

## SCHOOL CRISIS, EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND MEDICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Each school develops a written school crisis, emergency management and medical emergency response plan as defined below. The School Board annually reviews each school's plan and provides copies of such plans to the chief law-enforcement officer, the fire chief, the chief emergency medical services official and the emergency management official of the locality. The Department of Education and the Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety will provide technical assistance to the school division in the development of the plans. In developing these plans, schools may consult the model school crisis, emergency management, and medical emergency response plan developed by the Board of Education and the Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety.

The School Board designates Division Superintendent as emergency manager.

Each school annually conducts school safety audits as defined below. The results of such school safety audits are made public within 90 days of completion. The School Board may withhold or limit the release of any security plans, walk-through checklists and specific vulnerability assessment components as provided in the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, Va. Code § 2.2-3705.2. The completed walk-through checklist will be made available upon request to the chief law-enforcement officer of the locality or that officer's designee. Each school maintains a copy of the school's safety audit, which may exclude such security plans, walk-through checklists and vulnerability assessment components, within the office of the school principal and makes a copy of such report available for review upon written request.

Each school submits a copy of its school safety audit to the superintendent. The superintendent collates and submits all such school safety audits, in the prescribed format and manner of submission, to the Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety and shall make available upon request to the chief law-enforcement officer of the locality the results of such audits.

The superintendent establishes a school safety audit committee to include, if available, representatives of parents, teachers, local law-enforcement, emergency services agencies, local community services boards and judicial and public safety personnel. The school safety audit committee reviews the completed school safety audits and submits any plans, as needed, for improving school safety to the superintendent for submission to the School Board.

"School crisis, emergency management, and medical emergency response plan" means the essential procedures, operations, and assignments required to prevent, manage, and respond to a critical event or emergency, including natural disasters involving fire, flood, tornadoes or other severe weather; loss or disruption of power, water, communications or shelter; bus or other accidents; medical emergencies, including cardiac arrest and other life threatening medical emergencies; student or staff member deaths; explosions; bomb threats; gun, knife or other weapons threats; spills or exposures to hazardous substances; the presence of unauthorized persons or trespassers; the loss, disappearance or kidnapping of a student; hostage situations; violence on school property or at school activities; incidents involving acts of terrorism; and other incidents posing a serious threat of harm to students, personnel or facilities. The plan includes a provision that the Department of Criminal Justice Services and the Virginia Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund shall be contacted immediately to

deploy assistance in the event of an emergency as defined in the emergency response plan when there are victims as defined in Va. Code § 19.2-11.01, as well as current contact information for both.

“School safety audit” means a written assessment of the safety conditions in each public school to (1) identify and, if necessary, develop solutions for physical safety concerns, including building security issues and (2) identify and evaluate any patterns of student safety concerns occurring on school property or at school-sponsored events. Solutions and responses include recommendations for structural adjustments, changes in school safety procedures and revisions to the School Board’s standards for student conduct.

Each school has contingency plans for emergencies that include staff certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), the Heimlich maneuver, and emergency first aid.

In addition, the school administration ensures that the school has:

1. written procedures to follow in emergencies such as fire, injury, illness, allergic reactions and violent or threatening behavior. The procedures include Policy JHCD Administering Medicine to Students. The plan is outlined in the student handbook and discussed with staff and students during the first week of each school year;
2. space for the proper care of students who become ill;
3. a written procedure, in accordance with guidelines established by the School Board, for responding to violent, disruptive or illegal activities by students on school property or during a school sponsored activity; and
4. written procedures to follow for the safe evacuation of persons with special physical, medical or language needs who may need assistance to exit a facility.

Adopted: May 14, 2018

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Legal Refs: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 2.2-3705.2, 22.1-279.8.  
Acts 2006, c. 164.  
8 VAC 20-131-260.

Cross Refs.: CLA Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse  
EBAA Reporting of Hazards  
EBBA Emergency First Aid, CPR and AED Certified Personnel  
EBCB Safety Drills  
EEAB School Bus Scheduling and Routing  
GBEB Staff Weapons in School  
JFC Student Conduct  
JFC-R Standards of Student Conduct  
JFCD Weapons in School  
JFCE Gang Activity or Association  
JHCD Administering Medicines to Students  
JHH Suicide Prevention  
KK School Visitors

## STUDENTS

## Safety

## A. Generally

The principal will review safety and community emergency procedures with each school faculty early in the fall. Procedures include what to do in case of fire, bomb threats, nuclear attack and other emergencies which would interrupt the normal school operation.

Teachers may be asked to serve on a safety committee for their school. The committee shall assist the principal in improving safety in the school and on the school grounds.

## B. School Emergencies

In time of emergency where there is immediate danger to the life or safety of students it is the duty of the teacher or principal to take whatever action deemed necessary to prevent injury or loss of life.

Teachers shall notify the principal of the school of the emergency prior to any action if time permits or immediately after an action is taken if time does not permit before the action is taken.

Principals shall notify the office of the superintendent prior to any action taken if time permits or immediately afterwards if action is judged to be necessary immediately.

Appropriate community service agencies should be notified for emergency assistance immediately if such assistance should be judged to be required during an emergency.

Should there be at any time a threat to the safety of students within the school building only, the principal should not hesitate to evacuate the building

## STUDENTS

## Safety: Protective Eye Devices

Every student and teacher in any school participating in any of the following courses or laboratories shall be required to wear industrial quality eye protective devices at all times.

1. Vocational or industrial arts shops or laboratories involving experience with:
  - a. Hot molten metals;
  - b. Milling, sawing, turning, shaping, cutting, grinding, or stamping of any solid materials;
  - c. Heat treatment, tempering, or kiln firing of any material or other metal;
  - d. Gas or electric arc welding;
  - e. Repair of any vehicle;
  - f. Caustic or explosive materials;
  
2. Chemical or combined chemical-physical laboratories involving caustic or explosive devices free of charge to the students and teachers of the schools participating in the activities identified above; provided, however, that such devices may be furnished by parents or guardians of such students. Eye protective devices shall be furnished to all visitors to such courses.

The school board shall furnish the eye protective devices free of charge to the students and teachers of the schools participating in the activities identified above; provided, however, that such devices may be furnished by parents or guardians of such students. Eye protective devices shall be furnished to all visitors to such courses.

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Regulatory Authority: (1980)

Code of Va., § 22.1-275. Protective eye devices.

Approved by School Board: June 9, 1986