Comprehensive School Safety Plan

2023-2024 School Year

School: Antelope Valley Adult Education
CDS Code: 19 64246 1930171
District: Antelope Valley Union High School District
Address: 1220 West Ave. J, Lancaster, CA 93535

Date of Adoption: February 21, 2024
Date of Update: February 21, 2024
Date of Review:
  - with Staff February 2024
  - with Law Enforcement February 2024
  - with Fire Authority February 2024

Approved by:

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<tr>
<td>Jo Morgan-Kim</td>
<td>Regional Director</td>
<td>[Signature]</td>
<td>2/21/2024</td>
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Comprehensive School Safety Plan Purpose

Effective January 1, 2019, Assembly Bill 1747 (Rodriguez), School Safety Plans, became law. This bill requires that during the writing and development of the comprehensive school safety plan (CSSP), the school site council or safety committee consult with a fire department and other first responder entities in addition to currently required entities. It requires the CSSP and any updates made to the plan to be shared with the law enforcement agency, the fire department, and the other first responder entities.

The California Education Code (sections 32280-32288) outlines the requirements of all schools operating any kindergarten and any grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to write and develop a school safety plan relevant to the needs and resources of that particular school.

In 2004, the Legislature and Governor recast and renumbered the Comprehensive School Safety Plan provisions in SB 719 and AB 115. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting the provisions to support California public schools as they develop their mandated comprehensive safety plans that are the result of a systematic planning process, that include strategies aimed at the prevention of, and education about, potential incidents involving crime and violence on school campuses.

The historical requirement of the Comprehensive School Safety Plan was presented in Senate Bill 187, which was approved by the Governor and chaptered in 1997. This legislation contained a sunset clause that stated that this legislation would remain in effect only until January 1, 2000. Senate Bill 334 was approved and chaptered in 1999 and perpetuated this legislation under the requirement of the initial legislation.

Comprehensive School Safety Plans are required under SB 719 & AB 115 and contains the following elements:

- Assessment of school crime committed on school campuses and at school-related functions
  - Child abuse reporting procedures
  - Disaster procedures
  - Suspension and expulsion policies
  - Procedures to notify teachers of dangerous pupils
  - Discrimination and harassment policies
  - School wide dress code policies
  - Procedures for safe ingress and egress
  - Policies enacted to maintain a safe and orderly environment
  - Rules and procedures on school discipline
  - Hate crime reporting procedures

The Comprehensive School Safety Plan will be reviewed and updated by March 1st every year. In July of every year, the school will report on the status of its school safety plan including a description of its key elements in the annual school accountability report card.

A copy of the Comprehensive School Safety Plan is available for review at AVadultEd.org.

Safety Plan Vision

Our mission is to provide a safe and secure learning environment that promotes a rigorous curriculum and enables our students to develop the necessary academic, technical, and work-related skills of the 21st century.
Components of the Comprehensive School Safety Plan (EC 32281)

Antelope Valley Adult Education Safety Committee
Jo Morgan-Kim, Regional Director; Michelle Parsons, Vice Principal; Jeff Cowart, Director of Site Safety

Assessment of School Safety

Strategies and Programs to Provide and Maintain a High Level of Safety (EC 32281(a)1, items A-J)

(B) Disaster Procedures (EC 35295-35297; GC 8607 and 3100)

Disaster Plan (See Appendix C-F)
Antelope Valley Adult Education will take all necessary measures to keep students, staff, and visitors safe in the event of a disaster. The site will incorporate strategies of the Incident Command System, evacuation procedures will be mapped out, guidance for emergency responses for a variety of potential hazards and incidents detailed, and will provide opportunities for these responses to be trained and drilled by staff and students alike.

Public Agency Use of School Buildings for Emergency Shelters
Mass care and welfare shelters during disasters or other emergencies affecting the public health and welfare: The Board of Trustees shall encourage the use of its school facilities and grounds and will make them available as a civic center to citizens and community groups for the following purposes, subject to district policies and regulations. The Board shall grant the use of school buildings, grounds, and equipment to public agencies, including the American Red Cross, and shall cooperate in furnishing and maintaining such services as it deems necessary to meet community needs. (BP 1330: Use of School Facilities & Education Code 40041.5)

(D) Procedures to Notify Teachers of Dangerous Pupils (EC 49079)
Notice Regarding Student Offenses

When a student commits certain offenses that may endanger staff or others, the following procedures shall be implemented to notify staff members as appropriate:
Acts That Are Grounds for Suspension or Expulsion

The Superintendent or designee shall inform the teacher(s) of each student who, during the previous three school years, has engaged in or is reasonably suspected to have engaged in any act, except the possession or use of tobacco products, that would constitute a ground for suspension or expulsion as specified in AR 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process. This information shall be based upon district records maintained in the ordinary course of business or records received from a law enforcement agency. (Education Code 49079)

