

MOPD Disaster Resilience & Information Network



Quarterly Meeting: June 27th 2018
100 Gold St 2nd Floor, NY 09:30AM to 11:30PM
1-800-832-0736 Access Code: 5245195

<http://oemnyc.adobeconnect.com/disasterresilience/>

NYC Accessible Webinars

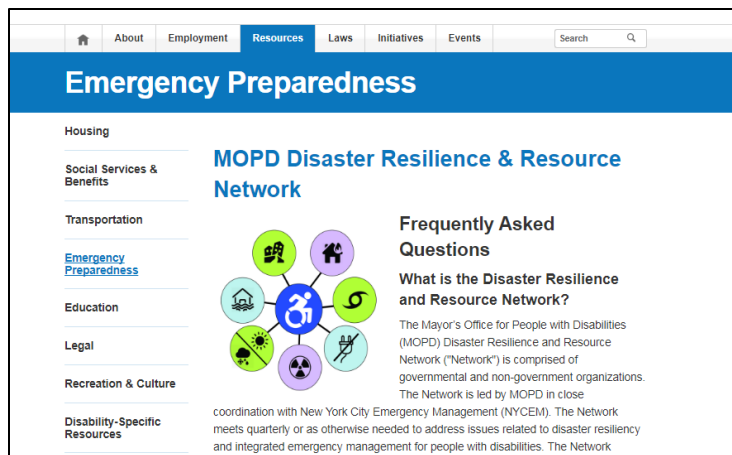
- **Technical Assistance & Questions:**
 - Send a private chat to the host “MOPD Host”
 - Email MOPD_DSF@cityhall.nyc.gov and
 - For Screen Reader & Short cuts:
<https://helpx.adobe.com/adobe-connect/using/accessibility-features.html>

Today's Network Agenda

- 1. Welcome: Commissioner Victor Calise**
- 2. Partner Updates & Summer Heat**
- 3. The ADA & Blueprints for Success**
- 4. Text to 9-1-1 and Evacuation Devise Information**
- 5. Active Shooter**
- 6. Open Discussion & Closing Remarks**

MOPD Updates

- Continuing to update the MOPD Website: Adding Resources and Information:



MOPD Updates

- **Vance Taylor Chief, Office of Access and Functional Need, California Office of Emergency Services:**
 - **ADA Compliance**
 - **Access and Functional Needs Populations**
 - **Planning Guidance**
 - **Communications**
 - **Evacuation and Transportation**
 - **Sheltering**
 - **Smartphone Apps**



Partner Updates



James Flemming: Regional Disability Integration Specialist

Kathleen Madigan: Disability Integration Advisor y

NYC HEAT EMERGENCY PLAN

Communicating Heat Risks Media Workshop

Heat Emergency Plan Triggers

Activation Criteria

- Predicted Heat Index of 100° F or higher for one day or more
- or*
- Predicted Heat Index of 95° F or higher at any point for two consecutive days or more

Heat Emergency Plan Objectives

- Objective 1: Provide Hazard Awareness and Disseminate Public Messaging
- Objective 2: Minimize Impacts to the Public Health System
- Objective 3: Minimize Impacts to Infrastructure

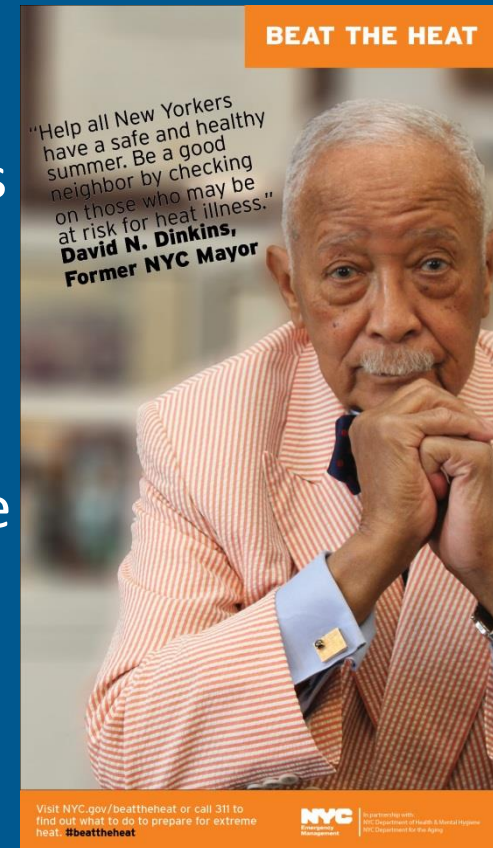
Objective 1:

**Provide Hazard Awareness and
Disseminate Public Messaging**

Heat Emergency Plan

Operational Strategy 1.1: Disseminate Public Information

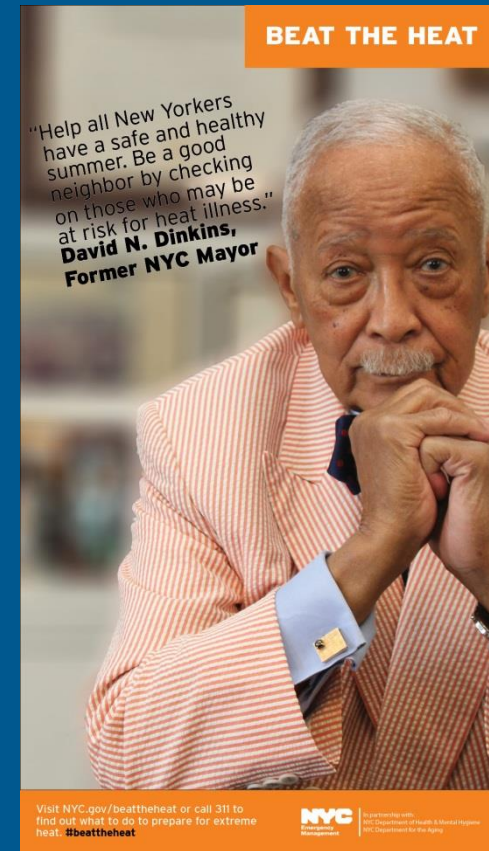
- Create a Unified Message with relevant agencies before release to the press
- Distribute messaging through press channels, agency websites and social media
- Coordinate with Mayor's press office and update local state and federal officials
- Coordinate phone interviews, live interviews, or press conferences



Heat Emergency Plan

Operational Strategy 1.1: Disseminate Public Information

- Notify NYC
- Traditional media
- Beat the Heat campaign
- Outreach to communities, elected officials
- NYC Advance Warning System



Objective 2:

Minimize Impacts to Public Health

Heat Emergency Plan

Operational Strategy 2.1: Activate the Advance Warning System

- Heat alerts are delivered via e-mail to agencies and organizations that have developed trusted relationships with their clients
 - Agencies and organizations can tailor communication and support to their client's specific needs
 - 1,800 + Organizations
- Conference calls are held with umbrella service agencies

Heat Emergency Plan

Operational Strategy 2.2: Activate Cooling Centers

- Operate during daytime hours
- Free and open to the public, air-conditioned facilities
 - Libraries, Senior Centers, Recreation Centers
 - Run by 8 partner agencies: NYPL, QPL, BPL, DFTA, DYCD, NYCHA, Parks, Salvation Army
- 530 facilities available for summer of 2018. People can find their nearest location through 311 or the Cooling Center finder



Heat Emergency Plan

Operational Strategy 2.3: Conduct Homeless Outreach

- Focus on priority list of clients at high risk for heat-related illness
- Homeless Services increase checks, especially during sun's peak hours 1100-1600 hours



Objective 3:

Minimize Impacts to Infrastructure

Heat Emergency Plan

Operational Strategy 3.1: Relieve Stress on Electric System

- Con Ed & PSE&G-LI proactively reduce the load on the electric system to **prevent localized or widespread power outages**
- This may include:
 - Customer Appeals
 - Peak Load Management
 - Demand Response Programs



Heat Emergency Plan

Operational Strategy 3.2: Issue Excavation Safety Alert

- NYC issues an Excavation Safety Alert (ESA) during heat emergencies
- Heightens awareness of safe excavation practices to **protect the integrity of the underground critical facilities**



Heat Emergency Plan

Operational Strategy 3.3:

Distribute Spray Caps

- FDNY distributes hydrant spray caps to the public
- Applicants complete request form from FDNY firehouses
- Fire hydrants are often illegally opened and used as sprinklers **creating drops in system water pressure**



