



AT A GLANCE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

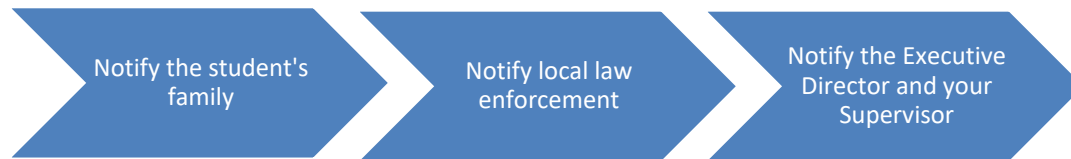
At A Glance Emergency Plans

IDVA Office (208)322-3559

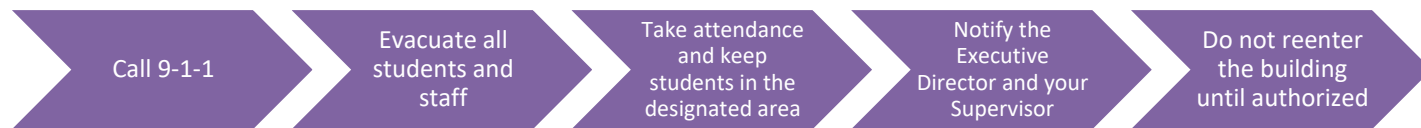
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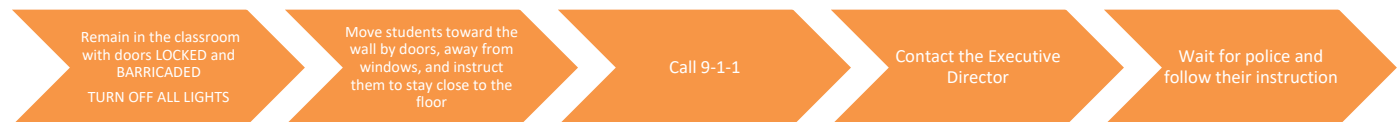
Missing Student



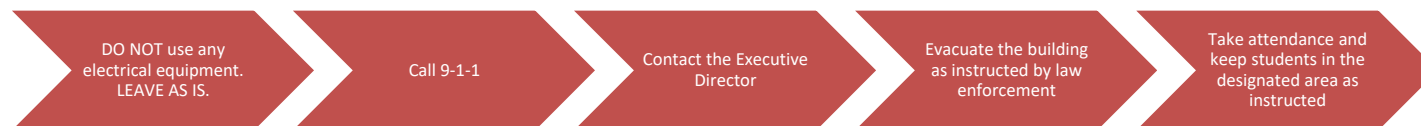
Fire Alarm or Bomb Threat



Intruder or Hostage



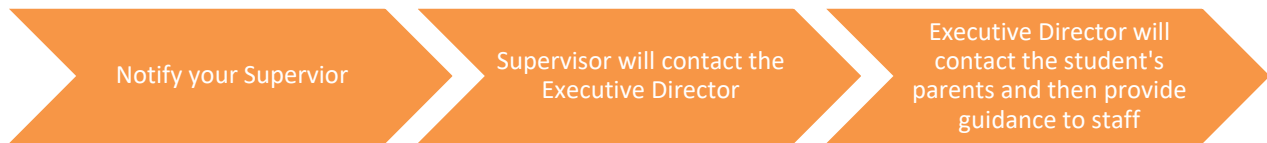
Gas Leak



Weapon Suspected on Student



Student Suspected to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs



Student who has expressed intent to harm self or others



Suicide



Note: The steps outlined in the “at a glance” are intended for quick reference in emergency type situations. They do not contain all the necessary steps and actions that should and must be taken in an emergency. It is essential that you review and understand the Crisis Management Plan in its entirety.

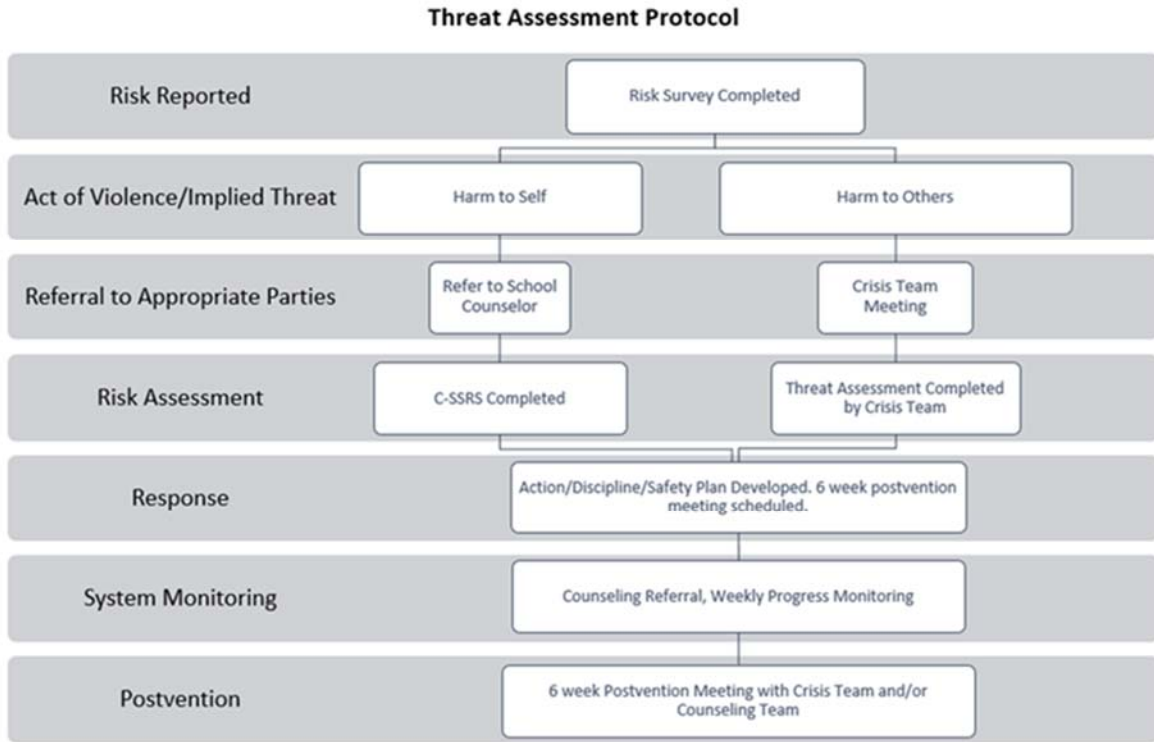
Idaho Virtual Academy Crisis Management Plan