Upon receiving a transfer student's record regarding acts committed by the student that resulted in suspension or expulsion, the Superintendent or designee shall inform the student's teacher(s) that the student was suspended from school or expelled from the former district and of the act that resulted in the suspension or expulsion. (Education Code 48201)

Information received by teacher(s) shall be received in confidence for the limited purpose for which it was provided and shall not be further disseminated by the teacher. (Education Code 48201, 49079)

Offenses Reported to the District by a Court

When informed by a court that a minor student has been found by the court to have committed any felony or any misdemeanor involving curfew, gambling, alcohol, drugs, tobacco products, carrying of weapons, a sex offense listed in Penal Code 290, assault or battery, larceny, vandalism, or graffiti, the Superintendent or designee shall expeditiously notify the school principal. (Welfare and Institutions Code 827)
The principal shall expeditiously disseminate this information to any counselor who directly supervises or reports on the student's behavior or progress and to any teacher or administrator directly supervising or reporting on the student's behavior or progress whom the principal thinks may need the information in order to work with the student appropriately, avoid being needlessly vulnerable, or protect others from vulnerability. (Welfare and Institutions Code 827)

Any court-initiated information that a teacher, counselor, or administrator receives shall be kept confidential and used only to rehabilitate the student and protect other students and staff. The information shall be further disseminated only when communication with the student, parent/guardian, law enforcement staff, and probation officer is necessary to rehabilitate the student or to protect students and staff. (Welfare and Institutions Code 827)

When a student is removed from school as a result of an offense, the Superintendent shall hold the court's information in a separate confidential file until the student is returned to the district. If the student is returned to a different district, the Superintendent shall transmit the information provided by the student's parole or probation officer to the superintendent of the new district of attendance. (Welfare and Institutions Code 827)

Any confidential file of court-initiated information shall be kept until the student becomes 18, graduates from high school, or is released from juvenile court jurisdiction, whichever occurs first, and shall then be destroyed. (Welfare and Institutions Code 827)

In order to maintain confidentiality when providing information about student offenses to a counselor or teacher, the principal or designee shall send the staff member a written notification that a student has committed an offense that requires review of a student's file in the school office. This notice shall not name or otherwise identify the student. The staff member shall initial the notification and shall also initial the student's file when reviewing it in the school office.

(E) Sexual Harassment Policies (EC 212.6 [b])

The Governing Board is committed to maintaining an educational environment that is free from harassment. The Board prohibits sexual harassment of students by other students, employees or other persons, at school or at school-sponsored or school-related activities.

The Board also prohibits retaliatory behavior or action against persons who complain, testify, assist or otherwise participate in the complaint process established pursuant to this policy and the administrative regulation.

For all employees, applicants and students, District programs and activities shall be free from harassment, discrimination, intimidation and bullying based on gender, gender identity, gender expression, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, ethnic group, marital or parental status, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation or the perception of one or more of such characteristics. The AVUHSD Board of Trustees and Administration is dedicated to providing a safe and secure educational environment and strictly prohibits any type of bullying. Harassment of students and staff, including bullying, intimidation, cyber-bullying, cyber-harassment, hazing or initiation activity, ridicule, extortion, or any other verbal, written, or physical conduct that causes or threatens to cause bodily harm or emotional suffering is prohibited and subject to disciplinary action.

Cyber-bullying and cyber-harassment includes the posting of harassing messages, direct threats, social cruelty, or other harmful text or images on the Internet, social networking sites, or other digital technologies, as well as breaking into another person's account and assuming that person's identity in order to damage that person's reputation or friendships.

If you or someone you know is being discriminated against or harassed or bullied in any way, please contact any administrator at your site (or bypass the administrator if that person is the harasser) and contact either of the two designated Title IX coordinators:

Kathryn Taylor, Ed.D.
Director of Equity
176 Holston Drive
Lancaster, CA 93535
Phone: 661-948-7655 ext. 2420
(G) Procedure for Safe Ingress and Egress of Pupils, Parents, and Staff to and from School (EC 35294.2)
Safety while entering and leaving Antelope Valley Adult Education campuses is a high priority. Please adhere to safety crossing zones, drop-off and pick up locations for students, color-coded curbs to designate specific parking locations, and all traffic laws including those related to distracted driving.

(K) Hate Crime Reporting Procedures and Policies
The Board of Trustees is committed to providing a safe learning environment that protects students from discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, and other behavior motivated by a person’s hostility towards another person’s real or perceived ethnicity, national origin, immigrant status, sex, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, age, disability, or any other physical or cultural characteristic. The Superintendent or designee shall design strategies to promote harmonious relationships among students, prevent incidents of hate-motivated behavior to the extent possible, and address such incidents if they occur.

