COLTON-PIERREPONT CENTRAL SCHOOL

2026-2027 District-Wide Safety Plan

Date of Acceptance/Revision: 6/10/26

COLTON-PIERREPONT CENTRAL SCHOOL

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Introductory Material

Plan Development and Maintenance

8 NYCRR Section 155.17 (b) and 155.17 (c)(11) - requires that each school shall have a Building Level School Safety Team that consists of representatives from the following groups: teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel and other school personnel, community members, local law enforcement officials, local ambulance or other emergency response agencies, and any other representatives the board of education, chancellor or other governing body deems appropriate.

The Building Level School Safety Team is responsible for the overall development, maintenance, and revision of the Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and for coordinating training and exercising the School ERP. Team members are expected to work closely together to make recommendations for revising and enhancing the plan.

Various agencies and services are involved in responding to school incidents, including emergency responders from law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services, mental health and other community organizations. An important component of the School ERP is advanced planning with various federal, state, county and/or local agencies, as well as community service providers to aid in a timely response to an incident. Advance planning may or may not include written agreements to help coordinate services between the agencies and school. Advanced planning should specify the type of communication and services provided by one agency to another.

Distribution of the Plan

8 NYCRR Section 155.17 (e)(3) mandates that a copy of the ERP and any amendments shall be filed with the appropriate local law enforcement agency **and** with the New York State Police within thirty days of adoption.

Send Building Level Safety Plans to:
New York State Police
Headquarters – Field Command
Attn: Safe Schools NY
1220 Washington Avenue, Building 22
Albany, NY 12226

Or by email to:
info@safeschools.ny.gov

School ERPs are confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under Article VI of the Public Officers Law or any other provision of law.

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Record of Distribution

Copies of the emergency response plan, including appendices and annexes are recommended to be distributed to your School Safety Team, local fire department, area law enforcement (including village, town, county and state police), local and county emergency management, the district superintendent and any other persons deemed appropriate by the School Safety Team.

Distribution of the ERP shall be recorded in the following table.

Agency	Name of Receiving Party	Date
CPCS	Safety Committee	6/2025
Colton Fire Dept.	Ben Johnson	6/2025
Pierrepont Fire Dept.		6/2025
NYS Police	James Dambro	6/2025
SLC Sheriff's Dept	Patrick Engle	6/2025

Plan Review and Updates

8 NYCRR Section 155.17 (b) requires the School Safety Team to review its ERP annually and update it by July 1st as needed.

Revision/Update/Amendment	Name	Date
Updated	Safety Committee	6/11/26

Purpose and Situation Overview

Schools are exposed to many threats, hazards, and vulnerabilities. All of these have the potential for disrupting the school community, exposing students/staff to injury, and causing damage to public or private property.

School Safety Teams shall complete thorough threat assessments to identify circumstances in the school or near campus that may present unique problems or potential risk to people or property.

The interior and exterior portions of all school buildings, school grounds and surrounding neighborhoods should be assessed for potential threats/hazards that may impact the site, staff, and students

Develop Threat and Hazard Specific annexes to address each identified threat/hazard from your assessment. Included in the Threat and Hazard Specific Annex section are examples of formats you may utilize while developing these ANNEXES.

The table on the following page provides a list of potential threats that schools should consider when conducting a threat/hazard assessment.

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Threat, Hazard Types, and Examples

Threat and Hazard Type	Examples
Natural Hazards:	● Earthquakes ● Tornadoes ● Lightning ● Severe wind ● Hurricanes ● Floods ● Wildfires ● Extreme temperatures ● Landslides or mudslides ● Winter precipitation ● Wildlife
Technological Hazards:	● Explosions or accidental release of toxins from industr plants ● Accidental release of hazardous materials from within t school, such as gas leaks or laboratory spills ● Hazardous materials releases from major highways railroads ● Radiological releases from nuclear power stations ● Dam failure ● Power failure ● Water failure
Biological Hazards:	● Infectious diseases, such as pandemic influen extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis, *Staphylococc aureus*, and meningitis ● Contaminated food outbreaks, including *Salmone* botulism, and *E. coli* ● Toxic materials present in school laboratories
Adversarial, Incidental, a Human-caused Threats:	● Fire ● Active shooters ● Criminal threats or actions ● Gang violence ● Bomb threats ● Domestic violence and abuse ● Cyber attacks ● Suicide

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Planning Assumptions and Limitations

Stating the planning assumptions allows the school to deviate from the plan if certain assumptions prove not to be true during operations. The School ERP is established under the following assumptions:

- The school community will continue to be exposed and subject to threats/hazards and vulnerabilities described in the Threat/Hazards Assessments Annex, as well as lesser threats/hazards that may develop in the future.

- A major disaster could occur at any time and at any place. In many cases dissemination of warning to the public and implementation of increased readiness measures may be possible; however, most emergency situations occur with little or no warning.

- A single site incident 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.

- There may be a few injuries of varying degrees of seriousness to faculty, staff, and/or students. Rapid and appropriate response can reduce the number and severity of injuries.

- Outside assistance from local fire, law enforcement and emergency services 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 emergency responders arrive at the incident scene.

- Actions taken before an incident can stop or reduce incident-related losses.

- Maintaining the School ERP and providing frequent opportunities for training and exercising the plan for stakeholders (staff, students, parents/guardians, first responders, etc.) can improve the school's readiness to respond to incidents.

1. Concept of Operations

The overall strategy of a School ERP is to execute effective and timely decisions and actions that prevent harm, protect lives and property, mitigate damages, restore order and aid recovery. This plan is based upon the concept that the incident management functions that must be performed by the school generally parallel some of their daily routine functions. To the extent possible, the same personnel and material resources used for daily 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 from those routine functions will be redirected to accomplish assigned incident management tasks.

Implementation of the Incident Command System (ICS)

The Incident Command System (ICS) will be used to manage all incidents and major planned events/drills. The Incident Commander at the school will be delegated the authority to direct all

incident activities within the school's jurisdiction. The Incident Commander will establish an Incident Command Post (ICP) and provide an assessment of the situation to the emergency responders, 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 more qualified Incident Commander. 8 NYCRR Section 155.17 (e)(2)(v) requires a definition of a chain of command consistent with the Incident Command System.

Initial Response

School personnel are likely to be the first on the scene of an incident in a school setting. Staff and faculty are expected to respond as appropriate and notify the Principal, or designee until command is transferred to someone more qualified and/or to an emergency response agency with legal authority to assume responsibility (Police, Fire or EMS dependent upon the nature of the incident). Staff will seek guidance and direction from the school district and emergency responders.

Any staff person or faculty in a building that sees or is aware of an emergency shall activate the ERP.

Superintendent of Schools and Director of Pupil Services will be off-site contacts. Business Administrator/District Clerk will remain to be contacts for emergency personnel.

2. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

This section establishes the operational organization that will be relied on to manage an incident and includes examples of the types of tasks that may be performed by different positions.

The Incident Commander is 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 incident. The Incident Command System (ICS) uses a team approach to manage incidents. It is difficult to form a team while a crisis or incident is unfolding. Roles should 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.

Superintendent of Schools

The Superintendent of Schools (or their designee) will serve as the **Incident Commander** and designate a minimum of two qualified individuals to serve as alternates if the Superintendent is unable to serve in that role. At all times, the Superintendent still retains the ultimate responsibility for the overall safety of students and staff.

Responsibilities include:

- Provide direction over all incident management actions based on procedures outlined in`this ERP
- Take steps necessary to ensure the safety of students, staff and others
- Determine which emergency protocols to implement as described in the functional annexes of this ERP
- Coordinate/cooperate with emergency responders
- Keep the Board of Education informed of the situation

Teachers / Substitute Teacher / Student Teachers

Teachers shall be responsible for the supervision of students and shall remain with students unless directed to do otherwise.

Responsibilities include:

- Supervise students under their charge
- Take steps to ensure the safety of students, staff, and other individuals.
- Take attendance when class relocates to an inside or outside designated area or to an evacuation site
- Report missing students to the appropriate Emergency Response Team Member
- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander.
- Obtain first aid services for injured students from the school nurse or person trained in first aid. Arrange for first aid for those who are unable to be moved
- Render first aid or CPR if certified and deemed necessary

Teaching Assistants

Responsibilities include assisting teachers as directed and actions to ensure the safety of students.

Counselors, Social Workers & School Psychologists

Responsibilities include:

- Take steps to ensure the safety of students, staff and other individuals during the implementation of the ERP
- Provide appropriate direction to students as described in this ERP for the incident type
- Render first aid or CPR and/or psychological aid if trained to do so
- Assist in the transfer of students, staff and others when their safety is threatened by an emergency
- Administer counseling services as deemed necessary during or after an incident
- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander

School Nurse/Health Assistant

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
- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander

Custodians/Maintenance Staff

Responsibilities include:

- Survey and report building damage to the Incident Commander
- 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
- Control locks and physical security as directed by the Incident Commander
- Keep Incident Commander informed of the condition of the school
- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander

Principal's Secretary/Office Secretaries

Responsibilities include:

- Answer phones and assist in receiving and providing consistent information to callers
- Provide for the safety of essential school records and documents
- Provide assistance to the Incident Commander/Principal
- Monitor radio emergency broadcasts
- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander

Food Service/Cafeteria Workers

Responsibilities include:

- 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

Bus Drivers

Responsibilities include:

- Supervise the care of students if disaster occurs while students are on the bus
- Transfer students to new location when directed
- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander

Other Staff

Responsibilities include:

- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander

Students

Responsibilities include:

- Cooperate during emergency drills, exercises and during an incident
- Follow directions given by faculty and staff.
- Know student emergency actions and assist fellow students in an incident
- Report situations of concern (e.g. "If you see something, say something.")
- Develop an awareness of the high priority threats/hazards and how to take measures to protect against and mitigate those threats/hazards

Parents/Guardians

Responsibilities include:

- Encourage and support school safety, violence prevention and incident preparedness programs within the school

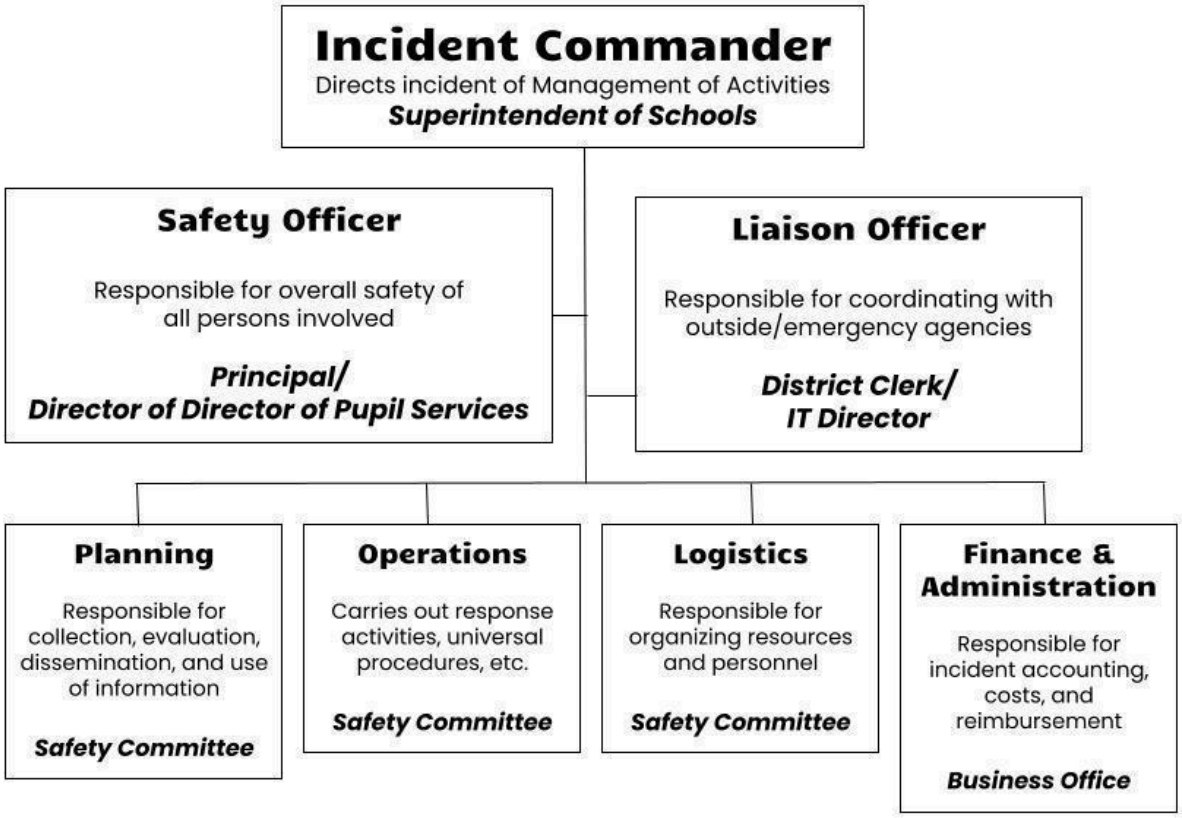
- Participate in volunteer service projects for promoting school incident preparedness
- Provide the school with requested information concerning the incident, early/late dismissals and other related release information
- Listen to and follow directions as provided by the School District.

3. Direction, Control, and Coordination

School Incident Command System

To provide for effective direction, control and coordination of an incident, the School ERP will be activated through the implementation of the Incident Command System (ICS).

