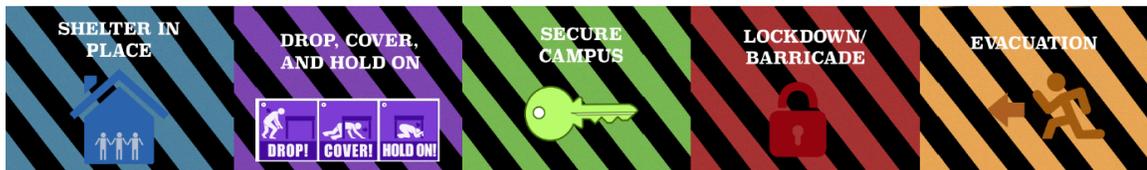


**Coalition for
Safe Schools &
Communities**

THE BIG FIVE

School Administrator Packet



2017 - 2018

SCHOOL EMERGENCY GUIDELINES IMMEDIATE ACTION RESPONSE AND HAZARDS

DISASTER SERVICE WORKER

California Government Code, Section 3100, Title 1, Division 4, Chapter 4 states that public employees are Disaster Service Workers and are subject to such disaster service activities as may be assigned by their superiors or emergency service commanders. The term “public employees” includes all persons employed by the state or any county, city, city and county, state agency or public district. The law applies in the following cases:

- When a local emergency is proclaimed
- When a state of emergency is proclaimed
- When a federal disaster declaration is made

WHAT DOES A DISASTER SERVICE WORKER DO?

- Public employees serving in the role of Disaster Service Workers may be asked to do jobs other than their usual duties for periods exceeding normal work hours
- Employees may be scheduled in shifts and asked to return to the work site at hours outside the normal work day
- Disaster Service Workers will be deployed within the Incident Command System and may perform a variety of duties including oversight of shelter care, communications, logistics, first aid and comfort, or community support and safety

When pressed into disaster service, employees’ Workers’ Compensation coverage becomes the responsibility of state government (OES), but the employer pays the overtime. These circumstances apply only when a local or state emergency is declared.

To provide effective support as a Disaster Service Worker, employees must have the confidence they have prepared their own families to deal with emergencies in their absence. The time and energy a staff member commits to being prepared at home will provide the best assurance that they are capable of dealing with the emergency situation at the school/work site.

CALLING 911

Response is the process of implementing appropriate actions while an emergency situation is unfolding. In this phase, schools mobilize the necessary resources to address the emergency at hand.

When calling 911 be prepared to remain on the phone and answer specific questions. In order to complete an accurate assessment of the situation, the 911 Dispatcher must obtain as much information as possible to best inform emergency responders and engage the appropriate level of medical response.

WHEN REPORTING AN EMERGENCY

- Remain calm and speak slowly and clearly
- Be prepared to provide name, location of the incident, and caller's location, if different from the scene of the emergency
- Although caller ID information may transfer immediately to the 911 Dispatcher, it is **not** available in all locations. The 911 Dispatcher will confirm and verify the phone number and address for EVERY call received
- Answer **all** questions asked by the 911 Dispatcher, even those that seem repetitious
- Do not hang up until the Dispatcher says to do so

CALLING 911 FROM A CELL PHONE

- 911 calls from cell phones may need to be transferred to another agency because cell phone calls are often sent to a 911 answering point based on cell radio coverage. Cell coverage areas don't always match political boundaries
- Know your cell phone number and be prepared to give the dispatcher an exact address

When calling 911, time is of the essence. Remain calm; speak slowly and clearly. The 911 Dispatcher needs to gather the correct information the first time he/she asks for it.

IMMEDIATE ACTION RESPONSE: THE BIG FIVE

An Immediate Action Response is a protocol that can be implemented in a variety of different emergency situations. When an emergency occurs, it is critical that staff members take **immediate** steps to protect themselves, their students, and other people on campus.

Staff members must become familiar with each Immediate Action Response and be prepared to perform assigned responsibilities. All students must be taught what to do in the event that any of these response actions is implemented.

IMMEDIATE ACTION RESPONSE: THE BIG FIVE

ACTION	DESCRIPTION
SHELTER IN PLACE	Implement to isolate students and staff from the outdoor environment and provide greater protection from external airborne contaminants or wildlife. Close windows and air vents and shut down air conditioning/heating units.
DROP, COVER & HOLD ON	Implement during an earthquake or explosion to protect building occupants from flying and falling debris.
SECURE CAMPUS	Initiate for a potential threat of danger in the surrounding community. All classroom/office doors are closed and locked and all students and staff remain inside until otherwise directed. Instruction continues as planned.
LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE	Initiate for an immediate threat of danger to occupants of a campus or school building and when any movement will put students and staff in jeopardy. Once implemented, no one is allowed to enter or exit rooms for any reason unless directed by law enforcement.
EVACUATION	Implement when conditions outside the building or off-site are safer than inside or on-site. Requires moving or directing students and staff to move from school buildings to a pre-determined safe location.

SHELTER IN PLACE

SHELTER IN PLACE is a short-term measure implemented to isolate students and staff from the outdoor environment and prevent exposure to airborne contaminants or threats posed by wildlife or other hazards. The procedures include closing and sealing doors, windows, and vents; shutting down the classroom/building heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems to prevent exposure to the outside air; and turning off pilot lights.

SHELTER IN PLACE is considered appropriate for, but is not limited to, the following types of emergencies:

- External Chemical Release
- Fire in the Community
- Hazardous Material Spills

A Shelter-in-Place response that is a result of air contamination requires that the HVAC systems must be shut down to provide protection from outside air. Students and staff may freely move about inside the buildings, but no one should leave the protected space until directed by fire officials, law enforcement, or site administration.

SHELTER IN PLACE:

- Requires an understanding that all heating, air conditioning, and ventilation systems may be shut down immediately
- Requires an understanding that all pilot lights and sources of flame may need to be extinguished
- Requires an understanding that any gaps around doors and windows may need to be sealed
- Allows for free movement within classrooms or offices

SHELTER IN PLACE

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS

- Assume Incident Command (IC) role
- Instruct designee to call 911. Designee must be ready to provide location, status of campus, and all available details of situation.
- Make public address announcement. Instruct students and staff to remain calm and convey reassurance that the situation is under control

Example:

“Your attention please. We have an environmental hazard in the community and are implementing SHELTER IN PLACE procedures. Students and all staff are to remain indoors with windows and doors securely closed. Turn off heating or air conditioning units. If you are outside, move indoors immediately. Do not go out for any reason until you receive further instructions. This is NOT a drill.”

