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Introduction

Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the **Education For Change** (District) and **Latitude** (School) Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is to identify those threats, vulnerabilities and hazards that pose a risk to the health and safety of students, employees and visitors; to District/ School property; as well as to the safe and orderly operation of the District/School. The EOP outlines responses to the identified risks that, along with the exercise of professional judgment, empowers employees and students to act quickly and appropriately in response to an incident. The plan is both a reference and educational tool in that it provides emergency response guidance and is the basis for training stakeholders in their roles and responsibilities before, during and after an emergency incident.

The guidelines and procedures for dealing with incidents, contained in the basic plan, functional annexes and incident specific annexes, provide an organized systematic method to prevent, mitigate, respond and recover from various types of incidents. Not every imaginable degree of risk can be covered in the plan, however the plan provides the basics which when coupled with the professional judgment of staff provides a basis for knowledgeable decision making in a wide variety of incidents. Employees and students should receive annual training in the plan relative to their respective obligations and responsibilities for plan implementation.

Developing, maintaining and exercising the EOP is another way the District/School is meeting its moral, ethical and legal obligations to the school community. Districts and schools without established incident management plans have been held legally liable for damages resulting from the lack of a plan and/or training. While no plans or policies can totally eliminate the potential for legal liabilities, establishing procedures and guidelines on the best professional practices provides a margin of protection against legal liability.

This plan has been developed to further the primary goals of protecting the health and welfare of students, staff and visitors, protecting District/School property against damage and continuing the mission of educating our children.

Scope of the Plan

The District and School EOP outlines the expectations of staff/faculty; roles and responsibilities; direction and control systems; internal and external communications plans; training and sustainability plans; authority and references as defined by local and Federal government mandates; common and specialized procedures; and prevention/mitigation, preparation response and recovery associated with specific identified risks.

Definitions

Definitions of terms may vary owing to the context within which the term is used. In some emergency management publications certain terms may have more than one meaning or use. For the purposes of the EOP the following definitions will apply.

Threat:

A natural or human caused event, which could have a negative impact on the health and welfare of persons or result in the damage or destruction of property. Examples would include: Tornados; hurricanes; earthquakes; fires; transportation accidents; and, hazardous materials releases.

Hazard:

A naturally occurring or human caused condition that may be static or evolving which has the potential to have a negative impact on the health and welfare of persons or result in the damage or destruction of property. Examples would include: Broken sidewalks; overloaded electrical systems; a sinkhole; a beachside cliff; an untrained equipment operator.

Vulnerability:

Refers to weaknesses in, or lack of, systems, infrastructure, training, response capability or any other protective system or condition subject to exploitation by threats or hazards that might result in harm. Examples would include: Geographic location; flaws in information technology protection systems; inability to secure a premises; lack of training in the emergency operations plan; weakened infrastructure systems.

Risk:

Is a combination of the probability that an event or incident will occur; the possibility that it will impact assets (human, capital, material); and, the consequence of that impact. For example: California (geographical vulnerability) has a high probability of earthquakes (threat) which could be strong (impacting assets) resulting in injury, death and property damage (consequence).

Incident:

An incident is an occurrence (natural, technological, or human-caused) that requires a response to protect life or property. The superintendent/principal/building administrator shall have the authority to determine when an incident has occurred and to implement the procedures within this Emergency Response Plan.

Board of Directors Policy Statement

It is the responsibility of District and School officials to use their best efforts to protect students and staff during an emergency situation. The plan takes an all-hazard approach based upon the four phases of emergency management: prevention – mitigation; preparedness; response; and recovery. In compliance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5, District and School utilizes the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS) when responding to and managing emergencies.

There is no guarantee, either explicit or implied, that District and/or School will provide a sufficient response system. As personnel and resources may be overwhelmed, District and School can only endeavor to make every reasonable effort to respond to the situation.

Situation Overview / Hazard Analysis Summary

District Overview

Education For Change Public Schools (District) is a Charter Management Organization (CMO) that evolved through a strategic partnership between the State Administrator of the Oakland Unified School District and the Education Reform community. The District was originally designed to become a charter management organization that would focus on converting existing OUSD Program Improvement schools to charter schools to provide the flexibilities and agilities of charter law to existing district public schools. As of the writing of this EOP, the District oversees six (6) charter schools in the Oakland / Bay Area, including **Latitude** (School).

School Overview

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The School's current enrollment is **54** students in grade **9**. The campus consists of **1 portable building and a classroom inside of Epic**. Employees on site consist of:

- **(3)** administrators- Lillian Hsu, Christian Martinez, John Bosselman
- **(1)** office support staff- Susana Tinoco
- **(4)** certificated teachers- Miles Eldon, David Carter, Joi Ward, Monica Zarazua
- **(3)** maintenance and custodial staff- Jesus "Chuy" Martinez, Elyzabeth Gutierrez, Reyna Castillo.
- **(1)** cafeteria staff- Karina Cervantes.

The master schedule, along with daily attendance, the student and visitors' sign in and out logs are maintained in the main office. Each classroom teacher maintains a daily attendance log for his/her class.

Special Needs Population

The District and School are committed to serving the needs of our students and staff with functional and access needs. The School's current population of students and staff with special needs is 9 **students with Individual Education Plans**. This number could increase should students or staff members suffer a temporary disabling condition.

This population includes students and staff with:

- Limited English proficiency (Spanish)
- Visual disabilities
- Cognitive or emotional disabilities
- Hearing disabilities
- Speech disabilities
- Mobility/physical disabilities (permanent or temporary)
- Medically fragile health (including asthma and severe allergies)

Building Information

The School is located on a **2.2 acre** lot and includes **a portable building and a classroom within Epic's main building. There is on site parking for staff and a long asphalt yard area along the south side of the school facing the railroad tracks. There is a shade structure with tables for 55 students. Main entrance to the school is on 29th Ave.**

Site maps showing evacuation routes, assembly areas, command post location (primary and alternate), emergency supplies storage, utility shut-offs, access gates for fire apparatus, mass casualty triage area constitute **Appendix A**.

Threat, Vulnerability and Hazard Summary

The District and School are exposed to many hazards, all of which have the potential for disrupting the school community, causing casualties, and/or damaging or destroying personal and school property.

District and School staff members and members of the school community engage in a structured process to identify and prioritize the risk posed by those threats, vulnerabilities and hazards which are likely to impact the District and/or School.

This process includes an assessment of the buildings (interior and exterior) and grounds of the site to identify hazardous conditions.

The following table identifies threats, vulnerabilities and hazards that may affect the District and/or School.

Identified Threats, Vulnerabilities and Hazards

Earthquake	An earthquake is the most likely disaster to occur in the greater Bay Area. Alameda County and the City of Oakland are at high risk for significant earthquake related damage.
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Incident of Targeted Mass Violence	In today's world, no organization amassing tens if not hundreds of employees and pupils in a single or multiple locations can ignore the possibility of an attack mounted against the organization or members thereof.
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Fire	Annually, more than 5,000 fires occur in schools across the United States with the majority occurring during the school day. Proper prevention and mitigation measures combined with effective response protocols has resulted in not a single death in a school fire since 1958. Maintaining these efforts is imperative to school safety.
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Intruder An intruder is any person who comes upon the school grounds with the intent to or after entry engages in any conduct that threatens the health and safety of any person/s or disrupts the safe and orderly operation of the school. This includes persons who enter school grounds during non school hours and misuse, vandalize or steal school property. At the very least, intruders cause an emotional disruption to the good order of the school.

Hazardous Materials Incident Hazardous materials incidents may range from accidental spillage of cleaning solutions and lab chemicals to incidents involving hazardous material pipelines and transportation accidents.

Terrorism Once thought a foreign problem, terrorism is now a domestic threat. It is not out of the question for a terrorist (individual or organization) to make a political or religious statement by attacking a defenseless school. More likely would be an attack on a public venue hosting school children or an attack in the school's neighborhood in which the school suffers collateral damage.

This is where the District/School uses the Risk Index, Threat and Vulnerability Assessment identification rating forms and the site assessment to identify threats, vulnerabilities and hazards and rank the risk. From this list the table is completed.

Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness Overview

Prevention includes actions to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. District/School is committed to taking proactive prevention measures

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whenever possible to protect the safety and security of students and staff and prevent loss or damage to property.

Mitigation includes activities to reduce the loss of life and property from natural and/or human-caused disasters by avoiding or lessening the impact of a disaster and providing value to the public by creating safer communities.

Preparedness is achieved and maintained through a continuous cycle of planning, organizing, training, equipping, exercising, evaluating, and taking corrective action. Ongoing preparedness efforts require coordination among all those involved in emergency management and incident response activities. District/School fosters preparedness at all levels including students, parents, teachers, and staff. Examples of preparedness actions include maintaining this plan, conducting training, planning and implementing drills and exercises, etc.

Planning Assumptions and Limitations

Planning Assumptions

Stating the planning assumptions allows the District and School to deviate from the plan if certain assumptions prove not to be true during operations. The EOP assumes:

- The District/School community will continue to be exposed and subject to hazards and incidents described in the Threat, Vulnerability and Hazard Summary, as well as lesser hazards and others that may develop in the future.
- A major disaster could occur at any time, and at any place. In some cases, dissemination of warning to the public and implementation of increased readiness measures may be possible; however, many emergency situations occur with little or no warning.
- A single site incident (e.g., fire, gas main breakage) could occur at any time without warning and the employees of the school affected cannot, and should not, wait for direction from local response agencies. Action is required immediately to save lives and protect school property.
- Following a major or catastrophic incident, the district/school may have to

rely on its own resources to be self-sustaining for up to 72 hours.

- There may be a number of injuries of varying degrees of seriousness to faculty, staff, and/or students. Rapid and appropriate response will reduce the number and severity of injuries.
- Outside assistance from local fire, law enforcement, and emergency managers will be available in most serious incidents. Because it takes time to request and dispatch external assistance, it is essential for the school to be prepared to carry out the initial incident response until responders arrive at the incident scene.
- Proper prevention, mitigation and preparedness actions, such as creating a positive school environment and conducting fire inspections, will prevent or reduce incident-related losses.
- Maintaining the District and School EOP and providing frequent opportunities for stakeholders (staff, students, parents, first responders, etc.) to exercise the plan can improve the school's readiness to respond to incidents.
- A spirit of volunteerism among students and families will result in their providing assistance and support to incident management efforts.
- District/School recognizes that during an incident or disaster the District/School will maintain responsibility for its employees and pupils regardless of the agency that has assumed command of the situation.
- Per Government Code § 3100 – 3109: All government employees are disaster workers and subject to “such disaster service activities as may be assigned to them by their superiors or by law.”
- The District/School recognizes that some employees are responsible for the care and safety of infirm or disabled family members who, in an emergency, will be unable to provide for their own welfare and/or safety. The District/School may identify these employees and, after considering the totality of the circumstances, release them for a period of time from their statutory duties as a disaster worker.

Limitations

It is the policy of District and School that no guarantee is implied by this plan of a perfect incident management system. As personnel and resources may be overwhelmed, the District and/or School can only endeavor to make every reasonable effort to manage the situation with the resources and information available at the time.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

This Plan is based upon the concept that the incident management functions that must be performed by the School generally parallel some of their routine day-to-day functions. To the extent possible, the same personnel and material resources used for day-to-day activities will be employed during incidents. Because personnel and equipment resources are limited, some routine functions that do not contribute directly to the incident may be suspended. The personnel, equipment, and supplies that would typically be required for those routine functions will be redirected to accomplish assigned incident management tasks.

National Incident Management System (NIMS)

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a set of principles that provides a systematic, proactive approach guiding government agencies at all levels, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to work seamlessly to prevent, mitigate, protect against, respond to and recover from and the effects of incidents, regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity, in order to reduce the loss of life or property and harm to the environment. This system ensures that those involved in incident response/recovery understand what their roles are and have the tools they need to be effective.

According to Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 and the U.S. Department of Education, school districts are among local agencies that must adopt NIMS if they receive Federal grant funds. As part of its NIMS implementation, District and School participates in the local government's NIMS preparedness program and believes it is essential to ensure that response/recovery services are delivered to schools in a timely and effective manner.

District and School recognizes that District/School employees will be first responders

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during an incident. Adopting NIMS enables staff to respond more effectively to an incident and enhances cooperation, coordination, and communication among school officials, first responders, and emergency managers.

District and School works with local government agencies to remain NIMS compliant. NIMS compliance for school districts includes completing the following:

- Adopt the National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- Identify key district/school personnel who will complete IS-700.a National Incident Management System An Introduction.
- Adopt the use of the Incident Command System (ICS).
- All staff who assume roles described in this system will receive ICS-100 training. ICS-100 SCa Introduction to ICS for Schools.
- District/School key personnel should also, as time permits, complete IS 200.b ICS For Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents and IS 800.b National Response Framework An Introduction.
- The above courses are web based free of charge from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Emergency Management Institute.
<https://training.fema.gov/is/nims.aspx>
- Participate in local government's NIMS preparedness program and align the District and School Plan with the EOP's of the local government agencies serving the District/School.
- Train and exercise the Plan on a regular and consistent basis.
- All staff and students are expected to participate in training and exercising the plan's procedures and hazard-specific incident plans. The District/School is charged with ensuring that the training and equipment necessary for an appropriate response/recovery operation are in place.

Implementation of the Incident Command System (ICS)

UPDATED 9/23/18 Lillian Hsu, Principal

The Incident Command System (ICS) will be used to manage all incidents and major planned events. [Note: The ICS system can be used in all phases of incident management, including pre-incident activities, response, and recovery.]

The Incident Commander at the District and/or School level will be delegated the authority to direct all incident activities within the District's/School's jurisdiction. The Incident Commander will establish an incident command post (ICP) and provide an assessment of the situation to the principal or other officials, identify incident management resources required, and direct the on-scene incident management activities from the ICP. If no Incident Commander is present at the onset of the incident, the most qualified individual will assume command until relieved by a qualified Incident Commander.

Initial Response

School personnel are usually first on the scene of an incident in a school setting. Staff and faculty are expected to take charge and manage the incident until it is resolved or command is transferred to someone more qualified and/or to an emergency responder agency with legal authority to assume responsibility. In cases of transfer of incident command or joint command the District/School retains the primary responsibility for the custody and care of students and the direction of staff.

The principal or his/her designee is responsible for activating the School EOP, including common and specialized procedures as well as incident-specific plans. The principal or designee will assign an Incident Commander based who is most qualified to direct the response. Staff will seek guidance and direction from local officials and seek technical assistance from State and Federal agencies and industry where appropriate.

ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

This section establishes the operational organization that will be relied on to manage the incident and includes:

- A list of the kinds of tasks to be performed by position and organization.
- An overview of individual responsibilities.

The principal and assistant principals are not able to manage all the aspects associated with an incident without assistance. The school relies on other key school personnel to perform tasks that will ensure the safety of students and staff during a crisis or critical incident. The Incident Command System (ICS) uses a team approach to manage incidents. It is difficult to form a team while a crisis or critical incident is unfolding. Roles must be pre-assigned based on training and qualifications. Each staff member and volunteer must be familiar with his or her role and responsibilities before an incident occurs.

District and/or School staff may be required to remain at school to assist in an incident. (Government Code § 3100 – 3109) In the event that the District/School EOP is activated, staff will be assigned to serve within the Incident Command System based on their expertise, training and the needs of the incident.

Emergency Preparedness Plan 18-19 – Assigned Staff

A. Incident Command Commander

1. Alejandra Baez
2. Lillian Hsu (Principal)

B. Student Supervision Team

1. John Bosselman(AP)
2. David Carter
3. Javier Torres
4. Crystal Tran
5. Alexis Ballinger

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C. Search and Rescue Team

1. Lucas Jackson (Dean of Students)
2. Karina Camacho
3. Carlos Bugarin
4. Fidel Garcia
5. Christian Martinez (Dean of Students)

D. First Aid Station

1. Susana Tinoco (Office Manager)
2. Coron Brinson
3. Jason Symonette
4. Leslie Magaña
5. Maurice Lewis

E. Security/Utilities Team

1. Jesus Martinez (Custodian)
2. Elyzabeth Gutierrez
3. Reyna Castillo

F. Family Reunion Team

1. America Rodriguez
2. Jamie Marantz
3. Cindy Agueros (Parent Coordinator)
4. Joi Ward (Education Specialist)

G. Resources /Support Team

1. Michael McCaffrey (Epic's Principal)
2. Silvia Diaz (Parent Coordinator)
3. Yasmin Navarro
4. Miranda Spang
5. Kibos Buscovich

H. Shelter Team

1. Miles Eldon
2. Erin Kitten
3. Jonathan Willis
4. Karina Cervantes

District Administrator/Principal/Building Administrator

The District superintendent or the principal may serve as the Incident Commander or can delegate that authority to a qualified individual. At all times, the superintendent or the principal still retains the overall responsibility for the overall safety of students and staff. However, delegating the authority to manage the incident allows the superintendent/principal to focus on policy-level activities and interfacing with other agencies and parents. The principal shall coordinate between the superintendent's office and the Incident Commander.

Incident Commander

The Incident Commander responsibilities include:

- Must be bilingual.
- Assume overall direction of all incident management procedures based on actions and procedures outlined in this EOP.
- Take steps deemed necessary to ensure the safety of students, staff, other individuals within the District's/School's jurisdiction and to ensure the preservation of district property and resources.
- Determine whether to implement incident response functions (Evacuation, Reverse Evacuation, Shelter in Place, Lockdown, etc.), as described more fully in the functional annexes in this document.
- Arrange for relocation of students, staff, and other individuals when safety is threatened by an incident.
- Work with emergency services personnel, including utility companies and public transportation agencies. Depending on the incident, community agencies such as law enforcement or fire department may have jurisdiction for investigations, evacuation, rescue procedures, etc.
- Keep the superintendent and/or principal and other officials informed of the situation.

Teachers

Teachers shall be responsible for the supervision of students and shall remain with students until directed otherwise.

Responsibilities include:

- Supervise students under their charge.
- Take steps to ensure the safety of students, staff, and other individuals in the implementation of incident management protocols.
- Direct students in their charge to inside or outside assembly areas, in accordance with signals, warning, written notification, or intercom orders according to established incident management procedures.
- Give appropriate action command during an incident.
- Take attendance when class relocates to an outside or inside assembly area or evacuates to another location.
- Report missing students to the Incident Commander or designee.
- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander or ICS supervisor.
- Obtain first aid services for injured students from the school nurse or person trained in first aid. Arrange for first aid for those unable to be moved.
- Render first aid if necessary and properly trained

Instructional Assistants

Responsibilities include

- Administer first aid or emergency treatment as needed.
- Supervise administration of first aid by those trained to provide it.
- Organize first aid and medical supplies.
- assisting teachers as directed.

Counselors, Social Workers, and Psychologists

Counselors, social workers, and psychologists provide assistance with the overall direction of the incident management procedures at the site.

Responsibilities may include:

- Take steps to ensure the safety of students, staff, and other individuals in the implementation of incident management protocols.
- Direct students in their charge according to established incident management protocols.
- Render first aid if necessary.
- Assist in the relocation of students, staff, and other individuals when their safety is threatened by an incident.
- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander or ICS supervisor.

Custodians/Maintenance Personnel

Responsibilities include:

- Survey and report building damage to the Incident Commander or Operations Section Chief.
- Control main shutoff valves for gas, water, and electricity and ensure that no hazard results from broken or downed lines.
- Provide damage control as needed.
- Assist in the conservation, use, and disbursement of supplies and equipment.
- Keep Incident Commander or designee informed of condition of school.

District / School Secretary / Office Staff

Responsibilities include:

- Answer phones and assist in receiving and providing consistent information to callers.
- Provide for the safety of essential school records and documents.
- Execute assignments as directed by the District/School Incident Commander or ICS.
- Provide assistance to the principal and Policy/Coordination Group.
- Monitor radio emergency broadcasts.
- Assist with health incidents as needed, acting as messengers, etc.
- Other duties as assigned by the superintendent/principal/Incident Commander.

Food Service/Cafeteria Workers

Responsibilities include:

- Use, prepare, and serve food and water on a rationed basis whenever the feeding of students and staff becomes necessary during an incident.
- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander or ICS supervisor.

Transportation Employees (Study Tours)

Responsibilities include:

- Supervise the care of students if disaster occurs while students are in the bus.
- Transfer students to new location when directed.
- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander or ICS supervisor.
- Transport individuals in need of medical attention.

Other Staff (Itinerant Staff, Substitute Teachers)

Responsibilities include:

- Substitute teachers will remain with their class unless relieved of that duty by the Incident Commander or designee.
- Reporting to the Incident Commander or ICS supervisor if requested or activated.

Students

Responsibilities include:

- Cooperate during emergency drills and exercises, and during an incident.
- Learn to be responsible for themselves and others in an incident.
- Understand the importance of not being a bystander by reporting situations of concern.
- Develop an awareness of natural, technological, and human-caused hazards and associated prevention, preparedness, and mitigation measures, as age appropriate.
- Take an active part in school incident response/recovery activities, as age appropriate.

Parents/Guardians

The District and School recognizes that parents and guardians are a crucial part of our school community and are a major influence on their child's academic and social success. The District and School wants parents and guardians to be involved in and informed of our efforts to ensure their child's safety and welfare while at school or school functions. Parents and guardians are welcome to participate in School's emergency planning by becoming a participating member in the school safety or site committee.

Responsibilities include:

- Ensure current telephone numbers and home address are on file at the School by updating immediately when changes are made.
- When notified of an emergency at the School - adhering to instructions including not to come to the school until requested.
- Encourage and support School safety, violence prevention, and incident preparedness programs within the School.
- Participate in volunteer service projects for promoting School incident preparedness.
- Provide the School with requested information concerning the incident, early and late dismissals, and other related release information.
- Practice incident management preparedness in the home to reinforce School training and ensure family safety.
- Understanding their roles during a School emergency.

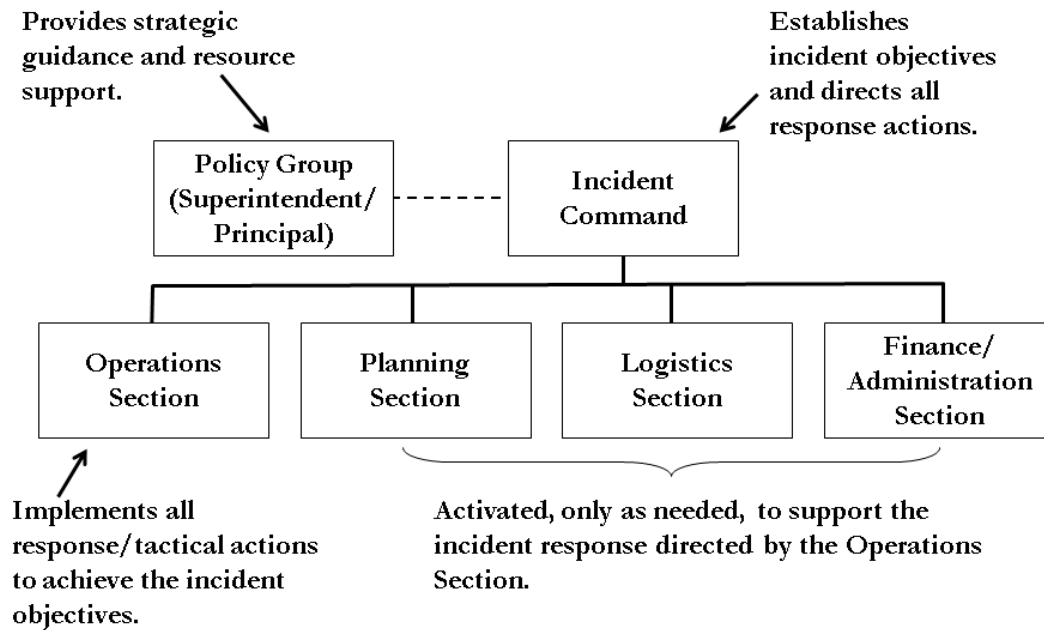
DIRECTION, CONTROL, AND COORDINATION

District/School Incident Command System (ICS)

To provide for the effective direction, control, and coordination of an incident, either single site or multi-incidents, the District and/or School EOP will be activated including the implementation of the Incident Command System (ICS).