Staff are assigned to serve within the ICS structure based on their expertise, training and the needs of the incident. Roles should be pre-assigned based on training and qualifications. The School ICS is organized as follows:



See Appendix B: Incident Command System for a listing of individuals designated to fill the Command Staff roles.

School Incident Command System (ICS) Roles Defined

The Incident Command System is organized into the following functional areas:

Incident Command

Directs the incident management activities using strategic guidance provided by the Superintendent or his designee.

Responsibilities and duties include:

- Establish and manage the Command Post, establish the incident organization and determine strategies to implement protocols (adapt as needed)
- Monitor incident safety conditions and develop measures for ensuring the safety of building occupants
- Coordinate media relations and information dissemination with the Superintendent/Principal/ Incident Commander
- 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 significant activities

Operations Section

Directs all tactical operations (actions) of an incident including the implementation of response/recovery activities according to ICS, care of students, first aid, psychological first aid, search and rescue, site security, damage assessment, evacuations and the release of students to parents.

Responsibilities and duties include:

- Monitor site utilities (i.e. electric, gas, water, heat/ventilation/air conditioning) and shut off only if danger exists or directed by the Incident Commander and assist in securing the 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/guardians.
- 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 Logistics Section.
- Document all activities

As needed, Emergency Response Teams may be activated within the Operations Section. 8 NYCRR Section 155.17 (e)(2)(ii) requires the designation of individuals assigned to emergency response teams. Appendix C includes tables for documenting those designated individuals.

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.

Responsibilities and duties include:

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

Logistics Section

Supports ICS by securing and providing needed personnel, equipment, facilities, resources and services required for incident resolution. Coordinates personnel, assembling and developing volunteer teams and facilitates communication among incident responders. This function may involve a major role in an extended incident.

Responsibilities and duties include:

- Establish and oversee communications and activities during an incident (two-way 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.

Responsibilities and duties include:

- Assume responsibility for overall documentation and recordkeeping activities; when possible, photograph and videotape damage to property
- Develop a system to monitor and track expenses.
- Account for financial losses in accordance with district policy and secure all records
- Implement strategies recommended by the Safety Committee to improve the security of the building. This includes utilizing budgetary appropriations and various sources of available revenues such as NYS Building Aid, Schedule N resources, and SAFE Act resources to bring door hardening and camera systems up to date.

Coordination with Responders

The School ERP may have a set of interagency agreements with various agencies to aid in timely communication. Agreements with these agencies and services (including, but not limited to, mental health, law enforcement and fire departments) could help coordinate services between the agencies and the school. The agreements could specify the type of communication and services provided by one agency to another

In the event of an incident involving outside agencies, a transfer of command from the school Incident Commander to a responding agency will occur.

Source and Use of Resources

The school will use its own resources and equipment to respond to incidents until emergency responders arrive.

It is suggested that the school establish memoranda of understanding with local organizations and businesses to provide necessities in the event of an emergency. Examples include local grocery stores for food and water or county health departments for counseling services.

4. Information Collection, Analysis and Dissemination

The School will collect, analyze, and disseminate information during and after an incident.

Types of Information

During an incident, the school will assign administrative staff to monitor weather and local law enforcement alerts. This information will be analyzed and shared with the Incident Commander.

After an incident, the school will assign staff to monitor websites and hotlines of mental health, emergency management and relief agencies. The school will also monitor the school district information portal, to determine any information pertinent or critical to the school's recovery effort.

Information Documentation

The assigned staff member will document the information gathered including:

- Source of information
- Staff member who collected and analyzed the information
- Staff member to receive and use the information
- Format for providing the information
- Date and time the information was collected and shared

5. Training and Exercises

The school understands the importance of training, drills, and exercises in being prepared to deal with an incident. To ensure that school personnel and community responders are aware of their responsibilities under the School ERP, the following training and exercise actions should occur.

Training

All school staff, students, and others deemed appropriate by the school should receive training during the school year to better prepare them for an incident.

- Roles and Responsibilities – Deliver at start of school year
- Incident Command System (ICS) Training – Training should be completed prior to assignment to an ICS role. Online training is available through the FEMA Independent Study Program at www.training.fema.gov. ICS classes are offered through the NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (DHSES) at www.dhses.ny.gov. Or by contacting your local emergency management agency.
- Annual training
    - Review ERP with staff
    - Conduct full staff briefings on roles to perform during an emergency

- Ensure all staff have been briefed in the communications and notifications requirements set forth in the ERP
- Conduct student briefings on roles they perform during an emergency

Drills & Exercises

At a minimum, the school will conduct the following exercises/drills annually:

- Section 807 of the Education Law mandates that pupils must receive instruction on how to exit the building in the shortest possible time without confusion or panic. The instruction must be in the form of drills or rapid dismissals and must include a minimum of 12 drills each school year.
- 8 NYCRR Section 155.17 (e)(3) - each building level emergency response plan shall be tested including sheltering and early dismissal (no earlier than 15 minutes before normal dismissal).

The following is recommended:

- 4 announced Lockdown drills

Lockdown drills will be conducted internally to ensure that school staff can secure the facility and students against an immediate threat to life and safety. Such drills will cause minimal interruption to academic activities and will involve the clearance of hallways, locking of classrooms and positioning of students and staff in pre-designated "safe areas" within each room. Where possible, the school should seek out opportunities to conduct full-scale response exercises with law enforcement.

Whenever a lockdown drill will be conducted, whether announced or unannounced, the school will notify local law enforcement and/or the regional 911 Emergency Dispatch Center prior to **and at the conclusion of the drill**. This will be done to ensure that law enforcement does not receive a false report that the school is in actual lockdown. Any announcements made during a drill will be preceded and ended with the phrase "this is a drill". This will ensure that all involved recognize that this is a drill and not a real incident (i.e. "may I have your attention; this is a drill – LOCKDOWN – this is a drill"). Additionally, a sign or notice will also be placed at all public entrances indicating that a drill is in progress and to wait for service "**SAFETY DRILL IN PROGRESS - PLEASE WAIT**." This will serve to notify any uninformed parents or visitors and prevent unwarranted panic.

Type of Training/Drill	Date of Training/Drill	Agencies Involved
Lockdown		
Fire Drill		
Fire Drill		

6. Administration, Finance and Logistics

Agreements and Contracts
If school resources prove to be inadequate during an incident, the school will request assistance from local emergency agencies, other agencies and industry in accordance with existing Memoranda of Understanding. Such assistance includes equipment, supplies and/or personnel. All agreements are entered into by authorized school district and school officials. Copies of these agreements are in Appendix D.