-REPEAT-

- Designate assigned individual to close doors and windows in administration building
- Designate assigned individual to shut off heating or air conditioning units in administration building if necessary
- Make arrangements for central HVAC shutdown, as necessary
- When able, alert Superintendent’s office
- Put on emergency IC/Admin vest and continue as Incident Commander until relieved by law enforcement
- Access the “Emergency Response Box” (p 38) in order to provide fire officials with maps, keys, rosters, etc.
- Meet fire department or law enforcement at Incident Command Post
- Transfer incident command to fire officials, but provide whatever assistance/information they require. School Incident Commander remains part of the ICS Unified Command and is expected to serve at Incident Command Post through duration of event.
- If possible, provide periodic updates to staff via public address, e-mail, or other agreed upon means. Continue updates even if there is no change in the situation.
- When directed by fire officials, give the **ALL CLEAR** instruction to indicate that the normal school routine can resume
- Through whatever means is most effective, provide parents/guardians with a brief description of the emergency, how it was handled, and if appropriate, what steps are being taken to ensure the ongoing safety of students and staff

SHELTER IN PLACE

STAFF ACTIONS:

- Immediately clear students from the halls. Stay away from all doors and windows
- Keep all students in the classroom until further instructions are received. Support those needing special assistance
- Secure individual classrooms: a) close doors and windows; b) shut down the classroom HVAC system; c) turn off fans; d) seal gaps under doors and windows with wet towels, duct tape, or other materials if instructed by School Incident Commander
- Take attendance and call or e-mail attendance report to school secretary, according to site protocol
- Wait for another action or, if **ALL CLEAR** announcement is issued, return to normal class routine

DROP, COVER AND HOLD ON

DROP, COVER AND HOLD ON is the immediate action taken during an earthquake to protect students and staff from flying and falling debris. It is an appropriate action for, but is not limited to, the following types of emergencies

- Earthquake
- Explosion

In the event of an explosion, earthquake, or other event causing falling debris, immediately “DROP, COVER, and HOLD ON.” Students and staff should drop to the floor, duck under a sturdy desk or table, cover the head with arms and hands, and hold onto furniture. Turn away from windows to stay clear of breaking glass. Individuals in wheelchairs can remain in the chair if mobility is limited. Move wheelchair against an interior wall and lock the wheels. Protect head by covering with arms if possible.

DROP, COVER, AND HOLD ON:

- Must be practiced for immediate and automatic response
- Is the single most useful action to protect oneself in an earthquake
- In the event it is impossible to duck under sturdy furniture, continue to cover face and head with arms and hold onto something sturdy
- Requires an awareness that most injury in earthquakes is caused by breaking glass or falling objects
- Requires an awareness that fire alarms and sprinkler systems may go off in buildings during an earthquake, even if there is no fire
- Requires alert attention to aftershocks
- Requires that staff and students assist those with special needs to ensure safe cover for all
- Evacuate only if there is damage to the building, the building is on fire, or location is in a tsunami zone

DROP, COVER AND HOLD ON

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS

- Assume Incident Command role
- As soon as possible after recognizing seismic activity, make a public address announcement. If the PA system is not available, use other means of communication, i.e., sending messengers to deliver instructions
- Be calm and give clear directions

Example:

“Attention please. We are experiencing an earthquake. For your protection, follow DROP, COVER, and HOLD ON procedures. This is NOT a drill. Do NOT go outside!”

-REPEAT-

- According to site protocol, collect status reports from each classroom. Determine the extent of physical injuries and/or structural damage
- If injuries are reported, instruct designee to call 911 immediately if classroom teacher/supervisor has not already done so
- Access the “Emergency Response Box” (p. 38) in order to chart reported injuries and/or damage on building map. Be ready to provide this map to First Responders upon their arrival
- Put on emergency IC/Admin vest and continue as Incident Commander until relieved by fire officials or law enforcement
- Before initiating any evacuation, deploy Security/Search and Rescue Team to check for fires, status of utilities, and structural and nonstructural damage. If the team can smell or hear gas, take appropriate steps to shut the gas off
- Based on available information, decide on the need for evacuation. An evacuation outdoors should be ordered if the structural integrity of the building is in doubt.

DROP, COVER AND HOLD ON

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS

- Non-structural damage would **not** necessarily require an evacuation
- When able, report campus status to Superintendent's office
- If 911 is called, meet fire officials, emergency medical responders or law enforcement at Incident Command Post
- If incident includes casualties, deploy (School) Liaison Officer to First Responder's Emergency Medical Command Post
- After proper identification, only Coroner, police chaplain, or other public official should deliver official notification of deceased persons
- Be prepared to transfer command of immediate emergency to First Responders. School Incident Commander remains part of the ICS Unified Command and is expected to serve at Incident Command Post through duration of event
- If site is designated unsafe to return, initiate **STUDENT RELEASE** procedures

STAFF ACTIONS: INSIDE

- At first recognition of an earthquake, instruct students to move away from windows
- Initiate **DROP, COVER AND HOLD ON** procedures. Immediately drop to the floor under desks, chairs, or tables. With back to windows, place head between knees, hold on to a table leg with one hand and cover the back of the neck with the other arm
- Move as little as possible. However, if a person is unable to find protection under sturdy furniture, direct them to shelter against an **interior** wall and turn away from windows and other glass
- Any person in a wheelchair should shelter against an **interior** wall. Turn back to the windows, lock the wheels, and if possible, protect head and neck with arms
- Each time an aftershock is felt, **DROP, COVER AND HOLD ON**. Aftershocks frequently occur minutes, days, even weeks following an earthquake

DROP, COVER AND HOLD ON

- When it appears safe to release from Cover, assess any injuries and/or damage and report status to Incident Commander according to site communications protocol. Be prepared to call 911 directly if necessary
- Wait for further instructions from School Incident Commander or First Responders or if that seems unlikely and building is compromised, evacuate students to predetermined Evacuation Assembly Area

STAFF ACTIONS: OUTSIDE

- Find a clear spot and drop to the ground. (Stay away from buildings, power lines, trees and streetlights, etc.)
- Commence **DROP AND COVER** in the **DROP, COVER AND HOLD ON** procedures
- Place head between the knees; cover back of neck with arms and hands
- Any person in a wheelchair should find a clear spot, lock the wheels, and if possible, place head between the knees; cover back of neck with arms and hands
- Remain in place until shaking stops or for at least 20 seconds
- Each time an aftershock is felt, **DROP AND COVER**. Aftershocks frequently occur minutes, days, even weeks following an earthquake
- When it appears safe to move, report location, injuries and/or any damage to School Incident Commander according to site communications protocol
- Wait for further instructions from School Incident Commander or First Responders, or if that seems unlikely, evacuate students to predetermined Evacuation Assembly Area

SECURE CAMPUS

SECURE CAMPUS is implemented when the threat of violence or police action in the surrounding community requires precautionary measures to ensure the safety of staff and students. When a campus is in **SECURE CAMPUS** status, classroom instruction and/or activity may continue as long as all classroom and office doors are locked and all students and staff remain inside **through the duration of the event**. Outer gates and other entrance/exit points can be closed (**NOT LOCKED**) to deter a potential perpetrator from entering school grounds.

