

Checklist for Policy 813 Implementation
Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings

#	ITEM	YES	NO	N/A
1	Is a copy of this Policy available to all commissioned officers?			
2	Is there a training roster or other documentation showing that officers were trained on this policy?			
3	Are personnel knowledgeable on this policy (establish through verbal discussion with personnel)?			
4	Has the department disseminated any emergency notification or timely warnings since the last inspection?			
5	Are supervisors trained on the evaluation of emergency and threatening situations? (section II.B)			
6	Does the department have multiple methods for disseminating safety warnings and notifications? (section II.B)			
7	Are department personnel able to disseminate safety warnings and notifications regardless of time of day?			
8	Does the department retain a copy of all notifications or warnings issued? (section II.E)			
9	Are the department's SOPs or policies consistent with this policy?			

Policy Concepts

- Emergency Notifications are triggered by incidents that represent a continuing dangerous or life threatening situation:
 - significant weather events such as tornadoes, flooding or large hail
 - safety hazards such as fire, gas leaks, chemical spills or explosions
 - crimes such as: murder, sex offenses, kidnapping, robbery, aggravated assault, arson, offenses involving deadly weapons, bomb threats, civil unrest or rioting
 - natural disasters
 - the outbreak of a serious illness
- Timely Warnings are triggered when an institution determines that a crime for which it must report Clery statistics has occurred and the crime presents a serious or continuing threat to students and employees:
 - Criminal homicide (murder, non-negligent manslaughter and negligent manslaughter), sex offense (forcible or non-forcible), aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, hate crimes, possession of weapons, drug abuse and liquor law violations