Submit by Email

Print Form

ANYTIME, ANYWHERE, ANYTHING CAN HAPPEN!

2011



2012

CAMPUS EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

School Name:

Learning Community:

Principal:

Safety Coordinator:

Date:

EOC: (972) 925-4480

EmergencyOperations@dallasisd.org



Board of Trustees





Lew Blackburn, Ph.D.
President
District 5: Oak Lawn,
West Dallas, Wilmer,
Hutchins, and portions
of East Oak Cliff



Adam Medrano
First Vice President
District 8: Love Field,
Northwest Dallas, and
Central Dallas



Edwin Flores, Ph.D., J.D. Second Vice President District 1: Northwest Dallas



Bruce ParrottSecretary
District 3: Northeast Dallas



Mike Morath
District 2: North and
Near East Dallas



Nancy Bingham District 4: Southeast Dallas, Seagoville, Balch Springs



Carla RangerDistrict 6: Southwest Dallas



Eric CowanDistrict 7: North Central
Oak Cliff and portions of
West Dallas



Bernadette Nutall
District 9: South Dallas and
portions of Downtown
Dallas, Pleasant Grove,
Deep Ellum, Uptown,
and East Dallas



Alan King, CPA Interim Superintendent of Schools

The Dallas Independent School District, as an equal opportunity educational provider and employer, does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, and/or age in educational programs or activities that it operates or in employment decisions. The district is required by Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, as well as board policy not to discriminate in such a manner. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.)

If you suspect discrimination please contact: Mary McCants, Title IX, at (972) 925-3250; Nicki Willis, Section 504, at (972) 925-8050; Marita Hawkins, Americans with Disabilities Act, at (972) 925-4049; or Employee Relations at (972) 925-4200. General questions about the district should be directed to Constituent Services at (972) 925-5555.

3700 Ross Avenue • Dallas, TX 75204-5491 • (972) 925-3700 • www.dallasisd.org



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Campus Emergency Operations Planning Team	. 1
I. Campus Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP) Framework	
CEOP Compliance Due Dates	2
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and EOC Recommendations	. 3
II. Planning - Our Safety and Emergency Preparedness Focus Areas	
Needs Assessment	4
III. Preparing - Ensuring Readiness	
A. Working as a Team	
1. Incident Command Team Structure	. 5
2. Campus Incident Command Team	. 6
3. Teacher Buddy List	. 7
4. Special Staff Skills	. 8
5. Special Needs Planning	. 9
B. Our Campus and Community	
1. Map of Building and Grounds	. 10
2. Utility Shutoffs and HAZMAT Locations	. 11
3. Evacuation Site(s)	. 12
C. Actions to Be Taken Ahead of Time	
1. Communication Planning	. 13
2. Effective Communication Fact Sheet	14
3. Preparedness Training	
4. Emergency Equipment	
D. Skills for Drills and Exercises	
1. Drill Descriptions	. 17
2. Fire Safety Program	. 24
3. Fire Drill After-Action Report	
E. Compliance Documentation to Be Submitted	
1. Fire Exit Drill Card	. 26
2. Texas Department of Insurance State Fire Drill Form	
3. Campus Emergency Drill Log	

CAMPUS EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLANNING TEAM

<u>Purpose</u>: Readiness begins with a core team dedicated to ensuring the safety of students and staff. Select staff that is willing to lead and have the cross-functional expertise you need if you have to execute your plan. There are roles and actions that are important in an emergency. These actions should be prioritized in the following manner:

- 1. Take actions that save lives and prevent the situation from expanding
- 2. Safeguard property
- 3. Protect the crime scene (if applicable)
- 4. Restore normal operations

<u>Directions</u>: Identify the names and positions of the planning team. Each team member should sign this page showing their involvement in the planning process. (Add additional pages, if necessary.)

Position	Name	Signature
Principal (or Building Administrator)		
Safety Coordinator		
Nurse		
Counselor		
Building Engineer		
Police (or Security Staff)		
[Others as needed]		

First responder review:

If you do not have a district police officer assigned to your campus, you may want to review your plan with your local fire department or Dallas ISD Police & Security representative.

CEOP COMPLIANCE DUE DATES

Purpose: Develop campus systems to ensure readiness.

Guidelines: Understand compulsory emergency readiness activities and reporting in accordance with Texas Education Code (TEC) 37.108, 37, TEC 34.0021, and Board Policy CKC (Local).

2011-2012 Event or Milestone	Documentation	Due Date (Not Later Than)
Fall Semester		
Campus Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP) complete ¹	Turn in CEOP with school floor plan to Emergency Operations	September 30, 2011
Complete two emergency preparedness (non-fire) drills.	Turn in fall semester drill log to Emergency Operations	December 2, 2011
Spring Semester		
Complete two emergency preparedness (non-fire) drills during the spring semester.	Turn in spring semester drill log to Emergency Operations	April 6, 2012
Complete end-of-year documentation of monthly ² fire drills.	Turn in a copy of the yellow card "Fire Exit Drill Record" (pg. 25) to Emergency Operations	June 4, 2012

Campus school safety team should plan Fire and Emergency Preparedness Drill dates prior to first day of school. Establish back-up drill dates in case postponement is required.

DO NOT WAIT UNTIL THE LAST MINUTE TO CONDUCT DRILLS!

- Establish drill dates
- Stick to the drill dates
- Educate faculty, students and staff regarding drill procedures

EOC Department Contact Information:

Mail / Phone:	E-mail: <u>EmergencyOperations@dallasisd.org</u>
Dallas Independent School District	Gary Hodges ghodges@dallasisd.org
Emergency Operations and Compliance	David Garcia dagarcia@dallasisd.org
3700 Ross Avenue, Box 90	Freddie Jackson fjackson@dallasisd.org
Dallas, TX 75204	Robert Shelton roshelton@dallasisd.org
(972) 925-4480 main / (972) 925-4481 fax	Sandra McGuire smcquire@dallasisd.org

¹ Campus staff must be prepared to execute emergency response plans on the first day of school. It is highly recommended to review these procedures as part of the opening school process.