This response is considered appropriate for, but not limited to, the following types of emergencies:

- Potential threat of violence in the surrounding community
- Law enforcement activity in the surrounding community

A **SECURE CAMPUS** response may be elevated to **LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE** in which case instruction immediately ceases and students and staff follow **LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE** procedures.

Secure Campus is a precautionary measure against the threat of potential violence in the surrounding community. Secure Campus requires locking all classroom/office doors and closing entrance and exit points on the school's perimeter. The objective is to protect against a potential threat at large in the community from coming onto campus. Secure Campus differs from Lockdown/Barricade in that it allows classroom instruction to continue.

SECURE CAMPUS:

- Is intended to prevent a potential threat present in the community from entering campus
- Heightens school safety while honoring instructional time
- Requires that **all** exterior classroom / office doors are locked and remain locked
- Is intended to prevent intruders from entering occupied areas of the building
- Requires that students and staff remain in **SECURE CAMPUS** status until **ALL CLEAR** is issued by School Incident Commander

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS

- Assume Incident Command role
- Make public address announcement. Instruct teachers and staff to immediately lock doors and remain in the classroom or secured area until further instructions are provided.

Example:

**Your attention please. Due to Law Enforcement activity in the community, please implement SECURE CAMPUS procedures immediately.
This is NOT a drill.”
-REPEAT-**

- Instruct designee to call law enforcement non-emergency number and inform them of Secure Campus status. Ask to be kept current on the incident.
- Designate assigned individual to lock all doors leading into administration building
- Designate assigned individual to close (**NOT LOCK**) all entrance and exit points on the campus perimeter
- If relevant to site staffing assignments, contact campus School Resource Officer or other security personnel and provide available information
- When able, alert Superintendent’s office
- Maintain heightened state of readiness in the case the community threat intensifies and school needs to elevate response to **LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE**
- If students are out at break, recess, or lunch and situation is deemed imminent, announce **SECURE CAMPUS** status and ask that all students return to assigned classrooms immediately

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS

- If students are out at break, recess, or lunch and situation is **NOT** deemed imminent, initiate **SECURE CAMPUS** status immediately upon conclusion of break
- If possible, provide periodic updates to staff via public address, email, or other agreed upon means. Continue updates even if there is no change in the situation
- Depending on the timing of the situation, consider deactivating the passing period bells. Students and staff must remain inside for as long as the threat persists
- After the emergency has been neutralized, initiate **ALL CLEAR**
- Through whatever means is most effective, provide parents/guardians with a description of the emergency, how it was handled, and if appropriate, what steps are being taken in its aftermath

STAFF ACTIONS:

- Move to the door and instruct any passing students to return to assigned classroom immediately
- Close and lock the door
- Continue the class instruction or activity as normal
- Enforce the no entrance and no exit protocol. Remain in the classroom or secured area and wait for further instructions
- Be alert to the possibility that the response may elevate to **LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE**
- Do not call the office to ask questions; School Incident Commander will send out periodic updates
- Wait for another action or, if **ALL CLEAR** is issued, return to normal class routine

STAFF ACTIONS: IF STUDENTS ARE ENGAGED IN CLASS ACTIVITY ON AN OUTLYING FIELD (PE OR OTHER ACTIVITY):

- Gather students together and organize into an orderly formation
- Inform students that as part of **SECURE CAMPUS** procedures, the class will move immediately to a pre-determined classroom location
- Proceed to pre-determined classroom location as quickly as possible
- Once inside, take attendance to ensure all students are accounted for
- By classroom phone, cell phone, walkie-talkie, or other means, contact School Incident Commander to report class location and any absent or missing students
- Implement all classroom policies and procedures for **SECURE CAMPUS** status
- Wait for another action or, if **ALL CLEAR** announcement is issued, return to normal class routine

LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE

LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE is implemented when the imminent threat of violence or gunfire is identified on the campus or the school is directed by law enforcement. During **LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE**, students are to remain in designated classrooms or lockdown locations at all times. Do not evacuate until room is cleared by law enforcement or site administration. This response is considered appropriate for, but not limited to, the following types of emergencies:

- Gunfire
- Threat of extreme violence outside the classroom
- Immediate danger in the surrounding community

Lockdown/Barricade is a protective action against human threat while Shelter-in-Place protects against environmental threat. Lockdown/Barricade requires closing and locking doors and barricading with heavy objects. No one is allowed to enter or exit until door-to-door release by Law Enforcement or School Incident Commander. Shelter-in-Place calls for closed, unlocked doors and allows for the free movement of staff and students within the classroom or office.

LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE:

- Is a response to an immediate danger; it is **not** preceded by any warning
- Demands quick action; an active shooter, for example, can fire one round per second
- Requires common sense thinking under duress; do what must be done to best ensure survival of both students and staff
- If it is possible to safely **get off campus** with students, take that action immediately (Run)
- If it is not possible to get off campus, **quickly lockdown** inside a safe room and **barricade** the entrance (Hide)
- Once a room is secured, no one is allowed to enter or exit under any circumstances
- In the extreme instance that a Violent Intruder is able to enter a room, occupants should be prepared to fight back (Fight)

LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE

“THINK ON YOUR FEET”

In the event of a Violent Intruder on campus, quick thinking is imperative for survival. Especially when an active threat of violence is present, an individual will have to think on his/her feet to quickly determine the best course of action. These choices may include getting off campus, hiding, implementing Lockdown/Barricade or even, in the most extreme of situations, fighting an assailant. Understanding and practicing these options can help an individual respond decisively and in so doing, best ensure the safety and survival of self, and others.

In the event of a Violent Intruder on campus, expect to hear noise from alarms, gunfire, explosions and shouting. It is not uncommon for people confronted with a threat to first deny the possible danger rather than respond. Quality training can help individuals think clearly in the midst of a chaotic scene. Proper training should include helping staff recognize the sounds of danger and teaching them to forcefully communicate and take necessary action. These actions would likely include:

Escape / Get Off Campus

- Only attempt this if you are confident the suspect(s) is not in the immediate vicinity
- Safely get off campus; find a position of cover or safe place for assembly
- Guide/instruct others you encounter on the way to follow you to safety
- Call 911 immediately to report location and request emergency services if necessary
- Once in a safe place – stay there

Hide / Lockdown/Barricade

- Clear all hallways; get students and staff inside immediately
- Once locked and barricaded inside a room, follow all protocols for Lockdown/Barricade as practiced
- Direct all those in the room to remain still and quiet; turn off/silence cellphones
- If unable to find cover inside a secure room, quickly seek out a hiding place on campus

Fight

- If confronted by an assailant, as a last resort, consider trying to disrupt or incapacitate through aggressive force or by using items in the environment such as fire extinguishers or chairs
- There are documented instances where aggressive action on the part of the victims resulted in stopping the attacker
- Fighting back is NOT an expectation, merely one option for a last resort response

LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS

- Assume Incident Command role
- Instruct designee to call 911. Designee must be ready to provide location, status of campus, all available details of situation
- Make public address announcement. Instruct teachers and staff to immediately lock doors and remain in the classroom or secured area until further instructions are provided

Example:

“Your attention please. We have an emergency situation. Implement LOCKDOWN/BARRICADE procedures immediately.

