Monroe Community College

How to Prepare Yourself for an Emergency on Campus

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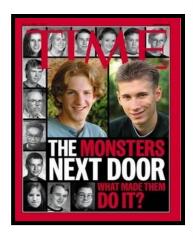
Overview

- An Overview of Campus Security:
 A Look Back and a Look Forward
- Mass Notification
- Educating Active Shooter Response
- CERT
- Emergency Preparedness

The Evolution of Campus Security

- University of Texas-Austin tower shootings (August 1, 1966)
- 1970 Kent State ("Four Dead in O-HI-O")
- Jeanne Clery murdered Lehigh University (April 5, 1986)/Clery Act 1991
- Columbine High School (April 20, 1999)
- 9/11 (September 11, 2001)







- Hurricanes Katrina and Rita (2005)
- Amish Schoolhouse killings at Nickel Mines, PA (10/03/06)
- Virginia Tech (4/16/07)
 La. Tech Coll. (2/8/08)
 Northern Ill. Univ. (2/14/08)
 Finland (9/23/08)
 U. of Central Arkansas (10/26/08)
- Movie Massacre, Century Theatre,
 Dark Knight Rises, Aurora, Colorado (07/19/12)



- 191 Lake Rd. West Webster, NY 12/24/12
 4 Firefighters ambushed, 2 killed
- 955 Hudson Ave. Rochester, NY 09/03/14
 RPD Officer Daryl Pierson killed
- Brooklyn, NY 12/20/14
 2 NYPD officers; Rafael Ramos,
 Wenjian Liu, were killed in their patrol car









Times...they are a changing

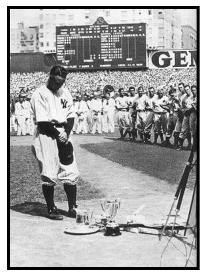
Then...













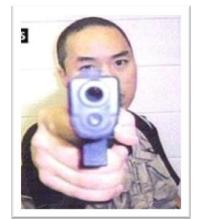


Now

















What Will Our Campuses Look Like in the Future?

 Will we move toward a more traditional K – 12 model? (Threat Assessment Teams, Lockdowns, etc.)

• Will we all move toward peace officer or police officer certification? Will we all be armed? Will we all be required to have our own SWAT and Rapid Entry Teams? Where will it end?





Why prepare for the unlikely event?

- Statistics don't support it
- Apathy seems to win over concern
- Finding time and funding are always a challenge
- Safety is not everyone's top priority
- Campus culture is difficult to change
- Practice as you want to play, so when you have to play it will seem like practice
- It's no longer a matter of if, but when

The likelihood of being a victim of an active shooter is the same as being struck by lighting three times, but if you're the one struck by lighting three times...

then it's 100% to YOU!

Mass Notification

- The system must "Alert" and "Inform"
- Built-in redundancy and back-up
- Multiple communication technologies (layers)
 must be available to campus administrators in the
 event of a campus crisis/emergency







Mass Notification at MCC

- Voice Over IP (VoIP) including exterior and common areas with Public Address Capabilities
- Email/web page alerts
- Campus and local media
- Departmental Telephone Trees
- NY Alert





- What will define an acceptable level of "immediate notification"?
- Will society and media expectations continue to increase with regards to what we are doing to protect our campuses? Will our institutional liability to protect our campuses be likewise increased?
- Will we be expected to focus our energies and resources on the improbable events? How will our traditional campus crime prevention programs be affected as we compete for limited resources?

Timely Notification

Template messages that are clear and concise

Send brief and factual messages as soon as

appropriate

- On-going
- Follow-up messages
- Keep the web site home page up to date



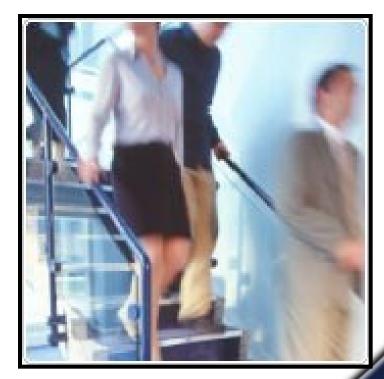
Your Role in Preparedness and Response

- Awareness and Anticipation
 - Develop a survival mindset
- Practice Good Security Measures
- Intervention and Follow-up
- Reporting incidents and suspicious conditions immediately
- Know the emergency polices and procedures



Develop a strategic and survival mindset

- Be aware of your surroundings and environment before an emergency occurs
- ◆ Ask yourself, "What if...?"
- Develop a plan of escape and concealment



Develop a survival mindset

(continued)

Where are the exits?

Can the doors be locked?

• What else can be used to wedge the doors closed?



What can be used to barricade the door?

Develop a survival mindset

(continued)

- Are there other rooms/areas that can be locked?
- Do the windows open?
- Would you live if you jumped out the window?



Priority One...get out... if you can!

- Get away and go to a safe place
- Use your instincts
- Alert others

Notify authorities



The Active Shooter's Intent is to Kill and Injure

- This has necessitated a change in tactics by law enforcement response
- Losses can be mitigated
 - > with community preparedness,
 - > training and response during an actual event





Surviving an "Active Shooter"

Trapped with the shooter:

- If the shooter has stopped don't do anything to provoke him, do what he says and don't make any sudden movements.
- If he begins shooting you need to make a decision...



Surviving an "Active Shooter"

You can...

