IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGE

The Safety Minute
"Emergency Roles" V1.08

Public Employees as Disaster Service Workers

California City, county or state agency or public district employees are, by law, Disaster Service Workers. The roles and responsibilities for Disaster Service are authorized by the California Code. {California Government Code 31 00- 31 02; Labor code 3211.92 (b)}. Due to popular demand, the Safety committee has arranged to have a local expert (and IVC adjunct instructor) present more on this topic at orientation (August 22, 2008). Additionally, a certified SEMS /NIMS trainer will be offering sessions throughout 08-09 to help everyone understand their roles and responsibilities (schedule is being compiled).

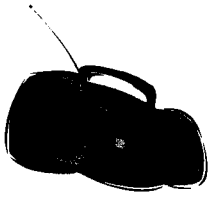
What does that mean?

If a "Local Emergency" is declared during normal work hours, employees will be expected to remain at work to respond to the emergency needs of our community. If a "Local Emergency" is declared outside of normal work hours. Employees may be called back to work.

It also means…..

In order for us, as public employees to be effective Disaster Service Workers, it is important to be assured that our family members are safe and secure. The best way to have this assurance is to be prepared for a possible emergency by having personal/family emergency plans. It is vital that every employee take the necessary steps to prepare themselves and their families.

How will I know when a disaster has been declared?



The declaration will be announced on the Emergency Alert System (EAS) on radio and television. If the emergency is declared while you are at work, your supervisor will inform you. If you are at home and **do not** have a pre-assigned emergency duty, listen to the television or radio for EAS

announcements for further instructions. If you have pre-assigned emergency duty at your

Department Operations Center (DOC) or the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) report for work

automatically. Do not wait for contact from your agency. *First take actions to protect you and your family*

and then report for your assigned duty.

What are some assignments I might be given during an emergency?

In all probability, you may be assigned a task that you do not generally perform in a normal day's work. For example, you may have more contact with the public as you provide childcare at a clinic or help register people at a service location. If you are fluent in another language, you may be asked to translate for non-English speaking individuals. Other typical tasks may involve logistical support. You may be asked to be a messenger at a designated site, or serve food to emergency staff, or answer phones. Of course, medical staffs, including physicians and nurses will likely be performing medical functions such as administering vaccinations and triage.

CALIFORNIA CODES GOVENRMENT CODE

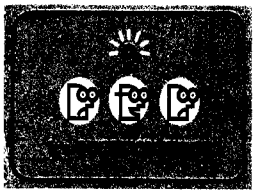
SECTION 3100-3109

It is hereby declared that the protection of the health and safety and preservation of the lives and property of the people of the state from the effects of natural, manmade, or war-caused emergencies which result in conditions of disaster or in extreme peril to life, property, and resources is of paramount state importance in protection of its citizens and resources, all public employees are hereby declared to be disaster service workers subject to such disaster service activities as may be assigned to them by their superiors or by law.

All disasters service workers shall, before they enter upon the duties of their employment, take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation required by this chapter.

I took an Oath?

Before entering upon the duties of employment, public employees usually take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation set forth in the California Constitution (Section 3 Article XX) that declares them to be disaster service workers in time of need. Many IVC employees signed the oath or affirmation during the hiring process and the document is kept in their employee file. There will be copies of this Oath included in packets at orientation this summer so that everyone has an opportunity to review and sign.



I have Questions!

Do I get paid? Can I be sued? What happens if I get hurt?

Public employees acting as disaster service workers get paid only if they have taken and subscribed to the oath or affirmation.

Public employee disaster service working for non-profit organizations and government cannot be held liable for their actions during a disaster while acting within the scope of their responsibilities.

Claims sustained by public employees while performing disaster services shall be filled as worker compensation claims under the same authorities and guidelines as with all employees within the agency.

More Questions?

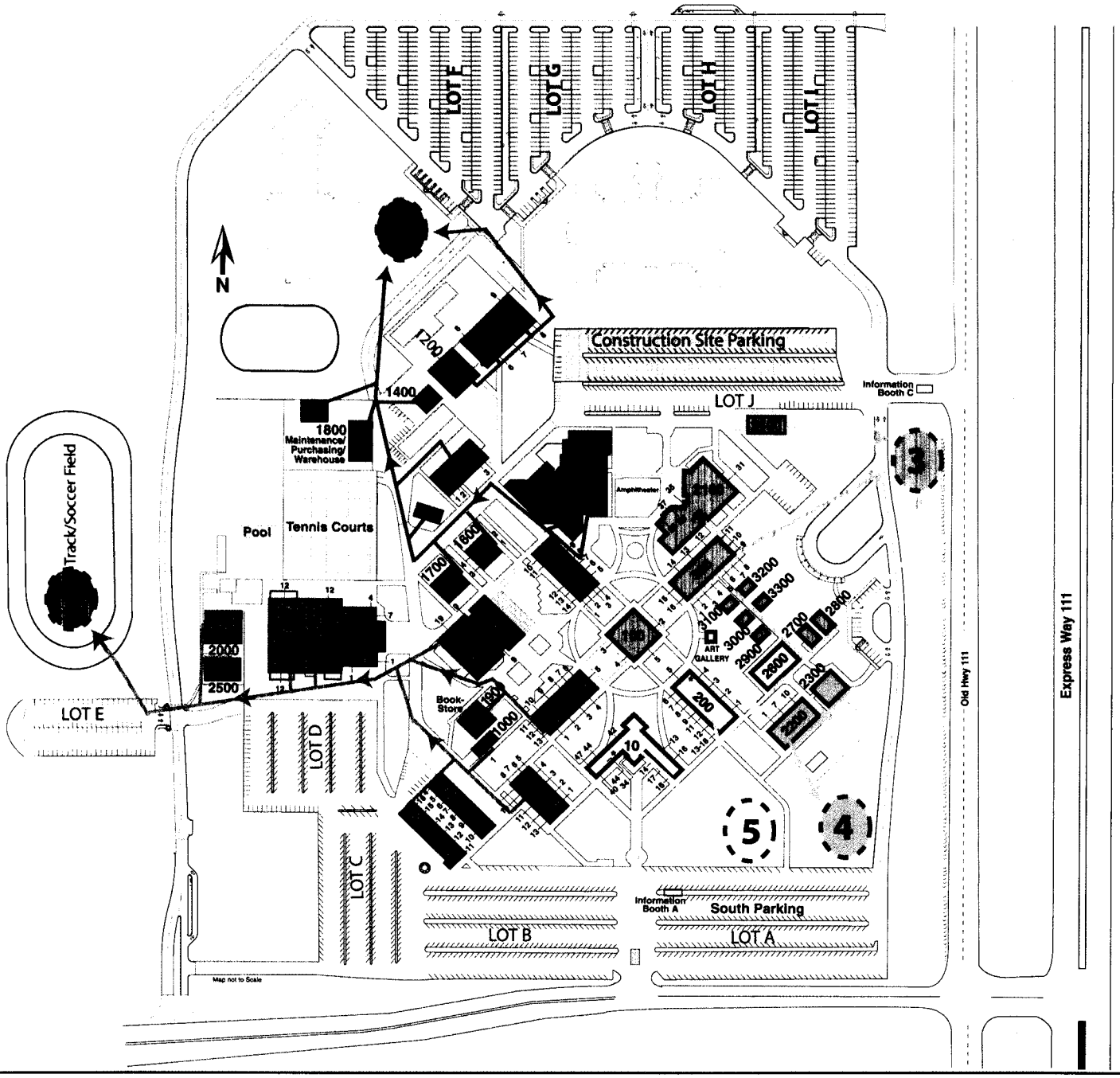
View the short video "Your Role as a Disaster Service Worker: Public Employees Roll Up Their Sleeves" on our website at: http://www.imperial.edu/index.php?pid=1590

For more information about public employees as disaster services workers or for staff training contact any member of the Environmental Health and Safety Committee or contact:

Travis Gregory, Associate Dean of Human Resources (760) 355-6212

IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGE

Campus Evacuation Map & Directory



LEGEND

10	Administration	800	Business	1700	Workforce Development Cntr	2600	Reading/Writing/Language Lab
100	Counseling/Financial Aid	900	Meyer Business Building	1800	Maintenance/Warehouse	2700	Offices -Temporary Building
200	Social Sciences/English	1000	Student Affairs Office	1900	Bookstore	2800	Science Lab -Temporary Building
300	Fine Arts	1100	Auto Tech	2000	Test Ctr/Tal Srch/Up Bd	2900	Classroom - Temporary Building
400	Natural Science	1200	Welding	2100	Health Sci/Disabled Student	3000	Classroom - Temporary Building
500	English/Math/ Reprographics/Parking	1300	Auto Tech/Humanities	2200	Preschool	3100	Classroom - Temporary Building
		1400	Tool Storage	2300	Infant Toddler Center	3200	Offices -Temporary Building
600	College Center	1500	Library Media Center	2400	Human Resources	3300	Imperial County Office of Ed.
700	Gymnasium	1600	Technology Center	2500	Math Lab Center		

O Parking/Day Pass ★ Restrooms

Emergency Response Codes: ■ ***Blue*** - Medical Emergency - Missing Child ■ ***Black*** - Active Shooter ■ ***Green*** - Earthquake ■ ***Red*** - Fire

8/18/08

Wireless Telephone Laws FAQ's

Two new laws dealing with the use of wireless telephones while driving go into effect July 1, 2008. Below is a list of Frequently Asked Questions concerning these new laws.

Q: When do the new wireless telephone laws take effect?

A: The new laws take effect **July 1, 2008.**

Q: What is the difference between the two laws?

A: The first law prohibits all drivers from using a handheld wireless telephone while operating a motor vehicle. (Vehicle code (VC) 23123). Motorists 18 and over may use a hands-free device. The second law prohibits drivers under the age of 18 from using a wireless telephone or a hands-free device while operating a motor vehicle (VC 23124)

Q: What if I need to use my telephone during an emergency and I do not have a hands-free device?

A: The law allows a driver to use a wireless telephone to make emergency calls to a law enforcement agency, a medical provider, the fire department, or other emergency services agency.

Q: What are the fines if I'm convicted?

A: The base fine for the FIRST offense is $20 and $50 for subsequent convictions. According to the Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedule, with the addition of penalty assessments, a first offense is $76 and a second offense is $190.

Q: Will I receive a point on my driver's license if I'm convicted for a violation of the wireless telephone law?

A: NO. The violation is a reportable offense: however, DMV will not assign a violation point.

Q: Will the conviction appear on my driving record?

A: Yes, but the violation point will not be added.

Q: Will there be a grace period when motorist will only get a warning?

A: NO. The law becomes effect of July 1, 2008. Whether a citation is issued is always at the discretion of the officer based upon his her or her determination of the most appropriate remedy for the situation.

Q: Are passengers affected by this law:

A: No. This law only applies to the person driving a motor vehicle.

Q: Do these laws apply to out-of-state drivers whose homes states do not have such laws?

A: Yes

Q: Can I be pulled over by law enforcement officers for using my handheld wireless telephone?

A: Yes. A law enforcement officer can pull you over just for this infraction.

Q: What if my phone has a push-to-talk feature, can I use that?

A: No. The law does provide an exception for those operating a commercial motor truck or truck tractor (excluding pickups), implements of husbandry, farm vehicle or tow trucks, to use a two-way radio operated by a "push-to-talk" feature. However, a push-to-talk feature attached to a hands-free ear piece or other hands-free device is acceptable.

Q: What other exceptions are there?

A: Operators of an authorized emergency vehicle during the course of employment are exempt as are those motorists operating a vehicle on private property.

#3

SAFETY MINUTE

PUBLIC SAFETY

SWINE INFLUENZA

CRIME STATS

THE CLERY ACT

SMOKE FREE CAMPUS

WHAT IS SWINE INFLUENZA?

Swine Influenza (swine flu) is a respiratory disease of pigs caused by type A influenza virus that regularly causes outbreaks of influenza in pigs. Swine flu viruses cause high levels of illness and low death rates in pigs.

Can humans catch swine flu?
Swine flu viruses do not normally infect humans. However, sporadic human infections with swine flu have occurred.

What are the symptoms of swine flu in humans?
The symptoms of swine flu in people are expected to be similar to the symptoms of regular human seasonal influenza and include fever, lethargy, lack of appetite and coughing.

Early signs of influenza A (H1N1) are flu-like, including fever, cough, headache, muscle and joint pain, sore throat and runny nose, and sometimes vomiting or diarrhea.

A special "thank you" to Tina Aguirre, Associate Dean of Nursing for keeping the campus community informed and up-to-date about swine flu outbreak.

Can people catch swine flu from eating pork?
No. Swine influenza viruses are not transmitted by food.

How does swine flu spread?
Influenza viruses can be directly transmitted from pigs to people. Human infection spread mainly person-to-person through coughing or sneezing of infected people.

Why are we so worried about this pandemic possibility when thousands die every year from seasonal epidemics?
Seasonal epidemics occur every year and we are able to treat the virus with seasonal vaccines. A pandemic is a worldwide epidemic. It is a new virus and one to which the populations will have no immunity.

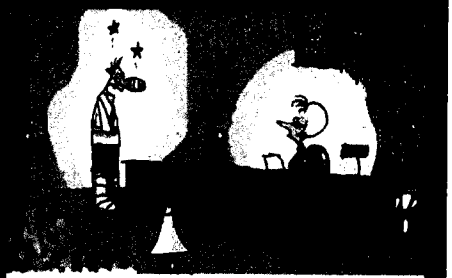
For more information http://www.who.int/en/

What can I do to protect myself from catching influenza A (H1N1)?

You can prevent getting infected by avoiding close contact with people who show influenza-like symptoms and taking the following measures:

- Avoid touching your mouth and nose;
- Clean hands thoroughly with soap and water on a regular basis;
- Avoid close contact with people who might be ill;
- Reduce the time spent in crowded settings if possible;
- Improve airflow in your living space by opening windows;
- Practice good health habits including adequate sleep, eating nutritious food, and keeping physically active.

SMOKE FREE CAMPUS FALL 2009



"The employees around here are certainly serious about their non-smoking rules, aren't they?"

Effective the first day of the Fall Semester 2009, the use of any tobacco products on campus will prohibited on District property.

THE CLERY ACT

No community can be totally risk-free in today's society. However, working together, students, faculty, staff, and visitors can all help to create an atmosphere, which is as safe and crime free as possible by reporting criminal behavior and emergencies to the IVC Parking Control/Security Office at (760) 996-4614 or (760) 355-6306.

In case of a life threatening emergency call 911.

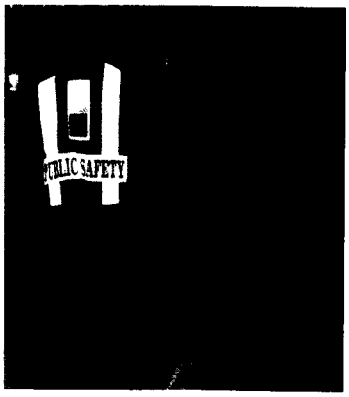
IVC CRIME SATISTICS

The Parking Control Office prepares a report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report provides statistical information regarding crimes committed on district's property. The Jeanne Clery Act requires postsecondary institutions to provide timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to the safety of students or employees and to make public their campus security policies.

The Clery Act is intended to provide students and their families with accurate, complete, and timely information about safety on campuses so that they can make information decisions.

The table below summarizes the crime statistics reported during the past three years:

	2006	2007	2008
Aggravated Assault	4	0	4
Arson	0	0	0
Burglary	3	8	4
Drug law violations	0	3	0
Illegal weapons violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	7	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	3
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-forcible	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Non-forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0



To report any suspicious activity or crimes on campus, please call Campus Security at 760-996-4614 and be ready to provide the following information:

- ✓ Your name
- ✓ Location of the incident
- ✓ A description of the scene and suspects
- ✓ A description of any vehicles involved in the incident especially a license plate number

CRIME PREVENTION ZONE!