

**An Update on School Safety and Security
Presented to the
Joint Committee on Kansas Security**

By The

Kansas Center for Safe & Prepared Schools

Dr. Bob Hull, Director

Mr. Jerry Tenbrink, Associate Director



What is the Kansas Center for Safe and Prepared Schools?

The Kansas Center for Safe and Prepared Schools (KC-SPS) is a collaborative office that assists school districts in fulfilling their mission of providing a safe and prepared learning environment for students and staff. Recognizing not all schools are equally prepared, resource equipped or trained to respond to school emergencies, KC-SPS is available to bridge those gaps and help find solutions. In the four short years KC-SPS has been in existence, Kansas schools have made great strides in preparedness. Benefits of the program to Kansas schools include:

- All Kansas School Districts are eligible members at no cost.
- An annual statewide Safe and Prepared Schools Conference where best practices and lessons are shared among schools. It has grown in attendance from 150 to 450.
- Approximately 120 school district teams have undergone training to construct an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) specifically for their school district working in collaboration with local community stakeholders.
- An advisory group of educators, emergency management and first responders guide the activities of KC-SPS to better meet the needs of schools across the state.
- Twelve Kansas School/Community Teams have attended FEMA's residential course, "Multi-Hazards Emergency Planning for Schools" at the Emergency Management Institute in Emmitsburg, MD. Each year, by gubernatorial proclamation, Kansas promotes a Safe & Prepared Schools Week to raise statewide awareness of the benefits of communities working together to prepare their schools for emergencies.

We are striving for every Kansas School District to be emergency prepared by:

- Forming District and Building emergency response teams
- Conducting a hazard assessment of their local school/community
- Creating and implementing a District EOP and Building emergency response plans
- Requiring staff complete prescribed training
- Standardizing school participation in safety and preparedness drills
- Equipping each building and classroom with 'crisis kits'
- Collaborating with local first responders and emergency management

Our challenge is to find ways to continue this critical work when the grant funding resources are diminishing. We are seeking creative opportunities and partnerships to join us in this endeavor.

Kansas school leaders who have used the services of KC-SPS have said:

- **"The Kansas Center for Safe and Prepared Schools has been instrumental in assisting our school district to 'create and promote' a culture of safety and preparedness".** *Chris Tuck, Seaman USD 345 Health Services Director*
- **"Simply put, Safe and Prepared Schools is about protecting kids. The Center works to provide training and support to those who educate students, so they are better prepared to deal with any emergency".** *Ron Brown Chief of Topeka Schools Police*
- **KC-SPS is integral in providing training and resources for school emergency plans across Kansas. Their expertise and support are essential for the safety of Kansas School kids".** *Dr. Bob Diepenbrock Superintendent of Kingman-Norwich USD #331*
- **"The networking, professional development and resources provided by KC-SPS have been a game changer for the Leavenworth School District. The Center has provided school districts across the state an invaluable resource to ensure the safety of our students and staff".** *Amy Sloan, Director of Support Services and Education Foundation USD 453*
- **"Safe schools are essential for student learning. KC-SPS has done tremendous work to better prepare Kansas Schools for all types of emergencies. Manhattan-Odgen has benefitted greatly from the resources available through the Center."** *Michele Jones, Communications Coordinator & REMS Grant Director USD 383*

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACTION OUTLINE

PEOPLE CRISIS

NATURAL DISASTERS

PHYSICAL PLANT & TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARD

<p>Activity Trips (Bus Emergency)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess and confirm information – know precise location 2. Use predetermined communication devices & telephone numbers 3. Notify Building Administration of situation 4. Locate, refer to & use crisis information and resources on hand 5. Account for all persons on trip 6. If bus emergency occurs follow bus evacuation procedures <p>Assault</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirm information & report to Building Office 2. Assess & report status of victim 3. Provide accurate information on assailant and their location 4. Provide first aid as needed and/or Call 911 as needed 5. Notify District Office <p>Bomb Threats</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Notify Building Administration/Notify District Office 2. Call 911 and report the threat 3. Complete the Bomb Threat Checklist 4. Evaluate the validity of the threat. Is the threat credible? 5. Building/area search without evacuation (overt/covert) 6. Evacuate and search if deemed appropriate 7. Upgrade if a suspicious package is discovered by search team <p>Death of a student/staff</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirm information 2. Call District Office 3. Assemble Crisis Management Team 4. Notify staff 5. Obtain personal data 6. Secure personal items <p>Disruptions/Intruder/Missing Child or Abduction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess (confirm) situation/call 911 as needed 2. Secure building/take attendance 3. Call District Office 4. Assemble Crisis Management Team 5. Notify staff/use pre-arranged codes 6. Notify parents <p>Medical Emergencies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess situation - Determine if situation affects total school population, small group, or individual 2. Determine if emergency medical personnel are required. If so, call 911 and District Office with crisis information 3. Initiate CPR/First Aid/AED as needed 4. Assemble Crisis Management Team 5. Notify staff 6. Determine status of students not affected <p>Poisoning</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call 911 2. Call Poison Center Hotline 1-800-222-1222 3. Activate building medical staff 4. Utilize building knowledge (MSDS Sheets or Computer) 5. Call District Office 7. Locate emergency contact information of participants 	<p>Earthquake</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sound alarms – provide notification 2. Evacuate building or take protective positions 3. Assemble Crisis Management Team 4. Call Service Center with crisis information 5. Call District Office 6. Activate building crisis plan <p>Fire</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sound alarms 2. Evacuate building 3. Call 911 4. Take attendance at designated place 5. Assemble Crisis Management Team 6. Call Service Center with crisis information 7. Call District Office <p>Lightning</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Take cover inside the nearest safe structure. 2. If outside and no shelter is available, immediately crouch into a ball position with feet on the ground. 3. Stay away from trees or other tall isolated structures. <p>Pandemic</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check with local, county & state health officials for latest info 2. Stay home with flu like symptoms 3. If in school - separate sick students and staff 4. Emphasize hand hygiene & respiratory etiquette 5. Routinely clean areas that students & staff touch 6. Those with high risks seek early treatment <p>Severe Weather and Floods</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirm information 2. Post observers as warranted 3. Assemble Crisis Management Team 4. Call 911 (if needed) 5. Call Service Center with crisis information 6. Call District Office 7. Activate building crisis plan for severe weather <p>Tornado</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sound alarms – provide notification 2. Take protective positions 3. Assemble Crisis Management Team 4. Call 911 as needed 5. Call Service Center with crisis information 6. Call District Office 7. Activate building crisis plan 	<p>Anthrax Threats</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Become aware of indicators of suspect letters and packages 2. If unopened and not leaking a substance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Call 911 and report factual information ♦ Call District Office 3. Clear the room and wait for emergency personnel to arrive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Place letter/contents in package and seal in a plastic bag ♦ Wash hands immediately with soap and water ♦ Call 911 and report factual information ♦ Call District Office ♦ Remain in the room and wait for emergency personnel to arrive 4. Shut down HVAC unit to impacted area <p>Chemical/Hazardous Material Release</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess situation use MSDS (material data safety sheets) 2. Call 911 3. If inside, evacuate building. If release is outside, shelter in place 4. Take attendance – account for all persons 5. Call Service Center & Call District Office 6. Assemble Crisis Management Team 7. Activate Shelter in Place Plan as needed 8. Listen to district, local media or other information updates <p>Cyber Attack</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In advance install reasonable defenses 2. Identify the attack and its source (if possible) 3. Contain damage and make backups 4. Bradicate attack mechanisms from the system 5. Put the impacted system(s) back into production <p>Explosion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evacuate building – assess situation 2. Call 911 3. Call Service Center 4. Call District Office 5. Assemble Crisis Management Team 6. Determine scope of crisis-take attendance <p>Gas Leak</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evacuate building – assess situation 2. Call 911 3. Call gas company at _____ 4. Call Service Center 5. Call District Office 6. Assemble Crisis Management Team 7. If needed after evacuation move students/staff to safe area <p>Utility Outage (Electric, Water, Phones, Computer, etc)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess situation – check building to determine any damage 2. Call Service Center 3. Call utility provider 4. Call District Office 5. Locate and check utility shut off valves or switches 6. Assemble Crisis Management Team
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Universal Emergency Procedures

Universal Emergency Procedures are a set of standard, clear directives that can be implemented across a variety of emergency situations. When the emergency begins, the Principal or his designee, as the Incident Commander (IC) will decide upon the Universal Emergency Procedures to implement.

