Minnesota School Safety Center



Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) Self-Assessment Checklist

School Facility (name):

The Minnesota School Safety Center compiled this checklist to help school personnel assess a school facility Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). This checklist does not take the place of mandated safety requirements enforced by building inspectors, OSHA standards, or state and federal fire codes.

EMERGENCY/CRISIS OPERATIONS PLAN

 The plan includes² (mark all that apply): Basic Plan. Functional Annexes/Universal Procedures. Threat and Hazard Specific Annexes/Emergency Procedures. The school/district reviews and updates the plan regularly. Frequency: Person responsible for review (name and title): 	
Frequency:	
Person responsible for review (name and title):	
4. The plan is accessible offsite (in case of evacuation) on a secure website or network	rk.
 The plan identifies who will direct emergency response in the administrator's absen 1. 2. 3. 	nce:
6. The plan is compatible with district, community and national plans.	
7. The school/district communicates plan updates to response agencies, including 91 emergency manager. Person responsible (name and title):	1 dispatch and
8. The school/district updates and provides facility maps to response agencies. The mevacuation routes, shelter areas, evacuation chairs and automated external defibrill locations. Person responsible (name and title):	•
9. The plan includes procedures and accommodations for: Language needs. Functional needs. Traveling students/staff. Other: 	

¹ School safety planning team should include school personnel, public safety officials and other stakeholders. ² References: <u>Guide for Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans</u>, <u>FEMA School EOP Sample Plan</u>

10. The plan includes:

Before/after school activities.

Special events (for example, prom, athletic events and field trips).

Contact information for relocation sites. If sites are not within the school district/community, memoranda of understanding are up-to-date.

11. Emergency go/stay kits:

Are distributed to administrators, nurses and classrooms.

Administrative kits contain a hard copy of the plan.

Have a maintenance plan in place.

BASIC PLAN

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Plan purpose and scope.

Administrators/stakeholders signatures.

Revision record.

Plan distribution record.

Staff roles and responsibilities.

2. The Basic Plan includes phone numbers/contact information for the following with information updated annually or as needed:

Emergency services

Staff:

Administration

Communication team

Crisis team

Threat assessment team

Buildings and grounds

Other:

Utility companies

Poison control

Reunification site

Transportation

Other:

FUNCTIONAL ANNEXES/UNIVERSAL PROCEDURES

	Actions that	could be	triggered	by a	variety o	f events.
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1.	Accountability for all persons.		
2.	Communications:		
	Media		
	Parents		
	Staff		
	Students		
	Fire warning system		
	Lockdown warning system		
3.	Evacuation		
4.	Reverse evacuation		
5.	Lockdown		
	Situation inside (term):		
	Situation outside (term):		
6.	Recovery:		
	Academic		
	Operational (records, etc.)		
	Physical		
	Fiscal		
	Psychological		
	Other:		
7.	Relocation:		
	Process		
	Location (primary):		
	(secondary):		
8.	Reunification ³ :		
	Process		
	Location (primary):		
	(secondary):		

³ Reference: I Love U Guys Foundation <u>Standard Reunification Method</u>™

- 9. School security
- 10. Shelter in place

THREAT/HAZARD ANALYSIS

1. The plan is based on identified threats, hazards and vulnerabilities.

2. The following are considered when assessing threats and hazards:

Past events Warning time available

Probability/frequency of occurrence Duration/length of threat

Magnitude/expected damage Cascading events

3. A school site assessment is conducted to analyze emergency preparedness of buildings and grounds.

4. The school culture/climate is considered when gathering information for emergency preparedness and response.

5. A trained crisis team is able to handle emergency tasks (first aid, CPR) until help arrives.

Team:

6. A roster of staff members trained in first aid and CPR is updated every year.

Person responsible for updates (name and title):

7. A threat assessment policy and team is in place to identify a student, staff member or other person who may pose a threat. The team can recommend intervention methods.⁴

Team:

8. Administrators are aware of anticipated emergency response times.

9. School vulnerability analysis is based on community and building proximity to:

Airport Highway

Business district Industrial areas

Busy residential road (no median) Major four-lane road

Chemical production/storage Nuclear power plant

Flood plain Pipeline

Fuel/propane production/storage Railway

High-risk facility/housing Water

Other:

⁴ Reference: National Threat Assessment Center. (2018). <u>Enhancing school safety using a threat assessment model</u>: An operational guide for preventing targeted school violence. U.S. Secret Service, Department of Homeland Security

10.	School vulnerability analysis is based on neighborhood risk factors:				
	Crime	Poverty			
	Gang activity	Sex offenders			
	Graffiti	Trespassing – facility/school grounds			
	Student mobility	Vandalism			
	Other:				
11.	Natural hazards analysis:				
	Drought	Pandemic/Epidemic			
	Flooding	Tornado			
	High winds	Wildfire			
	Landslide	Winter storm			
	Other:				
12.	Technological hazards analysis:				
	Chemical spill on site	Power failure			
	Chemical spill off site	Radiological release			
	Dam failure	Train derailment			
	Hazardous material release	Water system failure			
	Structure fire	Transportation accident			
	Pipeline leak/explosion				
	Other:				
13.	Human hazards analysis:				
	Chemical/biological attack	School violence			
	Child abuse	Sexual assault			
	Civil disorder	Suicide			
	Cyber incident	Terrorist act			
	Explosives	Weapon on campus			
	Intruder	Workplace violence			
	Kidnapping/abduction				
	Other:				
Comm	nents:				

THREAT AND HAZARD SPECIFIC ANNEXES/EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

1.

Threat:

	Bomb:
	Phone
	Electronic
	Written
	Verbal
	Cyber
	Chemical/biological
	Suicide
	Phone
	Electronic
	Written
	Verbal
	Suspicious package/mail
	Violence:
	Phone
	Electronic
	Written
	Verbal
2.	Intruder:
	Non-violent
	Violent
	Armed/active shooter
	Unarmed
3.	Assault
	Physical
	Sexual
4.	Chemical/hazardous material spill
	Inside
	Outside

5.	Death of a student or staff member ⁵ Natural Traumatic
6.	Demonstration
7.	Explosion
8.	Fight/disturbance
9.	Fire
10.	Hostage
11.	Lost or missing student
12.	Mass casualty incident
13.	Medical emergency
14.	Pandemic or disease outbreak
15.	Severe weather Watch Warning Event
16.	Suicide attempt
17.	Transportation incident
18.	Utility disruption
19.	Weapons
20.	Other:
Comm	ents:

⁵ Reference: National Association of School Psychologists <u>School Safety & Crisis Resources</u>

TRAINING

Students and staff learn option-based strategies for responding to threats inside and outside the school⁶.

1. Key staff is trained in the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).

Trained staff names:

2. Emergency/crisis operations plan procedures training:

Staff

Training frequency:

Substitute teachers

Method of sharing information:

Volunteers

Method of sharing information:

After-school staff

Training frequency:

School resource officers (SROs)/security personnel

Training frequency:

Transportation staff

Training frequency:

3. Public safety officials are included in emergency/crisis operations plan procedures training.

⁶ References for age appropriate training: National Association of School Psychologists <u>School Safety & Crisis Resources</u> and I Love U Guys Foundation Standard Response Protocol™

DRILLS

1. All staff participate in required annual drills:

Fire drills (5)

Lockdown drills (5)

Severe weather (1)

2. Drills include⁷:

Accountability procedures.

Camera coverage area and tracking ability audits.

Communication procedures.

Lockdown release procedures.

Relocation procedures.

Other:

- 3. Drills take place at various times of the year.
- 4. Drills take place at various times of the day.
- 5. Drills take place when students/staff are in non-classroom areas.
- 6. An after action review takes place after each drill.

⁷ References for age appropriate drills: National Association of School Psychologists <u>School Safety & Crisis Resources</u> and I Love U Guys Foundation Standard Response Protocol™

SUMMARY

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1.	Observed strengths:
2	Areas requiring attention:
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3.	Other recommendations: