Appendix J:

## EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN – CHECKLIST FOR DEVELOPMENT

## **CHECKLIST** for Developing a School Emergency Response Plan

#	ltem	Action	Completed √
1	Who's In Charge?	Who is the person in charge in an emergency (e.g. principal) Who is the 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> alternate in the event the principal is not in the building/not available?	
2	Staff Roles and	Who is responsible for what during an emergency?	
	Responsibilities	Who has the necessary keys?	
		How can necessary people be reached re emergencies outside of school hours?	
3	Emergency Supplies	School should determine the type of items needed for an	
		emergency preparedness kit, for example: Flashlight, First Aid Kit	
2	Emergency Contact	Schools should create and regularly update the contact list for	
	Numbers	emergencies:	
		FIRE	
		AMBULANCE	
		POLICE HOSPITAL	
		NCSD – FACILITIES & MAINTENANCE EMERGENCY #	
		NCSD DIRECTOR'S OFFICE (NOTIFICATION)	
3	Building Map/Floor	Schools should have/prepare floor plan or map of school	
	Plans	identifying key areas such as:	
		-Exits	
		-Alternate exits for people with disabilities	
		-Locations of fire extinguishers and fire alarm pull stations	
		-Evacuation routes	
4	Identification of	-Assembly areas	
4	Potential Emergencies	Schools should develop a list of potential emergencies/hazards/threats for those schools and assess the	
	or Threats	likelihood of those situations occurring.	
		Assessment: High – Medium – Low	
		Impact: High-Medium-Low	
5	What to do in case	Schools should identify various potential emergencies and	
	of	develop an emergency response for each situation.	
	(Examples)	This would include identifying whether evacuation or remaining	
		in the building is most appropriate, and identifying an <u>alternate</u>	
	FIRE	site for students and staff if required.	
	FIKE		
	CHEMICAL SPILL		
	POWER OUTAGE		

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	EXPLOSION		
	WEATHER/SEVERE STORM		
	BUS ACCIDENT		
	MEDICAL EMERGENCY		
	SUDDEN DEATH		
	BOMB THREAT		
	VERBAL THREATS		
	INTRUDER		
	ABDUCTION		
	WEAPONS THREAT		
	OTHER		
6.	Practice Drills	Schools should practice their emergency response drills regularly.	
		<ul> <li>Schools are required to practice <b>11</b> evacuation drills during the school year</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Schools are required to practice 3 lockdown drills during the school year.</li> </ul>	
7.	Training/Education	Schools should work with both the district and local agencies where possible to receive additional training in emergency preparedness.	
8	Evaluation/Debriefing	Schools should conduct an evaluation and review of any serious incident and school emergency response to determine issues and areas for improvement.	
9	Plan Review	Schools should regularly review their emergency preparedness plans	
10	Crisis	Schools can work with district staff for post-emergency	
	Response/Trauma	response to trauma, to arrange for any support or counseling	
	Guidelines	necessary for students and staff	

## Tips.....

- It is valuable for schools to work with appropriate resource people in the development of your plans (e.g. local police detachment/fire department; NCSD Maintenance & Facilities Sub-Division). Don't be afraid to ask for feedback or help!

- School Occupational Health & Safety Committees may be able to assist with the development of the school's emergency response plan.
- Don't get overwhelmed! Get started on the basics and address your high priority situations first!
- It is recommended that schools complete an inventory of items which may be used/available in the event of a community emergency, where the school is part of the emergency response.

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