

“Next time we’ll be ready”
What’s wrong with school crisis
preparation today

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Let's examine the problems (and resources) in four phases.

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1 PLANNING

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General mistakes made in **planning**



Relying on novices

Creating Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs) by forming a committee of inexperienced staff

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Welcome to EOP ASSESS!

https://rems.ed.gov/assessment/k-12/A_Demographic.aspx?lngPkID=118

This **[free]** tool is designed to help you assess your capacity to create and maintain a high-quality school or institution of higher education emergency operations plan (EOP) that considers a range of threats and hazards.

The tool contains questions that will assess your current understanding of your organization's plan, and help identify areas for learning opportunities, while also taking you through a planning process recommended by the U.S. Departments of Education, Homeland Security, Justice, and Health and Human Services.

Upon completing the self-assessment, your responses will result in a customized downloadable report containing a variety of additional resources and information relevant to your needs. This tool should take approximately 12-15 minutes to complete.

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General mistakes made in planning



Taking short cuts

- Substituting classroom protocols for an EOP
- Failing to pay attention to format and readability of response protocols

SERIOUS INJURY/ILLNESS

Updated by VSCPT June 2016

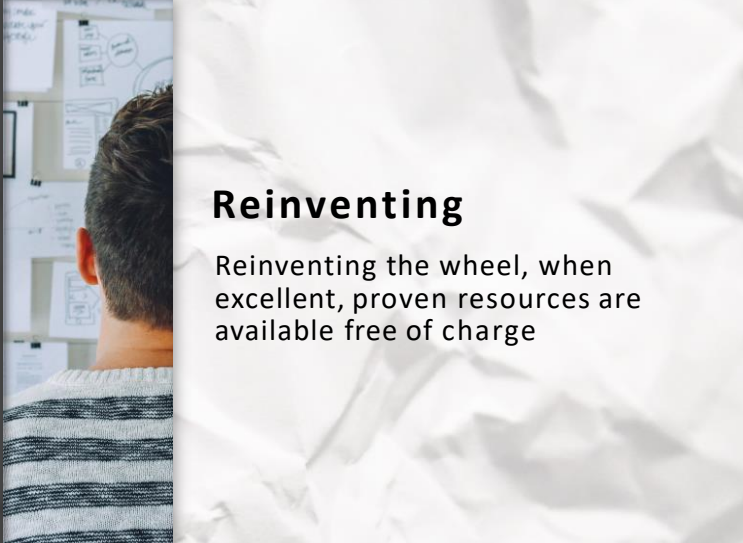
Serious Injury or Illness can occur at anytime. It is important to keep the individual experiencing the serious injury/illness safe until EMS can arrive.

TIME	PRIORITY PROCEDURES
	Call 911
	Contact the main office to inform the Nurse and the School Crisis Team
	Administer first aid to level of training
	Keep the victim calm and in place. Maintain open airway and administer CPR, if necessary
	Immobilize victim if there is a potential for head, neck or back injury. Do not move victim unless immediate emergency situation dictates
	Treat for shock; cover with a blanket
	Check for medical alert tags, and prepare information for emergency responders
ROLE REQUIRED	
	PRINCIPAL OR DESIGNEE
	SCHOOL COUNSELOR
	SCHOOL NURSE
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER	
TIME	PRINCIPAL OR DESIGNEE
	Call 911 or verify that 911 has been called
	Contact parents
	Contact superintendent
	Brief School Public Safety Team and staff
	File incident report
TIME	SCHOOL COUNSELOR
	Coordinate grief-counseling if needed. Work with counseling resources to initiate grief-counseling plan as determined by need and severity of the situation
TIME	SCHOOL NURSE
	Collect first aid kit and proceed immediately to victim(s)
	Coordinate first aid until emergency medical services arrive
	If opioid overdose is suspected, consider administering NARCAN
TIME	PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER
	After consultation with Incident Commander, prepare a written statement for staff to read to students and send to parent(s)/guardian(s) describing the known facts and procedures for accessing support
	Respond to media questions after consulting with Incident Commander

Format can save valuable time in a crisis.

<https://schoolsafety.vermont.gov/planning/vermont-school-crisis-guide>





General mistakes made in planning

Reinventing

Reinventing the wheel, when excellent, proven resources are available free of charge

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ONLINE COURSES

Our online courses guide users on federally recommended information and processes for high-quality emergency operations development and related topics in comprehensive emergency management. Course participants can take notes and download checklists, and reference guides as they navigate through informative course modules.

Click on a course title to view the expected duration and course objective.

- [Developing Emergency Operations Plans \(EOPs\) K-12 101](#)
- [Developing Emergency Operations Plans \(EOPs\) IHE 101](#)
- [School EOPs In-Depth: Developing a Bereavement and Loss Annex](#)
- [School EOPs In-Depth: Developing a COOP Annex](#)
- [School EOPs In-Depth: Developing a Food Contamination Annex](#)
- [School EOPs In-Depth: Planning for Infectious Diseases](#)
- [School EOPs In-Depth: Planning for Large Events](#)



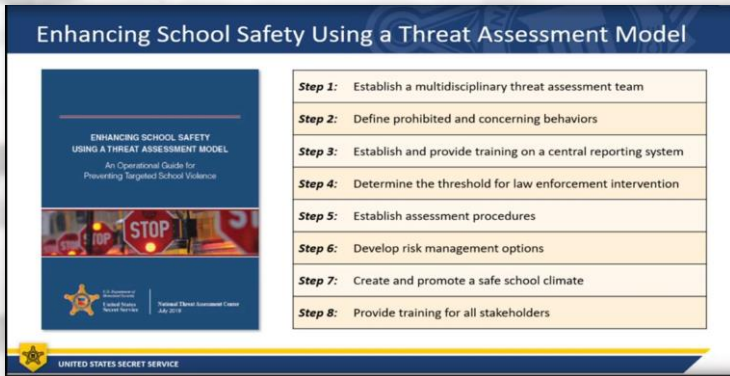
<https://rems.ed.gov/trainings/CoursesHome.aspx>




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General mistakes made in planning

Failure to adopt an evidence-based threat assessment model



https://www.secretservice.gov/sites/default/files/reports/2020-10/USSS_NTAC_Enhancing_School_Safety_Guide.pdf



Step	Description
Step 1:	Establish a multidisciplinary threat assessment team
Step 2:	Define prohibited and concerning behaviors
Step 3:	Establish and provide training on a central reporting system
Step 4:	Determine the threshold for law enforcement intervention
Step 5:	Establish assessment procedures
Step 6:	Develop risk management options
Step 7:	Create and promote a safe school climate
Step 8:	Provide training for all stakeholders



2 CRISIS TEAM TRAINING

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General mistakes made in crisis training

Over-reliance on law enforcement

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General mistakes made in crisis training

Failure to include multiple hazards

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General mistakes made in crisis training

Choosing only one or two types of training, while ignoring the others.

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Recommended Training Sequence

1. Review and **discuss the crisis plan**
2. Engage in **tabletop exercises and debriefings**
3. Conduct **drills** on specific crisis incidents, as well as annexes
4. Implement **simulations**
5. Regularly schedule short **refresher training**

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EXERCISES

<https://schoolsafety.vermont.gov/exercises>



"What If" Wednesday

The "[What if Wednesday](#)" [school safety initiative](#) is designed to stimulate a conversation about school emergency preparedness. Participants should read the summary of the "fictional" school safety incident and then answer the multiple choice question with the appropriate response action to be taken for the specific emergency.

Video Exercises

These exercises are designed to walk your School Crisis Team through an emergency based scenario and discuss the policy, plans and procedures that your school would use to address the situation. Throughout the exercise, you will be presented with questions that your School Crisis Team should answer prior to proceeding.

- Armed Home Invasion

Scenario: A home invasion occurs about 1.5 miles away from your school and the suspect flees the scene with a handgun.

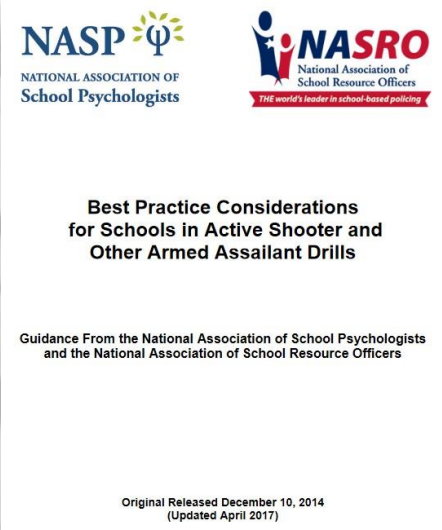
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General mistakes made in crisis training




Ignoring cautions in crisis training

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<https://www.nasro.org/clientuploads/resources/Best-Practice-Active-Shooter-Drills.pdf>



Original Released December 10, 2014
(Updated April 2017)

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General mistakes made in crisis training



No refreshers [Aka: "Train and hope"]

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3 RESPONSE

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General mistakes made in crisis response




Failure to develop a crisis communications plan

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CERC Corner



<https://emergency.cdc.gov/cerc/cerccorner/index.asp>




CERC Corners are based on content from [CDC's CERC Manual](#) and bring CERC to life. Read about different CERC topics and how others are using CERC to communicate about emergencies.