- 1. Run (for an exit)
- 2. Hide (seek cover)
- 3. Fight (Attack the shooter)

This is a decision that only YOU can make



Your Response

Your actions will influence others

Stay calm



Create distance and find cover

 Assure others that you and the police are working to protect them

CERT Lockdown Video



Wait for the arrival of law enforcement

- Remain calm; do not run of make any sudden movements
- Don't hold anything in your hands that could be mistaken weapon
- Follow all instructions



 Fire alarms and other notifications can be used by the attackers as a ploy to lure you out

Your Response

- Treat the injured:
- Learn basic first aid
 - > For bleeding, apply pressure and elevate
 - > Create a basic first aid kit
 - Be creative in identifying items to use for this purpose (clothing, paper towels, newspapers, etc.)





What is C.E.R.T.?

- The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program educates people about disaster preparedness for hazards that may impact their area and trains them in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, team organization, and disaster medical operations. Using the training learned in the classroom and during exercises, CERT members can assist others in their neighborhood or workplace following an event when professional responders are not immediately available to help. CERT members also are encouraged to support emergency response agencies by taking a more active role in emergency preparedness projects in their community.
- Since June 2004 Monroe County CERT has provided training for 36 different CERT classes, approximately 1,000 community members. We have had a CERT team at Monroe Community College since 2004 and have participated in many exercises over the past 10 years.

Objectives

- Describe the types of hazards to which your community is vulnerable.
- Describe the functions of CERTs.
- Identify preparedness steps.



CERT Training Modules

The CERT team is trained in:

- Fire safety.
- Disaster medical operations (including basic first aid).
- Light search and rescue.
- CERT organization (Incident Command System).
- Disaster psychology.
- CERTs and terrorism.
- Disaster Simulation

Preparing for a Disaster

CERTs should prepare by:

- Identifying potential hazards in their homes and workplaces.
- Reducing hazards, where possible.
- Developing a disaster supply kit.
 - > Contents of kit



Examples

- Water
- Food





- First Aid Kit
 - > Nonprescription/prescription Drugs
- Tools and Supplies



Toiletries







Responding To a Disaster

CERTs should respond by:

- Locating and turning off utilities, if safe.
- Extinguishing small fires.
- Treating injuries.
- Conducting light search and rescue.
- Helping to relieve survivor stress.



Additional CERT Training Opportunities

- Shelter management
- Reunification center
- POD Point of Dispensing training
- Special needs concerns
- Advanced first aid
- Automated External Defibrillator use
- CPR Skills

Types of Disasters

- Natural
- Manmade
- Technological



Key Elements of Disasters

- They are relatively unexpected.
- Emergency personnel may be overwhelmed.
- Lives, health, and the environment are endangered.



Personal Safety

Personal safety measures vary depending on:

- The type of event.
- The amount of warning available.
- Location during the event (i.e., inside, outside, driving).
- Greatest good for the greatest number.

CERTs in a Disaster Setting

- Assist first responders when requested
- Initially assume many of the same functions as response personnel when necessary until help arrives:
 - Fire safety
 - Light search and rescue
 - Disaster medical operations



Summary

- CERTs are among a variety of agencies and personnel who cooperate to provide assistance in the aftermath of a disaster.
- CERTs have proven themselves invaluable in the areas in which they were tested.
- CERTs have become a key component of the College's Emergency Operation Plans.

The Emergency Operation Plan (EOP)

- Assigns responsibility to organizations and individuals
- Sets forth lines of authority ICS
- Describes how people and property will be protected
- Identifies personnel, equipment, facilities, supplies, and other resources
- Emergency annex section based on type of emergency

Western New York CERT programs

Name of Program: Clty of Buffalo
Point of Contact: Dana Estrada
Phone Number: 716.851.4299
E-mail address: dle@niagara.edu

Name of Program: Niagara County CERT Point of Contact: Valerie Haseley Phone Number: 7162868023

E-mail address: vhaseley@niagara.edu

Name of Program: Cheektowaga CERT

Point of Contact: Earl Loder
Phone Number: 716.583.4303
E-mail address: ELoder@tocny.org

Brief Description: Our Team meets every other month and we do refresher training at our meetings. We also take training courses provided by the County

Name of Program: West Seneca Community Emergency Response Team

Point of Contact: John Gullo
Phone Number: 716.558.3238
E-mail address: jgullo@twsny.org

Website address: Brief Description: assists others in the neighborhood and workplace following an tragedy event when, the team operates with 100 volunteer, the West Seneca CERT team is a group of over 80 members and still growing The team meets once or twice a month to train on more specific items, assistance and in the Emergency Operations center They conduct a critical infrastructure of the town looking for vulnerable locations and documenting them The team has over 25 Amateur Radio Operators for communications

Name of Program: Town of Amherst CERT
Point of Contact: Dominic Creamer
Phone Number: 716.839.6707

E-mail address: dcreamer@amherst.ny.us Website address: http://www.amherst.ny.us

Name of Program: Town of Tonawanda

Point of Contact: Robert Lutz Phone Number: 7168796657

E-mail address: rlutz@tonawanda.ny.us

Website address: http://www.tonawanda.ny.us/index.aspx?NID=711

Brief Description: The Town of Tonawanda's Community Emergency Response Team, or CERT, program is based on the American tradition of Neighbors Helping Neighbors

Prepare for Emergencies. CERT training prepares citizens and communities to take more active roles in their local and county emergency-preparedness efforts.

Questions?