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Introduction

The objective of a school crisis management plan is to provide a framework by which decisions can be made during such disasters or crises with the goal of safeguarding students, families, and school personnel. We must prepare for crisis situations, which could include intruders, hostile individuals, weapons, bomb threats, natural and human caused disasters are potential hazards for which we must also be prepared. This plan is offered to provide a general framework of procedures and administrative structures to be used in the event of a crisis that involves our school.

Training

The Executive Director or designee will provide training to all staff in the safe and orderly emergency evacuation/lockdown procedures as outlined in this plan. Staff will be notified of changes to the plan by the HOS/designee.

An electronic copy of the plan will be available to employees on the IDVA SharePoint site.

Safety Leaders

At each suite in the Central Office complex, each Face to Face (F2F) school outing, state testing sites, and graduation venue, a safety leader will be designated.

At the central office, if the Executive Director is present, then s/he is the safety leader. with teachers or administrators in the various suites as assembly leaders. If the HOS is not present and there is not a designee, then the safety leader can be any administrator working at the complex on a given day. If there is not an administrator present, then the central office assistant/receptionist or the person filling in for that position will act as the safety leader for that day.

All employees, though not designated as a safety leader or assembly leader at the central office at an event, will help safeguard students, families and school personnel during a school crisis.

Assembly Leaders

Assembly leaders are responsible for the number of employees, students, parents, or visitors in their designated areas. Each outing will have assembly leaders who are designated with the responsibility of accounting for predetermined numbers/names of individuals assigned to them at the event.

At the central office, assembly leaders are those staff in the various suites/offices who are meeting with students and/or parents. If staff members are attending a professional development (PD) at the central office, then the administrator in charge of the PD is assumed to be the assembly leader.

Duties of the Assembly Leader

In the event of an emergency, the assembly leader must perform a roll call of the various employees, students, parents, and/or visitors assigned to them. The roll call method is to ensure these people are safe and have not been trapped inside of the building or to ensure they can be accounted for at an event. The assembly leader will remain at the designated assembly area and be responsible for the continual monitoring of the people there. All information gathered regarding the safety of these individuals will be relayed to the Executive Director or the designated safety leader to expedite next decisions.

Sweeps

Sweeps fulfill a vital role to the success of the emergency evacuation action plan.

Duties of the Sweeps

The safety leader should perform the final walkthrough of the venue. The safety leader will check all areas inside the building, including common areas, conference rooms, offices, break rooms, and restrooms to ensure that everyone has safely evacuated the building, and no one has been trapped inside. If the safety leader is not the Executive Director, this information is then relayed to the Executive Director.

Student and Family Safety Protocol

Emergencies

In the event of any emergency, staff should call 911.

Accessibility of Phone Lines

Parents are encouraged not to call the school in emergency situations to facilitate the phone lines remaining accessible for handling a crisis/emergency.

Student and Family Safety

Providing a safe educational environment during a crisis is a primary concern of IDVA. To provide this environment, school personnel will utilize various plans of action to help ensure the safety and well-being of all students.

Parent-Student Reunification Process

Off Site Evacuation - Students and staff members will be safely transported to a designated parent-student alternate shelter location. Students may be held at this alternate shelter site for various reasons until release is approved. Students will only be released to a parent or legal guardian, and all individuals will be required to present proper identification and sign out in order for students to be released from the alternate shelter location.

- Evacuations involve moving all students, staff, and visitors out of the building. Evacuations should be thought of in stages:
 - **First Stage – Sidewalk Evacuation** - Evacuate to areas close to the school because there is no imminent threat. **STOP – LOOK – LISTEN.** (Commonly used for Fire related incidents.
 - Splitting the student population in groups to assemble at different locations with assigned supervision is optimal. If there is a threat outside the building, this separation will minimize student population risk.
 - **Second Stage – Walking Distance Evacuation Area** – Walk to a predesignated secure area that is far enough away so transportation response can have good ingress and egress without being inhibited by the emergency response.
- Reverse Evacuation steps:
 - Move participants inside
 - Account for all participants
 - Prepare for further action
 - Maintain situational awareness

On site security hold - Parents will be permitted to pick up their children unless public safety officials have restricted access to the building during a security hold response or there is some other reason access to the building has been restricted. Students will only be released to a parent or legal guardian, and all individuals will be required to present proper identification and sign out in order for students to be released from the alternate shelter location.

