

Safety Corner

Woodland Public Schools

May 2024

Lockdown

Blinds – In a lockdown do outside blinds need to be closed? It is dependent on circumstances but generally closing blinds to the outside is not needed. Unless the threat is outside employees should Lock their doors, Turn out the lights, Get Out of sight. Closing external blinds can be a risk especially if it puts a person in view of a danger in the hall. Open external blinds can also allow law enforcement to see in the classrooms. If closing internal blinds is safely possible and will make the room safer then close those as needed.

Doors - In a lockdown generally doors should not be unlocked by the occupants but will be unlocked by law enforcement.

Hold

Hold has close and lock the doors on the action for adults. Locking the doors is precautionary because although we typically use this for medical issues it could be used for a fight in the hall and locking the doors keeps students and staff in the classroom safe if it spills over to other areas. Doors can be unlocked by the adults when the hold is lifted.

Drills

Training and drill exercises offer the opportunity for students and staff to learn their roles and responsibilities before an emergency. Practice of emergency procedures through drills and training can reduce confusion, panic, and even serious injury for both staff and students. Drills create a muscle memory in us so it is important to practice all aspects and treat them as we would a real emergency. Bringing the grab and go bag out when an evacuation drill is called is an example of creating muscle memory.

Have an accident? A near miss?
Click here to report it using the
[Employee Incident Report](#)

6 Guidelines to prevent workplace slips, trips and falls:

- Create Good housekeeping practices
- Reduce wet or slippery surfaces
- Create and maintain proper lighting
- Avoid creating obstacles in aisles and walkways
- Wear proper shoes
- Control individual behavior

Standard Response Protocol

WHY SRP?

Easy to understand. Easy to implement.

A uniform, planned, and practiced response to any incident is the foundation of a safe school. Safe business. Safe community. The SRP is action-based, flexible, and easy to learn. It rationally organizes tactics for response to weather events, fires, accidents, intruders and other threats to personal safety.

The SRP's development is ever-evolving, created with extensive collaboration between experts such as first responders, public safety, school, districts, and communities. Its tactics are data-driven, researched and based on experience and contemporary practices.

On the Same Page. Everyone.

The benefits of SRP become quickly apparent. By standardizing the vocabulary, all stakeholders can understand the response and status of the event.

For students, this provides continuity of expectations and actions throughout their educational career. For teachers, this becomes a simpler process to train and drill. For communities, it leverages the growing adoption of the protocols from residents of all ages. For first responders, the common vocabulary and protocols establish a greater predictability that persists through the duration of an incident.

People easily understand the practices and can reinforce the protocol. Additionally, this protocol enables rapid response determination when an unforeseen event occurs.

SRP is Action Based

The Standard Response Protocol (SRP) is based on the response to any given situation not on individual scenarios. Like the Incident Command System (ICS), SRP demands a specific vocabulary but also allows for great flexibility. The premise is simple - these five specific actions that can be performed during an incident. When communicating these, the action is labeled with a "Term" and is then followed by a "Directive." Execution of the action is performed by active participants.

Hold - Hold is followed by the Directive: "In Your Room or Area" and is the protocol used when hallways need to be kept clear of occupants.

Secure - Secure is followed by the Directive: "Get Inside. Lock Outside Doors" and is the protocol used to safeguard people within the building.

Lockdown - Lockdown is followed by the Directive "Locks, Lights, Out of Sight" and is the protocol used to secure individual rooms and keep occupants quiet and in place.

Evacuate – Evacuate and may be followed by a location, and is used to move people from one location to a different location in or out of the building.

Shelter – Shelter is followed by State the hazard and the safety strategy for group and self-protection.