The Superintendent or designee shall collaborate with community organizations to promote safe environments for youth. Such collaborative efforts shall focus on ensuring an efficient use of district and community resources, developing effective prevention strategies and response plans, providing assistance to students affected by hate-motivated behavior, and/or educating students who have perpetrated hate-motivated acts.

The district shall provide students with age-appropriate instruction that includes the development of social-emotional learning, promotes their understanding of and respect for human rights, diversity, and acceptance in a multicultural society, and provides strategies to manage conflicts constructively.

As necessary, the district shall provide counseling, guidance, and support to students who are victims of hate-motivated behavior and to students who exhibit such behavior.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the rules prohibiting hate-motivated behavior and procedures for reporting a hate-motivated incident are provided to students and parents/guardians.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide staff with training on recognizing and preventing hate-motivated behavior and on effectively enforcing rules for appropriate student conduct.

Complaint Process
A student or parent/guardian who believes the student is a victim of hate-motivated behavior is strongly encouraged to report the incident to a teacher, the principal, or other staff member.

Any staff member who is notified that hate-motivated behavior has occurred, observes such behavior, or otherwise becomes aware of an incident shall immediately contact the principal the compliance officer responsible for coordinating the district’s response to complaints and complying with state and federal civil rights laws. As appropriate, he/she shall also contact law enforcement.

Any complaint of hate-motivated behavior shall be investigated and, if determined to be discriminatory, shall be resolved in accordance with law and the district’s uniform complaint procedures specified in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures. If, during the investigation, it is determined that a complaint is about nondiscriminatory behavior, the principal or designee shall inform the complainant and shall take all necessary actions to resolve the complaint.

(J) Procedures to Prepare for Active Shooters
In general, how you respond to an active shooter will be dictated by the specific circumstances of the encounter. If you find yourself involved in an active shooter situation, try to remain calm and call 911 as soon as possible.

If an active shooter is outside your building or inside the building you are in, you should:

- Try to remain calm.
- Try to warn other faculty, staff, students and visitors to take immediate shelter.
- Proceed to a room that can be locked or barricaded.
- Lock and barricade doors or windows.
- Turn off lights.
- Close blinds.
- Turn off radios or other devices that emit sound.
• Keep yourself out of sight, stay away from windows and take adequate cover/protection, i.e. concrete walls, thick desks, filing cabinets.
• Silence cell phones.
• Run, hide, fight.
• Have one person call 911 and provide:
  • “This is Adult Education; we have an active shooter on campus, gunshots fired.”

If you were able to see the offender(s), give a description of their sex, race, clothing, type of weapon(s), location last observed, direction of travel, and identity – if known.
• If you observed any victims, describe the location and number of victims.
• If you observed any suspicious devices (improvised explosive devices), provide the location observed and a description.
• If you heard any explosions, provide a description and location.
• Wait patiently until a uniformed police officer, Campus Supervisor, or Administration official known to you, provides an “all clear.”
• Unfamiliar voices may be an active shooter trying to lure you from safety; do not respond to voice commands until you can verify with certainty that they are being issued by a police officer or Campus Supervisor.
• Rescuing people should only be attempted if it can be accomplished without further endangering the persons inside a secured area.

If an active shooter enters your office or classroom, you should:
• Try to remain calm.
• Try not to do anything that will provoke the active shooter.
• If there is no possibility of escape or hiding, only as a last resort when it is imminent that your life is in danger should you make a personal choice to attempt to negotiate with or overpower the assailant(s).
• Call 911, if possible, and provide the information listed in the first guideline.
• Run, hide, fight.
• If the active shooter(s) leaves the area, barricade the room or proceed to a safer location.

If you are in an outside area and encounter an active shooter, you should:
• Try to remain calm.
• Move away from the active shooter or the sounds of gunshot(s) and/or explosion(s).
• Look for appropriate locations for cover/protection, i.e. brick walls, retaining walls, large trees, parked vehicles, or any other object that may stop bullet penetration.
• Try to warn other faculty, staff, students and visitors to take immediate shelter.
• Run, hide, fight.
• Call 911 and provide the information listed in the first guideline.

Procedures for Preventing Acts of Bullying and Cyber-bullying
The Governing Board recognizes the harmful effects of bullying on student well-being, student learning, and school attendance and desires to provide a safe school environment that protects students from physical and emotional harm. No individual or group shall, through physical, written, verbal, visual, or other means, harass, sexually harass, threaten, intimidate, cyberbully, cause bodily injury to, or commit hate violence against any student or school personnel, or retaliate against them for filing a complaint or participating in the complaint resolution process.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop strategies for addressing bullying in district schools with the involvement of students, parents/guardians, and staff. As appropriate, the Superintendent or designee may also collaborate with social services, mental health services, law enforcement, courts, and other agencies and community organizations in the development and implementation of effective strategies to promote safety in schools and the community.

