



EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN 2025

Handbook for ALL STAFF

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY CALL 911

| LOCAL AGENCY | PHONE NUMBER |
|---|--------------|
| Ventura County Sheriff - Ojai Station (Non-Emergency) | 805-646-1414 |
| Fire Station 22 | 805-640-2777 |
| Community Memorial Hospital (1306 Maricopa Highway) | 805-948-1401 |
| Poison Control | 800-222-1222 |
| Los Padres National Forest – Ojai Ranger District | 805-646-4248 |

On-Site Contacts - **Personal phone numbers** are only used in case of emergency

| TITLE | NAME | PHONE NUMBER |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| CEO | Rabbi Joe Menashe | 310-261-4291 |
| Camp Director | Ariella Moss Peterseil | 310-261-5515 |
| Director of Operations | Maria Brewer | 310-261-4034 |
| Marp Manager | Kristina Calamia | 805-294-5925 |
| Marp/Health Center | | 805-272-3320 |
| Camp Office | | 805-646-4301 |
| Security (Front Gate) | | Extension 400 |
| <i>Emergency Pager</i> | | 805-227-8223 |

Off-Site Contacts - **Personal phone numbers** are only used in case of emergency

| TITLE | NAME | PHONE NUMBER |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| COO | Katie Weiss | 323-929-1981 |
| Director of Business Strategy | Jason Goldman | 818-515-4994 |
| Ramah Business Office | | 310-476-8571 |
| Ramah Day Camp LA | | 818-479-4100 |

When calling for emergency assistance, be sure to give our address as 385 Fairview Rd, and remember to use English (not Hebrew) place names. Always send someone to the flagpole to direct the emergency vehicle.

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QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>MEDICAL EMERGENCY</p> | <p>Notify the MARP (805-272-3320) and leadership CALL 911 IF NEEDED ADDRESS: 385 Fairview Rd, Ojai, CA 93023 Stay with the person until help arrives</p> |
| <p>FIRE</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gather campers 2. Grab emergency essentials (first aid kit, keys, phone, etc.) 3. Turn off lights & leave doors closed & unlocked 4. Meet at baseball field |
| <p>LOCKDOWN (OR Run, Hide, Fight)</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gather inside & lock doors 2. Turn off lights & cover windows 3. Stay silent, hide & turn phones to SILENT 4. Stay hidden until law enforcement arrives |
| <p>SHELTER IN PLACE</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gather inside 2. Close doors and windows 3. Continue inside activities & await further instruction |
| <p>EARTHQUAKE</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Duck, Cover & Hold 2. After shaking stops - grab emergency essentials (first aid kit, keys, phone, etc.) 3. Turn off lights & leave doors closed & unlocked 4. Meet at baseball field |
| <p>OTHER INFORMATION</p> | <p>ONSITE GATHER: Baseball field (alt: Hill, Tennis/Soccer) OFF-SITE EVAC: Nordhoff High School (1401 Maricopa Hwy, Ojai, CA 93023) OJAI (NON-EMERGENCY) POLICE: 805-646-1414 POISON CONTROL: 1-800-222-1222</p> |

OBJECTIVE & GENERAL GUIDELINES

The objective of the Camp Ramah Emergency Handbook is to provide a basic framework to educate and prepare staff for dealing with hazardous and emergency situations. This handbook is designed to identify and mitigate hazards and minimize injury and loss of human life during an emergency condition. Camp leadership will review all incident and accident reports during the annual emergency preparedness and security review and will update this handbook as needed.

By training staff, procuring and maintaining necessary equipment, and assigning responsibilities, response capabilities will not be left to happenstance. In addition, camp leadership will contact local emergency officials annually to share program dates and relevant programmatic details.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Camp Ramah's system of emergency preparation shall ensure that:

- The health and safety of campers and staff are safeguarded.
- There is minimum disruption to the activities and programs.
- Campers and staff become confident as they are trained to respond reasonably to emergency situations.

All risks and hazards to the safety of the camp, participants, and personnel, should be identified, communicated, and responded to promptly in accordance with this emergency plan and the **Incident Command Playbook**.

A hazardous condition or an emergency is a serious situation, occurrence, or condition that happens unexpectedly and demands immediate action. No two emergencies are the same. While the various steps and recommended actions outlined in this handbook represent sound procedure, good judgment should be applied as the response begins to unfold and the notification to superior personnel takes place. As an example of the mitigation phase of emergency management, staff should become familiar with the location of fire extinguishers, evacuation exits, emergency phones and locations of Automated External Defibrillator (AED) devices. Hazardous situations and accidents can be prevented but in spite of everything that we do, there will be situations that call for special actions and procedures.

Generally, the camp staff member is responsible for:

- Recognizing and mitigating hazards.
- Preventing accidents before they happen.
- Handling a hazardous situation and/or accident.
- Begin the notification process as soon as possible.

It is extremely important that you:

- Become familiar with and put into effect the emergency procedures recommended.
- Think ahead of time what unfortunate hazards and incidents might occur.
- Know what is contained in this handbook and keep it with you for reference in the event of an emergency.

In the event of an emergency, the general procedure is:

- Keep calm. Do not panic. Note time.

- Evaluate the situation in terms of:
 - Immediate risks or danger.
 - Who are best to handle this situation? (Send for them immediately.)
 - What is the most appropriate immediate action to take? (First aid? CPR? Call 911? Fire extinguisher? Comfort?)
- Call the Marp, ext. 111 from any emergency phone in camp or contact by Walkie Talkie. The direct Marp phone number is 805- 272-3320.
- Inform administration by Walkie Talkie or phone.
- Remain at the scene until relieved or directed otherwise.
- Keep accurate written records of all pertinent facts and actions taken relative to the emergency.
- Submit a written report. The report should include the WHO, WHAT, WHEN AND WHERE of the incident, and should be emailed to **IC@ramah.org**. Keep a copy of your own records.
- Direct outside inquiries to the Rabbi Joe Menashe. Do not give information to media personnel.
- No reporting or updating anyone outside of camp regarding active emergency or incident. All communications will be coordinated with and by Rabbi Joe, Ariella Moss Peterseil, Katie Weiss, or an Incident Commander.

During or following most emergencies or (“close calls”) it is necessary to inform others. Who should be informed in specific situations is described under various types of emergencies on the following pages.

There are camp extension numbers posted at telephones throughout the camp. If you are outside the camp, be sure to have a copy of the camp’s emergency phone numbers. They are on your ID Cards and attached to all camp first aid kits and can be found on the last page of this booklet.

In general:

- If the emergency is off-site, keep Ramah leadership informed.
- If the camp office is closed, call Ramah leadership directly on their cell phones.
- Use the direct phone lines or walkie-talkies to the Marp/Health Center to request medical assistance.
- Use “911” for fast emergency service.

Regardless of your role in camp here are your “FIVE+ STEPS” to follow:

Listen for information: Listen for a siren or PA announcement. Decide where you are going based on announcement.

GATHER (listen for location):

COUNSELORS

1. Keep calm. Don’t panic.
2. Gather your campers immediately and count.
3. Get your list (if available). Take note of how many (and if possible, who) is/are missing.
4. Communicate with campers. Be sure to describe what is happening and what the next steps are (ex. grab close toed shoes and a hat)
5. Proceed immediately to specified location and stay with campers.
6. Report to your Rosh Edah and await further instruction.

SPECIALISTS

1. Keep calm. Don't panic.
2. Gather your campers immediately and count.
3. Get your list (if available). Take note of how many (and if possible, who) is missing.
4. Communicate with campers (describe what is happening and next steps)
5. Proceed immediately to specified location.
6. Stay with campers until direct hand-off with counselors. You are responsible for reuniting them with their counselors.
7. Report to your Rosh Anaf and await further instruction.

HANHALLAH (Unit Heads)

1. Keep calm. Don't panic.
2. Turn your walkie to channel 1.
3. Get your list (if available).
4. Proceed immediately to specified location and count your staff and campers.
5. Report staff and camper counts to the Directorate and await further instruction.