² In addition, City of Dallas fire code requires an after action report for each monthly fire drill.

FAQs and EOC RECOMMENDATIONS

Fire Drills: At the beginning of each school year, all campus administrative teams should <u>designate drill</u> <u>dates for each semester</u>. For example, on fire drills, dedicate the second Tuesday of each month, and commit to it. For bad weather, schedule a backup drill date.

• What are Emergency Preparedness Drills?

The following is a list of emergency preparedness drills. Choose a minimum of 2 different drills to practice each semester.

Types of Drills

•	Evacuation	Pg. 17
•	Lockdown	Pg. 18
•	Severe Weather	Pg. 19
•	Shelter-In-Place	Pg. 20
•	Parent Reunification	Pg. 21-22

. When should drills be practiced?

Every year schools have an influx of new students, parents and staff. These newcomers have no knowledge of how to quickly exit the building. It is critical to hold an <u>evacuation</u> drill during the first week of school in order to ensure the safety of all stakeholders.

The EOC department recommends that a <u>lock-down</u> drill be practiced during the first month of school. If the risk of imminent danger is present, we are assured that our students and staff know the necessary procedures to follow throughout the year.

We can expect <u>severe weather</u> any time of year, with the spring months being more active. The EOC recommends that schools practice at least one severe weather drill by the end of January.

Schools located in industrial or high commercial traffic areas should practice a <u>shelter-in-place</u> drill. This ensures that there is an action plan to secure the campus in the event of an airborne hazardous materials threat.

Send completed compliance documents / forms (all drills and CEOP) to the Emergency Operations Department at **Box 90**, <u>EmergencyOperations@dallasisd.org</u>, or via fax to (972) 925-4481.

Schools will not be in drill compliance if documents are unaccounted for.

Questions and concerns should be directed to the EOC department, not Risk Management.

Emergency teams should hold debrief meetings after drills.

Remember, Practice Drills to:

- Validate the plan
- Reveal weaknesses
- Reveal resources needed
- Improve response times
- Clarify roles and responsibilities

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

<u>Purpose</u>: Identify the most important campus-specific safety or emergency preparedness improvement areas.

<u>Guidelines</u>: Conduct a staff brainstorming session to focus on improvement areas that address the most pressing concerns or yield the greatest contribution to creating a safe and civil learning environment. Staff may want to use their Safety and Security Audit or Foundations program goals (if applicable.)

1. Potential Campus Hazards

Directions: List potential hazards your school staff may have to respond to based on geography,

	ercial activity or site-specific considerations. Examples may include tornados, loss of electrical
	, flooding, train derailment, etc. Include hazardous chemical accident if your school is within 1,000 of a railroad.
1.	
H	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
areas physic	2. Campus Focus Areas ions: List five safety or emergency preparedness focus areas for this year. Examples of focus may include visitor access control, school climate and civility, campus-wide alert procedures, al security, staff training in first aid or emergency preparedness or any other area that contributes easing campus safety or emergency preparedness.
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
	3. Safety and Security Audit
List th	e date of the most recent Texas School Safety Center Safety and Security Audit:

(File a copy of the audit with your emergency plan.)

INCIDENT COMMAND TEAMS STRUCTURE

Incident Command is a way to quickly form a team with groups that may not have worked with each other in the past. This format is used by local, state, and federal emergency response groups. As a campus leader, you will work closely with first responders (fire and police) using this structure.

- 1. Initially, the campus team will be in charge.
- 2. After first responders arrive, you will continue to be part of the team. At this point, one of your most important tasks will be to ensure effective student control and accountability and to work on parent student reunification!

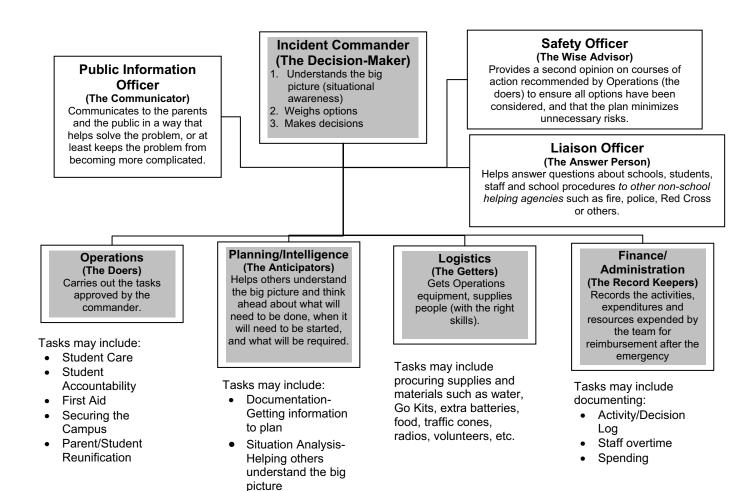
The size of the Incident Command Team (ICT) depends on the complexity of the emergency.

- In a small emergency, one person may fulfill all roles.
- If the emergency is more complex, then the roles are typically grouped into the following core functions: Incident Commander, Operations, Planning/Intelligence, Logistics, and Finance/Administration
- In large, complex emergencies, additional staff may support the core functions.

