



# HOUSE *of* WORSHIP

## Emergency Preparedness Resource Guide

AUGUST 2019

**HOMELAND SECURITY  
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**  
**NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY**

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## The Point and Purpose

**The Point:** Houses of Worship have become targets to threat actors in recent times however, it has also become apparent that many houses of worship are not only not equipped to handle threat actors effectively, but also aren't equipped to handle more natural hazards and threats. These hazards and threats can range from a congregant having a serious health problem (ex: heart attack) during a gathering to a natural hazard such as fires, flooding, snow storms, etc.

In order to be better prepared for emergency events, New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) has looked into possible measures that may be taken for safety and response preparation. Houses of Worship might consider allocating funding to be put towards increasing overall measures of preparation to effectively respond to a threatening incident. In allocating funds, the house of worship may decide what security measures are most important and must be obtained first. HSEM has put together recommendations for security measures that are not necessarily out of the reach of houses of worship and that could improve efficiency of response and recovery to threatening situations.

**\*Purpose of this Document:** This document has been created as a guideline for decision makers within a House of Worship looking to increase safety. Further research will be required by a decision maker or safety committee regarding the specific options for each safety measure. With that said, this document outlines a general overview of average spending within a House of Worship and average costs for various suggested safety measures.

The intention is for decision makers and safety committees to understand recommendations and compare it with their needs and finances. These individuals can then take further steps to decide on brands, types, and final costs of each safety measure considered. This document serves to guide decision makers and safety committees in a direction of increased safety while leaving final decisions to the discretion of the house of worship.



## Church Average Spending<sup>1</sup>

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF INCOME SPENT
Salaries and Wages	47%
Ministries and Support	9%
Building	7%
Utilities	7%
Maintenance and Cleaning	5%
International Mission Support	5%
Domestic Mission Support	4%
Office/Administration, postage and equipment/supplies	4%
Property/Liability Insurance	3%
Denominational Contributions/ Fees	3%
Cash Reserves	2%
Debt	1%
Travel	1%
Other	2%

Budget allocations for emergency preparedness have not traditionally been thought of. It is very important to consider the costs and budgeting for emergency situations.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.churchlawandtax.com/blog/2014/august/how-churches-spend-their-money.html>



## New Hampshire Specific

- Number of people on average in NH that attend houses of worship regularly:
  - 22% of 1.34 million: 294,800
- 1,206 churches in NH
  - Average attendance per church: 244 people
- Average Donation income
  - $244 \times 817 = \$199,711$

**If using \$199,711 as the revenue—these would be the dollar amounts for each area of interest**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| • Salaries and Wages <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ \$93,864</li></ul>           | • Office/Administration, Postage and Equipment/Supplies <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ \$7,988</li></ul> |
| • Ministries and Support <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ \$17,974</li></ul>       | • Property/Liability <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ \$5,991</li></ul>                                    |
| • Building <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ \$13,980</li></ul>                     | • Denominational Contributions/Fees <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ \$5,991</li></ul>                     |
| • Utilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ \$13,980</li></ul>                    | • Cash Reserves <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ \$3,994</li></ul>   |
| • Maintenance and Cleaning <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ \$9,986</li></ul>      | • Debt <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ \$1,997</li></ul>  |
| • International Mission Support <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ \$9,986</li></ul> | • Travel <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ \$1,997</li></ul>  |
| • Domestic Support <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ \$7,988</li></ul>              | • Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ \$3,994</li></ul>   |

\* The numbers on this page were achieved through mathematical analysis based on the previous page's source and numbers. Taking the percentages of average house of worship budgeting as well as the average house of worship attendance and income, the numbers above were calculated based upon mathematical equations.