- Introduction to CERC
- Psychology Of A Crisis
- Messages And Audiences
- Crisis Communication Plans

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General mistakes made in response



Failure to implement and practice family reunification protocols.

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Downloads

Standard Response Protocol – K-12

K-12 2021 Operational Guidance

Operational Guidance
Guidance for schools, districts, departments and agencies. This is a general guide on implementing and executing the Standard Response Protocol within a school safety plan.

[Download the PDF](#)
[Purchase the Book](#)

Posters

SRP-K12 Drill in Progress In English & Spanish
Use this poster on exterior doors and/or windows to alert others that a Lockdown Drill is in progress.

[Download the PDF](#)

SRP-K12 Secure Door Poster In English & Spanish
The Secure poster can be placed near entrances during a Secure condition. If entry or exit is possible during Secure, use the Secure-Monitored Door poster.

[Download the PDF](#)

K-12 Classroom Poster

SRP-K12 2021 Poster
This poster was created to print and place on walls to remind everyone of the different SRP actions, and allow teachers to start the conversation about SRP with their students.

[Download the PDF in English](#)
[Download the PDF for Tablet in English](#)
[Download the PDF in Spanish](#)
[Download the PDF for Tablet in Spanish](#)

SRP Public Address Poster

SRP Public Address Poster
The Public Address poster is for placement near public address locations. This is a sample. Your district, department or agency should customize this poster for regional needs. It is available to download in Microsoft Word Format.

[Download the PDF](#)
[Download the docx](#)

Cards And Handouts


SRP-K12 2021 Parent Handout
An introduction to the SRP that gives parents the basics in a single handout.

[Download the PDF in English](#)
[Download the PDF in Spanish](#)


SRP-K12 2021 Red/Green Cards
In a reunification, Red/Green Cards are used for quick visual identification the status of the teacher/ classes. Use the one that best suits your school's needs.

[Download the red/green mail card](#)
[Download the red/green roll card](#)

<https://iloveguys.org/downloads/>



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4 RECOVERY




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General mistakes made in response