ADA Cases

I. ADA and Important Emergency Preparedness Cases

- **Pennsylvania Dept. of Corrections v. Yeskey (PA 1998)**
- **CFILC v. City of Oakland (CA 2007)**
- **Calif v. City of Los Angeles (CA 2009)**
- **BCID v. City of New York (NY 2011)**
- **United Spinal v. District of Columbia (DC 2014)**

ADA Principles



“Case by Case” Assessment

Equal opportunity to benefits

Integration

Physical access



Program Access

Effective Communication

Modifications

No Charge

ADA & Blueprints For Success

I. Universal Design & the Curb Ramp Effect

II. Inclusive Emergency Planning:

- Sheltering
- Transportation
- Communications
- Evacuation



Text to 9-1-1

I. Technology and Infrastructure

- Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT) provides for current and future 911 system
- New York City Police Department (NYPD) and New York City Fire Department (FDNY) handle call-taking and emergency services across the City

II. Next Generation 911 (NG911)

- Is the complete overhaul of the technological system supporting 911
- IP-based, digital system based on national standards and will support not just text but also photos, videos and social media

Text to 9-1-1

I. Text to 9-1-1

- Is the interim solution that DoITT, NYPD, FDNY, and MOPD are working towards to allow New Yorkers to contact emergency services via text while the City works towards building the necessary components of NG911.
- This solution will allow those who are unable to make a voice call but are able to text 911 to more readily access emergency services (individuals who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing, those with speech disabilities, and crime victims unable to make a voice call).
- New York City plans to have the interim Text to 9-1-1 solution live by the end of 2018.

Text to 9-1-1

I. Projected Timeline for NG911

- June 2017 – DoITT related an RFP to select a vendor for the infrastructure of the NG911
- September 2017 - Responses to RFP were received and final decisions
- First half of 2018 - final decision about vendor will be made
- First quarter of 2019 - build begins
- Last quarter of 2022 - launch of NG911

Evacuation Devices

I. Considerations For Purchasing An Evacuation Device For Use In Your Building:

- MOPD Webpage and Document

II. Additional Information and Resources:

- Ready New York Program
- Emergency Evacuation Planning (Introduced)
- Temporary Notice (Local Law 98)

NYC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

- Active Shooter Incidents - The Disability, Access and Functional Needs Communities



HAZARDS



ACTIVE SHOOTER



ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENT IS UNIQUE

- Length of time
- Speed
- Response
- Maximum damage



WHAT HISTORY HAS TAUGHT US

Will these discussions create more stress or make us better prepared?

The Clock

480 seconds

Shooter's Clock

Believe you will survive – no matter the situation

Doing nothing is NOT an option

Lock – barricade

Silence phones

Is this crazy?



THE START OF THE CONVERSATION

December 2015-Inland Regional Center

San Bernardino, CA



September 2017-NYC EM



HARLEM PANEL DISCUSSION-MAY 24, 2018

Christina Curry, Executive Director, Harlem Independent Living Center

- Faith-based community - Central Harlem/Community Board 10
- Open, welcoming environment
- Goal
 - increase awareness among leaders
 - Need for emergency planning
 - Clear understanding of what to expect from emergency responders

Outcomes

- Being prepared means having some difficult conversations
 - Action required – doing nothing is not an option (“NOT TODAY”)
- Tabletop exercise
- Further discussion and planning
- UNCHARTERED TERRITORY

RUN - HIDE - FIGHT

Not Integrated



WHO ARE THE STAKEHOLDERS?

- **Workplace management**
 - Safety and security
- **Individuals with disabilities, access or functional needs**
 - Obvious implications
 - Advocate for integration
 - Creative thinking - DIFFICULT CONVERSATION – “NOT TODAY”
- **Law enforcement**
 - Neutralize threat PRIMARY
 - What can clients & staff expect to see?



