

Incident Preparedness Plans and the Critical Incident Response

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Laws Effecting Higher Ed.

- 1964 Title VI – Civil Rights Act
- 1964 Title II - Disability
- 1972 Title IX – Gender Equality
- 1973 Section 504 – Rehabilitation Act
- 1974 FERPA – Student Records
- 1989 Drug Free Amendments -HRM #[60-118](#) and [60-120](#)
- [1990 Campus Security Act](#) - Cleary
- [1992 Sexual Assault Victims Bill of Rights](#)
- 1998 Higher Education Amendments



Cleary Act

- www.msstate.edu/web/security.html
- Federal Law
- Crime Stats
- How to report crime on your campus
- Sex offenders
- Security, weapons, judicial processes
- Local law enforcement contacts
- Timely Warning



Background

- Long history of responding to emergencies through an ad hoc system
- Key leaders were subject matter experts with institutional knowledge
- Current plan is structured and organized; ties into the National Incident Management System through the County MEMA Representative
- Stood up the Command Center Space in 2006
- Conduct several exercises (extreme weather, shooter, hazardous waste spill)
- Real-World Situations



Emergency Operating Policy 01.04

PURPOSE: To comply with state and federal laws applicable to Mississippi State University concerning emergency actions.

PROCEDURES: The Incident Preparedness Plan shall address issues regarding preparation, response and recovery for an emergency situation that may affect Mississippi State University. Input for the plan should be gathered through knowledgeable sources of emergency management and emergency operation procedures.

REVIEW: The Dean of Students is responsible for the review of this Emergency Operations Policy every four years or as needed. The Incident Preparedness Plan will be reviewed and updated as needed.

<http://www.policies.msstate.edu/policypdfs/0104.pdf>



Incident Preparedness Plan

- Purpose:
 - The MSU Incident Preparedness Plan is to be used as a guide in protecting lives and property, and quickly restoring conditions to normal in an organized fashion.
 - Because the succession of events in an emergency are not predictable, this policy will only serve as a guide and may require modification based on the particular incident.



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Incident Preparedness Plan (8 components)

- Emergency Communications
- Response
- Recovery
- Possible Emergencies
- Persons with Special Needs
- Training
- Marketing
- Plan Review



CAT Organization

- Terms:
 - NIMS: National Incident Management System
 - ICS: Incident Command System
 - CIRCC: Critical Incident Response Command Center
(Primary: Butler-Williams Building; Secondary: Longest Student Health Center)
 - EOC: Emergency Operations Coordinator (Incident Commander)*
 - On-Call Action Leaders
 - MEMA: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

* Delegated by President



Response: Command Center Activation Protocol

- **The following events will almost always dictate a need to assemble the CAT:**
 - 1. Death or serious injuries of a student(s) on the campus or involved in a University event.
 - 2. Death or serious injury to a faculty/staff member on the campus or involved in a University event.
 - 3. Fire – particularly in a residential facility.
 - 4. Severe weather that could put life or property at risk – wind, flooding, ice.
 - 5. Notification of pandemic illness.
 - 6. Bomb threat.
 - 7. Terrorist threat.
 - 8. Explosion on or near the campus.
 - 9. Threat posed by a chemical or toxic release of any kind on or near the campus.
 - 10. Active Shooter



Command Center Activation Protocol

- **Steps**

- 1. UPD Dispatch calls the on-call Crisis Action Team Leader to report a serious incident
- 2. On-Call Crisis Action Team Leaders on a rotating basis are: 6 upper level Staff.
- 3. If the On-Call Crisis Action Leader perceives the need to stand up the Command Center and assemble the CAT, an Incident Commander (VP Regina Hyatt , VP Amy Tuck, DOS Bourgeois or AVP Broyles) will be contacted for the final decision to open the Command Center and the scope of the CAT that is needed to respond. Crisis Action Team Leaders, as well as others (on an as-needed basis) will be notified to report to the Command Center.
- 4. The six Crisis Action Team Leaders are responsible for making the contacts with the appropriate members of the CAT and opening the Command Center.
- 5. The Incident Commander is responsible for notifying the President and informing him about the decision to stand up the Command Center and assemble the CAT.



Critical Incident Response

- Critical Incident Response
- <http://www.policies.msstate.edu/policypdfs/91312.pdf>
- Branded Maroon Alert
- www.emergency.msstate.edu



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Communication Tools

- Emergency Information Website – Blue Banner, Yellow Banner
- Text Messaging (Cell phones...have to sign up)
- Twitter - @maroonalert
- MSU Email
- Telephone Hotline (325-5555...activated during emergencies only)
- Residence Hall Staff – signage, and guiding residents
- Sirens (usually associated with Tornados...tested at 12:00 noon on first Tuesday of each month)
- AlertFM app
- 2 Way Radio (during response and recovery phase)
- Bldg Managers – ongoing training
- Ongoing evaluation – Fire systems, other systems



CAT Handbook

- Contents
 - Activation Checklist
 - 3 Deep Contact List
 - Command Center Activation Protocol
 - Emergency Operations Policy
 - Incident Preparedness Plan with Exhibits
 - On-Call Crisis Action Leaders



Behavioral Intervention Team

- Virginia Tech
- Out the Ordinary – Odd Behavior
- Obvious Behavior
- www.students.msstate.edu/bit
- Team Membership and Makeup



Questions?



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