Such strategies shall be incorporated into the comprehensive safety plan and, to the extent possible, into the local control and accountability plan and other applicable district and school plans.

Any complaint of bullying shall be investigated and, if determined to be discriminatory, resolved in accordance with law and the district’s uniform complaint procedures specified in AR 1312.3. If, during the investigation, it is determined that a complaint is about nondiscriminatory bullying, the principal or designee shall inform the complainant and shall take all necessary actions to resolve the complaint.
If the Superintendent or designee believes it is in the best interest of a student who has been the victim of an act of bullying, as defined in Education Code 48900, the Superintendent or designee shall advise the student’s parents/guardians that the student may transfer to another school. If the parents/guardians of a student who has been the victim of an act of bullying requests a transfer for the student pursuant to Education Code 46600, the Superintendent or designee shall allow the transfer in accordance with law and district policy on intra-district or inter-district transfer, as applicable.

Any employee who permits or engages in bullying or retaliation related to bullying shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.
Safety Plan Review, Evaluation and Amendment Procedures

Antelope Valley Union High School District Comprehensive School Safety Plans will be reviewed, evaluated, and amended as needed each school year by the Superintendent/Principal, and Safety Committee with final review by the Board of Trustees.
## Emergency Contact Numbers

### Utilities, Responders and Communication Resources

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<th>Type</th>
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<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement/Fire/Paramedic</td>
<td>Lancaster Sherriff Department</td>
<td>661.948.8466</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement/Fire/Paramedic</td>
<td>Palmdale Sherriff Department</td>
<td>661.272.2400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement/Fire/Paramedic</td>
<td>Fire Department</td>
<td>661.948.2631</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement/Fire/Paramedic</td>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>9.911</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>School District</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>661.948.7655 ext. 225</td>
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## Safety Plan Review, Evaluation and Amendment Procedures

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<td>(i.e. review steps, meetings conducted, approvals, etc.)</td>
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Antelope Valley Adult Education Incident Command System

- **Incident Commander**: Jo Morgan-Kim
- **Public Information Officer**: Jo Morgan-Kim
- **Safety Officer**: Jeff Cowart
- **Scribe**: Michelle Parsons
- **Operations**: Jo Morgan-Kim
- **Planning/Intelligence**: Jo Morgan-Kim
- **Logistics**: Jo Morgan-Kim
- **Finance/Administration**: Brandy Berryman
- **First Aid & Search**: Jeff Cowart
- **Student Release & Accountability**: Michelle Parsons
Incident Command Team Responsibilities

Standardized Emergency Response Management System Overview
The California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) is designed to centralize and coordinate emergency response through the use of standardized terminology and processes. This greatly facilitates the flow of information and resources among the agencies participating in response to an emergency. SEMS consists of five functions:

Management
During an emergency, the Incident Commander directs response actions from a designated Command Post. To effectively do this, the Incident Commander must constantly assess the situation, and develop and implement appropriate strategies. The Incident Commander must be familiar with the available resources, accurately document all response actions, and effectively communicate response strategies to others participating in the response. This function is typically filled by the school principal. The principal is assisted in carrying out this function by a Public Information & Liaison Officer and Safety Officer.

Planning & Intelligence
Planning and Intelligence involves the use of various methods to efficiently gather information, weigh and document the information for significance, and actively assess the status of the emergency. This understanding and knowledge about the situation at hand is vital to the effective management of a response. These activities are performed by a single person who reports directly to the Incident Commander.

Operations
All response actions are implemented under by Operations. This includes staff performing first aid, crisis intervention, search and rescue, site security, damage assessment, evacuations, and the release of students.

Logistics
Logistics supports the response by coordinating personnel; assembling and deploying volunteers; providing supplies, equipment, and services; and facilitating communications among emergency responders.

Finance & Administration
Finance & Administration involves the purchasing of all necessary materials, tracking financial records, timekeeping for emergency responders, and recovering school records following an emergency. These activities are performed by a single person who reports directly to the Incident Commander.
Emergency Response Guidelines

Step One: Identify the Type of Emergency

Step Two: Identify the Level of Emergency

Step Three: Determine the Immediate Response Action

Step Four: Communicate the Appropriate Response Action

Armed Assault on Campus
Active Shooter/Assailant
At the first indications of a shooting (sound of gunfire, loud cracking, popping, banging noises, windows shattering, glass exploding in classrooms, bullets ricocheting):
Protocol if Outside:
1. Instruct students to drop to the ground immediately, face down as flat as possible.
2. If you are within 15-20 feet of a safe position, duck and run for it.
3. Move or crawl away from gunfire in order to create an obstruction.
4. Keep in mind that though many obstructions may visually conceal you from gunfire, they may NOT be bulletproof and offer protection.
5. Try to get behind or inside a building and stay down.
6. DO NOT peek or raise your head.
7. If possible, call or run to (only if safe!) the office to report the situation.
8. Listen for directions from the Sheriff.

