

Emergency Action Plan for ISKCON of DC

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

For All Emergencies Dial 9-1-1

OTHER IMPORTANT NUMBERS

Montgomery County Police Non-Emergency: 301-279-8000

Montgomery County Fire Non-Emergency: 240-683-6520

General Information & Service Request - Call 311

Cabin John Fire Station (*local station, 1 mile away*) - (240) 773-4730

Community President – Ananda Vrindavan: 301-910-3426

Congregation Development – Caitanya Nitai: 240-476-6540

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Medical Emergency

Call 911. Be prepared to give the following information:

- Name and phone number.
- Location.
- Number of people involved.
- Nature of injury or illness.
- Remember to stay on the line until help arrives, if at all possible.

Note: Treat minor injuries from supplies in the first aid kits. The kits are located in the kitchen.

While waiting for professional help do not move the ill or injured person, unless safety considerations necessitate movement or transportation to a safer location. When professional help arrives:

- Allow responding units to take control of situation.
- Emergency response team members will stand by to assist as needed

Fire and Smoke Emergencies

If you detect smoke and/or fire:

- Activate the manual fire alarm located in the hall way by the kitchen entry.
- Evacuate all occupants of the affected building(s)
- Call 911 (move to a safe area before making this call).
- Give your name, telephone number, and location.
- Describe the situation.
- If you know how to use a fire extinguisher and feel the best course of action is to attempt to extinguish the fire, locate an extinguisher and, without risking injury attempt to extinguish the fire.
- If the fire is beyond the point of a safe attempt to extinguish it, isolate the fire by closing doors in the area before evacuating.

If the Fire Warning Alarm Sounds

- Immediately evacuate the affected building(s).

Note: Evacuation route and holding areas should be checked/secured prior to the evacuation, if at all possible, noting a fire alarm could be a ruse to get people to evacuate to an area where they are more accessible or vulnerable to someone wanting to harm them.

- Assist disabled persons in your area.
- If you encounter smoke, take short breaths through your nose and crawl along the floor to the nearest exit.
- Feel all doors with your hand before opening. If the door is hot, do not open it. If the door is cool, open it slowly, keeping behind the door in case you have to quickly close it to protect yourself from oncoming smoke or fire.
- Proceed to the ground level and outdoors.
- Move **upwind** of the building at least 75 feet away from the building and beyond designated fire lanes. Go to your designated assembly area (if possible).
- Do not go to your automobile or attempt to move it from the parking lot. This could hinder access by emergency vehicles.
- Do not congregate near building exits, driveways, or roadways.
- Do not reenter the building until an —all clear‡ is issued by the incident coordinator. (Note: The —all clear‡ should be initially issued by the Fire Department.)

Building Evacuation Emergency

All residents should know the emergency evacuation routes and procedures for the building, and the designated assembly area outside the building. Memorize the exit route closest to your work area or office.

The designated assembly area is located: In the gravel area by the office/ guest room area.

Should the designated assembly area be deemed unsafe, an alternate assembly area will be located in grass area in front of the men's ashram.

If a Building Evacuation is Initiated, important “dos” and “don'ts” are:

- Remain calm.
- If you occupy an enclosed room, close the door as you leave.
- Do not return for coats, purses, briefcases, etc, after you have left the area.
- Do not return to your area until the —all clear‡ signal is given.

Note: Ensure that there is a person prepared to assist each disabled person in evacuating. Emergency evacuation procedures should be provided to all members.

Intruder/Active Shooter Emergency Action Plan

When a hostile person(s) is actively causing deadly harm or the imminent threat of deadly harm or is barricaded within a building, the following procedures should be followed:

- Lock yourself in the room you are in at the time of the threatening activity.
- If communication is available, call **911** or other appropriate emergency #'s.
- Don't stay in open areas.
- Do not sound the fire alarm. A fire alarm would signal the occupants in the rooms to evacuate the building and thus place them in potential harm as they attempted to exit.
- Lock the window and close blinds or curtains.
- Stay away from windows.
- Turn all lights and audio equipment off.
- Try to stay calm and be as quiet as possible.
- If for some reason you are caught in an open area, such as a hallway or main congregation area, you must decide what action to take.
 1. You can try to hide, but make sure it is a well hidden space or you may be found as the intruder moves through the building looking for victims.
 2. If you think you can safely make it out of the building by running, then do so. If you decide to run, do not run in a straight line. Keep any objects you can between you and the hostile person(s) while in the building. Use trees, vehicles or any other object to block you from view as you run. When away from the immediate area of danger, summon help any way you can and warn others.
 3. If the person(s) is causing death or serious physical injury to others and you are unable to run or hide, you may choose to play dead if other victims are around you.
 4. The last option you have, if caught in an open area, may be to fight back. This is dangerous, but depending on your situation, this could be an option.
 5. If you are caught by the intruder and are not going to fight back, follow their directions and don't look the intruder in the eyes.
 6. Once law enforcement arrives, obey all commands. This may involve your being handcuffed or made to put your hands in the air. This is done for safety reasons, and once circumstances are evaluated by law enforcement, they will give you further directions to follow.

This Emergency Action Plan cannot cover every possible situation that might occur.

Nevertheless, it is a training tool that can reduce the number of injuries or death if put into action as soon as a situation develops. Time is a critical factor in the management of a situation of this manner.

Warning Signs

It must be stressed that if you have had contact with ANY INDIVIDUALS who display the following tendencies, that you may contact law enforcement, and certainly notify leaders in your organization:

- Threatens harm or talks about killing others.
- Constantly starts or participates in fights.
- Loses temper and self-control easily.
- Swears or uses vulgar language most of the time.
- Possesses or draws artwork that depicts graphic images of death or violence.
- Frequently initiates domestic violence.
- Becomes frustrated easily and converts frustration into uncontrollable physical violence.