School Events

The approval of events is contingent upon the existence of a safe climate for travel at the time of student departure. Pertinent alerts and bulletins will be reviewed and taken into consideration by the Executive Director if an event cancellation is being considered.

Safety/Evacuation Plans and Assembly Areas

The nature of this plan needs to be flexible and simple because of the nature of the event(s). Some school events are held in public building venues and arenas; thus, there can be some expectation of

some type of preexisting emergency plan in case of a crisis. Other events occur in an open environment (parks, wooded areas, field trips), and preparation for crisis/emergency situations occurring in these venues are not easily planned nor can every variable be taken into account.

The IDVA staff member in charge of an event should make every effort to know planned evacuation routes in the instance that the venue is a public building and attempt to plan an assembly area for all participants. The staff member should use the appropriate quantity of staff in the planning of the event to handle crowd control and ensure safety of the participants.

The IDVA person in charge of any F2F event not held at the central office should adhere to the following guidelines:

A. Public Building Event:

1. Be aware of the building's evacuation routes in case of fire or any other emergency.
2. Review evacuation routes and assembly areas for the building.
3. Provide copies of the routes to assisting event personnel, as available.
4. Make a plan for an assembly area outside the building where participants will meet and inform assistants of this area.
5. Outline the duties of event assistants should an emergency occur.
6. Have participants sign into an event and provide emergency contact information.
7. In the event of an emergency, provide a complete report and update to the HOS as soon as possible.

B. Event Occurring in an Outside Venue:

1. Be aware and, if possible, conduct a pre-visit to the area in which the event is being held to study the lay of the land, traffic patterns, entrances and exits, and any potential hazards (e.g., water areas, playground equipment).
2. Staff the event to meet the potential crowd expectation.
3. Work with event assistants to make a plan in case of emergency, including evacuation routes, assembly areas, assistants assigned to students, etc.
4. Ascertain whether cell phones work in the area, and, if not, consider an alternate venue.
5. At the beginning of the event, when greeting the participants, introduce them to the staff who are assisting, and give them some instructions on what to do in case of an emergency. Note any "Out of Bounds" areas where students are forbidden to go.
6. In the event of an emergency, provide a complete report and update to the HOS as soon as possible.

The IDVA Office

The IDVA office is located at 1965 South Eagle Road, Suites 150 through 190 in Meridian, Idaho. Suites 160 through 190 comprise the office spaces allocated to IDVA, and Suite 150 is the office space for the Idaho Technical Career Academy (ITCA). The entire building is known as Monterey Place. The following procedures involve this complex.

1. All personnel in all suites and office spaces when evacuating the building should use the exit nearest them. All personnel in all suites and office spaces when evacuating the building should reassemble at the large dumpster across the parking lot from Suite 190.
2. ITCA/Western Region personnel and students' evacuation plans/routes/lockdown procedures, etc. will be included in the IDVA plan. The personnel/students/visitors in that

suite will comply with said plans/routes/procedures because of the interconnection with IDVA offices.

3. ITCA/Western Region personnel will keep their own sign-in/sign-out roster of who is in their section of Monterey Place and may enter their portion of the building through the entrance to Suite 150. Office personnel, stationed at that part of the building, will keep their own roster of who is in that suite at any one time. Those entering the suite must sign in at the main desk. Personnel/students moving from Suite 150 to Suite 190 or vice versa will need to sign out at the original location and sign in at the new location.
4. If permissible with city fire codes, all outside entrances to individual suites (160 – 180) will be locked during school hours. All personnel/parents/students will enter the building through Suite 190, the main entrance. They will sign in at the main desk, noting the time of their arrival. Upon leaving that series of suites, all personnel/parents/students/visitors will exit the building through the main entrance, signing out on the roster, noting time of departure.
5. The receptionist will keep a roster of who is in the building (Suites 160-190), noting times of arrival and departure of anyone entering the complex. Each individual conducting business at the school is responsible for keeping the receptionist informed of his/her whereabouts. The roster is kept aiding the daily safety leader or the “sweeper” in ensuring that everyone is accounted for in a lockdown/evacuation/emergency situation.

Additionally, the following safety requirements will be put into place at the CO:

1. All personnel who work daily at the office and take turns sitting at the front desk will be trained in front door lockdown procedures.
2. The lockdown procedures for the front door will be kept at the front desk.
3. Evacuation routes and assembly areas will be developed for each suite and placed in a prominent location in those suites.
4. Departmental and office phone trees will be updated at the beginning of each school year and/or if there have been personnel changes during the present school year.
 - a. Copies of phone trees will be posted on SharePoint.
5. A list of local emergency numbers will be placed in a prominent location in each suite.
6. Passive monitoring security cameras will be used in select office locations to promote safety and will be reviewed on an as needed basis
7. A fire/lockdown/emergency drill will be conducted at the office at least once a year.

