

DISCLAIMER

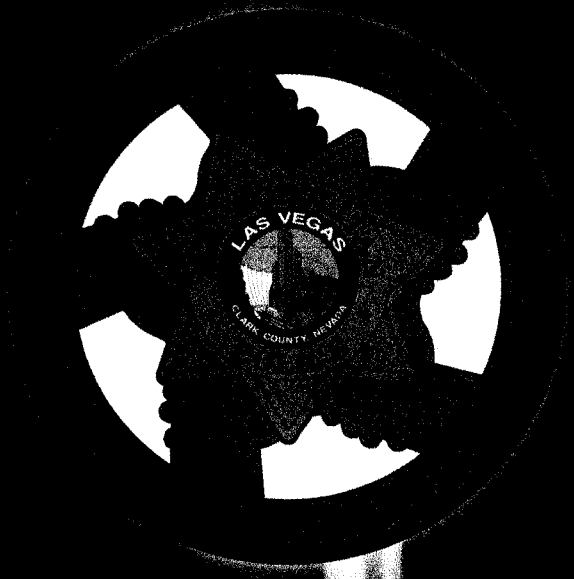
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Home and Neighborhood Disaster Safety and Security



ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY
DATE: 3/14/03 ROOM: 3138 EXHIBIT E of 28
SUBMITTED BY: STAN OLSEN

H.A.N.D.S.S.

CHANGES AND ADDITIONS TO INTERNET ADDRESSES:

Page 6 Assisting People with Disabilities (changed):

[Http://www.fema.gov/rrr/assistf.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/rrr/assistf.shtm)

[Http://www.eecs.berkeley.edu/Resguide/CS/disabled.shtml](http://www.eecs.berkeley.edu/Resguide/CS/disabled.shtml)

Page 7 Home Disaster Supply Kit (changed):

[Http://www.fema.gov/rrr/diskit.shtml](http://www.fema.gov/rrr/diskit.shtml)

(New)

[Http://www.redcross.org/services/disaster/beprepared/supplies.html](http://www.redcross.org/services/disaster/beprepared/supplies.html)

[Http://www.fema.gov/rrr/emprep.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/rrr/emprep.shtm) (New)

Escape Plan for Your Home (changed):

[Http://www.redcross.org/services/disaster/beprepared/familyplan.html](http://www.redcross.org/services/disaster/beprepared/familyplan.html)

(New)

[Http://www.redcross.org/services/disaster/beprepared/hsas.html](http://www.redcross.org/services/disaster/beprepared/hsas.html)

Family Disaster Recovery Plan (changed):

[Http://www.idc-tx.com/exec.asp](http://www.idc-tx.com/exec.asp)

(New):

[Http://www.fema.gov/library/respandrecov.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/library/respandrecov.shtm)

[Http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/](http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/)

[Http://www.fema.gov/rrr/famplan.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/rrr/famplan.shtm)

[Http://www.ag.uiuc.edu/~disaster/after.html](http://www.ag.uiuc.edu/~disaster/after.html)

Table of Contents

Family Emergency	
Contact Information	2
A Message From Public Safety	3
Important Local Phone Numbers.....	3
[REDACTED]	4
Emergency Alert System	5-6
How to Prepare	7-11
At Home	7
Your Family	8
Your Pets	9
Places of Worship	9
At Work	10
Your Community	11
Tips for Spotting Suspicious Activities.....	11
[REDACTED]	12-13
[REDACTED]	14-15
[REDACTED]	16-17
[REDACTED]	18-19
Appendices	20
Area Maps	21-28

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Much of the information contained in the "Preparing for an Emergency" portion of H.A.N.D.S.S. was reproduced from a pamphlet entitled "United for a Stronger America: Citizens' Preparedness Guide." The guide was prepared by the National Crime Prevention Council.

For more information, visit the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department on the internet: www.lvmpd.com

Family Emergency Contact Information

Fill in important family contact information. Keep one copy by the phone and place one in each family member's wallet.

FAMILY EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION	
NAME _____	
Out-of State Contact	
Name	_____
City	_____ State _____
Telephone (Day)	_____ Evening _____
Local Contact	
Name	_____
Telephone (Day)	_____ Evening _____
Nearest Relative	
Name	_____
City	_____ State _____
Telephone (Day)	_____ Evening _____
Family Work Numbers	
Father	_____ Mother _____
Other	_____
Family Physician	
Name	_____ Phone _____
Medical Insurance	_____
Medical alerts/conditions	_____
Evacuation and Reunion Location	
Right outside your home	_____
Away from the neighborhood	_____
Alternate telephone number	_____

A Message From Public Safety

The events of September 11, 2001 and its aftermath have led to our entire nation embracing the concept of Homeland Security. As our nation responds to the threats of terrorism, we are challenged to unite for our common protection and also take steps as a matter of preparedness and vigilance.

Based on the recent events and continuing threats, there has been an increased awareness of personal and community safety. People understandably wonder what their local public safety organizations are doing to ensure the safety of the community. The Public Safety Community has taken extraordinary steps to prepare Southern Nevada. Educating both residents and visitors plays an important part in this process.

H.A.N.D.S.S. provides suggestions for emergency preparedness in our homes, neighborhoods, schools, workplaces, places of worship and public areas. These recommendations stem from the attacks against our country, but Americans will also benefit from increased awareness and preparedness for any type of manmade or natural threat or disaster.

The goal of H.A.N.D.S.S. is to help you learn how to make emergency preparedness a part of your daily life and improve your neighborhoods and communities in the process.

Important Local Phone Numbers

For Emergencies in Clark County, dial



For Non-Emergency Assistance:

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police	311 or 229-3111
TTY	229-3111
North Las Vegas Police	311 or 633-9111
Henderson Police	311 or 565-8933
Mt. Charleston	800-492-6565
Boulder City Police	311 or 293-9224
Laughlin	311 or 229-3111
Nevada Highway Patrol	486-4100

Acknowledgments

I would like to take this opportunity to thank those men and women of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department who directly contributed to making this project a reality:

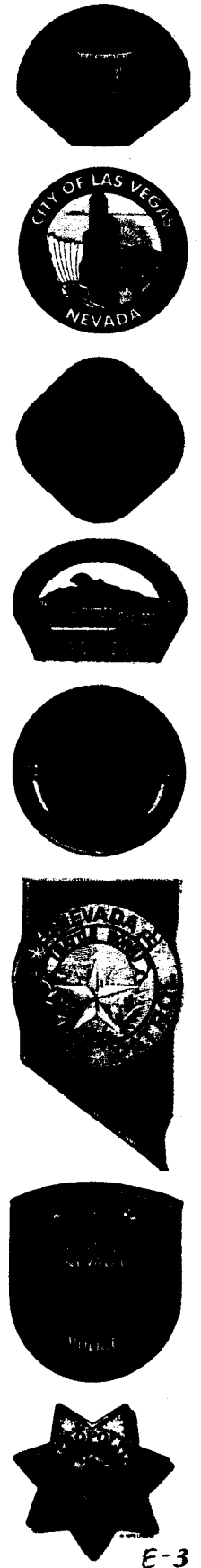
Sheriff Jerry Keller
Sheriff-Elect Bill Young
Under Sheriff Richard Winget
Commander Bill Conger
Captain Dennis Cobb
Lieutenant Alan Alamshaw

Lt. Candy Byrd
Lt. Joseph Lombardo
Sgt. David McArthur
Sgt. Jim Young
Officer Patrick Taylor

Ron Corbin
Sandy Majewski
Patti McKim
Barbara Phillips
Paula Rivera

Margot Wenko, Author/Editor
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department

SAFETY PARTNERS:



Reporting Emergencies

MORE CALLING ...

Call-takers cannot send help if they do not know where you are located.



Take a moment to find out the location from where you are calling.

WHEN CALLING 9-1-1 OR 3-1-1

- A well trained call-taker will answer the phone.
- Wait for the call-taker to ask you questions.

possible, have the victim or witness at the phone.



Don't actually call 9-1-1 to "practice" with your children. Help your children practice dialing and talking to 9-1-1 by playing the 9-1-1 game on the web at: www.firepals.org/KSN/911N.html

Call 9-1-1 When You...

- ◆ See fire.
- ◆ Smell smoke or gas.
- ◆ See or hear an explosion.
- ◆ See or have a need for medical assistance.
- ◆ See a suspicious person in or leaving a secured area.
- ◆ See a person with a weapon.
- ◆ See a suspicious package in a public area.
- ◆ See someone being forcibly detained or taken against their will.

Anytime you see or become aware of an immediate threat to life and/or property.

Call 3-1-1 When You...

- ◆ Hear someone planning a crime.
- ◆ Hear someone making verbal threats about future acts.
- ◆ Hear someone discussing or bragging about a past crime.
- ◆ Receive a suspicious letter or package.

Anytime to report a past or future threat to life and/or property.



- ◆ What is the address where the incident occurred?
- ◆ Is the location a house, apartment or business?
- ◆ What address are you calling from?
- ◆ What is your name?
- ◆ What is your phone number?
- ◆ When did the incident occur?
- ◆ Can you describe the suspect (if applicable)
Race, sex, age, height, weight, hair, glasses, clothing, etc.
- ◆ What was the suspect's mode of travel?
On foot, bike, vehicle, cab, etc.
- ◆ Did the suspect have a weapon—what type?
Revolver, semi-automatic pistol, knife, pepper spray, etc.
- ◆ Where was the suspect when you last saw him/her and which direction were they traveling? (north, south, east, west, etc.)

Observe the Suspect

- ◆ Observe w/out staring.
- ◆ Start at the top of the head.
- ◆ The more detail the better.
- ◆ Note unique features.
- ◆ Write down details before you start to forget.

Observe the Vehicle

- ◆ Make/Model/Color
- ◆ Approximate year
- ◆ Body style
- ◆ Anything unique
- ◆ Tag number and state

E-4

Emergency Alert System (EAS)

The EAS is a warning system to provide the public with immediate messages that affect life and property. The system allows for information to be issued to the public by means of radio, television and cable facilities. An EAS warning may be issued for only a few blocks, a large section of the city, county, region, several states or the entire nation. The EAS can carry national, state or local emergency warnings. All radio, television and cable facilities are required, by law, to issue federal warnings of natural or manmade emergencies. State and local emergency warnings, however, are broadcast on a voluntary basis.

IF DISASTER STRIKES NEARBY

- ◆ Remain calm and be patient.
- ◆ Follow the advice of local emergency officials.
- ◆ Listen to your radio and television for news and instructions.
- ◆ Check for injuries.
- ◆ Give first aid and get help for seriously injured people.
- ◆ Check for damage using a flashlight. Do not use candles or turn on electrical switches.
- ◆ Check for fire and other potential hazards.
- ◆ Sniff for gas leaks—starting at the water heater. If you smell gas or suspect a leak, turn off the main valve, open windows and get outside quickly.
- ◆ Shut off any damaged utilities.
- ◆ Confine or secure your pets.
- ◆ If you have time—call your family contact to tell them where you are going and when you expect to arrive—and do not use the telephone again unless it is a life threatening emergency.
- ◆ Check on your neighbors—especially those who are elderly or disabled.

IF YOU ARE ADVISED TO

You may be advised by local officials to remain in your home or office (“Shelter in Place”) and protect yourself there. If so:

- ◆ Bring pets inside.
- ◆ Close and lock all windows and exterior doors.
- ◆ Turn off all fans, heating and air conditioning systems.
- ◆ Close the fireplace damper.
- ◆ Locate your home disaster supplies kit — (see page 7)
- ◆ Make sure the radio is working.
- ◆ Go to an interior room with the fewest windows/doors that is above ground level.
- ◆ Use duct tape to seal all cracks around the door and any vents in the room.
- ◆ In a chemical emergency—wet towels and jam them in the crack under the doors. Use painting drop cloths or plastic garbage bags to cover windows, outlets and heat registers.
- ◆ Stay away from the windows.
- ◆ Stay tuned to the radio until you receive further instruction.

LISTEN TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES

In the event of an emergency, your local authorities will provide you with the most accurate information specific to an event in your area. Staying tuned to local radio and television and following their instructions is your safest choice.

If you lose electrical power in an emergency situation and find yourself without a battery-operated radio (and it is safe to do so) you can use your vehicle radio to receive information and instructions.

ARE YOU PREPARED?

At the time of an emergency, items needed to **SHELTER IN PLACE** will quickly be in short supply and there may not be time to run out to obtain the items you need. It is a good idea to inventory what supplies you have and where they are stored. Consider investing in a couple good quality painting drop cloths and a couple rolls of duct tape.



In the case of a chemical threat, an above ground level location is preferable because some chemicals are heavier than air and may seep into basements even when the windows are closed.



Event of evacuation, local law enforcement will continue to patrol your neighborhood.

RED CROSS SHELTERS

May be opened if a disaster affects a large number of people and/or the emergency is expected to last several days.

Be prepared to go to a shelter if: your area is without electrical power, there is a chemical or biological emergency affecting your area, flood water is rising, your home has been severely damaged, or police and/or other local authorities tell you to evacuate.

Red Cross Shelters provide food, temporary shelter and basic first aid free of charge to evacuees.



For information on assisting people with disabilities during an evacuation see:

www.fema.gov/r-n-r/assistf.htm and
<http://buffy.eecs.berkeley.edu/Resguide/CS/disabled.shtml>



Vehicles carrying HAZMAT are required to display a placard that uses a system of numbers and words to identify the hazard class of the material being transported.

IF YOU ARE ADVISED TO

If local authorities ask you to leave your home they have good reason to make this request and you should heed their advice immediately. Listen to your radio or television for instructions. You will be directed to a specific location. Keep these tips in mind:

- ◆ Wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants and sturdy shoes.
- ◆ Take your disaster “bug out” kit (see page 7 for more information).
- ◆ Coordinate with your childcare provider.
- ◆ Prepare to relocate your pets (see page 9 for more information).
- ◆ Turn off electricity, water and propane gas service.
- ◆ Leave natural gas on (unless instructed otherwise).
- ◆ Secure your valuables.
- ◆ Lock your home.
- ◆ Use travel routes specified by local authorities—do not use “shortcuts.”
- ◆ Car pool when possible.
- ◆ Stay away from downed power lines.

MULTI-FLOOR BUILDING EVACUATIONS

In the event of an emergency in a building with multiple floors:

- ◆ Leave the area quickly.
- ◆ Follow emergency evacuation plan for that building.
- ◆ Test doors for heat before opening.
- ◆ In the event of a fire—never use elevators.
- ◆ Use the nearest fire and smoke-free stairwell.
- ◆ Crawl under smoke.

If you are trapped in the building:

- ◆ Stay calm.
- ◆ Go to a room with outside windows and a telephone.
- ◆ Stay where rescuers can see you.
- ◆ Wave a light-colored cloth.
- ◆ Open windows—but close if smoke rushes in.
- ◆ Stuff clothing or newspapers around door cracks.
- ◆ Provide assistance to others.



IF YOU ARE CAUGHT AT THE SCENE OF A HAZMAT INCIDENT

A **hazardous material (HAZMAT)** is any substance capable of causing harm to people, animals, property or the environment. A HAZMAT incident is an actual or potential accidental or purposeful release of a hazardous material. Communities located near chemical manufacturing plants are particularly at risk for HAZMAT incidents. However, hazardous materials are transported on our roads, rails and waterways daily, so any area is considered vulnerable to an accident.

- ◆ If you see an incident, call 9-1-1. If possible, provide the “*placard*” number to the call-taker.
- ◆ Move uphill, upwind and upstream of the incident.
- ◆ Do not walk in or touch any spilled substance.
- ◆ Avoid inhaling gases, fumes or smoke.
- ◆ If possible—cover your mouth with a cloth while leaving.
- ◆ Have the fire department decontaminate you (if you are exposed) before you leave.

Preparing For An Emergency

Being prepared for an emergency before disaster strikes involves learning as much as you can and making plans to act. Reading this booklet and following the tips you will receive is a good start. Continue to educate yourself by keeping up with current events.

HOW TO PREPARE AT HOME

GENERAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

◆ Make a list of local emergency services numbers.

Make copies of the cards in the back of this booklet for yourself and family members. Keep a copy by the phone and in each family member's wallet.

◆ Write down family contact information.

Make copies of the cards in the back of this booklet and fill in family contact information. Keep one copy by the phone. Provide one for each family member.

◆ Make a neighborhood directory and plan.

Include emergency contact information and plans for children and seniors who may be home alone during emergency situations. Identify neighbors who need additional help, such as young children, seniors and those with disabilities and develop a plan to assist them in an emergency.

◆ Make your house easy to find.

Make sure your street address number is large and well lighted so that emergency personnel can find your home quickly. Consider posting your address on the back of your home.

◆ Organize a "HOME DISASTER SUPPLY KIT."

You may be asked to "shelter in place" for one or more days. Prepare a home disaster supply kit that you can organize quickly. Store items in easy to carry containers such as a backpack or duffle bag. Check batteries, change the stored water and rotate the food supplies every six months.

◆ Organize a separate "BUG-OUT KIT."

Include items that you would need if you were asked to "evacuate" your home. In such an instance, you do not need to include water or food-related items (unless you have special dietary needs). Do include extra clothing, cash, credit cards, prescriptions, eye glasses and personal items.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLANS

◆ Develop and practice home evacuation plan.

Know what to do if you are instructed to evacuate your home or community. Every child and other member of your family should know at least two ways (if possible) to get out of your home in case of fire or other emergency. If you live in an apartment, know the evacuation plan. Agree on a place nearby to meet once everyone gets out.

◆ Plan how to take care of your pets.

Remember that with the exception of guide dogs, shelters usually do not allow pets.

◆ Learn to shut off utilities such as electric, water and propane.

HOME DISASTER SUPPLY KIT

- 3-5 day supply of water at one gallon per person per day.
- Food that will not spoil and does not require cooking.
- A non-electric can opener.
- First-aid kit and needed medicines.
- Emergency tools including a battery operated radio, flashlight, extra batteries.
- Personal items such as toilet tissue and plastic trash bags.
- Change of clothing, rain gear and sturdy shoes.
- Blankets or sleeping bag.
- An extra pair of glasses.
- An extra set of keys.
- Candles and lighters.
- Special items for infants, elderly and disabled family.
- List of family physicians & emergency contacts.
- Separate "Bug-Out Kit."

Have credit cards, cash and a portable phone readily available.

For more information visit:
www.redcross.org/disaster/safety/guide.html and
www.fema.gov/pte/diskit.htm

The next time a disaster strikes, you may not have much time to act. Prepare now for a sudden emergency. For help preparing an escape plan for your home—check this internet site:

www.fema.gov/pdf/epc-all.pdf

Need help preparing a family Disaster Recovery Plan? It is all laid out for you at:

www.idc-tx.com

While on-line computer exploration opens a world of possibilities for children, they can be exposed to dangers. The F.B.I. has provided "A Parent's Guide to the Internet." You can view it at:

www.fbi.gov/publications/pguide/pguide.htm

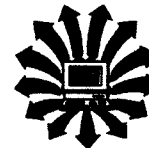
Help your children to be cyber safe by visiting McGruff at:

www.mcgruff-safe-kids.com/f_internetkitpg.htm

COMPUTER SAFETY

Many people do not realize that their computer systems can be used to launch attacks against the government and industry—often to steal or destroy information such as financial data or even personal identities. To protect yourself:

- ◆ Be wary of communicating with strangers over the internet.
- ◆ Report unusual activities to the authorities.
- ◆ Use passwords that cannot be easily guessed.
- ◆ Make regular backup files of critical data.
- ◆ Use virus protection software and a firewall.
- ◆ Disconnect from the internet when it is not being used.
- ◆ Regularly download security patches.



HOW TO PREPARE YOUR FAMILY

Make sure every family member knows what to do in the event of an emergency.

- ◆ **Teach them to stay in touch:** Make it a rule for your children to check in with a parent or guardian immediately when they get home from school or other activities.
- ◆ **Make sure they know how to contact you at work.**
- ◆ **Make sure your children know their phone number and home address:** Include nearby cross-streets and landmarks.
- ◆ **Work with neighbors to find places that are safe for children and teens to go in an emergency:** These places might include a friend's house, fire or police station, library or place of worship. The best place for a child during a crisis may very well be the school where they are supervised and protected from outside hazards. Make sure your children know the phone numbers and addresses for their safe havens.
- ◆ **Talk to your child about how and when to call 9-1-1 and 3-1-1.**
- ◆ **Teach your children and teens how to be safe:** Tell them to seek help immediately from a teacher, law enforcement officer or other security personnel if they overhear classmates threatening to hurt themselves or others.

CHILDREN AND DISASTERS

Disasters are traumatic for children even if they know what to do. During a disaster, your family may have to leave your home and daily routine. Children may become anxious, confused and/or frightened. It is important to give children guidance that will help them reduce their fears. In a disaster, children will look to you and other adults for help. How you react to an emergency gives them clues on how to act. If you react with alarm, a child may become more scared. They will see your fear as proof that the danger is real. If you seem overcome with a sense of loss, a child may feel their losses more strongly. Raw footage of disasters and people's reactions to the events can be very upsetting to children. It is not generally recommended that children watch television news reports about such events especially if the images are shown over and over. Immediately after a disaster, try to reduce your child's fear and anxiety. Keep the family together. Calmly and firmly explain the situation. Encourage children to talk and include them in the recovery activities.

Project Safe Place

was implemented by the Nevada Partnership for Home-

less Youth with the assistance of a grant from the Levi Strauss Foundation. The program offers assistance to anyone under 21 who needs help for any dangerous situation. For more info:

www.lvmpd.com/home/_place.htm

After a disaster, children are most afraid that...

- The event will happen again.
- Someone will be injured or killed.
- They will be separated from their family.
- They will be left alone.

For more info visit:
www.nceev.org or
www.apa.org

All children in Clark County elementary schools are taught to recognize trucks marked with the McGruff Truck emblem and flag them

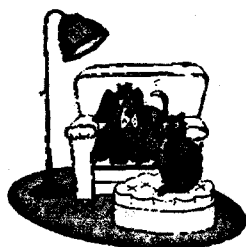
down in the event of an emergency. Specially trained drivers from several local businesses/agencies voluntarily participate in the program.

PREPARING YOUR PETS

It is important to keep in mind that emergency shelters may not allow pets—even if they are crated. You should have an alternate plan. The American Kennel Club does not recommend that pets be left behind under any circumstances—but if you have absolutely no alternative—ensure that they have plenty of food and water available and post your evacuation destination in a prominent place (like a refrigerator). Also post a visible advisory on your front door so that emergency workers will know there is a pet inside waiting to be rescued.

It is recommended that you pack at least a 3-day supply of essentials for each of your pets. They can be packed in a box or kept nearby for quick packing. The American Kennel Club suggests:

- ◆ Pet's normal food (and can-opener if needed).
- ◆ Plenty of water.
- ◆ Medications.
- ◆ Food and water bowls.
- ◆ Blankets and towels.
- ◆ Favorite toys.
- ◆ Plastic "pick-up" bags.
- ◆ Any unique needs.
- ◆ Leash and collar with identification tag attached.
- ◆ Rabies vaccination certificate and tag.
- ◆ Photocopy of AKC papers (if applicable).
- ◆ Shot record.
- ◆ Veterinarian's name, address and phone number.
- ◆ Pet first aid kit.
- ◆ Crate.



PREPARING AT PLACES OF WORSHIP

Places of worship provide a valuable support network and an opportunity to share information about preparedness.

- ◆ Learn about evacuation plans and security measures at your place of worship. Select a place nearby to meet up with your family members if you are separated during an emergency.
- ◆ Find out if your place of worship could be used as a shelter in an emergency. If so, organize a group to collect blankets, pillows, water, food, first-aid supplies and other emergency needs. Help to ensure that your congregation knows about the plan.
- ◆ Organize relief measures to help provide food, shelter, clothing and medicine in an emergency. You can also make plans to help those outside of your congregation. Ask others to volunteer their skills in medical care, child care, cooking, construction or organization and bring them together to talk about where to report and what to do in an emergency.
- ◆ Hold meetings to discuss and share the information you have learned about preparedness.



IS YOUR HOME SECURE?

- Entry doors are solid hardwood or metal-clad.
- Entry doors are secured with a high quality deadbolt lock.
- Entry doors have a peephole or other type of easy visibility.
- Spare keys are **not** left hidden outside of the house.
- Entry doors are kept locked.
- Sliding glass doors have strong, working key locks.
- Dowel or pin is installed so the sliding glass door cannot be lifted off the track.
- Windows have at least two working locking devices.
- Windows can be opened quickly for an emergency escape.
- The address is clearly visible.
- Shrubs/bushes are trimmed to eliminate hiding places.
- Side entry gates are locked.
- Outside lighting is installed and functioning.
- Door leading from the garage to the house is solid wood or metal-clad and kept locked.
- Windows in the garage have some type covering so that its contents are not visible.
- Alarm systems are turned on.

• If you live in the jurisdiction of the LVMPD and would like a Crime Prevention Specialist to visit your home and review your specific home security needs—call the Police Area Command that responds to your neighborhood and ask to speak to the Crime Prevention Specialist.

NOAA Weather Radio



NOAA Weather Radios receive weather and public service announcements from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Emergency Alert System (EAS). NOAA broadcasts 24-hour local forecasts, travel conditions and severe weather warnings. The EAS provides broadcasts affecting public health and safety. Battery operated weather radios can be purchased for less than \$50.00. Several companies offer the radio. They can be located on the internet by using the key words "NOAA Weather Radio."



Together, we can save a life

For groups of six or more employees, the Red Cross can schedule a private first aid or CPR course at the Red Cross Office or at your business. Contact Health and Safety Services at 1-702-791-3311 for more information.

For more ideas on business disaster preparedness, visit the Small Business Administration on the web at: www.sba.gov/disaster/textonly/getready.html



HOW TO PREPARE AT WORK

General Emergency Preparedness

An emergency can happen anytime. You and your co-workers should know what to do if an emergency happens at work. Even if you think you are not in a disaster-prone area, something like a chemical tanker truck overturning or a flood can prevent you from getting to or from work. No business should operate without a disaster plan. As many as 40% of small businesses never reopen after a major disaster like a flood or earthquake. If you are a business owner developing a business disaster plan, consider how the disaster could affect your employees, customers and the workplace. Consider how you could continue doing business if the area around your facility is closed or streets are impassable. Consider what you would need to serve your customers if your facility is closed.

Employees should:

- ◆ Learn and practice emergency plans.
- ◆ Know at least two exits from each room (if possible).
- ◆ Be able to escape in the dark by knowing, for instance, how many desks or cubicles are between your workstation and two of the nearest exits.
- ◆ Know the post-evacuation meeting location.
- ◆ Know the location of fire extinguishers and how to use them.
- ◆ Keep a copy of co-workers phone numbers at home.
- ◆ Make a list of important personal numbers. Keep a printed list at your desk or near other phones. Do not rely on electronic lists, direct-dial phone numbers or computer organizers that may not work in an emergency.
- ◆ Gather personal emergency supplies in a desk drawer: Include a flashlight, walking shoes, dust mask, a water bottle and non-perishable food.
- ◆ Report safety system damage or malfunctions.
- ◆ Never lock or block fire exits or doorways. However, keep fire doors closed to slow the spread of smoke and fire.
- ◆ Make specific plans to help each other. Determine how you will help each other in the event that public transportation is shut down or throughways are impassable. Offer to temporarily house, transport or feed your co-workers in case of emergency.

Employers should:

- ◆ Ensure that an emergency plan is developed and practiced at least every six months.
- ◆ Make specific plans for employees who are disabled or who may require assistance during an emergency.
- ◆ Put together an office phone tree. Develop a list of everyone's home phone numbers and who is responsible for making each contact. Provide a copy for each employee.
- ◆ Keep a phone list of all key employees with you at all times.
- ◆ If you have a voice mail system, designate one remote number on which you can record messages for employees and provide them the number.
- ◆ Arrange for programmable call forwarding for your main business lines.
- ◆ Leave keys and the alarm codes with a trusted employee or friend in case you cannot get to your facility.
- ◆ Backup computer data frequently.
- ◆ Purchase a NOAA Weather Radio with a tone alert system.

HOW TO PREPARE IN YOUR COMMUNITY

- ◆ **Be alert.** Get to know your neighbors. Be aware of unusual or abandoned packages or vehicles and of suspicious activities that should be reported to the police.
- ◆ **Develop a list of emergency services and their phone numbers and addresses.** Include shelters, food banks, police and fire departments and distribute the list to your neighbors.
- ◆ **Find out about community emergency plans.** What plans do your schools have in place? What plans are in place where you work?
- ◆ **Make sure schools and workplaces have updated emergency contact information for your family.** Include a portable phone number if you have one.
- ◆ **Check on the school emergency plan for any school-age children you have.** You need to know if your children will be kept at school until a parent or designated adult can pick them up or send them home on their own.
- ◆ **Make a plan to meet up with family members if an emergency happens while your family is separated.** Establish an out-of-town contact, such as a friend or relative, to whom everyone can call and report. Make sure the contact agrees and that everyone has the number and knows how to dial it. Consider prepaid calling cards and emergency contact lists for your children. Identify places to meet both close to home and some distance away.
- ◆ **Plan for what you may need if you are away from home during an emergency.** Keep water, a blanket and non-perishable food in your car. Always keep your fuel tank at least half full. Remember that if electricity is interrupted, gas pumps do not work.
- ◆ **Do your part.** Research organizations in your community, such as places of worship, schools, fire departments and the Red Cross that work on preparedness efforts. Find out what you can do and volunteer to do it. Feel free to start your research right here with the LVMPD Metro Volunteer Program!
- ◆ **Join, start or reinvigorate a Neighborhood Watch program.** Find out if your area has a Neighborhood Watch group or community association and join. Neighborhood Watch is a great way for you to share the information in this booklet and develop neighborhood plans.

TIPS FOR SPOTTING SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITIES IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

- ◆ A stranger entering your neighbor's house while they are away.
- ◆ Anyone peering into or forcibly entering a locked vehicle.
- ◆ Unusual sounds like breaking glass, gunshots, or screaming.
- ◆ Open or broken windows at a closed business or residence.
- ◆ Parked, occupied vehicles - especially if seen at an unusual hour.
- ◆ An unfamiliar vehicle left running, parked and unoccupied on your street.
- ◆ Anyone removing accessories, license plates or gasoline from a vehicle.
- ◆ Strange or frequent comings and goings from homes or businesses.
- ◆ Business transactions being conducted from a vehicle.

REMEMBER - PEOPLE AREN'T SUSPICIOUS, BEHAVIOR IS.

"I call on all Americans to serve by bettering our communities and, thereby, defy and defeat the terrorists."

- President G.W. Bush
November 8, 2001



Metro
Volunteer
Program

The MVP program began in 1996 after Sheriff Keller determined a volunteer program was integral to helping the department work together with the growing community. The MVP cadre includes an exceptional array of talent and expertise from its citizen volunteers. Volunteer opportunities now exist in nearly all areas of the LVMPD. The department currently has a need for volunteers proficient in computer and office skills. For more information, call 229-4304 or visit on-line at: www.lvmpd.com/community/mvp_requirements.htm



Neighborhood Watch
Neighborhood Watch is an organized group of neighbors who observe more closely and report any activity or situation that affects the appearance or safety of their community. If you are interested in becoming an active member, call LVMPD Crime Prevention at 229-3507 or your local police department.

Air Travel Preparation

For more information about airport security at McCarran International Airport, visit: <http://mccarran.com> or the Transportation Security Administration at: www.tsa.dot.gov



"First Tuesday"

Is an excellent opportunity for the citizenry of Las Vegas to get involved with the Metro police department. The first Tuesday of every month we open the doors of our substations from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. in order for the community to have an open forum of communication with the police officers who patrol their neighborhoods. Each month a different area of the department is highlighted so the community can get a better idea of what goes on "behind the scenes." Visit us at your local area command:

Northeast 229-3403
831 North Mojave
Northwest 229-3426
9850 West Cheyenne
Southeast 229-3206
3675 E. Harmon
Southwest 229-2843
5925 Spring Mountain
Downtown 229-4348
401 South Fourth
Bolden 229-3347
1851 Stella Lake
South-Central 229-8272
4860 Las Vegas Blvd South

For a list of this month's scheduled topic and to view directions to the Area Commands, visit: www.lvmpd.com/community/cmp1st.htm

GENERAL PROCEDURES

- ◆ Be patient.
- ◆ Keep control of all your bags at all times and do not leave them unattended.
- ◆ Do not accept packages from strangers.
- ◆ Do not joke about having a bomb or firearm.
- ◆ Do not discuss terrorism, weapons, explosives or other threats while going through the security checkpoint.
- ◆ Do not try to "test" security procedures by carrying fake or real weapons, explosives, etc.
- ◆ Be alert to suspicious activities, packages or abandoned and unattended luggage in the parking lot or airport.
- ◆ Report anything suspicious to security.

CHECK IN

- ◆ Adult passengers must bring a federal, state or locally issued photo identification card—such as a driver's license or draft card. If a government-issued photo ID is not available, bring two pieces of ID—one of which must be from a governmental authority (such as a social security card or birth certificate).
- ◆ Have your ID and boarding pass out and ready as you approach the checkpoint. Keep them both handy, as you may be asked to present them at subsequent points, such as at the gate.
- ◆ E-ticket holders should check with their airline to make sure they have proper documentation. Written confirmation from the airline (letter, fax, e-mail) may be required.

- ◆ Except for those with specific medical or parental needs, only ticketed passengers are allowed beyond the security screeners.
- ◆ Each traveler is limited to one carry-on bag and one personal bag such as a purse, laptop or briefcase.
- ◆ All electronic items, such as laptops and portable phones may be subject to additional screening. Be prepared to remove your laptop from its case so that both can be x-rayed separately.
- ◆ Wear as few metal objects as possible. To facilitate the metal detector screening, remove all metal objects before passing through.
- ◆ Most airports require passengers to put their coats and jackets through the x-ray conveyor. You will save time in line if you have it off and ready as you approach.
- ◆ Do not gift-wrap carry-on items, they may need to be opened during security screening.

You may carry on:

- Walking canes and umbrellas
- ◆ Nail clippers that do not have an attached metal nail file.
- ◆ Safety and disposable razors.
- ◆ Syringes with documented proof of medical need.
- ◆ Tweezers and eyelash curlers.
- ◆ Electric wheelchairs in accordance with airline requirements. The battery may need to be disconnected or removed and the terminals insulated to prevent short circuit.

UNAUTHORIZED CARRY-ON

You must transport the following items as checked baggage or risk their confiscation at the security checkpoint. When in doubt—leave it home or transport the item in checked baggage. This information is provided by the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) as of July 2002. From time to time these restrictions may change. Check with the TSA before packing.

- ◆ **Weapons:** Firearms, ammunition, BB/toy guns, bow and arrows, billy clubs, blackjacks, brass knuckles, bull whips, cattle prods, crow bars, hammers, kubatons, martial arts devices, gunpowder, mace, teargas and pepper spray are forbidden. However, an unloaded firearm may be transported in checked baggage declared at check-in and packed in a suitable and locked container. Boxed small arms ammunition for personal use may be transported in checked baggage. Amounts may vary by airline.
- ◆ **Knives:** Knives of any length, composition or description, cutting instruments of any kind and composition, including carpet knives, meat cleavers, box cutters or blades, double-edge razor blades, any device with a folding or retractable blade, corkscrews, ice picks, axes, straight razors, metal scissors and metal nail files are forbidden.
- ◆ **Certain sports equipment:** Such as baseball/softball bats, golf clubs, pool cues, ski poles and hockey sticks.
- ◆ **Fireworks:** All fireworks, signal flares, sparklers or other explosives.
- ◆ **Flammable liquids and solids:** Fuel, paints, lighter fluid, "strike anywhere" matches, and lighters with flammable reservoirs are prohibited. Only regular book matches may be carried on your person.
- ◆ **Household items:** Including drain cleaners and solvents.
- ◆ **Pressure containers:** Including spray cans, butane fuel, scuba tanks, propane tanks, CO2 cartridges and self-inflatable rafts.
- ◆ **Personal items:** Containing hazardous materials, such as flammable perfumes, aerosols. No more than 70 ounces may be carried on-board. The contents of each container may not exceed 16 fluid ounces.
- ◆ **Other hazardous materials:** Such as gas-powered tools, wet-cell batteries, poisons, infectious substances and dry ice. (Note: 4 pounds or less of dry ice for packaging perishables may be carried on-board provided the packages are vented.)



Many of these suggestions are applicable to other modes of transportation. The same vigilance to travel safety should be applied when using buses, trains, subways, ships and other forms of transportation.



International Travel

- Monitor current events and review the latest info on the countries you plan to visit.
- Dress conservatively. Avoid patriotic red, white & blue.
- Bring travelers checks and one or two major credit cards instead of cash. Make 2 copies of the check and card numbers. Leave one with a friend/relative and carry one.
- Make two copies of your passport ID page, tickets, and driver's license. Make two copies and distribute as above.
- Keep medications in their original, labeled containers. Bring a copy of your prescriptions and their generic names.
- Pack an extra pair of prescription glasses or contacts.
- Mark each piece of luggage with name, address & phone where you can be reached.
- Be cautious in or avoid areas where you are most likely to be victimized.
- Keep a low profile. Do not discuss travel plans with strangers.
- Consider registering with the nearest U.S. embassy or consulate.

Natural Disasters

American Red Cross has developed a "Disaster Preparedness" (fire, flood, thunderstorm, earthquake, etc.) coloring book for children that can be downloaded at : www.redcross.org/services/disaster/eduinfo/colorbk.pdf



You may have to leave your home during a disaster. It's smart to put together your own **Kid's Activity Survival Kit** so they will have things to do and share with other children. May we suggest you pack:

- A few favorite books.
- Crayons & pencils.
- Plenty of paper.
- Scissors & glue.
- A few favorite toys.
- Board games.
- Favorite stuffed animal.
- Pictures of family pets.
- Favorite blanket/pillow.



HOW CAN YOU PREPARE NOW FOR AN EARTHQUAKE?

- Practice duck, cover and hold drills at home and at work.
- Know the safest places in your house.
- Know where your gas, electric and water main shut-offs are and how to turn each off.
- Know the policy of your local school concerning release of children in any emergency.
- Keep emergency supplies safe and handy.

Like all regions of the country—the Las Vegas valley is not immune to natural disasters. Although not common, you may encounter flashfloods (especially during the summer), earthquakes and wildfires.

FLASH FLOODS

Perhaps the biggest cause of flood-related deaths and injuries is lack of public understanding of the severity and danger involved in floods and flash floods. During a flash flood, water can rise so quickly that there is little or no time for a warning to be issued and you may have only seconds to escape. Many people are killed while trying to drive or walk on roads and bridges that are covered by water. Even though the water might look only inches deep, it could be much deeper and with very strong currents. It only takes two feet of water to carry away cars. Six inches of swiftly moving water will sweep a person off his/her feet.



- ◆ If you suspect a flash flood is about to happen, **immediately climb to higher ground.**
- ◆ If on foot, **do not** attempt to walk through flood waters. Turn around and go directly to higher ground.
- ◆ Never let children or pets play near flood waters, storm drains, washes and sewers.
- ◆ If you are in a car, drive away from flooded areas—never try to drive through them. Even though vehicles in front of you have passed through the high water, you may not be so lucky.
- ◆ If your car stalls, immediately abandon it and climb to higher ground.
- ◆ Flooded areas are not safe for recreational boating. Many canoeists and kayakers have had to be rescued from dangerous rapids in flood-swollen waters.
- ◆ If advised to evacuate, do so immediately. Follow recommended evacuation routes. Shortcuts may be blocked.

EARTHQUAKES

The Nevada Earthquake Safety Council recommends:

- ◆ If you are indoors, and feel an earthquake the first thing to do is look up and around and get your bearings.
- ◆ Find cover and duck under a sturdy desk, table or other furniture. Hold on to it and move with it. Hold the position until the ground stops shaking.
- ◆ Stay clear of windows, fireplaces, wood stoves, bookcases, file cabinets, heavy mirrors, hanging plants and lighting fixtures and appliances.
- ◆ Stay inside—you may be injured outside by falling debris.
- ◆ If you are in a crowded area indoors, take cover and stay where you are.
- ◆ Stay calm and encourage others to do likewise.
- ◆ If you are outside, get into the open, away from buildings and power lines.
- ◆ If you are driving, stop if it is safe, but stay inside your car away from bridges, overpasses, tunnels, trees, light poles, power lines and signs.
- ◆ If in a wheelchair, stay in it. Move to cover, lock the wheels and if possible protect your head with your arms.

AFTER AN EARTHQUAKE

- ◆ Check for injuries.
- ◆ Check for hazards—such as fire, gas leaks, damaged electrical wiring, damaged or downed power lines, fallen objects in closets and cupboards, downed or damaged chimneys and leaning or fallen trees.
- ◆ Make sure each telephone is on its receiver. Telephones off the hook tie up the telephone networks unnecessarily.
- ◆ Clean up potentially harmful materials or medicines that may have spilled.
- ◆ Expect aftershocks. Most are smaller than the quake but may cause damage.

WILDFIRE

More and more people are making their homes in the beautiful woodland settings and remote mountain sites that surround the Las Vegas valley. Their homeowners and visitors enjoy the beauty of the environment but face the very real danger of wildfire. Wildfires often begin unnoticed and spread quickly, igniting brush, trees, and homes. Plan with your family where you would go and what you would do if your home or vacation spot is threatened by wildfire. The American Red Cross offers the following information:

- ◆ People start most wildfires—find out how you can promote and practice wildfire safety.
- ◆ Contact your local fire department, health department or forestry office for information on local fire laws.
- ◆ Make sure that fire vehicles can get to your home.
- ◆ Clearly mark all driveway entrances and display your name and address.
- ◆ Report hazardous conditions that could cause a wildfire.
- ◆ Teach children about fire safety. Keep matches out of their reach.
- ◆ Plan several escape routes away from your home by car and by foot.
- ◆ Plan how the neighborhood could work together after a wildfire. Consider how you could help neighbors with special needs.
- ◆ Regularly clean roof and gutters.
- ◆ Inspect chimneys at least once a year and equip with a spark arrestor.
- ◆ Install a smoke detector on each level of the house. Test monthly and change batteries at least once a year.
- ◆ Teach family member how to use a fire extinguisher and show them where it is kept.
- ◆ Keep a ladder that will reach the roof.
- ◆ Consider installing protective shutters or heavy fire-resistant drapes.
- ◆ Keep handy household items that can be used as fire tools: a rake, axe, handsaw or chainsaw, bucket, and shovel.
- ◆ Design and landscape your home with wildfire safety in mind.
- ◆ Select materials and plants that can help contain rather than fuel a fire.
- ◆ Create a 30-100 foot safety zone around your home.
- ◆ Mow grass regularly, rake leaves, remove dead limbs and twigs. Clear all flammable vegetation.
- ◆ Thin a 15-foot space between tree crowns and remove limbs within 15 feet of the ground. Remove dead branches that extend over the roof and vines that have grown onto the house.
- ◆ Stack firewood at least 100 feet away and uphill from your home.
- ◆ Store stove, fireplace and grill ashes in a metal bucket, soak in water for two days and bury the cold ashes in mineral soil.
- ◆ Store gasoline, oily rags and other flammable materials in approved safety cans in a safe location away from the base of the building.



WHEN WILDFIRES THREATEN

- Listen to your battery operated radio for updates and instructions.
- Back your car into the garage or park in an open space facing the direction of escape.
- Leave the keys in ignition.
- Close garage windows and doors, but leave them unlocked.
- Confine pets to one room and make plans to care for them if you must evacuate.
- Arrange temporary housing outside the threatened area.
- Close house windows, vents, blinds and heavy drapes.
- Remove lightweight curtains.
- Shut off gas at the meter and turn off pilot lights and propane tanks.
- Open fireplace damper and close fireplace screens.
- Move flammable furniture into the center of the house away from windows.
- Turn on a light in each room to increase visibility in heavy smoke.
- Place lawn sprinklers on roof and near above-ground fuel tanks.
- Wet the roof.
- Wet or remove shrubs within 15 feet of home.
- Gather your family disaster supply kit.
- If advised to evacuate—do so immediately. Watch for changes in the speed and direction of fires and smoke.

Terrorism and Threats

A MESSAGE FROM THE LVMPD OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

The attacks of September 11, 2001 marked an escalation in a trend towards more destructive and indiscriminate international terrorist attacks that began in the 1980s. At the same time, we continue to face significant challenges from domestic terrorists. Between 1980 and 2000, the FBI recorded 335 incidents or suspected incidents of terrorism. Of those, 247 were attributed to domestic terrorist, while 88 were determined to be international in nature. As international and domestic terrorists continue to refine and expand their methods, threats will continue to represent a significant challenge to the United States for the foreseeable future.

The mission of the LVMPD Office of Homeland Security is four fold—to gather, analyze, inform and train. Like all cities in America, we continue to receive volumes of information on threats and suspicious activities from citizens and government sources. Each and every threat or report of suspicious activity, no matter how insignificant it may seem, is evaluated from the initial call for veracity, detail and content. Based on confidential criteria, it is then either immediately relayed to first response units or investigative personnel. The level of response is dependent on the type of threat and information received.

Our goal is to gather and analyze that information in a timely manner so that we can continue to provide you and local emergency responders the most current information available and the highest degree of safety and security. If the investigation indicates that a warning should be given to the community, mechanisms are in place to put out the warning. You may be instructed to remain at a particular place or to travel to another area where emergency services can be provided. It is important for everyone's safety that these instructions are followed.

WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL THREATS OF TERRORISM?

The potential threats of terrorism can be loosely categorized as Weapons of Mass Destruction (bombings, and/or the use of biological, chemical or radiological agents) with the ultimate goals of disrupting the infrastructure and/or the economy and instilling fear in the targeted community. Certain potential targets lend themselves towards the accomplishment of these goals. They include, for example, atomic energy and other public utility facilities, international airports and other transportation systems, major international events and high-profile landmarks. Like all cities in America, there are potential targets in the greater Las Vegas area. Like all cities in America, we must all remain vigilant. The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, along with countless federal, state and local government agencies, are working hard every day to prevent terrorism. There are some things you can do, too:

- ◆ **Know the routines:** Be alert as you go about your daily business. Learn the normal routines of your community and workplace. Understanding these routines will help you to spot anything out of place.
- ◆ **Be aware:** Get to know your neighbors. Be on the lookout for suspicious activities such as unusual conduct in your neighborhood, workplace or while traveling.
- ◆ **Take what you hear seriously:** If you hear or know of someone who has bragged or talked about plans to harm citizens or who claim membership in a terrorist organization, take it seriously and immediately report it to law enforcement.



INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

Involves violent acts or acts dangerous to human life that cross international boundaries and are a violation of the criminal laws of the U.S. The goal is to intimidate or coerce the civilian population, influence the policy of a government, or affect the conduct of a government.



DOMESTIC TERRORISM

Is the unlawful use, or threatened use, of violence by a group or individual based and operating entirely within the U.S. The goal is to intimidate or coerce a government or the civilian population to further political or social objectives.



THREATS

A real or perceived act or indication of a future act, in a manner that would tend to cause harm to people, property or disrupt essential services. The goal is to instill fear, anxiety and distrust.

OPENING MAIL AND PACKAGES

each family, friends and co-workers to be aware when opening mail & packages.

Signs of Suspicious Mail and Packages:

- ▶ Unexpected or from someone you do not know.
- ▶ Not addressed to a specific person.
- ▶ Addressed to someone no longer at the address.
- ▶ Handwritten with either no or an unreadable return address.
- ▶ Lopsided or lumpy.
- ▶ Has wires or unusual contents that protrude from the package.
- ▶ Postmarked city does not match return address.
- ▶ Unusual contents that can be felt through the package.
- ▶ Marked with restrictive endorsement—like “personal” or “confidential.”
- ▶ Excessive postage.
- ▶ Common words are misspelled.
- ▶ Incorrect titles or titles without names.
- ▶ Soiled or stained packages.
- ▶ Powdery substance felt or seen.
- ▶ Marked with threatening language.
- ▶ Strong odor.
- ▶ Excessive weight.
- ▶ Ticking sound.



BOMB THREATS

you receive a bomb threat:

- ▶ Get as much information from the caller as possible.
- ▶ Keep the caller on the line and write down everything that is said.
- ▶ Note anything unique about the caller's voice (accent, lisp, etc.).
- ▶ Notify the police and the building manager.

you locate a suspicious package or device:

- ▶ Do **not** touch it.
- ▶ Do not use portable phones nearby.
- ▶ Clear the area and notify the police immediately.
- ▶ Provide a description of the package or device.
- ▶ On evacuating—stand clear of windows and other potential hazards.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WITH SUSPICIOUS MAIL?

- ◆ Do not shake, sniff, touch, taste or look closely at it or contents may be spilled.
- ◆ Do not carry it, show it to others, or allow others to touch.
- ◆ If it is already in your hands when you become suspicious—put it down on a stable surface and do not handle.
- ◆ Alert others in the area and leave the area.
- ◆ Close any doors and prevent others from entering the area.
- ◆ If possible, shut off the ventilation.
- ◆ Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water.

NOTIFY LAW ENFORCEMENT IMMEDIATELY!!



After reporting a bomb threat—you may be asked to conduct a cursory check of your building. Nobody is more familiar with your place of business than you and your fellow employees. Because of your familiarity, you are likely to spot anything suspicious even faster than the police.

Important Local Numbers

- American Red Cross 791-3311
- Bureau of Alcohol,
Tobacco & Firearms 388-6584
- City Hall 229-6011
- County
Health Department 385-1291
- Drug Enforcement
Administration 759-8000
- Emergency Management,
Clark County 455-5710
- Emergency Management,
Las Vegas 383-2888
- Federal Bureau of
Investigation 385-1281
- Fire Department,
Clark County 455-7311
- Fire Department,
City of LV 383-2888
- Victim Witness
Assistance Center 455-4204

Important National Numbers

- After school Alliance 202-296-9378
- American Psychological
Assoc. 202-336-5500
- American Red Cross 202-639-3500
- Center for Disease
Control 800-311-3435
- Crime Stoppers
International 800-245-0009
- FEMA 646-4600
- National Center for
Children Exposed
to Violence 877-496-2238
- National Center for
Victims of Crime 202-467-8700
- National Crime
Prevention Council 202-466-6272
- National Fire Protection
Association 617-770-3000
- National Institute of
Mental Health 703-836-7100
- National Sheriffs
Association 703-836-7827



If you have information on the location of any fugitive, please call:

CRIME STOPPERS OF NEVADA
702-385-5555
OR
LVMPD C.A.T. TEAM
702-385-1281

All fugitives should be considered dangerous and might possibly be armed. Never attempt to arrest or apprehend these subjects yourself.

HOMELAND SECURITY ADVISORY SYSTEM

SEVERE

HIGH

ELEVATED
Significant Risk of Terrorist Attacks

GUARDED
General Risk of Terrorist Attacks

LOW
Low Risk of Terrorist Attacks

In March of 2002, the federal government devised a "Homeland Security Advisory System" as a comprehensive and effective means to disseminate information regarding the risk of terrorist attacks. The system provides warnings in the form of a set of graduated threat conditions that are color coded. At each threat level, federal and local authorities will implement a corresponding operational conditions plan of protective measures to further reduce vulnerability or increase response capability during a period of heightened alert. The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department has adopted this system in order to create a common vocabulary and structure that will allow various agencies to communicate more effectively and be universally understood by valley residents and visitors alike.

A Final Word

Protecting the Las Vegas valley is more than just a job for the members of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. Our families and friends live here too, and we will continue to do everything personally and professionally that is possible to protect our home and yours. But we cannot do it alone. It requires that each of us works together. Homeland Security starts at home. Whether it is leading a family through a fire drill, helping a neighbor learn first aid, or volunteering to assist the emergency services, every action is appreciated and gets us one step closer to a safer community and a more secure nation.

This handbook is dedicated to Sheriff Jerry Keller (1994-2002), who worked tirelessly to get this information into the hands of every resident, visitor and business in Clark County.

Sheriff Bill Young

Recommended Advisory System Actions*

FAMILY	BUSINESS
<p><i>Complete recommendations from lower levels</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Remain calm. ▪ Listen to radio/TV for current information. ▪ Follow instructions of local authorities. ▪ Be alert to and report suspicious activity. ▪ Contact work to determine status for the day. ▪ Adhere to any travel restrictions. ▪ Be prepared to immediately shelter in place or evacuate. ▪ Discuss children's fears. 	<p><i>Complete recommendations from lower levels</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Listen to radio/TV for current information. ▪ Follow instructions of local authorities. ▪ Be alert to and report suspicious activity. ▪ Determine need to close business. ▪ Be prepared to work with modified work force. ▪ Ensure mental health counselors available. ▪ Work with community leaders/organizations, emergency management, govt. agencies and utilities to meet immediate community needs.
<p><i>Complete recommendations from lower levels</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Be alert to and report suspicious activity. ▪ Review procedure for shelter in place. ▪ Have disaster supply, bug-out, shelter in place and pet emergency supplies close at hand. ▪ Practice home evacuation plan. ▪ Practice alternate routes to/from school and work. ▪ Exercise caution while traveling. ▪ Ensure vehicle is in good operating order. ▪ Discuss children's fears. 	<p><i>Complete recommendations from lower levels</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Be alert to and report suspicious activity. ▪ Review emergency plan with employees. ▪ Determine need to restrict access to business. ▪ Determine need to provide private security. ▪ Contact vendors/suppliers to confirm their emergency response plan procedures. ▪ Have shelter in place materials on hand.
<p><i>Complete recommendations from lower levels</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Be alert and report suspicious activity. ▪ Ensure disaster supply, shelter in place, bug-out, and pet supply kits are stocked and ready. ▪ Review/Update family emergency contact list. ▪ Become familiar with school emergency and evacuation plans for children. ▪ Review home evacuation plan with family. ▪ Develop alternate routes to/from school and work. 	<p><i>Complete recommendations from lower levels</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Be alert and report suspicious activity. ▪ Ensure disaster supply kits are stocked/ ready. ▪ Review/Update emergency contact list. ▪ Practice evacuation plan. ▪ Complete risk assessment. ▪ Determine availability of private security support/reinforcement. ▪ Contact voluntary organizations you support to determine how you can provide assistance in case of emergency.
<p><i>Complete recommendations from lower level</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Be alert to and report suspicious behavior. ▪ Check stored emergency supplies and replace items that are outdated. ▪ Establish alternate meeting place away from home. 	<p><i>Complete recommendations from lower level</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Be alert to and report suspicious behavior. ▪ Dialogue with community leaders and organizations, emergency management, govt. agencies and utilities about preparedness. ▪ Ensure emergency operations plan is updated to include purchase of needed equipment.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review copy of H.A.N.D.S.S. preparedness brochure from LVMPD. ▪ Review Red Cross and/or FEMA brochures on disaster planning and preparedness. ▪ Become familiar with location of local police, fire, and medical facilities. ▪ Determine which LVMPD Area Command serves your community. ▪ Develop a family emergency plan. ▪ Develop disaster, shelter in place, bug-out and pet emergency supply kits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review copy of H.A.N.D.S.S. preparedness brochure from LVMPD. ▪ Review Red Cross <u>Emergency Management Guide for Business and Industry</u>. ▪ Develop emergency operations plan. ▪ Develop/Update emergency evacuation plan. ▪ Check safety equipment (fire extinguishers, alarms, etc.) ▪ Teach employees how to use safety equipment. ▪ Develop shelter in place and emergency supply kits.

GUARDED

*Adapted from The American Red Cross, Publication ARC 1463.

APPENDIX A: Local Emergency Services' Phone Numbers

Make copies for yourself and family. Keep a copy by the phone and one in each family member's wallet.

IMPORTANT LOCAL PHONE NUMBERS

Emergency (Police/Fire/Rescue).....911

Non-Emergency Police

Las Vegas..... 311 or 229-3111
Henderson..... 311 or 565-8933
North Las Vegas..... 311 or 633-9111
Mt. Charleston..... 800-492-6565
Boulder City..... 311 or 293-9224
Laughlin..... 311 or 229-3111

Non-Emergency Fire

Clark County455-7311
City of Las Vegas383-2888

Office of Emergency Management

Clark County455-5710
City of Las Vegas383-2888

American Red Cross791-3311
F.B.I.....385-1281
Crime Stoppers385-5555

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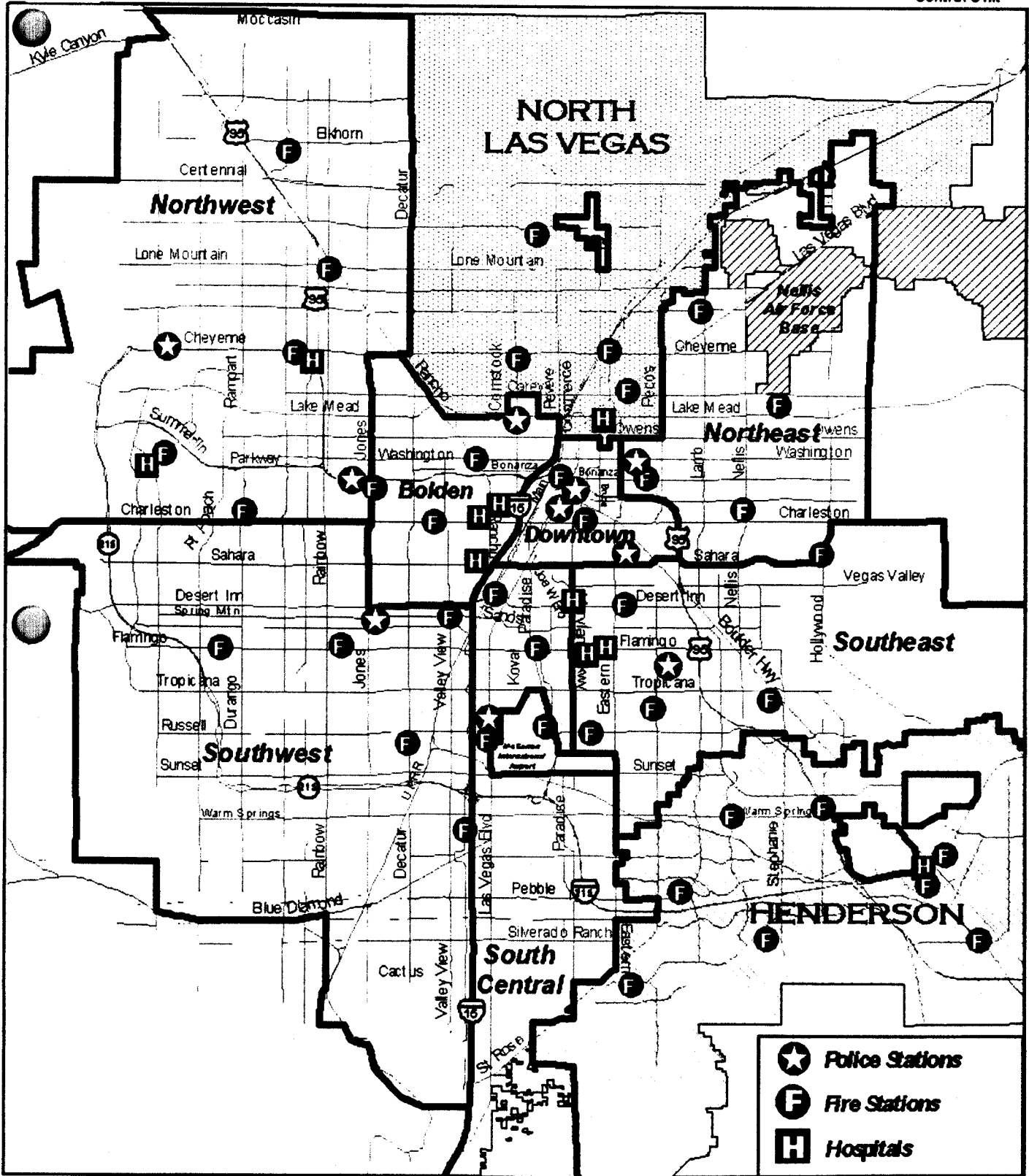
Non-Emergency Fire

Clark County455-7311
City of Las Vegas383-2888

Office of Emergency Management

Clark County455-5710
City of Las Vegas383-2888

American Red Cross791-3311
F.B.I.....385-1281
Crime Stoppers385-5555



Locations of
Emergency Response Facilities
in the Las Vegas Valley Area



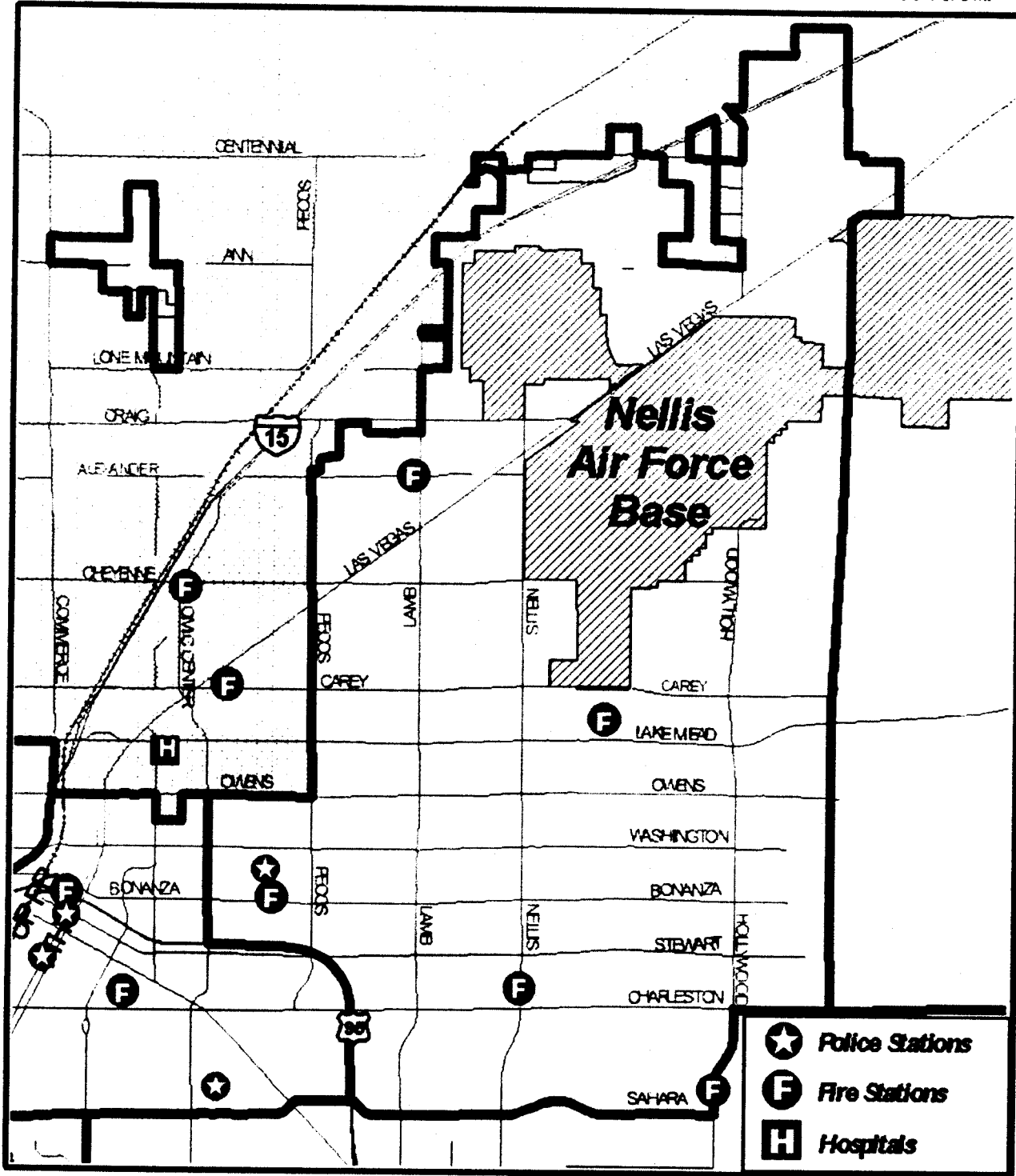
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LVMPD
Crime Analysis
Central Unit



