



# TEACHER'S GUIDE 2004

Supplementary learning resource for use with SAFE HARBOR  
Interactive program and website.



Welcome to the Junior Police Academy's SAFE HARBOR program.

Safety and emergency preparedness education for young people is more important today than ever. As a matter of fact, to be effective, emergency preparedness must empower young people's self-assurance and confidence.

That is why we are proud to introduce Safe Harbor — an internet based-learning program where young people gain confidence in themselves and the public safety professionals who care for their well-being everyday!

Available on the "Connecting with Kids" CD-rom or to any young person by signing on to the internet, Safe Harbor is an interactive seaside city where students can explore an assortment of virtual settings, each designed to educate young people with important and timely information about emergency preparedness.

On behalf of everyone at the Junior Police Academy, good luck in your efforts to bring this important and timely information to young people.

Sincerely,

Kelly LeConte  
JPA Director



Junior Police Academy motivates young people to be outstanding citizens through law enforcement education. An outgrowth of community policing, JPA transforms the traditional role of the police officer into one of mentor and friend, while encouraging our young citizens to be partners, not adversaries, in building safer schools and communities. To learn more about us or our programs, please call 512.476.0336 or visit [JuniorPoliceAcademy.org](http://JuniorPoliceAcademy.org).

# SAFE HARBOR TEACHER'S GUIDE



## HOW TO USE SAFE HARBOR IN THE CLASSROOM

In this SAFE HARBOR Teacher's Guide you will find educational material to integrate Safe Harbor lessons into your JPA program, youth program or classroom lessons.

1. Before you begin, take a few minutes to visit "SAFE HARBOR". Become familiar with the information provided. Be sure the visit both SAFE HARBOR the city and the Training Isles.

2. Determine how your students will be accessing the site. If a computer projector is available, you will be able to hook up your school's computer to the projector, insert the "Connecting with Kids" CD rom and review the site with the entire classroom.

If no projector is available, students should be assigned to visit SAFE HARBOR after class by signing on the internet at [www.JuniorPoliceAcademy.org](http://www.JuniorPoliceAcademy.org) or they can access SAFE HARBOR on the school computer by inserting the "Connecting with Kids CD rom.

2. Once students have explored SAFE HARBOR, discuss the information found on the site with the class. You might ask the class to:

- List various kinds of emergency situations.
- List some ways students could help younger friends or family members deal with fear of disaster situations?
- Ask students if they can list strategies the U.S Government has put in place to fight terrorism. (For instance: Airport security or the Office of Homeland Security's warning system.)

3. Make a copy of each Public Safety Agency Profiles included in this Teacher's Guide (pages 4 through 11).

### Public Safety Agency Profiles:

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- State and Local Police
- K-9
- Fire/Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- United States Coast Guard
- Department of Homeland Security
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
- The American Red Cross

4. Distribute the profiles to the students and lead a discussion of each. Start by describing the agency or department's purpose. Discuss their preparedness strategy and how they respond to a national emergencies.





**OVERVIEW:** THIS LESSON WILL EXPLAIN THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

**OBJECTIVE:** STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE MANY ROLES THAT THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY PLAYS IN PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY.



### What is FEMA?

FEMA is an independent federal agency with about 2,500 full-time employees stationed in Washington, D.C., and across the country, and nearly 4,000 standby disaster assistance employees who are available to help out after disasters.

### FEMA's mission is to:

reduce the loss of life and property and protect our nation's critical infrastructure from all types of hazards, through a comprehensive emergency management program of risk reduction, preparedness, response and recovery.

### What does FEMA do?

One way to look at what FEMA does is to think about the disaster cycle. Emergency managers prepare for emergencies and disasters, respond to them when they occur, help people and institutions recover from them, work to reduce future risk of losses and prevent disasters, when possible, from occurring in the first place.

### Some specific things FEMA does:

- Work with state and local officials to determine the scope of the disaster and essential needs in the impacted area;
- Create and staff federal/state

Disaster Field Offices and coordinate with other federal agencies under the Federal Response Plan;

- Make disaster aid available;
- Educate the public about preparing for and reducing risk from disasters;
- Fund emergency planning in all 50 states;
- Sponsor emergency preparedness exercises.

### Disaster Response and Recovery

When it becomes clear that a hurricane or other potentially catastrophic disaster is about to occur, FEMA moves quickly. Equipment, supplies and people are pre-positioned in areas likely to be affected. In other situations, when disasters such as tornadoes or earthquakes occur without warning, FEMA must respond immediately with staff and supplies, and must assess if other federal agencies are needed as well.



*Let's Surf the Internet for More Info!*

Log onto: [www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov)

**OVERVIEW:**

THIS LESSON WILL DISCUSS THE VARIOUS WAYS LOCAL & STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECT OUR HOMELAND.