There are six Universal Procedures to respond to various emergency situations:

- 1. Evacuation 2. Severe Weather 3. Bus Evacuation 4. Lock Down 5. Off-Site Evacuation & Reunification 6. Shelter in Place**

1. Evacuation (Fire) – An orderly and preplanned exit from a building when conditions are safer outside than inside.
Signal – loud continuous blast from alarm horn and pulsating strobe lights

- * Take closest & safest planned route out of building
- * Be familiar with 2nd route as needed
- * Teachers take attendance –take classroom kits
- * Office staff ensures evacuation destination is safe
- * Office staff take building crisis kit & megaphone
- * Office staff account for itinerant staff & visitors
- * Assist those with special needs

Drill to be held monthly – Record Results

3. School Bus Evacuation – An orderly removal of bus occupants due to an emergency situation

Signal – Verbal directions given by the bus driver, adult aid, sponsor or designated student helper

- * Assess the need to evacuate & recognize the hazard
- * Safe exit of students (passengers) is first priority
- * Indicate type of evacuation (i.e. – front door, rear floor-emergency, side door or combination, etc.)
- * Assist younger students or those with special needs
- * Use radio or other communication systems to obtain help and notify dispatch of situation and precise location
- * Direct passengers to a safe area 100' from bus
- * Take fire extinguishers, first aid kits & other safety items
- * Take attendance & stay together

Drill to be held once each semester – Record Results

5. Off-Site Evacuation & Reunification – An orderly removal of students and staff to a pre-determined host location (or a safe area in building) due to conditions inside the school building.

Signal – Clear speech announcement using the intercom. If the intercom is unavailable a pre-determined method will be used

- * Find and use pre-determined evacuation & reunification procedures
- * Staff will escort students to safe area
- * Method of transporting to safe area may be either by walking or by bus transportation
- * Teachers take attendance and account for all their students before leaving school
- * Teachers take their classroom crisis kits
- * Office staff take the building crisis kit and account for itinerant staff and visitors
- * Upon arrival at host site, teachers retake attendance
- * Upon arrival at host site, additional instructions will be given for reunification
- * Assist those with special needs

Drill to be held annually – Record Results

2. Tornado or Severe Weather Shelter – Placement of students and staff in a pre-determined interior part of the building where damaged due to weather will be less

Signal – Clear speech announcement via intercom

- * Students take duck and cover positions
- * Remain quiet for further instructions
- * Teachers take attendance – close all doors & windows
- * Teachers take classroom crisis kit (if have one)
- * Pre-determine communication methods between office staff and shelter areas
- * Remain until all clear is given
- * Assist those with special needs

Drill to be held 3 times annually – Record Results

4. Lock Down – A situation where there is an imminent threat inside or outside of the building. Students and staff are to immediately go to a protective place/position in their room

Lock In/Out – Schools practice a lock in/out as part of this drill. A lock in/out is where normal activities continue in the classroom, but students & staff remain in their assigned room

Signal – intercom announcement (if possible) pre-determine a secondary communication method for each building

- * Clear all hallways – report to nearest available classroom
- * Close, cover and lock all windows and doors – shut off lights
- * Move away from doors and windows drop to floor in designated place – usually with backs against interior walls
- * BE QUIET! – Wait for further instructions
- * Take attendance – use red/green card system if part of plan
- * Assist those with special needs

Drill to be held once each semester – Record Results

6. Shelter in Place (SIP) – Placement of students and staff in a pre-determined area of the building's interior due to an external gas or chemical release.

Signal – Clear speech announcement via the intercom

- * Move students and staff to designated area(s)
- * Open and use items from SIP kit to seal off area
- * Shut down HVAC - close, lock & seal doors & windows
- * Take attendance
- * Do not allow anyone to leave area
- * Wait for further instructions
- * Assist those with special needs
- * Teachers take classroom kits to SIP area

Drill to be held annually – Record Results

**Evacuation, Tornado and Bus Drills are required.
Lock Down, Off-site Evacuation & SIP Drills are encouraged.**

Kansas Center for Safe & Prepared Schools
Building Crisis Kit - Suggested Contents

A building crisis kit is an organized kit that contains helpful items to building staff and emergency responders during a crisis event in their local school. The following is a suggested list of items usually placed in the Building Crisis Kit:

- a. Container - often a large duffel bag or backpack that can be carried
- b. Building crisis plans and procedures
- c. Recent yearbook
- d. Current student roster
- e. Current staff roster
- f. Current visitor roster
- g. Vests or hats or some means of identifying crisis team members
- h. Whistles
- i. Emergency phone number list
- j. Building Walkie-talkies
- k. Interoperable radio with first responders (if possible)
- l. Cell phone
- m. Pens, pencil and markers
- n. Special needs of students and staff - (use guided by HIPAA & FERPA)
- o. Campus and site maps
- p. First aid supplies
- q. First aid instructions
- r. Water
- s. Flashlights
- t. Extra batteries
- u. Battery operated radio (NOAA weather radio)
- v. Blankets
- w. Sanitary items (Paper towels, TP, Moist Towelettes)
- x. Work gloves
- y. Disposable plastic gloves
- z. Electronic megaphone
- aa. Clipboard and paper
- bb. Basic hand tools
- cc. Utility turn off procedures
- dd. Plastic drop cloths
- ee. Breathing masks
- ff. Hand sanitizer
- gg. Duct tape
- hh. Disposable camera
- ii. Binoculars
- jj. Other as needed





Kansas Center for Safe and Prepared Schools
Classroom Crisis Kit (Suggested) Contents

A classroom kit is intended to be a 'grab and go' organized kit that contains helpful items to the classroom teacher, students, building staff and emergency responders during a crisis event. The following are suggested items with each school adding items as needed:

- a. Grab and go container (often some type of canvas bag)
- b. Building Crisis Plans
- c. Flashlight + extra batteries
- d. Water
- e. Clipboard
- f. Writing paper
- g. Pens, pencils & markers
- h. Whistle
- i. Note cards
- j. Small first aid kit
- k. Plastic drop cloth
- l. Class roster & photos - current attendance
- m. Emergency student phone information - marked confidential
- n. List of classroom special needs-(marked confidential and use guided by HIPAA & FERPA)
- o. Hand sanitizer
- p. Disposable gloves
- q. Student activities
- r. Hat, vest or some identifier for teacher
- s. Other as needed

11/5/2013



We understand how everyone connected with schools and children had our hearts broken and our spirits crushed as we learned about the unexplainable tragedy last Friday in Newtown, Connecticut. Words seem inadequate to address this horrific loss. However, we must enter into discussions and take actions that will make a difference in school safety and preparedness for our students, staff and communities.

