 6: Procuring and Managing Resources

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE Identifying Physical Resource Needs · Unit will address these topics - What those resources are - Where to find them - What they will cost · Plans will be collected and copied to share with others PM 6-1 **Display Slide 6-5** Activity **Identify Physical Resources** PM 6-2 Display Slide 6-6 PM, P. 6-3 to 6-6

#### CONTENT

Explain that, during the first hour of training participants are going to work in small groups to figure out just what those resources are, where to find them, and their perunit cost.

Tell participants that at the end of the unit the plans will be collected and copied so everyone has the benefit of each other's work.

#### **Activity: Identify Physical Resources**

**Purpose:** This activity allows participants to identify what resources they would need for a particular scenario.

Instructions: Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.

- 1. Divide the class into four small groups. Include at least one experienced Program Manager in each group.
- 2. Refer participants to Procuring and Managing Program Resources in the Participant Manual and on the following pages in the Instructor Guide.
- 3. Assign a different scenario to each small group.
- 4. Review the instructions:
  - a. For Our assignment, fill in the underlined text of the scenario assigned to you.
  - b. For We made these assumptions: As you complete the full exercise, you may find that there are assumptions you are making about how you would implement the scenario. Those assumptions should be entered in this area.
    - i. Example for Scenario #2: "We assume that the course will last 21 hours."
    - ii. One assumption has been entered: That you will have adequate funding to complete the task.

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
This is a progressive activity	c. Complete the first column ONLY of the table on the second page, What Resources Do We Need? Think about the scenario and ask what resources are needed to complete the activity. Be sure to be very thorough in identifying your resources. Use extra pages if needed.
This is a progressive activity. Emphasize that participants should only complete the	d. <b>NOTE</b> : DO NOT fill out the second or third columns in the table on resources at this time.
assigned parts of the	e. You have 10 minutes.
worksheet.	f. You will report your list to the whole group.
	Debrief:
	Ask each group to state its scenario and then to list the resources the group identified that they would need.
	2. Ask other groups to add anything that was missed.
	3. If funding is raised as a concern, acknowledge that no plan is ever developed without budget concerns being one of the factors. However, for this activity try to set aside funding questions.
	Ask if any groups made assumptions. If so, ask for some examples.

Procuring and Managing Program Resources	PM, P. 6-3 to 6-6
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#### **Scenarios**

**PAGE 6-8** 

- 1. You are <u>setting up a CERT program office</u> with one full-time person. You also hope to have a part-time administrative person but you are not sure how to fund this position.
- 2. You need to organize a CERT Basic Training course. You hope to have 25 people attend the course.
- 3. You need to <u>provide regular communications</u> to CERT volunteers, instructors, and program supporters. You have decided to have a newsletter and a Web site.
- 4. You are arranging the annual CERT training exercise. You expect to have 40 volunteers attend.

May 2011

Our assignment:	(enter the underlined text for the scenario)	
We made these assumptions: (As needed, add to the list throughout the activity.)		
1. We will have adequate funding to complete the task.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

**CERT PROGRAM MANAGER: INSTRUCTOR GUIDE** 

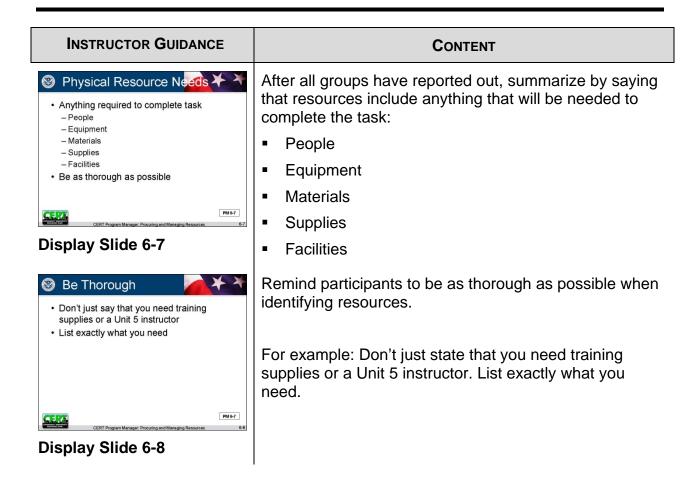
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

What Resources Do We Need?	Where/How Will We Get Them?	What Will They Cost?

What Resources Do We Need?	Where/How Will We Get Them?	What Will They Cost?

**PAGE 6-10** 

We need to collect and track this information:				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				



May 2011

#### Good Training Facility · What do you need to have in a good training facility? - Chairs and tables - Easy to find Easels and easel - Disability access pads or whiteboard - Parking - Computer and - Bathrooms projection system Good lighting and - Space for hands-on heating/AC exercises Contact names for - Space for burning AV support, facility - Burn permit - Backup location PM6-7

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

# **Display Slide 6-9**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

#### CONTENT

Ask participants:

# What things do you need to have in a good training facility?

Summarize the discussion by listing essentials for a good training facility:

- Easy to find
- Disability access
- Parking
- Bathrooms
- Good lighting and heating/AC
- Contact names for AV support, facility support
- Chairs and tables
- Easels and easel pads or whiteboard
- Computer and projection system
- Space for hands-on exercises
- Space for burning
- Burn permit

Remind participants that you need all of this in a backup location too.

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
Activity	Activity: Locate Resources
Locate Resources	<b>Purpose:</b> This activity allows participants to identify where or how they would get the resources they need for their scenario.
	<b>Instructions:</b> Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.
PM 68	1. Review the instructions:
Display Slide 6-10	<ul> <li>a. In the same small groups, add resources to their lists if the previous discussion stimulated ideas.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b. Complete the second column ONLY of the table on the second page, Where/How Will We Get Them? Be creative in thinking about your options.</li> </ul>
	c. You have 10 minutes.
	Debrief:
	<ol> <li>Ask each group what decision they made about finding resources.</li> </ol>
	a. Did they have to pay for it?
	b. Could they borrow or share it?
	c. Could they scavenge it?
	d. Could they swap it for something else?
	<ol> <li>Ask other groups to add further ideas. For example: get an administrative assistant from Senior Corps or AmeriCorps.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Remember that most CERT programs are not started in complete isolation. Your affiliation with your sponsor will undoubtedly give you access to some resources.</li> </ol>

May 2011

# What Do You Think? • Did anyone talk about needing to store a resource?

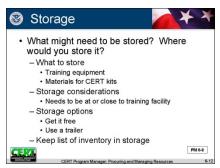
INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

#### CONTENT

Ask participants:

Did anyone talk about needing to store a resource?





# Display Slide 6-12

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

Ask participants:

# What might need to be stored? Where would you store it?

Summarize the discussion about storage:

- What to store
  - Training equipment
  - Materials for CERT members' kits
- Storage considerations
  - Needs to be at or close to the training facility
- Storage options
  - Get it free: public building, church, school, partner program
  - Use a trailer: Make sure to license it; have a secure place to park it; have a vehicle to pull it.
- Keep a list of the inventory in storage.

#### **INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE**

#### **CONTENT**



Explain that this is a picture of one CERT program's storage trailer.

## **Display Slide 6-13**



**Identify Costs** 

PM 6-3

CERT Program Manager: Procuring and Managing Resources
6-14

# **Display Slide 6-14**

**Activity: Identify Costs** 

**Purpose:** This activity allows participants to identify a per-unit cost for their resources.

**Instructions**: Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.

- 1. Review the instructions:
  - a. Add storage to your resources if you need it for your scenario. Also add something to the second column about what you will use for storage, e.g., training facility space, donated space, a trailer.
  - b. In the same small groups, complete the third column of the table on the second page, What Will They Cost?
  - c. Enter a per-unit cost, e.g., per hour, per pencil.

    Don't worry about knowing actual costs. For now, just estimate.
  - d. If there is no cost, enter "0."
  - e. You have 10 minutes.

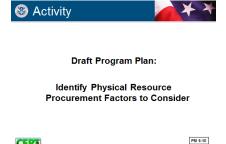
#### Debrief:

- 1. Ask if anyone had difficulty even estimating a cost. Discuss as a group.
- 2. Remind participants that, when conducting this process in real time, they will have to research costs to get an actual amount.

# Instructor Costs Will vary depending on how jurisdiction pays for instruction Instructor may be on salary with department; department absorbs cost Contract with instructors individually; CERT program funds instructor MAGE CERT Program Manager, Procuring and Managing Resources 6-15

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

# **Display Slide 6-15**



#### **Display Slide 6-16**

If you are short on time, point out this section and ask participants to complete it on their own.



#### CONTENT

Discuss instructor costs. Depending on how the jurisdiction pays for instruction, the costs for holding the *CERT Basic Training* course and other training may vary.

- Some departments have instructors on salary and will absorb the cost into their annual budget.
- Others have to contract with instructors individually and the CERT program will have to fund the instructor.

Explain that this section has addressed procuring and managing resources. You probably have some ideas that you want to remember.

Activity: Draft Program Plan: Identify Physical Resource Procurement Factors to Consider

**Purpose:** This activity allows Program Managers to record factors they might need to consider when procuring resources.

**Instructions:** Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.

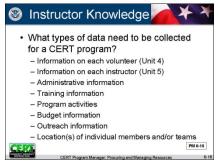
- 1. Refer participants to the *Draft Program Plan* in Unit 1 of the Participant Manual and the Instructor Guide.
- Ask participants to complete the first table of the sixth section, *Procuring and Managing Resources*, individually. The table title is "When procuring program resources, I need to think about these management issues."

Before moving on to talk about managing data, are there any questions about what resources are needed, where to find them, and how to cost them?

# Significant resources for local CERT program Support most aspects of the program Recruitment Training Emergency operation Need to be collected and maintained in organized manner

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

## **Display Slide 6-17**



# **Display Slide 6-18**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question. Record the responses on the easel pad.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

#### CONTENT

# Managing Data

Explain that the group has spent the past hour talking about physical resources – people, equipment, materials, supplies, facilities. Another resource that a CERT program has is information. Good data and information are essential support for almost all aspects of the program. That information needs to be collected and maintained in an organized manner.

# Types of Data to Collect

Ask participants:

# What types of data need to be collected for a CERT program?

Summarize the discussion by listing the types of data that need to be collected:

- Information on each volunteer (discussed in Unit 4)
- Information on each instructor (discussed in Unit 5)
- Administrative information, e.g., inventory
- Training information, e.g., rosters, evaluations
- Program activities, e.g., requests for CERT activation (disaster and non-disaster), presentations made
- Budget information, e.g., income, expenses, periodic reports
- Outreach information, e.g., marketing contacts, mailing lists, potential volunteers
- Location(s) of individual members and/or teams to facilitate activation

**MAY 2011** 

# Importance of Record Records • Must keep good and accessible records • Operational reasons - For reliable and quick information when teams are activated • Where teams are • How big they are • Who their contact persons are - To locate CERT members with particular skills CERT Program Manager, Procuring and Managing Resources • 19 Display Slide 6-19



# Display Slide 6-20

#### CONTENT

# Importance of Recordkeeping

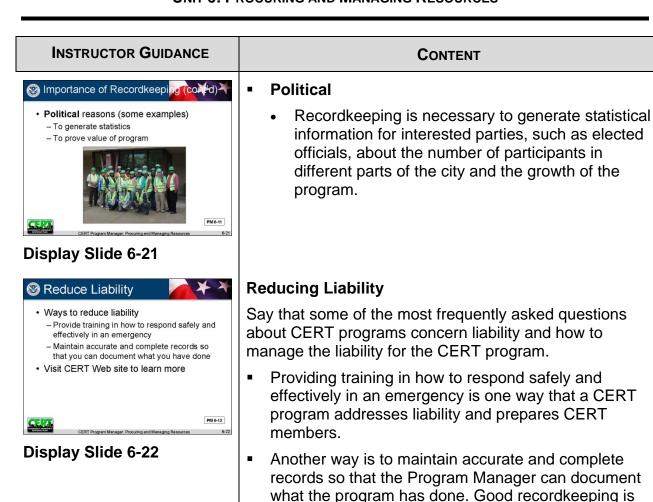
Explain that maintaining records is an important part of a CERT program. There are operational, administrative, and political reasons to keep good and accessible records.

# Operational

- During emergency operations, the teams may self-activate.
- However, if the sponsoring agency needs to activate the teams, the CERT program will need reliable and quick information – where the teams are, how big they are, who their contact persons are.
- If particular skills are needed, the Program Manager needs to be able to locate people with those skills.

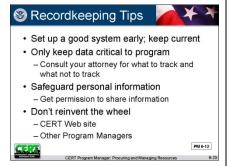
#### Administrative

- The CERT program needs to keep track of volunteers and instructors, e.g., how many people have completed the CERT Basic Training, up-todate contact info, which instructors can teach which units, and advanced training CERT members may have taken. (See Units 4 and 5)
- The CERT program needs to stay in touch with current and former volunteers and instructors, as well as with program partners and supporters.
- Keeping records allows CERT members to be eligible for benefits and insurance if these are available to the State's volunteer emergency workers.
- The CERT program needs to maintain good fiscal records for legal and budgetary reasons.



Tell participants that there is information on the CERT Web site about reducing liability. Be sure to read it. <a href="https://www.fema.gov/cert">www.fema.gov/cert</a>.

an important part of risk management.



**Display Slide 6-23** 

# **Recordkeeping Tips**

Provide these tips to participants:

- Set up a good recordkeeping system as soon as possible. Keep it current. It will make the job easier.
- Only keep data critical to the program. Consult the sponsoring agency's legal counsel (e.g., city attorney) to see for what to track and what not to track.
- Safeguard personal information. Get permission from each volunteer before sharing information with anyone, even other volunteers.

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
	<ul> <li>Don't reinvent the wheel. There are many sample forms to use as a starting point.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Check out the CERT Web site. www.fema.gov/cert</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ask other Program Managers for copies of the forms they use.</li> </ul>
PM, P. 6-13	Refer participants to <i>Maintaining CERT Records</i> in the Participant Manual and on the following pages in the Instructor Guide.
	Review it with participants. It provides some additional information and tips on maintaining records.

PM, P. 6-13	Maintaining CERT Records
-------------	--------------------------

Maintaining records can be tedious, but without proper recordkeeping you will quickly fall behind and lose track of your program. Here are some tips:

Identify your information needs and develop your forms from the start. Begin by identifying the potential information requests you will receive as a CERT Program Manager. Then design your recordkeeping forms to meet your information needs before your program begins. Next, consider how you will track and organize the information you are collecting. And finally, design simple formats for reporting CERT accomplishments.

**Collect only the data you need.** Some personal information, such as home telephone and Social Security numbers, are protected from release by the Privacy Act. Some States protect driver's license numbers and other information. Release of protected information requires the consent of each individual. The safer approach to protecting information is to not collect it unless you really need it.

**Keep your database simple and backed up.** Add information only as you need to. If your database is computerized, back up the database frequently. Keep these backup copies in a safe place (e.g., store the backups at a different location).

**Don't bury yourself in records.** Don't maintain data you won't need or won't use. Think carefully about what you really want to record before developing your forms.

**Test the forms with your first class.** Provide the forms to your first class to ensure that they record the information you need and the forms work the way you want them to work.

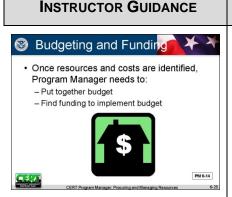
**Set aside time for record maintenance.** Don't let recordkeeping get ahead of you. Set aside time every day or every week to input data. Develop a plan for archiving or destroying old records.

**Be careful about sharing data.** Sharing forms is one thing, but sharing personal data may be unlawful. If you use a computerized database, it should be password protected.

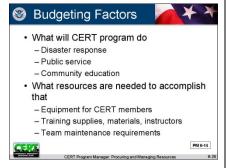
**Enlist some help.** If you don't have an administrative assistant assigned to the program, try to enlist one of the CERT graduates to help you. CERT graduates are doing much more than response. In many communities, graduates are coordinating newsletter development, coordinating Web sites, maintaining equipment, and many other jobs. Why not recordkeeping?

May 2011

# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT Do experienced Program Managers have any additional tips about data management and recordkeeping? This discussion could get lengthy. Watch your time. Focus on gathering tips. If necessary, encourage people to continue the conversation at breaks. Ask each small group to turn in one copy of its plan at the end of the unit. **Activity: Draft Program Plan: Record Data Collection** Activity and Recordkeeping Ideas Purpose: This activity allows Program Managers to Draft Program Plan: record data collection and recordkeeping things they **Record Data Collection and** want to make sure to do. Recordkeeping Ideas **Instructions:** Follow the steps below to conduct the activity. PM 6-14 1. Refer participants to the *Draft Program Plan* in Unit 1 **Display Slide 6-24** of the Participant Manual and the Instructor Guide. If you are short on time, point 2. Ask participants to complete the list in the sixth out this section and ask section, Procuring and Managing Resources, participants to complete it on individually. The list title is "Some data collection and their own. recordkeeping things I need to do."



# **Display Slide 6-25**



#### Display Slide 6-26

#### CONTENT

# **Budgeting and Funding**

Explain that, as participants have seen, a CERT program requires a lot of resources and it is unlikely that all of them can be donated. A Program Manager needs to put together a budget and find funding to implement the budget.

#### **Budgeting**

Say that how much funding is required to start and maintain a CERT program will be determined by:

- What the CERT program wants to accomplish
- What resources are needed to accomplish them

## What does the CERT program want to do?

- Determine the number of CERT members that will be trained, initially, then on an annual basis.
- Determine the role that CERT members will play in the community.
  - CERT members that have functions that are not covered in the CERT Basic Training curriculum will require additional training and supplies.

#### What resources are needed?

- Equipment that the CERT program will supply to each team (e.g., hardhat, vest, ID, gloves, goggles, medical kits)
- Costs for instructors, training facilities, and equipment
- Costs for supplemental training, exercises, and team maintenance activities

Say that, after the Program Manager has answered these and other questions about the costs involved, the Program Manager will need to develop a budget.

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT Say that developing a budget is a fairly straightforward Develop a Budget activity. · Identify costs, both per unit and total Total the costs Identify the costs, both per unit and total. · Divide total cost by number of people trained to identify per participant cost Total the costs. - This number is useful when looking for Divide the total cost by the number of people trained to identify a per participant cost. PM 6-15 Knowing this cost will be useful as a Program Manager works to justify the program. **Display Slide 6-27** For example: "For \$127 each, the CERT program ensures that 300 more people each year are prepared for a disaster and, for a period of 72 hours, can relieve the first responders by taking care of themselves and their families and assisting those who live or work around them." PM, P. 6-16 Refer participants to the sample budget in the Participant Manual and on the following page in the Instructor Guide. Explain that the budget is a sample of what a CERT budget might look like for the CERT Basic Training course only. Note that this budget is simplified, and a real program budget will be more complex than the budget shown.

PM, P. 6-16	Sample Ar	nnual Budget	
Sample Annualized Cos	ete		
Halftime Coordinator	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$24,000	
Overtime for instructors (firefighters)		6,000	
Miscellaneous supplies	,	2,750	
		\$32,750	_
Sample Costs Per Stud	ent	,	
Helmet, vest & badge		16	
Training manual		12	
X 100 graduates @ \$28 e	Эа.	\$ 2,800	_
Total Sample Program	Costs	\$35,550	_
Total Sample Program Cost/CERT Member		\$355	

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT Tell participants that on the CERT Web site participants CERT Web Site Resources can find the following companion document: One companion document - CERT Program Costs Worksheet **CERT Program Costs Worksheet** Document is primarily for putting on CERT Basic Training course and not for a broader program http://www.fema.gov/media-· Can be expanded for any CERT program configuration library/assets/documents/28046 · Also link to access Excel Spreadsheet version of CERT Program Costs Worksheet tool Say that this document is primarily for putting on a CERT Basic Training course and not for a broader program. PM 6-17 However, it can be expanded for any CERT program configuration. Display Slide 6-28 There is also a link to access an Excel Spreadsheet version of the CERT Program Costs Worksheet tool. **Funding** Sponsoring · All local CERT programs must be Say that all local CERT programs must be recognized by recognized by or acknowledged by a local or acknowledged by a local government agency in their government agency in their area - Usually fire department or police area. That agency is usually a fire department or police · Local Program Manager should be department. affiliated with sponsoring agency · Sponsoring is not the same as funding The local Program Manager should be affiliated with the sponsoring agency. PM 6-17 Display Slide 6-29 Explain that just because a government agency sponsors Funding the CERT program does not mean that the agency will · Many local governments use Federal grant provide all the funding for the CERT program. In fact, it funding to support local CERT program, in addition to local funding probably will not. - Only governmental agencies may receive Federal funding that supports CERT Many local governments that sponsor or operate a · Most funding comes through States - In some metropolitan areas it is through CERT program provide some local funding but most Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) region also use some Federal grant funding to support it. PM 6-17 Only governmental agencies may receive the Department of Homeland Security funding that **Display Slide 6-30** supports CERT. Most of this funding comes through

www.fema.gov/grants.

the States or, in some metropolitan areas, through the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) region. For

Emergency Management/Homeland Security, or visit

more information, contact your State Office of

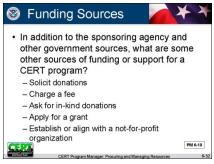
# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE Funding (cont'd) Grant money may be available under Federal Department of Education's Safe and Drug Free Schools Program CERT program partnering with school district REMS grants Awarded on competitive basis to local school

- Encourage partnerships with other programs

PM 6-17

# **Display Slide 6-31**

to promote school safety



# Display Slide 6-32

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

PM, P. 6-19 to 6-20

#### CONTENT

If you are starting a CERT program in partnership with a school district, grant money may be available under the Federal Department of Education's Safe and Drug Free Schools Program. "Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools" (REMS) grants are awarded on a competitive basis to local school districts and encourage partnerships with other programs to promote school safety. For more information, visit

http://www2.ed.gov/programs/dvpemergencyresponse/index.html

Ask participants:

In addition to the sponsoring agency and other government sources, what are some other sources of funding or support for a CERT program?

Summarize the discussion by listing other sources of support and funding:

- Solicit donations
- Charge a fee
- Ask for in-kind donations
- Apply for a grant
- Establish or align with a not-for-profit organization

Note that there are alternatives to establishing a not-forprofit organization that may provide the same benefits. These are included in the *Sources of Program Support* in the Participant Manual and on the following pages in the Instructor Guide. Examine each of these options in more detail.

**Solicit donations.** Some corporations, businesses, and service clubs have a history of supporting community programs and include it in their donations plan. Try to determine how CERT can benefit them and can fit into their donations plan before you approach them. The worst thing that can happen is that they will say no. When soliciting donations, ensure that you recognize business contributions on your Web site or in your newsletter. Talk with your budget person to see if monetary donations can be managed as a separate account for CERT within your department. This can require formal actions such as a resolution by city council and/or the creation of a special fund in the city's budget.