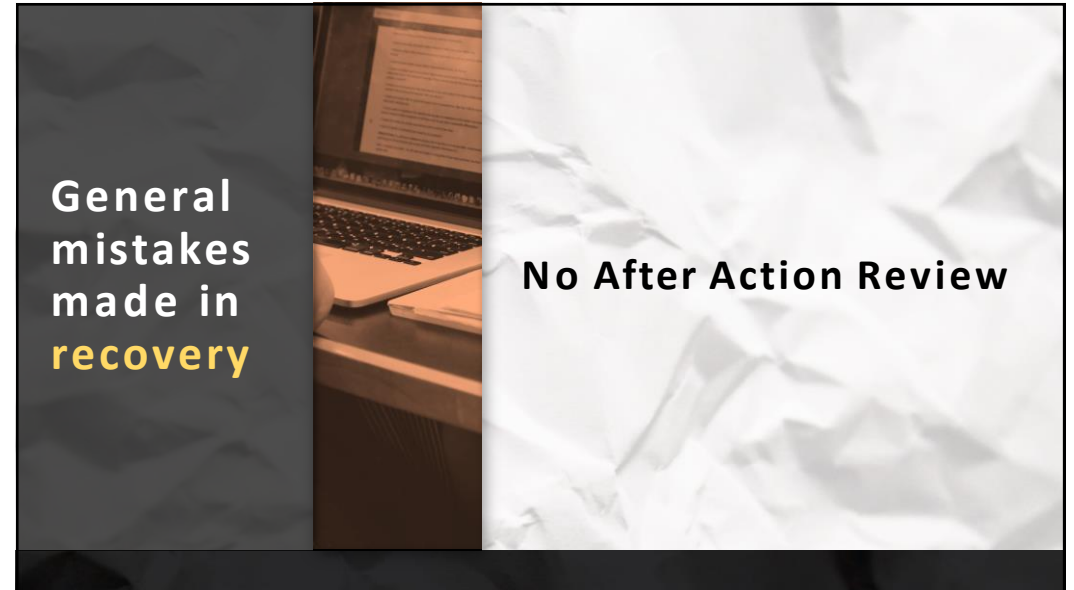


Failure to adopt Psychological First Aid

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<p>CORE ACTIONS</p>  <p>Contact & Engagement</p>  <p>Safety Comfort</p>	<p>REMEMBER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Work within a team.Protect survivors from harm.Be calm and compassionate.Listen and be flexible.Respect culture and diversity.Give clear and reliable information.Know local available resources.Help survivors help themselves.Know your limits.Take care of yourself. <p>NCTSN The National Child Traumatic Stress Network <small>PFA Mobile™ can be downloaded on mobile Apple and Android devices</small></p> <p>This project was also funded by SAMHSA, US Dept. of Health and Human Services <i>Illustrations by Dr. Bob Seaver</i></p>	<p>PSYCHOLOGICAL FIRST AID</p> <p><i>Are you ready to respond?</i></p> <p>GET PREPARED GET FOCUSED GET INTERACTIVE</p>  <p>GET PFA</p> <p>www.NCTSN.org learn.nctsn.org</p>
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General mistakes made in recovery

No After Action Review

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Emergency Response and Crisis Management Technical Assistance Center

U.S. Department of Education



LESSONS LEARNED
From School Crises and Emergencies

Vol. 2, Issue 1, 2007

AFTER-ACTION REPORTS: CAPTURING LESSONS LEARNED AND IDENTIFYING AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Emergency management planning comprises four phases, and it is important to factor in all of them when developing comprehensive, all-hazard emergency management plans for schools and school districts. Each of the phases—prevention-mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery—is intricately linked to the others, and together they form the foundation for efficient emergency response and continuity of operations.


Among the many key components of emergency management planning are: establishing and institutionalizing an Incident Command System (ICS); providing continual training to staff

need of improvement; 2) make recommendations to improve it; and 3) capture key lessons learned.


The key components of after-action reports are:

- Overview;
- Goals and objectives;
- Analysis of the outcomes;
- Analysis of the capacity to perform critical tasks;
- Summary; and
- Recommendations (including specific improvements for each community partner).

https://rems.ed.gov/docs/2017Toolbox/CO_After%20Action%20Report.pdf




https://rems.ed.gov/docs/After_Action_Reports.pdf



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General mistakes made in recovery



Overlooking the need for alternative educational delivery

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General mistakes made in recovery




Staff support as an afterthought.

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Secondary Traumatic Stress



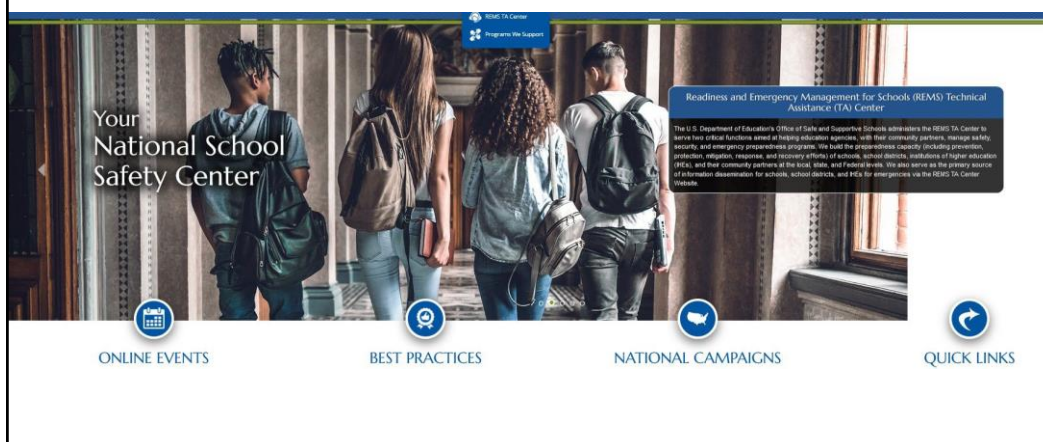
<https://www.nctsn.org/resources/secondary-traumatic-stress-educators>



NCTSN The National Child Traumatic Stress Network

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Re-start your crisis preparation journey here:



Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools (REMS) Technical Assistance (TA) Center

The U.S. Department of Education's Office of Safe and Supportive Schools administers the REMS TA Center to serve four critical functions... (text is partially obscured and small)

ONLINE EVENTS BEST PRACTICES NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS QUICK LINKS

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