

A.L.I.C.E. PARENT INFORMATION SESSION Wednesday, October 21 2015

TPS A.L.I.C.E. Training:
2013-2014
Train district-wide A.L.I.C.E. trainers
2014-2015
A.L.I.C.E. training for all staff - by January 2015
Parent information session - by February 2015
GRADE 12-K student informational sessions -by April 2015
Practice A.L.I.C.E. drills with grade 5-12 students -Spring 2015
2015-2016
Include age appropriate A.L.I.C.E. emergency protocol training and drills at every grade level
Parent Presentation, Wednesday, October 21, 2015
Parents, guardians, and students will be informed after trainings and before and after scheduled drills occur.

All information included in tonight's presentation will be posted to the TPS website at <u>http://www.tewksbury.k12.ma.us</u>. If you have additional questions after tonight's presentation, please send us an email at: <u>gjohnson@tewksbury.k12.ma.us</u> with the **subject** <u>ALICE</u> <u>QUESTION</u>.

Frequently Asked Questions concerning implementing the ALICE Program:

1. How do I begin to implement the ALICE program?

- The first step in implementing the program should always be a presentation to any and all persons and groups within the community who will be affected by the event. This means practically everyone. All local emergency organizations, educational professionals, parents, the press, etc. It is important that everyone hears the reality of what is to be taught, not the sensationalized version.
- 2. How much is this going to cost?
 - The actual costs are minimal. TPS, TPD, & TFD work together to provide necessary emergency training.
- 3. How much time will the training take away from learning?
 - The training will result in life-long lessons to be utilized by staff and students if they should ever be confronted with danger. This training is educational. Actual training time varies between an hour for younger students and up to a day with staff members.
- 4. Why change what has always worked?
 - Has "Lockdown" really worked, or have just the practice drills always worked? We know the names of many schools around the world precisely because "Lockdown" did not meet their needs during the violence, and tragedy ensued.

5. Isn't this what the police are for?

• Obviously the police cannot be at all places, all of the time. An active shooter can expend hundreds of gun rounds in just mere minutes.

6. Should we be teaching aggression in schools?

• This training is about teaching proactive, survival skills. Aggressiveness is a mindset that will assist a person in putting those skills to work.

7. If my child gets proactive, couldn't they get hurt?

• Yes, they could. But being passive and static has not shown to be an effective response in most Active Shooter events. The differences of tragic outcomes in the classrooms at Virginia Tech are a good example explaining the difference of passive and active in determining survival chances.

8. Could we be training our future "enemy"?

• Yes, we could. But there could very well be a deterrent effect caused due to this training if the future attacker knows their goals of a body-count will be very limited at this institution. Most of all, we strive to teach our school community strategies to use in all emergency situations.

9. Won't we lose control of the event if people make their own decision and do whatever they decide they need to do?

• Yes, there will be a time when centralized Command and Control will be lost. But in actuality, there is anyway. During the initial attack, the attacker is in control. Proactive action on behalf of the targets, will quickly remove his Command and Control. Also, Command and Control ability of the Administration and Police is secondary to the ability of those under attack to survive.

10. Isn't there a possibility of secondary attacks if people are trying to leave the area?

• There is always a possibility of a secondary attack, no matter what the event. But our fear of the unknown should not interfere with our manner of dealing with the known. Common sense says a shooter inside the building should dictate getting out, much more than the fear of perhaps another shooter outside should dictate staying inside with the known shooter. Any shooters outside will be contacted and neutralized by police much quicker than one inside the building.

11. Do we want the bad guy to know that we know where he is?

• What could we tell him that he doesn't already know?

12. Won't proactive actions agitate the gunman to commit violence?

• It is accepted that these people seek one thing – as big a body count as they can achieve in the time afforded to them. How can a determined killer be made more violent?

13. Who should make the decision as to what is the best option to take?

• Those under attack should make the decision that is best for them given the situation. It is unrealistic to think we can write a policy that ten years down the road will precisely fit the violent situation we are experiencing. Information and training is what will allow those under attack to make an informed decision to Fight, Flight, or Freeze, and that will lead to their survival.

References for FAQ's: http://www.alicetraining.com/alice-101/faq/ http://www.indygunsafety.com/alice.html