Several have shared their plans to address this tragedy as school begins again this week. Your sensitive and thoughtful words and actions will bring some comfort and assurance to your local school communities. We need to be reminded that schools are still some of the safest places for our students. These words seem hollow right now but will hopefully spur us on to do more to make our schools as safe and prepared as possible.

To assist you with your goal of increased safety and preparedness, we offer the following to you for consideration:

1. Engage or re-engage your school district's crisis management teams.
2. Review and update your school's crisis/emergency management plans and have them focus on the all-hazard approach.
3. Connect with and establish a relationship with you local community's first responders, emergency management, physical and mental health professionals, local officials and your faith community.
4. Undertake safety and security drills and exercises with a new sense of realism and purpose.
5. Become aware of and participate in training, workshops and conferences that focus on school safety and preparedness.
6. Communicate with your school community about your safety/preparedness plans.
7. The safety of our students is job one when they are under our care.

There are many helpful online resources that provide useful information as we deal with school tragedies, violence, mental illness and school preparedness. Some to consider are:

1. National Association of School Psychologists www.nasponline.org
2. American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry www.aacap.org
3. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration www.samhsa.gov
4. National Institute of Mental Health www.nimh.nih.gov
5. National Association of School Nurses www.nasn.org
6. Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools – Technical Assistance Center www.rems.ed.gov
7. FEMA – www.ready.gov/school-emergency-plans
8. NEA – www.nea.org

School safety and preparedness is more than just an educational responsibility. It is a community responsibility. While schools and all of us are vulnerable to actions or incidents that can lead to emergencies, there are things we can do to increase our preparedness. A special thanks goes out to school officials, first responders, emergency management and policy makers who everyday assist schools in creating a safe and prepared learning environment.

Please remember in your thoughts and prayers, the heartbroken families, friends, school personnel and first responders in Newtown, Connecticut as they cope with this enormous tragedy.

Dr. Bob Hull and Staff of the Kansas Center for Safe and Prepared Schools
www.kspreparedschools.org or hull@olatheschools.org
 Topeka Office Phones 785-274-1412 or 785-861-3022



July 30, 2013

Dear Superintendents and School Emergency Management Coordinators,

We trust your summer is going well as final preparations for the coming school year are being made. Everyone is looking forward to new beginnings and positive accomplishments during 2013-14. The Kansas Center for Safe and Prepared Schools (KC-SPS) would like to review a few opportunities for your staff that focus on school safety and preparedness. The tragedies of this past year that impacted schools remind us of the need to always be aware, trained and prepared for school emergencies. We strongly encourage you to plan and prepare for school emergencies in collaboration with your local community first responders and emergency management. School safety and preparedness is everyone's responsibility.

Here are a few opportunities for you and your school crisis team to consider:

- The Safe, Healthy and Prepared School's Conference is September 16 and 17 in Manhattan at the Hilton Garden Inn. Registration is being handled by KSDE on their web-site www.ksde.org Please look under upcoming events.
- Governor Brownback will sign a proclamation designating September 16-20 as Kansas School Preparedness Week. We encourage your school community to emphasize components of school preparedness during this time.
- Approximately 125 Kansas School District Teams have taken the training on preparing an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) for your District. An EOP is an overview of your District's emergency operations plans. It describes the policies, procedures and assigned tasks used by your District during an emergency. During the Prepared Schools Conference, a breakout session will discuss the details of this training and how this may qualify your District for a stipend by taking the training.
- Again this year, KC-SPS will partner with the Kansas Highway Patrol in providing school based training on an active shooter scenario. The three sites for the training this year will be in the Pittsburg, Garden City and Manhattan. The training will occur during October and November. The exact dates will be announced shortly.
- A collaborative team from several state agencies is close to completing a District Self-Assessment on School Vulnerabilities focusing on safety and preparedness. Details of this vulnerability assessment and free training opportunities will be shared with interested local school districts at the annual conference in Manhattan.
- Intruderology is a 4 hour training course for educators about dangerous intruders in a school setting. The content of this course is designed so school personnel will understand how to protect students and themselves from these threats, apply phases of emergency management in a school setting and make tactical decisions when faced with a school intruder situation. This class will be offered 4 times across the state this fall in the Olathe, Topeka, Wichita and Salina areas. A breakout session at the annual conference will also discuss aspects of Intruderology.
- The Kansas Division of Emergency Management will host a training titled Understanding and Planning for School Bombing Incidents. This will be held in Topeka at the Nickell Armory. This course is designed for first responders and school personnel who may respond to a school based bomb threat. To register contact Erin @ 785-274-1413.
- We at KC-SPS will come to your school, depending upon availability, to present an in-service about school safety and preparedness. Please contact us if you are interested.

A positive aspect of the school safety and preparedness programs offered by KC-SPS is that they are no or low cost. This is due to the collaborative partnerships of several state agencies who are lending their resources and expertise to assist schools in providing a safe and prepared learning environment. Please contact us as you have questions, situations, or the need for additional information concerning preparedness in Kansas schools. We wish you safety and calmness this coming year.

Dr. Bob Hull

Kansas Center for Safe and Prepared Schools – 785-861-3022 – Topeka, Kansas 66611 – www.kspreparedschools.org

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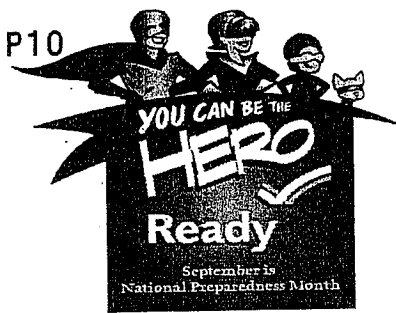


Table Top Topics In A School Setting

1. Death of a staff member during school
2. Lightning strike during outdoor faculty/student game
3. Bee stings during outdoor recess
4. Student goes AWOL during field trip
5. Students at outdoor recess are being 'bothered' by an unknown adult
6. Out of control student in school office
7. Pepper spray released during school assembly
8. Airborne chemical release near school
9. Gas leak in school
10. Severe weather at school dismissal time
11. Report by student of another student carrying a gun
12. Fire in the science lab
13. Package leaking white powder in the mail
14. Out of control Staff member threatening others
15. Missing student from class
16. Custody dispute of a child at school dismissal time
17. Student needing use of an epi-pin when the nurse is not present
18. Electrical outage to the building at 9:00 AM
19. An unauthorized intruder in the building
20. Several students vomiting after the 1st lunch shift

For additional information, please contact:

Dr. Bob Hull, Director of the Kansas Center for Safe and Prepared Schools
hull@olatheschools.org - 785-861-3022



Kansas School Preparedness Week

September 16-20, 2013

Kansas Center for Safe and Prepared Schools

Are You Prepared?

Make a Plan
Have a Kit
Be informed
Get involved

Did You Know?

- Only 20% of Americans feel prepared for a disaster
- Only 10% of households have a plan, a kit & first aid training
- 51% of Americans have lost utilities for up to 3 days

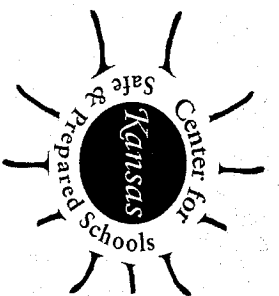
Kansas Center for Safe and Prepared Schools

Topeka, Kansas
Phone (785) 861-3022
Dr. Bob Hill, Director
Mr. Jerry Tenbrink, Associate Director

Governor Sam Brownback by proclamation has declared September 16-20, 2013 as Kansas School Preparedness Week. This week is sponsored by the Kansas Center for Safe and Prepared Schools and its collaborative partners. This week is part of the National Preparedness Month emphasis sponsored by FEMA's Ready Campaign. The theme for this year is YOU CAN BE THE HERO.

