

Prepare yourself with information before you decide that you're truly ready, willing, and able to go. To get you started, here are six things to explore.

DO A SELF-ASSESSMENT

Take a hard, honest look at your personal circumstances. Ask yourself: Is there anything in my health history that might limit my ability to work potentially grueling hours with few, if any, resources? Would my absence present a hardship for my family and/or pets? Is taking time away from work financially feasible? Will my employer support my volunteer service?

SEEK OUT **LICENSURE** REQUIREMENTS Find out whether your state, or any state that you're headed

to, participate in the Nurse Licensure Compact, which affords licensure reciprocity (i.e., no additional nursing licensure needed). In the alternative, some states allow reciprocity of valid nursing licenses on a temporary basis during disasters. Visit the applicable state nursing association's website for info.

temporary license, even in a catastrophe. You could face criminal or civil charges.

Never practice in a state without a valid reciprocal or



POLICANCE

**REVIEW YOUR MALPRACTICE INSURANCE** 

Determine whether your malpractice insurance covers practicing nursing during a disaster. Even in emergency situations, nurses might be held liable for negligent care. Most state laws offer protection against malpractice claims only to volunteer nurses who participate as part of a recognized disaster response system.

KNOW Each state has enacted laws and created regulations that govern volunteer service.

Before you volunteer, be fully aware of your rights and responsibilities under the laws of your state. In California, the relevant legislation/regulations include (but are not limited to):

California Health and Safety Code, Medical Disasters

Volunteer Program Regulations, California Code of Regulations

Disaster Service Worker

Safety Code

Good Samaritan Act,

California Health and

The Volunteer Protection Act of 1997

## **NEVER GO AT IT ALONE**

yourself. Working through an organization makes you known to command and control professionals who will direct you to sites where you're most needed. Leading emergency response organizations, through which many state and local charitable organizations coordinate, include:

Experts advise nurses to always work through an

in a disaster zone to help, not become a victim

emergency response organization or system. You'll be



**American** 









REGISTER AS A VOLUNTEER **AHEAD OF TIME** The Federal Emergency System for Advance

Registration of Volunteer Professionals permits pre-registering and pre-credentialing of nurses and other healthcare professionals who anticipate serving in disaster response. Each state coordinates with the federal program through its own registry. In California, the registry is called "Disaster Healthcare Volunteers," or DHV. Pre-registration as a volunteer ensures ahead of time that your license and credentials are valid and that you've received training in disaster response. It helps programs like DHV deploy emergency resources quickly and efficiently. Learn more in this <u>detailed guide</u> for California volunteers.