Safety Workshop



December 12, 2023

Overall Well-Being



Lockdown

imminent danger/threat inside the building

- Staff
 - Check the hallway outside of their classrooms for students, lock classroom doors, and turn off the lights.
 - Take attendance and account for missing students by contacting the main office.
- Student
 - Move out of sight and keep silent (follow directions from teacher/staff)



Evacuation

fire alarm system alerts to start leaving the building

Staff

- Grab evacuation folder (with attendance sheet and Assembly cards).
- Lead students to evacuation location as identified on Fire Drill Posters.
- Always listen for additional directions
- Take attendance and account for students.
- Report injuries, problems, or missing students to school staff and first responders using Assembly Card method.

Student

- Leave belongings behind
- Form a single file line

Shelter-In

potential or imminent threat outside of the building

- Staff
 - Be more aware of their surroundings
 - Remain inside the building
 - Conduct business as usual
- Students
 - Remain inside the building
 - Conduct business as usual
 - Respond to specific staff directions



Hold

Initiated when there is a condition inside the school building, and the immediate need to address the condition requires staff, students, and visitors to remain in place and conduct business as usual.

- Staff & Students
 - response calls for no movement throughout the building until the "all clear" is given. While
 in HOLD response, instructional and office tasks may continue as normal but no one may
 leave the room they are in until the HOLD has ended.
 - \circ Staff should report any student that leave the classroom to x1030 or x1000.



Best Practices

- Headphones are not permitted inside the school. This is important so that students will hear emergency announcements over the PA
- Upon entering the building, remove hats and hoods so you are easily identifiable to staff.
- Students and staff are reminded not leave personal items unattended
- If a student chooses to leave school for lunch, they should have a plan in the event a Shelter-In or Lockdown is called within the building. That plan should be shared with their family members.
 - Places to go:
 - Whole Foods (East side of West Street between Murray and Warren Streets)
 - Public Library (West side of North End Avenue between Warren and Vesey Streets)
 - McDonalds (North corner of Chambers and Greenwich Streets)
 - Poets House (South corner of Riverside Terrace and Murray Streets)
 - Brookfield Place (Between West Street and North End Avenue, Vesey and Liberty Streets)

Travel/Commuting Tips

- Avoid taking out your phone or wallet while on streets and/or mass transit.
- Be aware of your surroundings (avoid using headphones/Phone).
- Whenever possible, travel in groups.
- If you see something, say something
 - Notify MTA Worker, NYPD or return to school
- Be alert to your surroundings; stay in populated areas

Communication

Our most important priority every single day is the safety and security of our students and staff.

In any emergency situation:

- We act quickly by collecting as much information as we had available and notifying key partners including Safety Agents, NYPD, Manhattan Superintendent's office, and designated staff members to make the necessary decisions to respond.
- Once preliminary response is determined, we communicate internally with students and staff followed by outreach to our entire school community.
- We continue to communicate as the situation unfolds with updates both internally and externally.
- We send out communication immediately (if applicable to the situation) after we have accurate
 information to send so that families are informed. It's of the utmost importance that we take the time
 necessary to address the immediate situation before we can then move to notifying families with
 updates.
- Always keep your Emergency Contact Information up-to-date in your NYCS Account & MyHealth.US

Digital Citizenship

THINK BEFORE YOU POST

Homeroom 12/5/23



Think about the various social media sites you use













What is a digital footprint?

- The trail you leave behind every time you access the internet
- Includes information posted by you or others, either intentionally or unintentionally
- Unlike a paper trail that can be destroyed, a digital footprint lingers after you delete things on various servers
- Information about you may be accessed by parties that you may not realize you have authorized (individuals, companies, etc.)
- What are some examples of the information you share?
 - Messages sent
 - Pictures uploaded or tagged in (facial recognition)
 - Favorite apps
 - Movies/Music/Games played or downloaded
 - Comments posted, liked, shared
 - Keywords searched



