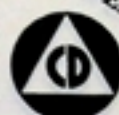


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JOHN F. COLLINS
Mayor

BOSTON CIVIL DEFENSE DEPARTMENT



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FACT SHEET

Building Owners Role and Responsibilities in the National Fallout Shelter Program

The following information is presented to assist building owners in evaluating the benefits to be gained from allowing all or portions of their buildings to be used by the public as fallout shelters in case of impending or actual nuclear attack. It also answers questions pertaining to the responsibilities and liabilities of building owners who sign the "Fallout Shelter License" form.

What Are the Benefits to Building Owners?

1. By providing shelter which his employees can use should there be an attack during working hours, he may be instrumental in their survival and contribute to his own postattack capability to continue operations.
2. The presence of a shelter on the owner's property identifies him, or his corporation, as a leader in his business and in the community.
3. It is visual evidence to his employees that he is interested in their personal welfare. It will strengthen the all important "employer to employee" relationship.
4. Because of this shelter, his employees may be encouraged to learn essential "survival techniques" which would enhance the safety of their families and friends.
5. The owner will greatly enhance his public relations stature by providing shelter for citizens who live near by or may be in the neighborhood at the time of an emergency.
6. The owner becomes an important component of our total national defense, which requires the interest and cooperation of all citizens.
7. He may save his own life.

What Does the Owner Agree to When He Signs a Shelter License Form?

1. The license form actually accomplishes two purposes:
 - a. It contains permission by the persons controlling the realty to use a part of the premises for public shelter purposes, without remuneration, during and after an actual or impending attack and to place shelter stocks on the premises for such an emergency.
 - b. It contains the agreement of the political subdivision to care for and maintain the shelter stocks and equipment placed in the shelter area.
2. He has no responsibility or liability for the care, protection or maintenance of the shelter stocks, this being a local government responsibility, willful damage or bad faith excepted.
3. The Shelter License form which he signs is binding upon his heirs, assigns or successors in interest. He has the right, however, to cancel the license upon 90 days prior notice to the local and Federal Governments.
4. He permits the storage of supplies for shelter either in the shelter area, or immediately adjacent thereto. These supplies include water, food, medical supplies, radiological equipment, and sanitation supplies. Space required for this purpose is approximately $1\frac{1}{4}$ cubic feet for each person to be sheltered.
5. He permits the posting of signs on his premises which indicate the shelter location.

What are Some Other Important Facts?

1. The license does not include the use of the premises for tests and exercises.
2. Licensing for the use of fallout shelters would be considered as necessary or incidental to the building and therefore covered under the owner's general liability insurance policies without additional premium charge.
(The above is taken from a review by the National Bureau of Casualty Underwriters.)
3. Twenty-five States have immunized property owners from liability when licensing their premises to the public for shelters. These are: Alabama, California, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia. Two States, Colorado and Washington, have made the State liable for injury and damage resulting from acts carried out under their Civil Defense Laws. If your State is not one of these, the effect of the "Fallout Shelter License and Privilege" form is to permit members of the public on the premises as gratuitous licensees for the sole purpose of shelter during and after enemy attack. Gratuitous licensees are those persons who enter upon the premises of another for their own convenience, pleasure or advantage, by permission express or implied. Such licensees take the premises as they find it, with no duty being imposed on the owner of occupant except that such licensees must not be wilfully or recklessly harmed. The obligation of the owner or occupant to gratuitous licensees is to warn of hidden dangers or unsafe conditions (e.g., open elevator shafts, defects in stairs, etc.) and to refrain from wilfully or recklessly harming such persons.
4. Placing of signs will be coordinated by local civil defense officials with the building owner at no expense to him.
5. Shelter managers will be trained for the purpose of providing supervision and direction in the shelter during and after an actual or impending attack. Shelter management instructors are being trained at National Civil Defense Schools. These instructors will train managers in local communities.
6. Supplies will be furnished by the Federal Government and will be stored in the building in amounts sufficient for the number of persons to be sheltered in that building. Included are:
 - a. Ten thousand-calorie food supply per person sheltered.
 - b. Water containers for a 14-day supply based on 1 quart per day per person sheltered.
 - c. Radiological measuring instruments and minimum medical supplies.
 - d. Minimum sanitation facilities and supplies.
7. If the building owner wishes to exclude any area of the building from shelter marking and use, he may state this restriction on or in an attachment to the license.