VA'AD MOOMCHIM (Specialist Supervisors)

1. Keep calm. Don't panic.
2. Turn your walkie to channel 1 (if you carry).
3. Get your list (if available).

Proceed immediately to specified location and count your staff and campers. Stay with campers until direct hand-off with counselors. You and your staff are responsible for reuniting campers with their counselors. Report your staff count to the Directorate and await further instruction.

SENIOR STAFF (year-round, yoetzot)

- Keep calm. Don't panic.
- Turn your walkie to 1 (if you carry).
- Grab your assigned "go-bag."
- Proceed immediately to specified location and count your reports.
- Report to the Directorate and await further instruction.
- If you are a sweeper, sweep assigned location.

DIRECTORATE

1. Keep calm. Don't panic.
2. Call for external help.
3. Turn your walkie to 1.
4. Proceed immediately to specified location and count your reports.
5. Assign ICS roles and give Rosh Sweepers the green-light to dispatch sweepers.

HOW TO BEHAVE IN AN EMERGENCY

1 STAY CALM & ASSESS

Breathe: Take deep breaths to maintain composure. Campers will mirror your emotional state.

Observe: Quickly assess the situation:
What is happening?
What are the immediate dangers?
What are the campers' ages and capabilities?

Think: Identify the safest course of action, considering the campers' needs.

2 BE READY TO ACT

EVACUATE OR SHELTER IN PLACE OR TAKE ACTION

Prioritize campers:

- Account for all campers.
- Use a buddy system.
- Carry younger campers.
- Direct older campers and ensure they understand the route.

3 CALL FOR HELP

Dial 911 (or your local emergency number) as soon as it's safe.

Provide clear information:

- Your location.
- The emergency.
- Number of campers and staff.
- Ages of campers.
- Any injuries.

4 FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS

- Listen to authorities (police, firefighters).
- Check official news for updates.
- Direct campers:
- Give clear, simple instructions.
- Ensure they understand and comply.
- Reassure them that you are there to protect them.

5 ADDITIONAL TIPS

- Communicate effectively: Use clear, simple language that campers can understand.
- Maintain order: Establish and enforce rules to keep campers safe and organized.
- Provide emotional support: Campers may experience fear, anxiety, or confusion. Offer comfort, reassurance, and age-appropriate explanations.
- Account for special needs: Be aware of any campers with disabilities or special needs and ensure their safety.

MEDICAL EMERGENCY

The following procedures should be activated for any medical emergency or first aid situation.

All staff must adhere to the following during all medical incidents:

- **Assess the situation:** Quickly determine the nature of the emergency and any immediate dangers.
- **Ensure safety:** If possible, move the ill or injured person only if they are in further danger. If there is a risk of animal attack, take precautions to protect yourself and the injured person.
- **Provide basic first aid:** If trained and able, provide basic first aid while waiting for professional help. This may include controlling bleeding, immobilizing injuries, or administering CPR if necessary.
- **Remain calm and reassuring:** Stay with the person until assistance arrives, providing comfort and reassurance.
- **Manage bystanders:** Direct other staff to keep bystanders away from the area.

Life-Threatening and/or Disabling Emergency:

These medical conditions can cause death or disability within minutes and require immediate intervention, medical care, and usually hospitalization.

Examples:

- Airway and breathing difficulties
- Cardiac arrest
- Seizures
- Chest pain
- Cyanosis (blue/purple discoloration of skin)
- Severe bleeding
- Unconsciousness
- **Anaphylaxis (severe allergic reaction):** This can be triggered by insect stings, certain foods, medications, etc.
- **Poisoning:** This can include ingestion, inhalation, or skin contact with poisonous substances, including venomous animal bites or stings.

When an injury, illness, or condition is determined to be potentially life-threatening or disabling, the FIRST PERSON to come into contact with the individual should engage in the following emergency actions:

1. **Call 9-1-1:** Immediately call 9-1-1 and provide clear and concise information about the situation and location.
2. **Alert medical staff:** Assign someone to contact the Marp/Health Center.
3. **Notify the main office:** Assign someone to call the main office to inform them of the situation.
4. **Retrieve AED/First-Aid Kit:** If needed and safe to do so, assign someone to retrieve the nearest AED and First-Aid Kit.
5. **Stay with the individual:** Remain with the individual, providing comfort and reassurance until emergency medical assistance arrives.

Non-Life Threatening Emergency:

These are defined as any injury or illness that may affect the general health of a person but is not immediately life-threatening. For example, concussions, sprains, cuts, minor burns, non-venomous animal bites/stings, and mild allergic reactions.

Actions:

- **Ambulatory injured person:** Escort the person to the Marp/health center.
- **Non-ambulatory injured person:** Notify the Marp/health center.
- **Marp's evaluation:** The marp/health center will evaluate the incident and make decisions regarding further treatment.
- **Parent/guardian notification:** The marp/health center may notify the parent/guardian and recommend follow-up medical evaluation or treatment.

Specific Considerations for Animal Bites and Stings:

- **Identify the source:** Try to identify the type of animal that caused the bite or sting. This information can be crucial for medical treatment.
- **Venomous bites/stings:** If you suspect a venomous snake bite or sting from a scorpion, bee, wasp, or jellyfish, call 9-1-1 immediately. Keep the person calm and still, and if possible, immobilize the affected limb.
- **Clean the wound:** For non-venomous bites and stings, clean the wound with soap and water.
- **Apply cold compress:** Apply a cold compress to reduce swelling and pain.
- **Monitor for allergic reactions:** Watch for signs of an allergic reaction, such as difficulty breathing, swelling of the face or throat, or hives. If any of these occur, call 9-1-1 immediately.

Seizures:

Seizures can have many forms and symptoms can be mild or severe. Seizures can be frightening to watch, but typically are not painful.

Absence (petit mal) seizures:

- May consist of brief, sudden lapses of impairment in consciousness, lasting about 10 seconds
- May appear that the person is staring blankly into space for a few seconds (daydreaming), followed by a quick return to normal level of alertness
- May initially present as eyelid movements, eye openings, pauses/stares, sudden stop in motion, chewing motions, or small hand movements

Though the person is awake, he/she will not have memory of the incident following this seizure. Following this type of seizure, camper may appear confused, tired and may have a headache. Bring the person to the Marp to track seizure activity.

Generalized tonic-clonic (or grand mal) seizure:

- the person loses consciousness, stiffens, and may have jerking muscle movements
- the person may bite their tongue, causing bleeding or frothing at the mouth

FIRST PERSON TO RESPOND:

- Stay calm; don't crowd around the person
- Call the Marp/health center to come to the scene

- Make sure the person is in a safe place (remove hard, sharp objects from the camper's proximity)
- Note the time
- Cushion their head, loosen jewelry around their neck
- After the seizure stops, place the person into a recovery position (roll the person onto his/her left side as the seizure subsides and remove any obvious debris from the mouth).
- Always stay with the person
- DO NOT: restrain the person
- DO NOT: put anything in their mouth

Diabetic Emergencies

Campers and staff that have diabetes may experience symptoms of high or low blood sugar while at camp.

