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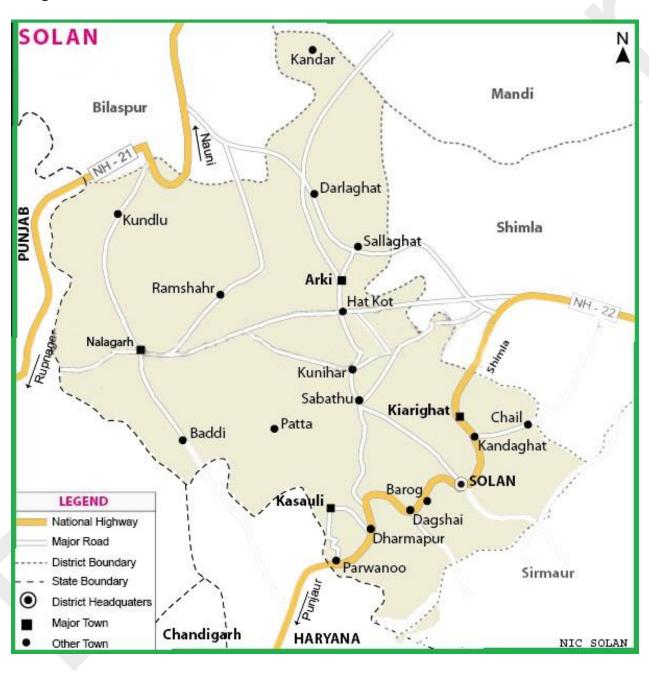
DISTRICT COURTS SOLAN, H.P.



Draft Disaster

Management Plan 202122

Map of Solan District



Message



On the recommendations of the Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice, Department of Justice, Disaster Management plan have been made in response of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 which would help in planning and focus on effective implementation of disaster management plan during disaster/hazards.

The plan has been prepared for strengthening and spreading awareness during disaster. For effective implementation quick response team has been formed for all the stake holders i.e Judicial Officers, Advocates, Court staff, litigants and Police officials deputed at Judicial Courts Complex Solan. All persons have to take the responsibility at the time of disaster. This plan is for the safety and for the well being of all. Hope it would help the other stake holder in community in an effective manner.

Polymer.

Bhupesh Sharma District and Sessions Judge Solan, H.P.

1. Introduction

Recent years have seen a paradigm shift in the ways disasters are handled in India. Earlier it was more of a response based relief centric approach but the focus has now shifted towards proactive measures. This has happened after the Government of India enacted the Disaster Management Act in 2005, envisaging creation of holistic disaster management mechanism in every government organization.

Disasters are both natural and anthropogenic in nature. Natural disasters include floods, landslides, earthquakes etc. Health hazard, security hazard, manmade fires etc. come in the category of anthropogenic causes. Disasters result in heavy loss of the human life and property and put a major challenge to the rescue and relief agencies. It is thus the need of the hour to prepare ourselves proactively so that the damages can be limited to the extent possible. This can be achieved only by making a effective Disaster Management Plan.

As per the Disaster Management Act, 2005 "disaster management" means a continuous and integrated process of planning, organizing, coordinating and implementing measures which are necessary or expedient for-