**OBJECTIVE:**

STUDENTS WILL GAIN A DEEPER APPRECIATION FOR THE DUTIES POLICE OFFICERS AND DEPUTY SHERIFFS PERFORM TO PROTECT OUR COMMUNITIES IN TIMES OF EMERGENCY.



Law enforcement's role in public safety ranges from safe guarding our schools to patrolling the sky.

The war on terrorism is no longer confined to the military and federal law enforcement. September 11<sup>th</sup> cruelly revealed just how domesticated terror has become.

While the attack on liberty culminated in Washington and New York City, the terrorists planned and plotted their crimes in places like Venice, Florida; Eagan, Minnesota; Daytona Beach, Florida; Newton, Massachusetts; Scottsdale, Arizona and Wayne, New Jersey. This is the realm of local law enforcement – and with hundreds of suspected terrorists still living in the United States – the thin blue line now finds itself on counter-terrorism's frontline.

Local and state police have expanded their efforts in counter terrorism and are critical to preventing further attacks. Uniquely qualified to gather intelligence and investigate these new home based terrorists, the role of the local & state police in the war on terrorism is vital. After all, what is "Homeland Defense" if not the local police?

**What it Takes**

Police officers, deputy sheriffs and state police are all must possess distinctive qualities, both physical and mental, to successfully perform

their duties.

As a police officer, you're on the go for at least eight hours a day. You may need to calm the mother of an injured child one minute and chase down a violent offender the next.



You will have to switch from a state of peace and calm to an adrenaline-filled struggle for survival the next.

State police officers (sometimes called State troopers or highway patrol officers) patrol highways to enforce motor vehicle laws and regulations. Uniformed officers are best known for issuing traffic citations to motorists who violate the law. At the scene of accidents, they may direct traffic, give first aid, and call for emergency equipment. They also write reports used to determine the cause of the accident. State police officers are frequently called upon to render assistance to other law enforcement agencies, especially those in rural areas or small towns.



*Let's Surf the Internet for More Info!*

Log onto: [www.Officer.com](http://www.Officer.com)  
[www.PoliceUSA.com](http://www.PoliceUSA.com)

**OVERVIEW:**

DISCUSS WHY CANINES CAN BE USEFUL IN LAW ENFORCEMENT.

**OBJECTIVE:**

STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE MANY ROLES THAT CANINES PLAY IN THE PROTECTION OF HOME LAND DEFENSE

K-9 Units are a valuable part of many police departments. Dogs perform law enforcement duties that are beyond the physical capabilities of human beings.



Breeds with especially keen senses are used for special purposes, such as detecting illegal drugs or for tracking fugitives and missing persons. The most widely trained dogs for patrol work are the German Shepherd, Boxers, Doberman Pinschers, Airedale Terriers, Rottweilers, Schnauzers, and Bloodhounds.

Dogs are primarily used for their extraordinary sense of smell. This heightened sense can assist officers in dealing with narcotics, explosive and weapons detection, tracking and search and rescue.

Dogs can track all sorts of things in all sorts of places. They can find survivors in the rubble of an earthquake. They can find drugs hidden in a suitcase at the airport. They can find bombs in cars, bodies in forests, and guns in closets. Don't think that just because a dog's sense of smell is up to a million times more sensitive than yours

that it's not hard work. All police dogs go through rigorous training.

Working with rescue dogs can be heartbreaking. One man who worked with rescue dogs after an avalanche explained that, "after spending about 8 hours going through an avalanche area, we were all exhausted, but a couple of the dogs were still trying to find anybody they could. Once we had accounted for everybody, a couple trainers asked some of us to partly bury ourselves so that the dogs could end their day finding a live body. The dog that found me was ecstatic that it had finally found somebody to save."



- What are the dogs taught to find?
- How are detector dogs used?
- How do dogs compare with people in examining vehicles, cargo, or mail?
- What is the mission of the Canine Enforcement Program?
- Where are the dogs trained?



*Let's Surf the Internet for More Info!*

Log on to: [www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/enforcement/canines/canine\\_program/](http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/enforcement/canines/canine_program/)

**OVERVIEW:**

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT FIRE FIGHTERS AND HOW THEY PROTECT OUR COUNTY.

**OBJECTIVE:**

STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE MANY ROLES THAT FIRE FIGHTERS PLAY IN THE PROTECTION OF HOME LAND DEFENSE



Every year, fires and other emergencies take thousands of lives and destroy property worth billions of dollars. Firefighters help protect the public against these dangers by rapidly responding to a variety of emergencies. They are frequently the first emergency personnel at the scene of a traffic accident or medical emergency and may be called upon to put out a fire, treat injuries, or perform other vital functions.