Documentation
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 staff and students
- Evacuations
- Casualties
- Containment or termination of the incident

Incident Costs
The ICS Finance/Administration Section is responsible for maintaining records summarizing the use of personnel, equipment and supplies to obtain an estimate of incident response costs that can be used in preparing future school budgets and to share these costs with the Superintendent and District Business Office. 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, records such as legal documents and student files must be protected (i.e. in the event of a fire and flood).

7. Authorities and References

The following are State and Federal authorizations upon which this School ERP is based. These authorities and references provide a legal basis for emergency management operations and activities.

- The New York State Safe Schools Against Violence in Education (Project SAVE) and 8 NYCRR Section 155.17 require that school emergency plans define the chain of command in a manner

consistent with the Incident Command System (ICS). Refer to Appendix B for the defined chain of command.

- New York State Executive Order 26.1 (2006) established ICS as the state's standard command and control system that will be utilized during emergency operations.

- Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) – 5 required the development of National Incident Management System (NIMS), of which ICS is a critical component.

FUNCTIONAL ANNEXES

The information in this section was developed utilizing the Federal Emergency Management Administration's Guide for Developing High Quality School Emergency Operations Plans.

The Functional Annexes within this section should provide schools with a comprehensive set of guides for responding to and functioning during an emergency. Each School Building Level School Safety Team should assess and develop annexes to meet the unique needs of each school building.

Functional Annexes provide standard language and procedures and are intended to be transferable to schools statewide and modifications are not recommended.

- **S**helter-in-Place
- **H**old-in-Place
- **E**vacuation (required per 8 NYCRR Section 155.17 (e)(2)(i)
- **L**ock-out
- **L**ock-down

These annexes contain elements required by 8 NYCRR Section 155.17. Completion of these annexes utilizing the recommended actions will help the school comply with State law.

- Crime Scene Management
- Communications
- Medical Emergency and Mental Health

The School Safety Improvement Team also recommends that schools complete the following annexes utilizing the recommended actions.

- Accounting for All Persons
- Reunification
- Continuity of Operations
- Recovery
- Security

1. Shelter-in-Place

Purpose

A Shelter-in-Place annex describes courses of action when students and staff are required to remain indoors, perhaps for an extended period, because it is safer inside the building or a room than outside. Depending on the threat or hazard, students and staff may be required to move to rooms that can be sealed (such as in the event of a chemical or biological hazard) or without windows, or to a weather shelter (such as in the event of a tornado).

Actions

Omitted

2. Hold-in-Place

Purpose

If there is an internal incident or administrative matter such as students fighting in a hallway, a maintenance issue or medical emergency that requires students and staff movement be limited, a “Hold-in-Place” may be initiated. This is intended to keep students and staff out of the affected area until the situation can be rectified.

Actions

Omitted

3. Evacuation

Purpose

This annex focuses on the courses of action that the school will execute to evacuate school buildings and grounds. Included are school policies and procedures for on-site and off-site evacuation including evacuation routes, transportation needs, and sheltering sites, required per 8 NYCRR Section 155.17 (e)(2)(i).

Evacuation should take place if it is determined that it is safer outside than inside the building (fire, explosion, intruder, hazardous material spill) and staff, students and visitors can safely reach the evacuation location without danger.

Actions

Omitted

4. Lockout

Purpose
This annex describes the courses of action the school will execute to secure school buildings and grounds during incidents that pose an imminent concern outside of the school. The primary objective of a lockout is to quickly ensure all school staff, students, and visitors are secured in the school building away from the outside danger.

Actions
Omitted

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5. Lockdown

Purpose
This annex describes the courses of action schools will execute to secure school buildings and grounds during incidents that pose an immediate threat of violence in or around the school. The primary objective of a lockdown is to quickly ensure all school staff, students and visitors are secured in rooms away from immediate danger.

A Lockdown is the initial physical response to provide a time barrier during an active shooter/intruder event. Lockdown is not a stand-alone defensive strategy. Executing a Lockdown should involve barricading the door, hiding from view, remaining silent and readying a plan of evacuation as a last resort.

Actions

Omitted

6. Crime Scene Management

Purpose
This annex outlines procedures for securing and restricting access to the crime scene in order to preserve evidence in cases of violent crimes on school property as required in 8 NYCRR Section 155.17 (e)(2)(viii).

Evidence is critical to the investigation and prosecution of criminal cases. Therefore, only trained professionals should do the collection and preservation of evidence. Before those professionals arrive, it is important that the crime scene remains as uncontaminated as possible. There are things that can be done by people who arrive at the scene first to help protect the evidence. These procedures were developed around the RESPOND acronym, which was designed to aid in remembering the steps to securing crime scenes and evidence.

Actions

Respond
- Ensure your personal safety first, then if possible, formulate a plan and make mental notes.

Evaluate
- Evaluate the severity of the situation, call 911 if appropriate.
- Identify involved parties.
- Be aware of weapons, hazards, and potential evidence.

- Don't touch anything unless absolutely necessary to preserve safety.

Secure
- Clear away uninvolved people.
- Establish a perimeter that prevents people from entering the potential crime scene.

Protect
- Safeguard the scene – limit and document any people entering the area.
- Don't use phones or bathrooms within the crime scene area.
- Don't eat, drink or smoke in the crime scene area.

Observe
- Write down your observations as soon as is safe to do so.
- Record detailed information – don't rely on your memory.
- Notes will aid first responders upon arrival and could be utilized in court.

Notify
- Call 911 if not already called or police are not on scene.

Document
- Take good notes - such as: time, date, people at scene, weather, doors open or closed, lights on or off and the position of furniture.
- Be prepared to provide your notes and information to police.

7. Communications

Purpose

This annex includes communication and coordination during emergencies and disasters (both internal communication and communication with external stakeholders, required under 8 NYCRR Section 155.17 (e)(2)(iv), as well as the communication of emergency protocols before an emergency and communication after an emergency. Additionally, procedures shall be included for emergency notification of persons in a parental relation (8 NYCRR Section 155.17 (e)(2)(i).

The School ERP must include policies and procedures governing school incident communications with law enforcement and emergency responders, as well as with students, parents, staff, the school community and the media. Templates for statements/press releases to the media, a detailed communications plan, including standard procedures and protocols, should be developed and made available in advance of an incident.

Templates for statements/press releases, the communication plan and media contacts at the major television, Internet, and radio stations are maintained by the District Office and located in the District Office.

Types of Communications

Communication between School and Emergency Responders

The school will contact and maintain communications with emergency responders during an incident. The School Incident Commander will transfer command to the appropriate emergency responder who arrives on the scene to assume management of the incident, including coordination of internal and external communications. The Incident Commander will use the communication platform described in the School ERP to notify the principal/designee of the school's status and needs. The school and emergency responders will coordinate the release of information to ensure that information is consistent, accurate and timely.