## Cost Estimates

PRODUCT	COST (AVERAGE AMOUNTS)
Automated External Defibrillator (AED)	\$850
CPR/AED Training	\$65 per person
Locks on doors (physical)	\$284 per door
New Door Hollow Core	\$340 per door
New Door Solid Core	\$622.80 per door
Security Officer	\$21.5 per hour
Local Police Detail	\$56.03 per hour (4-hour minimum)
Text Alert System	\$50 per month
Radio System	\$1,200
Panic Button	\$25 per month
Food and Water Supplies	\$700
Ramp Exit	\$2,000
Training for Staff	Free through FEMA and DHS
Alliances	Free to create relationships
Cyber Training for Staff	Free Courses Online
Lights Outside	Cost of Light- Approx. \$70 Cost of installation- Avg. \$125
Cameras around the Building	Several Options- See Specified information for a link

This chart serves the purpose of providing sample cost estimates for a number of safety measures a house of worship may consider taking. The costs can be found by doing an internet search for each suggested safety measure.





## Specified Notes for Cost Estimates

**AED:** Through the state program, houses of worship can purchase an AED Machine for \$850. If the AED Machine is purchased privately it would cost around \$1,300.<sup>2</sup>

**CPR/AED Training:** NHCPR offers a CPR and AED training certification course for \$65.00 multiple times per year. American Red Cross also offers courses ranging between \$75.00 and \$115.00 depending on the depth of the class and the certification earned.<sup>3</sup>

**Locks on Doors:** \$284 per lock is an averaged cost in New Hampshire for a standard deadbolt purchase and installation. This includes installation, planning, and equipment for the lock, secure strike plate, and fit handle. As the number of locks being installed increases the price per lock decreases.<sup>4</sup>

**New Door Installation:** The door installation cost for hollow core doors, generally used as internal doors, averages around \$340 per door. The door installation cost for solid core doors, generally used as exterior doors, averages \$622.80 per door. The cost per door decreases as the number of doors increases. This includes the basic labor involved in installing the doors and hinges as well as fabricating holes and jamb strike plate. It also includes a non-discounted pricing for the doors looking to be installed.<sup>5</sup>

**Security Officer and Police Detail:** The Security officer price represents an average cost of hiring an armed security guard that is affiliated with a private company, not local law enforcement. This price is an average of \$21.50 per hour for the armed guard that is affiliated with a private company.<sup>6</sup> The Police Detail price in New Hampshire is \$56.03 per hour for a minimum of 4 hours. This provides a police cruiser as well as a local officer. After 8 hours it is required that overtime is paid which results in \$84.05 per hour and on holidays this price increases to \$112.06 per hour.<sup>7</sup>

**Text Alert System:** The text alert system involves an emergency system wherein congregants may subscribe to a program and the house of worship administrators and staff would be able to send out mass text messages to the subscribers. There are various programs that have this feature and would allow the house of worship to quickly inform its members of emergencies of any kind. The cost of \$50 per month allows up to 2,500 alerts.<sup>8</sup>

**Radio System:** The average cost of durable two-way radio systems that are recommended for business use is \$1,200 for 4-6 portable radios with multiple channels varying depending on the company purchased from. There are also multiple apps that involve a push to talk system with smart phones where in a two-way radio type system is used. These apps allow for a push to talk

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<sup>2</sup> [https://www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/fstems/ems/defibrillators/aed\\_faq.html](https://www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/fstems/ems/defibrillators/aed_faq.html)

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.nhcpr.com/training-programs/american-heart-association/heart saver-cpr-aed-aha>

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.homewyse.com/services/cost\\_to\\_install\\_door\\_lock.html](https://www.homewyse.com/services/cost_to_install_door_lock.html)

<sup>5</sup> [https://homewyse.com/services/cost\\_to\\_install\\_exterior\\_door.html](https://homewyse.com/services/cost_to_install_exterior_door.html)

<sup>6</sup> <https://smallbusiness.costhelper.com/security-guard.html>

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.manchesternh.gov/Departments/Police/Police-FAQ>

<sup>8</sup> <https://simplifiedalerts.com/pricing.html>



scenario between members that are friends within the app and part of the group to communicate with each other exactly as they would with a two-way radio system.