During duty hours, firefighters must be prepared to respond immediately to a fire or any other emergency that arises. Because fighting fires is dangerous and complex, it requires organization and teamwork. At every emergency scene, firefighters perform specific duties assigned by a superior officer. At fires, they connect hose lines to hydrants, operate a pump to send water to high pressure hoses, and position ladders to enable them to deliver water to the fire. They also rescue victims and provide emergency medical attention as needed, ventilate smoke-filled areas, and attempt to salvage the contents of buildings. Their du-

ties may change several times while the company is in action. Sometimes they remain at the site of a disaster for days at a time, rescuing trapped survivors and assisting with medical treatment.

Firefighters have assumed a range of responsibilities, including emergency medical services. In fact, most calls to which firefighters respond involve medical emergencies, and about half of all fire departments provide ambulance service for victims. Firefighters receive training in emergency medical procedures, and many fire departments require them to be certified as emergency medical technicians.

Firefighters work in a variety of settings, including urban and suburban areas, airports, chemical plants, other industrial sites, and rural areas like grasslands and forests. In addition, some firefighters work in hazardous materials units that are trained for the control, prevention, and cleanup of oil spills and other hazardous materials incidents.



*Let's Surf the Internet for More Info!*

Log on to: [www.usfa.fema.gov/index.shtm](http://www.usfa.fema.gov/index.shtm)

**OVERVIEW:**

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE U.S COAST GUARD AND HOW THEY PROTECT OUR COUNTY.

**OBJECTIVE:**

STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE MANY ROLES THAT THE COAST GUARD PLAY IN THE PROTECTION OF HOME LAND DEFENSE

**What is the U.S. Coast Guard?**

The United States Coast Guard is a military organization that serves around the world around the clock and protects the American public's most basic needs: our safety and security, the environment, and our economy.

The Coast Guard, a military, multi-mission, maritime service that has answered the calls of America continuously for over 211 years. Over that history, its role as America's Shield of Freedom has remained constant, while its missions have evolved and expanded with a growing nation.

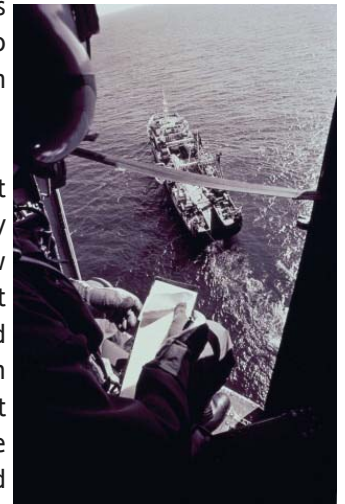
Located within the Department of Homeland Security, the Coast Guard is a unique instrument of national security. Comprised of a active duty, reserve, civilian, and auxiliary personel, it provides a broad range of services to the American people in times of peace and war.

Today, U.S. national security interests can no longer be defined solely in terms of direct military threats to America and its allies. With the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, the U.S. has fully realized the threat faced on the home front from highly sophisticated and covert

adversarial groups. The Coast Guard has assumed one of the lead roles in responding to these unscrupulous attacks upon our nation by providing homeland security in our nation's harbors, ports and along our coastlines. Commercial, tanker, passenger, and merchant vessels have all been subject to increased security measures enforced by the Coast Guard.

The Coast Guard's five operating goals: Maritime Safety, Protection of Natural Resources, Mobility, Maritime Security, and National Defense, define the focus of the service's missions and enable it to touch everyone in the United States.

The Coast Guard's military structure, law enforcement authority, and humanitarian function make it unique within the government and enable it to support broad national goals. It is well positioned to be the first on scene bringing the right people, the right equipment, and the right partnerships to respond to any emergency.



*Let's Surf the Internet for More Info!*

**Log on to:** [www.uscg.mil/overview/](http://www.uscg.mil/overview/)



**OVERVIEW:** THIS LESSON WILL EXPLAIN THE HISTORY AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND WHY IT WAS CREATED.

**OBJECTIVE:** THIS LESSON WILL HELP STUDENTS BETTER UNDERSTAND THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY IN THE PROTECTION OF OUR HOMELAND.



In the aftermath of the terrorist attacks against America on September 11th, 2001, President

George W. Bush decided 22 previously disparate domestic agencies needed to be coordinated into one department to protect the nation against threats to the homeland.

The Department of Homeland Security's first priority is to protect the nation against further terrorist attacks.

Besides providing a better-coordinated defense of the homeland, DHS is also dedicated to protecting the rights of American citizens and enhancing public services, such as natural disaster assistance and citizenship services, by dedicating offices to these important missions.

In the event of a terrorist attack, natural disaster or other large-scale emergency, the Department of Homeland Security assumes primary responsibility for ensuring that emergency response professionals are prepared for any situation.

This entails providing a coordinated, comprehensive federal response to any large-scale crisis and mounting a swift and effective recovery effort.