Internal Communications

The school has identified a school spokesperson or public information officer (PIO) who will be responsible to

- Help create the policies and plans for communicating emergency information internally and to the public.
- Follow the communications policies and procedures established by the school.
- Help establish alternative means to provide information in the event of a failure of power, phone, or other lines of communication.
- Develop materials for use in media briefings.
- Act as the contact for emergency responders and assist in coordination of media communications.

Communication between School Officials and Staff Members

School personnel will be notified when an incident occurs and kept informed as additional information becomes available. They will also be informed as plans for management of the incident evolve (keep staff informed to the greatest degree possible). The following methods of communication may be utilized to disseminate information internally when appropriate:

- Telephone Tree: A telephone tree is a simple, widely used system for notifying staff of an incident when they are not at school.
- Text-Messaging System/E-mail System: A text-messaging or e-mail system is available to provide those who are registered to receive messages with updates during an incident.
- Mobile Device Applications.
- 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 between School Officials and Students

Communication of emergency information between school officials will primarily take place through the school's public address system or face-to-face between faculty and students. Other methods of communication with students may include the following:

- Text-Messaging System/E-mail System: A text-messaging or e-mail system is available to provide those who are registered to receive messages with updates during an incident.
- Mobile Device Applications.

External Communications

School officials must communicate with the larger school community on how incidents will be addressed on a regular basis. However, once an incident does occur, parents, media and the community at large will require clear and concise messages from the school about the incident. This will include what is being done and the safety of the children and staff.

Communication with Parents

- Before an incident occurs, the school will:
    - Inform parents on how to access alerts and incident information.
    - Inform parents that the school has developed an ERP, its purpose and its objectives. **Detailed response tactics should not be shared if they will impede the safe response to an incident**.
    - Information will be included in school newsletter and on website.

- Be prepared with translation services for non-English-speaking families and students with limited English proficiency.
- In the event of an incident, the school will:
  - Disseminate information via text messages, Facebook, e-mail, and radio announcements to inform parents about what is known to have happened.
  - Implement a plan to manage phone calls and parents who arrive at the school.
  - Describe how the school and school district are handling the situation.
  - Provide a phone number, web site address or recorded hotline where parents can receive updated incident information.
  - Inform parents and students when and where school will resume.
- After an incident, school administrators will schedule and attend an open question- and-answer meeting for parents/guardians as soon as possible.

Communication with the Media
In the event of an incident, the School Incident Commander or the emergency responder Incident Commander (in the event command has been transferred), will coordinate with the public information officer and/or participate in a joint information effort to:

Establish a media site and reception area away from the school and any established Incident Command Post, Evacuation site or Reunification site.

- Determine a media location for low impact events (such as a water main break) and high impact events (such as an active shooter incident) when media interviews at the school would be deemed impracticable due to the nature and severity of the incident.
- Low Impact events can be handled at the School District Central Offices or similar type facilities as the number of media outlets and duration of media coverage can be expected to be low.
- High Impact events can be handled at a community center, park or other facility that is of appropriate size to accommodate a large number of media outlets for an extended duration. DO NOT use government facilities (fire stations, etc.) as this will interfere with government administration and operations.

Pre-designated Media sites
Omitted

- Provide regular updates to the media and school community.
- Once Incident Command is transferred to emergency response authorities, so too will PIO functions be transferred to the ICS PIO.
- **Provide only information that has been approved to be released by the Incident Commander in charge of the scene.**
- Monitor the release of information and correct misinformation. Coordinate messages with the Incident Commander or PIO.

8. Medical and Mental Health Emergency Annex

Purpose

This annex describes the courses of action that the school will implement to address emergency medical (e.g. first aid) and mental health counseling issues. Schools should coordinate these efforts with appropriate emergency medical services, law enforcement, fire department and emergency management representatives. 8 NYCRR Section 155.17 (e)(2)(vi) requires the coordination of the ERP with the statewide plan for disaster mental health services. The details of how this coordination is accomplished should be documented within this annex. Schools should consider contacting their county Director of Mental Health and Community Services for information on services available for addressing mental health issues in an emergency.

Actions

Omitted

10. Accounting for All Persons

Purpose

This annex focuses on developing courses of action to account for the whereabouts and well-being of students, staff, and visitors, and identifying those who may be missing.

Actions

The Building level Safety Team should consider the following when reviewing current or developing new policies and procedures. This is not an exhaustive list. Please add necessary actions appropriate for your response. Procedures for the following should be included:

- Taking attendance and reporting to the Incident Commander when class relocates inside the building or an evacuation takes place.
- Reporting to the Incident Commander when a student, staff member, or guest cannot be located.
- Dismissal of students if they have been relocated in the building.

11. Reunification

Purpose

The Reunification Annex details a safe and secure means of reuniting parents/guardians with their children in the event of an emergency.

Actions

Omitted

12. Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

Purpose

This annex describes how the school and school district will help ensure that essential functions continue during an emergency and its immediate aftermath. Essential functions include business services (payroll and purchasing), communication (internal and external), computer and systems support, facilities maintenance, safety and security, and continuity of teaching and learning.

Actions

The Building Level School Safety Team should consider the following when reviewing current or developing new policies and procedures. This is not an exhaustive list. Please add necessary actions appropriate for your response. Procedures for the following should be included:

- Selecting primary and secondary relocation sites that meet the needs of school.
- Activating the COOP any time and sustaining it for up to 30 days.
- Re-establishing essential functions, such as restoration of school operations, and maintaining the safety and well-being of students and the learning environment.
- Ensuring students receive applicable related services in the event of a prolonged closure.
- Protecting vital documents and making them available at alternate sites.
- Identifying personnel to assist in developing COOP and training them in activating COOP procedures.

THREAT AND HAZARD SPECIFIC ANNEXES

The threat and hazard specific annexes provide unique procedures, roles, and responsibilities that apply to a specific hazard. They often include provisions and applications for warning the public and disseminating emergency public information.

Threat and hazard specific annexes do not repeat content but build on information in the functional annexes and basic plan. Repeating information is not advisable for the following reasons:

- School staff and students should learn and exercise simple procedures that apply to all hazards.
- The hazard specific annexes should present only hazard-unique information.
- Repeating procedures increases the possibility that there will be inconsistencies in procedures that could lead to confusion during an incident.
- The plan becomes larger and more difficult for users to comprehend.

The school should customize threat and hazard specific protocols to fit their unique circumstances. Planning, training, drills and table-top exercises conducted with local emergency and safety officials will assist in the development of effective procedures and protocols. These activities will also help a school evaluate the appropriateness of the procedures in the plan. They assist with modifications or updating as necessary to ensure that the procedures are sufficient to provide a safe environment for students, staff and visitors.

COLTON-PIERREPONT CENTRAL SCHOOL

1. Active Shooter Threat

Purpose

The purpose of this annex is to ensure that there are procedures in place to protect students/staff and school property in the event of an active shooter on school grounds or in the school building.