<b>Pros- Two-Way Radios:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good service is not a vital factor</li> <li>• Do not involve internet so the information is not hitting off of towers making it more difficult to hack</li> <li>• Threat actors would have to be in range of the system in order to hear what is being said</li> </ul>	<b>Pros- Phone App:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Much longer range than two way radios—range is infinite as long as there is good cell service</li> <li>• Less Expensive—does not involve buying radios because most people own smartphones</li> <li>• Can have longer battery life and portable chargers</li> </ul>
<b>Cons- Two-Way Radios:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Channels can be easy to join for threat actors simply by searching through which could give information to the threat</li> <li>• Battery life is not always long</li> <li>• More expensive than the phone system</li> </ul>	<b>Cons- Phone App:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need good cell service in order for it to work</li> <li>• Threat actors could hack into the system from remote locations and collect information or break down the entire system so that it is unusable</li> </ul>

**Panic Button:** The panic button service costs around \$25 per month however depending on the system used this number could be more or less. Installation also varies depending on the type of system and the company providing it. Wireless systems generally cost less to install because of the lack of wiring needed to be done throughout the building. Installation for a wired system can range between \$1,000 and \$2,000 including the panic buttons and the installation fees.<sup>9</sup>

**Food Supplies:** The food supply offered between \$630-\$700 includes enough food to nourish a single person for 6 months or multiple people for less time (depending on the number of people). This includes a low fat milk alternative, maple brown sugar oatmeal, buttermilk pancakes, banana chips, instant mashed potatoes, cheesy broccoli rice, creamy chicken flavored rice, Spanish rice, creamy potato soup, and hearty vegetable chicken flavored soup.<sup>10</sup> This is an example of one package however depending on the package and provider, the foods included may change. The water supply is not included with this package however the package comes with a water filtration bottle that would filter up to 100 gallons of water for both drinking and cooking.

**Website Designer:** Hiring a freelance website designer could cost anywhere between \$2,000 and \$5,000 depending on the simplicity of the website and the experience of the designer. If an

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.fixr.com/glossary/panic-button>

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.samsclub.com/sams/af-30d-8-5g-6ct-6-months-1-person/prod22522386.ip>





agency were to be hired the price would jump to about \$15,000 to \$20,000 depending on what needs to be put into the website<sup>11</sup>.

**Lights Outside:** The cost for lights outside ranges based upon what kind of lights are purchased and if the installation process is a Do It Yourself process or if a handyman is hired. The costs of lights range from as low as around \$40 to around \$100 however there are some more expensive ones that can be purchased for upwards of \$200. The average price listed involves standard motion sensor lighting for one light. There is then an installation cost listed which involves installation for one light however the installation cost per light decreases as the number of lights increase.<sup>12</sup>

**Video Surveillance System:** Also listed is a camera, or video surveillance system to be used for security. The cost for this type of security measure ranges based upon how much a business or individual wants the camera to do. This ranges from dummy cameras to high resolution fast acting cameras. For more information and a chart explaining costs, see the website listed below.

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<sup>11</sup> <https://www.impactbnd.com/blog/how-much-does-a-website-redesign-cost>

<sup>12</sup> [https://www.homewyse.com/services/cost\\_to\\_install\\_outdoor\\_lighting.html](https://www.homewyse.com/services/cost_to_install_outdoor_lighting.html)