**Charge a fee.** Some communities charge a fee to cover the costs of their materials and equipment. While this is not the preferred method for funding CERT programs, it is a viable alternative in some communities. Be careful if you plan to develop CERTs in low-income areas. Many residents in low-income areas cannot afford to pay for a CERT program and will not be able to attend if there are out-of-pocket costs involved, although they may be able to make some donation.

Businesses may be more willing to pay for CERT training because they can show a direct benefit to their operations. One community charged businesses for the training, explaining that this money would be used to support neighborhood training. Tip: If you don't mention a particular price, they usually end up giving you more than you would have asked.

**Solicit in-kind contributions.** Corporations may be more willing to donate materials or supplies for CERTs, rather than money. If this is the case, try to gain donations for items that are critical to the program. You will need hardhats, flashlights, batteries, rope, printing services, recharging of fire extinguishers, and a lot more. Offer attribution as a sponsor of CERT programs in exchange for the donation, and follow up with a formal thank you.

Also, utility companies have a track record for providing the mockups you'll need to demonstrate how to turn off gas and electrical utilities. Approach your local utilities to explain your program. You might be surprised at what they'll offer. (They may also have supplemental training programs to offer your CERT graduates.)

Apply for a grant. Grants may come from government or private sources. The Department of Homeland Security through the States is making grant funding available for local CERT training. For more information, contact your State Office of Emergency Management/Homeland Security, or visit <a href="www.fema.gov/grants">www.fema.gov/grants</a>. If you are starting a CERT program in a school district, Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools (REMS) grant money may be available under the Federal "Safe and Drug Free Schools" program in the Department of Education. More information is available at <a href="http://www2.ed.gov/programs/dvpemergencyresponse/index.html">http://www2.ed.gov/programs/dvpemergencyresponse/index.html</a>. Additionally, some corporations also offer grants for specific causes, including emergency preparedness.

Grant writing is a particular skill so take a course to learn how to do it correctly or find a resource in the community to help you, e.g., not-for-profit organization, community college.

Remember, though, that grant funding is temporary. Even if you get a grant to get your program started, you will have to find a permanent source of funding for program maintenance.

**Establish a not-for-profit organization.** Some CERT programs have established themselves as not-for-profit organizations, which are also called 501(c)(3) organizations. Organizations need to complete and submit an application for 501(c)(3) status and, typically, CERT programs that have done so are well established, rather than startup groups. However, if CERT programs can be organized as 501(c)(3) organizations, they are able to raise funds through tax deductible contributions from donors.

Getting and maintaining 501(c)(3) status requires significant work and a fee, and an annual filing with the IRS after tax exempt status has been established. There are two alternatives:

- 1. Rather than becoming a 501(c)(3) organization yourself, look in the community for an already established 501(c)(3) organization that would be a fiscal agent for you.
- 2. Check with your local jurisdiction's attorney to find out if the CERT program could use the jurisdiction's tax ID number to receive tax deductible contributions from donors. This would provide the same benefit as 501(c)(3) status.

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT How to Approach a Funder Approach a Funder · See Unit 3, How to Initiate and Foster Remind participants of the steps discussed in Unit 3 in Partnerships the section How to Initiate and Foster Partnerships. 1. Create a program description 2. Develop plan for approaching each partner 1. Create a program description. 3. Schedule one-on-one meeting 4. Maintain contact 2. Develop a plan for approaching each partner. 3. Schedule a one-on-one meeting. PM 6-21 4. Maintain contact. **Display Slide 6-33** Explain that funders need to be approached in much the same way as partners are (see Unit 3, How to Initiate and Foster Partnerships). PM, P. 6-22 Refer participants to the Approach a Funder Checklist in the Participant Manual and on the next page in the Instructor Guide. Review the checklist with participants.

PM, P. 6-22 Approach a Funder Checklist
---

- 1. Present the program description along with financial information.
  - a. Project the income and expenses for 1-5 years.
  - b. Remember that funders want to know about tangible results, e.g., what will be done, how many people will be trained.
  - c. Businesses of any size that might contribute to the local CERT program will also want to know how they will benefit, e.g., community relations.
- 2. Develop a plan for approaching each partner.
  - a. In addition to the items in Unit 3, identify other people and organizations that can provide recommendations for you.
- 3. Schedule a one-on-one meeting.
  - a. Practice your presentation several times before the meeting.
- 4. Maintain contact after the meeting.
  - a. Keep yourself visible without being overbearing.

# UNIT 6: PROCURING AND MANAGING RESOURCES

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
**	Do experienced Program Managers have anything to add about procuring and managing resources?
Unit Summary	Unit Summary
<ul><li>Identifying Physical Resource Needs</li><li>Managing Data</li><li>Budgeting and Funding</li></ul>	Tell participants that this unit has looked at procuring and managing resources:
	<ul> <li>Identifying Physical Resource Needs</li> </ul>
	Managing Data
CERT	Budgeting and Funding
Display Slide 6-34	
?	Do you have any questions about anything covered in this unit?
	Transition
	The next unit will discuss how to build a plan for delivering and managing safe training and exercises.

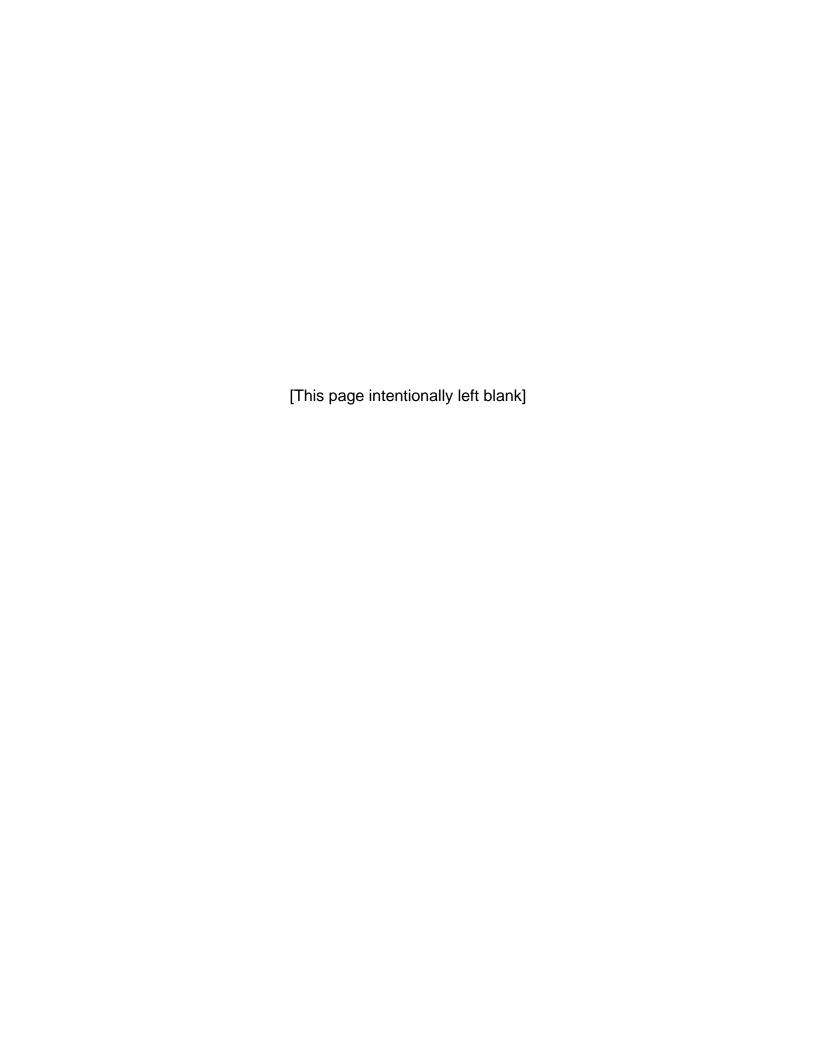
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May 2011

# **UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES**

In this unit you will learn about:

- CERT Training and Exercises. The types of training and exercises offered by a CERT program.
- Tailoring CERT Basic Training. How to tailor CERT Basic Training to the local area.
- Managing Training and Exercises. The tasks and schedule needed to put on a CERT training or exercise.
- The CERT Training and Exercise Plan. How to develop training and exercise (T&E) plan and assure that it is part of the jurisdiction's T&E plan.



# COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES/ PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to:

- Build a plan for delivering and managing safe training and exercises.
  - Identify training and exercises that are required or available for CERT volunteers.
  - Explain how to tailor content from CERT Basic Training.
  - Identify tasks required for managing CERT trainings.
  - Describe the elements of a CERT Training and Exercise (T&E) Plan.
  - Explain how to ensure safety during training and exercises.

#### SCOPE

The topics that will be discussed in this unit are:

- Unit Overview
- CERT Training and Exercises
- Tailoring CERT Basic Training
- Managing Training and Exercises
- The CERT Training and Exercise (T&E) Plan
- Unit Summary

# ESTIMATED COMPLETION TIME

2 hours

# TRAINING METHODS

The instructor begins by using a guided discussion to review CERT training: what is required, what is recommended, CERT supplemental training modules, other CERT training, and training that may be arranged by the local program. Then the instructor discusses how to develop a training and exercise (T&E) plan and assure that it is part of the jurisdiction's T&E plan.

Next the instructor presents the ways that *CERT Basic Training* should be tailored to the local community. Each participant develops a local scenario that would work for a sizeup exercise in Unit 5, Light Search and Rescue Operations. Participants add tailoring ideas to their Draft Program Plan.

# COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES

# TRAINING METHODS (CONTINUED)

Then the instructor and class work together on how to manage training and exercises. They develop a list of tasks they would need to accomplish to put on a *CERT Basic Training* course. Then they put each task on the appropriate place of an 8-week schedule, e.g., what things on this list need to happen 8 weeks before class, what things on this list need to happen 7 weeks before class, etc. Participants enter this information in their Draft Program Plan. Participants are referred to resources on the CERT Web site.

Finally the instructor discusses the benefits of the CERT Training and Exercise (T&E) Plan and how to follow the general concepts of Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). The instructor introduces a sample training and development plan and walks participants through each of the five elements: objective, plan for meeting objective, logistical needs to meet objective, risk to members, and evaluation of objective. The instructor focuses in particular on how to reduce liability during training and exercises. Participants add ideas for objectives to their Draft Program Plan.

# RESOURCES REQUIRED

- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Instructor Guide (for instructors)
- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Participant Manual (for participants)
- PowerPoint slides 7-1 to 7-35

#### **EQUIPMENT**

The following equipment is required for this unit:

- A computer with PowerPoint software
- A computer projector and screen
- Easel pad and easel or whiteboard
- Markers

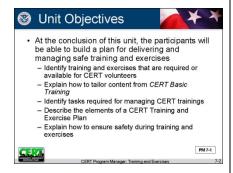
# **UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES**

Notes	A suggested time plan for this unit is as follows:
	Unit Overview1 minutes
	CERT Training and Exercises20 minutes
	Tailoring CERT Basic Training25 minutes
	Draft Program Plan: Identify Ideas for Tailoring Training and Exercises
	Managing Training and Exercises20 minutes
	The CERT Training and Exercise Plan43 minutes
	Draft Program Plan: Identify Possible Objectives for Training and Exercises
	Unit Summary1 minute
	Total Time: 2 hours

# **Unit 7: Training and Exercises**

# Unit 7: Training and Exercises CERT Program Manager

# Display Slide 7-1



**Display Slide 7-2** 

#### CONTENT

# **Unit Overview**

Say that delivering training and providing refresher exercises are essential to creating and maintaining a credible CERT program. This unit looks at:

- The types of training and exercises a program provides
- How to manage and schedule training
- How to develop and maintain a training and exercise (T&E) plan

Tell participants that the unit also examines how to tailor the *CERT Basic Training* course to a local community.

#### **Unit Objectives**

Give the unit's learning objectives.

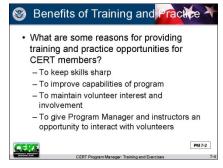
At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to build a plan for delivering and managing safe training and exercises:

- Identify training and exercises that are required or available for CERT volunteers.
- Explain how to tailor content from CERT Basic Training.
- Identify tasks required for managing CERT trainings.
- Describe the elements of a CERT Training and Exercise (T&E) Plan.
- Explain how to ensure safety during training and exercises.

#### **UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES**

# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE Unit Topics CERT Training and Exercises Tailoring CERT Basic Training Managing Training and Exercises The CERT Training and Exercise Plan CERT Program Manager, Training and Exercises 7.3

# **Display Slide 7-3**



# Display Slide 7-4

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

#### CONTENT

#### **Unit Topics**

Say that, to meet the objectives, this unit will look at the following topics:

- CERT Training and Exercises
- Tailoring CERT Basic Training
- Managing Training and Exercises
- The CERT Training and Exercise (T&E) Plan

# **CERT Training and Exercises**

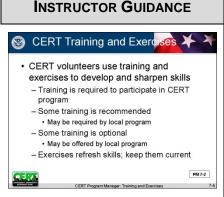
Ask participants:

What are some reasons for providing training and practice opportunities for CERT members?

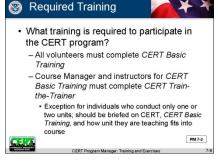
Summarize the discussion by giving the reasons for providing training and practice opportunities:

- To keep skills sharp ("use it or lose it")
- To improve the capabilities of the program (to become more valuable to the community)
- To maintain volunteer interest and involvement (see volunteer retention in Unit 4)
- To give the Program Manager and instructors an opportunity to interact with the volunteers

#### **UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES**



# **Display Slide 7-5**



# Display Slide 7-6

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.

#### CONTENT

Tell participants that CERT volunteers use training and exercises to develop and sharpen their skills:

- Training is required to participate in the CERT program.
- Other training is recommended and may be required by a local program.
- Other training is optional and may be offered by a local program.
- Exercises are used to refresh skills and keep them current.

## **Training**

Ask participants:

# What training is required to participate in the CERT program?

Summarize the discussion by listing required training:

- All volunteers must complete CERT Basic Training.
- The Course Manager and instructors for CERT Basic Training must complete CERT Train-the-Trainer.
  - Note: Individuals who conduct only one or two of the units may do so without taking the CERT Train-the-Trainer course.
  - However, they should be briefed on CERT, the CERT Basic Training course, and how the unit they are teaching fits into the course.

#### **UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES**

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT Recommended Training Ask participants: What training courses are recommended for What training courses are recommended for CERT CERT members? - FEMA IS-100.b: Introduction to Incident members? Command System (ICS) - FEMA IS-200.b: ICS for Single Resources FEMA IS-700: National Incident Management System (NIMS) Introduction Note: Some local programs may require some of FEMA IS-800.b: National Response Framework these. Summarize the discussion by listing recommended PM 7-3 training: FEMA IS-100.b: Introduction to Incident Command Display Slide 7-7 System (ICS) Conduct a class discussion FEMA IS-200.b: ICS for Single Resources by asking this question. FEMA IS-700: National Incident Management System This slide is animated. The (NIMS) Introduction first click displays the question. The second click FEMA IS-800.b: National Response Framework displays the responses. Introduction Before moving on, ask the CPR/AED: Cardiopulmonary resuscitation/automated participants if they have any external defibrillator training questions. Explain that the FEMA Independent Study courses can be completed online at http://training.fema.gov/is. Explain that, in addition to the required and recommended training courses, there are a number of other training opportunities that a local CERT program may offer. PM, P. 7-4 and 7-5 Refer participants to *Training Opportunities* in the Participant Manual and on the following pages in the Instructor Guide. Review the job aid with participants.

# COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES

PM, P. 7-4 and 7-5	Training Opportunities
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# **Required Training**

- CERT Basic Training
- The Course Manager and instructors for CERT Basic Training must complete CERT Train-the-Trainer.
  - Note: Individuals who conduct only one or two of the units may do so without taking the CERT Train-the-Trainer course. However, they should be briefed on CERT, the CERT Basic Training course, and how the unit they are teaching fits into the course.

# **Recommended Training**

- FEMA IS-100.b: Introduction to Incident Command System (ICS)
- FEMA IS-200.b: ICS for Single Resources
- FEMA IS-700: National Incident Management System (NIMS) Introduction
- FEMA IS-800.b: National Response Framework Introduction
- CPR/AED: Cardiopulmonary resuscitation/automated external defibrillator training
  - Note: The FEMA Independent Study courses can be completed online at http://training.fema.gov/is.

# **CERT Supplemental Training Modules**

- Animal Response I: General animal behavior, disaster planning for your animals, animal issues in emergency management
- Animal Response II: Knowledge and skills a CERT member would need when handling and caring for animals in an emergency
- CERT Emergency Communications: Emergency modes and technologies, proper radio use, how a CERT member participates in Net Operations
- CERT Traffic and Crowd Management: Hand signals and communication skills when working with traffic and crowd situations, maintaining safety when managing traffic and crowds

# COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES

- Flood Response for CERTs: How emergency management responds to floods, working safely around floodwaters, how to fill and move sandbags and build a sandbag barrier correctly and safely
- CERT Tools for Leadership Success: The characteristics and responsibilities of team leaders and team members, team interactions, leadership styles, and how to lead successfully

# **Other CERT Training**

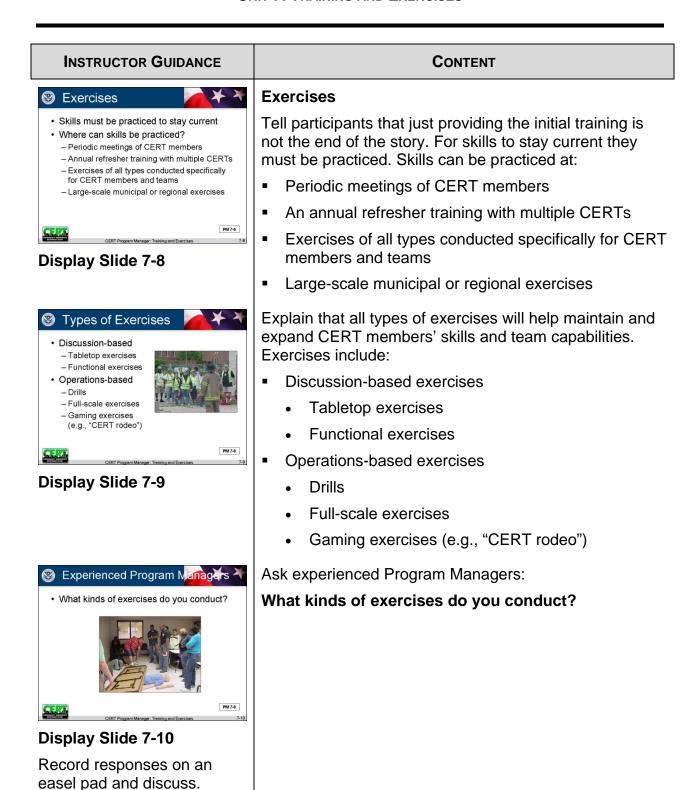
- FEMA IS-317: Introduction to Community Emergency Response Teams
   (An introduction to CERT for anyone interested in CERT or as a refresher for current team members)
- Search and rescue tutorial on CERT Web site

# Training That May Be Arranged by Local Program

- Advanced first aid techniques
- Advanced search and rescue
- Community relations
- Damage assessment
- Debris removal
- Donations management
- Shelter management
- Concerns of individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs
- Utilities control
- Wild land firefighting assistance

Local public and private agencies may have training that, if modified, would be useful for CERT volunteers (utility companies, Humane Society, ARES/RACES [amateur radio], police departments, National Weather Service, mental health departments, and more).

#### **UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES**



#### **UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES**

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program HSEEP · Department of Homeland Security has Explain that the Department of Homeland Security has developed Homeland Security Exercise and developed the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) HSEEP = national standard for all exercises Evaluation Program (HSEEP). · All programs receiving Homeland Security Grant Program funding must use HSEEP "The Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation standards Program (HSEEP) is a capabilities- and performance-· See What Does It Mean to Be "HSEEP Compliant"? based exercise program that provides a standardized PM 7-7 methodology and terminology for exercise design, development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement **Display Slide 7-11** planning." (from HSEEP Web site Participants can read the full www.fema.gov/exercise) description in the Participant Manual. In other words, HSEEP is a national standard for all exercises. All programs receiving Homeland Security Grant Program funding must use HSEEP standards. Explain that CERT Program Managers need to be aware Know About HSEEP of HSEEP because CERT should and will be involved in CERT should and will be involved in HSEEP exercises. CERT Program Managers should: **HSEEP** exercises - Be familiar with terminology and basic requirements of HSEEP Be familiar with the terminology and basic - Keep informed about events in Exercise Plan of jurisdiction or State and possible requirements of HSEEP. opportunities for CERTs to participate - Include CERT exercises in jurisdiction's Keep informed about events in the Exercise Plan of Exercise Plan their jurisdiction or State and possible opportunities PM 7-7 for CERTs to participate. **Display Slide 7-12** Be sure that exercises conducted by their CERT program are included in the jurisdiction's Exercise Plan. PM, P. 7-8 and 7-9 Refer participants to What Does It Mean to Be "HSEEP" Compliant"? in the Participant Manual and on the following pages in the Instructor Guide. Invite participants to review the material themselves to become familiar with HSEEP. Emphasize this point. Emphasize that the best way for CERT Program Managers to meet HSEEP standards is to work with their local jurisdiction's training and exercise plan manager.

# COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES

PM, P. 7-8 and 7-9	What Does It Means to Be "HSEEP Compliant"?
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#### HSEEP compliance involves four steps:

- 1. Development and maintenance of an annual Training and Exercise Plan Workshop (T&EPW) and Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan, to include use of the National Exercise Schedule (NEXS)
- 2. Planning and designing exercises in accordance with HSEEP, to include the development of documentation and following of planning timelines
- 3. Development and submission of an After-Action Report (AAR)
- 4. Implementation of action items identified in the Improvement Plan

These four steps are cyclical and lead to the successful implementation of a selfsustaining exercise program. Below is an overview of tasks that must be accomplished for an entity to be HSEEP compliant.

# Training and Exercise Plan Workshop (T&EPW)

Every State and Urban Area must conduct an Exercise Plan Workshop each calendar year. As a result of the T&EPW, each State or Urban Area will develop/update its Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan. The Training and Exercise Plan will include the State or Urban Area's training and exercise priorities (based on the homeland security strategy and previous year improvement plans), associated training and exercise capabilities, and a multi-year training and exercise schedule. The schedule should reflect all exercises that are being conducted throughout the State, not just those that are sponsored by Preparedness Directorate. The new Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan must be submitted to Preparedness Directorate within 60 days of the workshop.

All exercises included in the Training and Exercise Plan must be entered through the NEXS system. This list must be updated at least quarterly to reflect schedule changes. States are responsible for ensuring all exercises are placed on the schedule; this includes exercises conducted using Preparedness Directorate-approved direct support.

## COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES

#### **Exercises**

The scenarios used in Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)-funded exercises must focus on validating existing capabilities (e.g., training, equipment, plans) and must be large enough in scope and size to exercise several tasks and involve multiple jurisdictions and disciplines. Exercise scenarios should be based on the State or Urban Area Homeland Security Strategy, including threat and vulnerability assessments. The type of exercise selected should be based on the Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan. Exercises must be capability and performance based. Every State and Urban Area is required to follow HSEEP for the development of exercise documentation. Exercises should adhere to HSEEP planning timelines. Exercises must be National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant, as outlined in the "State and Territorial Compliance Activities: Federal Fiscal Year 2006" and "Tribal Government and Local Jurisdiction Compliance Activities: Federal Fiscal Year 2006" documents.

#### **After-Action Reporting**

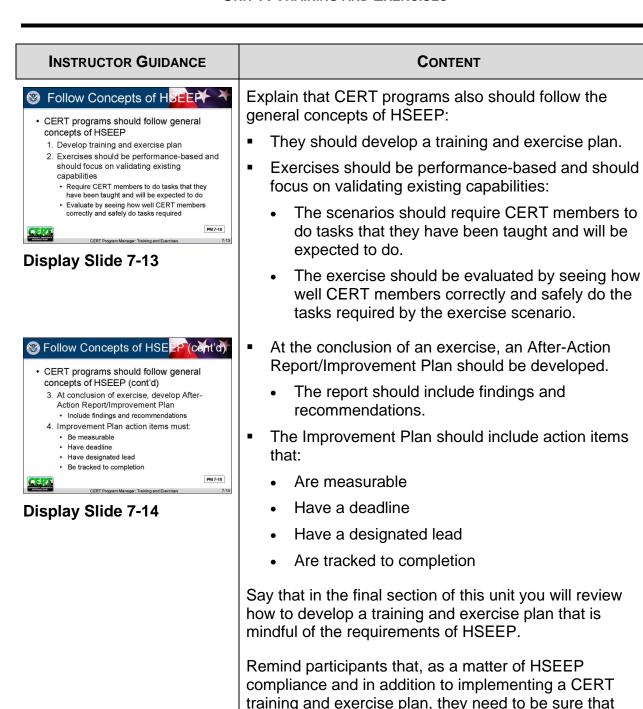
After-Action Reports (AARs)/Improvement Plans created for exercises are required to comply with the guidance set forth in HSEEP and to use the report template provided. AARs/Improvement Plans must be based on information gathered through Exercise Evaluation Guides (EEGs) found in the HSEEP Library. States and Urban Areas must conduct an After-Action Conference, in which key personnel and the Exercise Planning Team are presented with findings and recommendations from the draft AAR/Improvement Plan. AARs/Improvement Plans must be provided to Preparedness Directorate within 60 days of each exercise. The AARs/Improvement Plans should be submitted via the HSEEP Web page.

#### Improvement Planning

Improvement Plans must include input from the affected jurisdictions, usually captured at the After-Action Conference. Action items for inclusion in the Improvement Plan must include the following characteristics:

- They must be measurable.
- They must have a deadline.
- They must have a designated lead (either by name or by agency).
- They must be tracked to completion.

#### **UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES**





Before moving on to talk about tailoring training, is there anything that experienced Program Managers want to add about the types of training and exercises in a CERT program?

exercises conducted by their program are included in the

jurisdiction's Exercise Plan.

#### **UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES**

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT Tailoring CERT Basic raining Tailoring CERT Basic Training · CERT Basic Training intended for national Tell participants that the CERT Basic Training materials audience use an all-hazards approach and are intended for a · Local program tailors it - For local hazards national audience. To make the materials relevant for - For local resources situations that local CERTs will encounter, the CERT - For local protocols, procedures, terminology - For audience program needs to tailor them. - For training facility PM 7-10

#### **Display Slide 7-15**

Caution participants that tailoring the training does not mean eliminating topics. New content may be added and existing content should be tailored, but all existing topics must be covered.

List the ways that the materials need to be tailored:

- For local hazards (Unit 1)
  - Use the threats the community may face. For example, in Missouri, hurricanes are not a concern but flooding is and earthquakes might be.
- For local resources
  - Learn about the first responder resources that the community has and refer to them correctly.
- For local protocols, procedures, and terminology
  - Because teams are local resources, they need to interact effectively with local agencies using local standards, protocols, and terminology.
- For the audience
  - Learn the audience's concerns and abilities and modify the training to fit them. How one teaches leveraging and cribbing will be different for a group in a retirement community than for a group of young professionals at a corporate headquarters. Other concerns could relate to culture, age, language, or venue (e.g., neighborhood, workplace, school).

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
	<ul> <li>For the training facility</li> <li>Some facilities do not have all the space that would be optimal for the hands-on exercises. The Program Manager may need to be creative in how the space is used.</li> <li>Ask participants for examples of accommodations they have used to conduct training in less than optimal facilities.</li> </ul>
Review CERT Basic Training      Become familiar with content     Customize Instructor Guide, Participant Manual, and PowerPoint visuals     Case studies     Scenarios     Photographs     Anecdotes     Examples     Success stories     Handouts  PM7-11  CERT Program Manager, Training and Disercioss  7-16.	Tell participants to review the CERT Basic Training materials carefully both to familiarize themselves with the course content and to identify areas that require tailoring. They should make sure to review the Instructor Guide, the Participant Manual, and the PowerPoint visuals. Changes may need to be made in all three.  Say that materials can be customized with local:  Case studies  Scenarios  Photographs  Anecdotes  Examples  Success stories  Handouts
Materials on CERT Web Site  How to tailor Unit 1 How to hide PowerPoint visuals that are not relevant How to insert photos into PowerPoint How to keep Word files accessible for people with disabilities  PM 7-12  CERT Program Manager: Training and Evercises 7-17	Refer participants to the CERT Web site for numerous tips on tailoring CERT training:  How to tailor Unit 1  How to hide PowerPoint visuals that are not relevant  How to insert photos into PowerPoint  How to keep Word files accessible for people with disabilities

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
Activity	Activity: Develop a Local Scenario
Develop a Local Scenario	<b>Purpose:</b> This activity allows participants to develop a local scenario for an activity in Unit 5 of CERT Basic Training.
PM 7-12 CERT Program Manager: Training and Exercises 7-18	
Display Slide 7-18	
	<b>Instructions:</b> Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.
	1. Tell participants that they will work individually.
PM, P. 7-13	<ol> <li>Refer participants to Develop a Local Scenario in the Participant Manual and on the following page in the Instructor Guide.</li> </ol>
	3. Read the background.
	4. Review the instructions.
	<ul> <li>a. Develop one scenario that would be appropriate for your community.</li> </ul>
	b. Include the elements in the list.
	c. Think about the questions that the CERT Basic Training participants need to answer and make sure that you include the information they would need.
	<ul> <li>d. Identify 2-3 photos that might be presented as part of the scenario.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>e. Write the scenario on a blank piece of paper or in Section 7 of your Draft Program Plan.</li> </ul>
	f. You have 10 minutes.

## COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES

#### **INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE** CONTENT Debrief: Debrief · Questions participants need to answer 1. Ask for 2-3 people to volunteer to read their - What are the pertinent facts that must be scenarios. gathered? What kind of prediction can you make regarding damage, based on the incident and 2. Ask the group to listen to the scenario and determine the building construction? if they could answer the questions that the CERT - What probable search and rescue problems can you identify? Basic Training participants will need to answer. The - What specific safety considerations can you identify? questions are included on the slide. PM 7-13 3. Ask for any suggestions for improving the scenarios. **Display Slide 7-19**

#### **UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES**

PM, P. 7-13 Develop a Local Scenario	
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#### **Background:**

In CERT Basic Training Unit 5, Light Search and Rescue Operations, there is an activity on search and rescue sizeup. The activity is done in small groups and each small group is provided with a local scenario (if possible with photos) describing a local building in a disaster event that is realistic for the community. The CERT Basic Training participants are asked to answer four questions:

- What are the pertinent facts that must be gathered?
- What kind of prediction can you make regarding damage, based on the incident and the building construction?
- What probable search and rescue problems can you identify?
- What specific safety considerations can you identify?

In preparation for this activity, the instructor must develop the scenarios to be used. The following elements are to be included in the scenarios:

- Type of event
- Intensity/severity/duration
- Occupancy affected
- Current/forecast weather conditions
- Time of day and week
- Other factors that may affect search and rescue operations

#### Instructions:

- 1. Develop one scenario that would be appropriate for your community.
- Include the elements in the list.
- 3. Think about the questions that the *CERT Basic Training* participants need to answer and make sure that you include the information they would need.
- 4. Identify 2-3 photos that might be presented as part of the scenario.

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
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INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
<b>?</b> **	Before moving on to talk about managing and scheduling training, is there anything that experienced Program Managers want to add about tailoring CERT Basic Training?
⊗ Activity	Activity: Draft Program Plan: Identify Ideas for Tailoring Training
Draft Program Plan: Identify Ideas for Tailoring Training	<b>Purpose:</b> This activity allows Program Managers to record ideas they might have for tailoring training to their own community.
PM 7-14  CERT Program Manager: Training and Exercises 7-20	
Display Slide 7-20	
If you are short on time, point out this section and ask participants to complete it on their own.	
	<b>Instructions:</b> Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.
	<ol> <li>Refer participants to the <i>Draft Program Plan</i> in Unit 1 of the Participant Manual and the Instructor Guide.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Ask participants to enter ideas in the seventh section, <i>Training and Exercises,</i> individually. The title is "Some ideas for tailoring training to my community."</li> </ol>

#### **UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES**



#### Display Slide 7-21



#### Display Slide 7-22

Record responses on an easel pad. You may need to prompt participants by asking them to look over the list and make sure everything is on it.

There is no "right" answer for this activity, but make sure that these topics are addressed:

- Participants
- Instructors
- Facility
- Equipment
- Materials
- Supplies

#### CONTENT

#### Managing Training and Exercises

Tell participants that holding a CERT training class requires coordination and planning. The job can feel overwhelming when a Program Manager first gets started. Developing a list of tasks and a schedule helps make the process manageable.

Say to participants:

Imagine that you will be holding a *CERT Basic Training* class in 10 weeks. You are putting together a plan to get ready for the class. What tasks need to be included in the plan?

#### **UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES**

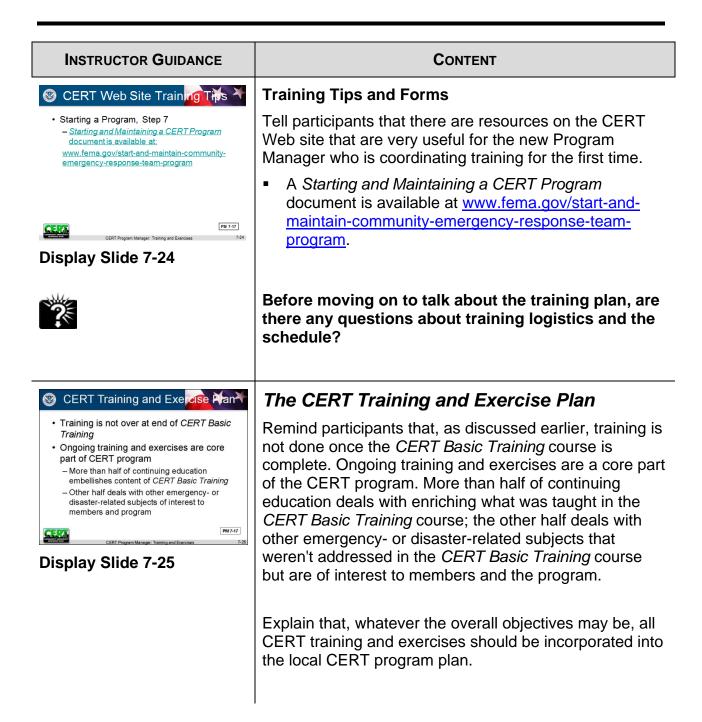
#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT Say to participants: What Do You Think? · Now that we have identified the tasks, we Now that we have identified the tasks, we need to need to develop a schedule develop a schedule. Let's figure out what needs to · Let's figure out what needs to happen week by week happen week by week. · What things on this list need to happen 8 weeks before the class? What things on the list need to happen 8 weeks before the class? PM 7-14 Display Slide 7-23 PM, P. 7-15 and 7-16 Refer participants to the Sample Training Schedule worksheet in the *Draft Program Plan* in Unit 1 (or they can use copy of the worksheet on p. 7-15 and 7-16) of the Participant Manual and on the following pages of the Instructor Guide. Tell participants to fill in the worksheet as you work through Week 8 to Week 1. Record responses on an easel pad. Make sure that all participants understand what is involved in each task as you put it on the schedule. Repeat for each week (7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1). The group may end up moving some things around as you go. Encourage experienced Program Managers to share their experiences about how things really work.

# COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES

PM, P. 7-15 and 7-16	Sample Training Schedule
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Week 8 Before Training	Week 7 Before Training	Week 6 Before Training	Week 5 Before Training

Week 4 Before Training	Week 3 Before Training	Week 2 Before Training	Week 1 Before Training

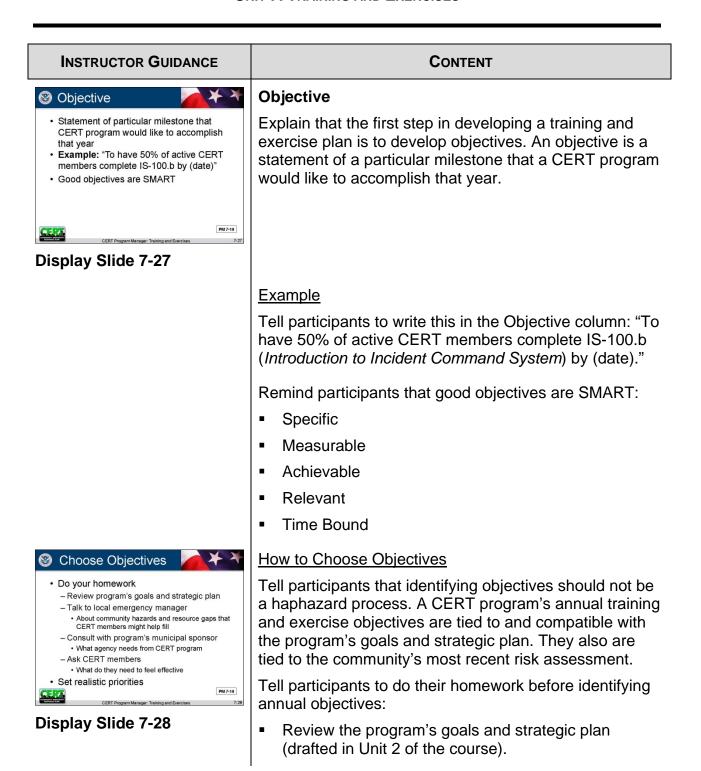


#### **UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES**

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT Develop Training Exercise Plan Tell participants that you are going to show them a sample training and exercise plan template. Then you · See Sample Training and Exercise Plan Objective will walk through the plan with participants and discuss - Plan for Meeting Objective each of the elements. - Logistical Needs to Meet Objective - Risk to Members - Evaluation of Objective PM 7-18 **Display Slide 7-26** PM, P. 7-18 Refer participants to the Sample Training and Exercise Plan template in the Participant Manual and on the following page in the Instructor Guide. Point out the five columns: 1. Objective 2. Plan for Meeting Objective 3. Logistical Needs to Meet Objective 4. Risk to Members 5. Evaluation of Objective Tell participants to use the plan as a guide as you continue with the unit instruction.

PM, P. 7-18	Sample Training and Exercise Plan

Objective	Plan for Meeting Objective	Logistical Needs to Meet Objective	Risk to Members	Evaluation of Objective



<ul> <li>Talk to the local emergency manager about the hazards that are a priority for the community and</li> </ul>
resource gaps that CERT members might help fill.
<ul> <li>Consult with the program's municipal sponsor. Make sure that the program's training and exercise objectives are in sync with what that agency is doing and what the agency needs from the CERT program.</li> </ul>
Ask CERT members what additional training will make them more effective in a disaster. They will know what they need. Remember that one size does not fit all. A team of senior citizens needs different types of continuing training than does a student team at the local high school.
Say that, after the research is complete, the program needs to review the possibilities and set priorities for what the program can realistically accomplish.
Do experienced Program Managers have anything to add about setting objectives for the training and exercise plan?
Plan for Meeting an Objective
Say that the next step is to describe how the objective will be met.

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
	<u>Example</u>
	Tell participants to write this in the Plan for Meeting Objective column:
	"Offer three options to CERT members:
	1. Take IS-100.b course online
	2. Take IS-100.b course as self-study
	<ol><li>Attend classroom IS-100.b course that CERT program will set up"</li></ol>
	Tell participants that the plan should include a full description with as many details as possible.
Subjective Logistical Needs to Meet Djective	Logistical Needs to Meet Objective
List resources needed to put plan into action Example:  - "Communicate with volunteers (describe in detail resources needed to motivate and communicate with volunteers)  - Set up training class (describe in detail	Say that in the logistical needs column the Program Manager should list the resources that would be needed to put the plan into action.
resources needed and where to find training)"  • See Unit 6 for resource requirements	<u>Example</u>
CERT Program Manager: Training and Exercises 7-30  Display Slide 7-30	Tell participants to write this in the Logistical Needs to Meet Objective column:
	<ul> <li>"Communicate with volunteers (describe in detail resources needed to motivate volunteers to take the course and to communicate with the volunteers about how to access the course).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Set up training class (describe in detail the resources needed – materials, supplies, equipment, instructional skills, financial – as well as ideas for where you can find the training)."</li> </ul>
	Refer participants to Unit 6, Procuring and Managing Resources, for the discussion of resource requirements.
<b>?</b> **	Do experienced Program Managers have anything to add about logistical needs to meet the objectives for the training and exercise plan?

#### **UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES**

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT Risk to Members Risk to Members · Evaluate risk versus benefit Say that the Risk to Members column is where the · Assess any safety concerns Program Manager should evaluate risk versus benefit. In · Example: - "Online and self-study courses: free; no risk particular, the Program Manager should assess any to members - Classroom course: free: take standard safety safety concerns. measures including having a safety office · Addressing safety concerns is positive way to manage liability - See CERT Web site for resources PM 7-20 Display Slide 7-31 Example Tell participants to write this in the Risk to Members column: "Online and self-study courses: free; no risk to members Classroom course: free; take standard safety measures including having a safety officer." Point out that in this example the risk analysis will not show any unusual risk to taking the IS 100 course. Say that the result would be different if the objective was to train CERT volunteers in swift water rescue. In this instance, the physical risks and the cost could well outweigh the benefits. That risk assessment would influence whether the objective was adopted or not. Say that managing liability is a serious concern for CERT Program Managers. Addressing safety concerns during training and exercises is a positive way to reduce liability through risk management. There are several resources for Program Managers on the CERT Web site at www.fema.gov/cert. PM, P. 7-21 and 7-22 Refer participants to Reducing Risk and Liability During Training and Exercises in the Participant Manual and on the following pages in the Instructor Guide. Tell participants to use this job aid to identify any safety concerns for the training and exercise plan.

## COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES

PM, P. 7-21 and 7-22	Reducing Risk and Liability During Training and Exercises

#### Reducing Risk and Liability During Training: Instructors

Steps that you can take with your instructors to help reduce liability include:

- Establishing training standards and safety requirements for training.
- Briefing all instructors on their responsibilities to conduct safe and effective training.
- Ensuring that all instructors are prepared to meet the objectives for their sessions.
- Providing co-instructors to assist the instructors for all activities.
- Ensuring that all instructors model appropriate safety behavior, such as safety gear for all demonstrations.

Additionally, be sure that your instructors understand that they can give participants permission to opt out of an activity if they have a condition that they may aggravate by participating.

#### Reducing Risk and Liability During Training: Participants

Steps that you can take with CERT participants to help reduce liability include:

- Ensure that participants understand that they may opt out of activities if they
  have a condition that they may aggravate by participating.
- Require all participants to sign a hold harmless agreement. (See sample agreement in the resources.)
- Explain the potential hazards that participants may face in class activities, during exercises, and during activation.
- Provide copies of all CERT safety rules and requirements to each participant.
   Require them to sign one copy and return it to you before class begins.
   Encourage the participants to keep the other copy for their records.
- Require all participants to wear safety gear for all activities.
- When you see an unsafe act, correct it immediately!
- If someone is injured during class, document the injury and ensure that the participant receives appropriate medical treatment.
- Emphasize that rescuer safety is the primary concern in training and activation.

## COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES

#### Reducing Risk and Liability During Training: Classroom/Exercise Areas

Steps that you can take to ensure that the CERT classroom and exercise area are safe include:

- Walk through the classroom and exercise area(s) before each class to identify and correct unsafe conditions.
- Check all equipment to ensure that it is in good working order.

Be sure to make these checks **before every class begins**.

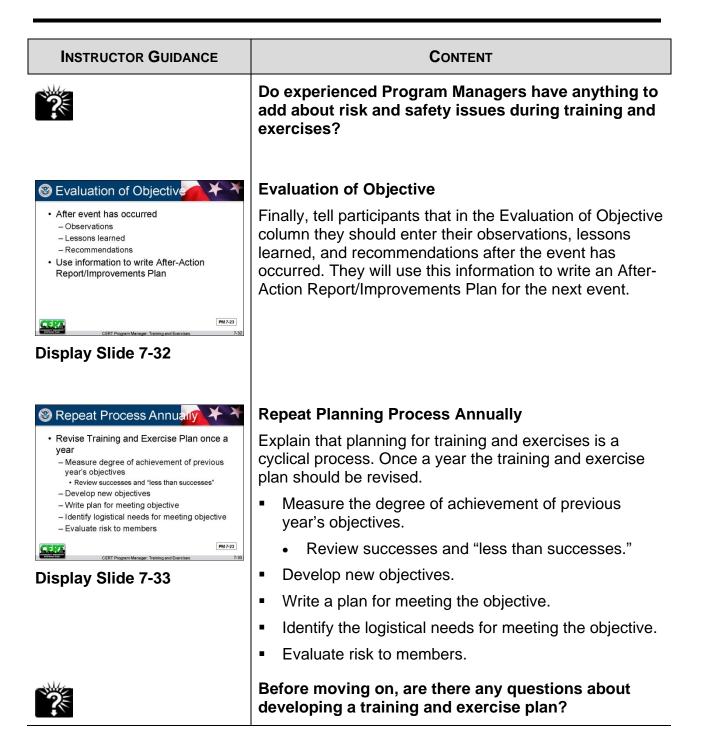
#### **Reducing Risk and Liability During Training: Materials**

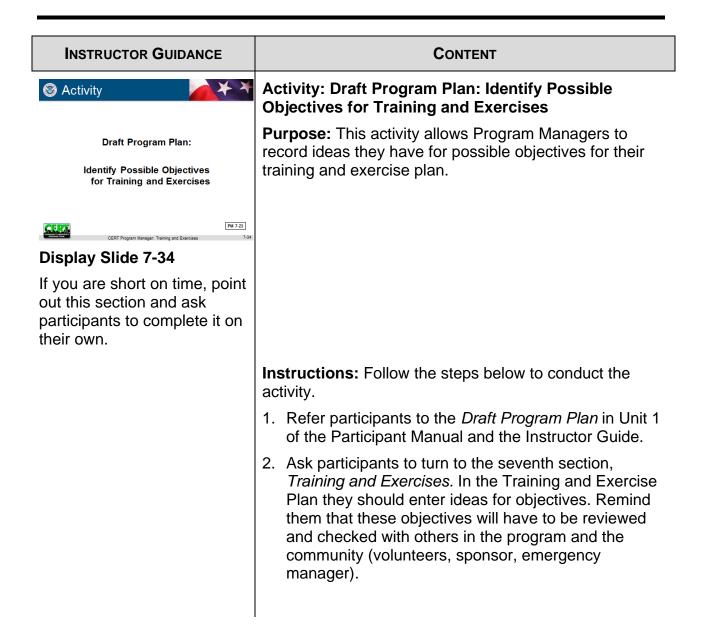
The main step to take to reduce liability related to the CERT materials is to ensure that you have written releases for all copyrighted materials (including photographs and cartoons). (Note that if you are using FEMA's materials without alteration, all necessary copyright releases have been secured.) Remember that photographs and other materials found on the Internet are copyrighted.