This is NOT a drill.”

-REPEAT-

- Designate assigned individual to lock all doors leading into administration building
- Instruct office staff to seek safe refuge in a pre-determined “Safe” location within the building

ONLY IF SAFE TO DO SO:

- Attempt to contact on-campus school resource officer or other security personnel and provide available information
- When able, alert Superintendent’s office
- Put on emergency IC/Admin vest and continue as Incident Commander until relieved by law enforcement
- Access the “Emergency Response Box” (p.38) in order to provide law enforcement with maps, keys, rosters, etc.
- If possible, provide periodic updates to staff via public address, e-mail, or other agreed upon means. Continue updates even if there is no change in the situation
- If safe to do so, meet law enforcement at Incident Command Post
- After the emergency has been mitigated, initiate **EVACUATION** or room to room clearing procedures as directed by law enforcement
- Collect attendance and notify law enforcement of any missing persons

LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS

- If incident includes casualties, deploy (School) Liaison Officer to First Responder's Emergency Medical Command Post. After proper identification, only Coroner, police chaplain, or other public official should deliver official notification of deceased persons
- Transfer incident command to law enforcement but provide whatever assistance/information they require. School Incident Commander remains as part of the ICS Unified Command and is expected to serve at Incident Command Post through duration of event
- Through whatever means is most effective, provide parents/guardians with a description of the emergency and the response, and if appropriate, what steps are being taken in its aftermath

STAFF ACTIONS: IF STUDENTS ARE IN CLASS AT TIME OF LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE:

- Immediately** move to the door and check for passing students. Divert as many students as possible into the classroom
- Lock and close the door and barricade with heavy objects
- Close blinds and turn off lights. If the door has a window, cover with a pre-cut piece of heavy black construction paper
- Instruct students to stay quiet and out of sight. Relocate against the wall least visible to the outside and most out of the line of harm
- Turn off television, LCD projector, document camera, etc. The room should be dark and quiet
- Silence all cell phones
- DO NOT OPEN THE DOOR FOR ANYONE.** Law enforcement and/or School Incident Commander will use keys to unlock door and clear the room.
- Only If** there is a life-threatening emergency inside the room and there is no other way to request medical assistance, place a red colored item (card, red cross, sweatshirt, etc.) on/in the window or slide under the outside door
- If an active threat is still present at the time Law Enforcement comes on scene, Law Enforcement will ignore the red signal until the active threat has been neutralized

LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE

STAFF ACTIONS: IF STUDENTS ARE IN CLASS AT TIME OF LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE:

- Only If** there is a life-threatening emergency inside the room and there is no other way to request medical assistance, place a red colored item (card, red cross, sweatshirt, etc.) on/in the window or slide under the outside door
- If safe to do so, locate emergency packet and attendance roster. Remove staff ID placard and put it on
- If safe to do so, take attendance and document on appropriate form
- Remain in the classroom or secured area until further instructions are provided by School Incident Commander or law enforcement
- Do **NOT** call office to ask questions; School Incident Command will send out periodic updates
- In the extreme instance that a Violent Intruder is able to enter a room, occupants should be prepared to fight back (Fight)
- Maintain order in all areas of shelter or assembly and await the arrival of law enforcement. Be ready for lengthy stay of 2-4 hours

STAFF ACTIONS: IF STUDENTS ARE OUT OF CLASS AT THE TIME OF LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE:

- Move students to nearest available safe building or location, without drawing attention to self or students. If doors are locked, continue to look for a safe area. Consider moving students off-campus if that seems the safest option
- Do **not** chase students that run. Let them go
- Do **not** go into rooms that cannot be secured and offer no way out
- If secure inside a room, lock all doors, close blinds/curtains, turn off lights, and direct students to relocate against the wall least visible to the outside and most out of the line of harm
- Instruct students to stay quiet and out of sight
- Silence all cell phones
- Turn off television, LCD projector, document camera, etc.

LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE

STAFF ACTIONS: IF STUDENTS ARE OUT OF CLASS AT THE TIME OF LOCK DOWN / BARRICADE:

- Remain calm. If safe to do so, attempt to maintain separation between students and the perpetrator
- If an active threat is still present at the time Law Enforcement comes on scene, Law Enforcement will ignore the red signal until the active threat has been neutralized
- If safe to do so, locate emergency packet and remove staff ID placard and put it on
- If safe to do so, take attendance and document on appropriate form
- If safe to do so and according to site communications protocol, contact School Incident Commander or designee to document your whereabouts as well as any students/staff under your supervision
- In the extreme instance that a Violent Intruder is able to enter a room, occupants should be prepared to fight back (Fight)
- Maintain order in all areas of shelter or assembly and await the arrival of law enforcement. Be ready for lengthy stay of 2-4 hours

STAFF ACTIONS: IF STUDENTS ARE ENGAGED IN CLASS ACTIVITY ON AN OUTLYING FIELD (PE OR ACTIVITY CLASSES):

- Gather students together and organize into an orderly formation
- Inform students that as part of **LOCKDOWN / BARRICADE** procedures, the class will evacuate off-campus to a pre-determined Off-Site Evacuation Location
- Follow pre-arranged evacuation route to evacuation location
- Should the group be confronted by the intruder who is intent on doing harm, consider taking defensive measures to run, hide or fight the assailant
- Upon arrival at the pre-arranged location, take attendance
- By radio communication or cell phone, contact School Incident Commander or designee or 911 Dispatcher to report class location and any absent or missing students
- Maintain order in all areas of shelter or assembly. Do not release students to parent/guardian until instructed by School Incident Commander or law enforcement

EVACUATION

EVACUATION is implemented when conditions make it unsafe to remain in the building. This action provides for the orderly movement of students and staff along prescribed routes from inside school buildings to a designated outside area of safety.

EVACUATION is considered appropriate for, but is not limited to, the following types of emergencies:

- Bomb threat
- Chemical accident
- Explosion or threat of explosion
- Fire
- Earthquake

In the event of an explosion, earthquake, or other event causing falling debris, EVACUATION will be preceded by a “DROP, COVER and HOLD ON” protocol. Students and staff should drop to the floor, duck under a desk or table, cover the head with arms and hands, and hold onto furniture.