Protocol if Inside Classroom (With Assailant outside):
1. Duck and cover.
2. Keep students inside.
3. Close and lock outside doors to the classroom.
4. Close the blinds, turn off the lights, and stay on the floor.
5. Call the office (if possible) to report location of the shooter/assailant.

Office Staff only--At the first indications of a shooting:
1. Duck and cover on the floor.
2. Make phone calls from floor position.
3. Keep students out of danger.
4. Implement a Lockdown to contain students in their classrooms.
5. Call 9-9-1-1 and identify the school site and exact location.
6. As Sheriff is in transit, relay the following information:
   - Is the suspect still on campus?
   - Where did he/she go?
   - Specific location of occurrence.
   - Number of wounded.
   - Description of weapons, dangerous objects, and any visible ammunition.
   - (Look for multiple weapons and report all weapons.) Describe sound and number of shots fired.
7. Keep the P.A. System on to provide instant announcements.

Hostage Situation
A hostage situation is any situation in which a person or persons are forced to stay in one location by one or more individuals. Hostage taker(s) are usually in possession of weapons and hostages are threatened with some degree of bodily harm should they not comply with the directives of the hostage taker(s). Certain demands are usually made of outside officials in return for the release of the hostages.

- All hostage situations are dangerous events.
- Principal: The principal or designated individual will assume command of the situation until the arrival of the Los Angeles County Sheriff Department. Campus Supervisors should work closely with the principal/administrative head/designee to ensure that this plan of action is safely achieved. School radios should be utilized when it is established that the hostage taker does not have one. If he does, radios should not be used.
- Lockdown: Appropriate actions should be taken to isolate the hostage taker and the victims that may be under his control. It is important that no additional individuals be exposed to the hostage taker.
- Evacuation: If the situation is contained, immediately evacuate the rest of the building and ensure that egress of students and personnel is done in such a manner that they do not go near the area controlled by the hostage taker. All individuals should proceed to a designated evacuation location directed by the Sheriff Department, Campus Supervisors, or Administration.
Re-entry: Ensure that no individuals enter or re-enter the building.

Contact 911: Immediately have a staff member contact 911 and give all available information to the dispatcher who will relay the information. Ensure that the caller remains on the line with the 911 dispatcher until The Sheriff’s Department actually arrives at the scene. This will ensure that accurate, detailed information is relayed to responding officers and school officials can respond to requests of the police department.

Media: The Principal will handle all press matters as well as the dissemination of information to students and parents at the scene.

Armed Student in Class
Do not confront the student! Wait for Law Enforcement and Campus Security to arrive. Do not attempt to retrieve the weapon. Do not attempt to restrain or discipline the student. Remain calm and conversational with the armed individual.

Gang Fight/Riot/Threatening Group: Contact Campus Security or the Switchboard Operator. Wait for Campus Security to arrive. If there is fighting, do not try to break it up. Identify yourself and issue an order to disperse. Let Campus Security or Law Enforcement handle the situation.

(For Designated Staff): Call 9-9-1-1 and identify your school site and exact location. Stay on the phone with Law Enforcement until they arrive. Relay as much information as possible. Who and how many are involved? Specific location of occurrence? Number of wounded? Weapons involved? Any background knowledge of trouble or participants? Administer First Aid treatment to injured individuals when it is safe to do so. If possible, remove students from the area. Anticipate that a LOCKDOWN may be implemented to ensure students' safety in the classroom. If students are out of class, direct them out of the danger zone. When appropriate, have them to report to their next period class immediately. Do not physically disturb the area where the fight occurred. It is a crime scene. Provide the name of potential witnesses to the Campus Security or Law Enforcement. Attempt to calm students. Contact Campus Security or Law Enforcement with any rumors of potential conflicts or fights. Notify the District Office to request additional security staff.

