



I Am Third Sports Emergency Protocols

INCLEMENT WEATHER POLICY

Weather cancellations will be made daily by 4pm, Saturday morning by 7:00am (For Soccer), 7:30am (for Basketball), and Sundays by 12:30pm (for Sunday basketball practices) by the sport specific Director. A cancellation announcement will be posted on the Sport specific (Soccer, Basketball, etc) website or a LeagueApps message for any practice or game cancellations.

The sports specific Director will consult with members of the Rec. Board and Staff if he/she is uncertain to call off a practice or a game. In the event that Fayette County has canceled school due to inclement weather (snow, sleet, ice, etc), the sports specific Director will strongly take that into consideration when determining whether to make the cancellation for I AM 3RD practices, classes, or games. There will be a few times where Fayette County will have canceled school, but I AM 3RD will still have practices or classes that evening.

Coaches have the ability to call off practice due to inclement weather after 4pm (if practice has not already been called off) if the weather and/or field conditions have become too dangerous for their team to practice or if roads are too dangerous to travel on (due to sleet, snow, hail, etc.). Soccer coaches are to delay practice for 30 minutes if they see lightning or hear thunder.

**Parents have the right to withhold their child from participating in any I AM 3RD practices, games, camps, or events.*

LIGHTNING/THUNDER/FLOODED FIELD PROTOCOL

If a staff member or a league parent has claimed to hear thunder or seen lightning, all fields must be cleared. EVERYONE must take cover by going to their vehicles. To determine what to do next, read through the following steps:

- **Open fields for people to return:** To allow parents and players back onto the fields, a staff member must determine that they have not heard thunder or seen lightning within the past 30 minutes. For every sound of thunder or sight of lightning the count restarts until there have not been a sound of thunder or sight of lightning within the past 30 minutes.
- **Cancellation of a game:** If a game has reached halftime or thereafter when sight of lightning or sound of thunder has been confirmed, the game will be declared final. No makeup game will happen since at least half of the game has been played.
- **Delaying the game, before cancelling:** If a game has yet to reach halftime and there has been sight of lightning or sound of thunder, the game will be delayed, and all participants will be asked to head to their vehicles. If after 30 minutes there is no sight of lightning or sound of thunder, the game will resume and be played until halftime. To keep games on schedule for the remainder of the day, the game will only be played until halftime then it will be declared as final. During the delay, if lightning/thunder continues and there is either a sight of lightning or sound of thunder within 30 minutes of the next game beginning on that field, the game will be cancelled. The soccer director will reach out about having a possible make up later in the season.



- **Flooded Field:** In the event a field has standing water or has been flooded with rain, the game must be delayed. Then a staff member will discuss with the referee of that field to determine whether that field is playable. If they determine the field is unplayable, that game can be either cancelled or the staff member can search for another field that may be available and less hazardous. If a field is identified to be playable, then the game will be moved and play. If not, then the game is cancelled and will be rescheduled at a later date.

TORNADO PROTOCOL

The National Weather Service has developed a method of identifying storm conditions that foster the development of tornadoes. The classification and definitions of storm conditions are:

- Tornado watch
- Tornado warning

A “tornado watch” status indicates that weather conditions are favorable for the development of tornadoes. The “watch areas” are usually large geographic areas, covering many counties or even states that could be affected by severe weather conditions including tornadoes.

A “tornado warning” is an alert issued by the National Weather Service after a tornado has been detected by radar or sighted by weather watchers or by the public. The National Weather Service provides the approximate time of detection, the location of the storm and the direction of movement. A tornado can move from 25 to 40 miles per hour so prompt emergency action must be taken.

During a tornado warning, a battery-powered radio should be tuned to the National Weather Service and local weather watchers radio frequency. Should a tornado develop which threatens our area, emergency response team members should initiate actions to notify and protect all staff and church members in the facility.

If a Tornado Warning is Announced

When you hear the announcement for a tornado warning:

- Move to a designated tornado shelter immediately. Move quickly, but do not run.
- Do not use elevators.
- Assist disabled personnel in your area.
- Wait in the shelter until you hear an announcement from a member of the emergency response team that it is safe
- Familiarize yourself with the basics of protecting yourself wherever you may be.