## Recommendations

### Definitely Do's

- *Align with nearby businesses*
  - This does not cost money and is very helpful for response and recovery. There are a number of ways that aligning with nearby businesses or other houses of worship can improve the vulnerability and robustness of a house of worship.
    - Warnings: if another business is affected by a hazard or threat, having a good relationship might mean that the house of worship is warned of the threat early on which could allow longer time to respond and evacuate the area before the threat becomes detrimental to the house of worship.
    - Safe Havens: Other businesses may serve as a safe haven in the wake of an incident involving a house of worship. This can serve as a place to bring congregants and also a place for reunification if there are classes for children going on.
    - Resources: Good relationships with other businesses may mean that they are willing to provide resources when necessary to the house of worship. Having financial and physical help when dealing with an emergency can be very helpful not only to effectively respond but also in the recovery process.
    - Service location: If the hazard makes the house of worship unusable then a relationship with other nearby houses of worship may mean having a temporary place to hold services until the affected house of worship is back to functioning.
- *Meet with local law enforcement*
  - Creating a relationship with local law enforcement is very important because it can increase the effectivity of response. If the local law enforcement staff is brought through the house of worship they may have a better understanding of how to deal with incidents when they arise. Getting to know them and having them get to know the people and the building can ultimately make handling emergencies much easier.
- *Meet with insurance company*
  - Meeting with the insurance company for the house of worship is also important because it not only creates a working relationship with the company but it also allows insurers to know what is being covered in the case that an incident occurs and damages the property. These companies may also be helpful in understanding where the vulnerabilities within the building lie.
- *Have staff Take online training courses about incident response*



- These trainings are free through FEMA and DHS and will provide staff with a better understanding of how to handle an emergency situation. Requiring staff to take these courses can help improve organization within the response and could bring about questions that hadn't been thought through therefore improving overall preparation.
  - The trainings can be found under the training tab of the following website: <https://www.fema.gov/faith-resources>
- Download the free two-way radio smartphone apps
  - Having one of these apps on each phone of a staff member can ensure that there is a radio system that staff may talk through in the case of an emergency. Even if the house of worship decides to purchase the physical two-way radio system, the phone app can be used as a back-up measure and is free.
- *Train Staff in Cyber Monitoring*
  - Cyber-crime has become a more prominent issue in recent times and can be extremely dangerous and detrimental to personal information as well as financial information.
  - Having staff well equipped on what to watch out for and avoid as far as cyber hacking issues is very important.
  - Taking online courses offered through FEMA and other nonprofit websites can better equip staff so that they are less likely to fall for tricks of cyber threat activists.

\*The "Definitely Do" section is filled with mere suggestions that do not affect cost and are considered helpful to improve safety techniques for houses of worship.

### Prioritized Do's

- Priority #1: AED and Training
  - Health issues are most likely of the scenarios to affect a house of worship and therefore having someone equipped in AED and CPR training while also having the machine is beneficial. This is also a not so expensive option for improving security which makes attainable for an increase in overall preparation and response.
- Priority #2: Text Alert
  - Being able to inform congregants of a hazard or threat affecting the house of worship is extremely useful for overall security. If congregants are made aware that a house of worship is under distress it can stop the influx of people because they will know not to go to the house of worship. In addition to this, for those that are in or around the building at the time of the hazard, a notification of the



incident would allow them to take proper measures to reach safety rather than walking into the hazard or threat.

- Priority #3: Locks on Doors and/or installing doors that lock

- Ensuring that there are at least a few rooms that are easily accessible and have doors that lock is also very important to improving security. If an active threat incident were to occur, having the ability to block the threat actor from entering a room with a bunch of congregants could delay time enough to stop the threat actor before he/she is able to do more damage and cause large loss of life. Locked doors are one of the most basic physical security measures however they work effectively in improving overall security especially in times of lockdown. Depending on the house of worship, this process may involve the installation of locking doors as well.

#### Priority #4: Camera System

Though camera systems can be costly, they work well at avoiding problematic issues in many ways. In general, a camera system works as a deterrence mechanism because offenders may avoid a potential criminal action due to the high risk of being caught on camera. In addition to this, if an offender were to commit the criminal act, often times it may be easier to catch him/her on camera which helps law enforcement more easily handle the situation and apprehend the offender. On another level, camera systems can also be helpful in the event that an active threat is in or around the building. Cameras can work to warn staff or identify the location of the threat during an incident.

