PART 12: Charter School Safety Procedures—Tactical Responses to Criminal Incidents [EC 47605(6)(F)(ii)] SHOOTING/STABBINGS

No single warning sign can predict that a dangerous act will occur; however, certain warning signs may indicate that someone is close to behaving in a way that is potentially dangerous to self and/or others. Imminent warning signs usually are present as a sequence of overt, serious, or hostile behaviors or threats directed at peers, staff (usually more than one staff member), as well as the person's immediate family.

IMMINENT WARNING SIGNS REQUIRE AN IMMEDIATE RESPONSE AND MAY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- Physically fighting with peers or family members.
- Hostile interactions with law enforcement that involve a number of recorded incidents.
- Hostile interactions with staff and administration.
- Destruction of property (school, home, community).
- Severe rage for seemingly minor reasons.
- Detailed (time, place, and method) threats (written and/or oral) to harm or kill others.
- Possession and/or use of firearms and other weapons.
- Self-injurious behaviors or threats of suicide.
- Is carrying a weapon, particularly a firearm, and has threatened to use it.

WHAT TO DO IF A SHOOTING/STABBING OCCURS AT THE FOUNDATION OFFICE:

- The first indications of a shooting may include: sound of gunfire, loud cracking sounds, banging noises, windows shattering, glass exploding, bullets ricocheting or a report of a stabbing incident on campus.
- Call 911. Identify your address, and succinctly explain the emergency incident and exact location. Stay on the line until the 911 dispatcher has all the information needed to respond to the situation.
- Activate Incident Command System (ICS) with Emergency Management Team.
- Establish Command Post and appoint Incident Commander and communicate location to law enforcement and fire/rescue units.
- All stations switch to the Security channel.
- Notify appropriate individuals, i.e. Administrators, Policy Group, and Youth and Communities Program Task Force by way of a Serious Incident Report (SIR).
- Provide information, when practicable, about the incident to staff via PA system, e-mail or by phone.
- Account for all staff members by using phone or e-mail or other communication means. If using Handheld Radios, make every attempt to use an individual's initials or classroom number to identify personnel.
- Attempt to determine where the shooter/stabber is on campus.
- Attempt to determine the type of weapon (ie, semi-auto rifle, semi-auto pistol, long blade) has been found or secured but always presume the threat has other weapons.
- Attempt to determine if the shooter/stabber has been identified.
- If identified, attempt to determine if the shooter/stabber has a relationship with anyone on staff or attending OMI.
- Assign a liaison (preferably an administrator and facility manager) to interface with law enforcement and fire department.

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- Liaison(s) can supply law enforcement with radio or phone communication, phone numbers, maps, keys, and other information deemed pertinent to the safe operation of the incident.
- Gather witnesses in a secure room for law enforcement questioning. DO NOT allow witnesses to talk to one another (to protect the investigation). Assign staff to stay with witnesses until law enforcement arrives.
- Assess the number of injuries, severity of those injuries and where victims may be on campus.
- Develop plan to evacuate staff to an off-site or alternate evacuation area should it be necessary to evacuate the building.
- Gather information of staff members involved in the incident.
- Prepare written statements for telephone callers and media in cooperation with law enforcement and the Superintendent & CEO. Can a message be placed on the website?
- Provide a liaison representative for family members for any injured staff members.
- Provide a Crisis Response Team to provide counseling and to help deal with any psychological factors.
- Seek Crisis Response and Behavior Health assistance from Youth and Community Program Task Force.

IF STAFF ARE OUTSIDE, THEY SHOULD BE TRAINED AND/OR INSTRUCTED TO

- Move or crawl away from gunfire, trying to put barriers between you and the shooter.
- Understand that many barriers may visually conceal a person from gunfire but may not be bulletproof.
- Try to get behind or inside a building. Stay down and away from windows.
- When reaching a relatively safe area, stay down and do not move. Do not peek or raise your head.
- Listen for directions from law enforcement.
- Provide your name to the work area supervisor who is accounting for all staff.
- Help others by being calm and quiet.
- Provide law enforcement with as much information as possible, such as:
 - ✓ Is the suspect still on site and do you know the current location?
 - ✓ Where was the specific location of occurrence?
 - ✓ Are there wounded staff members? How many?
 - ✓ Description of all weapons (hand gun, shotgun, automatic, dangerous objects, explosive devices, etc.).
 - ✓ Describe sound and number of shots fired.

SCENE OF INCIDENT

- The scene of an incident/crime shall be preserved.
- With the exception of rescue and law enforcement personnel, no one is allowed to enter the immediate area or touch anything.
- Any witnesses, including staff members, should be held near the area of the incident and be made available to law enforcement for questioning. Law enforcement responding to the incident will coordinate activities at the scene of the incident and finished, release the area to school officials when finished