Scope

The annex outlines responsibilities and duties, as well as procedures for staff responding to an active shooter on school grounds or in the school building.

An active shooter or armed assailant on school property involves one or more individuals acting with the intent to cause physical harm and/or death to students and staff. Such intruders may possess a gun, a knife, a bomb or other harmful device. An active shooter will result in law enforcement responding to the scene.

Once law enforcement arrives, it is critical to follow the instructions of and cooperate with law enforcement. The school is a crime scene and will require a thorough search and processing.

Core Functions

In the event of an active shooter, schools will contact law enforcement agencies for their assistance. Practiced procedures will be put into action to alert and protect students and staff.

Precautionary measures are outlined below to keep school personnel and students from undue exposure to danger. Efforts should be made to remain calm, to avoid provoking aggression and to keep students safe.

Functional Annexes That May Be Activated

Functional annexes that may be activated in the event of an active shooter on campus may include the following:

- Lockdown
- Evacuation
- Accounting for All Persons
- Reunification
- Communications
- Medical Emergency

Activating the Emergency Response Plan

The first individual(s) to hear or witness shots fired or recognize the potential for an active shooter should activate the ERP immediately, taking the necessary response actions to keep everyone safe. Notifications to the main office and to 911 should be made if possible.

Appropriate announcements shall be made, and the Incident Commander shall implement the procedures specified in this annex.

Incident Commander Actions

- Determine what procedures should be activated depending on the location and nature of the shooter.
- Issue instructions, e.g. lockdown or evacuation depending on the situation.
- Notify law enforcement, provide location and description of the shooter if possible.
- Notify school buses to not enter the school grounds.
- Activate Communications Annex.

- Coordinate with emergency responders at the command post; provide site map and keys.
- Be available to deal with the media and bystanders and keep site clear of visitors.
- When it is safe to do so, implement Accounting for All Persons and Reunification Annexes.

Staff Actions

- Use Extreme Caution
- Implement the appropriate response procedure to keep students safe, including taking cover for protection from bullets.
- Make appropriate notifications, provide description and location of the shooter if possible.
- When law enforcement arrives, ensure everyone puts items down, raises their hands and spreads their fingers, keeps hands visible at all times, avoids making quick movements and avoids pointing, screaming or yelling.
- When safe to do so and instructed by the Incident Commander implement Accounting for All Persons and Reunification Annexes.

2. Bomb Threat

Purpose

The purpose of this annex is to ensure that there are procedures in place to protect students/staff and school property in the event of a bomb threat.

Scope

The annex outlines responsibilities and duties, as well as procedures for staff responding to a bomb threat against school buildings or grounds.

A bomb threat, even if later determined to be a hoax, is a criminal action. No bomb threat should be treated as a hoax when it is first received. The decision whether to evacuate is dependent upon information received in the threat, and how credible that information is.

Core Functions

In the event of a bomb threat, schools will contact law enforcement agencies for their assistance. Practiced procedures will be put into action to alert and protect students and staff.

Precautionary measures are outlined below to keep school personnel and students from undue exposure to danger. Efforts should be made to remain calm to keep students and staff safe.

Functional Annexes That May Be Activated

Functional Annexes that may be activated in the event of a bomb threat on campus may include the following:

- Shelter-in-Place
- Evacuation
- Lockdown
- Accounting for All Persons
- Reunification
- Communications

Activating the Emergency Response Plan

Individual(s) receiving bomb threats should notify the Incident Commander as soon as possible. Appropriate announcements shall be made, and the incident Commander shall implement the procedures specified in this annex.

Incident Commander Actions

- Determine what procedures should be activated depending on the nature of the threat.
- Issue instructions, e.g. shelter-in-place or evacuation depending on the situation.
- Notify law enforcement, provide threat details.
- Activate communications annex.
- Coordinate with emergency responders at the command post; provide a site map and keys.
- Be available to deal with the media and bystanders and keep site clear of visitors.
- When it is safe to do so, implement Accounting for All Persons and Reunification Annexes.
- Determine whether school will be closed or remain open.

Staff Actions

- Implement the appropriate response procedures to keep students safe.
- Police may enlist the assistance of school staff who are familiar with the building and can recognize objects that do not belong or are out of place.
- Do not touch or handle any suspicious object, bag or container.
- When safe to do so and instructed by the Incident Commander implement Accounting for All Persons and Reunification Annexes.

Actions of Individual Receiving Bomb Threat

- Immediately notify the Incident Commander
- Keep handling of written threats to a minimum, it may be used as evidence in a criminal investigation and may be processed for fingerprints or DNA.
- A written threat on a wall, mirror, bathroom stall, etc. should not be removed until law enforcement authorizes.
- The NYSP Bomb Threat Instruction Card should be placed next to telephones that are most likely to receive threats by phone.

Appendix A – Communications

Omitted

Appendix B – Incident Command System (ICS)

COMMAND STAFF

Incident Commander

	Name	Title	Phone #
Primary	Jennifer McKinley	Superintendent	315-262-2100

COMMAND POSTS

Omitted

Appendix C – Emergency Response Teams

8 NYCRR Section 155.17 (e)(2)(ii) – requires the designation of an emergency response team, other appropriate response teams, and a post-incident response team.

Emergency Response Team
Omitted

Post Incident Response Team
Omitted

Appendix D - Master Class Schedule

Omitted

Appendix E – Building/Grounds/Local Road Maps

8 NYCRR 155.17 (e)(2)(iii) Procedures for assuring that crisis response, fire and law enforcement officials have access to floor plans, blueprints, schematics or other maps of the school interior, school grounds and road maps of the immediate surrounding area.

Floor plans should include the following recommendations:

- All labels typed
- Include school name and address
- Include a key to define any symbols used
- Include a compass indicating North
- Each floor should be a separate page
- Building entrances labeled (including service entrances)
- Windows and interior doors graphically shown
- Rooms labeled with room number
- Common areas and administrative offices labeled by use
- Location of water, gas and electrical shutoffs clearly noted

Map/Image of grounds should include the following recommendations:

- All labels typed
- An overview of campus with all buildings labeled
- Include a key to define any symbols used
- Include a compass indicating North

Map/Image of surrounding areas should include the following recommendations:

- Labeled streets
- Labeled buildings
- Include key to define any symbols used
- Include a compass indicating North

COLTON-PIERREPONT CENTRAL SCHOOL

Appendix F –Pandemic Operations Plan

Definitions:

"Personal protective equipment" shall mean all equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards, including gloves, masks, face shields,foot and eye protection, protective hearing devices, respirators, hard hats, and disposable gowns and aprons.

