

Crowd Control Checklist

Appendix 103

ltems	Compliance Check	Remarks
Site		
Survey proposed site for inherent hazards by the nature of its location.		
Check for adequate access and staging area/s for large number of emergency vehicles in a major incident.		
 Check access to, and road network within, if adequate or if emergency responders will have to walk significant distances to the disaster area. 		
 Check if site has sufficient room to permit repositioning or redeployment of emergency vehicles. 		
Check whether site is served by an access road or street which could be closed to the public and used only for expeditious emergency and service vehicle ingress and egress.		
Check if site layout provides for adequate space in the event of a mass casualty situation.		
7. Check for areas accessible to ambulances.		
 Check if the site allows for adequate crowd regulation such as regimented seating areas, flow barriers etc. 		
Legislative Issues		
Check if there is a current legislation which governs or restricts the event.		
Check whether a local legislation (by - law, ordinances, etc.) can be prepared to permit good order at the event.		
 3. Check whether the Host Country has determined: Liability for injuries Liability for acts or omissions Liability for financial obligations incurred in responding to major emergencies 		
Emergency Health Issues		
Check the indicative types of medical care that will be provided.		
Check for facilities such as first aid rooms, tent or vehicle on site.		



ltems	Compliance Check	Remarks
Contingency Plans		
 Check if there are standby or additional law enforcement agencies available in case of need for an immediate increase in police service. 		
Check if hospitals been alerted on the medical problems which might be anticipated.		
3. Check if local fire department/rescue services have been notified of the event.		
 Check if public works and engineering operations have been notified of the event. 		
 5. Check whether the venue or site considered the movements or positions of participants and non-participants in the identification of space requirements. Example of considerations: a. pedestrians moving in a stream require average area of 25 square feet per person to attain normal walking speed, and to by-pass and avoid others b. at 10-square feet per person, walking becomes significantly restricted and speeds noticeably reduced c. at 5-square feet per person, the maximum capacity of a corridor or walkway is attained d. at less than 5-square feet per person average, individual pedestrian mobility becomes increasingly restricted e. at approximately 3 square feet per person, involuntary contact is likely to happen. Barriers 1. Check for channeling or funneling plans. 		
NOTE: Channeling or funneling plan will be effective based on the anticipated mood and behavior of the participants in the event. Planning will be of necessity to pre-determine the probable attitude of the crown and the implication for security or safety should the defined barrier be breached.		
Communication		
1. Check the communication plan in the event of an incident. NOTE: The communication with crowd must be in a manner reasonably believed to be heard and understood by the intended audience. Based upon the circumstances, the Security Team may need to consider multiple announcements from various locations. This can be delivered in English and other languages that are appropriate to the audience. Regardless of how delivered, there should be a record of the name of the individual making the statement.		