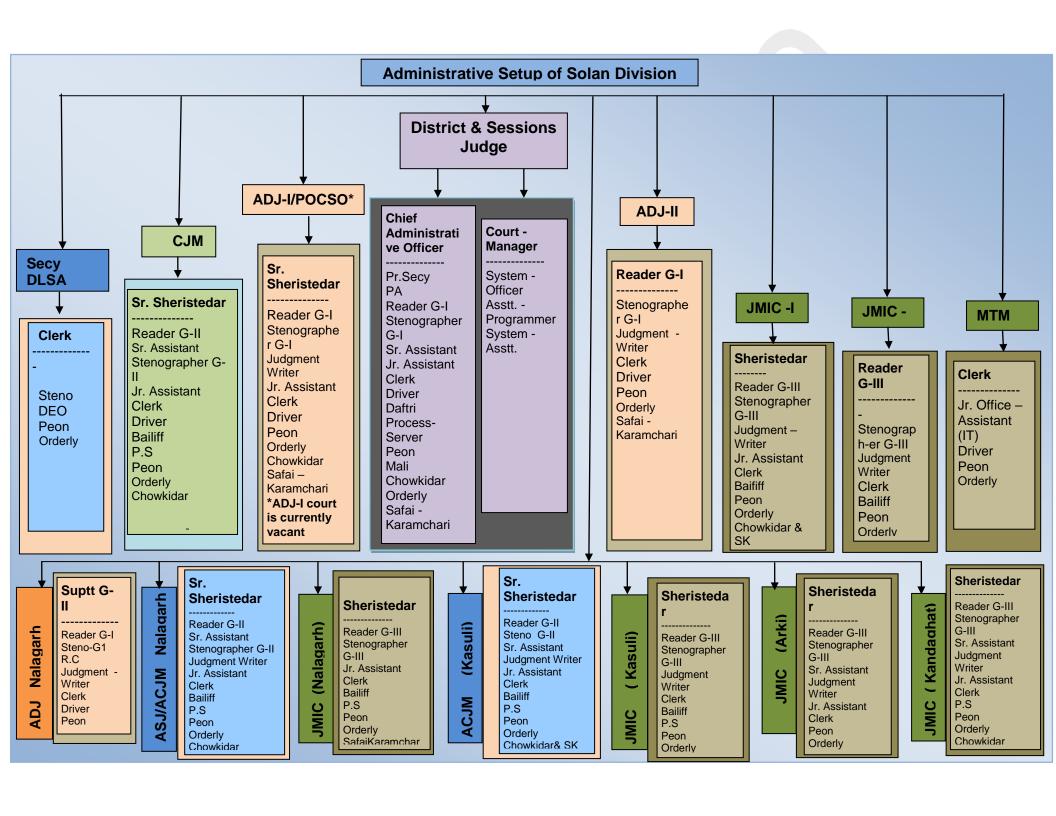
- Prevention of danger or thereat of any disaster;
- mitigation or reduction of risk of any disaster or its severity or consequences;
- capacity-building;
- preparedness to deal with any disaster;
- prompt response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster;
- assessing the severity or magnitude of effects of any disaster;
- evacuation, rescue and relief;
- rehabilitation and reconstruction;"

Courts are the public offices and the center of justice delivery in its jurisdiction. Courts involve many stakeholders such as Court officers/officials, litigants, advocates. The functioning of judicial system in any area is essential for proper law and order and thus the necessity of proper disaster management becomes crucial for Courts.

Reckoning this necessity, this disaster management plan for District Court Complex, Solan has been prepared. The objective of this document is to make the stakeholders aware of various catastrophes and to check the preparedness to deal with them, limiting the damages to the extent possible.

1.1 Organization at a glance

District Courts complex Solan H.P. has eight Courts namely, Court of the District & Sessions Judge, Solan, two Courts of Additional District & Sessions Judge (Currently Additional District & Sessions Judge-I is vacant), POCSO court, Court of Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)-cum-Chief Judicial Magistrate, Court of Mobile Traffic Magistrate, two courts of Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)-cum-JMIC. Beside this, one office of Secretary DLSA is working within the court complex building. District and Sessions Judge is the Controlling Officer in respect of the Judicial Officers and employees working in the Civil and Sessions Division Solan.



1.2 Infrastructure and facilities

The Court complex is situated in the center of the city. It has eight Courts functioning in the building (Currently Additional District & Sessions Judge-I is vacant). The top floor (second floor) of Court complex is the Courts of District & Sessions Judge, Additional District & Sessions Judge Court-II and Court of Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)-Cum-JMIC-I .On first floor there is the Court of POCSO and court of Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)-Cum-Chief Judicial Magistrate. The basement-I floor has the Court of Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)-Cum-JMIC-II and Court of Mobile Traffic Magistrate is on basement-II. Administrative blocks and offices with their ministerial staff are situated on different floors of the building according to the Courts. The Bar room is adjacent to the main building near the parking.

The complex is easily approachable from various parts of the city. It has sufficient and separate parking space for Judicial Officers, Advocates and public. Ample parking space is a boon for the Court complex in the times of distress.

2. Risk and Hazards analysis

2.1 Risk and Hazards Analysis in Solan District

In this Civil and Sessions Division, Solan there are Four Taluka Court at Nalagarh, Arki, Kasuali and Kandaghat.

