

After a hurricane event, businesses may be eager to get back to work. However, companies must approach the return to work with safety procedures in place and with a mind towards reporting any claims. Doing so will ensure the wellbeing of workers and enhance recovery effectiveness.

It is also critical for organizations to know the claims process, understand policy conditions, and have a plan for preparing a claim with key stakeholders aware of their responsibilities.

Use the checklist below as a jumping off point for a safe return to work after a hurricane. Please note that this checklist is not all-inclusive and that following it does not guarantee any result, including the outcome of any potential claim.

Tack

iask	Not Started	in progress	Complete
Getting back to work			
Clean up and recover			
Account for all employees, especially those sheltered in place on-site, and communicate information about the status of the business.			
Review human resource-related issues, including skills inventories and potential payments to injured, homeless, or evacuated staff. Activate humanitarian assistance plans as needed.			
Identify immediate hazards such as downed electrical lines, leaking gas, or flammable liquids. Dangerous wildlife could also be present and may need to be removed. Such hazards should be cordoned off and authorities should be notified.			
Assess the need for and establish security and safety precautions.			
Prioritize immediate recovery needs and resources.			
Control ignition sources if there is leakage of gas or flammable liquids.			
Restore fire protection and security systems. During outages, maintain a fire watch.			
Check electrical systems and equipment for water damage. If they have been exposed to water, keep them turned off until they have been dried, cleaned, and approved for start-up.			

Task	Not started	In progress	Complete
Begin salvage operations as soon as it is safe to do so.			
Cover broken windows and damaged roofs. Make temporary repairs to prevent further damage.			
Clean up debris and begin drying out the premises.			
Assess damage. Notify your risk manager or insurance claims professional. Activate your claims management team.			
Engage visual intelligence (such as, drone, aerial) resources.			
Review, train, and update the plan			
Hurricane emergency response plans should be reviewed regularly and should incorporate any lessons learned. This should include:			
Training of all employees identified in the plan.			
"Dry" running of the plan, including participation of all referenced staff and alternates, and equipment.			
Establishing an inventory of all supplies and equipment. Is it in good condition following the latest incident?			
Ensuring all contracts with emergency response contractors are in place and still valid.			
Reviewing all content and assumptions.			
Learning from the previous event. For example, record areas that were affected, what worked, and what failed.			
Manage your claims			
Report potential claims to your broker or insurer			
Following damage and business continuity assessments, reach out to your broker or insurer about actual or potential property, operational, or revenue losses experienced as a result of the earthquake.			
Engage in regular communications with your broker, insurer, and claims management team in order to manage recovery issues as they arise and speed recovery.			
Track claims costs			
Review applicable insurance policies — including property, business interruption, and contingent business interruption coverage — to determine what is and is not covered.			
Capture all costs associated with storm preparations, clean up, and restoration, including internal labor costs. Employees working on storm preparation and recovery should note their timekeeping to document the tasks performed and hours involved in those tasks.			
Set up special work orders, job numbers, and other accounting procedures to identify and capture all claim costs.			
Describe the tasks assigned to job numbers, and make sure to separate overtime pay because you will need this breakdown later.			
Attempt to secure the adjuster's agreement to compensate for salaried repair labor — if possible, before the loss occurs.			
Review all components of overhead charges with the adjuster and try to get agreement on mark-ups and corresponding amounts to be allowed in this adjustment.			
Keep records of overhead applied to labor, materials, and other repair-related costs.			

Task	Not started	In progress	Complete
Arrange permanent repairs or replacement			
Before authorizing permanent repairs, attempt to obtain your adjuster's agreement on the scope of repairs.			
Secure contractors to bid on the job, including, if necessary, a meeting with the adjuster to establish details and itemization.			
If your people and the adjuster disagree on the extent of damage to buildings, you may need an expert opinion from a contractor, architect, or licensed structural or civil engineer.			
For the same situation regarding machinery and equipment, you may need documents from the equipment manufacturer or machinery repair experts.			
Inspect			
Inspect the property as soon after the loss as possible.			
Make notes and gather general impressions, which will be vital to you later in adjusting the loss.			
Communicate			
Establish a smooth flow of information from the affected location to your office and clarify which decisions local management can make.			
Appoint one person to oversee the entire claim preparation process — from setting up specific work orders or similar accounting mechanisms to final preparation of claim figures.			
Decide who will be responsible for dealing with the loss at local levels and see that the adjuster is instructed to work only through this individual.			
Control			
Advise your accounting department to set up special work order accounts to accumulate all related expenses as soon as possible after the loss.			
See that your supervisors are notified so they can charge all clean-up, salvage, and repair labor to the proper account, and keep track of the overtime separately.			
Arrange for purchase orders, invoices, and checks to reflect the special account numbers, then to be copied and set aside to substantiate your claim.			
Clear all formal claim information through your insurance staff — local employees may not be aware of many administrative and overhead items that could count toward the claim.			
Coordinate			
Work with people and departments across the organization to produce a result acceptable to your business and the insurer.			
Make sure everyone involved understands, at least in general, what you are trying to accomplish and why.			
Coordinate through the risk manager the gathering and sharing of complete, accurate, and timely information to the insurer.			
Resume operations			
Consider whether it is practical to set up temporary facilities in your location or another while repairs are being made.			
Be careful to keep your adjuster fully informed of your actions, and always try to secure prior approval of extraordinary expenses.			

## Meeting your hurricane preparation and response needs

For more help with hurricane planning, response, and recovery issues, engage your Marsh client executive, who will connect you to the appropriate consulting and claims resources. You can also visit the <a href="Hurricane Resource Center">Hurricane Resource Center</a> for additional information.

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