In all evacuation situations, no matter where the situation takes place, those on site should not leave the immediate area/property until instructed to do so by the safety leader. The obvious exception to this would be if there was a threat of immediate danger near or in the assembly area.

Lockdown

A lockdown event occurs when there is an immediate hostile threat at the venue. A lockdown announcement is made, and all staff and students seek immediate cover in a locked room. All school activities cease and 911 is called. All on site remain in lockdown until released by the police and/or a “return to class” announcement is made by administrative personnel.

Security Hold

A security hold event occurs when there is a threat in the vicinity of the school or school event. To ensure the safety and health of students, families, and staff, the area is secured, and visitors are closely

scrutinized or not allowed in the school sponsored area at all, depending on the event. Activities inside the school sponsored area may or may not continue. Depending upon the specific event, those on site may be required to remain in the school sponsored area for an extended period. It is IDVA's goal to return children to their parent/guardian as soon as it is determined safe to do so. IDVA will follow the directions provided by health and public safety officials. A security hold is a temporary measure designed to utilize the school sponsored area and its indoor atmosphere to separate those on site from acts of violence that may have occurred in the vicinity of the school sponsored area.

Environmental Hazards

Designated school staff members will work closely with public health officials to respond to various health emergencies. In situations involving environmental hazards, staff members will assist those on site who show symptoms of exposure to biological or chemical contaminants. Basic decontamination involves separating the exposed person from others and directing the person to wash thoroughly with soap and water. If possible, staff will allow the person to take a shower and provide alternate clothing. Exposed clothing will be placed and sealed in plastic bags. Shelter in place, much like security hold, is a temporary measure designed to utilize the school sponsored area and its indoor atmosphere to separate those on site from a hazardous outdoor environment that may have occurred in the vicinity of the school sponsored area.

Student Access to News Broadcasts

If a physical school campus is maintained, school staff will limit the use of television and radio broadcasts in classrooms to avoid overexposure to media reports. Administration will use discretion in determining the appropriate use of media broadcasts.

Emergency Situation Plans

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

See Appendix for the Emergency Plans flow chart.

Fire: Fire Alarm Sounds

1. Stop, Look, Listen – Gain situational awareness of the threat.
2. Evacuate the building according to the approved escape plan in the room. If escape route is blocked by fire, find alternate safe exit.
3. If a physical outing or classroom, take attendance for students and keep students calm in a designated area.
4. Take attendance upon returning to the room after “all clear” is sounded.

Bomb Threat: Fire Alarm Sounds

1. Follow the same procedures as fire drill.
2. If a physical outing or classroom, take attendance for students and do not reenter building until authorized to do so by authorities.
3. **DO NOT** use cell phones or two-way radios.

Weather

1. Proceed to a safe area within the school or office.
2. If a physical outing or classroom, take attendance for students and keep students calm.
3. Listen for voice commands from an administrator.
4. If students and staff are outside, proceed to a safe area within the school.

A. Winter Travel/School Closings:

1. All personnel should be aware of the daily weather/storm forecasts in their immediate area, especially if they are traveling.
2. School personnel are not expected to conduct scheduled travel under the following conditions:
 - a) If the school district that the teacher lives in is closed, and/or
 - b) The school district that the student lives in is closed, and/or
 - c) Any school districts that the teacher or family travels through are closed, and/or
 - d) IDVA F2F services/events are cancelled.

Intruder, Weapon, or Hostage

1. Call 911.
2. Remain in the classroom or office with doors locked and blinds or shades closed. Stay out of sight of windows and doors. If doors cannot be locked, barricade them.
3. Turn off the lights, close blinds and stay close to the floor.
4. If a physical outing or classroom, take attendance if safe to do so.
5. Police assistance will be sent to any area in the building where needed.
6. Wait for further instructions.
7. Students should not open outside doors for anyone.

Live Crisis

If a student is in immediate harm or someone in their home is in immediate harm during a live class session, call 911 and clear all other students from the virtual class environment immediately.

Staff: The following steps should be followed during a Live Class Crisis Event:

1. Call 911
2. Immediately remove all students from the online classroom
3. Notify the HOS

When an administrator observes (or is notified of and verifies) an offense, the administrator will follow board policy.

Abuse of a Student

1. Report abuse or suspected abuse to the Executive Director/designee. Include counselor, counselor administrator, and school social worker in correspondence. DO NOT INTERVIEW VICTIM BUT WRITE DOWN ANY STATEMENTS MADE BY VICTIM.

Reporting person will notify local Health & Welfare (855-522-5437). If alleged abuse involves a home or family situation, DO NOT CALL PARENTS. If student is an adult call local law enforcement. Counselor or school social worker can assist with making the health & welfare agency call.

2. Reporting person will fill out an incident report as soon as possible. Counselor or other administrative designee can assist with completing the report.

A. When the abuse of a student is in regard to attendance

- a. A request to local law enforcement for a welfare check will be made if/when all conditions are met:
 - i. 10+ school day no-log
 - ii. No response to CA letter
 - iii. No communication with family
- b. The school's Attendance Specialist will file a CPS Educational Neglect Report if the following conditions are met:
 - i. 16 years old or younger
 - ii. Spending fewer than two hours per week in their courses, for 3+ weeks

When school employee is suspected of the abuse

1. Report abuse or suspected abuse to HOS/designee (IF THE SUSPECT IS THE BUILDING ADMINISTRATOR, NOTIFY THE NEXT HIGHEST SUPERIOR).