Activities for Schools to Engage in During Preparedness Week

1. Practice a school safety drill each day during this week. Suggested drills are fire (evacuation), severe weather (tornado), bus evacuation, lockdown, shelter in place & off-site evacuation & reunification. Video a drill for learning purposes.
2. Invite local first responders into your school and do a drill together
3. Host a meeting with local first responders, emergency management and other community members or stakeholders to discuss school emergencies
4. Review your school's district & building emergency plans with staff
5. Check and update your building and classroom crisis kits
6. Join your local CERT (Community Emergency Response Team)
7. Make a donation to a disaster relief fund
8. Hold an art poster campaign for Safe & Prepared Schools Week
9. Review plans for those with vulnerable needs during disasters
10. Encourage every home to have a disaster kit, a plan and be aware
11. Check with neighbors and discuss neighborhood emergency plans
12. Take a first aid, CPR and AED (defibrillator) class
13. Visit with parent groups about school emergency plans
14. Conduct lessons so students learn about preparedness. Check out the American Red Cross "Masters of Disasters"
15. Add a section in the school newsletter about preparedness week



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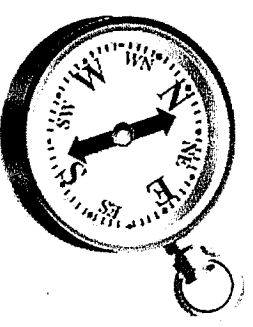
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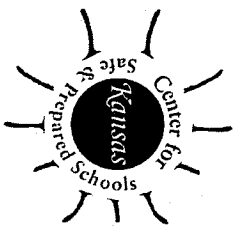
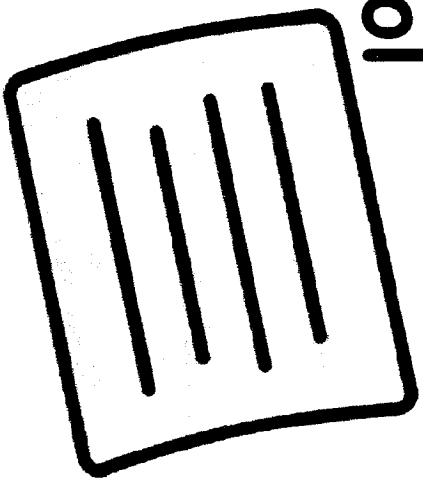
Objectives for Today's Presentation

- To provide an update to the Joint Committee on Kansas Security on School Safety/Preparedness
- To review activities of KC-SPS that assist Kansas Schools in implementing a safe and prepared learning environment
- To discuss assumptions and challenges about school safety/preparedness
- To review foundations of school preparedness
- To provide an understanding of recommendations needed to sustain and implement best practices in school safety/preparedness in Kansas



The Notecards

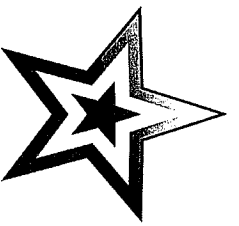
On the notecards, write down 2 or 3 concerns or fears that challenge you when you think of school safety and preparedness in your school setting.



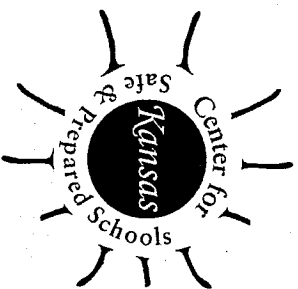
KC-SPS Guiding Principles

- Regardless of current challenges, schools have a duty of care to students, staff and the community
- All schools can implement minimal cost items that improve safety and preparedness
- Advocate for children during times of crisis
- Focus on the positive connection between a safe & prepared school and academic success
- A school crisis is a community crisis and a community crisis is a school crisis
- Training, using the all-hazards approach, must be continuous due to staff turnover and changing realities
- Clearly state standards, expectations and best practices for school safety and preparedness
- School safety & preparedness is not just an educational responsibility
- Advocate for keeping school law enforcement, school health professionals and mental/emotional health professionals in schools





KC-SPS Successes



- All Kansas School Districts are Members
- Annual State Safe & Prepared Schools Conference
- Governor's Proclamation - School Preparedness Week
- Model School Emergency Operation Plans (EOP)
- Vulnerability Review Assessments for Schools
- Joint Training with KHP
- Intruderology Training
- Emergency Training for School Office Personnel
- KC-SPS Advisory Group
- Survey Results - Bi-annual survey & Joint Legislative Security
- 12 Kansas Teams (Ulysses, Atchison, Winfield, Leavenworth, Haysville, Manhattan, Topeka, Wichita, Humboldt, Seaman, Kingman & Lawrence) have had EMI Training. Washburn Rural and Paola are working to attend in Feb 2014.
- Recipient of information from the Kansas Fusion Center
- Published articles in the *Journal of Business Continuity and Emergency Management* and *The National Association of School Nurses Magazine* by Dr. Hull

KC-SPS Assumptions

Every Kansas educational setting is vulnerable to threats, hazards and disasters that have the potential to disrupt normal school operations and cascade into a crisis/emergency situation.

Kansas schools are not uniformly prepared, resource equipped or trained to respond to these emergency situations.



Assumptions about School

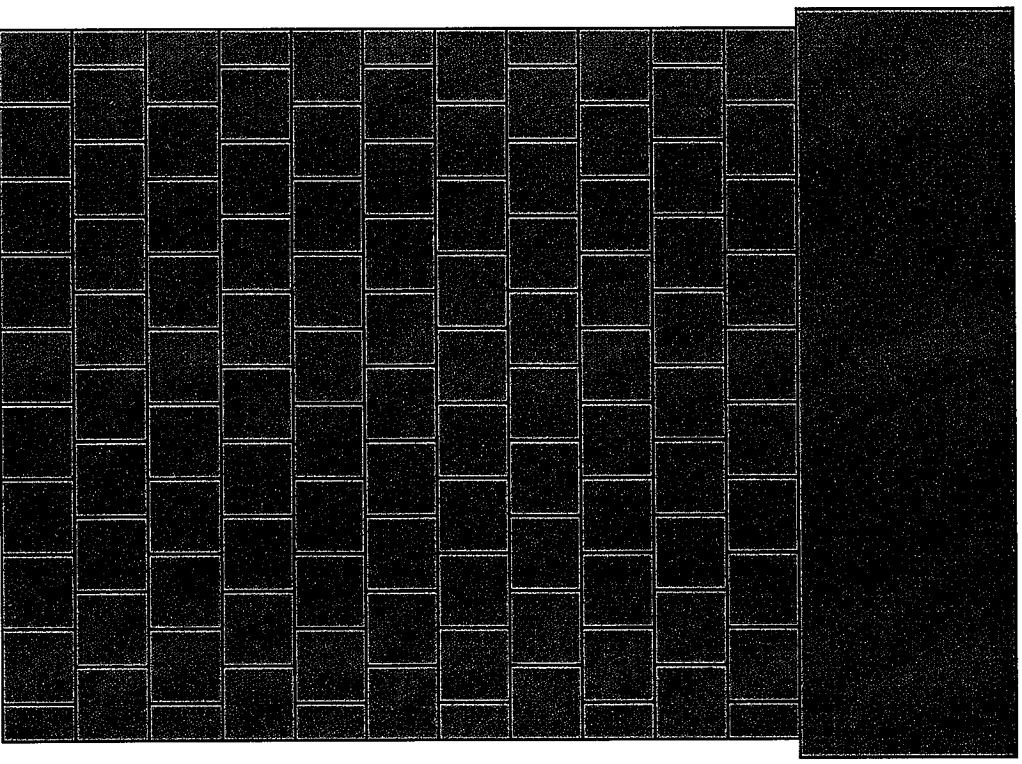
Emergencies

- Parents and society expect schools to be prepared for emergencies
- Emergencies occur at any time with little warning
- All schools have a gap time before responders arrive
- Key personnel may be gone when emergencies occur
- Emergency plans will aid during emergencies. However, There is no prefect emergency plan
- Response to the emergency will parallel the level of training and preparation implemented by the school
- Collaboration with local resources is priceless
- Following a major disaster, emergency response agencies may be overwhelmed and schools may have to depend upon their own resources