Examples of these symptoms may include:

- Hypoglycemia (low blood sugar)
- Dizziness
- Shaking
- Sweating/clamminess
- Hunger
- Nervousness
- Rapid pulse (heart rate)

If a person experiences any of these symptoms, they should

1. Come directly to the Marp to check their blood sugar (if they are able).
2. Campers and staff can correct their blood sugar by:
 - a. Eating/drinking a fast-acting carbohydrate such as fruit juice, hard candies, or glucose tablets
3. They will then retest their blood sugar and will continue to eat the necessary foods

LOW BLOOD SUGAR

If a person's blood sugar is very low, they can become disoriented, have seizures, or lose consciousness. These people may require a dose of glucagon, an injectable hormone, that can raise blood sugar quickly

Glucagon Injectable Administration:

- Direct nearby staff to call 911 and alert the Marp/health center
- Locate the person's glucagon pen
- Flip off the seal from the vial (small glass jar) of Glucagon powder
- Remove the needle cover from the syringe (do not remove the plastic clip)
- Insert the needle into the rubber stopper on the vial and push the entire contents of the syringe into the vial
- Remove the syringe and then swirl the vial until the liquid is clear
- Insert the same syringe back into the vial and withdraw (pull up) all the liquid
- Inject into upper arm, thigh or buttock and then withdraw the needle
- Apply light pressure against the site
- Turn person on their side so they do not vomit
- Call 911 (if not already done)
- Offer a fast-acting carbohydrate when the person is awake

Glucagon Nasal Powder Administration:

- Direct a nearby staff to call 911 and alert the Marp
- Locate the person's nasal glucagon
- Remove the shrink wrap by pulling on the red stripe. Open the lid and remove the nasal device from the tube.
- Hold the nasal device between your fingers and thumb.
- Gently insert the tip of the device into one nostril, until fingers touch the outside of the nose.
- Press the plunger firmly to give the dose. The dose does not need to be inhaled.
- Remove the nasal device from the nose. After giving the dose, call for emergency medical help right away.
- Drink a fast-acting source of sugar such as a regular soft drink or fruit juice, and eat a snack (such as crackers with cheese or peanut butter) as soon as the patient is able to swallow.

HYPERGLYCEMIA (HIGH BLOOD SUGAR):

If a person experiences any of these symptoms, bring the person to the Marp/health center immediately or call the Marp to come to the person.

Examples of these symptoms may include:

- Warm, dry skin
- Rapid pulse (heart rate) and breathing
- Feelings of thirst
- Drowsiness
- Nausea, vomiting or stomach ache

FIRE

Fires can occur unexpectedly in any occupied building. Early detection and a well-rehearsed plan are crucial for the safety of everyone involved.

Only Use on Small Fires

- A fire extinguisher is designed for **incipient-stage fires only**—those that are **small, contained**, and not rapidly spreading.
- If a fire is spreading or producing large amounts of smoke—**evacuate immediately** and call 911.

Back Out—Never Turn Your Back

- **NEVER** turn your back on a fire after discharging the extinguisher.
- Always **back away slowly**, keeping your eyes on the fire in case it **reignites** or flares up.
- Maintain an **exit path behind you** at all times.

If A Fire Is Suspected:

- **Activate the alarm:** If the fire alarm hasn't already sounded, activate it immediately.
- **Call for help:** Call 911 (or your local emergency number) and provide clear information about the location of the fire.
- **Evacuate:** Evacuate the area immediately, closing doors and windows if possible to contain the fire.
- **Alert authorities:** Notify the Directorate by phone or walkie-talkie.

Responsibilities During A Fire:

- Listen for the fire alarm or evacuation announcements.
- Evacuate everyone in a calm and orderly manner using designated escape routes.
- Take attendance records, communication devices (if applicable), and emergency supplies.
- Turn off lights and close doors (without locking) to help contain the fire.
- Gather everyone at the pre-assigned assembly area.
- Account for all individuals under your supervision.

Burning Clothes:

- **Stop, Drop, and Roll:** If clothing catches fire, instruct the person to STOP, DROP, and ROLL to extinguish the flames.
- **Smother the flames:** If possible, use a blanket or other heavy fabric to smother the fire.
- **Treat for shock:** After the fire is out, treat the person for shock by having them lie down with their feet raised.
- **First, Second, and Third-Degree Burns:** Follow appropriate first aid procedures for different degrees of burns (see detailed instructions in the medical emergency section).



REMEMBER WORD **PASS**

HOW TO USE EXTINGUISHER



PULL THE PIN



AIM THE NOZZLE



SQUEEZE THE LEVER



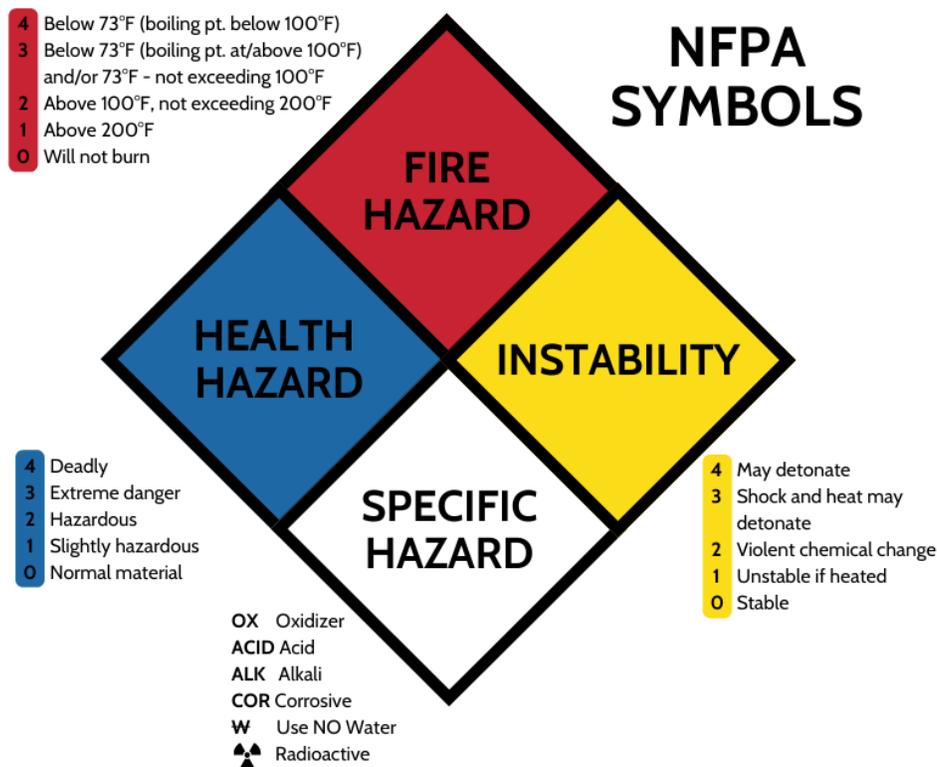
SWEEP SIDE TO SIDE

Hazardous Materials:

Cease all activities: If hazardous materials are involved, immediately cease all search and rescue or firefighting activities and evacuate the area.

If a fire breaks out and hazardous materials are involved, follow these steps:

- **Evacuate Immediately:** If possible, evacuate the area immediately, moving upwind and uphill to avoid smoke and fumes.
- **Notify Authorities:** Call 911 immediately. Provide dispatch with specific information about the location of the fire, the nature of the hazardous materials involved (if known), and any injuries.
- **Isolate the Area:** If possible, without endangering yourself, isolate the area to prevent others from entering.
- **Follow Instructions:** Follow the directions of emergency personnel.
- **Do Not Approach:** Do not approach the fire or attempt to extinguish it yourself. Hazardous materials can create highly dangerous and unpredictable conditions.



EARTHQUAKES

Tremors and shaking are signs of an earthquake. The initial shock may last up to 90 seconds. Assess the situation and remain calm. You may need to remain outside for up to two hours for aftershocks and to assess building safety.

General Earthquake Safety:

- **Situational awareness:** Quickly assess your surroundings.
- **Minimize movement:** If possible, move away from immediate hazards, but avoid unnecessary movement. More injuries occur during movement than from building collapse.

Indoors:

- **DROP, COVER, and HOLD:**
 - Drop to the ground, kneel down, and make your body as small as possible.
 - Cover your head and neck with your arms.
 - If possible, take shelter under a sturdy desk, table, or other furniture. Hold onto a leg to keep it from moving away.
- **Hallways/large rooms:** Move against an interior wall, facing away from windows, doors, and skylights.
- **Avoid hazards:** Stay away from large, moveable objects like bookcases.
- **Evacuate when safe:** Once shaking stops, evacuate to the designated assembly area.

Outdoors:

- **DROP, COVER, and HOLD:**
 - Drop to the ground, kneel down, and make your body as small as possible.
 - Cover your head and neck with your arms.
- **Move away from hazards:** If possible, quickly move away from buildings, overhead structures, and other hazards (power lines, trees, roads) before dropping, covering, and holding.
- **Evacuate when safe:** Once shaking stops, evacuate to the designated assembly area.