DO NOT INTERVIEW VICTIM OR SUSPECT, BUT WRITE DOWN ANY STATEMENTS MADE BY VICTIM OR SUSPECT

4. HOS/designee will make parental contact at appropriate time.

Assault on Student or Staff

1. Notify HOS designee.

REMEMBER: IF YOU HAVE TO HANDLE ANY INJURY, DO SO WITH EXTREME CARE, ALWAYS USING PROPER UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS (gloves, mask, etc.).

3. HOS/Designee will assign a staff member to get the names of suspect/s and any witnesses.
4. HOS/Designee will locate suspect and isolate, if this can be done in a non-confrontational manner.
5. Victim and suspect statements should be taken separately by HOS/designee.
6. HOS/Designee will decide if the police should be contacted to respond.

REMEMBER: WHEN IN DOUBT CONCERNING THE SERIOUSNESS OF AN OFFENSE, CALL THE POLICE. THE STRIKING OF ANY STAFF MEMBER BY A STUDENT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. DIAL 911.

7. HOS/Designee will complete a written report of the incident.

Aircraft Disaster

1. Call 911.
 - o Utilize emergency exit plan modified to maximize safety of students by avoiding areas made dangerous by aircraft. Evacuate area utilizing the safest route and avoiding danger.
 - o Students and staff who are present should be assembled in an area as far from the crash scene as possible and should be uphill and upwind from the crash.
 - o Provide treatment and removal of injured building occupants.
 - o Account for all building occupants and determine extent of injuries.
2. Notify HOS.

Bomb Threat

- **Category #1 - Suspicious Package and/or a Known Device**
 - o DO NOT TOUCH! Call 911.
 - o Immediately evacuate the school occupants to the predesignated walking distance evacuation area.
 - o Assist law enforcement as requested.
 - Determine projected bomb examination time.
 - Note location of device and relay to emergency personnel.
 - o Based on the estimated examination time, decide if school activities will be cancelled and implementation of evacuation area for further accountability and reunification processes.
- **Category #2- Telephonic Bomb Threat with no known device.**
 - o Complete telephone bomb threat report form (below) and Call 911 to report.
 - o Search Options:
 - Do nothing but stay vigilant.
 - Search without Evacuation – Since people who work in a building are more familiar with what should or should not be there, ask staff to scan their work spaces and report anything out of the ordinary.
 - Evacuate then Search (school, police, etc.). If no suspicious package or known device has been located, but an evacuation has been ordered as a precaution, evacuate the building.

** All threats will be prosecuted if the perpetrator is found

Bomb Threat Report Form

Don't hang up. Remain calm and attempt to get the following information:

Questions to Ask:

- Where is the bomb?
- What time will it go off?
- What kind of bomb is it?
- What does it look like?
- What will cause it to explode?

Did you place the bomb?
Why is this going to happen?
Who are you?
Exact wording of threat:
Background Noises:
 Street Animal
 Static PA system
 Voices Music
 Motor House
 Local Long Distance
 Office Machinery
Time: _____ Date: _____
Sex of caller: M / F Age: _____
Number at which call was received:

Caller's Voice:

Calm	Angry
Excited	Slow
Rapid	Soft
Loud	Laughter
Crying	Normal
Distinct	Slurred
Whispered	Nasal
Cracking Voice	Lisp
Raspy	Deep
Ragged	Disguised
Clearing Throat	Accent
Deep Breathing	Stutter

Threat Language:

Incoherent
Foul
Well spoken
Taped
Irrational
Message read by threat maker

Remarks:

Death on campus or at a physical school event

1. Call 911.
2. Secure area. Disturb as little as possible and keep area clear of traffic.
3. Contact trained first aid personnel.
4. Contact HOS/designee.
5. Secure location.
6. Separate all witnesses until police arrive. To the extent possible, witnesses should not speak with each other or anyone else. Document any statements made by witnesses but **DO NOT** conduct interviews with witnesses
7. HOS/designee to contact parents at appropriate time if given permission by law enforcement.
8. If there is a need to handle the media, contact the HOS.

Afterward

- Complete incident report.
- Notify parents of potentially affected students, briefly explaining what happened and offering support.
- Contact HOS and counseling administrator for debriefing and planning for next day.
- Meet with staff and families for support and encourage a return to normalcy.

Drug overdose/poisoning/allergic reaction

1. Call 911.
2. Notify HOS.
3. If available, HOS will designate person to check school medical file.
4. HOS/designee will contact parents
 - a. advise of situation
 - b. advise of steps being taken
5. HOS/designee will complete an incident report.
6. HOS/designee will discuss with counselors and/or school social worker, as appropriate, regarding debriefing procedures.
7. If there is a need to handle the media, contact the HOS.

Electrical Malfunction in brick and mortar locations

1. Call (911) if concerned about a fire or safety hazard.
2. HOS/designee will contact regional technology manager.
2. HOS/designee will notify staff to hold on event until further notice.
3. HOS/designee will accompany custodian to locate the problem and report findings to Maintenance.
4. Contact the HOS to handle all media concerns.
5. Complete detailed incident report at the earliest opportunity.