Challenges to School Preparedness

- Budgets/Finances
- Apathy & Naiveté
- Politics
- Staff turnover
- Lack of Regulation
- Different Cultures

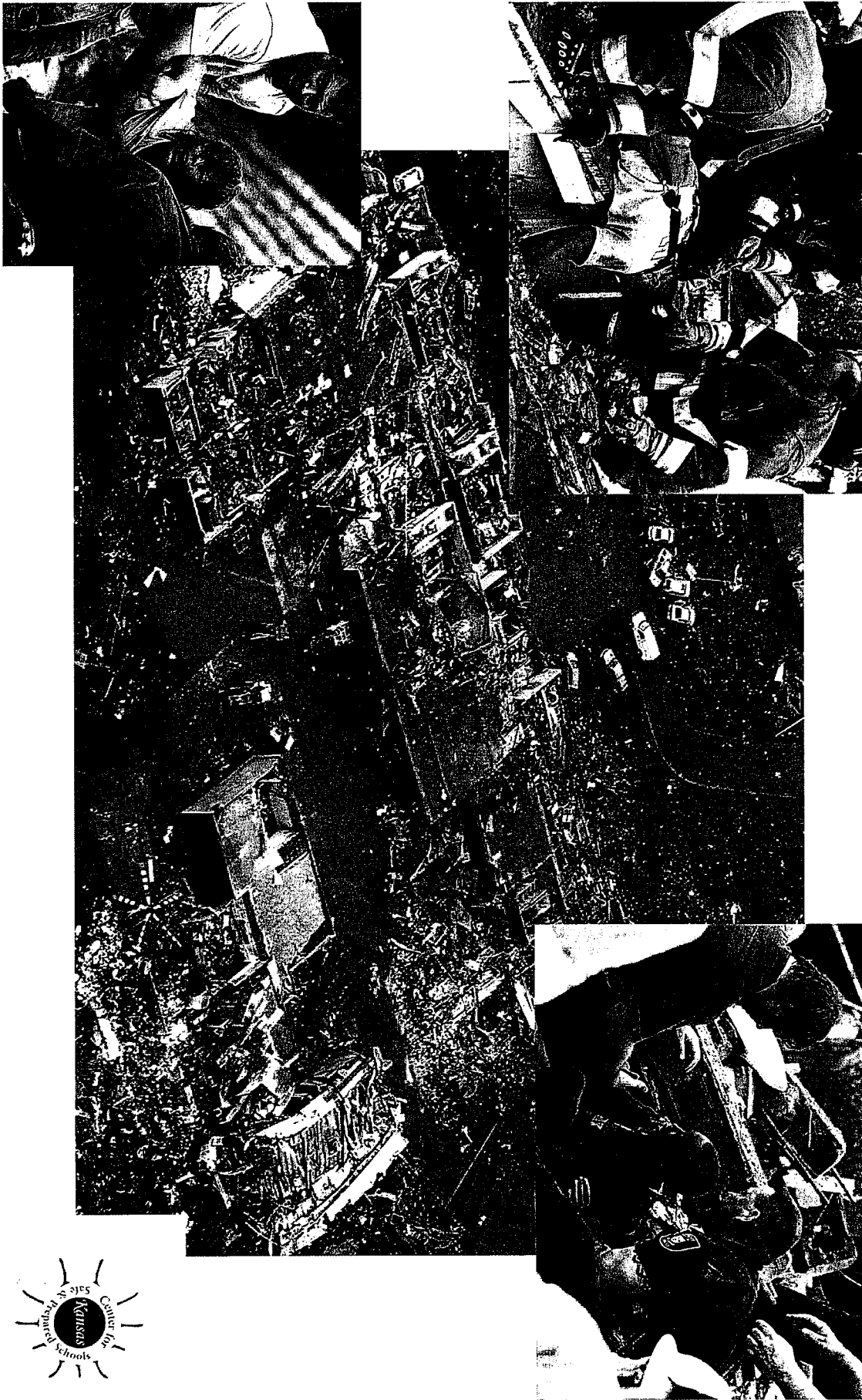




Newtown Connecticut



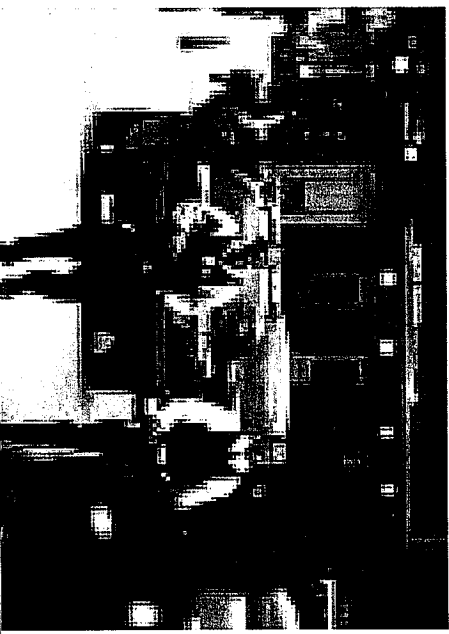
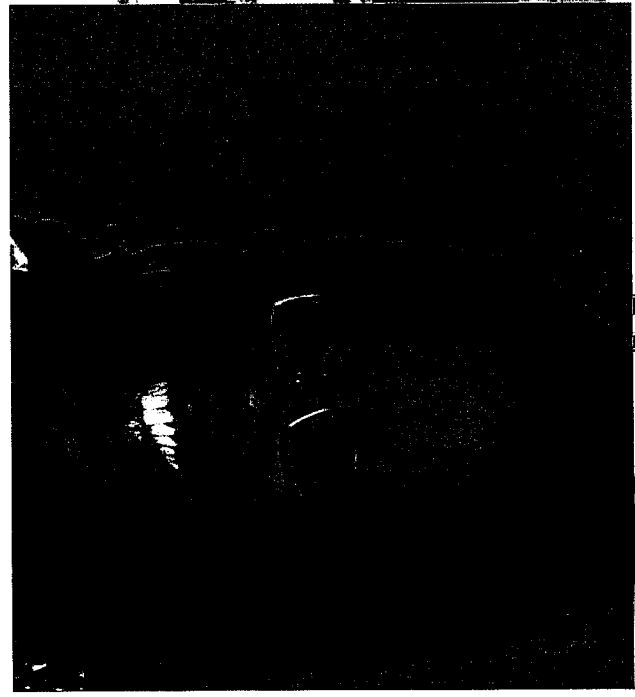
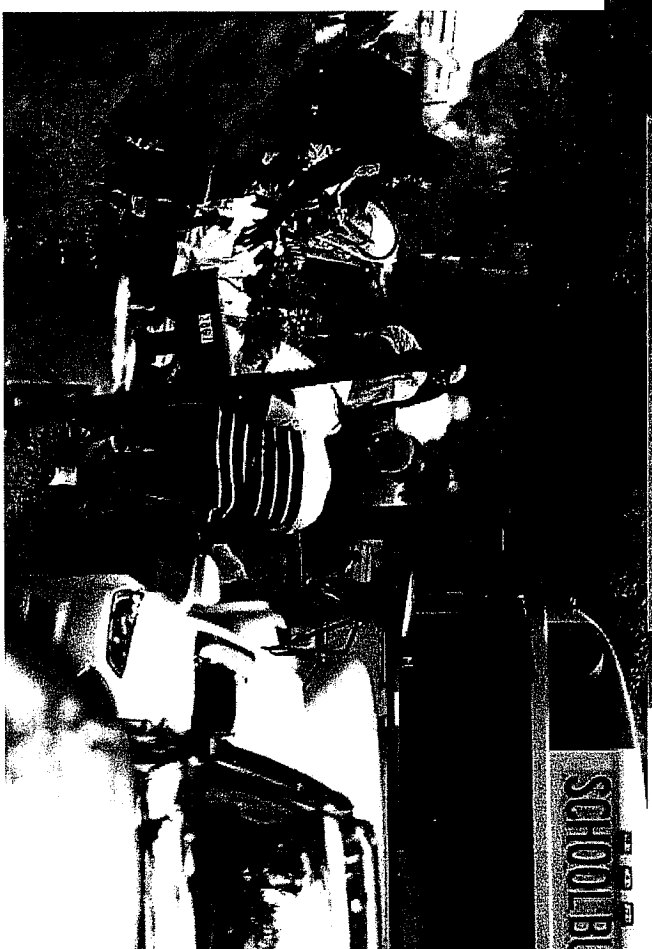
Moore Oklahoma