#### **Reducing Liability: During Exercises**

Always take the measures below to reduce liability during exercises:

- Conduct a pre-exercise briefing in which you provide the objectives (including safety objectives) for the exercise.
- Treat all drills, functional exercises, and full-scale exercises as the real thing.
   Enforce all safety rules strictly.
- Stress teamwork, safety equipment, and the use of the buddy system.
- If you see an unsafe act, intervene immediately!
- Conduct a post-exercise debriefing, and cover safety issues as part of the debriefing.
- Stress the need to document everything using the forms approved by the jurisdiction.
- If someone is injured, document the injury, and ensure that the volunteer receives appropriate medical care.





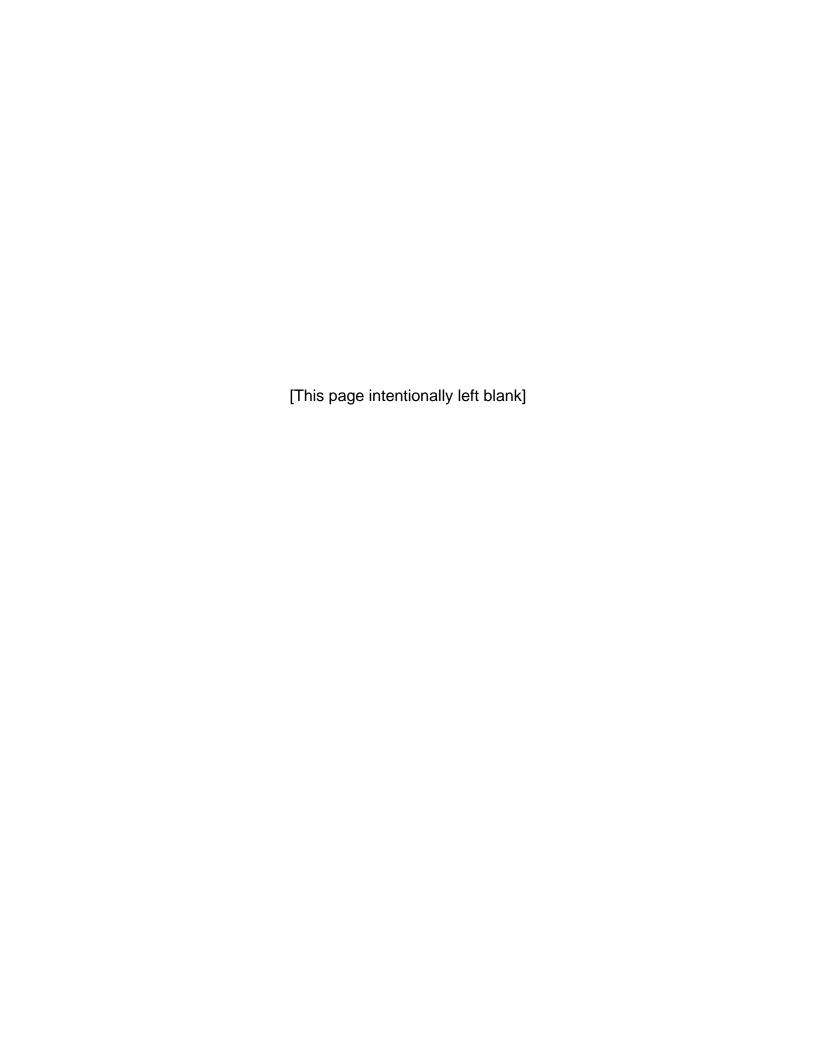
#### **UNIT 7: TRAINING AND EXERCISES**

#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT **Unit Summary** Unit Summary · CERT Training and Exercises Tell participants that this unit has looked at training and · Tailoring CERT Basic Training exercises: · Managing Training and Exercises • The CERT Training and Exercise Plan **CERT Training and Exercises** Tailoring CERT Basic Training Managing Training and Exercises PM 7-24 The CERT Training and Exercise Plan **Display Slide 7-35** Do you have any questions about anything covered in this unit? **Transition** The next unit will discuss policies and procedures, which ones are needed and how to develop them.

## **UNIT 8: POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

In this unit you will learn about:

- Importance of Policies and Procedures. Definitions of policy and procedure and why a CERT program needs to write down what it will do and how it plans to do it.
- Policies and Procedures for CERT. A review of the key policies and procedures that a CERT program needs to operate smoothly and effectively.
- Resources for Developing Policies and Procedures. Who needs to provide input when a policy or procedure is developed with special emphasis on addressing liability concerns.



# LEARNING OBJECTIVES/ PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to:

- Describe the role of policies and procedures in operating a local CERT program.
  - Explain why policies and procedures are necessary for running a successful program.
  - Identify policies and procedures necessary for starting and maintaining a program.
  - Identify resources for developing program policies and procedures.

#### SCOPE

The topics that will be discussed in this unit are:

- Unit Overview
- Importance of Policies and Procedures
- Policies and Procedures for CERT
- Resources for Developing Policies and Procedures
- Unit Summary

# ESTIMATED COMPLETION TIME

1 hour

## TRAINING METHODS

The instructor begins the discussion of the importance of policies and procedures by defining the two terms and explaining that the terms are sometimes used interchangeably. The instructor explains that CERT Program Managers should focus not on the terms but on what the program's plans are and how they will be implemented. Guidance for writing policies and procedures is provided. Experienced Program Managers are given suggestions for how to assess the effectiveness of policies and procedures.

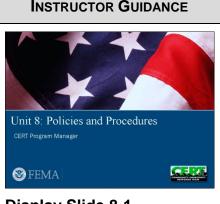
Next the instructor and the class review and discuss a chart containing the key policies and procedures a CERT program should have and what elements they should include.

The final topic is resources for finding and developing policies and procedures. The instructor provides resources that should be consulted before developing policies and procedures. The instructor provides detailed information on developing policy and procedures that address liability.

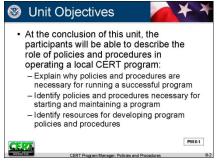
TRAINING METHODS (CONTINUED)	Participants record ideas in the Draft Program Plan for what they need to research, whom they need to talk to, and any needs that are specific to their program.	
RESOURCES REQUIRED	<ul> <li>Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Instructor Guide (for instructors)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Participant Manual (for participants)</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>PowerPoint slides 8-1 to 8-19</li></ul>	
EQUIPMENT	The following equipment is required for this unit:	
	<ul> <li>A computer with PowerPoint software</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>A computer projector and screen</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Easel pad and easel or whiteboard</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Markers</li></ul>	
Notes	A suggested time plan for this unit is as follows:	
	Unit Overview2 minutes	
	Importance of Policies and Procedures15 minutes	
	Policies and Procedures for CERT17 minutes	
	Resources for Developing Policies and Procedures20 minutes	
	Draft Program Plan: Develop Policies and Procedures5 minutes	
	Unit Summary1 minute	
	Total Time: 1 hour	

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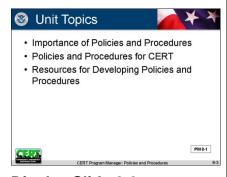
## **Unit 8: Policies and Procedures**



#### **Display Slide 8-1**



#### **Display Slide 8-2**



**Display Slide 8-3** 

#### CONTENT

#### Unit Overview

Say that a CERT program must have rules for how it operates. Policies and procedures provide details about those rules. This unit looks at:

- The importance of policies and procedures
- The most important policies and procedures for a CERT program
- Some resources for developing policies and procedures

#### **Unit Objectives**

Give the unit's learning objectives.

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to describe the role of policies and procedures in operating a local CERT program:

- Explain why policies and procedures are necessary for running a successful program.
- Identify policies and procedures necessary for starting and maintaining a program.
- Identify resources for developing program policies and procedures.

#### **Unit Topics**

Say that, to meet the objectives, this unit will look at the following topics:

- Importance of Policies and Procedures
- Policies and Procedures for CERT
- Resources for Developing Policies and Procedures



# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE Write Them Down (contd) They help eliminate common misunderstandings by defining roles and responsibilities and by establishing boundaries. Display Slide 8-7 PM, P. 8-3 Refer participants to Writing Policies and Procedures in the Participant Manual and on the following page in the Instructor Guide.

PM, P. 8-3	Writing Policies and Procedures
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Here are the major differences between policies and procedures.

#### Policies:

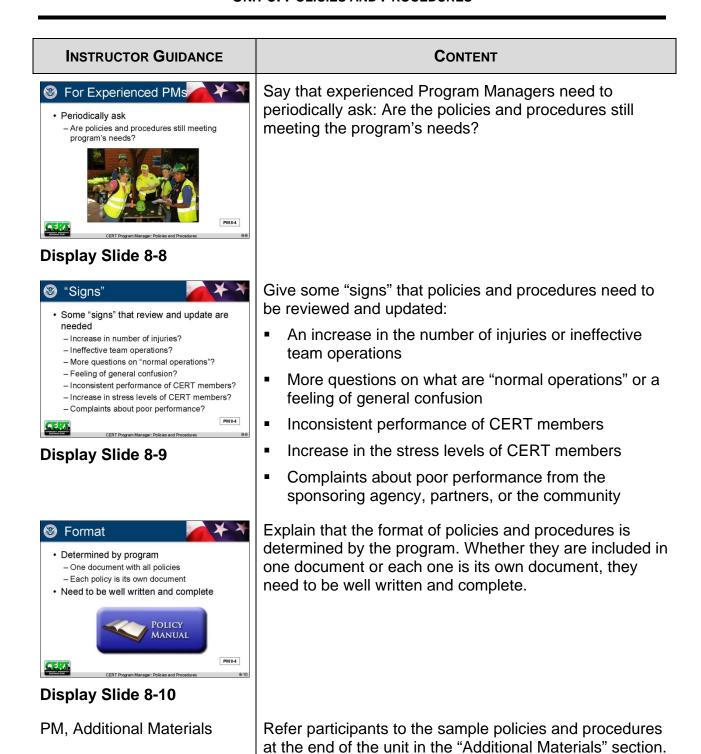
- Are general in nature
- Identify an organization's rule
- Explain why the rule exists
- Tell when the rule applies
- Describe whom it covers
- Show how the rule is enforced
- Describe the consequences of not following the rule
- Are normally described using simple sentences and paragraphs

#### **Procedures:**

- Identify specific actions
- Explain when to take actions
- Describe alternatives, if applicable
- Show emergency procedures when the action can't be taken

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- Include warning and cautions
- Give examples
- Show how to complete forms
- Are normally written using an outline format



INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
<b>?</b> **	Before moving on to talk about the policies and procedures that need to be developed, is there anything that experienced Program Managers want to add about the importance of policies and procedures?
Policies-Procedures for CERT	Policies and Procedures for CERT
Over years of experience Program Managers have identified the key policies and procedures that CERT program needs to operate smoothly and effectively     See CERT Policies and Procedures	Say that, over years of experience, Program Managers have identified the key policies and procedures that a CERT program needs to operate smoothly and effectively.
PM8-5  CERT Program Manager Policies and Procedures 8-11	
Display Slide 8-11	
PM, P. 8-6 to 8-10	Refer participants to <i>CERT Policies and Procedures</i> in the Participant Manual and on the following pages in the Instructor Guide.
	Review and discuss the first two columns with participants, Policy/Procedure and Elements to Include. Say that you will talk about the third column, Development Resources, later.
	As you and the class review each policy in the chart, ask experienced Program Managers to add any thoughts they might have.

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PM, P. 8-6 to 8- 10	CERT Policies and Procedures
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Policy/Procedure	Elements to Include	Development Resources
General Policies		
Program Membership	Qualifications for entering the program Documentation: application, background check, releases Minimum activity requirements Leaving the program	Local CERT program Sponsoring agency
Program Operation	Organizational structure (paid and volunteer) Program activities (disaster response, public service, community awareness) Relationship with sponsor	Local CERT program Sponsoring agency

Policy/Procedure	Elements to Include	Development Resources
Training and Education	Documentation: registration, training and exercise plan, evaluation	National CERT Program  Local CERT program  Sponsoring agency
	Data collected	
	Training requirements (volunteers, instructors, Program Manager)	
	Training offered	
	Training activities (before, during, and after)	
	Activities to ensure safety	
	Credit for CERT Basic Training completed in CERT program in another jurisdiction	
Uniforms	What is issued	Local CERT program
	What should be worn when	Sponsoring agency
	How it should be returned	
Communications	How communication is handled in	Local CERT program
	emergency and non-emergency situations	Sponsoring agency
Equipment	Requirements	Local CERT program
	Who provides equipment	Sponsoring agency
	Replacement requirements	

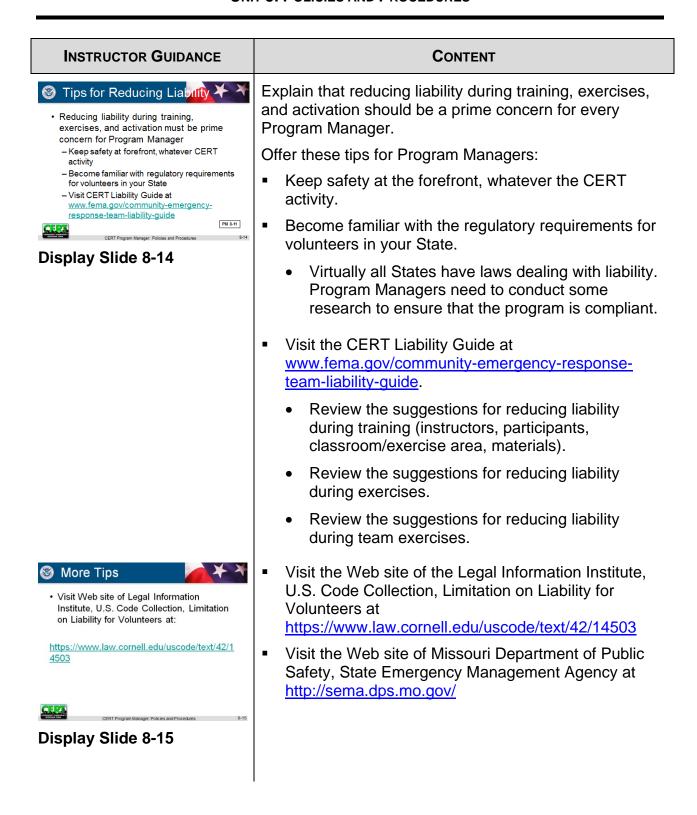
PAGE 8-10 MAY 2011 CERT PROGRAM MANAGER: INSTRUCTOR GUIDE

Policy/Procedure	Elements to Include	Development Resources
Insurance and Liability	Requirement to carry health insurance Liability protections provided and in what situations	CERT Web site Local and State government
Privacy Protection	Information collected What the program does and does not do with the information HIPAA requirements	Local CERT program Sponsoring agency State government HIPAA
Code of Conduct	Expected behavior Behaviors that are subject to termination Grievance process	Local CERT program Sponsoring agency
Local and State policies that will apply to the CERT program	Workers' compensation Liability Local health regulations Good Samaritan law	Local and State government

Policy/Procedure	Elements to Include	Development Resources
Emergency Response Policies		
Credentialing and Identification	Requirements (how to obtain, how to display) Process for acquiring	Local CERT program  Local and State government  Emergency Operations Plans
Team Activation	NIMS and CERT Self-activation process Directed activation process	National Incident Management System (NIMS) <a href="https://www.fema.gov/nims">www.fema.gov/nims</a> Emergency Operations Plans Local CERT program Sponsoring agency
Team Deployment	NIMS and CERT Appropriate behavior once deployed Team structure On-scene CERT management Safety concerns Restricted activities Documentation requirements	National Incident Management System (NIMS) www.fema.gov/nims  Emergency Operations Plans Local CERT program  Sponsoring agency

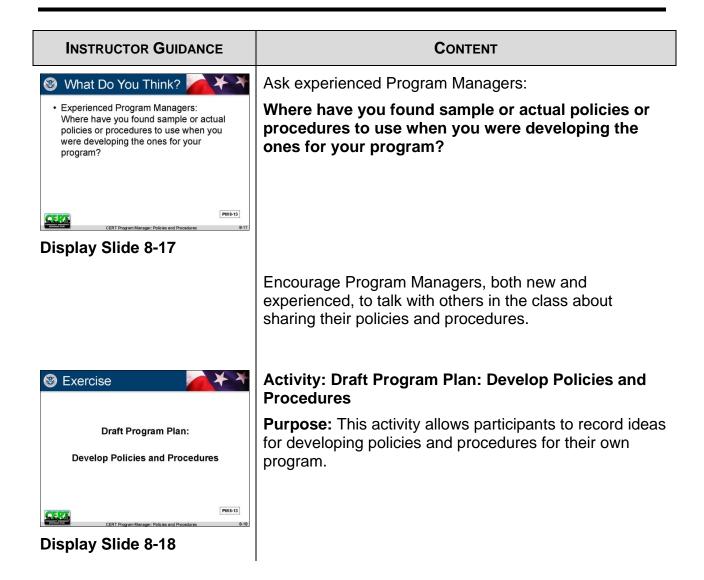
PAGE 8-12

### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT Development Resources Resources for Developing Policies and **Procedures** · CERT policies and procedures cannot be developed in a vacuum · Must be developed with input from Say that CERT policies and procedures cannot be sponsoring agency and partners developed in a vacuum. They must be developed with · Need to be consistent with: input from the program's sponsoring agency and - Sponsoring agency's needs and procedures - EOP or CEMP operational partners so that all partners work well - State and local statutes and regulations together. They need to be consistent with: PM 8-11 The sponsoring agency's needs and procedures **Display Slide 8-12** The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) or Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), whichever the jurisdiction has State and local statutes and regulations PM, P. 8-6 to 8-10 Point out to participants that the third column of the chart indicates resources that should be consulted for input when developing that policy and/or procedure. Liability Liability Risks associated with taking CERT Basic Remind participants that liability has been discussed Training and with being CERT member previously. - CERT training and CERT program require physical activity; possibility of personal injury - Participation in a CERT may lead to exposure Say that one policy area that is particularly important to a to potentially hazardous conditions CERT program is liability. There are risks associated with - CERT members must only respond within scope of their training taking CERT Basic Training and other training, and with being a CERT member. The CERT training and the CERT program require **Display Slide 8-13** physical activity with the possibility of personal injury. Participation in a CERT may lead to exposure to potentially hazardous conditions. A CERT member should only respond within the scope of his or her training, or there may be serious consequences.



Refer participants to the paper Citizen Corps/Community
Emergency Response Team (CERT) Liability at the end of this unit in the "Additional Materials" section. This paper was compiled by Teresa L. Anderson, then Deputy Director of Brookings County (SD) Emergency Management. It is based extensively on the CERT Web site information.
Explain that the information in this document should be seen only as suggestions and ideas on ways to manage liability concerns and in no way is a complete list of ways to manage liability. Not all suggestions and ideas pertain to each program. They should be used for informational purposes only.
Tell participants that, in all cases, the local jurisdiction's attorney or legal counsel should be consulted about documents such as a liability waiver or hold harmless agreement that the CERT program will use.
Is there anything that experienced Program Managers want to add about addressing risk management and liability concerns, particularly in terms of policies and procedures?
Where to Find Policies and Procedures
Explain that, while policies and procedures are essential, they don't need to be developed from scratch. Many already exist in another CERT program or in one of the entities that has authority over the CERT program.

Display Slide 8-16



**MAY 2011** 

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
	<b>Instructions:</b> Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.
	<ol> <li>Refer participants to the <i>Draft Program Plan</i> in Unit 1 of the Participant Manual and the Instructor Guide.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Ask participants to enter ideas in the eighth section, <i>Policies and Procedures</i>, individually. There are two lists for everyone to complete and a third section for experienced Program Managers.</li> </ol>
	a. (Experienced Program Managers): Do your policies and procedures need to be revised?
	<ul> <li>b. (Everyone) Things I need to research and people I need to talk to before we develop (revise) policies and procedures</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>c. (Everyone) Thoughts I had about the policies and procedures we need to develop (e.g., policies/procedures or elements that are specific to our program)</li> </ul>

### CONTENT **INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE Unit Summary** Unit Summary · Importance of Policies and Procedures Tell participants that this unit has looked at policies and · Policies and Procedures for CERT procedures: · Resources for Developing Policies and Procedures Importance of Policies and Procedures Policies and Procedures for CERT Resources for Developing Policies and Procedures PM 8-13 **Display Slide 8-19** Do you have any questions about anything covered in this unit? **Transition** The next unit will discuss how to evaluate a CERT program.