The most important idea is that everyone works together with one leader who identifies priorities that

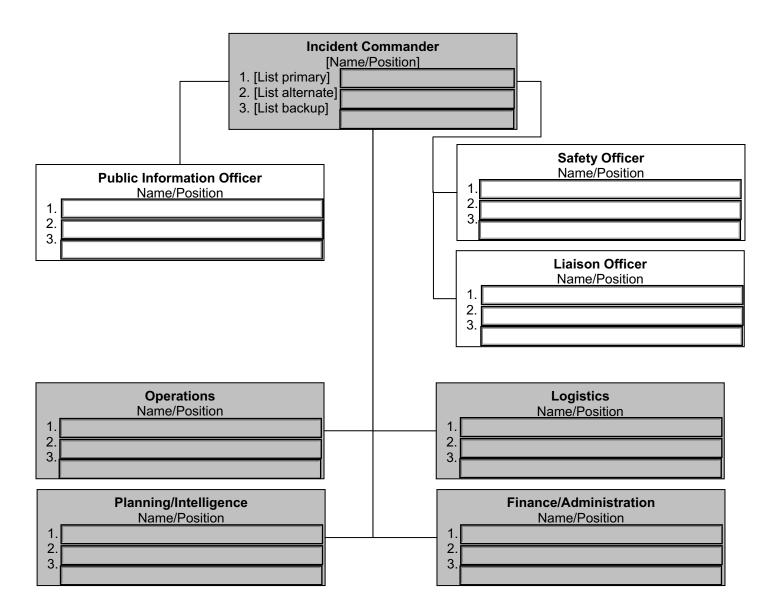
- 1. save lives and prevent further injuries,
- 2. **protect property** (or the crime scene), and
- 3. **restore normal operations** as the situation permits.

What are the Roles in an Incident Command Team?



CAMPUS INCIDENT COMMAND TEAM

<u>Directions</u>: Identify the name and job title (such as principal, counselor, coach) for each team member who will serve in an incident command role. All key staff should understand how each position contributes to managing the emergency. Please list three different candidates since any one person may not be on site when an emergency occurs.





TEACHER BUDDY LIST

<u>Purpose</u>: The teacher buddy system is designed to allow teachers to take over for one another if necessary.

<u>Guidelines</u>: Buddy teachers should be in adjacent or nearby rooms. During emergencies, buddy teachers should check on each other and each other's students. If necessary, one buddy teacher can evacuate both classrooms. If both buddy teachers evacuate together, one should lead and one should bring up the rear, checking to ensure that both rooms are empty. Ensure that each classroom contains class rosters of both buddy teachers. Inform substitute teachers about their buddy teachers.

Directions: Identify at least one buddy teacher for each teacher at your campus.

Teacher Name	Room	Buddy Teacher Name	Room
	┪		
	_		
	_		
	-		
	_		
	_		
	_		<u> </u>
	1		

- · Add additional rows as needed.
- While not required in this plan, you may want to ensure every campus employee or work center has a counterpart for evacuation.

SPECIAL STAFF SKILLS

<u>Purpose</u>: Identify staff with special skills that may be useful in an emergency.

<u>Directions</u>: Complete the following table. Add additional competencies based on your needs assessment, if desired.

Skill		Name
	1.	
First Aid (& CPR)	2.	
	3.	
	1.	
Languages	2.	
	3.	
	1.	
Special Needs Evacuation	2.	
	3.	
	1.	
Mechanical Knowledge	2.	
	3.	
	1.	
Prior Military Service	2.	
	3.	
	1.	
Amateur (Ham) radio	2.	
	3.	
	1.	
Public Affairs	2.	
	3.	
	1.	
Technology	2.	
	3.	
	1.	
Counseling	2.	
	3.	
	1.	
[Other]	2.	
	3.	

Often, staff members with prior military service have been cross-trained in a wide variety of readiness skills.

SPECIAL NEEDS PLANNING

<u>Purpose</u>: A critical part of being ready for emergencies is planning for the needs of the most fragile members at your campus.

<u>Guidelines</u>: Be sure to work closely with your special education staff members and campus nurse to consider how you will work with these students in an emergency. Some special considerations for these students include procedures for sheltering in place, transporting students, evacuating in an emergency, loss of power at the campus, and the need for specialized emergency evacuation equipment. In each instance, staff must honor student and medical privacy laws such as FERPA and HIPPA. For additional assistance, please contact the Special Education department at (972) 581-4100.

- Establish a buddy system with at least one alternate for each disabled student or staff member. The
 specific arrangements for assisting a disabled individual in the event of an evacuation should be
 discussed and practiced ahead of time. The planned movement of special needs students should
 address the restrictions in the student's Individual Education Plan (IEP), to include the use of trained
 staff, as necessary.
- 2. Trained staff may not be able to evacuate a student. If the risk to the student remaining in place is greater than the risk of injury by full evacuation, move the individual to the safest area away from the hazard. An exit or stairwell might be the next best option. Inform emergency responders of the student's location as soon as possible.
- 3. Individuals with certain sensory disabilities may require special alert equipment such as flashing lights, horns, etc.
- 4. Medicines and charts should be addressed in the campus evacuation plan. The supply of medicines on hand may be an important consideration in a shelter in place scenario.
- 5. Backup batteries may be needed for certain kinds of medical equipment.

addressed special needs populations at your campus.

- 6. Smoke and dust may exacerbate certain medical conditions. Certain disabilities such as autism may be affected by loud noises and lights.
- 7. Ensure special needs classrooms are annotated on the campus emergency operations plan map.

Directions: Check the appropriate response to indicate whether or not your planning efforts have

	•		
☐ Yes	■ No	□ N/A	We have special needs populations at our campus.
Yes	☐ No	□ N/A	We have worked with staff to address the needs of this population for reasonably foreseeable campus emergencies.

INCLUDE MAP OF BUILDING AND GROUNDS*

Purpose: Quickly communicate important campus information to first responders.

<u>Directions</u>: Prior to the first day of school, evacuation routes should be clearly displayed in each classroom and workspace.

The map should identify the following:

- 1. Primary evacuation routes
- 2. Secondary evacuation routes
- 3. Special needs classrooms
- 4. Special needs evacuation equipment (chair lifts, etc.)
- 5. Utility access (gas, water, electricity, HVAC, telephone/IT closet)
- 6. Fire Alarm control panel
- 7. HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials) storage areas to include science labs

In an emergency or exercise, you may need to identify areas for the following:

- 1. Access control points
- 2. Incident command post (primary and alternate)
- 3. Public information room
- 4. Parent-student reunification waiting areas (indoor and outdoor)
- 5. Counseling room
- 6. Bus loading zone
- 7. Triage and first aid stations
- 8. Temporary morgue
- 9. [Other]

Contents on this page, along with your CEOP, should be maintained in your Campus Go-Kit.