EVACUATION:

- Requires exit from the building to a designated safe site, on-campus or off-site
- May require that students and staff rely on district bus transportation
- May require staff to exit via alternate routes based on circumstances
- Requires that students remain with assigned teachers unless circumstances prohibit it
- Requires that staff and students assist those with special needs to ensure for safe egress of all

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS

- Assume Incident Command role
- Instruct designee to call 911. Designee must be ready to provide location, status of campus, all available details of situation
- Initiate the alarm and make public address announcement. Instruct teachers and staff to immediately evacuate the building and for students to remain with their teachers until further instructions are provided

Example:

“Your attention please. We have an emergency situation. Evacuate all buildings immediately (to the on-site location OR to the off-site location.) Students are to remain with assigned teacher. Evacuate all buildings immediately. This is NOT a drill.”

-REPEAT-

- When able, alert Superintendent’s office
- Access the “Emergency Response Box” (p. 38) in order to provide fire officials and/or law enforcement with maps, keys, rosters, etc.
- Put on emergency IC/Admin vest and continue as Incident Commander until relieved by fire officials or law enforcement
- Meet fire officials or law enforcement at Incident Command Post
- Collect attendance and notify fire officials or law enforcement of any missing persons
- If incident includes casualties, deploy (School) Liaison Officer to First Responder’s Emergency Medical Command Post. After proper identification, only Coroner, police chaplain, or other public official should deliver official notification of deceased persons
- Transfer incident command to fire officials or law enforcement but provide whatever assistance/information they require. School Incident Commander remains part of the ICS Unified Command and is expected to serve at Incident Command Post through duration of event

EVACUATION

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS:

- When cleared to return to the buildings, announce **ALL CLEAR** and oversee a safe return to classroom and normal school activities
- If site is designated unsafe to return, initiate **STUDENT RELEASE** procedures
- Through whatever means is most effective, provide parents/guardians with a brief description of the emergency, the school's response, and what steps are being taken to ensure safety of students and staff

STAFF ACTIONS:

- Prepare students to leave all belongings and calmly exit the building
- Gather emergency supplies/materials (Go Pack) including the student roster for current class and that of "Buddy Teacher"
- Remove staff ID placard from emergency materials and put it on
- Ensure that the door is closed, but **unlocked**
- Check with "Buddy Teacher(s)" to determine each other's health status, need to assist with injuries, need to stay with injured students, responsibility to ICS duty, etc.
- If necessary, one "Buddy Teacher" will evacuate both classrooms
- Take care to ensure the safety and address the unique needs of students or staff with disabilities according to site protocol
- Emphasize that the class stay together en route to the Evacuation Assembly Area
- Appoint a responsible student to lead class while teacher brings up the rear, seeing that everyone has cleared the room. Follow closely with the class, actively monitoring safe egress. Give clear direction for all students to go to designated Evacuation Assembly Area
- Use the designated evacuation routes and reassemble in the assigned Evacuation Assembly Area

EVACUATION

STAFF ACTIONS:

- According to site protocol, take attendance once class is safely in assembly location
- According to site protocol, report missing students
- Remain in the Evacuation Assembly Area until further instructions
- Wait for another action or, if **ALL CLEAR** announcement is issued, return to school buildings and normal class routine

HOW TO ASSIST THOSE WITH DISABILITIES DURING AN EVACUATION

The needs and preferences of non-ambulatory individuals will vary. Those at ground floor locations may be able to exit without help. Others may have minimal ability to move, but lifting them may be dangerous. Some non-ambulatory people also have respiratory complications. Oversee their careful evacuation from smoke or vapors if danger is immediate.

To alert visually-impaired individuals:

- Announce the type of emergency
- Offer arm for guidance
- Tell person where you are going, obstacles you encounter
- When you reach safety, ask if further help is needed

To alert individuals with hearing limitations:

- Turn lights on/off to gain person's attention -OR-
- Indicate directions with gestures -OR-
- Write a note with evacuation directions

To evacuate individuals using crutches, canes or walkers:

- Evacuate these individuals as injured persons
- Assist and accompany to evacuation site, if possible -OR-
- Use a sturdy chair (or one with wheels) to move person -OR-
- Help carry individual to safety

To evacuate individuals using wheelchairs

- Give priority assistance to wheelchair users with electrical respirators
- Most wheelchairs are too heavy to take downstairs; consult with the affected individual to determine the best carry options
- Reunite person with the wheelchair as soon as it is safe to do so

HAZARDS: CHEMICALS AND GAS

Knowledge of the location of existing pipelines near or on school property is essential for preparedness in the event of a hazardous chemical or gas leak. Pipeline markers are generally yellow, black, and red and can vary in shape and size. Excavation is a leading cause of pipeline damage, so it is important to follow strict on-site protocol prior to digging on school property. The facilities supervisor should **call 811** to confirm the planned dig location is safe.

All school personnel, including cafeteria managers and custodians, shall immediately report any hazardous chemical or gas odor or leak to the School Incident Commander.

Design school bus routes and student pick-up/drop off locations to avoid contact with pipelines and pipeline rights-of-way. This helps to ensure evacuation routes are safe in a pipeline emergency.

How To Detect a Gas Leak

Smell, listen, and always be alert to signs of a gas leak. A gas leak can be detected by a sulfur-like odor, a hissing, whistling, or roaring sound coming from underground or a gas appliance, dirt spraying into the air, or the appearance of dead vegetation in an otherwise moist area.

HAZARDS: CHEMICALS AND GAS

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS: INSIDE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

- Assume Incident Command role and call 911 from a safe location. Must be ready to provide location, status of campus, and all available details of the situation
- If a gas leak is discovered inside the building, evacuate the affected building **immediately** to an area that is upwind of the suspected leak. Follow EVACUATION Protocol
 - Do **not** use a telephone of any kind until in a safe area
 - Do **not** take any action to cause heat or sparks
- Consult with emergency personnel and utility company to determine next steps
- When able, alert the Superintendent's Office

- Deploy Incident Command System (ICS) Safety Team to isolate and restrict access to potentially contaminated areas
- A Unified Command Post will be established at a safe location away from the building to determine any further action. The Fire Department Incident Commander or other emergency personnel will assume responsibility of the scene and determine the appropriate actions to further mitigate the emergency. The School Incident Commander will coordinate directly with fire and police commanders and utility company.
- In consultation with the Fire Department Incident Commander and utility company, the School Incident Commander will make a determination to implement procedures to cancel school or resume normal building operations
- In the event of a suspected hazardous chemical or gas odor or leak, immediately notify School Incident Commander

- At the direction of the Incident Commander, evacuate students from immediate vicinity of danger. If odor is severe, leave the area immediately; do not wait for Incident Command

- Follow Evacuation protocol and use designated routes or other alternate safe routes to an assigned Assembly Area located upwind of the affected room or building

HAZARDS: CHEMICALS AND GAS

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS: INSIDE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

- Leave any equipment and/or machinery “as is”
 - Do **not** switch lights on or off
- Leave doors open. Do not operate lights or any electrical equipment, including cell phones
- At the designated Assembly Area take student attendance and report any missing students to School Incident Commander