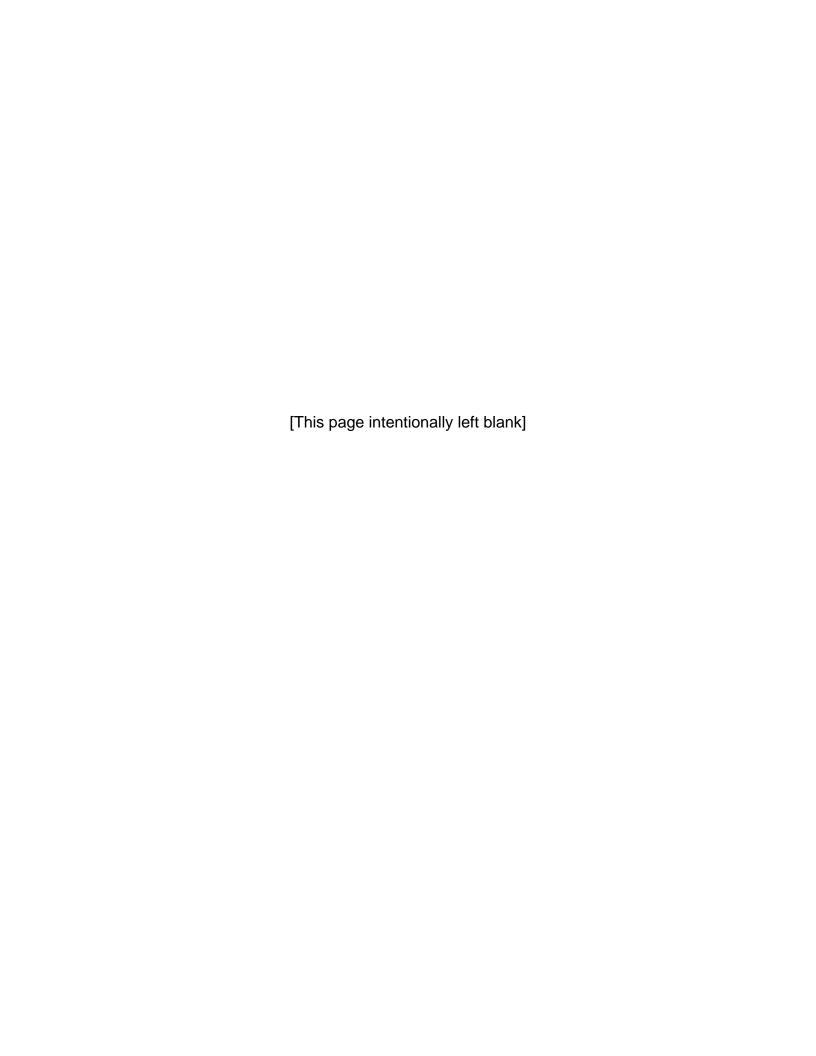
### **Additional Materials**

Two samples of policies/procedures:

- City of Grand Island (NE), CERT Policies and Procedures [all in one document (6 pages)]
- Rowlett (TX) CERT Uniform Policy [single document (4 pages)]

### Liability paper:

Citizen Corps/Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Liability



### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

### **UNIT 8: POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**





### CERT Policies and Procedures

### **GENERAL POLICIES**

#### **Direction & Control**

The CERT Steering Board will set all policies and operational procedures. Policy direction of this CERT is influenced by the following documents:

- All applicable State, County, and City laws with respect to emergency or disaster 1. response and related liability protection,
- 2. This organization's CERT Bylaws,
- 3. Policies and procedures of Hall County, City of Grand Island and partnering departments.

These policies and procedures are intended to govern activities before, during and after emergencies and include training, exercises, activities, response, recovery, and meetings.

### **Duty to Act**

As a volunteer, no CERT member has a legal duty to act and is not required to respond to incidents in their immediate area nor to calls for team activation. However, once responded, volunteers must follow safe and effective practices at all times. Volunteers who abandon their posts, act outside their training or responsibility, or otherwise violate policies or codes of conduct are subject to termination.

#### Insurance & Liability

CERT volunteers are required to maintain their own insurance for health to maintain membership in the organization. Volunteers are not authorized to operate any motor vehicle in carrying out their duties as CERT volunteers (see Restricted Activities).

CERT volunteers are subject to liability legislation adopted by the State of Nebraska. No liability protection exists for negligence or wanton disregard. CERT volunteers are instructed to always remain within their scope of training, assigned responsibilities, and act as any other reasonable person would act in similar circumstances.

### CERT Functions (not an all-inclusive list)

- · Major Disaster Operations (within the limits of CERT training)

  - Damage Assessment
  - □ Light Fire Suppression
  - Logistical support
  - □ Light Search and Rescue □ Disaster Medical Operations
    - Communications and Coordination
    - Documentation
      - EOC staffing
  - Non Disaster Operations
    - □ Training
    - Exercises
    - Public education & outreach
    - Assist partner organizations
    - Service and community projects

#### Training

The CERT Basic Training Course, as defined by FEMA curriculum, is the foundation of CERT training and the minimum requirement for membership. Additional training made available to CERT members by partner organizations is intended to increase their awareness, knowledge and abilities, but does not authorize members to work outside their role as CERT volunteers. Membership, training or experience in other organizations does not allow the volunteer to work outside the CERT mission as a CERT volunteer.

#### **Public Education & Outreach**

CERT volunteers are an effective and informative resource in promoting emergency preparedness and public education information. CERT volunteers are encouraged to participate in events, activities and presentations sponsored by the CERT, Citizen Corps Council or partner organizations.

### Equipment

All equipment, identification, and materials issued to the CERT volunteer are the property of the City of Grand Island and must be returned upon request. CERT volunteers are encouraged to supplement their equipment ensemble with items they feel are useful and appropriate. Equipment that is determined to be outside the scope-of-practice of CERT (firearms, chain saws) are not authorized for inclusion in the volunteer's equipment bag.

CERT volunteers are expected to maintain their equipment in proper working order and to bring the equipment to all necessary training sessions, exercises and incidents. Equipment that is lost, stolen or broken is to be reported immediately to the CERT leadership. Remnants of broken equipment should also be returned.

### **EMERGENCY RESPONSE POLICIES**

#### Spontaneous Response

The Hall County CERT recognizes that a volunteer may find themselves suddenly involved in an emergency that happens in their home, neighborhood, workplace or immediate area, or they may come upon an emergency in the course of normal activities. In such spontaneous incidents, CERT volunteers:

- should ensure that emergency response authorities have been contacted with accurate information,
- identify themselves as a CERT volunteer to 911 operators and emergency responders when appropriate,
- · may render assistance within their current training and abilities,
- shall relinquish command of the scene to proper authorities upon their arrival and may render assistance as requested by incident command.

#### Inappropriate Self-Deployment

CERT volunteers are prohibited from self-deploying to routine emergencies in which they are not immediately involved nor requested. Such inappropriate self-deployment is a barrier to proper emergency response and may result in immediate suspension and termination.

#### Activation

CERT volunteers may often be notified before specific response needs are determined. This is to enable local authorities the opportunity to assess the resources available, stage and deploy these resources. The Hall County CERT recognizes three levels of activation to be made by the Emergency Operations Center (EOC):

### Level 1 - Advance Notice

This level requires no immediate response action by CERT volunteers. This is an advisory that CERT team leaders have been notified of an emergency management activity which may require CERT assistance. Team leaders will give their members a "heads-up" notice via phone or email and determine the status of all volunteers as "available" or "unavailable". This information will be forwarded to the EOC contact or notifying official as soon as possible.

### Level 2 - Alert / Prepare / Standby

CERT team leaders and volunteers are to prepare for full deployment within 2 to 4 hours and will remain on standby until notified as an assignment. Upon Level 2 or Standby notification, CERT leaders will contact their volunteers via phone or email to advise them of the pending situation and determine their availability and status. Team leaders will report the status of their team members (who are ready to respond) to the appropriate contact or notifying official as soon as possible. Personal equipment and supplies, vehicles and kits of food, water and clothing should be checked, assembled and packed for deployment.

### Level 3 – Immediate Deployment

Immediate deployment is authorized for CERT volunteers to proceed without delay to their normal assembly point or other area as designated by the EOC. Team leaders will notify all volunteers on their team to deploy and provide a

status report of member's availability back to the appropriate contact or notifying official as soon as possible. Once the team is operational and on-scene, the team leader will notify the appropriate contact or notifying official with an updated status and await further instructions.

#### **Team Activation Process and Deployment Protocols**

- Team leaders will be notified by an EOC official to activate their team to Level 1, 2 or 3. If it is not possible for EOC to contact the team leader, the team leader can activate their team in a self deployment mode.
- Team leader notifies each team member via phone call out tree to meet at their designated meeting location or the incident scene depending on the situation.
- City and County map coordinates will be used to determine location of emergency scene or incident.
- Following NIMS training, the first CERT members on scene will select the "onscene" team leader.
- Teams do not leave the staging area until adequate resources (personnel and equipment) are assembled.
- 6. Establish communications with all team members and ICS command post.
- 7. Always utilize established protocols and checklists during activation.

#### NIMS and CERT

All CERT activities will follow the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS). CERT volunteers will report to the Incident Commander upon arrival and await assignment. All operations will fall within the established command structure and CERT volunteers will report for demobilization following their assignments.

When working with authorized responders, CERT volunteers will fall into the ICS system as requested by the Incident Commander.

### **On-Scene CERT Management**

If a team is deployed and their "primary" team leader and co-leader are not available on scene, the on scene CERT Responders will elect an "on-scene" leader and co-leader with the following responsibilities:

#### On-Scene Leader Duties (unless otherwise delegated)

- · Conduct response planning activities.
- Act as the single point of contact for all communications and coordination between their team members and the Incident Commander or first responders.
- Size-up situation with assistance from team members and report status to Incident Commander.
- · Determine capabilities and limitations of CERT volunteers on scene.
- Organize team and assign tasks to individual team members as they arrive at staging area.
- · Align resources and response activities with Incident Commander.
- Establish Personnel Accountability Reporting (PAR) system.
- · Establish demobilization procedures.
- Conduct post-incident debriefing for their team.
- Establish on-scene radio communications capabilities.
- Check availability of individual member's equipment.

### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

### **UNIT 8: POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

- · Determine location of team equipment and deploy to scene.
- · Conduct needs assessment for logistics support.
- Act as team Safety Officer.
- Collect "Accountability Tags" from each team member as they arrive on scene and ensure tags are returned when member leaves the scene.
- Maintain personnel logs (member's time in, assignment and time out of scene) and other resource documentation as required.
- Ensure all members have a "buddy" assigned.
- Resource management of team members rotate and replace personnel.

#### Safety

The safety of responders and the general public are of primary importance and all CERT activities must first ensure that additional injuries are avoided. Volunteers shall report all unsafe situations, activities, or practices immediately and take appropriate protective action for themselves and bystanders.

#### Reporting Injuries and Accidents

Any activated CERT member who suffers or witnesses an injury while performing an assigned task shall immediately report it to the Incident Commander through ICS.

### **Restricted Activities**

Many CERT members have skills beyond what is taught through the CERT program (e.g. medical and health professionals, heavy equipment operators, etc.). While these skills may be helpful during an emergency or disaster, and can be utilized in other programs, they are outside of the CERT scope-of-practice and are not authorized activities as a CERT volunteer.

Other unauthorized activities include:

- · Possession or use of a firearm or other weapon
- · Operation of any motor vehicle (private or government)
- Inappropriate self-deployment to routine emergencies

Volunteers found working outside of their CERT mission or engaging in restricted activities or otherwise acting contrary to the code of conduct are subject to immediate removal from the incident and termination.

#### Communications

CERT volunteers are encouraged to utilize effective communications procedures, including the use of FRS handheld radios, for ensuring proper communications between team members and with local responders.

### Documentation

CERT team leaders should maintain the following documentation:

- · Current team member contact numbers
- Preliminary Damage Assessment Form
- · Communication Log & Message Forms
- Personnel Accountability PAR Logs
- Medical / Triage Log
- ICS Logs and Forms

#### Credentialing & Identification

Vests, ID cards and accountability tags are means of readily identifying CERT volunteers. As with all other issued equipment, these credentialing and accountability tags are property of the City of Grand Island. The following policies apply to all current and future credentialing systems used by the CERT.

### **During Spontaneous Response**

Members are encouraged to wear their vest and other identification as a means of ready identification whenever they act as a CERT volunteer, and when such identification is readily available. Wearing the vest and presenting the ID to responders will help ensure responders are aware of your presence on scene.

### **During Official Activation**

- CERT Responders are required to present current ID badges and Accountability Tags to their team leader or incident commander when responding to an incident.
- Official CERT vests shall be worn during all CERT activations/events for ready identification during deployments. Helmets are considered protective equipment and are mandatory, along with other protective apparel, in any disaster scene.

Members may not wear CERT uniform items (vest/helmet) or display CERT identification unless performing in an official capacity (training, events, deployments, etc.).

T-shirts issued to CERT members are not considered official uniform items and may be worn in day to day use. CERT members are encouraged to remember their surroundings and not wear the CERT t-shirt in places that might bring discredit to the CERT organization (see Bylaws-Code of Conduct).

### ROWLETT CITIZEN CORPS COUNCIL ORGANIZATIONAL POLICY

PAGES:

TITLE: CERT Uniform Policy

APPROVAL SIGNATURE:

DATE: 10/1/2008
POLICY NO.: 08-117
PROGRAM: CERT
SECTION: Operations

NAME: Michael D. Lucas TITLE: CERT Director

#### Introduction

The appearance of volunteers reflects upon the organization they represent. The wearing of appropriate uniforms enhances the appearance of volunteers and promotes a positive, professional perception of the organization and its personnel. Rowlett CERT volunteers are encouraged to wear uniforms at all public events involving Rowlett CERT, particularly activations and CERT sponsored events and activities. This policy promulgates expectations and standards concerning uniforms and appearance.

CERT personnel are expected to present a neat, clean and well-groomed appearance when conducting operations or when wearing CERT uniform or branded gear in any public setting. Rowlett CERT volunteers shall observe community standards of decorum appropriate to a public service agency at all times. While volunteers may exercise wide latitude concerning clothing and appearance options, there remains a need for guidelines to maintain a reasonable level of uniformity and conformity to standards of appearance. When deployed, uniformity of appearance helps identify CERT volunteers from other agency volunteers, spontaneous volunteers and onlookers, aiding responding agencies and the general public in determining the status of CERT responders. The appropriate wearing of grade or level insignia aids in identifying leaders and those with advanced training. Appropriate uniforms reinforce the appearance of professionalism, dedication and competence associated with Rowlett CERT.

### **Uniform Parts**

Specific uniforms are not strictly specified by Rowlett CERT; however certain items of clothing, particularly CERT or Rowlett CERT branded clothing are encouraged. CERT branded clothing is available in a variety of colors and styles. When selecting CERT branded clothing, volunteers are encouraged to seek color and style combinations that enhance the image of Rowlett CERT and that present a pleasing appearance. Volunteers are required to observe safety considerations in hazardous operational settings. Non-hazardous operational settings are defined as those settings where an individual is not at risk, or expected to encounter risk of bodily harm during the course of anticipated duties. Anticipated duties include any duty for which CERT volunteers may be assigned during a particular incident. Staffing a booth at a fair or festival is an example of a usually non-hazardous operational setting. A callout for a flood or a search for a missing person is a hazardous operational setting, even if the volunteer is assigned to a relatively safe setting such as the EOC. All volunteers are subject to reassignment to any part of an operational area and are expected to deploy dressed and equipped accordingly.

- VESTS. Bright yellow reflective ANSI safety vests are authorized. Volunteers are encouraged to wear vests
  with the word CERT across the back in reflective lettering. Vests are required attire for hazardous operational
  settings. Vests should be sized to fit over all outerwear, such as winter coats or foul-weather gear.
- Helmet. An approved hard-hat is required for all hazardous operational settings.
- Grade or Level Insignia. The display of grade or level insignia is optional. Rowlett CERT volunteers are encouraged to wear the appropriate grade or level insignia anytime the display of the identification card is

#### 08-117 CERT Uniform Policy

required, or when in uniform. Grade or level insignia shall be worn on the outermost garment. Grade or level insignia may be displayed

- > over the heart on the left breast of shirts, outwear and vests.
- > on either or both collars of a polo or an oxford-styled shirt or collared outwear.
- > on the crew-neck of a T-shirt.
- > affixed in some way to one's identification badge hanger or neck loop.
  - NOTE: Affixing the level or grade insignia to the ID badge hanger or neck loop is recommended as a minimum level or grade insignia display, as this will display the insignia anytime the badge is displayed.
- Ball Caps. CERT branded ball caps are recommended for deployed operations where helmets are not required, particularly for hot, sunny weather.
- T-Shirts. CERT branded green T-shirts are recommended for deployed operations wherever safety permits, particularly for hot weather wear.
- Polo Shirts. CERT branded white polo shirts are recommended for non-operational settings, such as meetings.
- Oxford-Styled Shirts. CERT branded, CERT green, collared style button shirts are recommended for non-operational settings, such as meetings.
- Trousers and Shorts. Black, kaki or Navy blue trousers, jeans or shorts are recommended. The choice of
  long trousers or short trousers (shorts) shall be governed by the context and situation. Most operational
  settings will require long trousers. Shorts may be appropriate for meetings or non-hazardous operational
  settings, such as staffing a booth at a festival.
- Shoes. Boots or shoes shall be appropriate to the context and situation. Boots or closed-toe shoes are required for hazardous operational settings. Open-toed shoes or sandals may be appropriate for meetings or non-hazardous operational settings, such as staffing a booth at a festival.
- Outerwear. Examples of outwear include gloves, sweat shirts, wind breakers, coats and foul-weather gear.
   Outerwear shall be appropriate to the prevailing situation, event or context.

### KESPONS

#### Recommended Uniform

Uniform recommendations are intended to reflect prevailing community standards, and to be consistent with requirements to promote the safety and professional appearance of volunteers representing Rowlett CERT. When considering appropriate apparel, CERT volunteers are expected to be guided by the following paradigm. If, in a given situation, event or context, City of Rowlett fire fighters or police officers might reasonably be expected to appear in a shorts or a t-shirt styled uniform, then CERT volunteers would likely be considered appropriately dressed in the uniform described in the Non-Hazardous Operational Setting: Informal Context section of this policy. CERT volunteers are expected to dress in a manner comparable with City of Rowlett fire fighters and police officers, as appropriate to the specific CERT mission at hand.

If the situation, event or context suggested that City of Rowlett fire fighters or police officers might reasonably be required to appear in more formal uniform attire, then CERT volunteers should follow the Non-Hazardous Operational Setting: Formal Context uniform guidelines listed herein. In situations, events or contexts where City of Rowlett fire fighters or police officers are expected to appear in a tactical uniform, the Hazardous Operational Setting uniform is appropriate for CERT Volunteers.

#### RESPONSE TEAM

- <u>Hazardous Operational Setting.</u> Full-length jeans or sturdy trousers, such as Battle Dress Uniform (BDU) styled garments are required. T-shirts or oxford-styled shirts are appropriate. Sleeve length (long or short) is dependent upon weather and safety considerations. Boots or closed-toe shoes, vest and helmet are required.
- Non-Hazardous Operational Setting.

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#### 08-117 CERT Uniform Policy

- Formal Context. Full-length dress jeans or trousers, polo shirts or oxford-styled shirts, dress shoes or dress sandals may be appropriate. A neat, professional, setting-appropriate appearance is expected.
- Informal Context. Long trousers or shorts, t-shirts, polo shirts or oxford-styled shirts and casual shoes or sandals may be appropriate. A neat, professional, setting appropriate appearance is expected.

#### Personalization of Uniforms

Rowlett CERT volunteers are permitted to personalize their uniforms within the boundaries set by this policy. Uniforms must remain in compliance with this policy. Volunteers may adorn their clothing, including uniform items, to reflect individuality and preference as long as the adornments are not offensive to others, do not violate local community standards of decorum, do not reflect inappropriately on the organization or violate applicable federal, state or local laws or rules. Adornments shall be reasonably discrete and not interfere with the intended purpose of the garment.

#### • Permitted Expression and Practice

Examples (but not limited to) of permitted expression or display on uniforms include:

- > Nametags, unit numbers or amateur radio call signs displayed as pins, patches or reflective lettering.
- Patches identifying relevant certifications or affiliations such as Red Cross First Aid, SkyWarn, Explorer or Explorer leader, Rowlett Fire Corps, VIPS, or NASAR certifications or designations.
- United States or Texas State flag pins, decals or patches.

#### • Prohibited Expression and Practice

Examples (but not limited to) of prohibited expression include:

- > Obscene words, pictures or symbols.
  - Example: If a display would earn a movie a PG, or more restrictive rating, it is probably inappropriate for any display associated with Rowlett CERT.
- > Any display or adornment that violates applicable federal, state, local law or rule is prohibited.
  - o For example, IRS rules prohibit non-profit 501(c)(3) agencies from promoting a political position, so it is inappropriate for a volunteer to campaign while wearing Rowlett CERT branded gear, or to display political buttons, slogans, candidates' names or other identifying criterion on their gear. Such displays endanger Rowlett CERT's status with the IRS, and with the City of Rowlett.
- Any displays or adornment that may reflect inappropriately on Rowlett CERT, the community or any particular group within the community.
  - Examples include symbols associated with gangs or criminal groups, hate crimes or illegal exclusionary behavior.
- > Any adornment or display that interferes with or reduces the effectiveness of the garment for its intended purpose.
  - Examples include a football team flag or logo that obscures the reflective CERT label on the back of an ANSI compliant safety vest. Any flag or other device that interferes with the reflective coating on a CERT vest or helmet.
  - Backpacks and other customary and necessary equipment systems that may interfere with reflective lettering of the ANSI compliant safety vest are excluded from this policy, provided the interference

### 08-117 CERT Uniform Policy

with the safety garment is of an expected and routine nature fundamentally inherent in the use of the offending object.

### Violations of the Uniform Policy

Violations of the uniform policy shall be evaluated by CERT leadership. Penalties shall be imposed as appropriate. Penalties include sanctions ranging from being asked to secure from an activation or event, to being removed from CERT. The senior on-site CERT official is authorized to impose immediate penalties, up to and including removing a CERT volunteer from the activity or activation event. The CERT Director shall review all penalties imposed and render an appropriate judgment with respect to additional or on-going sanctions. The appeals process through the RCCC Board of Directors remains in effect for volunteers seeking a review of penalties rendered under this policy.





Page 4 of 4 Rowlett Citizen Corps Council  $\bullet$  P O Box 1662  $\bullet$  Rowlett, Texas 75030-1662

## Citizen Corps/Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Liability January 2005 Compiled by Teresa L. Anderson, Deputy Director BCEM

"We are really teaching the volunteers life skills with the exception of maybe search patterns and building damage. The rest of the skills they can use day-to-day in their normal lives. As long as they operate within the scope of the training, liability should not be an issue." Frank Lucier – retired form the San Francisco Fire Department. He developed and was the former Director of the City's innovative and internationally recognized Neighborhood Emergency Response Team system.