* A map of the campus must be included with your CEOP submission.

UTILITY SHUTOFF AND HAZMAT LOCATIONS

<u>Purpose</u>: Know how to prevent an emergency from getting worse.

<u>Guidelines</u>: In general, in addition to the number of people in the building (including special needs populations), first responders will want to know the location of fire alarm panels, utility shutoff controls, hazardous materials, and information about physical access (locks, keys, etc.)

<u>Directions</u>: Complete the following tables.

1. Key Facility Locations

Utility and	o datione	Staff with Access	
Control Panels	Location (Room #)	or Keys	Person Responsible for Turning Off Control
Natural Gas	1. [If multiple locations] 2. 3.	[Name]	1. [Primary] 2. [Alternate]
Electricity	1. 2. 3.		1. 2.
HVAC / air handlers	1. 2. 3.		1. 2.
Water	1. 2. 3.		1. 2.
Fire Sprinkler Control Cut-off	1. 2. 3.		1. 2.
Fire Alarm Control Panel	1. 2. 3.		1. 2.

2. Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT)

Material	Location (Room #)	Staff with Access or Keys
	1. [If multiple locations]	[Name]
	2.	
	3.	
	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
[Add rows as	1.	
needed]	2.	
	3.	

3.	Name of staff member who will brief first responders and provide campus	map

EVACUATION SITES

Purpose: Create options for evacuation sites when it is more hazardous to remain at a campus.

Guidelines:

- 1. The more sites you have, the more options you will have in an emergency. Even small emergencies can require evacuating large geographical areas. The sites should be close enough to walk to, but be far enough away to avoid the hazard.
- 2. Select another school for your emergency evacuation site only when no other site is available.
- 3. Try to avoid sites with routes that cross busy streets and railroads.
- 4. Take equipment such as safety vests, traffic cones, radios or flashlights that you may need for crossing traffic.
- 5. The evacuation site should be large enough to house your entire student body and faculty. Suggested sites include churches, recreation centers, and civic buildings.
- 6. Ideally, the evacuation site will be handicapped accessible and should have adequate bathroom facilities.
- 7. Evacuation sites should accommodate adequate parking for parent-student reunification.
- 8. The key to being able to use a facility in an emergency is to create and maintain a good working relationship with the facility owner before you need help.

<u>Directions</u>: Identify the off-campus evacuation site for your campus. List the address, phone numbers, and contact persons of your off-campus evacuation site. List the dates the contact person was contacted each semester to ensure site availability.

Evacuation Site:				
Address:				
Phone Number(s):				
(Include cell #):				
Contact Person(s):				
Date(s) Contacted:				
	(Month)	(Year)		
	(Month)	(Year)	,	

COMMUNICATION PLANNING

Purpose: Create ways for teams to communicate in each phase of an emergency.

<u>Guidelines</u>: Communication is often the most critical part of managing an incident. Use this section of the plan to show: 1) how you will be alerted before an emergency; 2) how you will warn and coordinate with other staff members; and 3) how you will communicate with the public. Effective communication plans have primary and backup strategies for challenges such as power failures. In widespread emergencies, you may not have cell phone connectivity due to high call volume or technical difficulties.

Directions: Answer the following questions for each phase. 1. What systems at your campus warn your staff about potential emergencies? All hazards radio ■ Anonymous reporting system ☐ City warning siren Classroom emergency alert (panic) systems TV / public media Other: [List] 2. How will you alert and coordinate with your staff during an emergency? Consider the following: a. Can all rooms be reached with the public address system? No 🔲 N/A Yes b. Does staff have a current phone tree with personal cell numbers? No 🔲 Yes c. Is there at least one **megaphone** on each floor (or in each No \square Yes wing) of the building? d. Are enough campus radios or walkie-talkies available? No 🔲 N/A Yes e. Will staff use network/e-mail notification? Yes No 🔲 N/A No 🔲 f. Will staff use runners? Yes N/A I□ g. Are procedures in place for alerting special needs No 🔲 Yes N/A populations? No 🔲 N/A h. Have campus staff been trained to communicate in plain Yes language (no code words) as specified by the National Incident Management System (NIMS)? i. What other methods will you use to communicate your response actions? 3. How will you communicate with parents and media during and after an emergency? a. Will you use School Messenger? Yes No I N/A b. Other: [List] 4. How will you communicate during a power failure?

5. How many campus staff have radios that communicate with district police on Dallas ISD radio net

[List staff titles: principal, assistant principals, etc.]

Police 1?

EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION FACT SHEET: REAL-TIME DOCUMENTATION

<u>Purpose</u>: Communicate facts clearly during an emergency.

<u>Guidelines</u>: Often, a message gets changed as it is relayed from person to person. Use this form to organize information within your campus team and for first responders, campus staff, district central staff, and other stakeholders.

<u>Directions</u>: Complete as required during an event. (Approved facts only)

Incident Fact Reporting					
Date and Time:	Rep	ort Period: Circle			
Location:	15	minutes			
Name/Title: One hour					
Contact information: [Phone number, cell]		nours			
	24	hours			
	Ot	her:			
2. What happened? List facts, not assumptions or analysis.					
1. [Fact]					
2. [Fact]		✓ Facts should answer	· who		
		what, when, and whe	•		
3. [Fact]		what, when, and whe	.10.		
		✓ The most important fall	acts will		
		be information about			
		lives and getting med			
		help.	licai		
		rieip.			
3. What have you done so far?		(Other important facts	القمد		
		✓ Other important facts			
		address security, pro			
		property and restorin	g		
		normal operations.			
		(De avers autin a fa ata el			
		✓ Documenting facts d			
	the emergency will he				
4. What do you need?		accurately explain wh			
4. What do you need:		place to others after t	the		
		emergency is over.			
L					

PREPAREDNESS TRAINING

Purpose: Student and staff knowledge is the most important readiness activity.

