

Developing Community Wide Drills

2005 ERCM Grantee Meeting: Atlanta, Georgia



OHS-GEMA School Safety Unit Services

- Training:
 - -Weapons Screening/Bus Security and Safety
 - -Bomb Threat Management/Drug Trends
 - -Internet Safety/Gangs/Bullying/Terrorism
- Technical Assistance
 - -Site Surveys/EOP Evaluations/Exercises
- Incident Response and Support





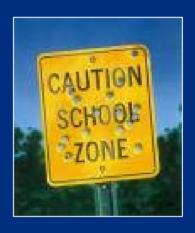
Why Conduct Community Drills?

- Good Opportunity to Coordinate with other Local,
 State and Federal Agencies
- Demonstrates Desire for Strong Community Emergency Planning and Preparedness
- Reveals Strengths and Weaknesses in Planning and Operations for all Agencies Involved

Many Emergency Management Agencies and Other Accredited Public Safety Agencies Must Conduct Community Exercises on a Yearly Basis.



"Fear Management"



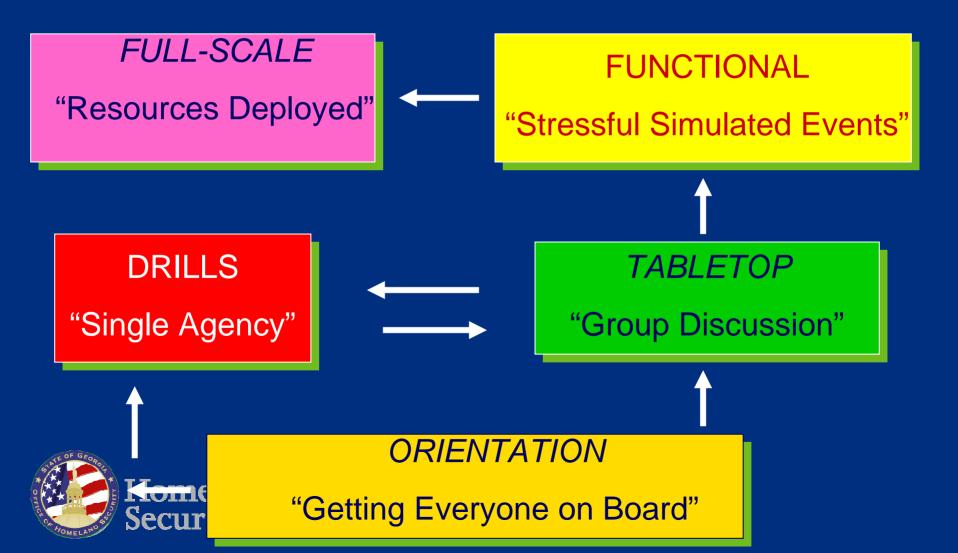
Alarmist Complacency

We Should be Here

Proactive Liability Management



Review of Exercise Types



Sample Community Drill: Columbia County, Georgia

To view the movie, click <u>Sample Exercise</u> at http://www.ercm.org/views/documents/HazMatExercise.mpg



Who Can Assist with this Task?

- Local Emergency Management Agency
 - Local Public Safety Agencies
 - **–LEPC Coordination**
 - -State and Local Homeland Security

A Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) is a committee that is comprised of members from government, industry and elected officials who are involved in emergency planning activities in a community.



Who Should be Included in this Process?

- Law Enforcement (Police, Sheriff, DNR, State, Military Police, Tribal)
- Fire Agencies (City, County, Correctional Facility)
- Emergency Management
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Air Medical Units
- 911 Dispatch
- Hospitals
- Public Health

Homeland

- Volunteer Agencies (Red Cross, Salvation Army)
- Local Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT)
- Media, Parents, Student Drama Club, College or University students

Developing a Community Wide Drill:

Steps for Success

Pre-Planning

- -Hazard Analysis
- -Establish Objectives
- -Inform the Media
- -Orientation Meetings
- -Set Timelines
- -Pre-exercise Training

Exercise Process

- -Single Agency Drill
- -Tabletop Exercise
- -Set Final Objectives
- -Exercise Narrative
- -Safety Checklist
- -Safety Briefing
- -Conduct the Exercise

After Action

- -Immediate Debriefing
- -Comprehensive Report
- -Post Exercise Meetings
- -Revisions
- -Training
- -Implementation

Developing a community wide exercise normally evolves over a 4-month to 12-month period if conducted properly.



Exercise Pre-Planning

- Conduct a site survey of facilities and survey staff and/or students to capture their concerns.
- Initiate pre-exercise meetings.
- Establish scenario, goals and objectives (single agency and overall).
- Choose the site or sites where exercise activities will occur.
- Establish timelines for pre-exercise activities, meetings, tabletop and full-scale exercise.
- Orient and train the staff (exercise process and the EOP).
- Establish Controllers, Evaluators, Safety Officer and Players.



Exercise Terminology

- Controller-Need 2
- Director-Victims/Bad Guys
- Evaluators-Agency, ICS and Overall
- Safety Officer-Overall Exercise Safety
- Observers-Not Involved
- Participants or Players







Threat/Hazard Analysis



What should you prepare for?

What are your school or community vulnerabilities or Hazards?

What are several of your past threats?

Which *functions* need to be tested in the plan?

Which school or schools should participate?



Sample Contemporary Scenarios

- Active Shooter
- Bomb Threat or Explosion
- Shelter in Place
- Suspicious Item
- Bus Incident
- After School Incident





Focus: ICS and NIMS

Exercise Process

- Each Agency Involved may want to Pre-Drill
- A Tabletop Should Always be Conducted
- Develop an Exercise Narrative (Script)
- Establish Safety Measures
- Exercise Perimeter Security
- Safety Briefing prior to Initiation
- Conduct a Player/Participant Briefing





Exercise Safety Procedures

- Conduct a Safety Briefing
- Establish a Code Word to Cease the Exercise
- Have "Non-Players" Identified
- Establish a Check in Area
- Mark Observer/Evaluator Areas
- Vests for Observer/Evaluators
- Cleared Weapons Identifier
- Utilize "Exercise in Progress" Signs
- Radios for Exercise Control Team
- Provide the Media with Information





Exercise Props and Special Effects

- Moulage
- Realism-Creating Chaos
- Old Clothes-Injuries
- Contamination-Smoke
- •Blanks/Paintball/Air Soft
- Explosions
- Surprise Element
- Parents/Media/Federal Agencies







Sample Best Practice:

Mock Media Interview

Conduct a mock media interview at the conclusion of the exercise to test the ability of your Incident Commanders, Public Information Officers and School Media Representatives to conduct a media interview during a "live" briefing about the incident.





The After Action Process

- Immediate Debriefing
- Evaluator and Participant Comments
- Written Comments from Evaluators
- Comprehensive Report
- After Action Meeting (Weeks Later)
- Improvement Ideas and Implementation
- Training





Universal Challenges

- Notification
- Communication
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Training
- Safety



Remember: Teamwork Always Works Best!



For More Information

- OHS-GEMA Exercise Development Guide:
 www.ohs.state.ga.us
- Emergency Management Institute (FEMA) Online Training: http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/ (IS-120)
- Copy of Video: Columbia County Disaster Exercise: <u>ptucker@columbiacountyga.gov</u>
- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP): http://www.hseep.dhs.gov/





Questions or Comments?





Thank You!

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