EVACUATIONS

Evacuation may not be necessary for every emergency. If no directives are given, assess if it's safer to stay or move. If the environment seems unsafe, the fire alarm sounds, or if directed, proceed with the evacuation. Potential gathering sites include the baseball field, the *givah* (hill), and the sports courts.

GENERAL EVACUATION

Evacuation Procedures for Staff and Campers:

1. **Gather and inform:** Quickly gather everyone in your group and inform them of the evacuation route.
2. **Essential items:** Take the emergency backpack/kit, communication device (phone and/or walkie talkie), and roster/attendance list.
3. **Exit safely:** Turn off lights, close the door (leaving it unlocked), and guide everyone to the assembly area.
4. **Accountability:** Take attendance and report findings to the designated personnel

REVERSE EVACUATION

Reverse Evacuation Procedures for Staff and Campers:

1. **Return indoors:** Direct everyone to return to the nearest safe indoor space.
2. **Secure the area:** Turn off lights, lock doors, and cover windows if possible.
3. **Shelter in place:** Have everyone sit or lie down on the ground until further notice.
4. **Accountability:** Take attendance and report findings.

OFF-SITE EVACUATION

In certain emergencies, it may be unsafe to remain on-site. The Incident Command Team (or designated leaders) will inform counselors and campers that everyone will be moving to a predetermined off-site location.

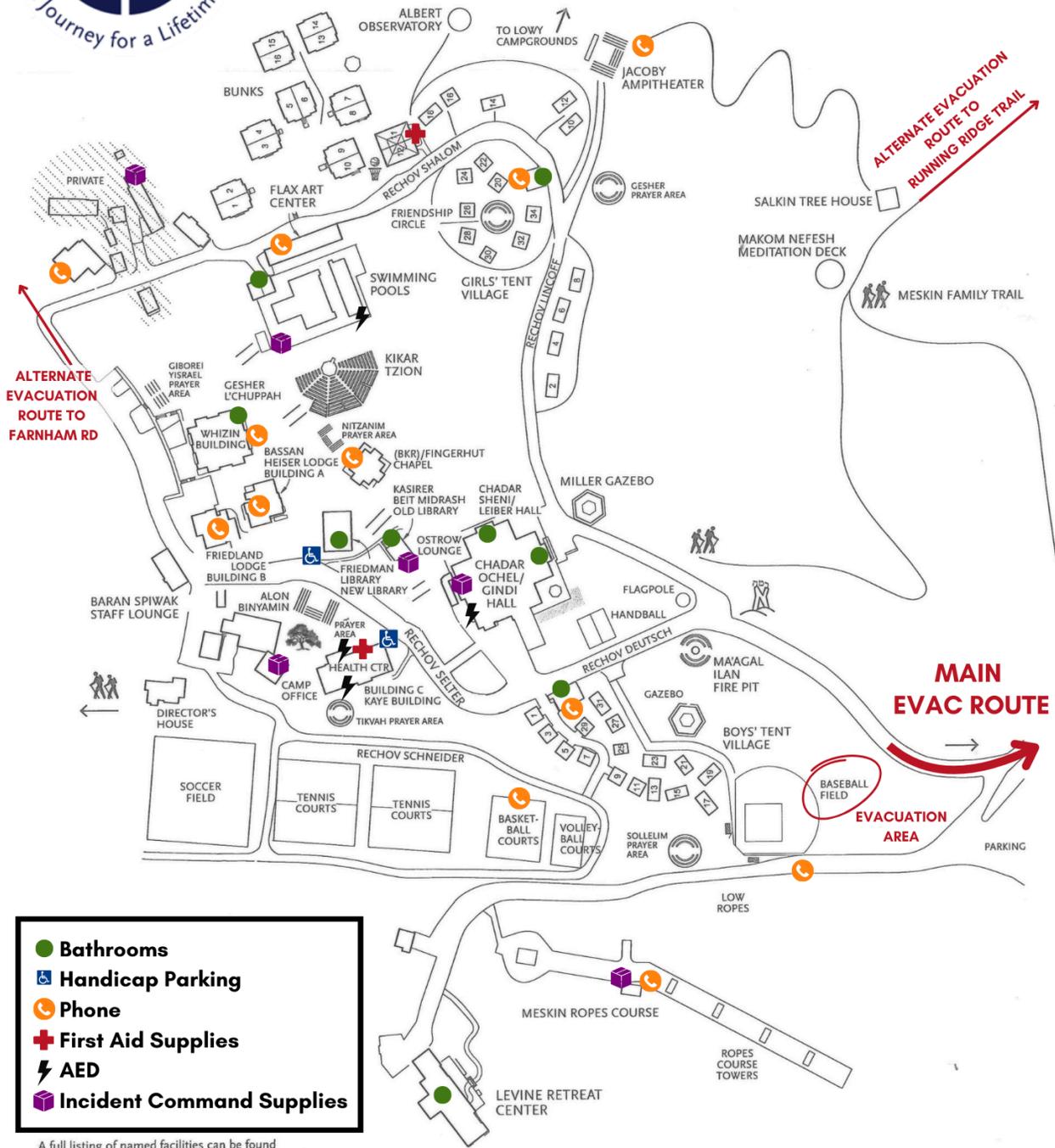
Off-Site Evacuation Procedures for Staff and Campers:

1. **Initial attendance:** If safe, take attendance before leaving the original location.
2. **Maintain order:** Keep participants in line and moving quickly to ensure everyone stays together.
3. **Supervision:** If possible, have adults at the front and end of the line for supervision.
4. **Traffic safety:** Follow all traffic signals and pedestrian rules when crossing streets.
5. **Final attendance:** Take attendance again upon arrival at the off-site location.

EVACUATION MAP



EMERGENCY MAP



Considerations for Vulnerable Populations in Emergencies

In any emergency, the safety and specific needs of certain groups require particular attention and tailored approaches. At Camp Ramah, we recognize the following as vulnerable populations requiring proactive consideration in our emergency response protocols: Gan (staff children in daycare), Tikvah (campers and staff with special needs), Shorashim (2nd-grade "Taste of" campers), and elderly guests/visitors. The following guidelines outline overarching considerations for these groups across various emergency scenarios:

Prioritization of Safety and Well-being: The immediate safety and comfort of these individuals are paramount. Emergency response efforts must prioritize their evacuation, sheltering, and access to necessary resources.

Communication: Clear, concise, and age/ability-appropriate communication is crucial. This may involve simplified language, visual aids, direct and repeated instructions, and ensuring a trusted caregiver or familiar staff member is present to aid in understanding.

Mobility and Evacuation: Recognizing potential mobility limitations or the need for additional assistance during evacuations is essential. Pre-identified staff members should be assigned to assist individuals in these groups, and evacuation routes should consider accessibility. For Gan, in situations where emergency vehicles are responding, a precautionary "shelter in place" order for the Gan may be implemented, even if not indicated for the wider camp population, to ensure the safety of these small children who may be difficult to see.

Supervision and Support: Maintaining adequate supervision and providing emotional support are critical. Familiar staff members or caregivers should remain with these individuals whenever possible to offer reassurance and assistance. For Tikvah participants, individualized support plans should be consulted and implemented to address specific needs and potential anxieties. Shorashim campers, being younger and potentially experiencing their first time away from home, may require additional emotional support and clear, simple directions.

Specific Needs and Considerations:

- **Gan:** Proactive "shelter in place" during emergency vehicle response and any other unplanned activity on campus that could become hazardous. Additionally, ensure access to age-appropriate comfort items, familiar caregivers, and necessary supplies (diapers, formula, etc.).
- **Tikvah:** Adhere to individual support plans, be mindful of sensory sensitivities, and ensure access to necessary medications, communication devices, or other assistive equipment.
- **Shorashim:** Provide clear, simple instructions and maintain a calm and reassuring presence. Pair campers with buddies or assign staff members to small groups for closer supervision during emergencies. Have a plan for communicating with their parents if the emergency extends beyond the program duration.
- **Elderly Guests/Visitors:** Offer assistance with mobility, ensure clear and accessible communication, and be mindful of any potential health concerns. Provide a designated point of contact and ensure they have access to necessary medications or assistive devices.