Fire Alarm/ Emergency

1. Activate fire alarm if system is not sounding.
2. Follow standard fire evacuation procedure.
3. Call 911 as evacuation is taking place.
4. At assembly location, take roll to ensure all participants are accounted for.
5. HOS/designee will check area of alarm to assess situation.
6. HOS/designee should have available for the fire department upon their arrival:
 - a. Location and type of fire or other emergency if known
 - b. Knowledge & location of anyone remaining in the building
 - c. Floor plan and internal systems information
7. HOS/designee will notify police if alarm was pulled falsely.
8. If there is a need to handle the media, contact the HOS.
9. Complete a detailed incident report at the earliest opportunity.

Gas Leak

1. ***DO NOT*** activate the fire alarm system or any other electrical equipment. ***LEAVE AS IS.***
2. Call Fire Department (911).
3. Notify HOS/designee.
4. Evacuate the building to the designated safe area using the standard fire alarm procedure.

5. HOS/designee should have available for the fire department upon their arrival:
 - a. Location(s) of leak(s) if known
 - b. Knowledge of anyone remaining in the building
 - c. Floor plans and internal systems information
6. If there is a need to handle the media, contact the HOS.
7. Complete a detailed incident report at the earliest opportunity.

Hazardous Material Accident

1. Call 911 as evacuation is taking place. Describe condition and type of hazardous material if known.
2. Evacuate building using standard fire emergency procedure, bypassing affected area. Remain up wind and uphill.
3. Notify HOS/designee.
4. HOS/designee should have the following available to the fire department upon their arrival:
 - a. Person(s) knowing the location and type of hazardous material
 - b. Knowledge and location of anyone remaining in the building
 - c. Floor plans and internal systems information
5. Complete a detailed incident report at the earliest opportunity.

IN THE EVENT A PERSON COMES IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH SUSPECTED HAZARDOUS MATERIAL, FOLLOW SAFETY PRECAUTIONS LISTED ON CONTAINER, and. consult with on-scene fire hazmat personnel. If no such personnel are on site CALL POISON CONTROL (1-800-222-1222)

Hostage Situation

1. Secure or evacuate location depending on situation.
2. Call 911. Inform them that this is a hostage situation and request that police respond without sirens.
3. Notify medical emergency agency to respond if there are known injuries. Again, request response without sirens.
4. Notify HOS.
5. HOS/designee will have building floor plans available upon police arrival.
6. HOS/designee will designate someone to meet police and medical personnel to direct them to the appropriate location.
7. If there is a need to handle the media, contact the HOS. If situation is not quickly resolved, discuss options with police/HOS about information flow, so there is not mass panic among families of all children in the school.
8. Complete detailed incident report at the earliest opportunity.
9. Counselors will provide debriefing and outreach, as necessary.

Intruder

1. Lockdown.
2. Call 911, even if the intruder has left the building.
3. **Be Prepared:** Communicate that an intruder is in the building. This will be done by announcing over the PA system or aloud to the group **“An intruder is in the building.”** When all clear announce **“Intruder has left the building.”**
2. Notify HOS/designee.
3. HOS/designee to implement communication procedure.
4. Close and secure ALL doors.

5. Allow routes to exit; you want the intruder to leave.
6. If there is a need to handle the media, contact the HOS.
7. Complete detailed incident report at the earliest opportunity.
8. Counselors will provide debriefing and outreach, as necessary.

Kidnapping

1. Lockdown.
2. Call 911.
3. Notify building HOS/designee IMMEDIATELY.
4. Give police student information
 - a. Name, sex, age, address, dress, general physical description
 - b. Any suspect info, vehicle info, direction of travel
4. Secure all outside doors.
5. HOS/designee will notify parents to inform them of incident and steps taken.
6. Have student information including picture, if possible, available to the police upon their arrival.
7. Complete incident report.
8. Counselors will provide debriefing and outreach, as necessary.
- 9.

Media for Crisis Related Issues

Notify HOS. HOS will work with IDVA Board Chair to make decisions of how information will be released to media.

Guidelines

1. . Do not share any information with the media.
2. Inform the media when you are not authorized to comment and direct them to the HOS.
3. Do not share ANY information unless authorized by HOS.

If contacted by the media by telephone, explain that all correspondence is conducted through the HOS. Be aware that students may be approached by the media. Suggest to students they not comment, and should refer the media to the school.

Missing Child

1. **Security Hold.**
2. Notify HOS/designee immediately.
3. HOS/designee will notify police with the following information:
 - a. Child's name, address, and physical and clothing description
 - b. Medical status, if appropriate
 - c. Time last seen
4. HOS/designee will notify parents of missing child and inform them of steps taken.
5. Complete incident report.
6. Counselors will provide debriefing and outreach, as necessary.

Blood Borne Pathogens

Please visit this link for information on blood borne pathogens. <https://www.blr.com/Workplace-Safety/Emergency-Planning-and-Response/First-Aid-in-Idaho>

Rape/Suspected Rape

1. Call 911.
2. Get the victim to a private office free from any disruptions.
2. DO NOT leave the victim alone.
3. Notify the HOS/designee and counselor administrator
4. DO NOT attempt to interview the victim; however, make note of any statements made by the victim,
5. DO NOT allow victim to remove any items of clothing. If victim has removed clothing, bag each piece in its own paper bag using latex gloves.
6. HOS/designee will contact the police department.
7. Get permission from police if the school is to contact parents.
8. If there is a need to handle the media, contact HOS.
9. HOS/designee will ensure a written account of the school's actions are on file.
10. Counselors will provide debriefing and outreach, as necessary.

