

Crisis Events



Prepare

- Know your organizations Crisis/Emergency Plan.

Respond

- Follow the Crisis/Emergency Plan.
- Call 911 immediately with specific location details.

Recover

- Work to restore normal routines.

Crisis Events

The goal is to keep public entities safe by promoting safety awareness. Weather conditions, fires, medical emergencies, and security threats occur every day at schools across the country. The following simple principles will help you respond when a crisis occurs.



Prepare

- Know your organizations Crisis/Emergency Plan.
 - Be aware of any changes in the plan or events that could impact the plan.
- Review the information with your staff and schools should review the information with students.
- Participate in drills, planning, and training.
- Have a personal emergency plan for you and your family.

Respond

- Follow the Crisis/Emergency Plan.
 - Call 911 **immediately** with specific location details.
- Triage injuries and provide emergency first aid.
- Communicate with those in authority.

Recover

- Remember that individuals respond differently after a crisis.
- Work to restore normal routines as soon as possible.
- Use available resources for counseling when needed.

For resources on personal emergency planning see:

- www.knowwhat2do.com
- www.ready.gov



Crisis Events

Crisis Events



Objectives

- Review the Crisis Planning Cycle.
- Discuss preparation needs.
- Discuss responding during an event.
- Plan for recovery.

The Sequence Of Crisis Management

The Crisis Planning Cycle



The Sequence Of Crisis Management

- Mitigation and prevention
 - Planning and evaluation occurs:
 - Well in advance
 - To address the risk to life and property



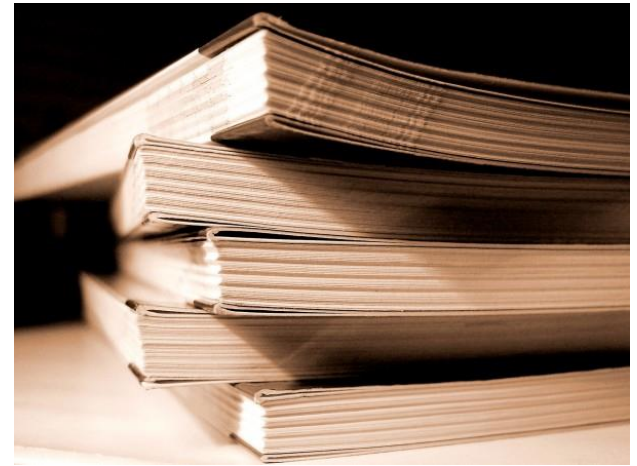
The Sequence Of Crisis Management

- Preparedness
 - Preparing the response for identified risk



Preparedness

- Know your organizations Crisis/Emergency Plan
 - Know plan changes or updates.
 - Attend training.



Preparedness

- Review information with:
 - Staff
 - Students
 - Parents



Preparedness

- Participate in:
 - Drills
 - Planning
 - Training



Preparedness

Design by Art Center College of Design

Get Ready to Shake Out.



October 21, 10:21 a.m.

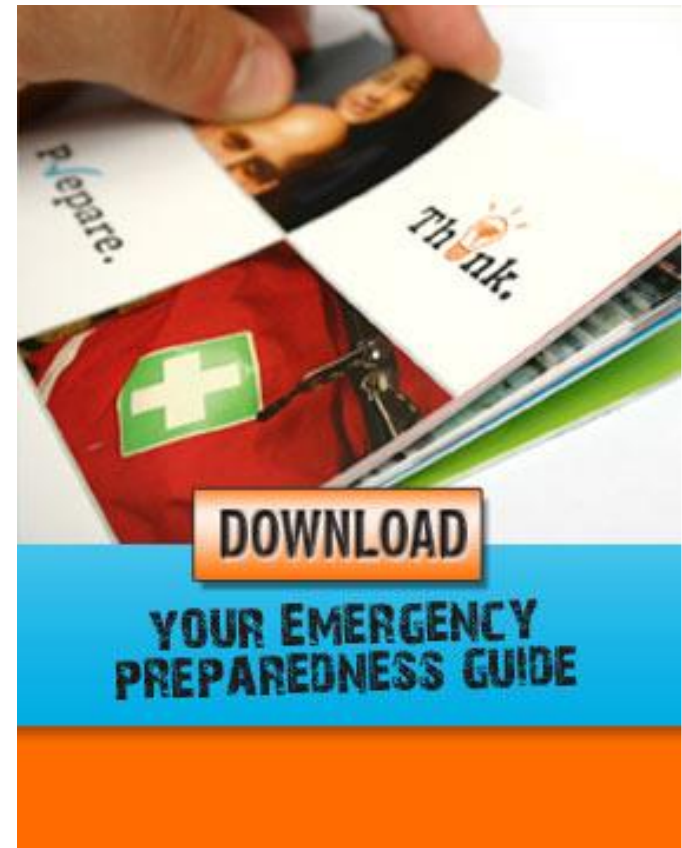
The Great
California
**Shake
Out**TM

Register at www.ShakeOut.org

© 2010 ECA

Preparedness

- Personal emergency plan
 - www.knowwhat2do.com
 - www.ready.gov



The Sequence Of Crisis Management

- Response
 - Action taken during a crisis



Response

- Follow the plan.
- Expect to be surprised.
- Evaluate the situation and respond.
 - Call 911.
- Provide emergency first aid.
- Trust the leadership and the plan.



The Sequence Of Crisis Management

- Recovery
 - Restoring your public entity environment after a crisis occurs



Recovery

- Individuals respond differently.
- Restore normal routines.
- Use available resources.
 - Counseling
 - Charitable organizations



Summary

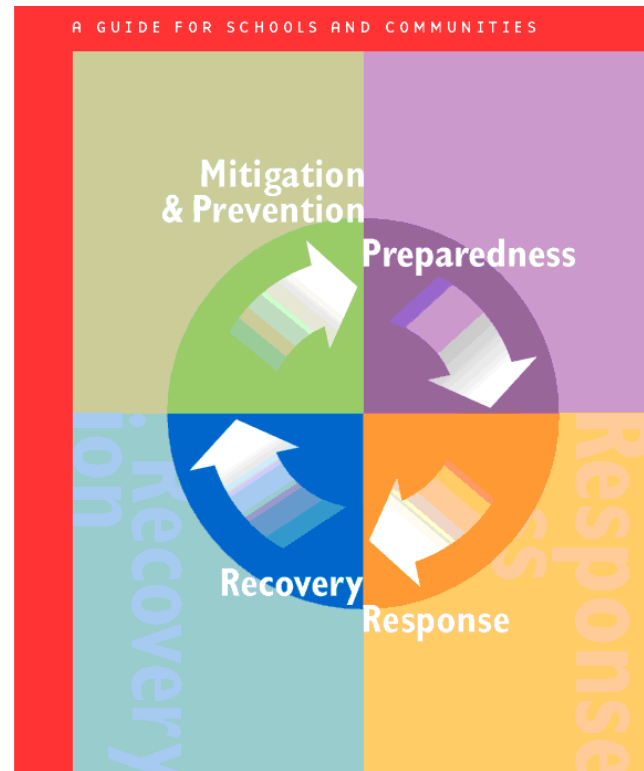
“Knowing how to respond quickly and efficiently in a crisis is critical to ensuring the safety of schools and students. The midst of a crisis is not the time to start figuring out who ought to do what. At that moment, everyone involved—from top to bottom—should know the drill and know each other.”

Margaret Spellings
U.S. Department of Education
Secretary

Resource

Practical Information on Crisis Planning: A Guide For Schools and Communities

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools
Washington, D.C., 2003
www.ed.gov





Crisis Events

Crisis Events - Quiz

1. The four steps in the crisis planning cycle as described by FEMA are:
 - a. Preparedness, Planning, Response, Recovery
 - b. Mitigation & Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Recovery
 - c. Mitigation & Prevention, Planning, Response, Recovery
 - d. Preparedness, Response, Recovery, Shut down
2. In executing preparedness, participate in all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a. Drills
 - b. Training
 - c. Rebuilding
 - d. Planning
3. Response is the _____ during a crisis situation.
 - a. Planning
 - b. Drill
 - c. Action
 - d. None of the above
4. Which is true regarding recovery?
 - a. Expect everyone to get in line and respond the same way.
 - b. Counseling and charitable organizations should be utilized.
 - c. Routines are not important.
 - d. There is little you can do to respond to a crisis.
5. Mitigation and prevention should be done:
 - a. Well in advance of a crisis
 - b. Should address risk to property
 - c. Should address risk to life
 - d. All of the above.



Answers:

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. D