TRANSPORTATION

The transportation procedures outlined below are in effect at all times, and are especially critical during an evacuation.

Personal Car Parking

All parking of personal vehicles is to be in the marked parking lot unless otherwise directed by security or camp administration. No personal vehicle may proceed past the parking lot into the camp area without specific permission.

Driver Eligibility & Permissions

Requirements:

- **21+ years old and have no moving violations for the last 18 months** to drive a camp-leased vehicle **with or without campers.**
- Must have a valid driver's license appropriate for the vehicle.
- Must have permission from the Directorate.
- Driving records may be reviewed through the DMV.
- A driving competency test may be required by the COO. Further training may be required after test.

Vehicle Safety Standards

- Conduct a mechanical safety inspection before use.
- Do not transport passengers in non-passenger areas (e.g., back of a pickup truck).
- Vehicles carrying 15+ passengers must have at least one staff member onboard in addition to the driver.

Required Equipment In Camp Vehicles Carrying Campers

- First Aid Kit
- Emergency Reflectors
- Fire Extinguisher
- Change for a payphone
- Flashlight
- Blanket
- Blank paper
- Pen/pencil
- Camera
- Chalk
- Staff members with a group should have Emergency Cards (health forms) for all passengers.
- Cell phone
- Rental agreement or vehicle registration card
- Vehicle mileage log
- Insurance information

Vehicle Safety Checks

Prior to transporting campers, the following must be checked:

- Lights
- Tires
- Horn
- Windshield and wiper condition
- Brakes
- Mirrors
- Fluid levels
- Emergency warning systems

Upon return to camp all vehicles must be filled with fuel, clean, locked, parked in the appropriate parking area, and the keys returned to the office. The driver should record on the vehicle log their name, date, mileage and destination of every trip taken. When a log sheet is completely filled out, it should be returned to the office.

Camper Transportation Guidelines

- Adhere to the vehicle's passenger capacity (typically 6–7 passengers + driver for camp vans).

- Perform daily inspections, especially during fuel stops.
- Follow all state driving laws.
- Ensure seat belts are worn where required.
- Maintain control of passenger behavior for safety.
- Supervise the loading and unloading of passengers carefully.
- Obey all traffic laws and posted speed limits.
- Do not drive more than 8 hours per day.
- Never drive while sleepy or fatigued.
- Always carry:
 - Camper emergency card
 - Permission to treat form
 - Camp ID & Government-issued ID
 - Charged cell phone

Passenger Orientation

Passengers should be instructed in the following safety procedures prior to transporting:

1. Passengers should remain seated at all times with hands and arms inside the vehicle.
2. Seatbelts should be fastened-one person per seatbelt.
3. Noise level should be such as to not distract the driver. There should be no throwing of objects or other disruptive behavior.
4. Passengers should enter and leave the vehicle under the direction of a staff member and/or driver. If the vehicle makes an emergency stop, passengers should follow directions of the staff member and/or driver and use the buddy system if leaving the vehicle.
5. Campers may never be out of sight of staff members.

Travel Procedures

Vehicles should be kept a safe distance apart if traveling together. Driving in a convoy is not recommended. Drivers should pre-establish rest stops to check in with each other. All drivers should have maps, complete directions to destination, and appropriate telephone numbers. One driver should be appointed lead driver. On any trip, stops should be made only at acceptable rest stops. After three continuous hours, the vehicle must stop to rotate drivers and rest the passengers. All traffic laws of the state (including maximum speed limits) are to be strictly obeyed when transporting campers and staff. Any violation of a traffic law will suspend a driver's privilege for the rest of the summer. Cell phones should never be used when driving as they are a distraction to the driver. However, if a cell must be made, a headset must be utilized to ensure the drivers hands remain on the steering wheel.

Camper Behavior

Behavior problems should always be the responsibility of adults or staff members other than the driver. If the driver is the only staff member available to handle disruptive behavior and verbal corrections are not successful, he/she should pull off the road in a safe area. Follow established camp discipline procedures (see staff manual).

Backing Up

Because you cannot see everything behind your vehicle, backing up is always dangerous. Avoid backing up whenever you can. When you park, try to park so you will be able to pull forward when you leave. When you have to back up, following are a few simple safety rules:

1. Look directly at your path (turn around).
2. Back slowly facing backwards only using your mirrors if your rear view is blocked.
3. Back and turn toward the driver's side whenever possible.
4. Use a helper to spot the driver whenever possible.

Loading and Unloading Passengers

Load and unload in areas that are free from vehicular traffic unless in an emergency. The vehicle should be in park with the emergency brake "on" and the motor turned "off." Loading and unloading will take place in an orderly fashion following

directions from staff members. Campers should be directed where to assemble after unloading and kept under supervision of an adult.

Dealing with Passenger Illness

1. Administer first aid as needed. Keep the camper comfortable.
2. If you need to stop, try to do so in an authorized or designated area.
3. Contact camp about the camper or return to camp as soon as possible and have the camper check in at the Marp to be seen by a camp nurse.

Traffic Emergency

- **Ensure the safety and calm** of all passengers.
- **Cooperate fully** with law enforcement or emergency responders.
- **Notify camp administration** of your location and situation.

Dealing with Vehicular Breakdown

1. Move off the road as far as possible. It's better to drive on a flat tire than parking in an unsafe place.
2. Place the transmission in park. Turn off the ignition and remove the key.
3. Set the emergency brake.
4. Set four way turn (emergency) blinkers.
5. If vehicle must stop in non-designated parking area (ie., the side of the road), carry reflective triangles between yourself and the oncoming traffic when placing reflectors in the following places:
 - a. On the traffic side of the vehicle, within ten feet of the front or rear corners.
 - b. About 100 ft. behind and ahead of the vehicle, upon the shoulder of the lane you are stopped in.
 - c. Back beyond any hill, curve, or other obstruction that prevents other drivers from seeing the vehicle within 500 feet.
 - d. If stopped on or by a one way or divided highway, place warning devices 20 feet, 100 feet, and 200 feet toward the approaching traffic.
6. If safe to do so, unload passengers and move them well off the roadway away from the vehicle. Make sure campers are supervised at all times by an adult. If evacuation from a bus is necessary, follow established procedures and directions of the staff member. If passengers cannot be unloaded, all must remain with seatbelts secured.
7. Contact camp with information about the nature of the breakdown and your exact location. Additional help may be requested if needed. One staff member must stay with the vehicle and campers.

In Case of an Accident

1. Make sure our campers are taken care of first. If there is an injury immediately contact the police and let them know your location. If emergency medical care is needed, see that they are taken to the nearest medical facility.
2. Place reflectors or emergency flashers as appropriate. If vehicle has to be moved, mark the location (from back of tire) with chalk.
3. Instruct passengers to exit the vehicle, when appropriate, using the buddy system. Group uninjured passengers together in an area safe from oncoming traffic to await instructions and/or new pick up. Campers must be supervised by an adult at all times.
4. Place reflectors or emergency flashers as appropriate. If a vehicle has to be moved, mark the location (from the back of the tire) with chalk. Be sure to supervise all passengers who are uninjured and keep them out of the way of danger.

5. Once all campers have been accounted for and all injuries are known contact camp (805) 646-4301. If you are unable to reach someone at the camp office, refer to the emergency numbers on your staff ID or in this booklet. Be prepared to explain the details (who including campers, what, where, and when).
6. Obtain the following information from those involved in the accident:
 - a. Names, addresses, phone numbers and driver's license numbers.
 - b. License plate numbers and vehicle type. (Take the information from the vehicle registration documents when possible.)
 - c. A description of the damage to other vehicles or property.
 - d. Names and addresses of anyone who was injured or involved in the collision.
 - e. Name, badge number and agency of any peace officer investigating the collision.
 - f. Name, addresses and phone numbers of any witnesses.
 - g. Exact location of the collision with the directions of vehicles involved.
 - h. Take photographs of the impact zone of your vehicle and the other person's vehicle.
7. Find out the location of where all police reports will be filed.

If/when asked for proof of insurance, a copy of our certificate of insurance will suffice. It should be in the vehicle at all times, in the glove box.

Camp Vehicle Use:

- **Designated Parking:** Park all designated evacuation vehicles in the main parking lot for easy evacuation.
- **Parking Orientation:** Park all vehicles **facing outward** towards the camp's main entrance.
- **Fuel Level:** Upon return to camp, refuel all vehicles to full capacity.
- **Key Location:** Vehicle keys are stored in office. Designated personnel are responsible for key distribution at all times, including during an evacuation.
- **Maintenance:** Regular vehicle maintenance schedules are maintained by camp administration. Report any vehicle issues immediately to the office.
- **Driver Assignment:** During an evacuation, drivers will be assigned to vehicles by the Incident Command team.
- **Emergency Supplies:** Basic emergency supplies are located in the trunk or glove compartment.

Shelter in Place vs Lockdown

SHELTER IN PLACE

Air quality or weather related issue and/or other hazard

Hazard

Limit airflow and movement of people

Goals

1. Gather inside
2. Close doors and windows
3. Turn off any moving air and stay inside until an all clear is given
4. Keep everyone calm & continue inside activities & await further instruction

Actions

LOCKDOWN

Person on campus with the intent to harm

Find the closest safe space and hide

1. Gather inside & lock doors
 2. Turn off lights & cover windows
 3. Stay silent, hide & turn phones to SILENT
 4. Stay hidden until law enforcement arrives
- OR Run Hide Fight**

SHELTER IN PLACE

Shelter in Place is used when there is a non-human threat or environmental hazard that requires everyone to stay indoors. This differs from a lockdown, where an imminent onsite violent threat is apparent (see lockdown section).

Examples:

- Unhealthy air quality (e.g., smoke, fumes)
- Chemical spill or leak
- Dangerous animal on-site
- Severe weather (e.g., tornado, hailstorm)
- Extreme heat: When temperatures reach dangerous levels, it may be necessary to shelter in place to prevent heat-related illnesses.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE PROCEDURES FOR STAFF AND CAMPERS:

- 1. Move indoors:** Everyone should move into a safe indoor space. No outdoor activities or movement between buildings/areas.
- 2. Secure the area:**
 - Close and lock all doors and windows.
 - Close blinds or curtains, especially if there is a risk of explosion.
 - Turn off ventilation systems (fans, HVAC, air conditioning, and clothes dryers) if instructed to do so. (In extreme heat, ventilation may be necessary.)
- 3. Gather supplies:** If possible, gather essential emergency supplies (e.g., food, water, first aid, flashlights, communication devices).
- 4. Designated shelter area:** If instructed, move to a designated shelter area and seal windows, doors, and vents with plastic sheeting, duct tape, or other materials.
- 5. Remain indoors:** Stay in the designated shelter area until the all-clear is given.

Sheltering Considerations: *While achieving a complete seal of windows and doors in all camp structures may not be immediately feasible, minimizing the infiltration of outside air remains a crucial principle in certain hazardous situations, such as chemical or airborne threats. Therefore, we recommend that, when instructed to shelter in place, individuals should seek refuge within permanent physical buildings rather than tents or open structures. Recognizing the limitations in fully sealing these buildings improvisation is acceptable. Available materials such as towels, clothing, or duct tape can be used to reduce airflow around windows and door frames. Furthermore, in situations where complete sealing is not possible, N95 masks can offer an additional layer of protection, particularly in the event of smoke or other airborne particulate matter in the area.*

LOCKDOWN

A lockdown is used to restrict movement and protect everyone on-site during a direct threat, such as:

- A weapon on-site
- An active threat (e.g., someone actively causing harm)

An active shooter/intruder is a person or persons who show the intent and means to harm innocent people on campgrounds.

All community members are empowered to make the critical choices for themselves and those in their charge as laid out in the O.O.D.A loop training:

OBSERVE ORIENT DECIDE ACT

Community members should remember two key factors:

- 1) In any active shooter event, time and distance are your best friends.
- 2) If you can see the gun, the gun can see you.

LOCKDOWN ANNOUNCEMENT:

Anyone capable of performing the task may announce a lockdown and should do so clearly, for example:

"Attention everyone. This is a Lockdown. This is a Lockdown. This is a Lockdown."

Not all buildings at Camp Ramah are suitable for lockdown. In general, prioritize strong structures over tents, and buildings with lockable doors and safe spaces – structures that have robust walls, doors, and/or locks.

INDOOR LOCKDOWN PROCEDURES:

- 1. Secure the area:**
 - Get everyone inside a secure space.
 - Close and lock all doors and windows.
 - Turn off lights.
 - Close blinds or curtains if it is safe to do so, be aware of the ability of someone to target you when at a window.
- 2. Out of sight:**
 - Have everyone sit or lie on the floor, away from windows if possible.
 - Silence all phones and walkie-talkies (instructors/leaders may keep phones on vibrate).
- 3. Remain silent:**
 - Remain calm and quiet, making the space appear unoccupied.
 - Do not allow anyone to enter or leave the room.
- 4. Await instructions:** Stay in lockdown until the all-clear is given by camp leadership, or law enforcement authorities.
- 5. Be prepared to adjust, never stop assessing the situation** – you may need to move within your protected space if the outside attack moves.

OUTDOOR LOCKDOWN PROCEDURES:

- 1. Assess the situation:** Listen and look for cues about the direction of the threat.
- 2. Seek cover:** Gather and hide behind natural barriers or solid structures (e.g., cars, trees, buildings).
- 3. Consider escape:** If safe, move away from the area using a hidden route.
- 4. Off-site evacuation:** If able to escape, relocate to a predetermined off-site evacuation point.
- 5. Communication:** Contact the Camp Directorate or authorities to provide your location and the names of those in your care.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- **Unsupervised individuals:** Participants who are not with a staff member or counselor should find the nearest adult, secure space, or hide and remain silent.
- **Visitors:** Visitors should follow the same lockdown procedures as everyone else.
- **No door opening:** Instructors/leaders should not open doors once the lockdown is initiated unless 100% sure it is safe to do so. Adults at the point of the situation are empowered to act as they determine best for the safety of all.
- When the lockdown is over, Camp Directorate or law enforcement will sweep the campsite as well as announce an end to the lockdown over the PA system and/or by mass text messaging.

RUN, HIDE, FIGHT

In any active shooter event, **time** and **distance** are your best friends. Also, remember: if you can see the gun, the gun can see you.

Run: Evacuate if possible.

- Example: If gunshots are heard in the dining hall and exits are clear, run away from the sound.

Hide: If evacuation is impossible, hide out of sight and behind cover. Not all buildings at Camp Ramah are suitable for lockdown. In general, prioritize strong structures over tents, and buildings with lockable doors and safe spaces. Examples of suitable buildings include the Kitchen, Office, Building A, Building B, Building C, Whizin, Flax Arts Center, Levine Retreat Center, Old Library, New Library, and Bunks - structures that have robust walls, doors, and/or locks.

- Example: In a bunk, lock and barricade the door, turn off lights, and hide.



Fight: Only as a last resort, incapacitate the shooter with aggression and improvised weapons.

- Example: If a shooter enters your hiding place, use a fire extinguisher to attack and attempt to subdue them.

Unforeseen Lockdown Situations: Act Decisively

It's important to understand that emergencies can happen anywhere, anytime, and may not always align with pre-planned scenarios. If a lockdown is called while you are at a location like the ropes course or the pool – areas not typically designated as lockdown spaces – your immediate priority is to find the closest available space to hide.

Do not hesitate to use any available cover, regardless of whether it's a space you've practiced in or a traditional lockdown location. These unexpected situations will require critical thinking and quick decision-making.

RELEASING A LOCKDOWN:

A lockdown can be lifted in two ways:

1. **External release:** Authorities (e.g., law enforcement) will take command and systematically clear the site. This may involve entering locked spaces, so remain calm and follow their instructions.
2. **Internal release:** The Incident Command Team will give the all-clear once the threat is over. When the lockdown is over, Camp Directorate or law enforcement will sweep the campsite as well as announce an end to the lockdown over the PA system and/or by mass text messaging.