Following table indicates hazard profile of the Solan District Head quarter including four subdivisions:

Hazard Type		Name of Division/Sub-Division & Hazard Vulnerability					
	Solan	Nalagarh	Arki	Kasauli	Kandaghat		
Earthquakes	High	High	High	High	High		
Floods	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Low		
Landslides	High	Low	High	High	High		
Fires	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		
Cloud Bursts	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		
Drought	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low		

2.2 Hazard Seasonality Mapping of the Solan District

Hazard	Probable Months											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Flood												
Fire												
Drought												
Earthquake												
Cold Event												
Heat wave												
Hail storm												
High Winds												

2.3 Risk matrix of the district

Elements	Degree of Vulnerability to Various Hazard						
at Risk	Earthquake	Landslide	Flash Floods	Drought	Forest Fires	Fires	Road Accidents
Community	High	Moderate	Low	Low	High	Moderate	High
Infrastructure	High	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low

2.4 Risk assessment of District Courts Solan

Apart from natural hazards which are universal in nature, Court complex Solan may be prone to various anthropogenic hazards. The working hours witness huge rush of litigants, advocates and public in the Court Complex. The biggest threat in such a situation is stampede. Another major possible hazard is fire breakout. Judicial work involves lot of paperwork and there are innumerable files and record. Thus not only the loss of human life but damage to records will have severe effects for the judicial system in the district. Security hazard is another problem keeping in mind the fact that criminals are also produced before the Courts.

2.5 Preparedness

The building has excellent floor plan and Courts are situated on different floors and thus helps in avoiding gathering at one place. Fire extinguishers are installed on all the floors of the building. Parking is maintained in orderly manner. The building is easily approachable from the town.

2.6 Capacity of Department to deal with disasters

District Court Complex is structurally well built with ample open spaces. There are multiple exit routes which are critical in hazardous situations. The floor plan of district courts is placed properly at the main entrance. Open passageways and shafts in the complex aid to sufficient lighting and ventilation which is helpful at times of fires.

Proximity of the Complex to major Government departments and hospital is an added asset. The Court Complex is easily approachable for relief vehicles such as firefighting vans and ambulances etc. For quick response, in the event of disaster there are five vehicles of the Judicial Officers. Apart from this every judicial officers are having vehicles and staff members are also having same vehicles.

2.7 Gaps in existing Capacity

Self assessment of capacity is essential to deal with disasters effectively and that too, in continuum. The disaster management plan must focus on lacunae and shortcomings so that they can be corrected well before some untoward event happens.

District Courts Complex, Solan has certain gaps in capacity necessary to deal with disasters effectively.

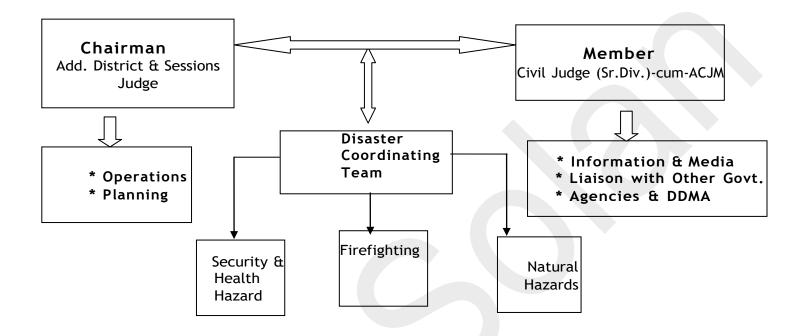
- → Insufficient firefighting equipments in the Court Complex.
- → Insufficient Water Storage in Court Complex.
- → No signboards to help people navigate viz. Exit signboards etc. guiding people to navigate inside the building are available.
- → Mock Drill- No mock drills having been conducted to ascertain the preparedness for dealing such disasters.
- → Lack of awareness among staffs and advocates- No training or awareness material is available for court staff.
- → Main exit points are free from obstructions.
- → Parking is proper in the complex.

3. Preparation and planning

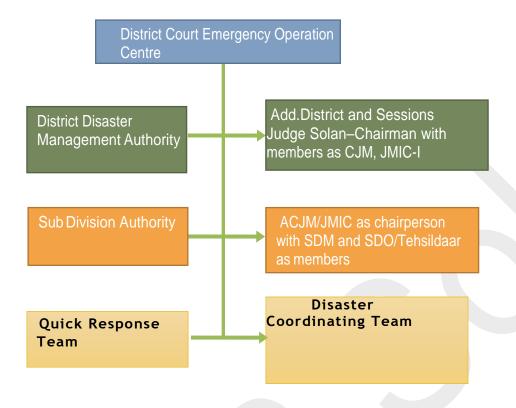
3.1 Plan for necessary measures

The Additional District & Sessions Judge, is the Chairman and the Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)-cum- CJM is the member of the Disaster Management Committee of the District Court Complex, Solan which functions under the overall supervision of District & Sessions Judge. The Disaster Management Committee of the District Court, Solan monitors the implementation of Disaster Management Plan and supervises all the quick response Teams. Below is the structure of the Disaster Management Committee at institution level.