Hostage Situation: Do not use words such as “hostage,” “captives,” or “negotiate.” Remain calm, no confrontation, no challenges, no heroics. IF A CLASSROOM IS TAKEN HOSTAGE: Obey the suspect’s commands. Don’t argue or fight. Go into a rest mode. Be passive. Tend to display a more restful, sleepy behavior as opposed to being active. Try to calm the suspect and listen to complaints or demands. Once again, do not use words such as “hostage,” “captives,” or “negotiate.” Keep the students calm and do not allow them to agitate the suspect. Ask permission of the suspect in all matters. Make an effort to establish rapport with the suspect. Provide your first name. Find out his/her first name and use first names, including the students’ first names, throughout the conversation. If you do not know first names, refer to the hostage(s) as boys, girls, men, women, or students. This will help personalize hostage(s) as people rather than objects. Encourage suspect to release everyone. KEEP ALL RADIOS, TELEVISION SETS, AND COMPUTERS TURNED OFF. If possible and without increasing risk to yourself, minimize any possibility that the suspect can hear or see “NEWS REPORTS.” This could escalate the situation and keeping these devices off may help the situation. Be calm and patient and wait for help. Keep in mind that the average hostage incident lasts approximately six (6) to eight (8) hours and the average barricade incident lasts approximately three (3) hours. “TIME IS ON YOUR SIDE.” Based on the situation and the age of the suspect, anticipate at the point of rescue that all “possible suspects” in the room will be handcuffed by the police department. The police will then make a positive identification of the suspect and release the victims. Anticipate a LOCKDOWN to protect student and staff members in their classrooms/offices.

Rape
Offer the victim care and first aid until authorities arrive. Protect the crime scene. Avoid destroying any evidence. Do not permit the victim to use the restroom or cleanse any areas of the body until instructed to do so by the law enforcement. Wait with the victim until the site administrator arrives. When possible, provide a same-sex employee to remain with the victim. Identify potential witnesses. If you talk to the victim prior to law enforcement arriving on the scene, restrict the conversation to immediate medical needs. If discussion occurs on the situation, speak only in general terms. DO NOT DISCUSS THE SPECIFICS of the case. It is better in court that the initial specific statements about the crime are recorded by the police department and are not heard second hand with you as the witness. Take steps to protect the victim's identity. Protect the "PRIVACY" and "Rights of Confidentiality" of the student and family. Confer with site administrator regarding contacting Child Protective Services.
**Bomb Threat/Threat of Violence**

**Bomb Threat**

All bomb threats must be taken seriously and carefully analyzed. The bomb report should be treated as genuine until investigated and until a search of the school has been completed. Begin your decision-making process by gathering as much information about the bomb report as possible.

When bomb threat calls are received the phone call recipient should:

- Keep the caller on the phone as long as possible and do not hang up
- Write down the caller ID number and the exact time of the call
- If a student is answering the phones, have an adult take the call if time permits
- Signal someone to alert the building administrator or designee
- Write down everything the caller said, use the bomb threat call sheet
- Make an educated guess as to the caller’s sex, age, race, and accent
- Identify any background noises
- Even after the caller hangs up, keep the phone off the hook so the police can trace the call
- Discuss this matter only with administrators to ensure that misinformation does not cause panic

School administrators are faced with at least five possible alternatives:

1. Conduct a low-profile search of the exterior grounds and public areas of the building;
2. Conduct a comprehensive search having all staff search their work area, in addition to the grounds and public areas so the entire building is covered;
3. Search with partial evacuation;
4. Evacuate after searching; or
5. Evacuate immediately.

Searches:

- Start on the outside of the school and work inward
- When inside, start at the bottom and work up
- Search personnel always work toward each other
- Listen for background noises
- Consider not using hand held radios

Evacuating:

- Clear pre-designated evacuation areas
- Evacuate immediately after clearing egress routes and assembly areas
- Have school personnel keep students and staff calm

Bomb Threat: If available, immediately refer to the "Bomb Threat Checklist." Keep the caller on the line as long as possible. Ask him/her to repeat the message. If the caller does not indicate the location of the bomb or the time of the possible detonation, ask him/her for this information. If possible, have more than one person listen in on the call. Alert the principal/site administrator. Keep the matter confidential. Immediately complete the "Bomb Threat Checklist." If you find a suspicious device that you believe may be an explosive. DO NOT TOUCH OR HANDLE THE OBJECT. Immediately contact Campus Security, Law Enforcement, or the principal/site administrator with the use of a hard wired "landline" telephone.

Campus Security and Law Enforcement personnel will assess the situation to determine if evacuation procedures are warranted. Be prepared to report the location and an accurate description of the suspicious device. If possible, check to see that all doors and windows are open. Expect Campus Security and Law Enforcement personnel to examine rooms. Anticipate being asked if you have seen any objects that are out of place or are in places where they do not normally belong. Identify potential witnesses.
Disorderly Conduct
Contact Campus Security or the Switchboard Operator. Wait for Campus Security to arrive. If there is fighting, do not try to break it up. Identify yourself and issue an order to disperse. Let Campus Security of Law Enforcement handle the situation. (For Designated Staff): Call 9-9-1-1 and identify your school site and exact location. Stay on the phone with Law Enforcement until they arrive. Relay as much information as possible. Who and how many are involved? Specific location of occurrence? Number of wounded? Weapons involved? Any background knowledge of trouble or participants? Administer First Aid treatment to injured individuals when it is safe to do so. If possible, remove students from the area. Anticipate that a LOCKDOWN may be implemented to ensure students' safety in the classroom. If students are out of class, direct them out of the danger zone. When appropriate, have them to report to their next period class immediately. Do not physically disturb the area where the fight occurred. It is a crime scene. Provide the name of potential witnesses to the Campus Security or Law Enforcement. Attempt to calm students. Contact Campus Security or Law Enforcement with any rumors of potential conflicts or fights. Notify the District Office to request additional security staff.