"Public employer" or "employer" shall mean the state of New York, a county, city, town, village or any other political subdivision or civil division of the state, a public authority, commission or public benefit corporation, or any other public corporation, agency, instrumentality or unit of government which exercises governmental power under the laws of this state, provided, however, that this subdivision shall not include any employer as defined in section twenty-eight hundred one-a of the education law.

"Contractor" shall mean an individual performing services as party to a contract awarded by the state of New York or any other public employer defined in paragraph b of this subdivision.

"Essential" shall refer to a designation made that a public employee or contractor is required to be physically present at a work site to perform his or her job.

"Non-essential" shall refer to a designation made that a public employee or contractor is not required to be physically present at a work site to perform his or her job.

"Communicable disease" shall mean an illness caused by an infectious agent or its toxins that occurs through the direct or indirect transmission of the infectious agent or its products from an infected individual or via an animal, vector or the inanimate environment to a susceptible animal or human host.

"Retaliatory action" shall mean the discharge, suspension, demotion, penalization, or discrimination against any employee, or other adverse employment action taken against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment.

Section 1: A list and description of positions and titles considered essential in the event of a state-ordered reduction of in-person workforce, and a justification of such consideration for each position and title included.

For the purposes of identifying essential workers, the Potsdam Central School District has established three tiers of essential workers. Tier I encompasses any position in which all job duties must be performed fully in person, with no exceptions. Tier II includes positions in which some job duties must be performed in person, but some duties can be performed remotely. Tier III designated employees can perform all duties remotely, except for potential duties that must be performed in person.

*It should be noted that the essential worker designation is dependent upon whether or not students are reporting to school for in-person learning. Some employees are essential if students are present but are non-essential if the school is providing remote learning only.

Colton-Pierrepont Central School Job Titles.

Section 2: A specific description of protocols the employer will follow in order to enable all non-essential employees and contractors to telecommute including, but not limited to, facilitating or requesting the procurement, distribution, downloading and installation of any needed devices or technology, including software, data, office laptops or cell phones, and the transferring of office phone lines to work or personal cell phones as practicable or applicable to the workplace.

The District will work with employees to provide access to technology. Administration will conduct a survey among employees to collect information about the numbers, types, and condition of devices used for necessary job functions, as well as any lack of internet service. The District will designate a single point of contact in each work location to plan and communicate with supervisors as information from surveys becomes available. We
will include opportunities for training and support for employees to adapt to remote work. We will identify a device and/or general technology support person for each work location, and establish an IT helpdesk hotline for troubleshooting issues remotely. The District will develop procedures for return and inventory of district owned devices as part of a return to work technology plan. We will develop on-site triage of staff and student devices to minimize the time that staff may be without a device. We will develop a technology support plan for employees that includes options for employees without internet access.

Employees will continue to comply with applicable laws and cybersecurity guidelines. Devices will be provided by the employer and equipped with antivirus and applicable security settings including pre-loaded software programs and applications. Employees should refrain from using personal devices to complete work duties.

Any adjustments to the work provided devices should be arranged through the technology services and/or local IT helpdesk staff. All connections will be via secure transmissions either through the vendor/website or a secure VPN service.

The return to work procedures will include:

- Safely bagging devices collected at work locations;
- Sanitizing the devices prior to a repair or replacement evaluation;
- Ordering accessories that may be needed over the summer; and
- Conducting prepared maintenance routines to remove malware and fix standard issues including, screen, keyboard, or battery replacement.
- Utilize existing asset tracking tools.
- Identify a team to assist with processing, returning, and maintaining devices, if needed.

Section 3: A description of how the employer will, to the extent possible, stagger work shifts of essential employees and contractors in order to reduce overcrowding on public transportation systems and at worksites.

In the event that building capacity must be reduced, to avoid overcrowding of entrance and exit points, work shifts of Tier I essential employees shall be staggered through arrival and departure times. Tier II essential employees shall be staggered by having these employees perform duties that must be performed in person at different times or days such that the fewest number of Tier II essential employees will be in person at any given time. Similarly, Tier III essential employees, when responding to an exigency that requires in person presence, will to the extent possible based on the exigency, report to the worksite and leave the worksite at times when the fewest number of essential employees are at the worksite.

Should the need arise to limit building occupancy and/or stagger work schedules and shifts, each supervisor will develop a weekly or bi-weekly schedule that establishes adjusted shifts, hours, or days for in-person reporting.

Section 4: A description of the protocol the employer will implement in order toprocure the appropriate personal protective equipment for essential employees and contractors, based upon the various tasks and needs of such employees and contractors in a quantity sufficient to provide at least two pieces of each type of personal protective equipment to each essential employee and contractor during any given work shift over at least six months. Such description shall also include a plan for storage of such equipment to prevent degradation and permit immediate access in the event of an emergency declaration.

Ordering of Supplies will be an essential part of safe operations due to requirements for PPE and additional disinfection and cleaning products. The District has designated a single point of contact for the ordering of supplies and maintaining an inventory throughout the school year to ensure adequate PPE and cleaning supplies are available at all times.

Omitted

PPE Quantity Estimator

Essential Worker Tier	**Number of Essential Workers**	**Expected in-person shifts per month**	**Quantity needed per day**	**Quantity needed per 6 month period**
Tier I				
Tier II				
Tier III				

PPE Storage

PPE will be stored in designated supply closets and storage rooms, which are easily accessed, in each work location. A listing of inventory in each storage location will be posted visibly in each location.

Section 5: A description of the protocol in the event an employee or contractor is exposed to a known case of the communicable disease that is the subject of the public health emergency, exhibits symptoms of such disease, or tests positive for such disease in order to prevent the spread or contraction of such disease in the workplace. Such protocol shall also detail actions to be taken to immediately and thoroughly disinfect the work area of any employee or contractor known or suspected to be infected with the communicable disease as well as any common area surface and shared equipment such employee or contractor may have touched, and the employer policy on available leave in the event of the need of an employee to receive testing, treatment, isolation, or quarantine. Such protocol shall not involve any action that would violate any existing federal, state, or local law, including regarding sick leave or health information privacy.

Screening/Isolation Procedures
The District will conduct mandatory daily screening in accordance with existing privacy laws among employees prior to entry of the work location via an electronic questionnaire. This screening questionnaire will ask employees to report any COVID-like symptoms, contact with positive individuals, travel to restricted areas, or known positive COVID-19 test results. It will also prompt employees to contact their supervisor to discuss other concerns not listed before entering the worksite. A failed screening will immediately notify the employee's supervisor who will advise the employee not to report to work. Results of the screening questionnaire populate a spreadsheet by which HR tracks all quarantines, COVID-related leaves, and other relevant metrics. The supervisor, HR, and COVID Safety Officer will work together in partnership with the Department of Public Health to advise the employee on proper protocols given his/her specific situation, and to assist in contract tracing when necessary.