WILDLIFE THREAT

General Wildlife (Coyotes, Skunks, Raccoons, Mountain Lions)

1. Remove campers from the area safely and quietly.
2. Do not approach or feed any wild animal.
3. Alert Security or Directorate via walkie or phone.
4. Report all sightings to the Directorate for logging and possible response.
5. If injury or contact occurs (e.g., bites/scratches), send camper to the Marp/Health Center immediately.

Bats

Bats are common in wooded areas and may carry rabies.

If a bat is seen inside a building or near campers:

- **Do not touch** or attempt to catch the bat.
- Remove campers from the area.
- Contact **Camp Directorate** immediately.
- If possible, monitor the bat's location until help arrives.
- **If contact occurs:** wash any bite/scratch thoroughly with soap and water, and contact the Marp/Health Center immediately. Medical staff will determine the need for post-exposure rabies treatment.

Bears

Camp Ramah is in bear country—**never approach or feed** a bear.

If a bear is sighted near camp:

- **Calmly and quickly** move staff and campers indoors or to a secure building.
- Alert **Camp Directorate**.
- Avoid panicking or making high-pitched noises.
- Do not run—**slowly back away** while facing the bear. Look big by waving your arms.
- **Do not leave food or trash** accessible—bears are drawn to scents.

If a bear enters camp:

- Follow **shelter in place protocol** for the affected area.
- Camp Directorate will contact **local wildlife authorities** if appropriate.
- Provide support to frightened campers.

Rattlesnakes

Rattlesnakes are active in warm months and may be seen sunning themselves.

If a rattlesnake is spotted:

- Immediately **clear the area** of campers.
- Mark the snake's location visually (not physically). If possible, **monitor the snake's location** until help arrives.

- Notify **Camp Directorate** right away.
- Do **not attempt to move or kill** the snake.

If bitten:

- **Keep the victim calm and still**—movement increases venom spread.
- Immobilize the bite site **below heart level** if possible.
- **Do not suck out venom**, apply ice, or use a tourniquet.
- Call **911 immediately**, then notify the Marp/Health Center.
- Keep the camper monitored until EMS arrives.

Prevention Tips for Staff & Campers:

- **Store all food in sealed containers.** No food in tents or cabins. Containers are available in the camp office.
- Keep trash secured and dispose of it in designated wildlife-resistant containers.
- Educate campers on **not approaching or feeding** animals.
- Ensure shoes are worn outdoors—especially at night.
- Carry **flashlights at night** and check areas before sitting or stepping

WEATHER HAZARDS

Lightning

30-30 Rule: A common guideline for lightning safety is the 30-30 rule:

- **Flash to Bang:** Count the seconds between seeing a lightning flash and hearing the thunder. If it's 30 seconds or less, lightning is close enough to pose a threat. Seek shelter immediately.
- **All Clear:** Wait at least 30 minutes after the last clap of thunder before resuming outdoor activities.

Safe Shelter:

- **Substantial buildings:** Fully enclosed buildings with wiring and plumbing provide the best protection.
- **Hard-top vehicles:** If no buildings are available, a hard-top vehicle with the windows rolled up is a safe alternative.
- **Unsafe shelters:** Avoid small sheds, picnic shelters, tents, and open vehicles.

Tornadoes

- **Seek shelter immediately:** At the first sign of a tornado (or if a tornado warning is issued), seek shelter immediately.
- **Sturdy building:** The safest place is a basement or storm cellar. If no underground shelter is available, go to the lowest floor of a sturdy building, in an interior room away from windows.
- **Mobile homes:** Mobile homes are not safe during tornadoes. If you are in a mobile home, abandon it and seek shelter in a sturdy building or storm cellar.
- **If caught outdoors:**
 - **Lie flat:** If no shelter is available, lie flat in a low-lying area (ditch, ravine) and cover your head.
 - **Avoid overpasses:** Do not seek shelter under an overpass. Wind speeds can increase under overpasses, making them dangerous.
 - **Protect your head:** Use your arms or a blanket to protect your head from flying debris.

Hail

- **Seek shelter:** When hail begins to fall, seek shelter immediately.
- **Sturdy building:** The safest place is inside a sturdy building.
- **Hard-top vehicle:** If no buildings are available, a hard-top vehicle with the windows rolled up can provide some protection.
- **If caught outdoors:**
 - **Protect your head:** Use your arms or a blanket to protect your head from hail.
 - **Find cover:** If possible, find cover under a tree or other sturdy object. However, be aware that trees can be struck by lightning.

Extreme Heat

To prevent heat illness, ensure everyone stays hydrated, keeps cool with compresses or air-conditioned spaces, and wears loose clothing. Closely monitor for signs of heat exhaustion or heat stroke, and seek immediate medical attention if symptoms arise. **Refer to the Ramah heat plan for additional information.**

Individual Factors: Consider these factors when assessing risk:

- **Age:** Young children and older adults are more vulnerable to heat illness.
- **Health conditions:** People with certain health conditions (heart disease, diabetes, etc.) are at higher risk.
- **Medications:** Some medications can increase the risk of heat illness.
- **Acclimatization:** People who are not used to hot weather are more susceptible.
- **Activity level:** Strenuous activity increases the risk of heat illness.

SEARCH AND RESCUE (MISSING or OVERDUE PERSONS)

At Camp Ramah, safety is a top priority. While programs are designed to keep campers supervised and in close proximity to staff, it's essential to have a clear and immediate plan if a camper becomes separated from their group.

DEFINITIONS

- **Overdue Camper:** A camper who has been gone longer than 15 minutes or past an agreed-upon return time.
- **Missing Camper:** A camper who has been gone longer than 30 minutes or past an agreed-upon return time without communication.

SEARCH PROCEDURES

1. Preventative Measures

- Know your campers' whereabouts at all times.
- Use the buddy system for any unplanned departures (e.g., bathroom breaks).
- Conduct head counts at the start of every activity.
- Clearly instruct campers to notify a staff member if they need to leave the group for any reason.
- Emphasize that lost campers should remain in place and not attempt to retrace their steps.

2. When a Camper is Overdue

- Secure your group and prepare for possible escalation.
- **Immediately notify camp leadership** using a walkie-talkie or phone.

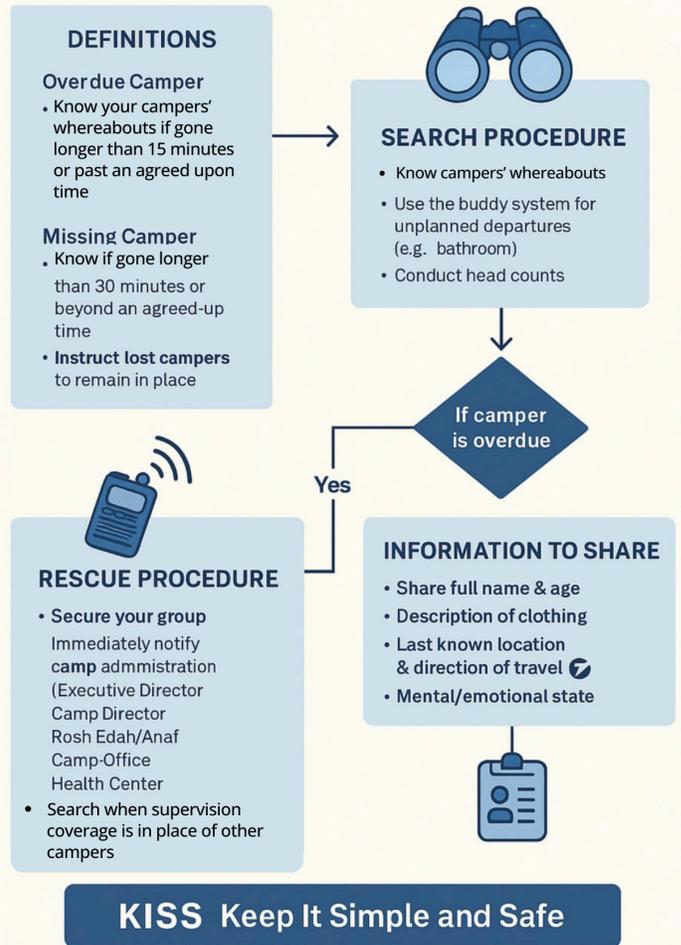
3. Communication

- If needed, send messages via two-person runners.
- Remain calm and avoid creating additional emergencies (avoid running unless necessary).