Earthquake
Earthquake: DURING THE QUAKE: At first sign of shaking, you should give the DROP command. If indoors, everyone should get under a desk or table. If that is not possible, stand next to an inside wall or under an inside doorway. Stay away from computers, televisions, stacks of books, file cabinets, and other heavy objects. Get as far away from the window(s) as possible. Drop to your knees with your back to the window(s) and knees together. Clasp one hand firmly behind your head, covering your neck. Wrap your other arm around a table or chair leg and hold tightly. Bury your face in your arms, protecting your head. Close eyes tightly. Remain in this position until the earthquake is over.

If outdoors, staff should direct students away from buildings, trees, poles and wires. Give the DROP command. Everyone should cover as much skin surface as possible, close eyes and cover ears. If students are on the way to or from school, instruct them to stay in the open away from buildings, signs, trees, and wires. Do not run. After the quake, continue home or to school.

FOLLOWING THE QUAKE
ANTICIPATE AFTERSHOCKS. Anticipate that all students and staff will be evacuated in an orderly manner using pre-planned evacuation routes. All teachers should take roll and note missing students or staff. Students should remain outdoors, in evacuation area, until buildings are declared safe. Be prepared to operate without first responder assistance for an unknown time. Retrieve medical supplies and treat the wounded. Keep in mind (1) the first concern is with physical safety; (2) attention can and should be given to the emotional trauma; (3) everyone will need facts; (4) everyone will need an opportunity to share feelings and experiences; (5) children need to be together with adults, friends, or family members; (6) if possible, engage children in activities.

DROP, COVER, and HOLD ON
What to do during an Earthquake:
- Protect yourself in the safest place possible without having to move far, no matter your limitations, you need to protect yourself as best as possible. The more limitations you have the more important it is to create safe spaces for yourself.
- Do not try to get out of the building during an earthquake! Most people are injured by other people or falling debris as they try to exit buildings during the shaking.
- DROP under a piece of furniture (desk or table) or against an inside wall. (Before the earthquake knocks you down)
- COVER under a desk or table if possible and protect your head and neck with one arm/hand.
- HOLD ON to a desk or furniture leg to keep it from shifting or uncovering you until the shaking completely stops.

DROP, COVER and HOLD ON tips for people with special needs:
- If you have difficulty getting safely to the floor on your own during the shaking. Stay as low as possible; protect your head and neck, moving away from windows or other items that can fall on you.
- If in a recliner or bed, do not try to move during the shaking. Stay where you are until the shaking stops.
- If in a wheelchair, lock your wheels and remain seated until the shaking stops.
- Always protect your head and neck with your arms, a pillow, a book or whatever is available.

Once the shaking stops:
- Check yourself for injury and stay close to and aware of the safe spaces in your environment.
- Be prepared for aftershocks.
- Look around for hazards (broken glass, objects in your way and fallen wires, etc.)
- Evacuate only if necessary, otherwise stay where you are and shelter in place.
- If told to evacuate, follow directions immediately.
Fire on School Grounds
Fire & Explosion
Upon discovering a fire, explosion, or smoke in the building, activate the fire alarm system by pulling the nearest fire alarm box. Alert people in the immediate area of the fire/explosion and evacuate the area.

- Call ext. 217 or 0 and/or 9-911 and be prepared to give:
  - School name and address
  - Location of fire (room or building)
  - Description of fire/explosion
  - Do not use elevators during a fire emergency

When the fire alarm sounds, complete evacuation is required. Walk, do not run, to the nearest identified exit and proceed out of the building. Consider the direction of the wind when determining your evacuation route. If an identified stairway contains smoke or fumes, use an alternate exit. Close doors and windows as you leave, if possible. The alarm may not sound continuously. If the alarm stops, continue the evacuation and warn others who may attempt to enter the building after the alarm stops. Never re-enter the building without notification from The Principal, Administration, Emergency Services, or Security.

Leave the building and move away from it, leaving entryway, roadways, and walks open for arriving fire equipment. If smoke is in the immediate vicinity, instruct students and staff to “stay low and exit,” crawling to avoid breathing fumes. Do not return to the building until directed to do so by emergency personnel. All persons should move a safe distance from the building. If you cannot move far enough away from the building on your own, request assistance from emergency personnel. The injured should be treated as much as possible while awaiting Police or Fire. Maintain control of students and take roll. If you have been trained and it is safe to do so, you may attempt to extinguish a fire with a portable fire extinguisher. If you have not been trained, you must evacuate to a safe location.

