Preparing your family for any kind of emergency can be a challenge, but when there is a child who is deaf or hard of hearing in the family, there are more considerations with your safety plans. Communicating the information clearly and effectively, along with showing them, will prepare them best.

**Top 10 Communication Guidelines: Safety for Families of Children who are Deaf/Hard of Hearing**

1. **CREATE** a plan for each emergency situation. Make visual copies for each person.
2. **EXPLAIN** each situation clearly and the importance of plans. Use terms associated with the emergency.
3. **TEACH** everyone how to use 9-1-1.
5. **PRACTICE** the plans at different times and from different locations until everyone knows them and can **ACT INDEPENDENTLY**.
6. **LEARN** how to **IDENTIFY** dangerous situations and what to do in each:
   - Hot door/door handle in a fire; heavy smoke
   - Power outages
   - Severe thunderstorms and/or tornados
   - Downed power lines and water
7. **ACQUIRE** and make sure everyone knows **HOW TO USE** special equipment or materials.
   - Strobed smoke detectors
   - Weather radio with readable screen and warning light
   - Keep the closed captioning on the TV
   - Fire extinguishers
   - Flashlights with charged batteries
   - Other equipment and devices as needed
8. **KNOW** what to do and where to go during and after the emergency.
9. **PLAN** for extended periods of time without electricity (batteries and recharging for hearing aids/cochlear implants).
10. **NOTIFY** your local emergency services (fire, police, sheriff) that a child who is deaf or hard of hearing lives at your home.

**COMMUNICATION * COMMUNICATION * COMMUNICATION**

Make sure they **UNDERSTAND** that the plan is to keep everyone safe.