Northeast Area Command Locations of Emergency Response Facilities



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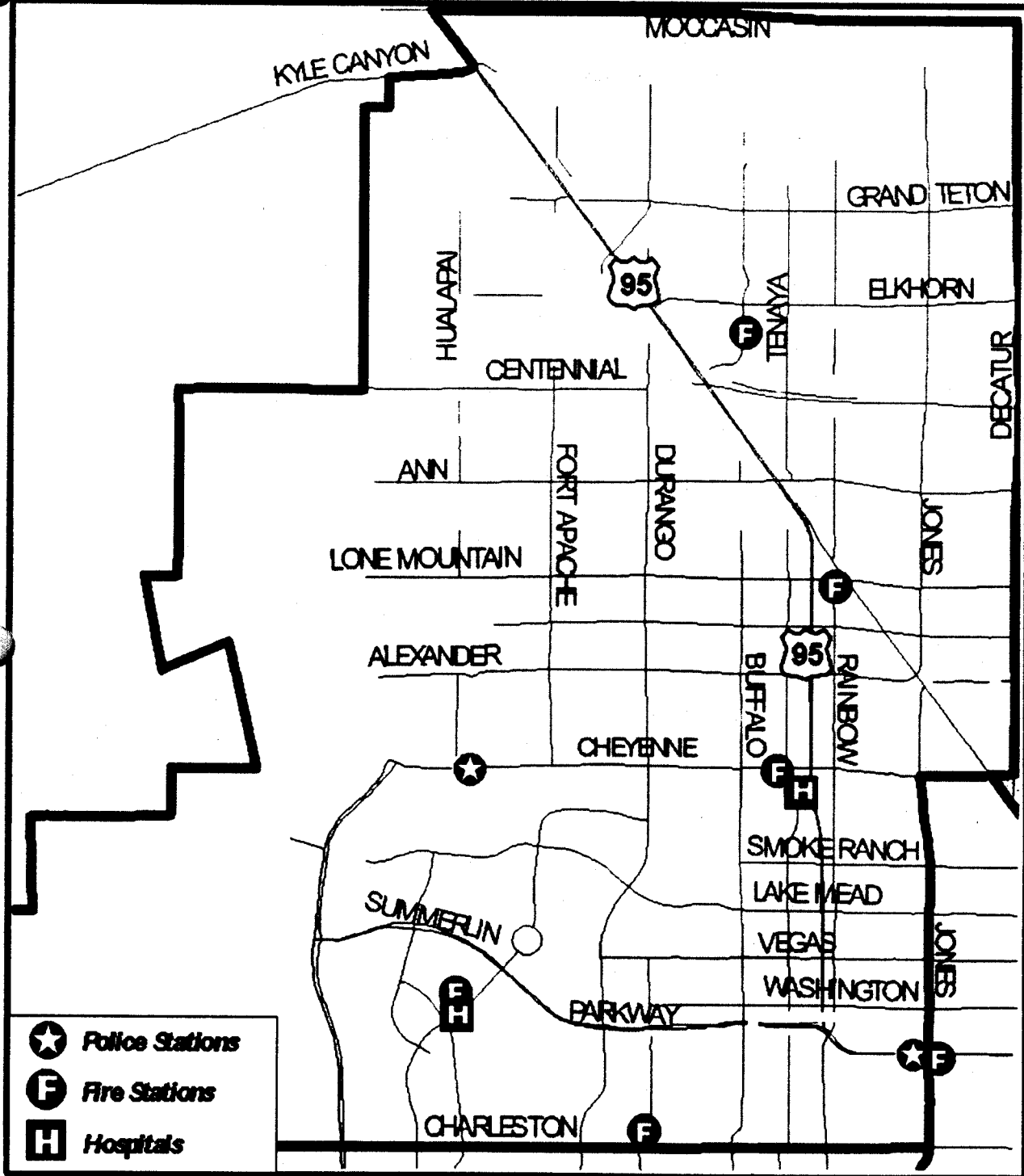


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Northwest Area Command Locations of Emergency Response Facilities



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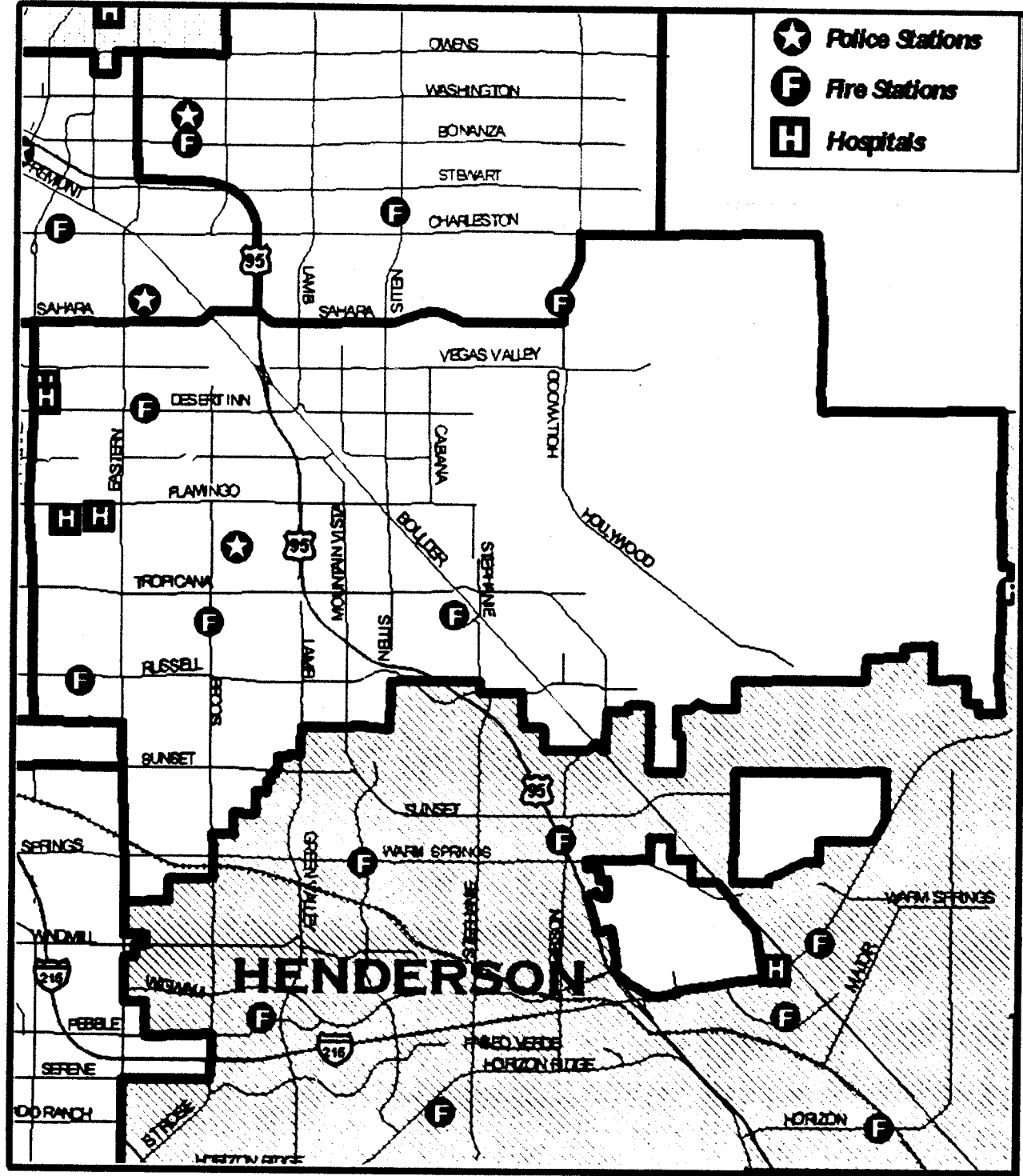


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Southeast Area Command Locations of Emergency Response Facilities



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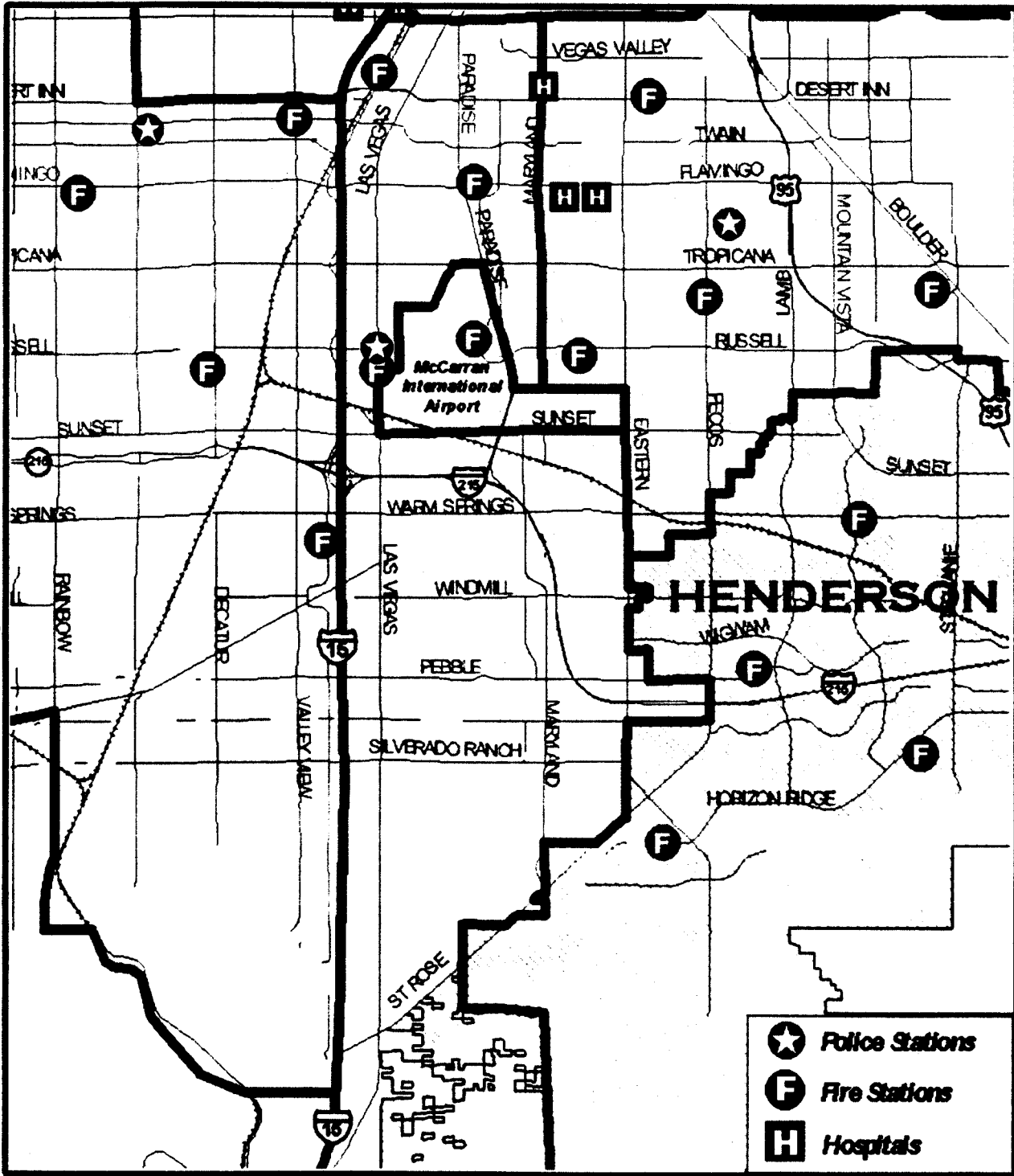


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South Central Area Command Locations of Emergency Response Facilities

