



A Alert – Sound an alarm using plain and specific language. Seconds matter. Use any and all communications means available. Describe the threat in plain language; give location, description, activity and what direction intruder is heading. Call 911 when it is safe to do so.

L Lockdown – Move to a secure location, lock the door and take action to better barricade the room and begin preparing for other strategies if needed, such as evacuate.

i Inform – Share the intruder’s location and direction as often as possible using any means necessary (such as the intercom, handheld radios, text, cell phone or other means) so that everyone on site has access to the information.

C Counter – This is a last resort. Distract the intruder with noise, movement or throwing objects at the intruder in order to create space to evacuate. This is an age-specific response and some may choose not to counter.

E Evacuate – This is always the best first choice, if it is safe to do so. Get as many people away from the danger zone to a safe location as quickly as possible. Leave belongings behind and call 911 when it is safe to do so.

The strategies do not need to be completed in order and should not be considered a checklist. Staff and students will rely on the information at hand and their own judgment to determine the safest course of action.



New emergency procedures for schools

Student and staff safety is the top priority of the Anchorage School District

This school year, the Anchorage School District is implementing a program to better prepare staff and students for a violent intruder situation. The training incorporates additional methods to increase readiness and understanding of options for safety and survival such an emergency.

ASD’s current lockdown procedures will expand to include evacuation and means to distract or counter an intruder as a last resort. All staff and students will be trained in the ALICE Training Institute response, a program already in use on many school campuses in Alaska and nationwide. Adopting these additional methods will bring district policies and procedures in line with current federal recommendations, which are based on years of research following attacks on school grounds nationwide.

“This response empowers staff and students to be smart about the environment around them, understand their risks and do something,” said Dr. Deena Paramo, superintendent. “Student and staff safety is the absolute top priority in our district. This revision in our emergency procedures is based on national standards, evidence and data.”

Conversations about the new procedures will be age-appropriate for students. For example, younger elementary students may be told to look at their teacher for direction on what to do, such as evacuate or lockdown. Older students may have discussions with their teacher about why such drills are necessary and how to respond based on the situation immediately surrounding their classroom.

Timeline

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|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| August–September 2016 | Online training for staff |
| September–October 2016 | In-person scenario training for staff |
| November 2016–May 2017 | Student drills begin |

Learn More

www.asdk12.org/safety/alice