The Incident Commander is delegated the authority to direct tactical on-scene operations until a coordinated incident management framework can be established with local authorities. The Policy Group is responsible for providing the Incident Commander with strategic guidance, information analysis, and needed resources.

Figure 1. Incident Management Team



The ICS is organized into the following functional areas:

(For a complete guide to the duties of each ICS position refer to FEMA ICS Resource Center <http://training.fema.gov/emiweb/is/icsresource/index.htm>)

Incident Command:

Directs the incident management activities using strategic guidance provided by the Policy Group.

School-related responsibilities and duties include:

- Establish and manage the Command Post, establish the incident organization, and determine strategies to implement protocols and adapt as needed.
- Monitor incident safety conditions and develop measures for ensuring the safety of building occupants (including students, staff, volunteers, and responders).
- Coordinate media relations and information dissemination with the principal.
- Develop working knowledge of local/regional agencies, serve as the primary on-scene contact for outside agencies assigned to an incident, and assist in accessing services when the need arises.

- Document all activities.

Operations Section:

Directs all tactical operations of an incident including implementation of response/recovery activities according to established incident management procedures and protocols, care of students, first aid, crisis intervention, search and rescue, site security, damage assessment, evacuations, and the release of students to parents.

Specific responsibilities include:

- Implement the incident action plan.
- Monitor site utilities (i.e., electric, gas, water, heat/ventilation/air conditioning) and shut off only if danger exists or directed by Incident Commander, and assist in securing facility.
- Establish medical triage with staff trained in first aid and CPR, provide and oversee care given to injured persons, distribute supplies, and request additional supplies from the Logistics Section.
- Provide and access psychological first aid services for those in need, and access local/regional providers for ongoing crisis counseling for students, staff, and parents.
- Coordinate the rationed distribution of food and water, establish secondary toilet facilities in the event of water or plumbing failure, and request needed supplies from the Logistics Section.
- Activate the Parent Student Reunification Plan.
- Document all activities.

As needed, the types of Strike Teams described in the following table may be established within the Operations Section.

Table 2. Operations Section Teams

<u>Strike Team</u>	<u>Potential Responsibilities</u>
Search & Rescue Team	Search & Rescue Teams search the entire school facility, entering only after they have checked the outside for signs of structural damage and determined that it is safe to enter. Search & Rescue Teams are responsible for ensuring that all students and staff evacuate the building (or, if it is unsafe to move the persons, that their locations are documented so that professional responders can locate them easily and extricate them). Search and Rescue Teams are also responsible for: ▪ Identifying and marking unsafe areas. ▪ Conducting initial damage assessment. ▪ Obtaining injury and missing student reports from teachers. ▪ ICS Safety Officer may halt any search and rescue operation he/she deems unsafe to conduct.
First Aid Team	First Aid Teams provide triage and first aid services. First Aid Teams are responsible for: ▪ Setting up first aid area(s) for students. ▪ Assessing and treating injuries. ▪ Completing master injury report. Note: The Logistics Section provides care to responders (if needed). The Operations Section First Aid Team is dedicated to students and other disaster victims.

<u>Strike Team</u>	<u>Potential Responsibilities</u>
Evacuation / Shelter / Care Team	Evacuation, shelter, and student care in an incident are among the most important tasks faced by schools. These tasks include student accounting, protection from weather, providing for sanitation needs, and providing for food and water. The Evacuation/Shelter/Care Team is responsible for: ▪ Accounting for the whereabouts of all students, staff, and volunteers. ▪ Setting up a secure assembly area. ▪ Managing sheltering and sanitation operations. ▪ Managing student feeding and hydration. ▪ Coordinating with the Student Release Team. ▪ Coordinating with the Logistics Section to secure the needed space and supplies.
Facility & Security Response Team	The Facility & Security Response Team is responsible for: ▪ Locating all utilities and turning them off, if necessary. ▪ Securing and isolating Fire/HazMat. ▪ Assessing and notifying officials of Fire/HazMat. ▪ Conducting perimeter control.
Crisis Intervention Team	The Crisis Intervention Team is responsible for: ▪ Assessing need for onsite mental health support. ▪ Determining need for outside agency assistance. ▪ Providing onsite intervention/counseling. ▪ Monitoring well-being of school Incident Management Team, staff, and students, and reporting all findings to the Operations Section Chief.
Student Release Team	Reunification refers to reuniting students with their parents or guardians in an efficient and orderly manner. Reunification can be an enormous challenge and takes a lot of planning. The Student Release Team is responsible for: ▪ Setting up a secure reunion area. ▪ Checking student emergency cards for authorized releases. ▪ Completing release logs. ▪ Coordinating with the Public Information Officer on external messages.

Planning Section:

Collects, evaluates, and disseminates information needed to measure the size, scope, and seriousness of an incident and to plan appropriate incident management activities.

Duties may include:

- Assist Incident Commander in the collection and evaluation of information about an incident as it develops (including site map and area map of related events), assist with ongoing planning efforts, and maintain incident time log.
- Document all activities.

Logistics Section:

Supports incident management operations by securing and providing needed personnel, equipment, facilities, resources, and services required for incident resolution; coordinating personnel; assembling and deploying volunteer teams; and facilitating communication among incident responders. This function may involve a major role in an extended incident.