#### Priority #5: Installation of lights around the premises

Lights also work as a useful deterrence mechanism because it increases the risk for potential offenders. Motion sensor lights may scare a potential offender or make it easier to identify that criminal behavior is occurring which can make it easier to not only mitigate the effects of these acts but potentially avoid many altogether.

#### Priority #6: Panic Button

Being able to alert emergency services and local police is vital to receiving proper response. The faster a house of worship, or any business, is able to alert emergency services, the quicker the response time is. A panic button allows for the immediate notification to emergency services once hit which ultimately quickens and eases the process of notifying emergency services and local law enforcement.

#### Priority #7: Radio System

As shown in the pros and cons chart, there are negatives and positives to having a two-way radio system and simply using phones. Regardless of the choice, it is important to have one or the other. This type of system allows for immediate communication between staff members during times of emergency. Letting all staff members know exactly what is going on, without announcing it to everyone within the house of worship, can allow staff to properly handle the congregants nearby and respond to the situation effectively. A physical radio system is not as



easily hacked remotely as a smartphone app may be so it could be more secure in that sense however one must also consider the fact that an outside threat could join the two-way radio channel with a physical system and still get information. Regardless, having a two- way radio system has proven to be effective in responding efficiently to emergency situations.

#### Priority #8: Food Supply

Keeping some sort of nourishment supplies in the case that congregants are locked down and unable to evacuate the house of worship for a number of hours is also important. Often times in this case there might be individuals who need certain foods (ex: diabetic may need a sugar source) or there are children that need to be kept fed. This does not necessarily mean attempting to store enough food to last the entire population of congregants for months, but it could mean storing a little food and water in the case that someone may need something and may be unable to get it.

#### Priority #9: Police Detail or Security

This may not be necessary at all times, however during major events having a security guard or police officer at the house of worship can not only help with deterrence but can also increase response time if an incident should occur.

\*The “Prioritized Do’s” section is filled with suggestions for safety measures that affect budgeting however are helpful in improving safety. These are numbered based upon one view of cost vs consequence however this does not mean that this list reflects how every house of worship should prioritize funding. Priorities may be based upon personal preference of the house of worship.



## Online Additional Resources

HSEM's Resource Center (<https://prd.blogs.nh.gov/dos/hsem/>)



Established Interfaith Training and Guide Networks:

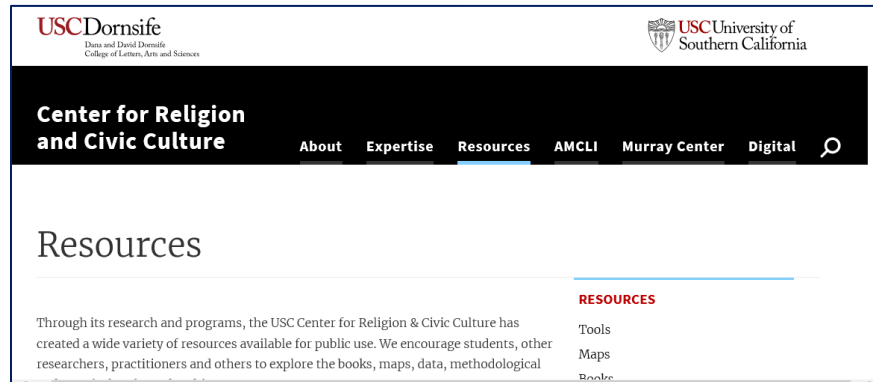
- [National Disaster Interfaiths Network](http://www.n-din.org/) (<http://www.n-din.org/>)- Using training, research, resources and best practices to collaborate with interfaith communities to reduce consequence of disasters.
  - [Tip Sheet](#)

([http://www.n-din.org/ndin\\_resources/tipsheets\\_v1208/07\\_NDIN\\_TS\\_ActiveShooter.pdf](http://www.n-din.org/ndin_resources/tipsheets_v1208/07_NDIN_TS_ActiveShooter.pdf))





- [USC Dornsife Center for Religion and Civic Culture](https://crcc.usc.edu/resources/) (<https://crcc.usc.edu/resources/>)- Using research programs and providing resources to help interfaith communities in times of crisis.



## Guides

### [Bahai Center Assistance Emergency Operations Planning Manual for Local Spiritual Assemblies](#) (PDF)

Alternate Link: [www.bahaicenterassistance.org/docs/Emergency-Operations-Planning-Manual-for-LSAs.pdf](http://www.bahaicenterassistance.org/docs/Emergency-Operations-Planning-Manual-for-LSAs.pdf)

### [Virgina District Disaster Response, Checklist for a Church Emergency Management Plan](#) (PDF)

Alternate Link:  
[http://www.brethren.org/bdm/files/checklist\\_for\\_a\\_church\\_emergency\\_management\\_plan.pdf](http://www.brethren.org/bdm/files/checklist_for_a_church_emergency_management_plan.pdf)

### [FEMA Guide for Developing High Quality Emergency Operations Plans for Houses of Worship](#) (PDF)

Alternate Link: [https://rem.s.ed.gov/docs/EOPGuide\\_HOW\\_Webinar.pdf](https://rem.s.ed.gov/docs/EOPGuide_HOW_Webinar.pdf)

### [FEMA Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans, Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101 Version 2.0](#) (PDF)

Alternate Link: <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25975>

### [FEMA Guide Developing High Quality Emergency Operation Plans for Houses of Worship](#) (PDF)

Alternate Link: [https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1919-25045-2833/developing\\_eops\\_for\\_houses\\_of\\_worship\\_final.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1919-25045-2833/developing_eops_for_houses_of_worship_final.pdf)

### [USCDornsife Report: The Religious Literacy Primer for Crises, Disasters, and Public Health Emergencies](#)

Alternate Link: <https://crcc.usc.edu/report/the-religious-literacy-primer-for-crises-disasters-and-public-health-emergencies/>

## Templates

### [City of Los Angeles Emergency Management Department, Emergency Plan Writing Program for Houses of Worship and Faith Communities](#)

Alternate Link: <http://prep4faith.com/>

### [City of Los Angeles Emergency Operations Plan Template](#)

Alternate Link: <http://prep4faith.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Prep4Faith-Template-final.docx>

### [Georgia Emergency Operations Plan Template](#)

Alternate Link: <http://prep4faith.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Georgia-HOW-EOP-Dec-Revision.docx>

### [Fairfield MA HOW EOP](#)

Alternate Link:  
<https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.fairfieldema.com%2Ffbco%2FEOP%2520plan%2520templates%2FComprehensive-%2520Georgia%2520Model.doc>

### [Fairfax VA, Model Emergency Operations Plan for Houses of Worship](#)

Alternate Link: <http://www.fairfaxva.gov/Home/ShowDocument?id=7314>

## Training and Exercises

### [ReadyChurch Training Program Guide](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.christianemergencynetwork.org/training-programs/readychurch/training-guide>

### [FEMA Independent Study \(Online Training\) IS-505: Religious and Cultural Literacy and Competency in Disaster](#)

Alternate Link: <https://emilms.fema.gov/IS0505/index.htm>

### [Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium First Responder Training – MGT 405 Mobilizing Faith-Based Community Organizations in Preparing for Disaster](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.ruraltraining.org/training/courses/mgt-405/>

### [NH Homeland Security and Emergency Management Terrorism Programs](#)

Alternate Link:  
<https://www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/fstems/facilities/programs/tprogramsterrorism.html>

### [FEMA National Preparedness Course Catalog](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frts/npccatalog>



## Active Threat

### [US DHS Active Shooter Emergency Action Plan Video](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.dhs.gov/cisa/active-shooter-emergency-action-plan-video>