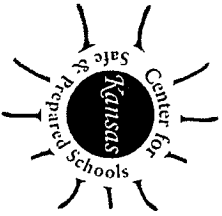
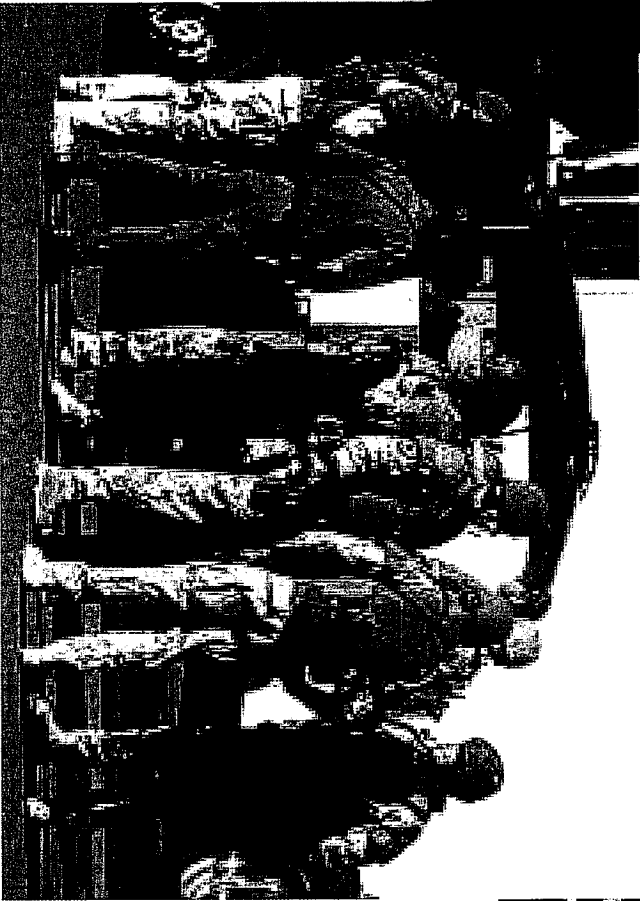
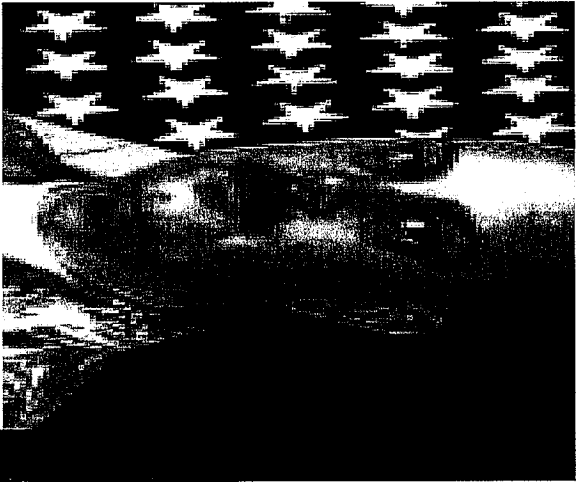
Charles Albert Poland, Jr., Killed Alabama Bus Driver, Hailed As Hero For Trying To Save Kindergarten Boy



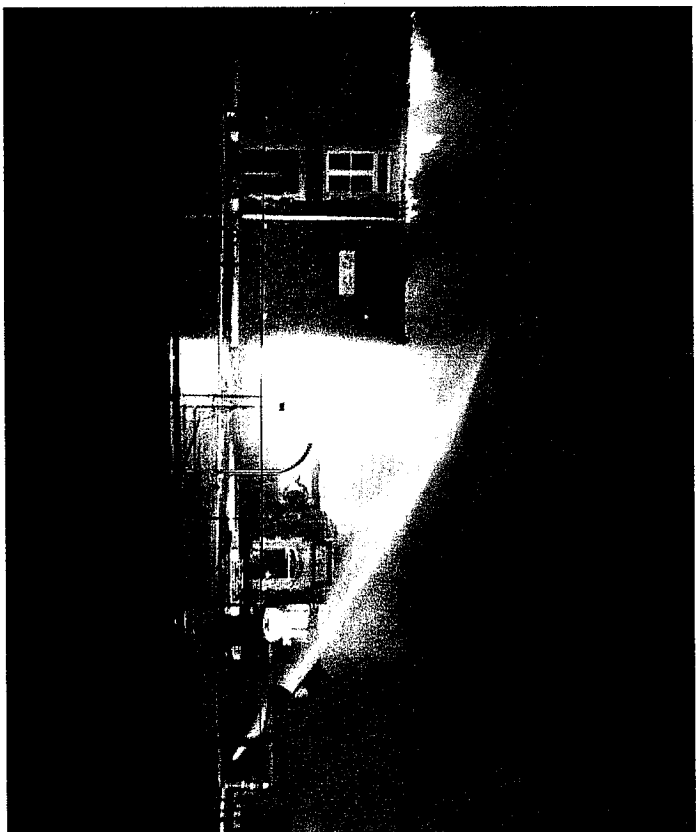
Georgia School Shooting



Sparks Nevada Middle School



Seneca, KS School Fire



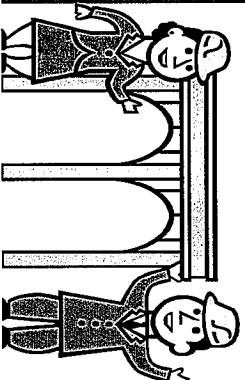
Winter Ice Storms



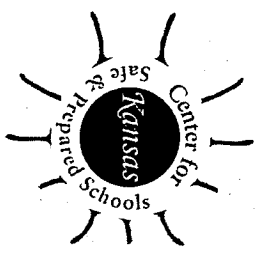
School Emergency Preparedness

Bridging the gap between...