Additional responsibilities include:

- Establish and oversee communications center and activities during an incident (two-way radio, battery-powered radio, written updates, etc.), and develop telephone tree for after-hours communication.
- Establish and maintain school and classroom preparedness kits, coordinate access to and distribution of supplies during an incident, and monitor inventory of supplies and equipment.
- Document all activities.

Finance/Administration Section:

Oversees all financial activities including purchasing necessary materials, tracking incident costs, arranging contracts for services, timekeeping for emergency responders, submitting documentation for reimbursement, and recovering school records following an incident.

Additional duties may include:

- Assume responsibility for overall documentation and recordkeeping activities; when possible, photograph or videotape damage to property.
- Develop a system to monitor and track expenses and financial losses, and secure all records.

This section may not be established onsite at the incident. Rather, the District management offices may assume responsibility for these functions.

Coordination with Policy/Coordination Group

In complex incidents, a Policy/Coordination Group will be convened at the school district operations center. The role of the Policy/Coordination Group is to:

- Support the on-scene Incident Commander.
- Provide policy and strategic guidance.
- Help ensure that adequate resources are available.
- Identify and resolve issues common to all organizations.
- Keep elected officials and other executives informed of the situation and decisions.
- Provide factual information, both internally and externally through the Joint Information Center.

The school principal and Incident Commander will keep the Policy/Coordination Group informed.

Community Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

Education For Change (District) maintains a district Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) to address hazards and incidents.

Coordination with First Responders

An important component of the District and School EOP is a set of interagency agreements with various county agencies to aid in timely communication and delivery of services. These agreements help coordinate services between the agencies, District and School.

Various agencies and services include county governmental agencies such as mental health, law enforcement, and fire departments. The agreements specify the type of communication and services provided by one agency to another. The agreements also make school personnel available beyond the school setting in an incident or traumatic event that is taking place in the community.

If a School incident is within the authorities of the first-responder community, command will be transferred upon the arrival of qualified first responders. A transfer of command briefing shall occur. The School Incident Commander may be integrated into the Incident Command structure or assume a role within a Unified Command structure.

The District/School maintains responsibility for the control, safety and welfare of its students and staff.

Source and Use of Resources

District and School will use its own resources and equipment to respond to incidents until incident response personnel arrive. Parent volunteers and community members have been trained to assist if called upon and available after an incident occurs.

The following organizations or agencies have agreed to be responsible for providing additional resources or assistance:

- First aid kit and sanitation supplies will be provided by **EFC and are located in one of the containers outside on the yard. Keys: Custodian: Jesus Martinez, Site Operations Manager: Alejandra Baez**

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- Cots and bedding supplies will be provided by: **School**
- Food/water supplies will be provided by: **School**
- Security will be provided by: **School**
- Counseling services will be provided by: **Seneca's Team on-site**

COMMUNICATIONS

Communication is a critical part of incident management. This section outlines the District and School communications plan and supports its mission to provide clear, effective internal and external communication between the school, staff, students, parents, responders, and media.

Internal Communications

Communication Between Staff/Faculty Members

Faculty and staff will be notified when an incident occurs and kept informed as additional information becomes available and as plans for management of the situation evolve. The following practices will be utilized to disseminate information internally when appropriate:

- **Telephone Tree/RoboCall:** A telephone tree is a simple, widely used system for notifying staff of an incident when they are not at school. The tree originates with the principal, who contacts the members of the Incident Management Team. Team members then in turn will contact groups of staff (teachers, administrators, and support staff).
- **Morning Faculty Meeting:** As appropriate, updated information about an incident will be presented at the morning faculty meeting. Any new procedures for the day will also be reviewed at this time.
- **End-of-Day Faculty Meeting:** As appropriate, updated information and a review of the day's events will be presented at the end-of-day meeting. Staff will also have the opportunity to address any misinformation or rumors.

Communication with the School District Office

The Incident Commander will use the School Emergency Radio Network to notify the principal of School status and needs. The principal will notify the Home Office. The Home Office will notify the chartering agency/ authorizer and/or the County Office of Education of the status of all district schools. He/she will designate staff member(s) to monitor all communications.

External Communications

Communication with First Responders

The Incident Commander will maintain communication with first responders during an incident. Transfer of command will occur when first responders arrive on the scene to assume management of the incident under their jurisdiction. The District and School frequently exercises the School EOP with first responders to practice effective coordination and transfer of command.

Communicating with the larger school community begins before an incident occurs. In the event of an incident, parents, media, and first responders will require clear and concise messages from District/School about the incident, what is being done about it, and the safety of the children and staff.

Communication With Parents

Before an incident occurs, the District and School will:

- Develop a relationship with parents so that they trust and know how to access alerts and incident information.
- Inform parents about the school's Emergency Operations Plan, its purpose, and its objectives. Information will be included in the school newsletter and a presentation delivered at Back-to-School Night.
- Identify parents who are willing to volunteer in case of an incident, include them in preparation efforts, and include them in training.
- Be prepared with translation services for non-English-speaking families and students with limited English proficiency.

In the event of an incident, the District and School will:

- Disseminate information via text messages, radio announcements, and emails to inform parents about exactly what is known to have happened.
- Implement the plan to manage phone calls and parents who arrive at school.
- Describe how the school and school district are handling the situation.
- Provide information regarding possible reactions of their children and ways to talk with them.
- Provide a phone number, website address, or recorded hotline where parents can receive updated incident information.
- Inform parents and students when and where school will resume.

After an incident, District and School administrators may schedule and attend an open question-and-answer meeting for parents as soon as possible.

Communication With The Media

In the event of an incident, the Incident Commander will:

- Designate a Public Information Officer (Principal).
- Establish an off-campus briefing area for media representatives.
- Determine the need to establish or participate in a Joint Information Center.
- Coordinate messages with the principal and Policy Group.

