

EARTHQUAKE PREPAREDNESS TIPS

During an earthquake:

- At the first sign of an earthquake, go to a safe place, ideally a sturdy table or desk.
- Drop, cover, and hold on: Drop down, take cover underneath the safe structure, and hold onto something sturdy, e.g., one of the table or desk legs.
- If there are no desks or tables available that you can shelter under, brace against an interior wall away from windows, hanging structures, and tall furniture.
- Make sure to keep your head and neck covered.



- If you are outside when an earthquake happens, stay outside and keep clear from buildings, trees, or overhead objects (e.g., power lines or street lights).

DO NOT do the following during earthquakes:

- **Do NOT stand in doorways**
- **Do NOT run outside during earthquakes**
- **Do NOT use the elevator following earthquakes**

After an earthquake occurs:

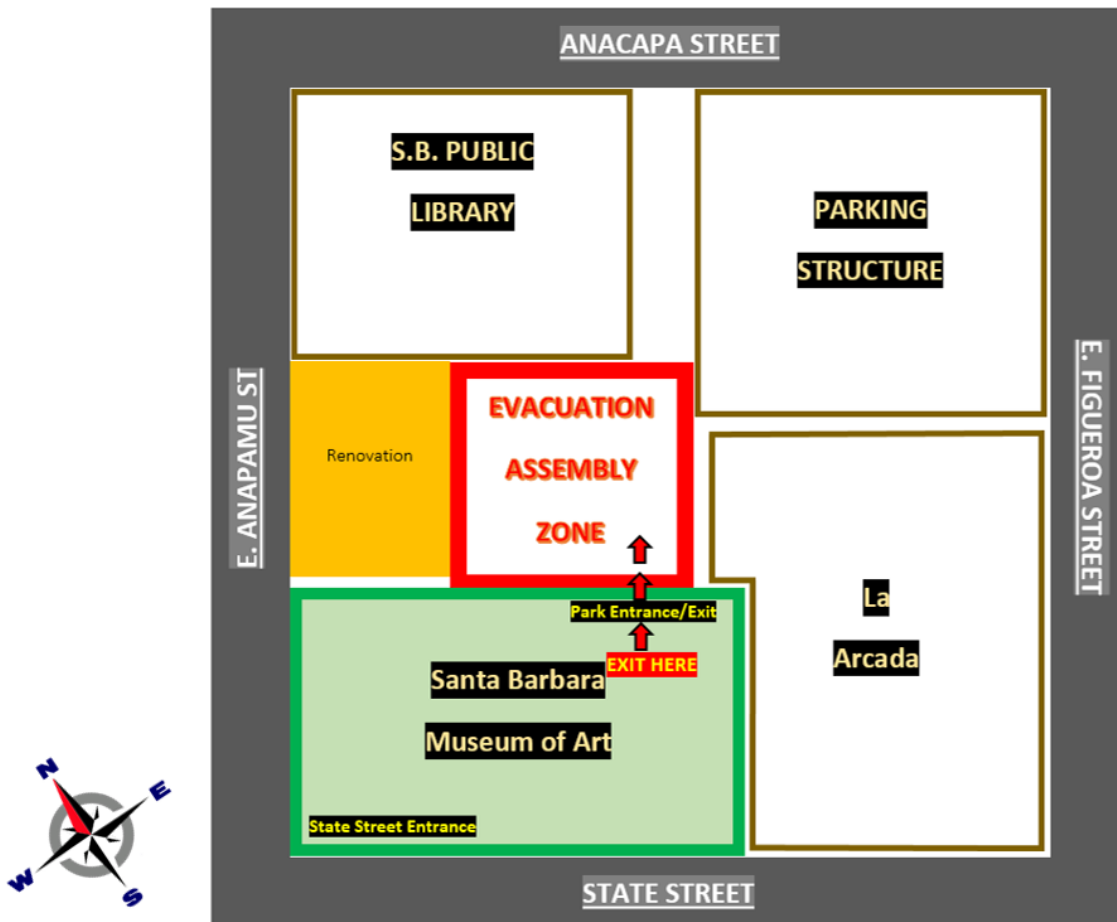
- Do not leave the shelter until the shaking has completely stopped.
- When emerging from your shelter:
 - Be wary of aftershocks.
 - Watch out for fires, which may be caused by broken gas or electrical lines or appliances.
- If you need to leave the building, use the stairs.

Aftershocks:

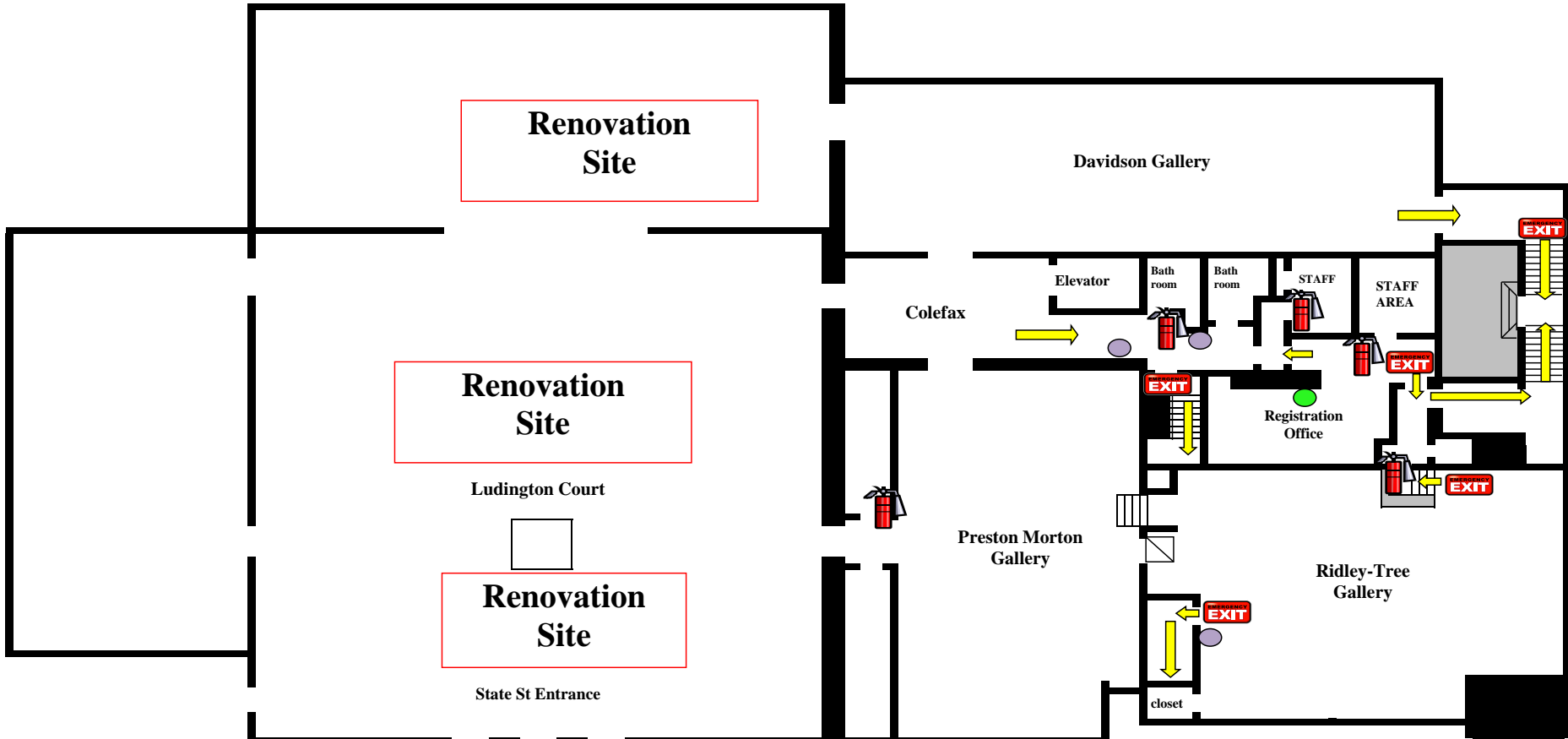
- Aftershocks follow earthquakes. They are smaller than the earthquake but can still cause damage to weakened structures.
- Aftershocks are difficult to predict and can occur within a couple minutes to several hours, days, months, or even years of the main quake.





Museum Evacuation Area:

- If instructed to evacuate, do so immediately to the **EVACUATION ASSEMBLY ZONE** located at the Library Plaza. - Do not linger in weakened structures.
- The **EVACUATION ASSEMBLY ZONE** is located outside of the **Park Entrance**, near the **S.B. Library** and **La Arcada**.
- Wait for the "all clear" before returning to the building
- Attendance will be taken in the **EVACUATION ASSEMBLY ZONE** to ensure all employees are safe and accounted for.

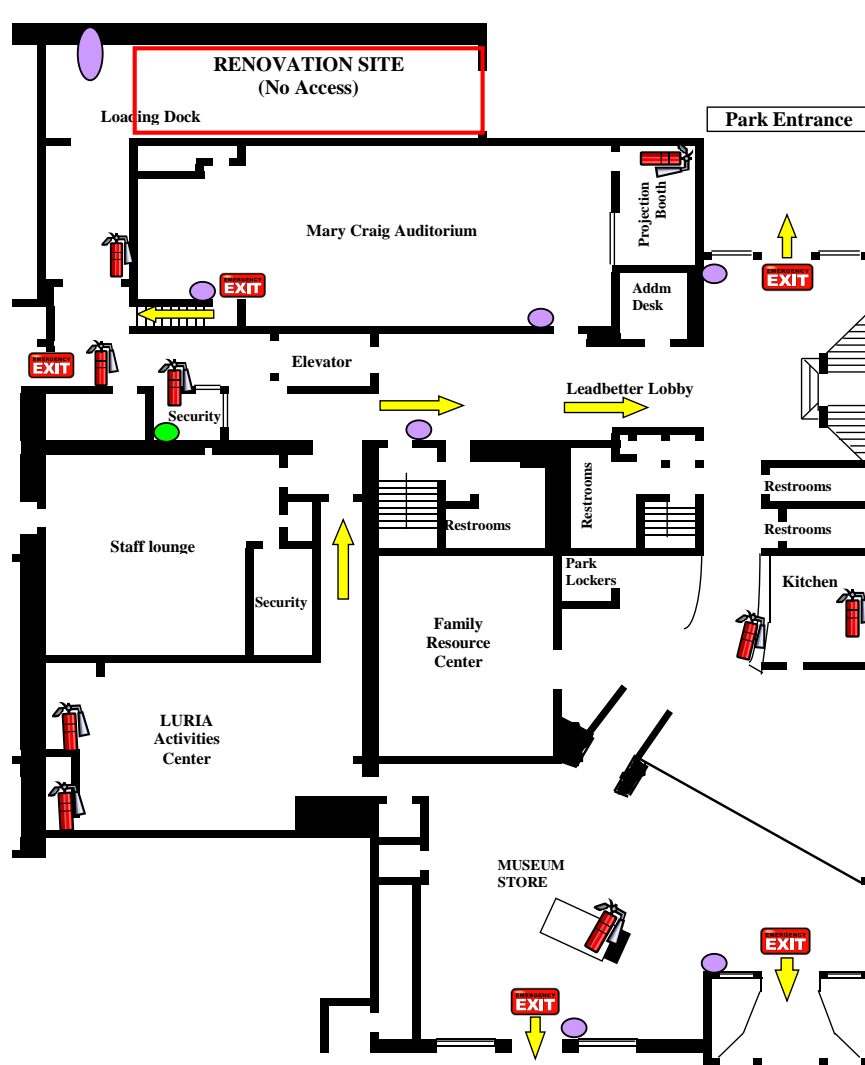






**SANTA BARBARA MUSEUM OF ART
MAIN LEVEL
FIRE / SAFETY INFORMATION**



-  Fire Extinguisher
-  Emergency Exit
-  Hand Pull Fire Alarm
-  Emergency Supply Pack

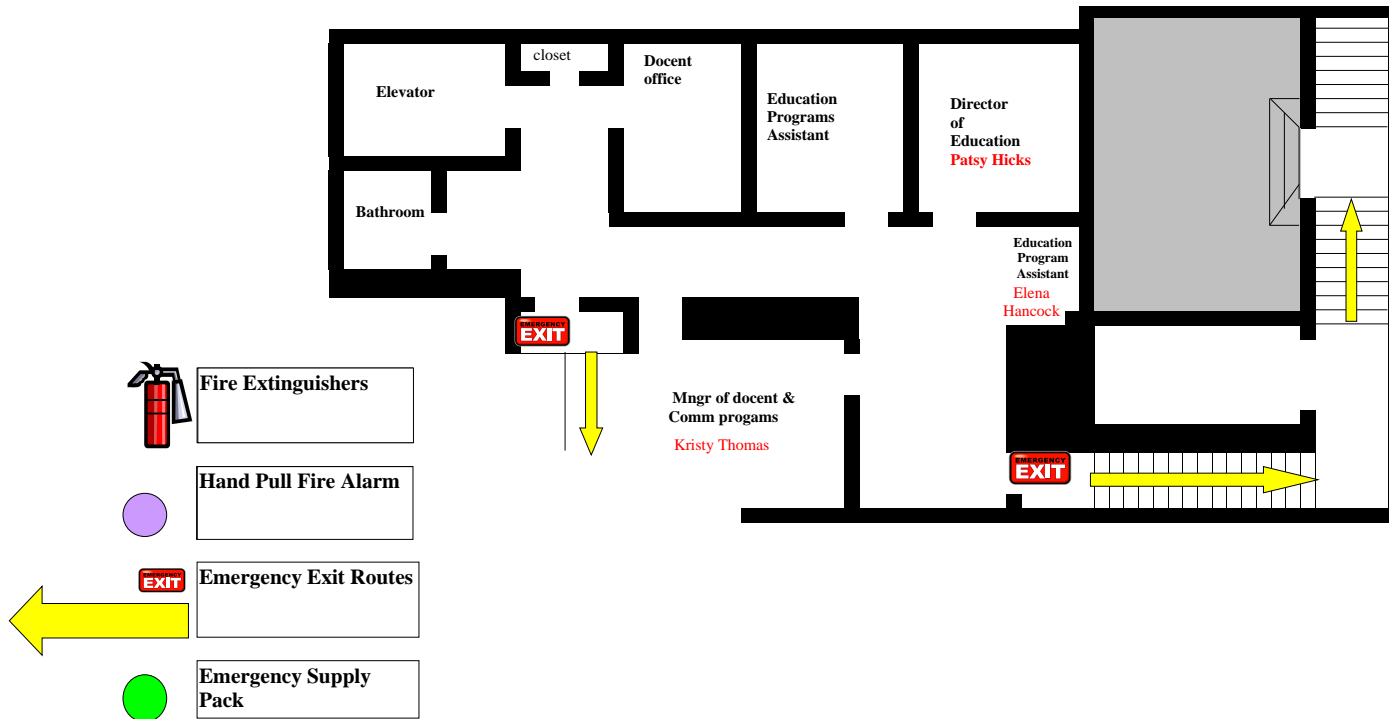
**SANTA BARBARA MUSEUM OF ART
FIRE/SAFETY INFORMATION
LOWER LEVEL**



-  Fire Extinguisher
-  Hand Pull Fire Alarm
-  Emergency Exit
-  Emergency Supply Pack

STATE STREET STATE STREET

**Santa Barbara Museum of Art
Fire/Evacuation Information
EDUCATION LEVEL**



Active Shooter Response

If the workplace is open to customer or client traffic, it is important that you know the best way to respond, as non-employees may look to you for what to do.

RUN/Evacuate

Your first plan should always be to RUN/evacuate the premises if a safe route is accessible.

Tips:

- Try to determine your route before starting to move.
- Even if others decide not to follow, continue evacuation.
- Leave behind any belongings not already on you.
- If possible, help others to escape.
- Try to keep others from moving towards areas where the shooter might be.
- If you encounter any police officers, follow any instructions they give.
- Keep your hands visible.
- Do not try to move any wounded individuals.

HIDE

If you are unable to Run/evacuate, find a safe place to hide.

A safe hiding place should:

- Be out of view from the shooter.
- Protect you from gunfire in your direction (e.g., an office with no interior windows and a closed, locked door).
- Allow safe access to possible evacuation routes.

HIDE

If the shooter approaches your hiding place:

- If possible, lock and blockade the door.
- Set any mobile devices (e.g., cell phones, pagers) to silent, and turn off any other sources of noise, such as computers, TVs, or radios.
- Find a large item to hide behind.
- Stay quiet.

Active Shooter Response

If Unable to RUN or Hide

- Keep calm.
- If possible, call 911 to notify police of the shooter's location.



Calling 911

Do not call 911 unless it is safe to do so.

In an active shooter incident, your own safety should be your **first priority**.

Make sure you can either evacuate the premises or find a safe hiding place before calling 911.

If you are unable to speak or if it is unsafe to do so, keep the line open to allow the dispatcher to listen in.

Let the dispatcher know the following:

- Location of the shooter
- Number of shooters (if more than one)
- Physical description of the shooter
- Number and type of weapons held by the shooter
- Number of potential victims at the location

FIGHT - The Last Resort

Attempting to incapacitate an active shooter is strictly a last resort. **Never** attempt to confront a shooter unless your life is in immediate danger and there are no safe evacuation routes or hiding places.

Strategies:

If you have **no other options**, the Department of Homeland Security recommends the following strategies:

- “Acting as aggressively as possible against him/her
- Throwing items and improvising weapons
- Yelling
- Committing to your actions”

Remember that your goal is to **completely incapacitate** the shooter, not just to inflict harm.

21

incidents ended when
unarmed civilians managed
to incapacitate the shooter
(2010 – 2013).

When Law Enforcement Arrives

Law enforcement and other emergency responders will be dispatched to the scene of the incident as soon as they are notified.

Police:

Police officers may be outfitted with tactical equipment and high-powered firearms.

Upon their arrival, officers will proceed directly to the shooter's last known location and **will not stop** to tend to wounded individuals.



Between 2000 and 2013, **9 police officers were killed** in engagements with active shooters and another **28 were wounded**.

When Law Enforcement Arrives

If you encounter police officers:

- Officers may shout at or push individuals to make sure they are out of harm's way. Keep calm and obey any instructions they may give you.
- Put down any items you might be carrying and raise your hands and spread your fingers. **Keep your hands visible at all times.**
- Do not make any sudden or quick movements in the direction of the officers, and avoid screaming, yelling, or pointing.
- Continue in the direction from which the officers are coming from and do not stop them for help.

Once you have reached a safe location:

Law enforcement will likely keep you at the assembly point until the incident is over and all witnesses have been identified and questioned. Be patient and do not try to leave unless authorized to do so by the authorities on the scene.

When Law Enforcement Arrives

Rescue teams:

Emergency medical personnel, as well as additional police officers, will enter the premises behind the initial police team to treat and remove any wounded individuals from the scene.

They may also enlist capable individuals at the scene to help in moving the wounded to a safe location.

