

## STATE OF WAR EMERGENCY

A state of war emergency exists immediately, with or without a proclamation thereof by the Governor, whenever this State or nation is attacked by an enemy of the United States, or upon receipt by the State of a warning from the federal government indicating that such an enemy attack is probable or imminent.

### ***If a State of War Emergency Occurs:***

- Remain calm.
- Make appropriate notifications, including:
  - Site administrators/management groups.
  - District administrators/management groups.
- Activate the site Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Establish communications and coordinate responses with the District Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

### ***If the Federal Government Issues a Warning:***

Hostilities are probable or imminent.

- Make appropriate notifications, including:
  - Site administrators/management groups.
  - District administrators/management groups.
- Activate the site Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Close the site and evacuate all non-essential personnel.
- Establish communications and coordinate responses with the District Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

### ***If an Attack is Imminent or Occurs Without Warning:***

- Alert others in the immediate area to the situation and, if it is safe to do so, move them to safety.
- Under attack or imminent attack conditions it may be safest to shelter-in-place. If so, close and lock (or barricade) all doors and windows. Close all blinds and/or window coverings. Turn off all lights. Move everyone as far from the threat as possible. Take cover behind heavy furnishings or structures. Stay down. Do not open doors unless instructed to do so by recognized staff members or positively identified public safety personnel.
- If it is safe to do so, provide first aid and appropriate care for the injured or ill person. Whenever possible, if blood, vomit, or other bodily fluids are present, avoid contact with these and use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment

- (gloves, mask, etc.). Do not move seriously injured people unless movement is necessary to protect them from immediate, life-threatening danger.
- When possible, authorized persons should alert the community utilizing all available means (telephone notification lists, blast e-mails and/or voice mails, alert/warning systems, or, if it is safe to do so, by runner).
  - Tune to KCBS radio (740 AM or 106.9 FM), KTVU-2 television, or access the District Home Page at [www.4cd.edu](http://www.4cd.edu) for emergency information and updates. Additional information may be posted on the District Alert Bulletins page at <http://www.4cd.net/rss/alert/alert.xml>. Follow all instructions provided by safety personnel and/or emergency response authorities.
  - At the earliest opportunity, trained response personnel should search for immediate life-safety hazards, injured and/or trapped persons, and/or other unusual conditions.
  - If the incident or response to the incident is likely to continue for an extended period, site administrators should consider activating the site Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and begin organizing response and recovery efforts.

### ***Decision to Evacuate/Dismiss Personnel***

The Chief Administrator of an affected facility is the individual authorized to make decisions with regard to management of emergencies at that facility. The Chief Administrator typically decides whether or not to evacuate the facility and/or dismiss personnel after receiving input and/or recommendations from the Incident Commander or other professional responders.

Decisions may be based upon availability of communications, transportation, supplies, and other resources, or upon damage to site facilities, surrounding areas, and condition of nearby roadways.

### ***Preparedness/Mitigation Efforts***

To minimize the risk of State of War Emergencies within District facilities and/or buildings, it is critical to employ basic hazard mitigation practices. To assist in this effort:

- Limit access to work areas to authorized personnel at all times.
- Immediately report suspicious activity to the police.
- Secure all heavy or tall furnishings to walls.
- Latch cabinet doors to prevent contents from falling out.
- Store chemicals and flammable products properly and securely in closed cabinets with latches. If chemicals are incompatible or present a greater hazard when combined or mixed, stored them separately.