0 0.5 1 1.5 Miles

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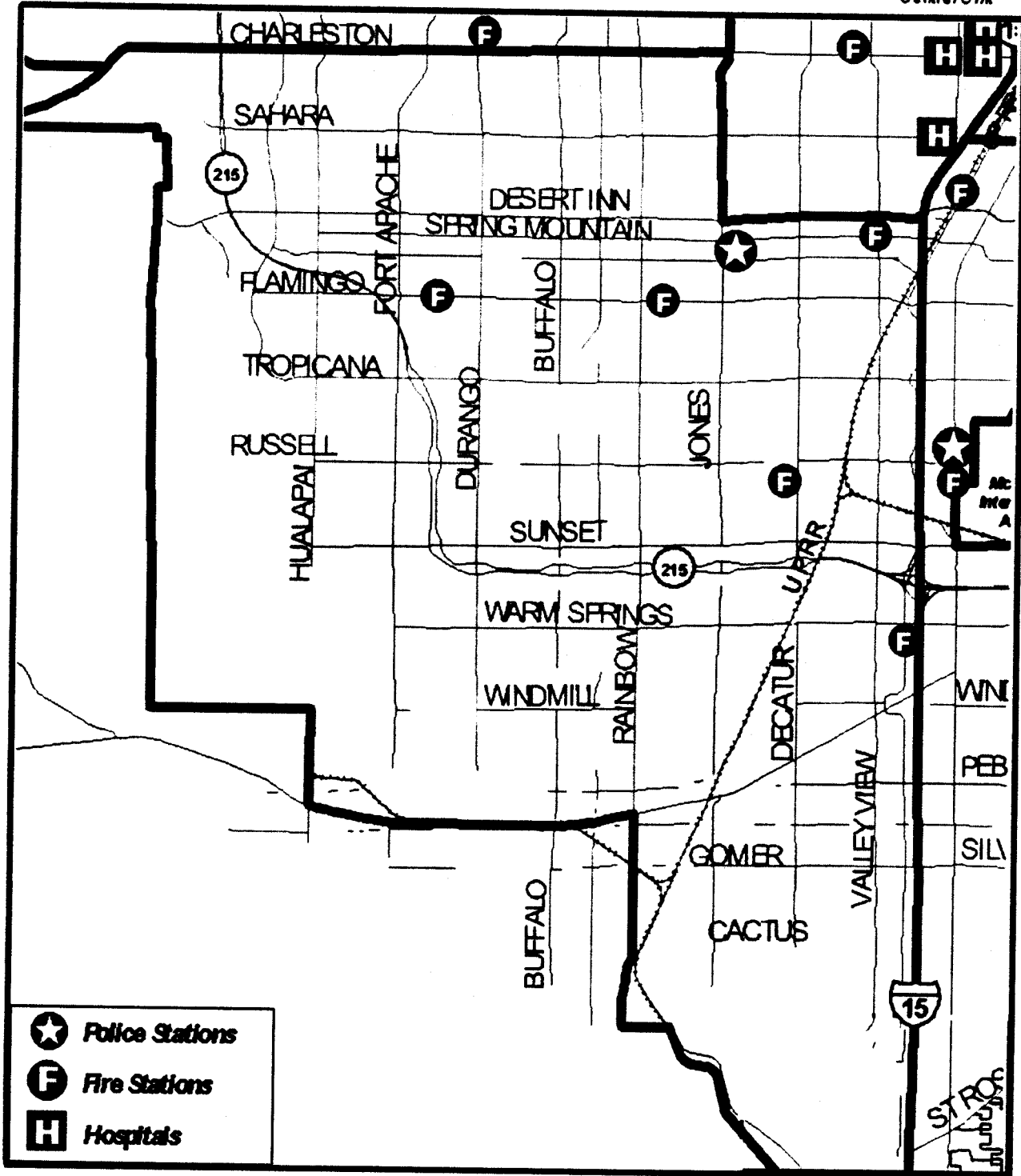


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Crime Analysis
Central Unit



Southwest Area Command Locations of Emergency Response Facilities

0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 Miles

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Department. Please contact Crime Analysis at
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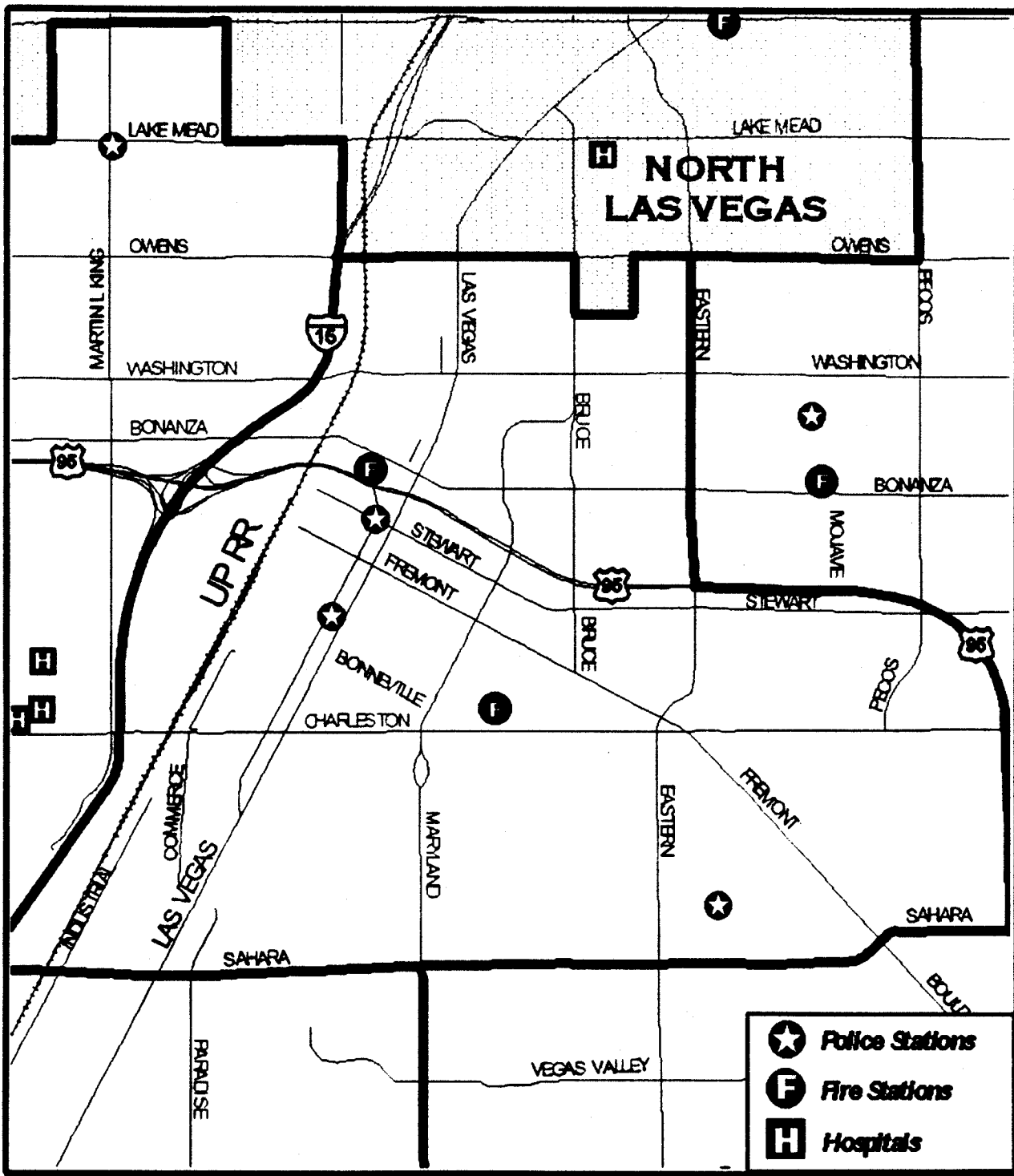


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Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department

LVMPS
Crime Analysis
Central Unit



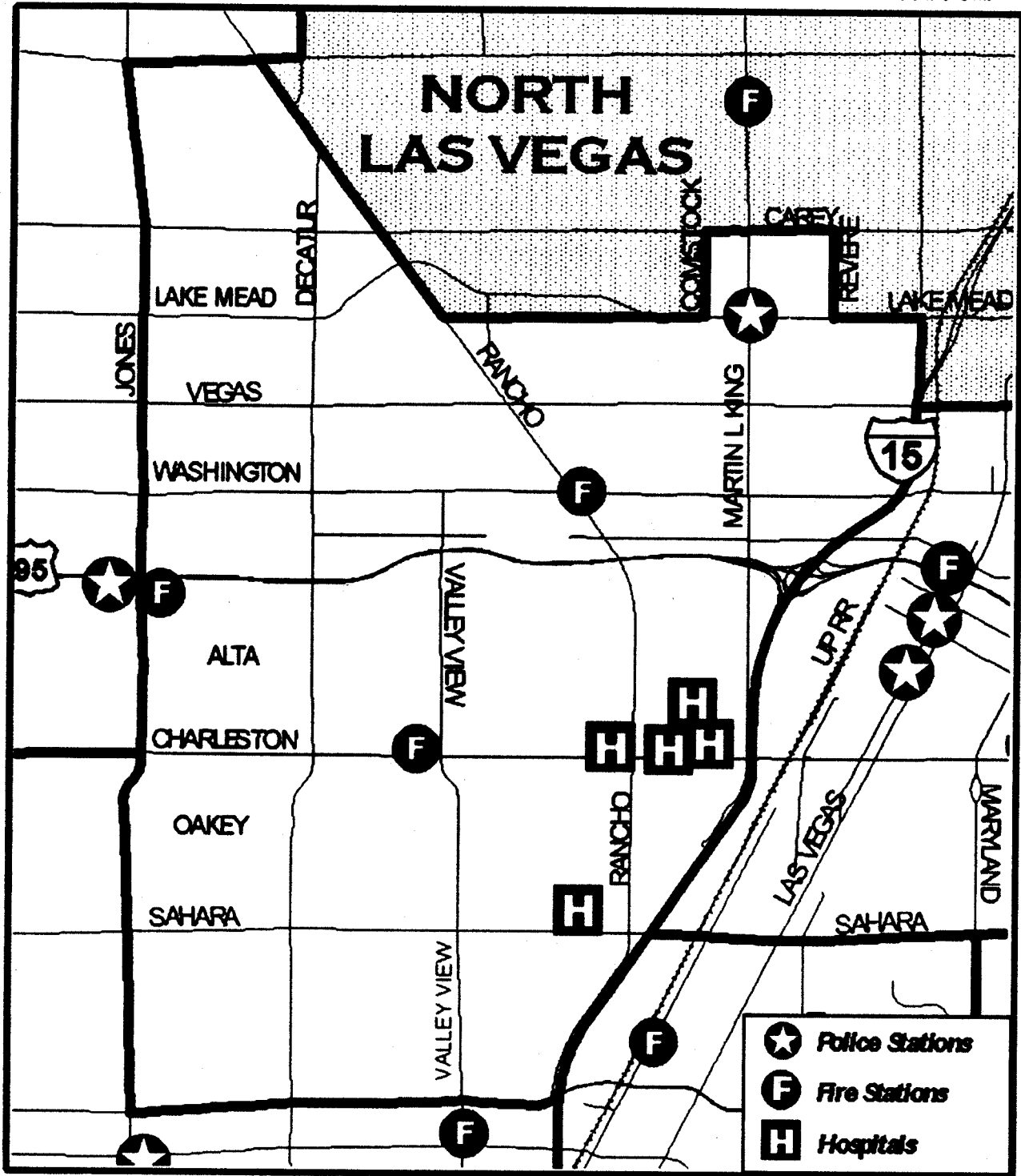
Downtown Area Command Locations of Emergency Response Facilities



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**Bolden Area Command
Locations of Emergency
Response Facilities**



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