Quick Response Teams



Institutional Arrangements at District and Takula Level



The disaster management committee will monitor the implementation of disaster management plan, review and updating and will assign specific duties to Courts staff. The main functions of disaster management committee are as under-

- Supervising the implementation of Disaster Management Plan.
- Supervising activities related to operations and planning.
- Liaison with District Disaster Management Authority.
- Review and updation of Disaster Management Plan.
- Assigning specific roles to the Court staff with regard to disaster management.

3.2 Activities planned

- Mock drills in collaboration with Fire/Police department.
- Awareness campaign with the help of National Disaster Management Authority.
- Dissemination of information using poster and DMP handbook.

3.3 Financial implications

Certain items are planned to be bought or installed which will have financial implications and same is to be forwarded to Hon'ble High Court of H.P.

- Installation of fire hydrants in the premises.
- Items such as Sign Boards, First Aid Box, ropes and ladders etc.

4. Response Plan

4.1 Installation of evacuation routes and maps

Fire extinguishers, maps and paper signboards depicting exit routes in various parts of the building to help people navigate easily in exigencies is install at District Court Complex, Solan . Fire extinguishers are also installed in different points in the Judicial Complex covering all stories of the building. Apart from these, ladders, ropes, Stretcher, Blanket and first aid boxes are to be arranged.

Sr. No.	ITEMS	QUANTITY
1	First Aid box	8
2	Ladders	6
3	Ropes	5
4	Stretcher	2
5	Blanket	2
6	Bucket	10
7	Safety Rescue Helmet	10
8	Search Light	10

Constitution of the Incident Response Teams

Quick response teams that comprise court officials are constituted with specific tasks assigned to them and these teams are supervised by the Disaster Management Committee. These teams will act in coordination at times of any hazard whether natural such as earthquake or man made. Any changes in the teams will be updated in subsequent Disaster Management Plans.

4.2 Review

Planning is a process to check the progress of set objectives. The disaster management planning is going done to check the preparedness of organization in dealing with catastrophic situation. Every time a milestone is achieved, it indicates that we are on the right course. But it does not mean that we will stop there. The process remains live and thus we must review the disaster management planning and update it in fixed interval. The Disaster

Management Plan of District Courts Solan will be reviewed annually by the disaster management committee and necessary alterations and additions will be done by the Court Manager as per the direction on the committee.

4.3 System of Updating DMP

The document of Disaster Management Plan of District Courts, Solan H.P. is to be updated as and when there are major changes in any aspect of it. Court Manager is entrusted with this responsibility by the Disaster Management Committee of District Courts Solan. Review of the Plan will be done by the committee on yearly basis. The updating and review will also serve as a ready reference for self assessment for preparedness.

4.4 Dissemination of Plan to stakeholders

The plan will be publicized by the following way among the stakeholders-

- Handbook of DMP will be available in the office and will be made available to the staff off all Courts in the District Court Complex Solan.
- It will be uploaded on the website of District Courts Solan.
- A copy of the plan will be posted on the main notice board of the complex.

4.5 Roles and Responsibilities and Coordination Mechanism for the Department.

Every official in the response teams has clear roles and responsibilities. Disaster specific teams have responsibility to act quickly and coordinate with the concerned agencies in such situations. Each team has one senior official who has to supervise the efforts of other team members. Below is the list of teams constituted-