<u>Guidelines</u>: There are a wide variety of resources to create prepared communities. Training should include academic learning and practical exercises with drills. The most effective training involves working with community partners such as fire and police. The best time to learn to work together is before you need these partnerships. The framework for forming teams is the Incident Command System (ICS).

Dire	<u>Directions</u> : Answer the following questions.									
1.	What date did the campus safety coordinator attend safety coordinator training?									
2.	2. What training materials/strategies will your campus use in 2011-2012?									
☐ Practical Information on Crisis Planning³ ☐ Online FEMA (Incident Command) co ☐ KnoWhat2Do⁵ ☐ Multi-hazard Planning for Schools⁶ ☐ Campus tabletop exercises ☐ First responder (fire/police) exercises										
(Other: [List] 3. How will the entire faculty, students, parents, and others receive orientation to the Campus Emergency Operations Plan? What additional safety-related training sessions—for example, flu prevention and blood borne pathogens training—has been conducted?									
	1 0									
	Target Group	Date(s)	Тој	pics, Methods of Presentation						
		Date(s)	Тој	pics, Methods of Presentation						
	Target Group	Date(s)	То	pics, Methods of Presentation						
	Target Group Staff	Date(s)	Тор	pics, Methods of Presentation						
	Target Group Staff Students	Date(s)	Тор	pics, Methods of Presentation						
	Target Group Staff Students Parents	Date(s)	Top	pics, Methods of Presentation						

Manual(s) presented at safety coordinator training

See http://www.fema.gov/IS/

⁵ See KnoWhat2Do.com.

⁶ Contact Emergency Operations and Compliance department at (972) 925-4480 for campus-specific training.

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Purpose: Ensure readiness by prepositioning supplies and equipment.

<u>Guidelines</u>: Having the right equipment ahead of time can make an effective emergency response much easier and safer. Some of the items such as the all-hazards radio, campus Go Kits and megaphones have been provided by the Emergency Operations and Compliance department for your campus as a one-time equipment distribution. You may choose to purchase other items with campus funds or work with your community partners for additional supplies and materials.

Directions: Check the appropriate box for each item you currently possess:

Yes		No 🔲	N/A
Yes		No 🔲	N/A
Yes		No 🔲	N/A
Yes		No 🔲	N/A
Yes		No 🔲	N/A 🔲
Yes		No 🔲	N/A
Yes		No 🔲	N/A
Yes		No 🔲	N/A
Yes		No 🔲	N/A
Yes		No 🔲	N/A
Yes		No 🔲	N/A
Yes		No 🔲	N/A
	Yes	Yes	Yes No Yes No

Emergency Operations and Compliance (972) 925-4480 2011-08-02

16

⁷ Quickstep cards list recommended actions for evacuations and lockdowns on a plastic card that can be carried with staff ID badges. They are available in English and Spanish. Contact Emergency Operations & Compliance department at (972) 925-4480 for additional cards.

DRILL DESCRIPTIONS

EVACUATION DRILL

Purpose: Students and staff evacuate when it is more dangerous to stay on campus than to leave.

Guidelines: The primary goal of an evacuation is to ensure all students, staff and visitors leave the building(s) safely. The direction of the evacuation may depend on the location of the hazard. In a hazardous chemical spill, for example, keep students and staff upwind to avoid breathing hazardous chemicals. You may have to move up to 2 miles away. First responders will help ensure you are out of the danger zone.

Before the drill:

- 1. Prior to the first day of school, display evacuation routes (primary and secondary) in each classroom and workspace. Each evacuation diagram should have an assigned assembly area for counting students and staff after an evacuation. A classroom flag or sign helps to quickly identify assembly area.
- 2. Notify Emergency Operations and Compliance (EOC) at (972) 925-4480, or by e-mail at EmergencyOperations@dallasisd.org 48 hours prior to drill to coordinate.
- 3. Notify Central Control at (214) 932-5656 the morning of the drill.

During the drill:

- 1. Initiate the drill using the fire alarm panel. Open the fire alarm system panel and press the "drill" button. Every building that is part of a single school campus will be evacuated whenever any building is evacuated.
- 2. Teachers should take 1) the class attendance sheet and 2) the classroom emergency kit as they lead the students out using the posted evacuation route. Buddy teachers should verify classrooms are empty before leaving.
- 3. Teachers will check attendance when they arrive at the assigned assembly area. Teachers will report any missing students to the incident commander or designee (student accounting coordinator). In an actual fire or other emergency, the incident commander will immediately report any missing students to the fire department.
- 4. The campus emergency operations team will report to the designated incident command post.
- 5. The campus emergency operations team will account for all students or staff with special needs.
- 6. Return tone / bell and a verbal announcement will end the drill and signal that it is safe to return to the building.

Debriefing after the drill:

- 1. Identify areas for improvement.
- 2. To receive credit for the drill, complete the Campus Emergency Response Drill Log.

LOCKDOWN DRILLS

Purpose: Students and staff take actions to minimize harm from a person with a weapon.

Guidelines: The primary goal of a lockdown is to quickly separate students and staff from the threat. This can mean leaving the campus (separation by distance), locking inside classrooms (separation by barrier), or hiding (visual separation).

Prior to the first day of school, each school will develop a lockdown plan that shows spaces where students and staff can be secured behind locked doors. Planning should also include actions for lunch rooms, auditoriums, playgrounds, portable classrooms and other common areas. A well-developed plan should have input from all campus emergency operations planning team members.

Before the drill:

- 1. Notify Emergency Operations and Compliance (EOC) at (972) 925-4480, or by e-mail at EmergencyOperations@dallasisd.org 48 hours prior to drill to coordinate.
- 2. Notify Central Control at (214) 932-5656 the morning of the drill.

During the drill: [see lockdown card]

- 1. The drill will be initiated using the words "Go into lockdown. Clear the halls now!"
- 2. Post lockdown notification poster on front door prior to lockdown.
- 3. In general, staff inside the building should move students into the nearest room. Students outside of the school building should not reenter an area with a threat.
- 4. Staff should lock classroom doors, cover windows and turn out lights. If classrooms cannot be locked, classroom doors should be barricaded. If classroom doors cannot be barricaded, students and staff should hide out of sight behind furniture or other barriers.
- 5. Each teacher will secure students currently in their classrooms and any students near the door. Doors should not be unlocked after entering lockdown until the emergency is over.
- 6. Disregard school bells.
- 7. To terminate the drill, use the word "officer" over the public address system. FOR EXAMPLE: "Officer Jones is terminating the lockdown." If the word "officer" is not used, assume the person making the announcement is hostile or under duress. (This is the only time code words are used, and it is to release, not initiate an emergency response.)

Debriefing after the drill:

- 1. Remove lockdown poster from front door.
- 2. Identify areas for improvement.
- 3. To receive credit for the drill, complete the Campus Emergency Response Drill Log.

Note- A lockdown drill is not the same as the safety lock-in procedure used to secure the building from intruders.

SEVERE WEATHER SHELTER DRILLS

Purpose: Students and staff move to areas of greatest safety during severe weather such as tornados.

Guidelines: Since winds grow geometrically stronger as the distance above the ground increases, to the extent possible: 1) move students and staff to the ground floor (or basement); and 2) move students from exterior walls to interior, windowless rooms. Avoid areas with windows, skylights and rooms with large roof spans such as auditoriums, gymnasiums and lunch rooms. Areas with pipes in the walls such as bathrooms have more strength.

Before the drill:

- 1. Prior to the first day of school, each school will develop a severe weather shelter plan that shows spaces where students can be sheltered (to the extent possible) away from windows, doors, skylights, long span roofs and non-structural walls. Keep in mind, the plan may need to be executed with 10 minutes (or less) advance warning. Planning should include provisions for portable classrooms and for normal transitions during the school day where students are in common rooms or outside the school.
- 2. Notify Emergency Operations and Compliance (EOC) at (972) 925-4480, or by e-mail at Emergency Operations @dallasisd.org, 48 hours prior to drill.
- 3. Notify Central Control at (214) 932-5656 the morning of the drill.

During the drill:

- 1. The drill will be initiated using the words "Tornado! Take shelter now!"
- 2. Each teacher will shelter students currently in their classroom and any students within a few steps of their room. Once students are sheltered, the teacher will then report any students not in class (any missing) and what additional students are sheltered with the class.
- 3. The drill will continue while the emergency team reports, as the situation permits, to the pre-designated incident command post. Once assembled, the incident command team will complete the student accounting process.
- 4. After student accounting is completed, announce "All Clear- Return to your Normal Schedule" to return to normal operations. The campus safety coordinator will complete a report on each severe weather drill indicating that all the steps listed above were followed.

Debriefing after the drill:

- 1. Identify areas for improvement.
- 2. To receive credit for the drill, complete the Campus Emergency Response Drill Log.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE DRILLS

Purpose: Students and staff stay indoors because of an environmental threat outside.

Guidelines: Shelter in place is called when there is an imminent threat of airborne hazardous materials entering the building. This can occur because of a hazardous chemical spill near or upwind of the campus.

Before the drill:

- 1. Develop plans and procedures for closing and locking exterior doors and for sealing any openings around doors and windows. The plan should state how the HVAC system will be turned off. (Facility engineers may want to mark the appropriate switches and circuit breakers ahead of time.) Planning should include provisions for portable classrooms and for the normal transitions during the school day where students are in common rooms or outside.
- 2. Notify Emergency Operations and Compliance (EOC) at (972) 925-4480, or by e-mail at EmergencyOperations@dallasisd.org, 48 hours prior to drill.
- 3. Notify Central Control at (214) 932-5656 the morning of the drill.

During the drill:

- 1. The drill will be initiated using the words "Shelter in Place. Close all windows and doors, and turn off air handlers!"
- 2. Post lockdown notification poster on front door prior to lockdown.
- 3. Each teacher will shelter students currently in their classroom and any students within a few steps of their room. Once students are sheltered, the teacher will wait for further instructions, and then report any students not in class (any missing) and any additional students sheltered with the class.
- 4. Staff should lock and seal exterior doors and shut down fans and air handling systems such as heaters and air conditioners.
- 5. The drill will continue while the emergency team reports to the pre-designated incident command post. Once assembled, the incident command team will complete the student accounting process and communicate with first responders about the severity of the hazard and expected duration.
- 6. After student accounting is completed, announce "all clear" to return to normal operations. The campus safety coordinator will complete a report on each drill indicating that all the steps listed above were followed.

Debriefing after the drill:

- 1. Remove lockdown poster from front door.
- 2. Identify areas for improvement.
- 3. To receive credit for the drill, complete the Campus Emergency Response Drill Log.

PARENT-STUDENT REUNIFICATION PROCESS

<u>Purpose</u>: <u>After evacuating the school building to an alternate location, the guardian and student will reunite following this process.</u>