Earthquakes

1. If inside a building, stay there.
2. Get as low to the ground as possible and cover your head and neck with your arms.
3. If you can move safely, take shelter under sturdy desks/tables.
4. Stay clear of windows, cabinets, electrical equipment.
5. Stay where you are until the shaking stops.
6. If outside a building, stay there.
7. Get as low to the ground as possible and cover your head and neck with your arms.
8. Stay clear of buildings, trees, power lines.
9. Stay where you are until the shaking stops.

Tornadoes

If a tornado WARNING is issued for your area:

1. Do NOT dismiss students until confirmation that the warning has been lifted..
 2. Take all persons to an area of greatest safety (lowest level of building; interior area; clear of windows and other glass).
- If there is a need to handle the media, contact HOS.

Suicide

If a person is in imminent danger:

1. School staff will implement the Crisis Call Protocol
4. Notify HOS/designee, counselor administrator and school social worker
5. HOS/designee and counselor administrator will be responsible for a written account of the event and may engage the crisis team as necessary to determine whether additional steps are needed.

If the person is not in immediate danger but has expressed the thought of suicide:

1. Ensure student safety by keeping him/her in sight at all times.
 1. Do not leave the room. If you must leave the room, ensure student is in your sight at all times.
 2. Do not turn your back to the student

2. Student will be referred to a school counselor or school social worker. If neither are available, school staff member will contact a school administrator for further direction.
3. An administrator and school suicide prevention coordinator will be made aware of the situation as soon as reasonably possible.
4. The school suicide prevention coordinator or administrator will contact the student's parent or guardian, as described in the parental notification and involvement section, and will assist the family with urgent referral. When appropriate, this may include calling the Idaho Suicide Prevention Hotline (1-208-398-4357), emergency services, bringing the student to the local emergency department or setting up an outpatient mental health or primary care appointment and communicating the reason for referral to the healthcare provider.
5. Staff will ask the student's parent or guardian for written permission to discuss the student's health with outside care, if appropriate.
6. HOS/designee will ensure that the situation will be documented and contact proper authorities.

Weapon Found on Property

1. Don't handle unless necessary. The weapon is evidence.
2. If necessary to handle, always wear rubber gloves or use a cloth to touch.
3. Have a staff member stay with the weapon.
4. Notify HOS/designee.
5. HOS/designee will contact authorities.
6. Cover the weapon from view of the public.
7. Close off human traffic from the area of the weapon.
8. HOS/designee should assign someone to meet police to lead to the weapon's location.
9. If there is a need to handle the media, contact HOS.

Weapon Suspected on Student

1. The safety of students and staff is always first. Apprehension of violators and weapon retrieval is second.
2. Treat all weapon related information (rumor) to be accurate and plan appropriately.
3. Do not put anyone in harm's way. When faced with a suspected weapon on a person, school personnel should consider the following circumstances:
 - o Type of weapon
 - o Age of suspect
 - o Mental state of suspect
 - o Victim risk factor
 - o Past history of suspect, if known
 - o Suspected location of weapon (on person or elsewhere)

Action

1. Lockdown.
2. Call 911.
3. Notify HOS/designee.
4. Don't attempt to stop suspect if flight from building is attempted.
5. If possible, try to isolate the weapon (example: if weapon is in a backpack, take backpack away).
6. Attempt, in a non-confrontational way, to get suspect to a private office near an exit.
7. Allow non-essential persons to flee from area.
8. Do not allow access to book bags, backpacks without first checking contents.

9. Avoid confrontation.
10. If there is a need to handle the media, contact the HOS.

Student Suspected to be Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs

Per Idaho Code 33-210, if a student discloses or is reasonably suspected of using or being under the influence of alcohol or any other controlled substance, school personnel will immediately notify their supervisor. The supervisor will notify the HOS, and with the HOS's direction, the supervisor or designee will notify the student's parent/legal guardian and law enforcement in the city/county where reported. The supervisor or designee will provide information regarding the availability of counseling to the student's parent/legal guardian.

Anonymity will be provided to the student; only faculty with a need to know will be notified. An exception may be made to protect the health and safety of others.

"Reasonable suspicion" means an act of judgment by a school employee or independent contractor of an educational institution which leads to a reasonable and prudent belief that a student is in violation of school board policy regarding alcohol or controlled substance use, or the "use" or "under the influence." Said judgment shall be based on training in recognizing the signs and symptoms of alcohol and controlled substance use. IDVA/ISID staff will be trained or will refer situation to trained individuals for consultation.

IDVA Crisis Call Protocol

Crisis Definition: Problem, event, or situation that requires immediate action and is perceived to be beyond the ability of an individual to cope with effectively.

Background Information: IDVA/ISID staff need to be prepared to appropriately refer students, Learning Coaches, and other individuals in crisis. Listening carefully to the caller will help identify crisis calls.

The first sign in a crisis situation is usually the tone of voice in the caller: a very fast pace, spoken in a rapid panic, or very hesitant and/or emotional. People in crisis often describe themselves as feeling overwhelmed, extremely anxious, hopeless, and having difficulty coping with even the simplest of things because of the stress of the crisis in their lives.