**“It won’t
happen to me”**



**“We are all
going to die”**





Foundations for School All-Hazards Preparedness

- Formation of School Crisis Management Teams (Community, District & Building)
- Creation and implementation of the All-Hazard School Emergency Operations Plan (District, Building and Classroom levels)
- Vulnerability Assessments for Schools
- Standardization of Emergency Response Drills
- Implementing Building & Classroom Crisis Kits
- Training and Exercises
- Collaboration with community partners



A Crisis Management Team . . .

is a group formed to coordinate and integrate activities necessary to build, improve and sustain the capacity to mitigate for, prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies.



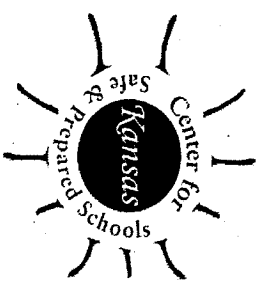
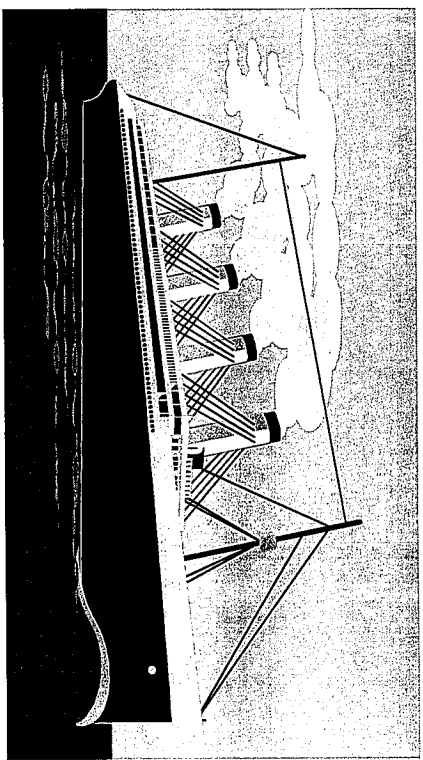
“Collaboration with local partners is essential for the team to be successful”



Crisis Management Action Outline (All-Hazards Approach)

General Categories

- People Caused
- Natural disasters
- Physical Plant or Technological Failures



What is an EOP?

An EOP (emergency operations plan) is an overview of the School District's approach to emergency operations. It describes the School District, its emergency management response policy, procedures and assigned tasks.

The primary audience for the EOP are the key Administrative Staff, the BOE (policy makers) and Emergency Responders.

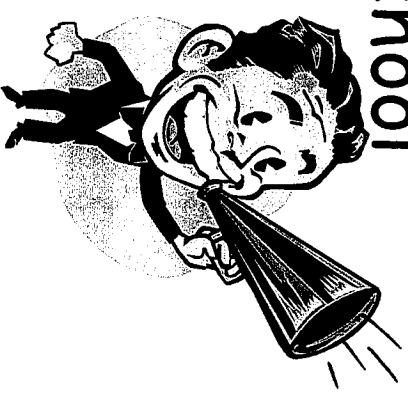
This plan serves as the foundation for the operationally orientated building level plans.



Recommendations from

US Dep't Of Education for EOP's

- Includes all phases of emergency management
- Developed collaboratively with local partners
- Based upon sound data & information
- Tailored to fit conditions of local school
- Practiced on a regular basis
- Continually reviewed and updated
- Designed as a living document
- Designed to use command structure (ICS)



Building Emergency Response

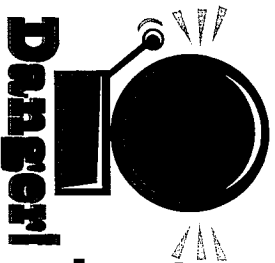
Procedures (Building Plans)

The purpose of a Building Emergency Response Plan is to guide the duties and responsibilities of the building staff when responding to an emergency or crisis incident.

An emergency or crisis incident is an occurrence that requires actions to prevent or minimize the loss of life, damage to property or the environment.

These plans are designed for immediate response and are based upon the all-hazard approach to emergencies.





Vulnerability Assessment

A vulnerability assessment is a process where hazards (something that is potentially dangerous or harmful) and threats (an indication of possible violence, harm or danger) are identified and the risk or vulnerability (openness to damage) is assessed.

Assessing vulnerabilities enables the organization to focus on the hazards and threats with the highest priority.



Drills and Skills



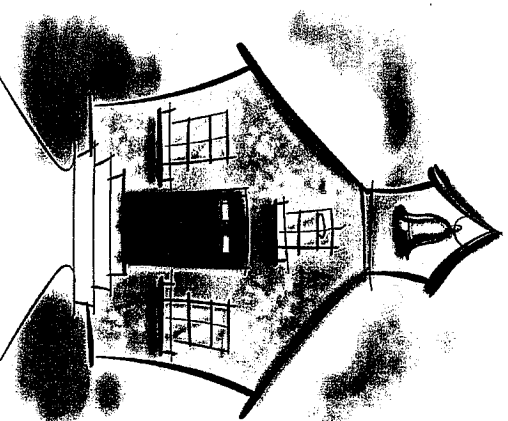
Drills (All hazards approach):

1. Severe weather
2. Evacuation (Fire)
3. Bus evacuation
4. Lockdown
5. Shelter in Place
6. Reunification



Training Opportunities

1. School Preparedness Week
2. Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)
3. Intruderology
4. Active Shooter Training with KHP
5. Vulnerability Self Review
6. Planning for School Bomb Incidents
7. School Emergencies and Office Personnel
8. NW & NC Kansas Homeland Security Projects
9. Regional & Service Center Meetings
10. Staff In-services
11. Technical Visits
12. IS 100.SCA 'Introduction to ICS for Schools and IS 700.a An Introduction to the National Incident Management System (NIMS) www.fema.gov/training