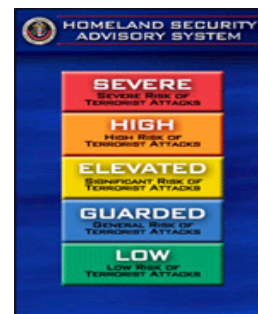
The new Department also is responsible for educating America's families on how best to prepare their homes for a disaster. Tips for citizens on how to respond in a crisis have been given special attention at DHS.

#### Understanding the Homeland Security Advisory System

DHS has developed an advisory system to keep Americans aware of a possible threat. At all Threat Conditions, we must remain vigilant, prepared, and ready to deter terrorist attacks. The following Threat Conditions each represent an increasing risk of terrorist attacks.

Homeland Security Advisory System

1. Low Condition (Green).
2. Guarded Condition (Blue).
3. Elevated Condition (Yellow).
4. High Condition (Orange).
5. Severe Condition (Red).



*Let's Surf the Internet for More Info!*

Log on to: [www.Ready.gov](http://www.Ready.gov)

**OVERVIEW:**

DISCUSS THE ROLE OF THE FBI IN COMBATING TERRORISM IN THE UNITED STATES

**OBJECTIVE:**

STUDENTS WILL GAIN A DEEPER UNDERSTANDING OF THE ROLE THAT THE FBI PLAYS IN MAINTAINING PUBLIC SAFETY HERE IN THE UNITED STATES



The FBI is the principal investigative arm of the United States Department of Justice. It has

the authority and responsibility to investigate specific crimes assigned to it. The FBI also is authorized to provide other law enforcement agencies with cooperative services, such as fingerprint identification, laboratory examinations, and police training.

**Mission**

The Mission of the FBI is to uphold the law through the investigation of violations of federal criminal law; to protect the United States from foreign intelligence and terrorist activities; to provide leadership and law enforcement assistance to federal, state, local, and international agencies; and to perform these responsibilities in a manner that is responsive to the needs of the public and is faithful to the Constitution of the United States.

The FBI is headquartered in Washington D.C. The offices and divisions at FBI Headquarters provide program direction and support to fifty-six field offices, approximately 400 satellite offices known as resident agencies, four specialized field installations, and over 40 foreign

liaison posts known as Legal Attaches.

**The FBI Today**

Today, the FBI is part of a vast national and international campaign dedicated to defeating terrorism. Working hand-in-hand with partners in law enforcement, intelligence, the military, and diplomatic circles, their job is to neutralize terrorist cells and operatives here in the U.S. and to help dismantle terrorist networks worldwide.

The FBI is uniquely situated to achieve this counter-terrorism mission. They have both domestic intelligence and law enforcement capabilities. This gives the FBI a full range of options when they pursue investigations, enabling agents not only to detect terrorist threats through surveillance, source development, and careful analysis, but to act against those threats through arrest and incarceration. At the same time, the FBI can mobilize quickly and comprehensively to prevent attacks -- thanks to a worldwide network of dedicated Special Agents and their long-standing relationship with federal, state, local, and international partners.



*Let's Surf the Internet for More Info!*

Log on to: [www.fbi.gov](http://www.fbi.gov)

**OVERVIEW:**

DISCUSS HOW THE AMERICAN RED CROSS PLAYS AN ACTIVE ROLE IN THE PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSIVENESS IN AN EMERGENCIES.

**OBJECTIVE:**

STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS CRITICAL ROLE IN EMERGENCY CRISIS SITUATIONS



The American Red Cross, a humanitarian organization led by volunteers, guided by its Congressional Charter and the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross Movement, will provide relief to victims of disasters and help people prevent, prepare for, and respond to emergencies.

Each year, the American Red Cross responds immediately to more than 67,000 disasters, including house or apartment fires (the majority of disaster responses), hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, tornadoes, hazardous materials spills, transportation accidents, explosions, and other natural and man-made disasters.

Although the American Red Cross is not a government agency, its authority to provide disaster relief was formalized when, in 1905, the Red Cross was chartered by Congress to "carry on a system of national and international relief in time of peace and apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods, and other great national calamities, and to devise and carry on measures for preventing the same.

Red Cross disaster relief focuses on meeting the emergency disaster-caused needs of individuals and families.

When a disaster threatens or strikes, the Red Cross provides shelter, food, and health and mental health services, which addresses basic human needs. In addition, they help individuals and families to resume their normal daily activities independently. This may include a referral or a way to pay for what is needed most: groceries, new clothes, rent, emergency home repairs, transportation, household items, medicines, and occupational tools.

The nearly 1,300 Red Cross chapters across the country are required to respond with services to an incident within two hours of being notified. These local chapters conduct disaster training as well as planning and preparedness, to help them respond quickly and effectively when a disaster occurs.



*Let's Surf the Internet for More Info!*

Log on to: [www.redcross.org/](http://www.redcross.org/)