In order to understand the circumstances, we need to remember that some crises are obvious (an assault, bereavement, a cancer diagnosis, an eviction). Other crises may be more psychological or situational and might not constitute a crisis for another person; however, the perception of a crisis is real for the caller. If someone is already in a vulnerable situation, a small life incident may be enough to cause a crisis in his/her life. If people say they are in a crisis, or act as if they are in a crisis, then this feeling of having a crisis situation needs to be respected.

Some crisis calls require mandatory reporting, such as a child abuse (see "Abuse of a Student" section in *Crisis Management Plan*).

Some crisis calls occur when an individual makes mention of causing harm towards self or others. Asking short questions of the caller will help you assess whether the individual is in current danger. For example, "Are you alone right now?", "Are you safe?", "Do you need an ambulance?"

Depending on the caller's answers to your questions, it might be necessary to send the police and/or emergency medical services to the caller. If they appear to be in danger, you will need the caller's name, address, and phone number.

Steps of Action

1. Assess whether the individual is in current danger or if their safety is at risk by others and/or from themselves. You will relay to a coworker, via instant message or email, to place a phone call to the emergency services while you stay on the line with the caller. Provide information on situation and who to call (e.g., police, CPS, other), along with any other notes that can be helpful for the emergency responders to identify or track the caller. If you don't know who to call, call the local police. Explain to the caller what you are going to do, either dialing 911 or calling for a medical emergency service.
2. Use the name of the caller frequently during the call. Stay on the call until the emergency responders arrive, keeping the individual engaged in the conversation.
 - a. It is important to establish a personal connection with the caller. Be patient and allow the caller the time they need to tell their story on their own. Remember, take note of the caller's feelings and validate those feelings and maintain a personal tone with the caller.
 - b. Explore the problem that brought on the crisis, helping the caller to identify the incident which may be the cause of their emotional turmoil, something that happened within the last 24 hours, or perhaps something that happened years ago and some other incident has brought it back up. This is not meant to serve as counseling; rather, it is to help center and reframe the situation to deescalate the person enough to access help.
 - c. Explore the closest support to the caller: relatives, friends, and/or other agencies already contacted by the caller. If the caller has had this type of situation before, s/he may already have the support identified but s/he has not contacted them.
3. Try to end the call with an optimistic and positive attitude. Reassure the caller that it may take a while for the crisis situation to diminish. Reinforce and assure the caller they have taken the correct step by asking for help.

Note: Policies and procedures relating to crisis situations provide for IDVA staff to stabilize the caller and immediately connect that caller with the appropriate trained expert who can conduct a lethality assessment and put into action the appropriate protective measures.

IDVA Crisis Response Team

The IDVA crisis response team consists of various school staff, including all of the trained mental health professionals, such as the school counselors, school social worker, and school psychologist. Administrative staff will play a role on the crisis response team. This team will collaborate in response to a school wide emergency that can/may result in mental health/psychological distress among student and staff.

Risk Assessment Team Procedures

Children who display warning signs or verbalize that they are intending to hurt themselves or others must be referred to a school counselor or school social worker immediately. Teachers and other educators must not email or wait to refer the child to the school counselor. If a school counselor or social worker is not available, then a school administrator needs to be notified immediately.

STEP 1: The school counselor or school social worker will determine level of risk.

STEP 2: The school counselor or school social worker will seek consultation as deemed necessary.

STEP 3: The school counselor or school social worker will determine interventions. A school administrator will be notified.

STEP 4: After the level of risk and interventions is established, the safety plan will be completed with a student at all risk levels. The parent/guardian will be contacted.

Counselors will utilize the agreed upon risk assessment tool.

Threat Assessment Team Procedures

Children who display warning signs or verbalize that they are intending to hurt themselves and/or others must be referred to a school counselor or school social worker immediately. Teachers and other educators must not email or wait to refer the child to the school counselor. If a school counselor or social worker is not available, then a school administrator needs to be notified immediately.

STEP 1: The school counselor or school social worker will convene a threat assessment team (TAT). If a school counselor or school social worker is not available, a school principal will convene a team. The TAT must consist of at least three members who are knowledgeable of the incident and people involved. If there are not three staff members who have knowledge of the incident and/or knowledge of the student, then another staff member should be asked to join to make a team of three. The TAT will include one principal, one school counselor, if available, the reporting staff member, any other staff members who were directly involved in or witnesses of the incident, or another staff member as described above. The TAT completes the Threat Assessment Screening form and proposes remediations and/or disciplinary measures.

STEP 2: The parent/guardian of the student involved in the incident will be interviewed over the phone upon completion of the screening. A summary of the interview will be recorded onto the Threat Assessment Screening document.

STEP 3: The school counselor will send the finalized Threat Assessment Screening to the TAT for approval. Once all members have approved, the school counselor will send the screening to the parent/guardian in a password protected email. The parent/guardian will have an opportunity to review the screening and provide input. All written input will be pasted into the screening.

STEP 4: After the level of risk and interventions is established, a safety plan or behavior plan may be completed for the student. The parent/guardian will be included on the development of the plan.

Evaluation

After a crisis situation where the Crisis Management Plan has to be implemented, the IDVA Administration team and staff involved in the crisis will assess the situation, the steps in the crisis management plan, and will update procedures as needed.

APPENDICES



Threat Assessment Protocol

Threat Assessment Protocol