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS: OUTSIDE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

- Assume Incident Command role and instruct designee to call 911 to provide the exact location and nature of the emergency
- If it is determined that a hazardous chemical or gas leak has occurred away from the school campus, initiate SHELTER-IN-PLACE with a public address announcement. Clearly instruct teachers and staff to immediately follow SHELTER-IN-PLACE protocol
- Once SHELTER-IN-PLACE is implemented, direct Incident Command Safety (ICS) Officer or Security/Utilities Team to turn off fans in the area; close doors and windows; shut down all air handling systems, and turn off sources of ignition
- When able, alert the Superintendent’s Office
- In accordance with the SHELTER-IN-PLACE protocol, students and staff who are outdoors should proceed immediately to nearby classrooms or buildings (e.g., auditorium, library, cafeteria, gymnasium). Teachers who assemble their classes in a location other than their assigned SHELTER-IN-PLACE assembly point should communicate their locations to the School Incident Commander via standard communication channels without leaving the building

HAZARDS: CHEMICALS AND GAS

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS: OUTSIDE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

- The School Incident Commander will coordinate further action with representatives from fire and police commanders and utility company
- The **SHELTER-IN-PLACE** protocol will remain in effect until the appropriate agency or Site Administrator declares the emergency is resolved

STAFF ACTIONS: OUTSIDE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

- Initiate **SHELTER-IN-PLACE** immediately by clearing students from the hallways and grounds. Stay away from all doors and windows
- Secure individual classrooms: a) close doors and windows; b) shut down the classroom HVAC system; c) turn off fans; d) seal gaps under doors and windows with wet towels, duct tape, or other materials if instructed by Incident Command
- Keep all students in the classroom until further instructions are received. Support those needing special assistance
- Take attendance and call or e-mail status to School Incident Command staff, according to site protocol
- Wait for another action or, if **ALL CLEAR** announcement is issued, return to normal class routine

HAZARDS: FIRE OFF-SITE

A fire in the surrounding community can threaten school buildings and endanger students and staff. Response actions are determined by location and size of the fire, whether it is a wind-driven or chemical-driven fire, and how the surrounding terrain might influence the flames. Responding to a fire in the surrounding community requires “think-on-your-feet” alertness.

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS:

- Assume Incident Command role
- Contact local fire department (call 911) to determine location of fire and the correct action for school site
- Access the School “Emergency Response Box” (p. 38) that includes site maps, keys, rosters, etc.
- If appropriate, **SHELTER-IN-PLACE** or begin **EVACUATION** to off-site evacuation location according to site emergency plan. If needed, contact bus dispatch for transportation by bus to evacuation location
- In order to ensure that all students and staff have left the building and are free from injury, direct Operations Chief to engage the Search and Rescue team
- Monitor radio stations and other public information sources for current status reports
- Determine if Student Release should be implemented. If so, notify staff, students and parents

STAFF ACTIONS:

- If students are to be evacuated and it is safe to do so, take attendance prior to leaving the building site
- Remove staff ID placard from emergency packet and put it on
- Evacuate immediately to assembly area. DO NOT STOP** to collect belongings, but be sure to bring the classroom Go Pack which should include attendance roster and emergency supplies. Leave windows and doors closed, but unlocked.
- Stay calm. Maintain control of the students at a safe distance from the fire and fire fighting equipment

HAZARDS: FIRE OFF-SITE

STAFF ACTIONS:

- Take attendance at the assembly area. Report any missing students to the School Incident Commander/site administrator and emergency response personnel
- Remain with students until Incident Command has determined it is safe to return
- Follow school emergency protocols for return to school

HAZARDS: FIRE ON-SITE

An on-site fire necessitates quick and decisive action to prevent injuries and further spread of fire. All doors leading to the fire should be closed. Do not re-enter the area for belongings. If the area is full of smoke, students and staff should be instructed to crawl along the floor close to walls to enable easier breathing and provide direction. Before opening any door, place a hand an inch from the door near the top to see if it is hot. Be prepared to close the door quickly at the first sign of fire. All fires extinguished on-site by school staff, regardless of size, require that the Fire Department be notified.

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS: FIRE WITHIN SCHOOL BUILDING

- First, sound the fire alarm to implement **EVACUATION** of the building
- Assume Incident Command role. Put on emergency IC/Admin vest and continue as Incident Commander until relieved by emergency personnel
- Instruct designee to call 911. Designee must be ready to provide location, status of campus, all available details of situation
- Access the school “Emergency Response Box” (p.38) in order to provide emergency responders with maps, keys, rosters, etc.
- Immediately **EVACUATE** the building or the school using the primary or alternate fire routes
- When able, alert Superintendent’s Office
- To ensure that access roads are kept open for emergency vehicles, direct Safety Officer to open gates and clear pathways
- To ensure that all students and staff have left the building and to locate injured students/staff, direct Operations Chief to engage the Search and Rescue team or communicate to Unified Command

HAZARDS: FIRE ON-SITE

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMANDER: SITE ADMINISTRATOR ACTIONS: FIRE WITHIN SCHOOL BUILDING

- Have Safety Officer report to Incident Command Post
- To ensure injured students and staff members receive medical attention, direct Operations Chief to engage Medical Team
- If needed, notify bus dispatch for off-site evacuation or communicate with Unified Command to engage SAMTRANS
- Do not allow staff and students to return to the building until the Fire Incident Commander declares that it is safe to do so

STAFF ACTIONS: FIRE WITHIN SCHOOL BUILDING

- Evacuate immediately to assembly area. DO NOT STOP** to collect belongings, but be sure to bring attendance roster and emergency supplies. Leave the windows and doors closed, but unlocked
- Stay calm; maintain control of the students at the designated assembly area
- Take attendance. Report missing students to the School Incident Commander/Site Administrator and emergency response personnel
- Maintain supervision of students until the Fire Department determines it is safe to return to the school building

FIRST AID: TRIAGE

First Aid response is an important part of any emergency response plan and should be developed in cooperation with partner agencies including local Emergency Medical Services, local hospitals, and the health department. All employees should be trained, and staff roles should be clearly defined and integrated into the site's written plan.