All District/School employees are to refer all requests for information and questions to the designated spokesperson or Joint Information Center (if established). Templates for statements/press releases to the media, including standard procedures and protocols, have been developed and are included in **Appendix B**.

Media contacts at the major television, internet, and radio stations are maintained by the principal. In the case of an incident, these media contacts will broadcast District

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and/or School's external communications plans, including the information hotline for parents and guardians.

Handling Rumors

In addressing rumors the most effective strategy is to provide facts as soon as possible. To combat rumors, the District and/or School will:

- Provide appropriate information to internal groups including administrators, teachers, students, custodians, secretaries, instructional assistants, and cafeteria workers,. These people are primary sources of information and are likely to be contacted in their neighborhoods, at grocery stores, etc.
- Hold a faculty/staff meeting before staff members are allowed to go home so that what is (and is not) known can be clearly communicated.
- Designate and brief personnel answering calls to help control misinformation.
- Conduct briefings for community representatives directly associated with the school.
- Enlist the help of the media to provide frequent updates to the public, particularly providing accurate information where rumors need to be dispelled.

After the immediate incident response period, the District and School will conduct public meetings as needed. These meeting are designed to provide the opportunity for people to ask questions and receive accurate information.

Communication After an Incident (Recovery Process)

After the safety and status of staff and students have been assured, and emergency conditions have abated following an incident, staff/faculty will assemble to support the restoration of School's educational programs. Defining mission-critical operations and staffing will be a starting point for the recovery process. Collecting and disseminating information will facilitate the recovery process.

The staff/faculty teams will:

- Conduct a comprehensive assessment of the physical and operational recovery needs.

- Assess physical security, data access, and all other critical services (e.g., plumbing, electrical).
- Examine critical information technology assets and personnel resources, and determine the impact on the school operations for each asset and resource that is unavailable or damaged.
- Document damaged facilities, lost equipment and resources, and special personnel expenses that will be required for insurance claims and requests for state and federal assistance.
- Provide detailed facilities data to the school district office so that it can estimate temporary space reallocation needs and strategies.
- Arrange for ongoing status reports during the recovery activities to: estimate when the educational program can be fully operational; and identify special facility, equipment, and personnel issues or resources that will facilitate the resumption of classes.
- Educate school personnel, students, and parents on available crisis counseling services.
- Apprise the Oakland Unified School District, the county office of education and any other public agency or entity have a legitimate need to know of recovery status.

The District will:

- Identify recordkeeping requirements and sources of financial aid for state and federal disaster assistance.
- Establish absentee policies for teachers/students after an incident.
- Establish an agreement with mental health organizations to provide counseling to students and their families after an incident.
- Develop alternative teaching methods for students unable to return immediately to classes: correspondence classes, video conferencing, telegroup tutoring, etc.
- Create a plan for conducting classes when facilities are damaged (e.g., alternative sites, half-day sessions, portable classrooms).

- Get stakeholder input on prevention and mitigation measures that can be incorporated into short-term and long-term recovery plans.

Communication Tools

Some common internal and external communication tools that the District and School may use include the following:

- Standard Telephone: The District and School may designate a school telephone number as a recorded “hotline” for parents to call for information during incidents. The goal is to keep other telephone lines free for communication with first responders and others.
- Cellular Telephones: These phones may be the only tool working when electric service is out. They are useful to faculty/staff en route to or from a site.
- Intercom Systems: The intercom system includes teacher-initiated communication with the office using a handset rather than a wall-mounted speaker.
- Bullhorns and Megaphones: A battery-powered bullhorn should be part of the School’s emergency to-go kit to address students and staff who are assembling outside the School. Procedures governing storage and use will help ensure readiness for use.
- Two-Way Radio: Two-way radios provide a reliable method of communication between rooms and buildings at a single site. All staff will be trained to understand how to operate the two-way radio.
- Computers: A wireless laptop computer may be used for communication both within the School and to other sites and District. Email may be a useful tool for updating information for staff, other schools in an affected area, and the district superintendent. An assigned staff member(s) will post information such as School evacuation, closure, or relocation on the home page of the school and district website.
- Fax Machines: Possible uses include off-campus accidents where lists of students and staff members involved, their locations, and needed telephone numbers can be quickly and accurately communicated. Medical information, release forms, and authorizations include the designated fax number.

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- Alarm Systems: Bells or buzzers are in place and sound in different ways to signal different types of incidents – for example, fire, lockdown, or special alert (with instructions to follow). All staff/faculty, support staff, students, and volunteers will be trained on what the sounds mean and how to respond to them.
- Whistles: Whistles should be included in crisis kits in order to signal a need for immediate attention or assistance

ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, AND LOGISTICS

Agreements and Contracts

If school resources prove to be inadequate during an incident, the District and/or School will request assistance from local emergency services, other agencies, and industry in accordance with existing mutual aid agreements and contracts (see Direction, Control, and Coordination, for specific details). Such assistance includes equipment, supplies, and/or personnel. All agreements are entered into by authorized school officials and are in writing. Agreements and contracts identify the school district officials authorized to request assistance pursuant to those documents.

When normal operations are disrupted during an incident, the District Board or Policy Group must approve all donations that are intended to support the District and/or School during the emergency. Noncommercial food items may or may not be accepted by the District and/or School.

Recordkeeping

Administrative Controls

District/School is responsible for establishing the administrative controls necessary to manage the expenditure of funds and to provide reasonable accountability and justification for expenditures made to support incident management operations. These administrative controls will be done in accordance with the established local fiscal policies and standard cost accounting procedures.

Activity Logs

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The ICS Section Chiefs will maintain accurate logs recording key incident management activities, including:

- Activation or deactivation of incident facilities.
- Significant changes in the incident situation.
- Major commitments of resources or requests for additional resources from external sources.
- Issuance of protective action recommendations to the staff and students.
- Evacuations.
- Casualties.
- Containment or termination of the incident.

Incident Costs

Annual Incident Management Costs

The ICS Finance and Administration Section is responsible for maintaining records summarizing the use of personnel, equipment, and supplies to obtain an estimate of annual incident response costs that can be used in preparing future school budgets.