If you are outdoors, the general responses to a tornado warning are:



- If possible, move indoors to an interior room.
- If moving indoors is not possible, take cover near objects that are low and securely anchored to the ground, such as culverts or low retaining wall.

CODE ADAM (MISSING CHILD) PROTOCOL

A Code Adam is code for a missing child. In the event of a Code Adam being declared, please follow the steps below:

This describes what to do when there is a gameday at one of our soccer locations. What to do when a child goes missing from a team/group may be a little different, as occasionally some parents may not attend and are not the sole adult responsible for that child.

- As soon as a staff member is informed that there may be a missing child, the staff member at that specific field location will inform the lead staff member (Soccer Director, Recreation Director or Assistant Recreation Director) of the missing child. If none of the IA3 lead staff members are present, that staff member will become the main point of contact and the lead in the investigation.

How to proceed...

- 1) Find the parent/adult that is claiming the child is missing and bring them to HQ.
- 2) Grab a picture/description of the child, where they were seen last and what they are wearing.
- 3) Next, bring a small group of staff together to form a search group. Provide description to each member then send them off as follows: a staff member/volunteer parent to the entrance/exit of each main field location (Athens: near porta potties on field 8/9 side and parking lot near fields 1-4, LCA: near the crate, wellington elementary parking lot).
- 4) The lead investigator will stay with the parent/adult of the missing child at the tent, while the remainder of the search group will split up and search the following areas:

Athens: Area 1) Field 1-5, Area 2) Fields 6-8, Area 3) Fields 9-11

LCA: Area 1) Fields 0-9, Area 2) Fields 10-13, Area 3) Fields 14-19

- 5) Once each search group has returned and there is no sighting of the child. The lead staff member will contact 9-1-1 and inform law enforcement of the missing child.
- 6) After placing that call, have the search groups go back out and rotate areas to search. However, this time, have them wave down a referee to pause the game so they may help search for the missing child. Once every field is searched and the search groups come back and the missing child has yet to be located, law enforcement should have arrived by now. Turn the investigation over to them. All staff/volunteers may go back to their daily duties outside of the lead investigator, the parent of the missing child and the staff standing at the entrance/exits.
- 7) Once law enforcement has arrived and taken the investigation over. Then the lead staff member must contact lead IA3 staff in this order. 1) Jeremy Hobbs 2) Michael Lippert 3) Eric Huster
- 8) Stay at the site until law enforcement give you the all clear sign.



If the child is found, follow these steps:

- If the child is found during the first initial search. Notify all search group staff and volunteers. Do not contact law enforcement. Gather the parent/adult information to provide lead IA3 staff to follow up.
- If the child is found on the second search, have the parent/adult stay at the HQ tent until law enforcement arrives and give the all clear sign. Gather parent/adult information to provide lead IA3 staff to follow up.

ACTIVE SHOOTER PROTOCOL

An Active Shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated place. In most cases, active shooters use firearms and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims. Active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly. Typically, the immediate deployment of law enforcement is required to stop the shooting and mitigate harm to victims. Because active shooter situations are often over within 10-15 minutes, before law enforcement arrives on the scene, individuals must be prepared both mentally and physically to deal with an active shooter situation.

Process: There is a three-step approach you should take during an active shooter situation.

Step 1: RUN – During an active shooter situation, everything happens fast and your own safety trumps everyone else's. As soon as an active shooter situation begins, run to safety, while trying to tell people on your way to leave the grounds as fast as possible. Once you arrive to a safe enough place away from the grounds, then you may call 9-1-1 to inform law enforcement of the situation. Stay away from the location until law enforcement have arrived and given all clear sign.

Step 2: HIDE – If you and others are unable to run away from the incident in time, try to find a safe place to hide. Examples are tables, cars, buildings. Something to put in front of you and harm's way. Once you are there, call 9-1-1 to inform law enforcement.

Step 3: FIGHT – Last line of defense. If you could not run from the grounds to a safe place or find a hiding place in time and the active shooter is nearby, find anything as a weapon. Examples are a corner flag, a bat, a chair, etc. Do your best to defend yourself and try to disarm the shooter at that point and time.