THE BASICS OF FIRST AID RESPONSE

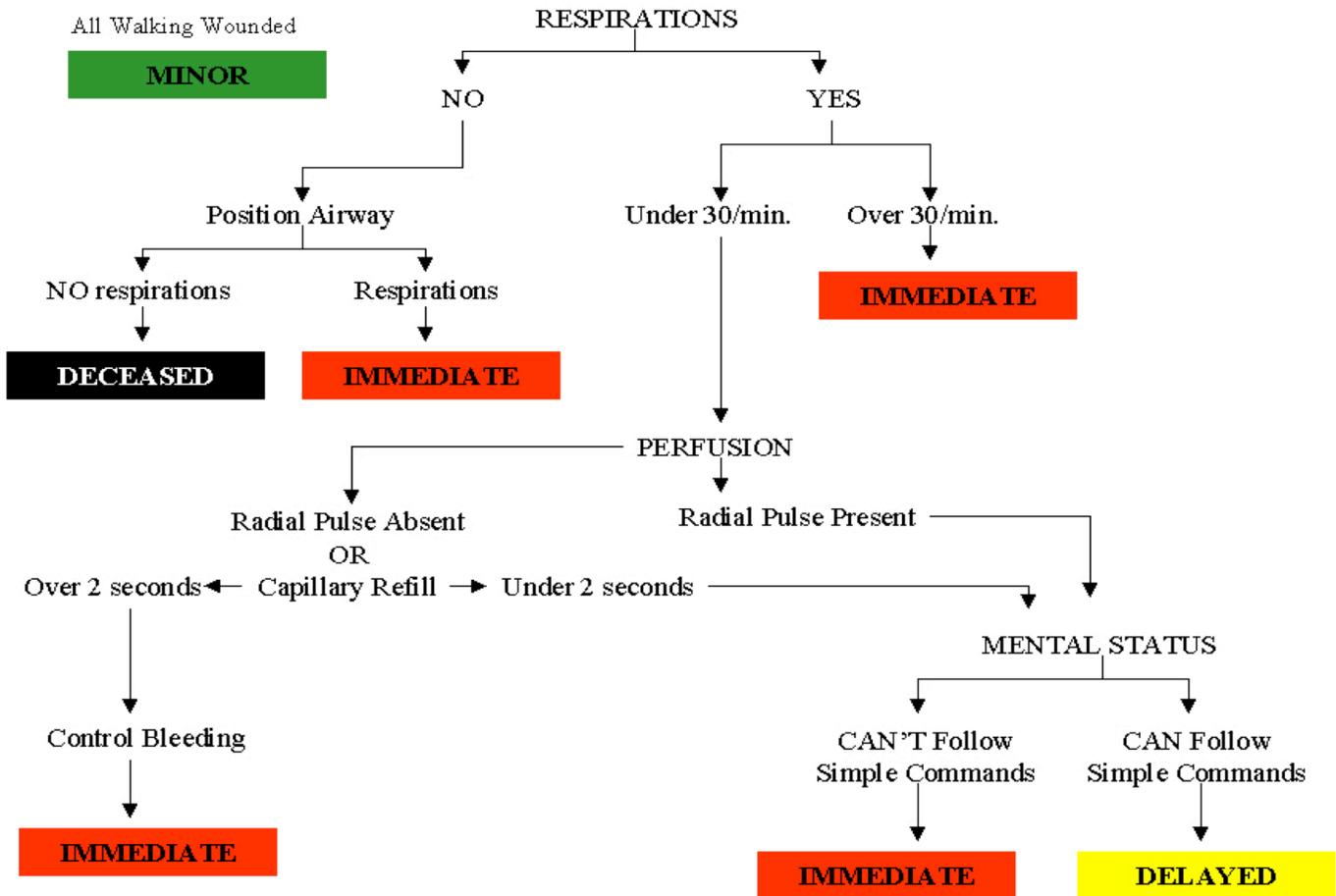
- Remain calm and assess the situation
- Be sure the situation is safe for the responder
- In the case of serious injury involving difficulty breathing, loss of consciousness, uncontrolled bleeding, head injury, or possible poisoning, call 9-1-1 immediately
- Do NOT move a severely injured or ill person unless absolutely necessary for immediate safety
- If moving is necessary, protect the neck by keeping it straight to prevent further injury

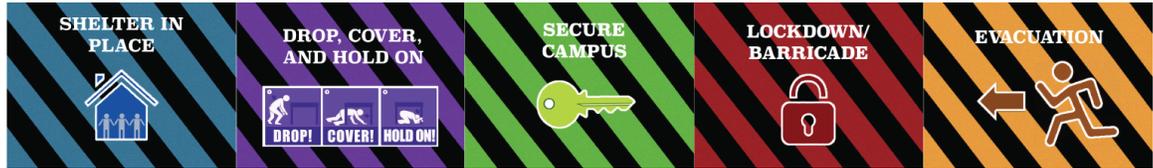
RECOMMENDED FIRST AID EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR SCHOOLS

1. Portable stretcher and cot with waterproof cover
2. Ten Triage Tags
3. Blankets, sheets/pillows/pillow cases (disposable covers are suitable)
4. Wash cloths, hand towels, and small portable basin
5. Covered waste receptacle with disposable liners
6. Bandage scissors, tweezers
7. Disposable thermometer
8. Pocket mask/face shield for CPR
9. Disposable latex free gloves
10. Cotton tipped applicators, individually packaged
11. Assorted Band-Aids (1"x3")
12. Gauze squares (2"x2"; 4"x4"), individually packaged
13. Adhesive tape (1" width)
14. Gauze bandage (2" and 4" widths) rolls
15. Ace bandage (2" and 4" widths)
16. Splints (long and short)
17. Cold packs
18. Triangular bandages for sling & Safety pins
19. Tongue blades
20. Disposable facial tissues, paper towels, sanitary napkins
21. One flashlight with spare bulb and batteries

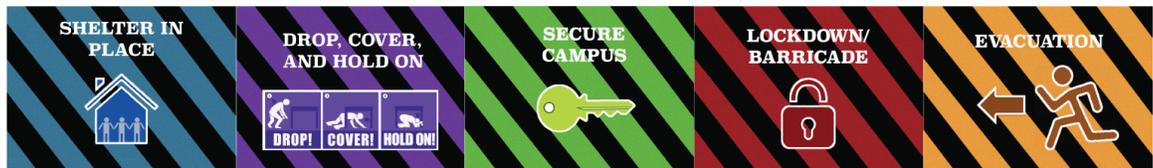
FIRST AID: TRIAGE

Remember
Respirations
Perfusion
Mental Status





RESOURCES AND FORMS



EMERGENCY RESPONSE BOX

Keep two boxes on campus, each in a separate, key location

Item	Responsible Party	Date
Aerial Photo of Campus		
Building Blueprints		
Campus Map		
Emergency Plan		
Fire Alarm Turn-off Procedure		
First Aid Supplies		
ICS Assignments		
ICS Staging Area Map		
Keys		
Master Schedule Course List		
Sprinkler System Turn-off Procedure		
Street Map		
Student/Staff Medical Alert List		
Teacher/Employee Roster		
Utilities Shut-off Procedures		
Yellow Caution Tape		

SURVEY OF STAFF SKILLS

1/2

SCHOOL	SCHOOL YEAR	E-MAIL

Please complete the following survey and return it to the Site Incident Command designee. This information will be used to update the site emergency plan in order to better prepare for any emergency situation that might occur.