If no escape is possible, close as many doors as possible between yourself and the fire. Seal cracks and openings with wet clothing/rags and avoid fanning flames. Lay on floor to avoid smoke. Wait for help. Identify witnesses. Anticipate being transported to alternative location.

Security will assist emergency personnel. Building staff will be needed to allow emergency personnel access to affected areas and should make themselves available upon arrival of the fire department. Everyone must follow the orders of the emergency personnel when they arrive.

Notify emergency personnel on the scene if you suspect someone may be trapped inside the building.

Motor Vehicle Crash

Opioid Overdose
What are the signs of an opioid overdose?
During an overdose, a person’s breathing can be dangerously slowed or stopped, causing brain damage or death. It’s important to recognize the signs and act fast, even before emergency workers arrive. Signs of an overdose may include:

- Small, constricted “pinpoint pupils”
- Falling asleep or loss of consciousness
- Limp body
- Slow, shallow breathing
- Choking or gurgling sounds

What to do if you think someone has overdosed on opioids:
1. Call 911 immediately.
2. Give naloxone as quickly as possible, if available. Do not wait for emergency workers to arrive before giving naloxone.
3. Try to keep the person awake and breathing.
4. Lay the person on their side to prevent choking.
5. Stay with the person until emergency workers arrive.
6. Naloxone is a temporary treatment. More than one dose might be needed under some circumstances, especially if an overdose event involves illicitly manufactured fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances.
How to use NARCAN Nasal Spray:

Step 1. Lay the person on their back to receive a dose of NARCAN Nasal Spray.
Step 2. Remove NARCAN Nasal Spray from the box. Peel back the tab with the circle to open the NARCAN Nasal Spray.
Step 3. Hold the NARCAN Nasal Spray with your thumb on the bottom of the red plunger and your first and middle fingers on either side of the nozzle.
Step 4. Tilt the person’s head back and provide support under the neck with your hand. Gently insert the tip of the nozzle into one nostril until your fingers on either side of the nozzle are against the bottom of the person’s nose.
Step 5. Press the red plunger firmly to give the dose of NARCAN Nasal Spray.
Step 6. Remove the NARCAN Nasal Spray from the nostril after giving the dose.
Step 7. Get emergency medical help right away.
   • Move the person on their side (recovery position) after giving NARCAN Nasal Spray.
   • Watch the person closely.
   • If the person does not respond by waking up, to voice or touch, or breathing normally another dose may be given. NARCAN Nasal Spray may be dosed every 2 to 3 minutes, if available.
   • Repeat Steps 2 through 6 using a new NARCAN Nasal Spray to give another dose in the other nostril. If additional NARCAN Nasal Sprays are available, Steps 2 through 6 may be repeated every 2 to 3 minutes until the person responds or emergency medical help is received.
Step 8. Put the used NARCAN Nasal Spray back into its box.
Step 9. Throw away (dispose of) the used NARCAN Nasal Spray in a place that is away from children.

Psychological Trauma

Suicide Threat
Definition – A suicide threat is a verbal or non-verbal communication that the individual intends to harm him/herself with the intention to die but has not acted on the behavior.

Suicide/Threat: Suicide rarely happens without some warning to someone. Staff and faculty need to take all comments about suicidal thoughts seriously, especially if details of a suicide plan are shared. Verbal Suicide Threat: If a student suggests he/she is thinking about committing suicide in the near future: LISTEN! SHOW YOU CARE! GET HELP! Trust your feelings that this student may be self-destructive. Do not leave the student alone. Notify Campus Security or Law Enforcement. They will contact the counselor and/or school psychologist. Under no circumstances should an untrained person attempt to assess the severity of suicidal risk. The counselor/psychologist will notify the student’s parent, guardian or other emergency contact.

When a Student is Threatening Suicide on Campus and has a Lethal Weapon Available: Stay with the student. Remain calm. Get vital information if possible. Clear other students from the scene. Assure the student that he or she has done the right thing by talking to you. Get the student to talk. Listen! Listen! Listen! Repeat back! Speak in a calm low voice. Make a mental note of what the student says. Monitor the student’s behavior constantly. Try to get the student to agree to a verbal “no suicide” contract. (“I will not kill myself before talking to a counselor.”) When it is deemed appropriate, the Incident Command Post (ICP) will be set up away from the affected area to provide effective coordination of ongoing response efforts during a critical campus incident.

Additionally, an off-site Emergency Operation Center will be set up in conjunction with Local Law Enforcement when deemed appropriate to assist with coordination of response management and resource allocation.

Note: If a threat is made during an after-school program, and no school Administration are available, call 1-800-SUICIDE. Inform the principal of the incident and actions taken.