4. Documentation

- Keep detailed documentation of what area was searched and when, the last time and place the camper was seen, what they were wearing, mental/emotional state of the missing person, and any other information that may be valuable to camp leadership or first responders.

SEARCH AND RESCUE (MISSING OR OVERDUE PERSONS)



RESCUE PROCEDURE

Once a camper is confirmed missing:

- The Incident Command System (ICS) will be activated.
- You may not leave your group to search.
- Additional staff will be sent to assist in the search.
- Begin searching only when proper staff coverage is in place.

Check Immediate Locations:

- Bathrooms
- Friend groups or other activity areas
- Camper or Staff housing
- Places of interest specific to the camper

Gather information when reporting to camp leadership or emergency personnel:

- Camper's **full name and age**
- Description of **clothing**
- Last known location and direction of travel**
- Mental/emotional state**
- Relevant input from other campers or staff

Be prepared to:

- Guide search teams to the camper's last known location
- Provide access to camper's personal belongings for additional context
- Keep detailed notes of all actions taken during the event

EMERGENCY SERVICES & NEXT STEPS

In an emergency, the Ventura County Sheriff will be contacted by 911, and all directions and protocols should be followed. The CEO, COO, Camp Director, or law enforcement will notify the camper's parents, and involved staff will prepare a written incident report to be sent by email to IC@ramah.org

THREAT OF HARM TO SELF OR OTHERS

Camp Ramah is committed to maintaining a safe, supportive, and responsive environment. Any threat of self-harm or harm to others must be taken seriously and handled immediately, with care and discretion.

If A Camper Or Staff Member Threatens To Harm Themselves

Immediate Actions:

1. **Do not leave the individual alone.**
2. Stay calm and speak calmly. Avoid judgment or minimizing their feelings.
3. If there is an immediate danger (e.g., they have a weapon or means to cause harm):
 - Call 911 immediately & contact the Directorate.
 - Notify Security on Channel 1 or dial extension 400 from a camp emergency phone.
 - Remove others from the area if safely possible.
4. If no immediate danger is present:
 - Notify Camp Directorate immediately.
 - Move to a private, safe location if appropriate and the individual is willing.
 - Engage the Camper Care team or designated licensed professional.

Key Considerations:

- **Do not promise confidentiality**—you must report the concern.
- **Do not try to counsel**—support and report.
- **Document** the time, behavior, statements, and who was notified.

If A Camper Or Staff Member Threatens Harm To Others

Immediate Actions:

1. If there is **immediate danger (e.g., a weapon, physical aggression)**:
 - Call 911 immediately & contact Directorate.
 - Notify Security on Channel 1 or dial extension 400 from a camp emergency phone.
 - Remove others from the area if safely possible.
 - Do not attempt to physically intervene unless trained and necessary for safety.
2. If there is **no immediate danger, but the threat is verbal or behavioral**:
 - Notify the Camp Directorate right away.
 - Escort or isolate the individual to a safe location (if they are cooperative).
 - Engage Security and Camper Care teams to assess the situation.

After The Immediate Response:

Camp Leadership will:

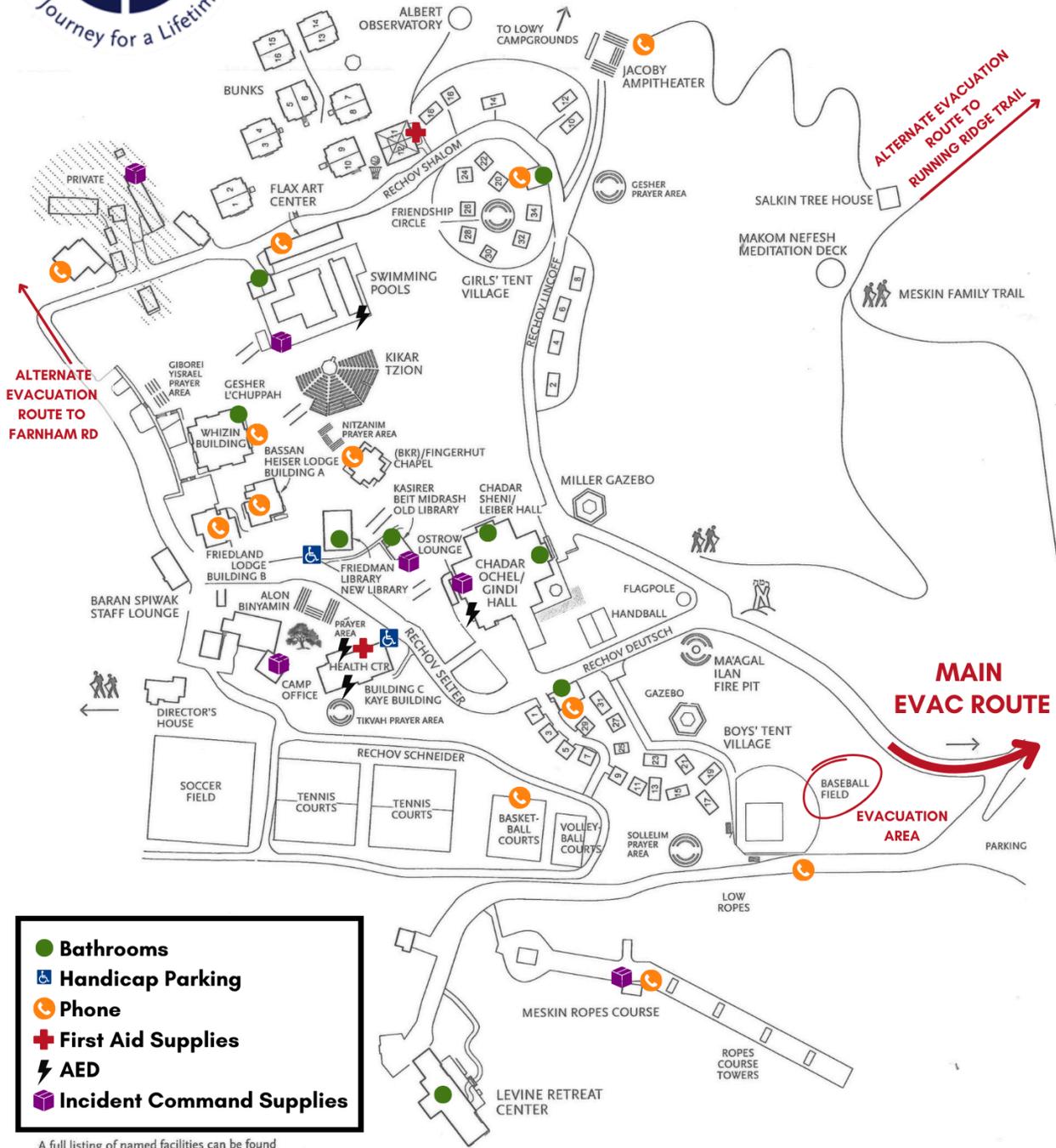
- Evaluate the need for **outside professional support** or **emergency services** as mandated reporters.
- Notify **parents/guardians** if a camper is involved.
- Complete a **Behavioral Incident Report**.
- Determine if the individual can remain on-site or must be sent home.

Camper Care Staff will:

- Conduct an initial **risk assessment**.
- Recommend a **safety plan**, intervention, or referral.
- Provide follow-up support to the individual and group as needed.



EMERGENCY MAP



- Bathrooms
- ♿ Handicap Parking
- ☎ Phone
- + First Aid Supplies
- ⚡ AED
- 📦 Incident Command Supplies

A full listing of named facilities can be found online and are acknowledged by a plaque or sign at each location. We are grateful to our donors for their gifts, enabling Camp Ramah to thrive.