Name		E-Mail	

I. Emergency Response:

Please check (✓) any of the following areas in which you have expertise or training:

	First Aid		Search and Rescue		Mental Health Support
	CPR		Hazardous Materials		Firefighting
	Emergency Medical		Media Relations		Incident Debriefing
	Military		Law Enforcement		Plant Facilities
	Commercial Driver License		School Bus		Sign Language
	Professional Crisis Training (NCPI)		Special Needs		Other (Explain Below)

Please explain or clarify items checked:

Area of Expertise	Experience or Training

SURVEY OF STAFF SKILLS

2/2

II. Special Considerations:

Please check (✓) any unique skills or resources you feel would be of assistance in an emergency situation. Explain experience or training:

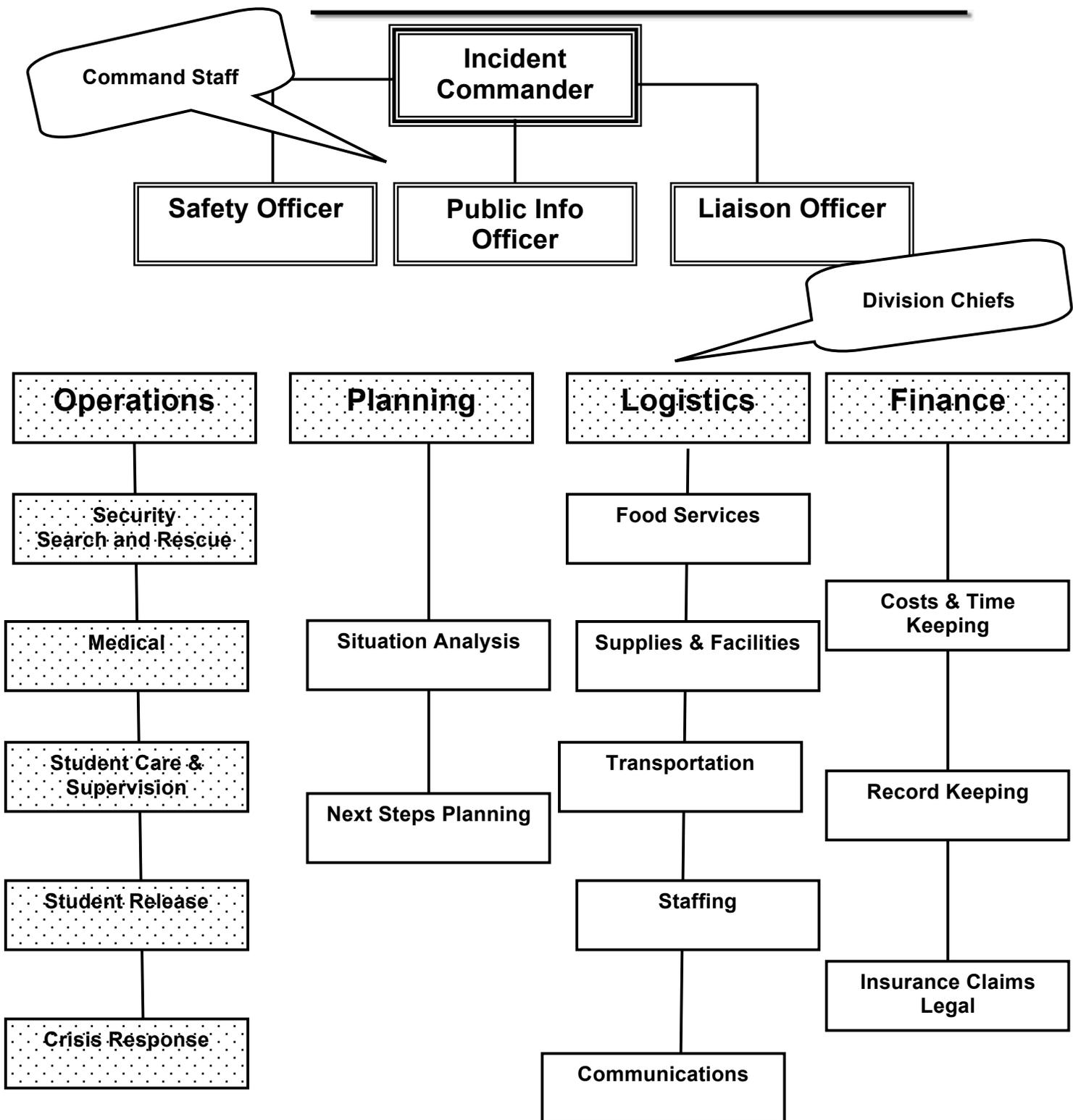
✓	Unique Skills	Experience
	Multilingual (List language)	
	Experience with people with special needs	
	Ham radio or CB radio experience	
	Knowledge of community	
	Other	

III. Disaster Service Workers:

California Government Code Section 3100 specifies that public employees are declared to be Disaster Service Workers subject to such disaster service activities as may be assigned to them by their superiors or by law. In the event of such an incident, please indicate the proximity of your residence to your work location.

	One mile / less		15 – 20 miles		30-35 miles		50-55 miles
	Five miles / less		20-25 miles		35-40 miles		55-60 miles
	Ten miles / less		25-30 miles		40-50 miles		60 miles +

SCHOOL INCIDENT COMMAND CHART



San Mateo County Coalition for Safe Schools and Communities

Steering Committee

Steering Committee Chair:

Nancy Magee, Associate Superintendent, San Mateo County Office of Education

- Lisa Cesario, Superintendent, Las Lomas Elementary School District, San Mateo County Superintendents Association
- Claire Cunningham, Lead Deputy County Counsel, San Mateo County Counsel
- Toni DeMarco, Deputy Director, Child/Youth Services, San Mateo County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services
- Dan DeSmidt, Chief of Police, Belmont and President, Police Chiefs and Sheriff Association
- Adam Ely, Deputy County Counsel, San Mateo County Counsel
- Bill Euchner, Battalion Chief, San Mateo County Fire
- Trisha Howard, Emergency Response Manager, County of San Mateo Human Services Agency
- TBD, Public Communication Specialist, San Mateo County Office of Education
- Jazzlyn Lamadora, Legislative Aid, Don Horsley, San Mateo County Board of Supervisors
- TBD, Director, Juvenile Division, San Mateo County Probation
- Jeneé Littrell, Administrator, Safe and Supportive Schools, San Mateo County Office of Education
- TBD, Director, Children and Family Services, Human Services Agency
- Don Scatena, Director of Student Services, SMUHSD, 9-12 School Districts
- Bill Silverfarb, Legislative Aid, David Canepa, San Mateo County Board of Supervisors, District 5
- Donna Sims, Consultant, The Big Five, San Mateo County Office of Education
- Bill Woods, Director of Public Safety, San Mateo County Community College District
- Alma Zamora, Captain, San Mateo County Sheriff's Office, Homeland Security Division