Incident Costs

The ICS Finance and Administration Section Chief will maintain detailed records of costs for incident management and operations to include:

- Personnel costs, especially overtime costs.
- Equipment operations costs.
- Costs for leased or rented equipment.
- Costs for contract services to support incident management operations.
- Costs of specialized supplies expended for incident management operations.

These records may be used to recover costs from the responsible party or insurers or as a basis for requesting financial assistance for certain allowable response and recovery costs from the state and/or federal government.

Preservation of Records

In order to continue normal school operations following an incident, vital records must be protected. These include legal documents and student files as well as property and tax records. The principal causes of damage to records are fire and water; therefore, essential records should be protected accordingly. Details are outlined in the Continuity of Operations (COOP) Procedures, a functional annex of this Plan.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE, AND DISTRIBUTION

Education For Change Operations Team is responsible for the overall maintenance and revision of the District/ School EOP. The **Site Administrators** are responsible for coordinating, training and exercising the School EOP. Both teams are expected to work closely together to make recommendations for revising and enhancing the plan.

The District/School Board of Directors and the superintendent are responsible for approving and promulgating this plan. Community fire, law enforcement, and emergency manager approval and suggestions will also be requested.

Approval and Dissemination of the Plan

The District/School Board of Directors, together with the principal and superintendent, will approve and disseminate the plan and its annexes following these steps:

- Review & Validate the Plan
- Present The Plan (For Comment or Suggestion)
- Obtain Plan Approval (District/School Board of Directors)

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- Distribute The Plan

Record of Changes

Each update or change to the Plan will be tracked. The record of changes will include: the change number, the date of the change, and the name of the person who made the change. The record of changes will be in table format and maintained by the District/School Emergency Operations Planning Team.

Record of Distribution

Copies of plans and annexes will be distributed to those tasked in this document. The record of distribution will be kept as proof that tasked individuals and organizations have acknowledged their receipt, review, and acceptance of the Plan. The District and School Emergency Operations Planning Team will indicate the title and name of the person receiving the plan, the agency to which the receiver belongs, the date of delivery, and the number of copies delivered. Copies of the plan may be made available to the public and media without the sensitive information at the discretion of the District/School Board of Directors.

Plan Review and Updates

The basic Plan and its annexes will be reviewed annually by the District and School Emergency Operations Planning Team, emergency management agencies, and others deemed appropriate by school administration. Annual review will be completed and signed off by the reviewing committee members prior to the first day of August.

The District/School EOP will be updated as needed based upon deficiencies identified during incident management activities and exercises and when changes in threat hazards, resources and capabilities, or school structure occur.
(Updating may be done at any time without waiting for annual review.)

Training and Exercising the Plan

The District and School understand the importance of training, drills, and exercises in maintaining and planning for an incident. To ensure that District and School personnel and community first responders are aware of their duties and

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responsibilities under the District/School Plan and the most current procedures, the following training, drill, and exercise actions will occur. The Exercise Planning Team will coordinate training and exercising efforts in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program.

Basic training and refresher training sessions will be conducted during the first in-service day of the school year for all school personnel in coordination with local fire, law enforcement, and emergency managers.

Mandatory School EOP training will include:

- Hazard and incident awareness training for all staff.
- Orientation to the District/School EOP.
- First aid and CPR for all staff.
- Team training to address specific incident response or recovery activities, such as Parent/Student Reunification, Special Needs, and Relocation.
- Key personnel will complete the FEMA courses listed under Concept of Operations on Page 11 of this Plan.

Additional training will include drills, tabletop and functional exercises. Drills will be conducted at least one (1) time per semester. Exercises will occur at least one (1) time per school year. The details of training are outlined in the Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan **(see Appendix C)**. Records of the training provided including date(s), type of training, and participant roster will be maintained.

Approved parent volunteers and community members will also be incorporated into larger training efforts.

All District and School staff members are expected to develop personal and family emergency plans. Each family should anticipate that a staff member may be required to remain at school following a catastrophic event. Knowing that the family is prepared and can handle the situation will enable school staff to do their jobs more effectively. A resource guide for family planning is included as **Appendix D**.

AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

The following are federal and state mandates, statutes, cases and authorities upon which the District and School EOP is based. These authorities and references provide a legal basis for incident management, operations and activities.

California Constitution Article 1, Sec. 28, Paragraph 7:

The right to public safety extends to public and private . . . campuses where “students and staff have the right to be safe and secure in their persons”

Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5:

Mandating adoption of NIMS by local government agencies (including school districts) as a condition for federal preparedness assistance, grants, etc.

California Education Code:

§ 47610: Exempting charter schools from laws governing school.

§ 32280 – 32289: Requirements for comprehensive safety schools plan (charter schools exempt; however, it is a useful guidance tool).

§ 47605(b)(F): The charter school application must contain “The procedures that the school will follow to ensure the health and safety of pupils and staff”.

§ 46392(a): Recovery of ADA under declared state of emergency.

California Labor Code:

§ 6400(a): “Every employer shall furnish employment and a place of employment that is safe and healthful for the employee therein”.

California Government Code:

§ 3100 – 3101: School district employees are “disaster service workers” who may be assigned to such disaster service activities as deemed necessary by

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their superiors or by law.

Relevant Case Law Decisions:

Canton v. Harris U.S.Ct. (1989): Liability for failure to train, which deprives plaintiff of a constitutional right.

Monell v. City of New York U.S. SCt. (1978): Local agencies can be considered persons and held civilly liable and in some cases criminally responsible for injuries or damages arising out of failure to train. (could be applied to “Disaster workers”)

City of Oklahoma v. Tuttle U.S. SCt. (1985): Failure to train in the practical area at issue in the litigation.

Jane Doe v. Forest Hills School Dist. USDC WDMI (Mich.) No. 1:13-cv-428: Failure to train deliberate indifference in light of foreseeable consequence.

Appendix A- Maps

Appendix B- Media Protocol

Appendix C - Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan

Appendix D - Personal and Family Resource Guide