### [US DHS Active Shooter Emergency Action Plan Guide](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.dhs.gov/publication/active-shooter-emergency-action-plan-guide>

### [CRASE Video : Practical Application of Avoid, Deny, Defend \(11 minutes\)](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j0lt68YxLQQ>

### [DHS Active Shooter Preparedness Website](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.dhs.gov/cisa/human-resources-or-security-professional>

### [DHS FEMA IS-907 Active Shooter: What You Can Do course](#)

Alternate Link: <https://training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=IS-907>

### [FBI Active Shooter Resources webpage](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.fbi.gov/about/partnerships/office-of-partner-engagement/active-shooter-resources>

### [Translated DHS Active Shooter Resources: Arabic, Chinese, English, Korean, Punjabi, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Urdu](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.dhs.gov/cisa/translated-active-shooter-resources>

### [Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance - Active Shooter Response Training - ALERTT \(Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training\), and CRASE \(Civilian Response to Active Shooter Incidents\)](#)

Alternate Link: <https://alerrt.org/>

### [DHS Pathway to Violence Video](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.dhs.gov/pathway-violence-video>



## Mental Health

### [NH Dept. of Health and Human Services Resource Guides for Alcohol and Drug Prevention and Treatment Services](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/guide.htm>

### [NH Alcohol and Drug Treatment Locator](#)

Alternate Link: <https://nhtreatment.org/>

### [New Hampshire Drug Monitoring Initiative Interactive Web Site](#)

Alternate Link: <https://nhviewww.nh.gov/IAC/DMI/>

### [NH Community Mental Health Centers](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bbh/centers.htm>

## Cybersecurity

### [NH Department of Information Technology Cybersecurity resource website](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.nh.gov/doit/cybersecurity/>

### [US DHS Cybersecurity CISA \(Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency\) resource website](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.us-cert.gov/>

### [Top 8 Things Church Techs Need To Know About Cybersecurity](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.churchproduction.com/education/top-8-things-church-techs-need-to-know-about-cybersecurity/>

### [How To Prepared Your Church For Cybersecurity Threats – Tips to avoid getting hacked](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.churchlawandtax.com/web/2017/june/how-to-prepare-your-church-for-cybersecurity-threats.html>

### [CYBERSECURITY - How to identify your church's biggest risks](#)

Alternate Link: <https://churchexecutive.com/archives/cyber-exposures-in-the-church>

### [Tech Soup<sup>13</sup> - Technology for non-profits, charities and libraries](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.techsoup.org/>

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<sup>13</sup> Tech Soup is not endorsed, but is provided as a resource.



## Reporting Incidents

### [FBI Internet Crime Complaint Center](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.ic3.gov/default.aspx>

### [NH DHHS – Division for Children, Youth & Families resource website](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcyf/>

To report incidents regarding children, call 1 (800) 894-5533 or (603) 271-6562

### [NH DHHS – Bureau of Elderly and Adult Services](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/beas/>

To report abuse of seniors in NH, call 1(800) 949-0470 or (603) 271-7014

## Miscellaneous

### [U.S. Fire Administration – Preventing Arson at Houses of Worship](#)

Alternate Link:

[https://www.usfa.fema.gov/prevention/outreach/arson\\_prevention\\_houses\\_of\\_worship/](https://www.usfa.fema.gov/prevention/outreach/arson_prevention_houses_of_worship/)

### [Place of Worship Safety and Security: Five Components of a Comprehensive Program](#)

Alternate Link: <http://tinalewisrowe.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Place-of-Worship-Safety-and-Security-Five-Components-Tina-Rowe-2016.pdf>

### [Ready.Gov Business Continuity Planning Suite](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.ready.gov/business-continuity-planning-suite>

### [US DHS active shooter preparedness video – “Options For Consideration – Run, Hide, Fight”](#)

Alternate Link: <https://www.dhs.gov/cisa/options-consideration-active-shooter-preparedness-video>