If an employee develops symptoms at work, the District will immediately separate students and staff with COVID-19 symptoms by moving them to an isolation room or area. Each work location has designated an isolation room (separate from the nurse or health office), which is separated from the rest of the building. This room will be used in the event that a person becomes ill or begins to display COVID19 symptoms during the school or work day. Whenever possible, the room will be located as close to an exit as possible, or have an outside exit within the room. For the purposes of contact tracing, the District will log all persons who entered the room. Individuals who are sick should go home or to a healthcare facility, seek COVID testing, and should follow CDC guidance for caring for oneself. Individuals should also watch for emergency symptoms and seek emergency medical care if symptoms occur.

As part of symptom screening, the District is prepared to refer symptomatic individuals to an appropriate healthcare provider or testing site. State, Tribal, territorial, and local health officials and/or healthcare providers will determine when viral testing for COVID-19 is appropriate.

Cleaning/Disinfection
Responsibility of disinfection and cleaning will lie solely with custodial/maintenance/building and grounds staff. These workers have undergone specific training related to CDC approved methods of cleaning and handling of cleaning products. Other non-custodial employees are prohibited from bringing their own cleaning products from home, including aerosols, wipes, or sprays. Exceptions may be made in certain cases as determined by the Director of Facilities.

Prescribed methods
According to the CDC, reducing the risk of exposure to COVID-19 by cleaning and disinfection is an important part of maintaining public spaces. The virus that causes COVID-19 can be killed if you use the right products. EPA has compiled a list of disinfectant products that can be used against COVID-19, including ready-to-use sprays, concentrates, and wipes. Each product has been shown to be effective against viruses that are harder to kill than viruses like the one that causes COVID-19. Custodial staff have undergone specific training on using EPA approved cleaning products to properly disinfect and clean areas.

In the event of a positive case in the building
Timing and location of cleaning and disinfection of surfaces:

- At a school or central office: Close off areas visited by the ill persons. If possible, open outside doors and windows and use ventilating fans to increase air circulation in the area. Wait 24 hours or as long as practical before beginning cleaning and disinfection.
- Cleaning staff should clean and disinfect all areas such as offices, bathrooms, common areas, shared electronic equipment (like tablets, touch screens, keyboards, remote controls) used by the ill persons, focusing especially on frequently touched surfaces.
- If it has been more than 7 days since the person with suspected/confirmed COVID-19 visited or used the facility, additional cleaning and disinfection is not necessary.

Notification of Positive Cases
In the event of a positive case of COVID-19 among District employees, a notification will be provided via email. No details or identifying information will be shared. In some cases, District administrators may contact employees to inform them of possible contact and advise them not to report to work until Public Health officials have completed official contact tracing procedures.

Section 6: A protocol for documenting precise hours and work locations, including off-site visits, for essential employees and contractors. Such protocol shall be designed only to aid in tracking of the disease and to identify the population of exposed employees and contractors in order to facilitate the provision of any benefits which may be available to certain employees and contractors on that basis.

The District will utilize WinCap to track attendance for all other employees. Each work location will maintain a record of visitors by requiring sign-ins upon entry. Each classroom will also maintain a log of visitors each day to determine movement within the buildings.

Section 7: A protocol for how the public employer will work with such employer's locality to identify sites for emergency housing for essential employees in order to further contain the spread of the communicable disease that is the subject of the declared emergency, to the extent applicable to the needs of the workplace.

In the event that an essential employee is in need of emergency housing, the District will refer the employee to the appropriate public health contact who will secure available emergency housing. When necessary, the District will communicate with local public health officials to identify the employee as an essential worker.

Appendix G-Cardiac Emergency Response Annex

All staff know where Automatic External Defibrillators (AEDs) are located and how to call for help. AED cases should contain supplies for first responders including gloves, CPR barrier device, and scissors. Staff outside or off school property should always carry communication devices and emergency contact information for assistance.

Warning signs or signs of a Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) or similar life-threatening emergency:

- Racing heart, palpitations, or irregular heartbeat
- Dizziness, lightheadedness, or extreme fatigue with exercise •
- Chest pain or discomfort with exercise
- Excessive shortness of breath during exercise

- Excessive unexpected fatigue during or after exercise
- History of recurrent fainting or unusual seizures
- Sudden collapse or “passes out”
- Not responsive
- Abnormal breathing or absence of breathing
- No pulse

Steps to take in school building, on school grounds, or at athletic events

1. **Ensure scene safety**
    a. Survey the area to protect the victim, yourself, and anyone else nearby (e.g., remove victim from water or unstable surface to a stable level surface, cease athletic play, move bystanders from area etc.)
2. **Shout for help. If alone, call for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) via 911 or in accordance with district policy and obtain Automatic External Defibrillator (AED)**
    a. Follow 911 emergency dispatcher’s instructions.
    b. *Call for any Certified Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)/Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) certified school personnel and notify administration or designee.
3. **CPR by CPR/AED certified school personnel**
    a. Check for breathing- if none or person gasping begin CPR immediately.
4. **Defibrillation by CPR/AED certified school personnel**
    a. Use an AED to restore the heart to its normal rhythm.
5. **EMS assumes lead upon arrival.**
    a. If a student is the person needing care, school administration or designee should accompany the student to the hospital until the parent/guardian arrives.
6. **School administration or designee notifies**
    a. parent/guardian or staff member’s emergency contact in accordance with district policy.
7. **Document**
    a. In accordance with district policy, document event including observations, times of CPR/AED use, all steps taken and by whom, who was notified, and information reported to EMS.
8. **Hold a post-event debriefing**

Emergency contact numbers for obtaining help:

- Number to call for help in school building: x34138
- Number to call for help on school grounds: x34138 then 911 as needed
- Number to call to notify if SCA occurs at offsite location: 911
- Secondary contact number if primary not available: x34144 or x34129

COLTON-PIERREPONT CENTRAL SCHOOL

CPR/AED Certified School Personnel

Staff Name	Title	Telephone Numbe	Location	Availability
Craig Bogart	Athletic Director	x34207	HS	☑ School Day ☑ Athletic Events
Jennifer Fleury Jamie VanBrocklin	District Clerk Secretary	x34144 x34129	District Office Main Office	☑ Before School ☑ After School ☑ School Day ☑ Athletic Events
Kimberly Distasio	School Nurse	x34138	Nurse's Office	☑ School Day
Colby McCall Shelby Hosmer	PE teachers	x34260 x34160 Or x34360	GYM	☑ School Day
Ben Johnson	Building & Grounds	x34124		☑ Before School ☑ School Day

Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Locations

Note: All AEDs should be clearly labeled and stored in appropriate storage containers, cabinets, or go bags/cases.

Number of AEDs needed inside the building and at each athletic practice and event:

- 2 inside the building
- 1 at Swift field during outdoor sport seasons

AED Locations:

1. Outside of Health Office
2. Outside of the Gymnasium