RUN (EVACUATE)

WORKPLACE MANAGEMENT	DISABILITY/ACCESS & FUNCTIONAL NEEDS COMMUNITY	LAW ENFORCEMENT
Evacuation planning	Self-advocate-gaps, accommodations, accountability	Take AFN into account
Establish Buddy System	Buddy System	Issue plain instructions
Integrate accommodations	Escape route specific to their respective needs	Use visual, gestural cues
Accountability	Practice evacuation & shelter in place	
	Evacuate regardless of whether others do so	
	Follow instructions	



HIDE

WORKPLACE MANAGEMENT	DISABILITY/ACCESS & FUNCTIONAL NEEDS COMMUNITY	LAW ENFORCEMENT
Integrate hiding places into plans	Silence phones & other devices	Loud, clear instructions
Train staff to identify potential weapons	Use of devices & equipment as barriers/obstacles; LOCK & BARRICADE	Expect non-compliance
Safe rooms	Practice self-soothing techniques	Physical assistance may be required
	Improvised weapons	
	Pull down shades, remain quiet	
	Plan w/colleagues	



FIGHT (NOT TODAY!)

WORKPLACE MANAGEMENT	DISABILITY/ACCESS & FUNCTIONAL NEEDS COMMUNITY	LAW ENFORCEMENT
Train staff to think creatively & be committed to survival	Improvised weapons	Don't confuse those taking action w/suspects
	Use of devices & equipment as barriers/obstacles	
	Practice self-soothing techniques	
	Yelling, throwing items	



WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES

WORKPLACE MANAGEMENT	DISABILITY/ACCESS & FUNCTIONAL NEEDS COMMUNITY	LAW ENFORCEMENT
In training, explain police response	Drop everything	Expect non-compliance
Train on importance of remaining calm, following instructions	If possible, raise hands & spread fingers, avoid quick movements	Physical assistance may be required
	You may be pushed to the ground for your safety	Don't separate people from assistants, service animals, equipment
	Don't ask officers questions	

COMMUNICATING WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT

WORKPLACE MANAGEMENT	DISABILITY/ACCESS & FUNCTIONAL NEEDS COMMUNITY	LAW ENFORCEMENT
Share emergency plans w/LE	Understand may be kept in safe place for a while	Expect communication access issues
Request vulnerability assessment	Not allowed to leave	Physical assistance may be required
Roll-call system for accountability	Interviews	Don't separate people from assistants, service animals, equipment



The TRAMEDIC™ Difference

In today's world you never know when a serious injury will occur. Being prepared for when it happens doesn't have to be scary, overly expensive or difficult to manage. The goal of TRAMEDIC™ is to place real life-saving treatments in regular people's hands because sometimes injuries are so serious you don't have time to wait for help. TRAMEDIC™ accomplishes this by incorporating a mix of intuitive products, simple instructions and effective training videos to ensure you and your organization are prepared for the worst.

COMPONENTS

When you open a TRAMEDIC™ kit, you won't find a box full of Band-Aids® and a claim that the kit can treat 50 people. You will find top quality life-saving devices that are simple and effective in buying time for critically injured people: Items like a tourniquet used by soldiers to stop severe bleeding, bandages to cover serious cuts and dressings to treat someone that is badly burned - truly life saving devices that can easily be used with minimal instructions.

Just because we take care of the big stuff doesn't mean we don't help you with the little things. There is also a sub-kit for treating minor things such as scrapes and removing splinters in every TRAMEDIC™ kit.



TAKE-AWAYS

Collaborate with facility management

Communication plan

Drill

Vulnerability assessment

Role of law enforcement

All-hazards preparedness

Principles of Run, Hide, Fight

Not Today !!



SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS

Vulnerability assessment (SHIELD)

Exercise

Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

Update emergency plan, and share it



A faint, light blue line-art map of New York City is visible in the background, showing the grid of streets and the outlines of the five boroughs.

QUESTIONS?

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Disability Pride Parade 2018



The theme of this year's parade is **CREATIVITY**. We encourage you to decorate clothes, hats, wheelchairs, hair, faces, floats, make puppets, wear costumes, - use your imagination - have fun! Awards will be handed out for most creative ideas

GATHERING IN MADISON SQUARE PARK AT 10 AM
PARADE STEPS OFF AT 11AM
GOES DOWN BROADWAY TO UNION SQ PARK
FESTIVAL IN UNION SQ PARK FROM NOON - 3PM

DISABILITY PRIDE NYC Mayor's Office for
People With Disabilities **Art Beyond Sight**
Visit us at: disabilitypridenyc.org



Contacts & Questions

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