

IN AN EMERGENCY

Wharton ISD Police Department: 979-533-3460|

LOCKDOWN



Locks, lights, out of sight.

Teachers

- Lock interior doors.
- Turn out the lights.
- Cover the window.
- Move away from sight.
- Do not open the door.
- Maintain silence.
- Take attendance.

Students and visitors

- Move away from sight.
- Maintain silence.
- Do not open the door.
- If you are outside, run to a safe off-campus location.

LOCKOUT



Get inside. Lock outside doors.

Teachers

- Bring everyone indoors.
- Lock outside doors.
- Share information as appropriate.
- Business as usual
- Take attendance.

Students and visitors

- Return inside.
- Business as usual

HOLD



In your classroom. Clear the halls.

Teachers

- Close and lock classroom door.
- Business as usual
- Take attendance.

Students and visitors

- Remain in the classroom until the "All Clear" is announced.

EVACUATE



To the designated location.

Teachers

- Lead evacuation to location
- Take attendance
- Notify if missing, extra or injured students via the red and green card system.

Students and visitors

- Bring your phone.
- Leave your stuff behind.
- Follow instructions.

SHELTER



In the designated location.

Teachers

- Lead safety strategy.
- Take attendance.

Students and visitors

- Tornado: Evacuate to shelter area.
- Hazmat: Seal the room.
- Flood: Get to high ground.



When to Use These Emergency Responses

LOCKDOWN



Locks, lights, out of sight.

Lockdown is called when there is a threat or hazard inside the school building. From parental custody disputes to intruders to an active shooter, lockdown uses classroom and school security actions to protect students and staff from threat.

Below are examples of when a school or emergency dispatch might call for a lockdown.

- Dangerous animal within school building
- Intruder
- Angry or violent parent or student
- Active shooter

LOCKOUT



Get inside. Lock outside doors.

Lockout is called when there is a threat or hazard outside the school building. Whether it's because of violence or criminal activity in the immediate neighborhood, or a dangerous animal on the playground, lockout uses the security of the physical facility to act as protection.

Below are examples of when a school or emergency dispatch might call for a lockout.

- Unknown or unauthorized person on campus
- Dangerous animal on school grounds
- Criminal activity in area
- Civil disobedience

HOLD



In your classroom. Clear the halls.

There may be situations that require students to remain in their classrooms. For example, an altercation in the hallway may demand keeping students out of the halls until it is resolved.

There may be a need for students who are not in a classroom to proceed to an area where they can be supervised and remain safe.

EVACUATE



To the designated location.

Evacuate is called when there is a need to move students from one location to another usually outside

SHELTER



In the designated location.

Shelter is called when specific protective actions are needed based on a threat or hazard. Training should include responses to threats such as a tornado, an earthquake or hazardous materials.