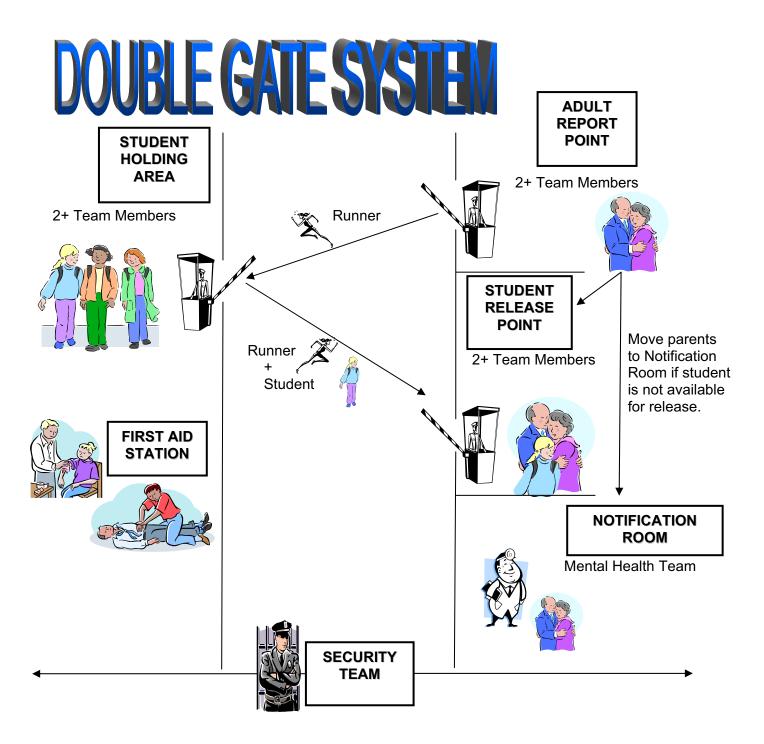
The parent or guardian picking up a student will report to the **Adult Report Point**. The Student/Family Reunification Team will post signs. Security Team Members will be stationed to assist parents or guardians in finding the **Adult Report Point**. Two or more members of the Student/Family Reunification Team who are working the report point will greet the arriving parent or guardian. The team members will provide the parent or guardian a copy of the Student Release Form asking the parent or guardian to complete the first section. A team member will then confirm the identity of the parent or guardian utilizing a government issued picture identification (driver's license, military ID, passport, etc.), and confirm that the parent or guardian is listed on the emergency data card for the student as being authorized to pick up the student. A team member will then complete the second section of the Student Release Form and hand it to a runner to be carried to the **Student Holding Area**. The parent or guardian will be asked to step around to the **Student Release Point** and wait for the runner to return. [NOTE: The **Adult Report Point** and the **Student Release Point** may be consolidated if there are too few Student/Family Reunification Team Members to run both locations.]

The runner will deliver the Student Release Form to the 2 or more members of the Student/Family Reunification Team who are working at the entrance to the **Student Holding Area**. The team members will have the requested student report to them if the requested student is present in the holding area. A team member will then record on a roster that the student has been released from the holding area, check off the "Sent with Runner" entry in the third section of the Student Release Form, and send the student with a runner to the **Student Release Point**. If, however, the student was never at school that day (absent), is being attended to at the **First Aid Station**, has been taken to the hospital, is not available for pickup due to some "other" situation, or is missing, the team member will make the appropriate entry in third section of the Student Release Form and enter comments to clarify the status. The runner will deliver the Student Release Form to the **Student Release Point**.

When the runner delivers the Student Release Form and the student (if available) to the 2 or more Student/Family Reunification Team Members at the **Student Release Point**, the team members will call for the parent or guardian picking up the student. The parent or guardian's identification will again be confirmed utilizing a government issued picture identification. The parent or guardian will then sign for the student and depart the area with the student. If, however, the parent or guardian must be notified that the student is not available for pickup, a Student/Family Reunification Team Member will escort them to the **Notification Room**, where the notification will be made privately based on the information provided in the third section of the Student Release Form. The team members in the **Notification Room** will be responsible for helping the adult and finding answers to the resulting questions.

PARENT-STUDENT REUNIFICATION PROCESS (Cont'd.)

The double-gated system to be utilized when laying out the Parent-Student Reunification Site is depicted below. The next page provides specific information on the entire system.



SPECIAL SITUATIONS

TRAIN DERAILMENT

Texas Education Code 37.108 (as modified by Senate Bill 1505) requires that schools within 1000 yards of a railroad have plans to address a train derailment in their Multi-hazard Emergency Operations Plan. A train derailment may require campuses to evacuate or shelter in place. (See previous guidelines.)

SAFETY LOCK-IN PROCEDURE (This is Not a Drill!)

Safety Lock-In is terminology used to communicate a preventive safety strategy when unusual activity is occurring in the neighborhood.

Schools develop procedures to bring all students inside the building and lock the campus exterior doors. This procedure should be activated when there is a concern of police or unusual activity in the area. Students will continue with the regular campus schedule while remaining inside the building. Dallas ISD police dispatch (Central Control) should be notified when the lock-in is initiated.

The campus administrators will determine the appropriate security response for portable classrooms. This may include locking portable classroom doors, using staff to escort students, bringing students in the main building, or other actions as risk dictates.

The campus administrators will notify the staff and police dispatch when all is clear and campus operations return to normal.

Before the procedure:

• Post lockdown notification poster on front door prior to procedure.

After the procedure:

Remove lockdown poster from front door.

FIRE SAFETY

Texas schools are known for fire safety excellence. This is primarily due to two strategies. First, fire safety systems such as detectors, flame retardant building materials and evacuation routes are designed into school structures. Second, students practice evacuation procedures using the same signal used in an actual emergency in over 108 drills during their K-12 education!

Key Program Information

 2011-2012 Dallas Fire Rescue high interest inspection items- See Emergency Operations web site.

Note- DOORS CANNOT BE CHAINED WHILE THE BUILDING IS OCCUPLIED!

- 2. Each room must have a map showing primary and secondary evacuation routes.
- Fire drill requirements- Campuses must complete one fire drill per month for each month that students attend school 10 or more school days. Drills should alternate obstructed and unobstructed exits.
- 4. Fire Safety Compliance Documentation
 - a. Fire drill must be initiated using the fire panel or pull station to set off the alarm.
 - Dallas ISD Fire Exit Drill Record (yellow card) Keep the yellow card next to the fire alarm panel. Update monthly after each drill. Submit to Emergency Operations by June 4, 2012.
 - c. Fire Drill After-Action Report: Complete one after action report after each drill and file with campus emergency operations plan. After Action Reports must be made available to fire inspectors and central staff upon request.
 - d. Texas Department of Insurance *Fire Drill & Fire Prevention Education* form-Submit to learning community executive director during the last week of school.
 - e. Documents must be archived in accordance with district records management policy CPC (Legal).



Fire Drill After Actions Report

School	Name: Date:					
School	Address:					
Learni	ng Community: TEA #:					
	Fire Drill Reporting					
0	Yellow Fire Drill Exit Card Maintain each month and place next to the fire panel.					
0						
0	<u>Texas Department of Insurance Fire Drill, Prevention & Education</u> Transfer all prior information to this form for end-of-the-year compliance					
After .	Action Report: () Obstructed () Unobstructed					
1.	Date of Drill: Time of Drill:					
2.	Identity of the person conducting the drill:					
3.	Notification method used:					
4.	Number of staff members on duty:					
	Number of occupant's evacuated:					
6.	Special conditions simulated:					
7.	Problems encountered:					
8.	Weather conditions when occupants were evacuated:					
	Time required to accomplish complete evacuation:					
	Campus command post location:					

Emergency Operations and Compliance Chief of Staff June 12, 2008

FIRE EXIT DRILL RECORD (YELLOW CARD)

Maintain next to your fire alarm panel. Update monthly.

Fire Exit Drill Record

Complete the form below as fire exit drills are conducted.

Transfer information to Fire Prevention Education Report Form at the end of the school year to submit to the Area Office.

Card must remain in school for three years.

One drill per month, alternate unobstructed and obstructed.

NOTE: Tornado drills do not count as fire exit drills.

Month						Туре	of drill
		Date	Time	of	Time to evacuate building	Unob- structed drill	ob- structed drill
Aug.	1						
Sept.	1						
Oct.	1						
Nov.	1						
Dec.	1						
Jan.	1						
Feb.	1						
Mar.	1						
Apr.	1						
May	1						
June	1	,					
July	1						

FIRE EXIT DRILL SIGNALS

Place this card by fire alarm station

What signals to use								
The school building is	use this method to signal a fire exit drill							
equipped with an automatic alarm system	the automatic alarm system (usually the test mode).							

Evacuation

All persons exit the building safely, without running or crowding, to designated areas.

Wait quietly for further instructions.

School Name
Fire emergency
Emergency medical services
Local fire marshal/inspector
Dallas Independent School District

Record fire exit drills on back

Please send a copy of your yellow card to Emergency Operations and Compliance by June 4, 2012.

300-5438--05



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE Mail Code 112-FM 333 Guadalupe • P. O. Box 149221, Austin, Texas 78714-9221 512-305-7900 • 512-305-7922 fax • ww.tdi.state.tx.us

Fire Exit Drills & Fire Prevention Education in Schools

One form is required for each campus.

Please complete this form and keep it in your school or school district records for three years.

SCHOOL NAME								SCI	HOOL D	ISTRICT		;	2011-2012				
PH	/SICAL AD	DRESS												ZIP CODE+	+4		
PHO (ONE NUME)	BER		CITY						COL	JNTY			DISTRICT ID # CAMPUS ID #			SID#
Name of Fire Department serving school campus									1								
				Plea	se mark	an X in e	ach ap	propriate	box to	shov	v the gra	ade levels	in your so	chool.			
	Sp.Ed.	ECE	PK	К	1	2	3	4	-	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
;	School F	Fire Drills	are requir	ed by lo	cal fire							ation the fire in	spection	rules of th	ne State F	ire Marsh	al.
		F EXIT [AU	G SE	PT O	СТ	NOV	DEC	С	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY
	appropria	nark an X i ate box to : ook place.	show that a	а													
Fi		-	ion should ma age of stu	y be fo	und in <i>F</i>	such as Fire Safe	s hom ty for	Texans	e plan curric	s, kite ulum	chen sa guides	afety, mo s at www	.tdi.state	.tx.us/fire	9.	·	
								Cert									
						I cert	ify tha	t the ab	ove in	forma	ation is	correct.					
			SI	GNATUF	RE:												
		CHOOL)R T	pe or Pri	nt								Title				
	, (5.711)		,	me										Date			
ш																	

Preparation of this form is mandated by the Texas Insurance Commissioner through the adoption of the "Texas Addendum to the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule." This schedule enumerates specific credit points used in calculating local insurance rates. A minimum of nine (9) drills is needed, one (1) per month for each month having 10 school days or more to achieve full credit for fire drills. If you have questions on fire drills, contact your local fire official.

Information solicited in this form will be combined with that of other schools served by specific fire departments and used to calculate insurance rates for your community. In addition to the enhancement to student safety that comes from holding regular fire exit drills and by providing fire prevention education, the residents in your community may benefit from lower insurance rates. Questions relating to this form may be directed to the State Fire Marshal's Office by E-mail to fire.marshal@tdi.state.tx.us.

Thank you!



TURN IN TO EMERGENCY OPERATIONS EACH SEMESTER

Compliance Page

2011-2012 CAMPUS EMERGENCY RESPONSE DRILL LOG

School Name:					Dat	te:			
School Address:									
Learning Com	munity:				TE	A Numb	er:		
Board Policy CKC Local requires a minimum of two emergency preparedness drills be completed <u>each semester</u> . <u>Directions</u> : Notify Emergency Operations and Compliance (972) 925-4480, 48 hours prior to drill time for observation. Record drill activity on this form and keep a signed copy of this page with your Campus Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP), and fax a copy to (972) 925-4481, or e-mail a copy to EmergencyOperations@dallasisd.org. The fall drill log is <u>due</u> to the Emergency Operations office <u>December 2, 2011</u> .									
		ng is <u>due</u> to the Emer og is <u>due</u> to the Emer							
Please check one: (☐) 1st Semester – Fall (☐) 2 nd Semester- Spring									
PL	EASE NO	ΓΕ: Do Not Include	Fire Dril	lls or Bus Eva	cuation Drill	s on Th	nis Form!		
Recommende Emergency D		Date		Type of Dr	ill	Safe	ety Coordinator's Signature		
Lockdown Severe Wea	ather								
Site Evacua	ation								
Parent Reur									
Shelter in P Other	lace								
• Other									
		Action port 1			*After / Repo		n		
Time of Drill				Time of Drill					
Number of participants				Number of participants					
Time required to accomplish drill			Time required to accomplish drill						
Areas to Improve Areas to Improve									
*For additional	*For additional reports, use a separate sheet of paper and attach.								
Principal's Signature	gnature				Date				