#### Proactive steps to take to manage liability concerns for your program.

- 1. Determine what type of program will work best for your jurisdiction
  - a. Activate Only
  - b. Self-Activated
  - c. Educational & training opportunity
  - d. A Combination
- 2. Do your research
- Reducing Liability (This section is also available at http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/CERT/new CERT/t3-4.htm)
  - a. During training-Instructors
  - b. During training-Students
  - c. During training-Classroom/Exercise Area
  - d. During training-Materials
  - e. During Exercises
  - f. During Team Activation
- 4. Training/Scope of Training
- 5. First Responders
- 6. Review South Dakota Legislation
- 7. Hazard Mitigation and Span of Control

#### 1. Determine what type of program will work best for your jurisdiction

- a. <u>Activate Only</u>-This type of team responds to any type of emergency/disaster when requested from a predetermined governing body. The governing entity of the team would assume liability once they have called and activated their CERT team. If the governing body is a governmental entity, the SDCL 62-1-5.1 (see Attachment A) states all volunteers are automatically covered for governmental entities as long as they are listed in the minutes of their meeting. For example a CERT Roster of Active Team members is approved and read into the County Commissioner's meeting minutes, prior to activation.
- b. <u>Self-Activated Team-In</u> this type of team, individuals will respond on their own. They are not activated to respond. These responding individuals would assume their own liability and would not qualify under the definition of a covered volunteer. (see a. Activate Only for a covered volunteer) (see Attachment A SDCL 20-9-4.1, Good Samaritan Volunteer)
- c. <u>Educational & Training Opportunities</u>-Provide education to citizens. Individuals may want to know what to do and what they can do in the event they need to take care of themselves. Citizens may not want to be on an activated team or self activate. Rather they want the information and training. For example, how to put out a kitchen fire, or if their children fall and break their arm, they would then have the basic knowledge and training to know what to do until first responders can arrive.
- d. <u>Combination</u>-Some jurisdictions have a combination of Activated, Self-Activated, and educational programs. Once again this goes back to what is determined best for each individual jurisdiction. The governing authority would need to determine what authority will be given to the volunteer and realize those who self-activate would be assuming their own liability and work comp coverage.

### 2. Do your research

- a. Consult your jurisdiction's legal counsel. They are the 'experts' in this area.
  - Consider obtaining a release from liability, a Hold Harmless and/or similar instruments if local legal counsel deems it necessary. Many CERT programs have all students sign this type of agreement <u>before</u> starting training. (See Sample 1 & Sample 2)
- b. Conduct internet research. Some websites to consider are:
  - i. www.nonprofitrisk.org
  - ii. www.citizencorps.gov/councils
  - iii. http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/CERT/new CERT/index.htm
  - iv. http://www.eriskcenter.org
  - The Federal Volunteer Protection Act of 1997 http://www.npaction.org/article/articleprint/420/-1/153/
- c. Talk with other program managers to discuss how they addressed the liability issue.

### 3. Reducing Liability

a. During training-Instructors

Steps that you can take with your instructors to help reduce liability include:

- Establishing training standards and safety requirements for training.
- Briefing all instructors on their responsibilities to conduct safe and effective training.
- Ensuring that all instructors are prepared to meet the objectives for their sessions.

### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

### **UNIT 8: POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

- Providing co-instructors to assist the instructors for all activities.
- Ensuring that all instructors model appropriate safety behavior, such as safety gear for all demonstrations.
- NOTE: Be sure that your instructors understand that they can give students permission to opt out of an activity if they have a condition that they may aggravate by participating.
- Provide a Safety Officer during hands-on training.

### b. During training-Students

Steps that you can take with CERT students to help reduce liability include:

- Ensure that students understand that they may opt out of activities if they have a condition that they may aggravate by participating. (Know their limitations and remember personal safety is always first priority)
- Require all students to sign a hold harmless agreement.
- Explain the potential hazards that students may face in class activities, during exercises, and during activation (depending on program type).
- Provide copies of all CERT safety rules and requirements to each student. Require them to sign one copy and return it to you before class begins. Encourage the students to keep the other copy for their records.
- Require all students to wear safety gear for all activities.
- When you see an unsafe act, correct it immediately.
- If someone is injured during class, document the injury and ensure that the student receives appropriate medical treatment.
- Emphasize that rescuer safety is the primary concern in training and activation.

#### c. <u>During training-Classroom/Exercise Area</u>

Steps that you can take to ensure that the CERT classroom and exercise area are safe include:

- Walk through the classroom and exercise area(s) before each class to identify and correct unsafe conditions.
- Check all to ensure that it is in good working order.
- NOTE: This is something that should be done before every class begins.
- Consider assigning a Safety Officer

#### d. During training-Materials

The main step to take to reduce liability related to the CERT materials is to ensure that you have written releases for all copyrighted materials (including photographs and cartoons). (Note that if you are using FEMA's materials without alteration, all necessary copy right releases have been secured.) Remember that photographs and other materials found on the Internet are copyrighted. Also look to the Citizen Corps Council website to obtain permission to use the Citizen Corps Logo, Mark, and/or banners.

### e. During Exercises

Always take the measures below to reduce liability during exercises:

 Conduct a pre-exercise briefing in which you provide the objectives (including safety objectives) for the exercise.

- Treat all drills, functional exercises, and full-scale exercises as the real thing. Enforce all safety rules strictly.
- Stress teamwork, safety equipment, and the use of the buddy system.
- If you see an unsafe act, intervene immediately!
- Conduct a post-exercise debriefing, and cover safety issues as part of the debriefing.
- Stress the need to document everything using the forms approved by the jurisdiction.
- If someone is injured, document the injury, and ensure that the volunteer receives appropriate medical care.
- Consider assigning a Safety Officer

#### f. During Team Activation

Take the measures below to reduce liability during team activation:

- Educate your departments about the CERT program, the level of training provided, and how to access and use CERT members during an emergency or disaster.
- Require that all team activations are in accordance with established CERT protocols.
- Require team leaders to verify that all CERT members have the necessary tools and equipment, including safety gear, for the response.
- Require a good size-up and communication of size-up information to first responders as soon as possible after arrival at the scene.
- Require complete documentation of team assignments, actions taken, results, and communications with first response agency personnel.
- Stress that CERT members should respond in accordance with the scope of their training. Being a CERT member does not provide rights or privileges beyond being a CERT volunteer.
- If a CERT member is injured during activations, ensure that the injury is documented and that the volunteer receives appropriate medical treatment.

For these measures to work as intended, you will need to take action before activation and reinforce the measure during team exercises.

4. <u>Training/Scope of Training</u>-Provide sufficient training for volunteers. This may mean providing additional or supplemental training sessions to ensure all volunteers understand and are able to perform specific tasks involved with CERT training. Depending on how the individual jurisdiction sets up their CERT team, some programs may require additional or supplemental training in order to be considered a CERT member. For example, a jurisdiction may require participants be certified in CPR and keep this current in order to be a member of the CERT team.

Be sure citizens understand the **scope** of their training. Those volunteers should respond in accordance with their training as a CERT member. The scope of the training should be stressed throughout the entire program emphasizing what the volunteers are trained to do and able to do. A CERT volunteer, having completed the CERT training in accordance with the CERT training standards, should not respond outside the scope of this training. In the

event they do, they would not be responding as a CERT member and thus fall outside the set standards for the individual CERT liability. The key to liability is reinforcing to the volunteers to only respond within the scope of their training.

- 5. First Responders. Solicit and address liability concerns raised by first responders. It is important to obtain the support of the first responders for this program. Discuss the possible areas where CERT members can be of assistance and support to the First Responders. How can the CERT team be an asset in the event of a disaster or emergency? Jointly engage citizen volunteers and first responders in mock scenarios or table top exercises. This not only helps those volunteers get a better understanding of what is expected, but the first responders also know what the CERT team can and cannot do.
- Review South Dakota Legislation—See Attachment A
   SDCL 20-9-4.1, Good Samaritan Volunteer
   SDCL 62-1-5.1, Volunteers serving state or political subdivision without pay—Computing or imputing wage—Certain persons not deemed volunteers
- 7. Hazard Mitigation and Span of Control

For the CERT training, make sure to do hazard mitigation at the training site. Remove or fix any potential hazards that could injure the participants. Also look at the span of control for your training. Just as in ICS, there should be 1 instructor or safety person for every 7 or less participants. This helps insure safety, participants are learning and understanding the training, and can apply it.

### Conclusion

Set training standards. CERT participants must clearly know the scope of their training and when they should apply this training. Consider addressing the need for refreshment of training.

Stress that CERT members should respond in accordance with their training. Being a CERT member does not provide rights or privileges beyond being a CERT volunteer. **Scope of training** is the parameter in which the volunteers should be responding.

Inform CERT members of their rights, protection, and limitations as a volunteer.

A Hold Harmless/permission requests/release forms can reduce your CERT program's liability. Have your participants sign this type of agreement **BEFORE** starting training.

MEMO: The information in this document is only suggestions and ideas on ways to manage liability concerns and in no way is a complete list of ways to manage liability. Not all suggestions and ideas pertain to each program, but should be used for informational purposes.

### Attachment A

### S. D. Codified Law 20-9-4.1, Good Samaritan Volunteer

General immunity form liability for emergency care—Exceptions.

No peace officer, conservation officer, member of any fire department, police department and their first aid, rescue or emergency squad, or any citizen acting as such a volunteer, or any other person liable for any civil damages as a result of their acts of commission or omission arising out of and in the course of their rendering in good faith, any emergency care and services during an emergency which is in their judgment indicated and necessary at the time. Such relief form liability for civil damages shall extend to the operation of any motor vehicle in connection with any such care or services.

Nothing in this section grants any such relief to any person causing any damage by his willful, wanton or reckless act of commission or omission.

Source: SL 1968, ch 193; SL 1970, ch 140; SL 1986, ch 4, § 9.

### S. D. Codified Law 62-1-5.1. Volunteers serving state or political subdivision without pay-Computing or imputing wage--Certain persons not deemed volunteers.

Volunteers serving state or political subdivision without pay--Computing or imputing wage--Certain persons not deemed volunteers. Any volunteer worker rendering services in or for any agency, department, institution, or instrumentality of the state or of any of its political subdivisions, including counties, townships, school districts, or municipalities, whose services have been duly recommended to the officer or governing body responsible for employment of personnel for the respective entity and duly appointed thereto by such officers or governing body, shall for purposes of this title be deemed an employee of the state or the political subdivision, as the case may be. The appointment shall be entered into the official records or minutes of the entity.

In the event of injury or death, for the purposes of computing compensation for volunteer workers other than volunteer firefighters, a volunteer uncompensated worker's employment earnings from all sources during the last six months of employment shall be used. In the event the volunteer uncompensated worker has never been employed, the worker shall be considered to be earning the state minimum wage over a forty-hour week. The worker's average weekly wage shall be calculated by one of the methods in §§ 62-4-25 to 62-4-27, inclusive. In no event may payments to volunteer uncompensated workers exceed the maximum limitations for benefits as set out in this title. No local prisoner, state inmate, or federal inmate providing services to the state or any of its political subdivisions may be considered a volunteer worker under this section.

Source: SL 1971, ch 278, § 1; SL 2001, ch 292, § 1.

### Sample 1

# [COMMUNITY NAME] COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM HOLD HARMLESS/PERMISSION REQUEST

understand that this training will involve acti of personal injury and/or personal property	hereby request permission to participate in ity Emergency Response Team (CERT) program. I ve physical participation, which includes a potential risk damage. I make this request with full knowledge of the
	I property damage. Further, I have read and les all class sections and the associated activities.
agents and personnel, harmless from any a	e,Fire DMMUNITY NAME] Emergency Management, and their nd all claims, actions, suits, and/or injury that I may y participation in the above mentioned class.
participating in the CERT program. I unders	e instructors, and to exercise reasonable care while stand that if I fail to follow the instructor's rules and care, I can be administratively removed from the
	e read this release in its entirety, understand all of its g the release or its effect satisfactory answered. I sign
Signature	Date
Emergency Contact Name	Emergency Contact Number
Comments:	
Signature of Instructor	Date
Created on 1/26/2005	7

#### Sample 2

### Brookings County Community Emergency Response Team/Training Program (CERT)

### Release

By signing this Release, I acknowledge that I have read and understand the risks associated with this activity. (*Warning:* Individuals who do not wish to accept the risks described in this document, should not sign it). The undersigned participant in the Community Emergency Response Team/Training Program acknowledges and agrees as follows:

### Acknowledgment of Risk

Participation in the Community Emergency Response Team/Training (CERT) Program involves physical labor and carries a risk of personal injury. I recognize that there are natural and manmade hazards, environmental conditions, diseases, and other risks, which in combinations with my actions can cause injury to me. I recognize that activities associated with this program may include transportation to and from volunteer sites, extinguishing small fires, providing disaster medical care (e.g., controlling bleeding, treating shock, treating sprains and fractures, opening airways, transporting patients), performing light search and rescue activities and other similar activities.

### **Physical Activity**

I understand that the physical activity involved in this program may cause physical and emotional discomfort. I am free from any known heart disease or other serious health problems that could prevent me from participating in any of the activities associated with this program. I am sufficiently physically fit to participate in the activities of the program.

### **Immunity**

I recognize that the activities associated with this program fall within the general immunity from liability for emergency care pursuant to SDCL 20-9-4.1. I certify that I have medical insurance to cover the cost of any emergency or other medical care that I may receive for an illness or injury. If I do not have medical insurance, I will be personally responsible for the cost of any emergency of other medical care that I receive.

### **Release and Indemnification**

I hereby assume all risk of injury or liability and waive any right of recovery from, or to bring suit against Brookings County and any other public or private entity involved with the Community Emergency Response Team/Training, together with all of their employees or agents, for any bodily injury, death, or other consequences arising out of my participation in this activity. I agree to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the above listed entities and their agents or employees from all loss, costs, damage, injury, liability, claims, and causes of action whatsoever, arising out of or related to any act, error, or omission while participating in any aspect of this activity.

### I HAVE READ THE ABOVE RELEASE AND CONSENT TO ITS PROVISIONS.

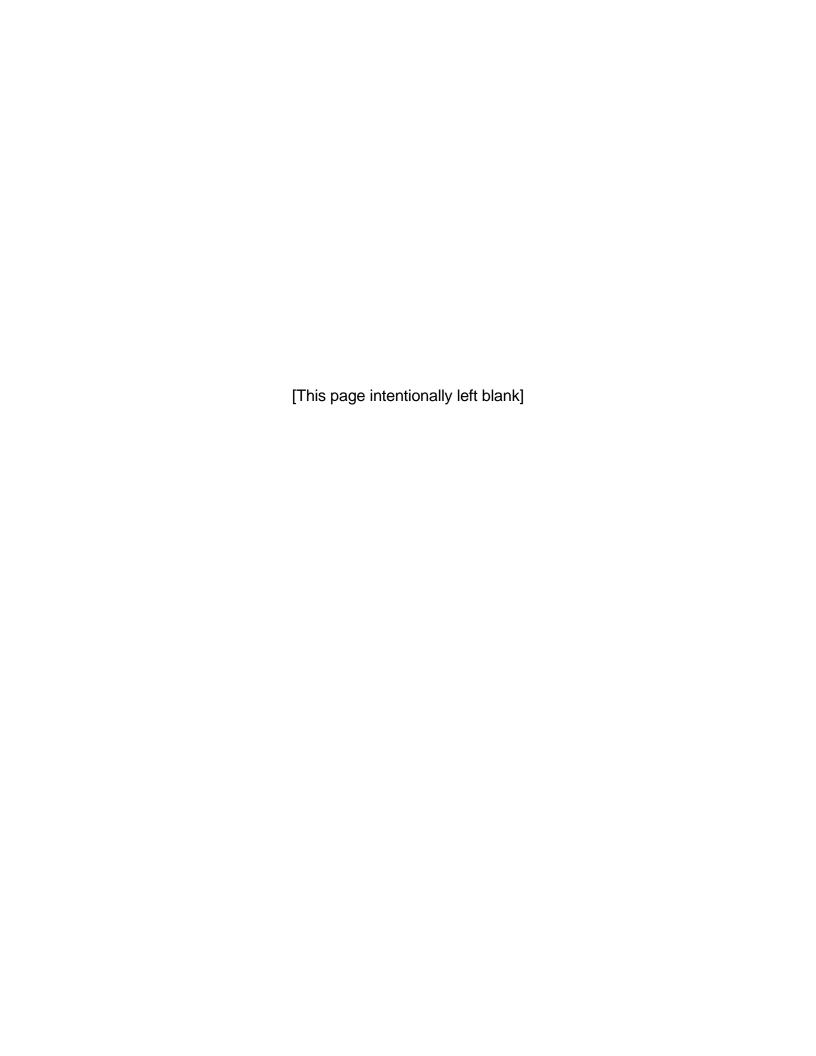
Signature of Participant	Date	
Printed Name		
Witness	Date	
Created on 1/26/2005		

**CERT PROGRAM MANAGER: INSTRUCTOR GUIDE** 

### **UNIT 9: PROGRAM EVALUATION**

In this unit you will learn about:

- Importance of Evaluating a CERT Program. What program evaluation is and what it can accomplish.
- What to Evaluate in a CERT Program and How. Four steps for conducting a program evaluation.
- Creating a Program Report. How to create a brief and focused Program Report and the importance of the Program Report in the evaluation process.



# LEARNING OBJECTIVES/ PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to:

- Develop a process for evaluating a local CERT program.
  - Explain what program evaluation is.
  - Describe the purpose of evaluating a program.
  - List the steps for evaluating various program components.
  - Identify the characteristics of a Program Report.

### SCOPE

The topics that will be discussed in this unit are:

- Unit Overview
- What Program Evaluation Is
- Why Do Program Evaluation
- How to Do Program Evaluation
- Program Report
- Unit Summary

# ESTIMATED COMPLETION TIME

1 hour

### TRAINING METHODS

The instructor begins by conducting a discussion about what a program evaluation is and recaps the conversation by providing the three questions that are asked and answered during a CERT program evaluation.

Next, the instructor reviews the reasons why it is important for CERT Program Managers to do program evaluation.

In the third part of the unit the instructor presents the four steps for conducting a program evaluation.

- 1. First, decide what you want to learn.
- 2. Next, figure out a strategy for collecting the information.
- 3. Then collect the information.
- 4. Finally, analyze the information you collect and decide on the next steps.

TRAINING METHODS (CONTINUED)	The instructor and class use a sample objective to explore how to develop a strategy for collecting information.  The unit concludes by discussing the characteristics of a good Program Report.
RESOURCES REQUIRED	<ul> <li>Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Instructor Guide (for instructors)</li> <li>Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Participant Manual (for participants)</li> <li>PowerPoint slides 9-1 to 9-18</li> </ul>
EQUIPMENT	The following equipment is required for this unit:  A computer with PowerPoint software  A computer projector and screen  Easel pad and easel or whiteboard  Markers
Notes	A suggested time plan for this unit is as follows:  Unit Overview

### **Unit 9: Program Evaluation**

### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

### CONTENT

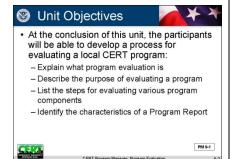


### Display Slide 9-1

### Unit Overview

Say that a CERT program must have a process for how it is evaluated and measured for effectiveness. Evaluation is the process by which the Program Manager is able to identify appropriate changes and continuous improvements that will keep the CERT program fully functional. This unit looks at:

- The importance of evaluating a CERT program
- What to evaluate in a CERT program and how
- The steps for conducting a program evaluation
- Creating a Program Report



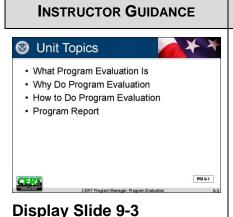
**Display Slide 9-2** 

### **Unit Objectives**

Give the unit's learning objectives.

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to develop a process for evaluating a local CERT program:

- Explain what program evaluation is.
- Describe the purpose of evaluating a program.
- List the steps for evaluating various program components.
- Identify the characteristics of a Program Report.

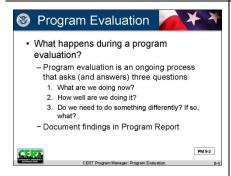


### CONTENT

### **Unit Topics**

Say that, to meet the objectives, this unit will look at the following topics:

- What Program Evaluation Is
- Why Do Program Evaluation
- How to Do Program Evaluation
- Program Report



### What Program Evaluation Is

Tell participants that the first step is to agree on what program evaluation is.

Ask:

### What happens during a program evaluation?

Summarize the discussion by saying program evaluation is an ongoing process that asks (and gets answers to) three questions:

- 1. What are we doing now?
- 2. How well are we doing it?
- 3. Do we need to do something differently? If so, what?

The results are documented in a Program Report.

### Display Slide 9-4

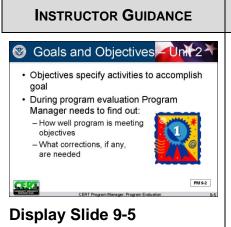
Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

### Record responses on an easel pad.

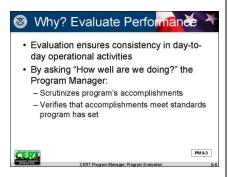
This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Evaluation never stops. The implementation of a CERT program is the beginning step for a Program Manager. Evaluation of the program is a continuous process.

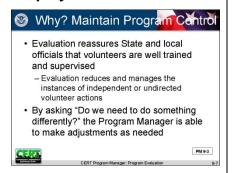
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Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.



### **Display Slide 9-6**



### **Display Slide 9-7**

### CONTENT

Remind participants of the discussion of setting goals and objectives in Unit 2.

- Those objectives specified what activities the CERT program would undertake in order to accomplish the goal it had set.
- During a program evaluation the Program Manager needs to find out how well the program is meeting the objectives – how well it is performing – and what corrections, if any, are needed.

### Why Do Program Evaluation

Say that one of the reasons that program evaluation is done is to ensure consistency in day-to-day operational activities. By asking "How well are we doing?" the Program Manager is scrutinizing the program's accomplishments and verifying that they are meeting the standards the program has set.

Say that another equally important reason for program evaluation is to allay any concerns on the part of State or local officials that volunteers who have been trained in the CERT program are acting without direction or outside the guidelines of the program.

Remind participants that it takes only a few problem incidents to damage the credibility of the CERT program and raise concerns about training volunteers.

Explain that periodic program evaluation maintains program control and allows a Program Manager to reduce and manage the instances of independent or undirected volunteer actions. It also allows the program to make adjustments as needed.

### **INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE** CONTENT Before moving on to talk about how and what to evaluate, is there anything that experienced Program Managers want to add about the importance of program evaluation? Program Evaluation Process How to Do Program Evaluation 1. Decide what you want to learn Say that now participants understand what program 2. Figure out strategy for collecting evaluation is and why it is done. The next step is to information 3. Collect information review how to do it. 4. Analyze information you collect and decide on next steps Explain that the process for doing program evaluation is not complicated. PM 9-4 1. First, decide what you want to learn. Display Slide 9-8 2. Next, figure out a strategy for collecting the information. 3. Then collect the information. 4. Finally, analyze the information you collect and decide on the next steps. Step 1: What Do You Want to Learn #1: What You Want to can Begin by saying that, since the CERT program is strongly dependent upon the ability of the Program Manager to set clear and defined program goals and How WELL did we achieve objectives, the CERT program is most logically our objectives? evaluated by determining the achievement of those objectives. PM 9-4 **Display Slide 9-9** Quickly review the five parts of an effective objective.