Responsibility of Quick Response Team						
Sr.No.	Member	Responsibilities				
1	CAO	Coordinating among all staff team members.				
2	Court Manager	Coordination with District Disaster Management Authority.				
3	Assistant Programmer/System Officer	Securing Server.				
4	System Assistant	Information & Communication				
5	Copiest O/o District & Sessions Judge, Solan	Rescue & Evacuation				
6	Orderly O/o District & Sessions Judge, Solan	Coordinating with Firefighters, First Aid.				
7	Record Keeper O/o District & Sessions Judge, Solan	Efforts to limit damages to records and files.				
8	Process Server O/o District & Sessions Judge, Solan	Turning off MCB Switches				
Team for	tackling Health/ Security Hazard					
1	Superintendent Grade-II O/o District & Sessions Judge, Solan	Arrangement of Ambulance and Transporting sick to hospital.				
2	Copiest O/o Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)- cum-JMIC-I, Solan	Rescues & Evacuation				
3	Civil Ahlmad O/o Civil Judge (Sr. Div.)-cum-CJM, Solan	First Aid & Transportation				
Natural H	Natural Hazards					
1	Superintendent Grade-II O/o Civil Judge (Jr. Div.)-cum-JMIC-I, Solan	First Aid				
2	Sr. Assistant O/o District & Session Judge, Solan	First Aid & Transportation				

Annexure-I

6.1 District Courts, Solan, H.P.

Officer	Office Phone No.	Residences	Address
District & Sessions Judge,	01792-220541	01792-220694	District Court, Solan H.P.
Solan			
	01792-220560	01792-220653	District Court, Solan H.P.
Sessions Judge-1, Solan			
	01792-223399	01792-226435	District Court, Solan H.P.
Sessions Judge- 2, Solan			
Civil Judge(Sr. Div.)-cum-	01792-220107	01792-220108	District Court, Solan H.P.
CJM			
Civil Judge-cum-JMIC	01792-221540	01792-221550	District Court, Solan H.P.

6.2 District Administration Solan H.P.

Ofice Phone No.
01792-220656
01792-223705
01792-223706
01792-224033
01792-223702
01792-223708
01792-223915
01792-223702
01792-224169
01792-220567
01792-223927
01792-223929

District Courts, Solan (H.P.)

Commandant Home Guards	01792-223845
S E PWD	01792-220675
Executive Engineer, D PWD	01792-223802
Executive Engineer, NH	01792-223804
HPWD	
A E PWD	01792-223805
A E, Elect PWD	01792-223860
S E HPSEB(OPERARION)	01792-221481
Sr Executive Eng., HPSEB	01792-223610
СМО	01792-224181
Medical Supdt	01792-223638
Distt. Health Officer	01792-224060
Fire Staiton Officer	01792-223888
Asstt E&T Cmmr	01792-223744
Supdt, Jail	01792-223835
Coordinator, NYK	01792-220544
Executive Officer, MC	01792-223532
Regional Manager, HRTC	01792-230219
CEO, HP State Disaster	0177-2621022
Management Authority	
DG, National Disaster	011-26712851
Response Force	
Member, National Disaster	011-26701740
Management Authority	

6.3 Other Emergency Number

SAMA/ NDMA/ NDRF			
CEO, HP State Disaster	0177-2621022		HP Secretariat, Shimla
Management Authority			
DG, National Disaster	011-26712851	98189-16161	New Delhi
Response Force			
Member, National Disaster	011-26701740		New Delhi
Management Authority			
Other Emergency Resource	ce Inventory		
Resource Detail	Department/ Agency	Qty	Contact Number
Gas Cutter	HRTC, Solan H.P. Regional Manaer, HRTC Solan		01792-226040
Bolt Cutter	Fire Station, The Mall Road Solan.	3	01792-223888
Electric Drill	HP State Electric Board HPSEB, Solan	1	01792-221418
Chipping Hammer	HP State Electric Board HPSEB, Solan	12	01792-221418
Water Tanker	1. Fire Station, The Mall	2	01792-223888
	Road Solan. 2 Shoolini Water Services		097363-66320
Portable Oxygen Cylinders	Health Departments Address: Chief Medical Officer, Solan	25	01792-223638

Annexure-II

7. Disaster Do's & Don't:

7.1Earthquake

What to Do Before an Earthquake:

- Repair deep plaster cracks in ceilings and foundations. Get expert advice if there are signs of structural defects.
- Anchor overhead lighting fixtures to the ceiling.
- Follow BIS codes relevant to your area for building standards
- Fasten shelves securely to walls.
- Place large or heavy objects on lower shelves.
- Store breakable items such as bottled foods, glass, and china in low, closed cabinets with latches.
- Hang heavy items such as pictures and mirrors away from beds, settees, and anywhere that people sit.
- Brace overhead light and fan fixtures.
- Repair defective electrical wiring and leaky gas connections. These are potential fire risks.
- Secure water heaters, LPG cylinders etc., by strapping them to the walls or bolting to the floor.
- Store weed killers, pesticides, and flammable products securely in closed cabinets with latches and on bottom shelves.
- Identify safe places indoors and outdoors.
- Under strong dining table, bed
- Against an inside wall
- Away from where glass could shatter around windows, mirrors, pictures, or where heavy bookcases or other heavy furniture could fall over
- In the open, away from buildings, trees, telephone and electrical lines, flyovers and bridges
- Know emergency telephone numbers (such as those of doctors, hospitals, the police, etc)
- Educate yourself and family members

Have a disaster emergency kit ready:

- Battery operated torch with extra batteries
- Battery operated radio
- First aid kit and manual
- Emergency food (dry items) and water (packed and sealed)
- Candles and matches in a waterproof container

- Knife
- Chlorine tablets or powdered water purifiers
- Can opener.
- Essential medicines
- Cash and credit cards
- Thick ropes and cords
- Sturdy shoes

What to Do During an Earthquake:

Stay as safe as possible during an earthquake. Be aware that some earthquakes are actually foreshocks and a larger earthquake might occur. Minimize your movements to a few steps that reach a nearby safe place and stay indoors until the shaking has stopped and you are sure exiting is safe.

If indoors:

- DROP to the ground; take COVER by getting under a sturdy table or other piece of furniture; and HOLD ON until the shaking stops. If there is no a table or desk near you, cover your face and head with your arms and crouch in an inside corner of the building.
- Protect yourself by staying under the lintel of an inner door, in the corner of a room, under a table or even under a bed.
- Stay away from glass, windows, outside doors and walls, and anything that could fall, (such as lighting fixtures or furniture).
- Stay in bed if you are there when the earthquake strikes. Hold on and protect your head with a pillow, unless you are under a heavy light fixture that could fall. In that case, move to the nearest safe place.
- Use a doorway for shelter only if it is in close proximity to you and if you know it is a strongly supported, load bearing doorway.
- Stay inside until the shaking stops and it is safe to go outside. Research has shown that most injuries occur when people inside buildings attempt to move to a different location inside the building or try to leave.
- Be aware that the electricity may go out or the sprinkler systems or fire alarms may turn on.

If outdoors:

- Do not move from where you are. However, move away from buildings, trees, streetlights, and utility wires.
- If you are in open space, stay there until the shaking stops. The greatest danger exists directly outside buildings; at exits; and alongside exterior

walls. Most earthquake-related casualties result from collapsing walls, flying glass, and falling objects.

If in a moving vehicle:

- Stop as quickly as safety permits and stay in the vehicle. Avoid stopping near or under buildings, trees, overpasses, and utility wires.
- Proceed cautiously once the earthquake has stopped. Avoid roads, bridges, or ramps that might have been damaged by the earthquake.

If trapped under debris:

- Do not light a match.
- Do not move about or kick up dust.
- Cover your mouth with a handkerchief or clothing.
- Tap on a pipe or wall so rescuers can locate you. Use a whistle if one is available. Shout only as a last resort. Shouting can cause you to inhale dangerous amounts of dust.

Do's and Don'ts – Lightning and Thunderstorm:

- If the people are in outdoors, they have to need shelter from lightning. Buildings are best for shelter, but if no buildings are available, you can find protection in a cave, ditch, car, hard top automobile or a canyon. Trees are not good cover, since tall trees attract lightning.
- If you can't find any shelter, avoid the tallest object in the area. If only isolated trees are nearby, your best protection is to crouch in the open.
- If you hear thunder, don't go outside unless absolutely necessary. Remember, by counting the seconds between the lightning flash and the thunder and dividing by 3, you can estimate your distance from the strike (in km).
- Stay away from anything that could conduct electricity such as radios, toasters, hairdryers and Unplug any electronic equipments before the thunderstorm arrives. This may also include fireplaces, radiators, stoves metal pipes, sinks, and phones.