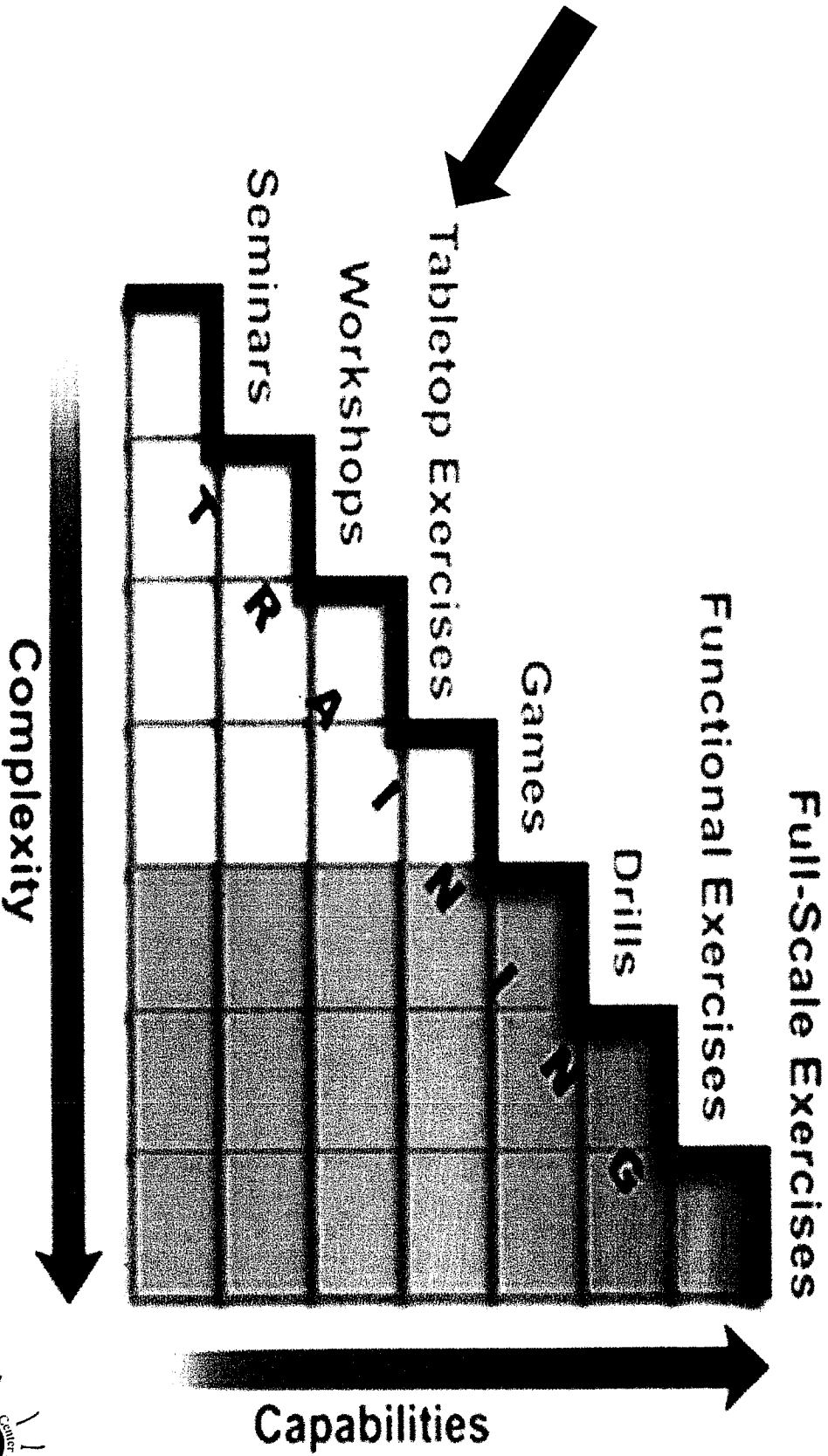


Exercises . . .

- Provide opportunities to practice with community partners
- Test and evaluate plans, policies, and procedures
- Identify weaknesses in emergency plans
- Identify resource gaps
(personnel, equipment, facilities, technologies)
- Clarify roles and responsibilities during emergencies/disasters
- Improve coordination & communication

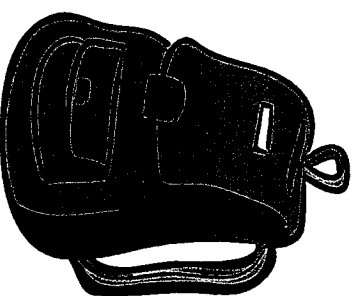


Types of Exercises



Crisis Kits

All Disasters are Local



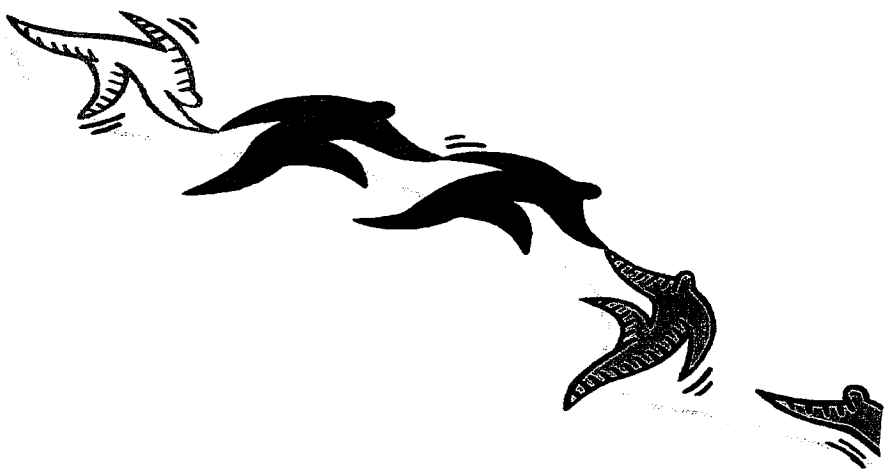
- + Classroom Crisis Kit
 - * Intended to be Grab & Go
 - * Use with every drill
 - * Helpful items to the classroom teacher & students

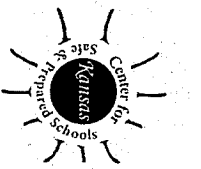
- + Building Crisis Kit
 - * Intended to be used during school emergencies
 - * Organized to help building administrative & support staff during emergencies
 - * Contains contact information for students & staff



Collaboration with Local Partners

- Law Enforcement
- Fire/Rescue
- Emergency Medical Service
- Emergency Management
- Government Officials
- Faith Community
- NGO's (Red-Cross, Salvation Army, etc.)





Selected Question

(Results in Percentages)

	2009		2011		2013	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
#1 – My local school has an all-hazards crisis plan and is adequately prepared for crisis events	46	54	75	25	77	23
#3 – I believe there is a need for additional training for my school's crisis management team	87	13	95	5	97	3
#4 – My local school has lock down drills at least annually	40	60	61	39	88	12
#5 – My local school has a shelter in place drill annually	27	73	55	45	53	17
#7 – My local school has a building crisis kit	28	72	64	36	58	42
#8 – My local school has a grab and go crisis kit for every classroom	14	86	40	60	35	65
#9 – My local school has an annual table top drill	12	88	20	80	29	71
#10 – In my local community, school officials, first responders & EM meet on a regular basis	28	72	34	66	49	51
#12 – I believe a state wide office assisting local schools in emergency management is beneficial	92	8	93	7	98	2
#14 – My school's crisis management plan has been shared with local emergency responders	37	63	66	34	62	38
#6 – (New) My local school has annual evacuation and reunification drill					33	67

House Legislative Committee on Homeland Security Survey

- Coordinated through Dale Dennis' Office
- 100% Response
- Common themes in comments
 - * Time
 - * Resources
 - * Community Involvement
 - * Using resources of KC-SPS



What's Needed . . .

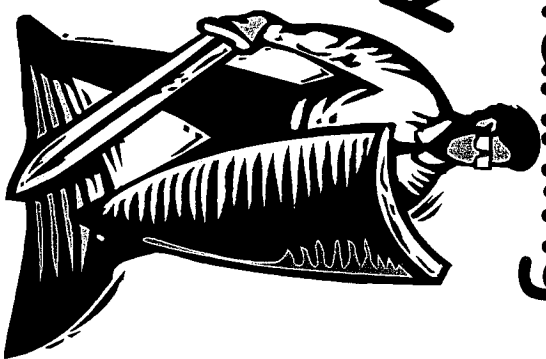


- Culture of School Preparedness, Safety & Security
- Sustainability
 - a. Regulations and statutes
 - b. Consistent revenue support
- Courses in undergraduate teacher education and graduate school administration on school safety and preparedness
- Understanding that school safety & preparedness is an expectation of our society and is more than a just a school responsibility
- Continual review and implementation of best school safety & preparedness practices to accommodate societal changes

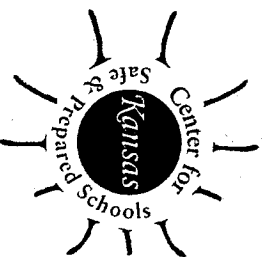


School Preparedness

“The only thing tougher than planning for a disaster is explaining why you didn’t” .



**Bob Fields, EMA
Santa Clara, CA**



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