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#### **INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE** CONTENT Ask: **SMART SMART SMAR** What elements make an effective What elements make an effective objective? objective? - Specific Summarize the discussion by reviewing SMART - Measurable acronym that describes an effective objective: - Achievable - Relevant - Time Bound **Specific** Measurable PM 9-4 Achievable **Display Slide 9-10** Relevant Conduct a class discussion Time Bound by asking this question. Record responses on an easel pad. This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses. Before moving on, ask the Explain that, during a program evaluation, the Program participants if they have any Manager is trying to find out if the program met the questions. "achievable" part. Did we do what we set out to do? Ask: Think about your own CERT program. What are some specific program elements that should be evaluated?

# Program Components Think about your own CERT program What are some specific program elements that should be evaluated? - CERT Basic Training - Other training - Program: volunteers, resources, funding - Exercises and drills conducted - Community activities - CERT partners who support program

#### **Display Slide 9-11**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

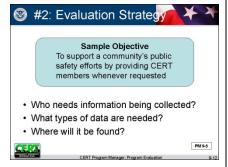
Record responses on an easel pad.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.



Address these questions before continuing to the activity.



### **Display Slide 9-12**

#### **CONTENT**

Summarize the discussion by giving these examples of important elements of a CERT program that should be evaluated:

- CERT Basic Training
- Other training
- Program: volunteers, resources, funding
- Exercises and drills conducted
- Community activities
- CERT partners developed for program support

Ask if there are any questions about the elements of a CERT program that should be evaluated.

## Step 2: Develop a Strategy for Collecting the Information

Tell participants that, now that they have decided what they need to learn, the next step is to develop a strategy for collecting the information. The strategy should include answers to these questions:

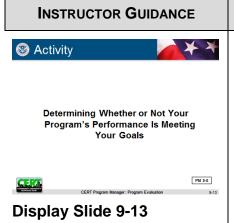
- Who needs the information being collected?
- What types of data are needed?
- Where will the data be found?

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
Walk through the process	Who needs the information being collected?
with participants using the sample objective on the slide as an example of what you want to learn. Did we meet this objective?	Remind Program Managers that every program has partners and stakeholders who will want to know how the program is doing.
	For this objective, the information being collected could be provided to:
"To support a community's public safety efforts by	<ul><li>Sponsoring agency</li></ul>
providing CERT members	<ul><li>Volunteers</li></ul>
whenever requested"	General public
	What types of data are needed?  Explain that program evaluation data will fall into one of two categories of data: quantitative or qualitative. The kind of data that a program will need for its evaluation strategy is determined by what the program is trying to learn.  Explain that qualitative data include commentary, anecdotes, testimonials, observations, etc.  Explain that quantitative data are everything else, for example:
	<ul><li>Numbers</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Ratings</li></ul>
	■ Rankings
	<ul> <li>Yes or no responses to specific questions</li> </ul>
	For this objective, quantitative data are the numbers of requests and the number of requests and degree to which the CERT program responded.
	For this objective, qualitative data might be anecdotes about the experience, e.g., what it meant to a senior citizen to have a smoke detector installed.

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT					
	Where will the data be found?					
	Remind participants that in Unit 6 there was a discussion about the importance of keeping good records. Here is one of the places where good recordkeeping makes a difference.					
	For this objective, the numbers (the quantitative data) will be found in your records. For qualitative data, Program Managers should debrief with volunteers after public safety events and should jot down observations and any good anecdotes.					
PM, P. 9-7	Refer participants to the <i>Planning for an Evaluation</i> checklist in the Participant Manual and on the next page in the Instructor Guide.					
	Explain that the checklist has questions that will help a Program Manager develop a strategy for an evaluation.					

PM, P. 9-7 Planning for an Evaluation	
---------------------------------------	--

- 1. What is the purpose(s) of performing the evaluation, i.e., what do you want to be able to decide as a result of the evaluation? For example:
  - a. What is the status of the CERT program's progress toward achieving its stated goals?
  - b. Do CERT members have adequate resources (equipment, facilities, training, etc.) to achieve the program goals?
  - c. Should priorities be changed to put more focus on achieving the goals? (**Note:** *This question could be considered as a program management decision rather than an evaluation question.*)
  - d. How should goals be changed, or should any goals be added or removed? Why?
- 2. Who are the stakeholders that should receive information from the evaluation, e.g., emergency services personnel, community support partners, CERT volunteers, etc.?
- 3. What information is necessary to really understand the strengths and weaknesses of the program, benefits to the community (outcomes), how the program succeeded or failed and why, etc.?
- 4. Where (sources) should the information be collected, e.g., program documentation, CERT volunteers, community partners, etc.?
- 5. What are the best methods available for collecting the information e.g., questionnaires, examining documentation, observing CERTs, etc.?



There may not be time for all participants to share their individual findings. You may modify the instructions to limit the report outs to one finding per table.

#### **CONTENT**

Activity: Determining Whether or Not Your Program's Performance Is Meeting Your Goals

**Purpose:** This activity allows participants to develop specific methods for evaluating different CERT program components based on their actual program goals/objectives.

**Instructions:** Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.

#### Part 1:

- 1. Refer participants to the *Draft Program Plan* in Unit 1 of the Participant Manual and the Instructor Guide.
- 2. Have each person review his/her overall program goal and 1- 2 specific objectives that were developed previously (in <u>Section 1. Program Goals</u>).
- 3. If needed, allow 5 minutes for individuals to develop an objective. Objectives must be SMART: specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time bound.

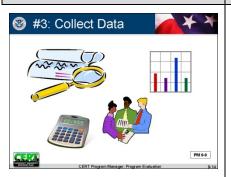
#### Part 2:

- 4. Divide participants into small groups (e.g., table groups, groups of 3 4 participants).
- 5. Tell groups that they will have 20 minutes for each person to:
  - a. Select one program objective.
  - Get ideas from the group on how this objective could be evaluated by the Program Manager (data to collect, questions to ask).
  - c. Write the ideas in their Draft Program Plan.
- 6. Allow 15 minutes to conclude the activity. Have each table group report out on their findings. Use each group's findings to generate whole-group discussion about the effectiveness of the goal-based evaluation strategies that are developed.

Ask participants if there are any questions about the activity prior to proceeding to the next topic.

#### **INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE**

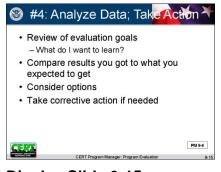
#### CONTENT



#### **Step 3: Collect the Information**

This step is self-explanatory.

#### **Display Slide 9-14**



## **Step 4: Analyze the Information and Decide on Next Steps**

#### Analyze data

Say that, when you analyze data, always begin with a review of your evaluation goals: the reason for the program evaluation. This will help you organize your data and focus your results, analysis, and conclusions.

For example, if you wanted to improve your program by identifying its strengths and weaknesses, you can organize data into program strengths, program weaknesses, and suggestions to improve the program.

Tell participants to compare the results you got to what you expected to get.

#### **Display Slide 9-15**

Example: Return to the sample objective:

"To support a community's public safety efforts by providing CERT members whenever requested"

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT					
	Consider options					
	Explain that the second step in taking action is to consider:					
	<ul> <li>Conclusions that can be drawn about program operations or meeting goals</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Specific recommendations that may help improve the program</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>What choices there are in implementing those recommendations</li> </ul>					
	Take corrective action if needed					
	Say that, if the findings indicate that changes are needed, develop a plan for implementing the changes. The plan should include new objectives (see Unit 2) and may involve new policies and procedures (see Unit 8).					
***	What other things would experienced Program Managers add about taking corrective action?					

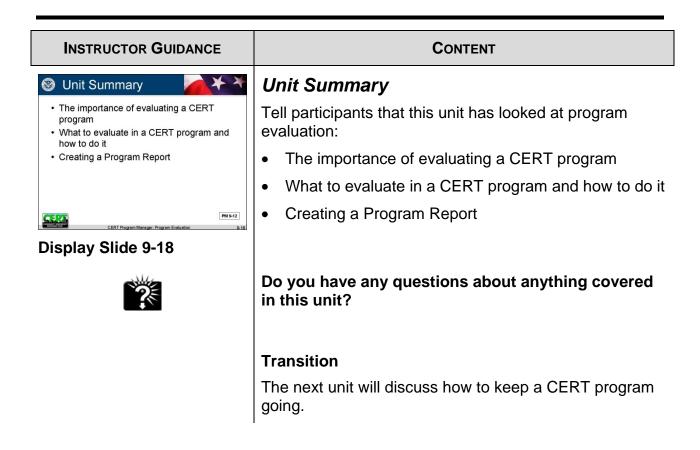
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#### **INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE** CONTENT Program Report **Program Report** · Program Report documents evaluation **Reporting Evaluation Results** results - Justify your conclusions or recommendations Say that the Program Manager is responsible for using your data findings - Translate recommendations into specific action ensuring that program evaluation results are properly plans: who, what, when, how, and any other "need-to-know" specifics documented and distributed. This is accomplished via - Level and scope of content depend on recipient of report the use of a Program Report. Be mindful of intended audiences Keep Program Report concise PM 9-10 Point out some things to keep in mind when generating the Program Report: Display Slide 9-16 Justify your conclusions or recommendations using your program evaluation data findings. Translate recommendations into specific action plans, including who, what, when, how, and any other "need-to-know" specifics. The level and scope of content depend on the recipient of the report, e.g., funding agency, community supporters, State office. Be mindful of the intended audiences for any Program Report. Every Program Report needs to address the specific interests of the audience while still maintaining its objectivity. Keep the Program Report as concise as possible. What other things would experienced Program Managers add about the Program Report contents?

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT				
⊗ Activity	Activity: Creating a Program Report				
Creating a Program Report	<b>Purpose:</b> This activity allows participants to practice appropriate ways to distribute program evaluation results to various audiences.				
CERT Program Manager: Program Evaluation 5-17  Display Slide 9-17	Instructions: Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.				
Troping Chart City	Divide the class into four small groups.				
	Assign a different target audience to each small group:				
	a. Sponsoring agency				
	b. CERT volunteers				
	c. Local Emergency Manager				
	d. General public				
PM, P. 9-11	<ol> <li>Refer participants to the Creating a Program Report in the Participant Manual and on page 9-17 in the Instructor Guide.</li> </ol>				
	4. Review the instructions.				
	<ul> <li>a. Scenario: You have had a successful year. You want to tell your assigned target audience about the CERT Basic Training you provided.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>b. Answer the questions for your assigned target audience.</li> </ul>				
	c. You have 10 minutes.				
	d. You will report your plan to the whole group.				
As the small groups report out, post the ideas for everyone's benefit.	<b>Debrief:</b> Compliment the small groups on their work. Point out the different strategies that are offered. Remind participants that every communication is an opportunity to promote the program.				

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PM, P. 9-11	Creating a Program Report					
Scenario: Your program has had a successful year. You want to tell (your assigned target audience) about the CERT Basic Training you provided.						
1. What do you w	ant or need to accomplish with this report?					
Answer: Depending on the audience, the goal will be one or all of these: to inform, to impress, or to justify.						
2. How much detail do you need to include? Give examples.						
Answer: The amount of detail will vary depending on the goal.						
3. How could or s	hould the report be formatted? Why?					
Answer: The format will vary depending on the audience and the goal. For example, the report to the sponsoring agency should be fairly formal. The report to the volunteers can be in a newsletter. The report to the Emergency Manager should be straightforward. The information to the general public should be short and clear and should include graphics and human interest stories.						



## Unit 10: Keeping Your Program Going

In this unit you will learn about:

- **Essential Skills and Abilities.** CERT Program Managers' strengths, what more they need to learn, what they need to do themselves, and what they can delegate.
- **Keeping a CERT Program Alive.** The five critical elements required to keep the CERT program healthy and viable.
- **Program Maintenance Matrix.** Technique to identify activities that contribute most significantly to program maintenance.

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## LEARNING OBJECTIVES/ PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to:

- Describe how to sustain a local CERT program.
  - Describe the knowledge, skills, and abilities a Program Manager must possess in order to coordinate a program.
  - Identify elements necessary for sustaining a program.
  - Explain a technique for identifying program activities that contribute most significantly to program maintenance.

#### **S**COPE

The topics that will be discussed in this unit are:

- Unit Overview
- Essential Skills and Abilities
- Keeping a Program Alive
- Unit Summary

## ESTIMATED COMPLETION TIME

1 hour

## TRAINING METHODS

The instructor begins the unit discussion by eliciting the essential skills and abilities the Program Manager should possess (or strive to develop in himself/herself) in order to coordinate and maintain the CERT program.

Next, the instructor explains the five critical elements that CERT Program Managers should focus on to keep their program healthy and viable for the long term.

Last, experienced Program Managers are given the opportunity to work together to develop a program maintenance matrix with key tips and techniques that are required to support each of the critical elements, and thereby maintain their programs.

#### RESOURCES REQUIRED

- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Instructor Guide (for instructors)
- Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Participant Manual (for participants)
- PowerPoint slides 10-1 to 10-19

#### **EQUIPMENT**

The following equipment is required for this unit:

- A computer with PowerPoint software
- A computer projector and screen
- Easel pad and easel or whiteboard
- Markers

#### **PREPARATION**

Prepare an easel pad page in advance to use for the Program Maintenance Matrix activity. Write each of the five critical elements of program maintenance across the top of an easel page (or whiteboard).

#### **NOTES**

A suggested time plan for this unit is as follows:

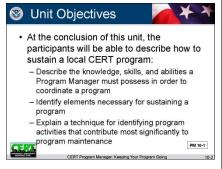
Total Time: 1 hour

## **Unit 10: Keeping Your Program Going**

## Unit 10: Keeping Your Program Going CERT Program Manager FEMA

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

#### Display Slide 10-1



Display Slide 10-2

#### CONTENT

#### **Unit Overview**

Say that a sustainable CERT program must have a strong Program Manager who is competent and able to consider both the short- and long-term program coordination requirements. This unit looks at:

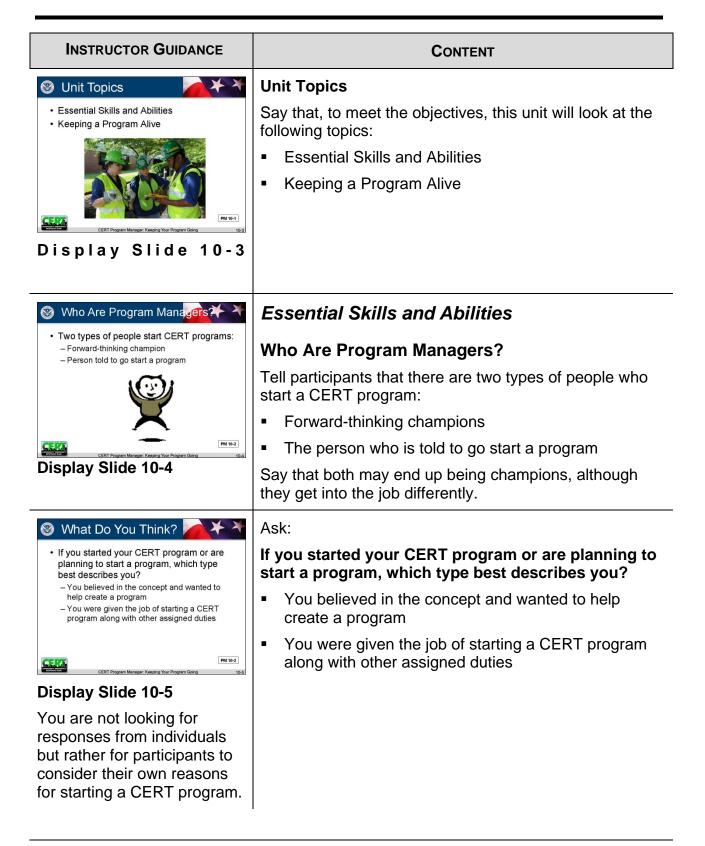
- Essential skills and abilities the Program Manager should possess
- Critical elements involved in keeping a program alive
- Use of a program maintenance matrix to identify activities that contribute most significantly to program maintenance

#### **Unit Objectives**

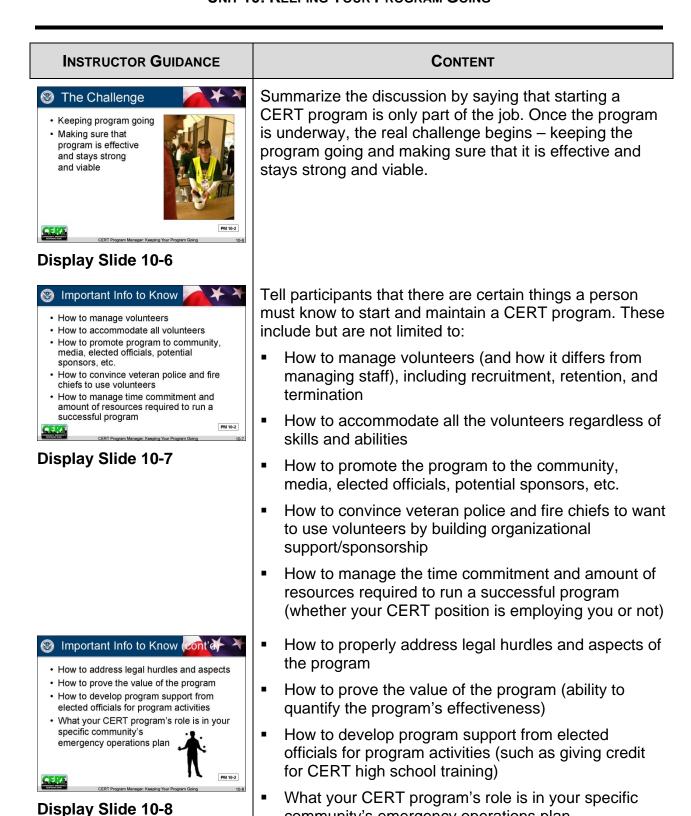
Give the unit's learning objectives.

At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to describe how to sustain a local CERT program:

- Describe the knowledge, skills, and abilities a Program Manager must possess in order to coordinate a program.
- Identify elements necessary for sustaining a program.
- Explain a technique for identifying program activities that contribute most significantly to program maintenance.



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community's emergency operations plan

## **INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE** Requirements Vary Vary by community · Vary by region

#### CONTENT

Say that this list is not exhaustive by any means. It will vary by community and/or the region in which the CERT program exists.

#### **Display Slide 10-9**



Ask:

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What else would you add to this list?

#### **Display Slide 10-10**

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question. Record responses on an easel pad. See list below for possible responses.

hiotoriotop Cuip Ariot	CONTENT
INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
Some possible responses may include the following:	(continued)
<ul> <li>Funding strategies such as sponsorships, affiliations, and grants and grant writing necessary to get them</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Data management</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Equipment management and needs (and deploying it for activations)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Audit preparation and readiness (e.g., knowing where each sensitive item is kept, etc.)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Training: Initial, ongoing, and supplemental training</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>How to see the big picture: State and national organizational structure and where your CERT program fits</li> </ul>	
Program Manager Skills	Skills the Program Manager Needs
Experienced Program Managers know that:     Being a Program Manager is rewarding     Being a Program Manager is not easy     Program Managers need toolbox of skills in order to accomplish responsibilities of the job	Tell participants that experienced Program Managers know that being a Program Manager is rewarding. They also know that it is not easy. Program Managers need a toolbox of skills in order to accomplish the responsibilities of the job.
PM 10-3  CERT Program Manager: Keeping Your Program Going 10-11	

CERT PROGRAM MANAGER: INSTRUCTOR GUIDE

Display Slide 10-11

# INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE Skills and Abilities What are the specific skills and abilities the Program Manager needs to possess? Tact Political savvy Passion Flexibility Leadership skills Comfort with public speaking Ability to motivate Trustworthiness

#### Display Slide 10-12

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question.

Record responses on an easel pad.

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Make sure that the list includes the items in the slide below as it will be needed for the activity.

#### **CONTENT**

Ask:

## What are the specific skills and abilities the Program Manager needs to possess?

Summarize the discussion by saying that a listing of Program Manager skills and abilities was developed as part of the design process of this course. The list includes:

- Tact
- Political savvy
- Passion
- Flexibility
- Leadership skills
- Comfort with public speaking
- Ability to motivate
- Trustworthiness

(continued)

# Skills and Abilities (contd) • More specific skills and abilities the Program Manager needs to possess - Ability to be cool under pressure - Organizational triage skills - Commitment/dedication - Good communication skills - High energy level - Team concept - Ability to plan and write

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE

#### Display Slide 10-13

This slide is animated. The first click displays the question. The second click displays the responses.

Before moving on, ask the participants if they have any questions.



### Display Slide 10-14

This is a two-part activity: the first part is done as a group; the second part is done individually.

#### CONTENT

- Ability to be cool under pressure
- Organizational triage skills
- Commitment/dedication
- Good communication skills
- High energy level
- Team concept
- Ability to plan and to write

## **Exercise: Group and Draft Program Plan: My Development Goals**

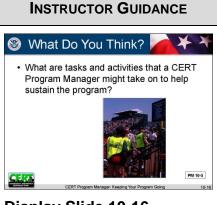
Remind participants that being a Program Manager is both satisfying and challenging. Participants need to determine where their strengths are and where they need to learn more, what they need to do themselves, and what they can delegate.

**Purpose:** This activity allows participants to identify specific areas of strength, areas of weakness, and areas that can be delegated to others.

(continued)

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT					
	<b>Instructions:</b> Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.					
	Refer participants to the easel pad listing of the Program Manager's desired skills and abilities.					
	<ol><li>As a group, work through the list and ask participant to identify:</li></ol>					
	a. Which of these skills and abilities can be learn					
	<ul> <li>b. Which of these skills and abilities can be delegated to others (for example, grant writing)</li> </ul>					
	3. Refer participants to the <i>Draft Program Plan</i> in Unit 1 of the Participant Manual and the Instructor Guide. Ask them to complete the first part of the tenth section, <i>Keeping the Program Going</i> .					
	a. Three areas where they do well (three strengths)					
	<ul> <li>Three areas where they want some additional training</li> </ul>					
	c. Three areas that they might want to delegate or share					
	<b>Debrief:</b> Summarize the activity by saying that there is a self-assessment that Program Managers can use to identify the best next steps for their own development.					
***	Do you have any more questions about the essential skills and abilities of the Program Manager?					
Keeping Program Aliv	Keeping a Program Alive					
More than just CERT Basic Training     Program may have many activities     Program Manager may be responsible for most of them  PM 10-3  CERT Program Manager Kesing Your Program Golding  10.15	Say that, given all the concepts covered so far, it should be clear that there is a lot more to running a CERT program than simply providing <i>CERT Basic Training</i> . A CERT program is usually involved in a number of activities and the CERT Program Manager will be responsible for most of them.					
Display Slide 10-15						

**MAY 2011** 



#### Display Slide 10-16

Conduct a class discussion by asking this question. Record responses on an easel pad so that participants can use the list during the activity. Try to get at least 20 tasks listed.