- Stay away from window and doors and stay off verandas.
- Avoid contact with plumbing and metal pipes. Do not wash your hands, do not take a shower, do not wash dishes and do not wash clothes
- Stay away from TV, plumbing, sinks, tubs, radiators and stoves.
- Get out of the water. This includes getting off small boats on the water, away from pools, lakes and other water bodies.
- When you feel electric charge if your hair stands up or your skin starts to tingle, lightning may be about be strike you. Drop to the ground immediately.
- Lightning is also a real threat to livestock. Livestock frequently gathers under trees during a thunderstorm, and a single strike can kill many animals. Moving animals into a shelter, preferably an enclosed one that is equipped with a lightning protection system can reduce the risk to livestock.
- Burying utility lines, including electric and telephone lines can also reduce the likelihood
 of damage from lightning strikes. Traditional suspended lines are much more likely to be
 struck and carry lightning charge directly into a building, resulting in damage to electrical
 appliances and structural damage to the building.

7.2 Fire Safety

Do's and Don'ts on Fire Safety:

Do's:-

- Carefully read the fire safety instructions and precautions written On fireworks.
- Always keep a bucket of water and sand ready while igniting Fireworks.
- Always immerse the used/exhausted fireworks like sparklers, Rockets into a bucket of water or dry loose sand.
- Close the windows and openings of your house properly to prevent ingress of lighted flying crackers.
- Elder's supervision is a must when children play with firecrackers. It is safe to play firecrackers in open grounds and open places.
- Rockets, Flowerpots and other flying crackers should not be displayed near thatched house and hay stacks.
- Wear tight cotton clothes while playing firecrackers.
- If you receive burn injuries accidentally, pour cold water until pain subsides and consult a doctor.

Don'ts:-

- Never Allow Children To Light Fireworks In Absence Of Elders.
- Don't Relight Fireworks That Fail To Ignite.
- Don't Light Fireworks Very Close To The Buildings.
- Don't Leave Lighted Oil Lamps, Agarbattis Or Candles On The Floor Or Near Fireworks.
- Don't Allow Fireworks Display Inside The House.
- Don't Hold Flowerpots, Hand Bombs, In Hand During Display.
- Don't Allow Children Near Dangerous And High Sounding Firecrackers.
- Don't Display Fireworks Near Crackers Shop.
- Don't Throw Lighted Fire Crackers Indiscriminately Into Open.

Some Preventive Tips:-

- Always take care on burning necked lamps.
- Do not smoke in Bed/throw burning buds here and there.
- Do not keep any Inflammable liquid items near the Hearth in Kitchen.

- Ensure that all Electrical wiring in the house are good
- Ensure that Fire in the Kitchen have been put off before going to bed.
- Don't keep hay stock nearby the house.
- As far as possible, the houses be constructed giving sufficient space.
- Don't play Crackers/Rockets/Bombs etc. near the house. These be enjoyed under the supervision of senior and respectable person.
- Don't keep Match boxes/Lighter etc. at the reach of the children.
- Don't keep Agarbathi (Burning Sandal sticks/Diya) carelessly near the photos of the God and Goddesses.
- Don't make Fire in the garden when wind is blowing.
- Close the regulator of the Gas cylinder and the Gas stove properly and always use original Pipe and avoid very old one.

10 Fire Safety Rules:-

- 1. Don't play with matches and lighters. If you see matches or a lighter where you can reach them, don't touch them. Go tell a grown up right away.
- 2. Ask your parents to install smoke detectors on every floor and in the sleeping areas of your home. Smoke detectors can save lives. Ask your parents to show you where each one is located.
- 3. Remind your parents to test your smoke detectors every month. Make sure everyone in your family is familiar with its piercing sound. Teach them that this sound means danger, and they must escape quickly.
- 4. When your parents change the time on your clocks for Daylight Savings, ask them to change your smoke alarm batteries. Give it fresh batteries and your smoke alarm will stay awake and watch for fire while you are sleeping.
- 5. In case of fire: DON'T HIDE, GO OUTSIDE! Fires are scary, but you should NEVER hide in closets or under beds when there is a fire.
- 6. To escape during a fire; Fall & Crawl. It is easier to breath in a fire if you stay low while getting out. Use the back of your hand to test if a door is hot before you open it. If it is hot, try to use another way out.
- 7. If your clothes are on fire; Stop, Drop, and Roll until the fire is out. Shout for help, but don't run. Running makes fire burn faster.
- 8. Have an escape plan and practice it with your family. Find two ways out of every room in case one way is blocked by fire or smoke. Practice escaping by both routes to be sure windows are not stuck and screens can be taken out quickly.