#### Examples:

- Drills and exercises
- Volunteer newsletter
- Annual report
- Developing nonemergency opportunities for CERT members to contribute to public safety

## Five Critical Elements Volunteers are retained Skills are sharpened Teams respond appropriately Program is administered capably There is external program support

### **Display Slide 10-17**

#### CONTENT

#### Ask:

What are tasks and activities that a CERT Program Manager might take on to help sustain the program?

#### **Five Critical Elements**

Tell participants that keeping a program going involves five critical elements. All of the activities just mentioned address one or more of these five elements:

- Volunteers are retained.
- Skills are sharpened.
- Teams respond effectively.
- Program is administered capably.
- There is external program support.

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT			
	Stress that any program tasks and activities should support one or more of these elements of program maintenance.			
	Explain that one program activity, if modified, might address multiple maintenance activities.			
	For example, an exercise will help sharpen members' skills and team response; however, if provisions are made to engage fire department officers and elected officials as observers or participants, the exercise will also enhance external support.			
	Note that the degree to which each activity will contribute to overall program vitality varies among local CERT programs. It is important for every Program Manager to assess how various activities will make the most difference in sustaining his or her local program.			
Activity	Activity: Program Maintenance Matrix			
Program Maintenance Matrix	<b>Purpose:</b> This activity allows participants and the instructor to work together to identify actions that contribute most significantly to program maintenance.			
	<b>Instructions:</b> Follow the steps below to conduct the activity.			
PM 10-8  CERT Program Manager: Keeping Your Program Going 10-18	Participants work individually.			
Display Slide 10-18	2. Refer participants to the <i>Program Maintenance Matrix</i> in the Participant Guide and on the following page in the Instructor Guide.			
	3. Display the list of tasks and activities generated in the prior discussion.			
	Display the prepared easel pad page (or whiteboard) listing of the five critical elements of program maintenance.			

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT					
	5. Review the instructions:					
PM, P. 10-7 to 10-8	<ul> <li>Ask for a volunteer to identify one task/activity from the list of tasks and activities generated in the prior discussion.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>b. Write the task/activity on the left-hand side of the prepared easel page.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Ask participants to indicate which of the critical maintenance elements the task/activity supports.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>d. Place a check mark under the element(s) indicated.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>e. Continue until 17 of the activities have been transferred to the <i>Program Maintenance Matrix</i>.</li> </ul>					
	<ol> <li>Review each of the 17 tasks/activities on the chart and count up the number of check marks for each.</li> </ol>					
	g. Point out which tasks/activities support more than one element. With a limited amount of time and resources, Program Managers will want to focus their energies where they have the greatest impact.					
	6. Refer participants to the <i>Draft Program Plan</i> in Unit 1 of the Participant Manual and the Instructor Guide. Ask them to complete second part of the tenth section, <i>Keeping the Program Going</i> .					
	7. Have participants individually record in their Draft Program Plan ideas they have for tasks/activities they may want to add or redesign to make program maintenance efforts most efficient.					
	<b>Debrief:</b> Remind participants to plan their tasks and activities so that they get the biggest "bang for the buck" in terms of sustaining the program.					

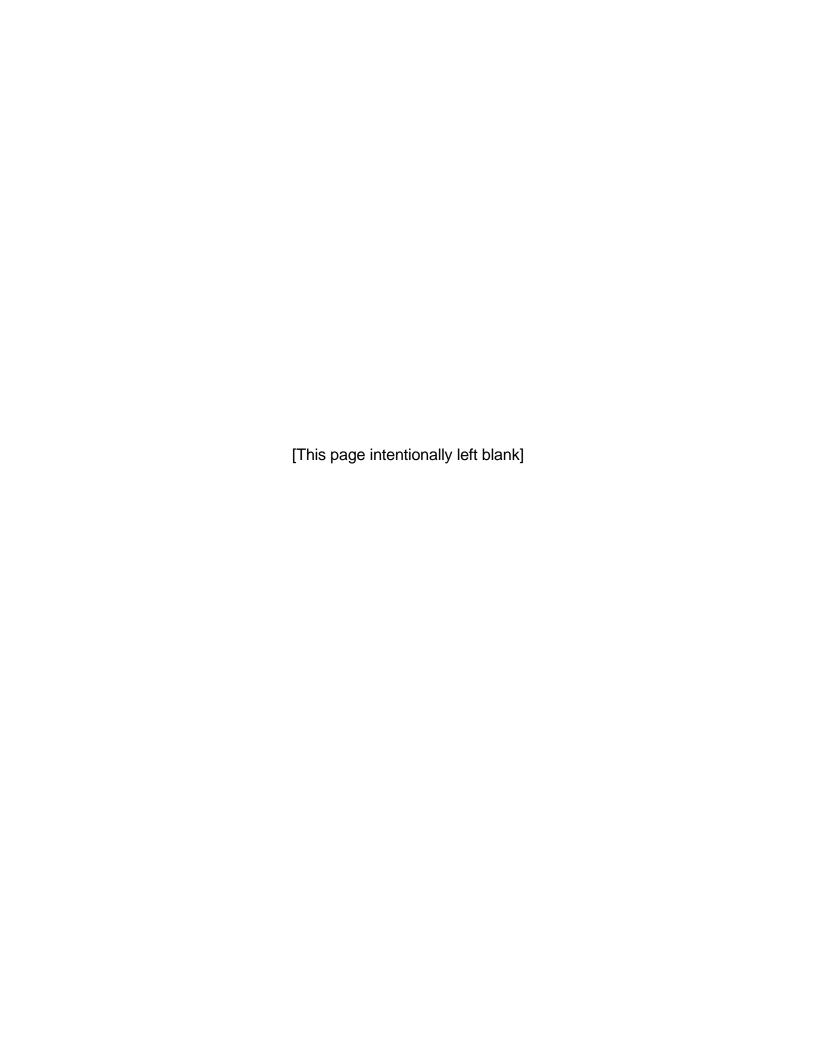
PM, P. 10-7 to 10-8	Activity: Program Maintenance Matrix

**Directions:** Enter a task or activity in the left column. For each task/activity, indicate with a check mark which critical program maintenance element(s) it best supports.

Task or Activity	Retain Volunteers	Sharpen Skills	Effective Team Response	Capable Program Administration	External Program Support

Task or Activity	Retain Volunteers	Sharpen Skills	Effective Team Response	Capable Program Administration	External Program Support

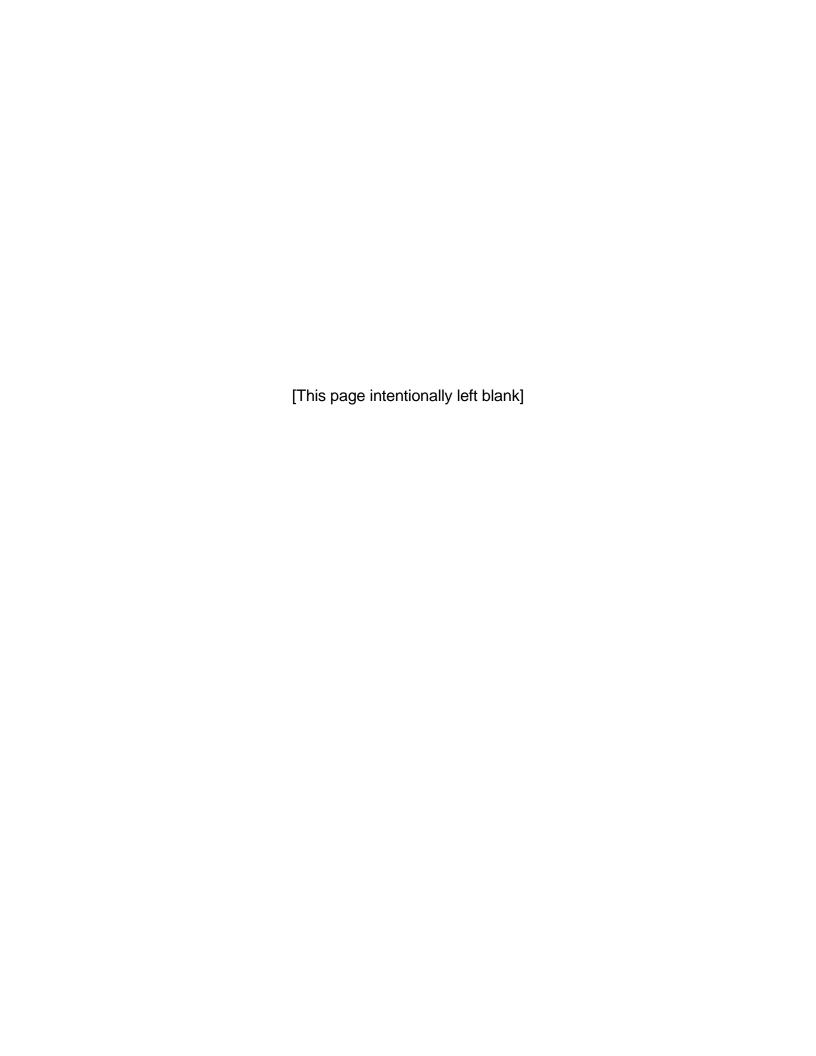
#### INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE CONTENT **Unit Summary** Unit Summary · Essential skills and abilities the Program Tell participants that this unit has looked at program Manager should possess maintenance, specifically: · Critical elements involved in keeping a program alive · Use of a program maintenance matrix to Essential skills and abilities the Program Manager identify activities that contribute most should possess significantly to program maintenance Critical elements involved in keeping a program alive PM 10-9 Use of a program maintenance matrix to identify activities that contribute most significantly to program **Display Slide 10-19** maintenance Do you have any questions about anything covered in this unit? Conclusion The next unit wraps up the CERT Program Manager course.



## Unit 11: Course Summary and Conclusion

In this unit you will:

- Take the Post-Test
- Review the Course Learning Objectives
- Review Participant Expectations
- Receive a Certificate of Completion



## COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

## UNIT 11: COURSE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

LEARNING OBJECTIVES/ PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	At the conclusion of this unit, the participants will be able to assess:  How much they learned in the CERT Program Manager course.  Whether their expectations were met.		
SCOPE	The topics that will be covered in this unit are:  Post-Test Review of Course Expectations Review of Participant Expectations Next Steps Graduation		
ESTIMATED COMPLETION TIME	30 minutes The agenda allows an additional 45 minutes in case previous units have taken longer or for any local activities.		
TRAINING METHODS	As participants enter the classroom, the instructor distributes the Post-Test and asks participants to complete it. The instructor then reviews the Post-Test by giving the correct answers.  Answers for the Post-Test:  1. b 2. d 3. a 4. a, b, c, d 5. There should be checkmarks in every box. 6. e 7. b 8. c 9. a 10. b 11. d 12. a 13. a, b, d 14. b 15. d 16. a, c, d, e, f 17. a, b, c, d, e  Next the instructor reviews the participants' expectations, generated in Unit 1, to see if they were met. If any expectations were not addressed in the course, the instructor thanks the participants and presents the certificates of completion.		

### COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE

## UNIT 11: COURSE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

December	- Community Emperational Population Tools Dispute the Maintenant Institute to			
RESOURCES REQUIRED	<ul> <li>Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Instructor Guide (for instructors)</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Community Emergency Response Team Program Manager Participant Manual (for all participants)</li> </ul>			
	<ul><li>PowerPoint slides 11-1 to 11-7</li></ul>			
	<ul> <li>Copies of the Post-Test, one for each participant</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Certificates of completion, one for each participant</li> </ul>			
EQUIPMENT	The following additional equipment is required for this unit:			
	<ul> <li>A computer with PowerPoint software</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>A computer projector and screen</li> </ul>			
PREPARATION	Post-Test			
	Make copies of the Post-Test, one for each participant. The blank Post-Test follows these notes, just prior to the lesson plan for Unit 11.			
	Expectations			
	Review the expectations list. For any of the expectations that have not been met, identify a suggestion to give to the participant.			
	If the pages of expectations have been moved during the course, move them so that they are visible to all.			
	Certificates of Completion			
	Make a certificate of completion for each participant.			
Notes	A suggested time plan for this unit is as follows:			
	Post-Test			
	Review of Course Learning Objectives 5 minutes			
	Review of Participant Expectations 5 minutes			
	Next Steps			
	Graduation 8 minutes			
	Total Time: 30 minutes			
REMARKS	It is best if all the instructors are present at the graduation.			

#### **UNIT 11: COURSE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

### **CERT Program Manager Post-Test**

Name:				

You have 5 minutes to complete this Post-Test.

- 1. When did CERT programs first come into existence?
  - a. 1980-1984
  - b. 1985-1989
  - c. 1990-1994
  - d. 1995-1999
- 2. A CERT program is NEVER involved with this activity.
  - a. Missing person search
  - b. Crowd and traffic control
  - c. Debris removal after a flood
  - d. Conducting search and rescue operations in a collapsed building
  - e. Supplementing fire tower staff during fire season
- 3. A Program Manager needs to prepare before meeting with a potential partner. Which of these does not need to be done during that preparation?
  - a. Develop a newsletter.
  - b. Prepare talking points.
  - c. Research the organization.
  - d. Prepare a program description.
  - e. Identify ways you can help each other.

## COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 11: COURSE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

- 4. One way to evaluate your program's goals is with a SWOT Analysis. What does a SWOT Analysis help you identify? Circle all that apply.
  - a. Strengths
  - b. Threats
  - c. Weaknesses
  - d. Opportunities
- 5. Check which activities the Program Manager does with which group.

	Volunteers	Instructors
Recruit		
Orient		
Track		
Manage		
Retain		
Terminate		

- 6. What issue is a Program Manager NOT likely to address when managing resources?
  - a. What resources do I need?
  - b. Where will I get the resources?
  - c. How much will the resources cost?
  - d. Where will I store the resources?
  - e. How do I get rid of excess resources?
- 7. Every CERT program has the same goal.
  - a. True
  - b. False

## COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 11: COURSE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

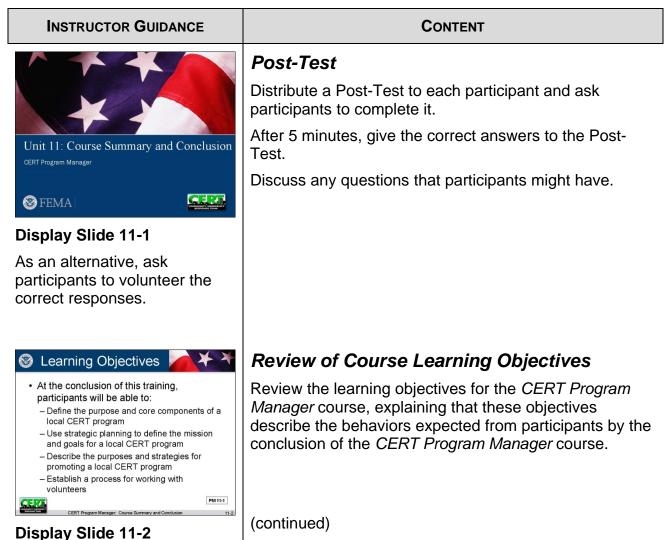
8.	is an important part of program evaluation, risk
	management, goal setting, and funding.

- a. A training facility
- b. Program promotion
- c. Good recordkeeping
- d. A Program Report
- 9. What is the first thing to do when approaching funders and partners?
  - a. Create a community specific program description.
  - b. Develop a plan for approaching the funder or partner.
  - c. Schedule a one-on-one meeting.
- 10. The CERT Basic Training should never be tailored by the local CERT program.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 11. A CERT program should create a Training and Exercise Plan that complies with the requirements of: (Select one.)
  - a. NIMS
  - b. ISO 700
  - c. Homeland Security Act
  - d. Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP)
- 12. Which comes first? (Choose the best answer.)
  - a. Setting goals for the program
  - b. Promoting the program
  - c. Finding funding for the program
  - d. Educating people about the program

## COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM MANAGER COURSE UNIT 11: COURSE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

- 13. These are some signs that policies and procedures need to be reviewed and updated. Choose all that apply.
  - a. An increase in the number of injuries or ineffective team operations
  - More questions on what are "normal operations" or a feeling of general confusion
  - c. Too many volunteers
  - d. Complaints about poor performance from the sponsoring agency, partners, or the community
  - e. An increase in donations
- 14. A particularly important policy area is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. The correct CERT uniform
  - Safety concerns during CERT activities and CERT training
  - c. That every CERT member recruit one new member
  - d. What funding the program will accept
- 15. A Program Report should be developed at least:
  - a. Weekly
  - b. Monthly
  - c. Bi-monthly
  - d. Annually
- 16. Program objectives have five characteristics. Circle the five that apply.
  - a. Achievable
  - b. Funded
  - c. Relevant
  - d. Time Bound
  - e. Measurable
  - f. Specific
- 17. Keeping a program going involves these critical elements. Circle all that apply.
  - a. Volunteers are retained.
  - b. Skills are sharpened.
  - c. Teams respond effectively.
  - d. The program is administered capably.
  - e. There is external program support.

## **Unit 11: Course Summary**



#### **UNIT 11: COURSE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

# - Establish a process for working with instructors - Establish a process for acquiring and managing program resources - Build a plan for delivering and managing safe training and exercises - Describe the role of policies and procedures in operating a local CERT program. - Develop a process for evaluating a local CERT program - Describe how to sustain a local CERT program - Describe how to sustain a local CERT program - Describe how to sustain a local CERT program - Describe how to sustain a local CERT program - PM11-1

#### Display Slide 11-3

Refer the participants to the Participant Manual for the "sub" learning objectives.

#### CONTENT

Continue reviewing the learning objectives for the course. Remind participants that the course developers were very thorough about what performance they wanted from *CERT Program Manager* course participants.

Say that the full list of learning objectives or performance outcomes is in the Participant Manual and that this slide just has the 10 primary learning objectives.

Quickly summarize the "sub" learning objectives. Tell participants that they should now be able to:

- 1. Define the purpose and core components of a local CERT program.
- 2. Use strategic planning to define the mission and goals for a local CERT program.
  - a. Explain why a CERT program must have clearly defined goals and objectives.
  - b. Establish draft goals and objectives for a CERT program.

#### UNIT 11: COURSE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE		CONTENT
		Describe the purposes and strategies for promoting a local CERT program.
	i	Explain expected outcomes for program promotion.
		<ul> <li>b. Identify community organizations to target for partnership.</li> </ul>
	1	c. Identify strategies for developing and maintaining partnerships.
	ı	d. Explain how the process of goal setting is linked to program promotion.
	ı	e. Articulate CERT core messages to include in program promotion.
		<ol> <li>Identify techniques for promoting a program to various audiences.</li> </ol>
	4.	Establish a process for working with volunteers.
	,	a. Describe how to recruit volunteers.
		b. Describe how to orient volunteers.
		c. Explain why to track volunteers.
		d. Describe methods for managing volunteers.
		e. Identify techniques for retaining volunteers.
		f. Identify strategies for firing volunteers.
	5.	Establish a process for working with instructors.
	,	a. Describe how to recruit instructors.
		b. Describe how to orient instructors.
		c. Explain why to track instructors.
		d. Describe methods for managing instructors.
		e. Identify techniques for retaining instructors.
		f. Explain what to do when terminating an instructor.

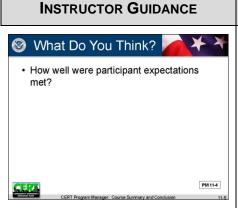
#### UNIT 11: COURSE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT	
	Establish a process for acquiring and managing program resources.	
	<ul> <li>a. Identify types of resources needed to coordinate CERT program.</li> </ul>	ate a
	<ul> <li>Identify types of data that need to be collected maintained for the program.</li> </ul>	l and
	<ul> <li>Develop strategies for locating and managing resources.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>d. Identify program funding options and tips for approaching funders.</li> </ul>	
	e. Develop a draft program budget.	
	7. Build a plan for delivering and managing safe train and exercises.	ning
	<ul> <li>a. Identify training and exercises that are require available for CERT volunteers.</li> </ul>	d or
	<ul> <li>b. Explain how to tailor content from CERT Basic Training.</li> </ul>	0
	<ul> <li>c. Identify tasks required for managing CERT trainings.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>d. Describe the elements of a CERT Training and Exercise Plan.</li> </ul>	d
	<ul> <li>e. Explain how to ensure safety during training a exercises.</li> </ul>	nd
	8. Describe the role of policies and procedures in operating a local CERT program.	
	<ul> <li>a. Explain why policies and procedures are necessary for running a successful program.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Identify policies and procedures necessary for starting and maintaining a program.</li> </ul>	-
	<ul> <li>c. Identify resources for developing program poli and procedures.</li> </ul>	cies

#### UNIT 11: COURSE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE	CONTENT
	Develop a process for evaluating a local CERT program.
	a. Explain what program evaluation is.
	b. Describe the purpose of evaluating a program.
	<ul> <li>c. List the steps for evaluating various program components.</li> </ul>
	d. Identify the characteristics of a Program Report.
	10. Describe how to sustain a local CERT program.
	<ul> <li>Describe the knowledge, skills, and abilities a Program Manager must possess in order to coordinate a program.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b. Identify elements necessary for sustaining a program.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>c. Explain a technique for identifying program activities that contribute most significantly to program maintenance.</li> </ul>
What Do You Think?	Ask participants this question:
How well were the learning objectives met?	How well were the learning objectives met?
PM 11-4	
CERT Program Manager: Course Summary and Conclusion 11-4	
Display Slide 11-4	
This will be an oral evaluation of the course.	

#### **UNIT 11: COURSE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**



#### **Display Slide 11-5**



**Display Slide 11-6** 

#### CONTENT

#### Participant Expectations

Review the list of participants' expectations for the CERT Program Manager course.

Read each expectation and ask:

#### Was this expectation met?

If the expectation was not met, offer a way for the expectation to be met (e.g., another course, someone to talk to, something to read).

#### Next Steps

#### Congratulate participants.

Tell them that they have done a lot of work in this course and they are leaving with a Draft Program Plan.

Tell participants that they have a few choices:

- They can go home and stuff the plan in a drawer and forget about it.
- Or they can decide that they have had an opportunity that most Program Managers would envy: to spend some time thinking about the program and program activities, rather than just responding to the most urgent needs.

Urge participants to take advantage of the head start they have. Here are some suggestions.

- Add good ideas right now to your to-do list.
- Put a memo on your calendar to pull this plan out in a month and see what more you want to add.
- As you have activities that were discussed in the training, remember to review what you put in the plan.
   It may help you focus your thoughts.

#### **UNIT 11: COURSE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

## INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE Graduation Thank all of the participants for attending the CERT Program Manager course. Distribute a certificate of completion to each participant and thank each personally for attending the course.