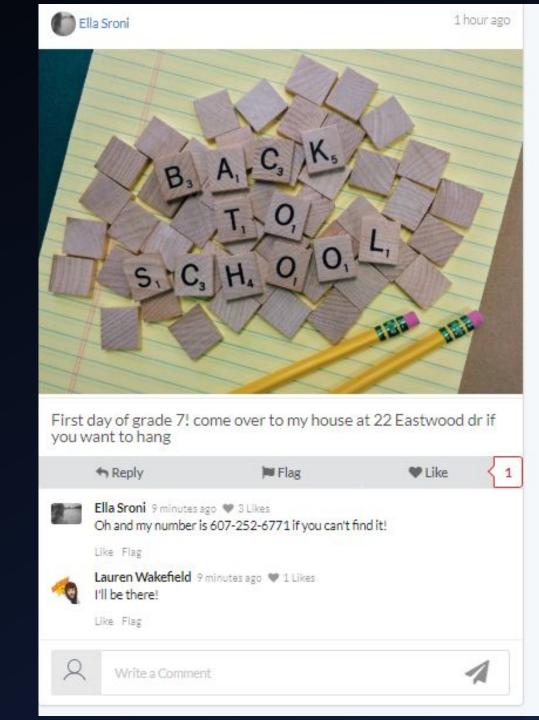
How might this post contribute to a negative digital footprint?



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The Rings of Responsibility

who are the different people we have responsibilities towards?

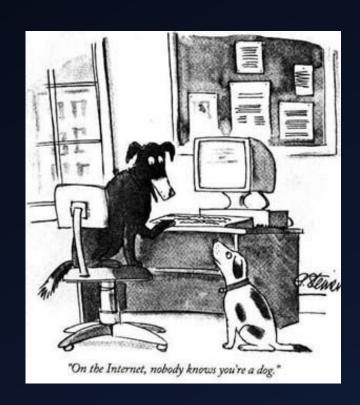


Having responsibilities towards someone about how your affect them.

DOs - Make Social Media a Positive Asset

Be a Good Citizen

- Build unique communities, or connect with people you don't see often
 - Long distance friends and family, personal networks, private groups
 - Express gratitude for people or things that help you or others
- Use social networks for the greater good
 - Organize support for the causes you care about, fundraise for charity
- Support others and cheer on their successes



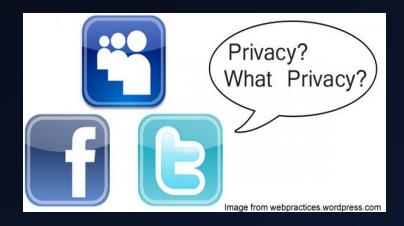
Don'ts - Avoid These Harmful Practices

Don't avoid other tasks

 Hopping on Instagram for a few minutes is fun. Scrolling for an hour is not a good use of time. Make sure your social media use isn't simply a diversion from other more important things like studying, homework, chores, family time, etc.

Don't upload anything you wouldn't want everyone to see

- Assume that anything you put up will be revealed to the internet at large at some point, whether through hack, leak, or privacy policy change
- Remember, nothing is ever really gone from the internet



Don'ts - Avoid these harmful practices

- Don't think that you're anonymous, even if you are not using your real name
 - There are ways for things to be traced back to you (e.g. IP Address, history tracking/cookies, etc.)
- Don't use your social media accounts to spread hate
 - Social media "trolls" can swarm comments sections of various websites create a lot of negativity and hide behind their anonymity. Instead of positive inputs, they destroy healthy discussions.



Social Media Safety

Proactive Steps to Take to Protect Yourself Online

SOCIAL MEDIA SAFETY TIPS



- Do not assume your social media is "private."
- Do not post anything you don't want others to see
- Do not say anything to anyone online that you would not say to their face
- Do not accept a friend request from someone you do not know

- Manage your privacy settings
- Do not share your location
- Review your content before posting online
- Share content with fewer people



SOURCE: TTU OUTPOST SOCIAL MEDIA LAB

What is Phishing?

Phishing attacks are fraudulent emails, text message, phone calls or web sites designed to trick users into downloading malware, sharing sensitive data (i.e. login credentials, social security numbers) or taking other actions that expose themselves or their organizations to cybercrime.



Successful phishing attacks often lead to identity theft, credit card fraud, ransomware attacks, data breaches, and huge financial losses for individuals and organizations.

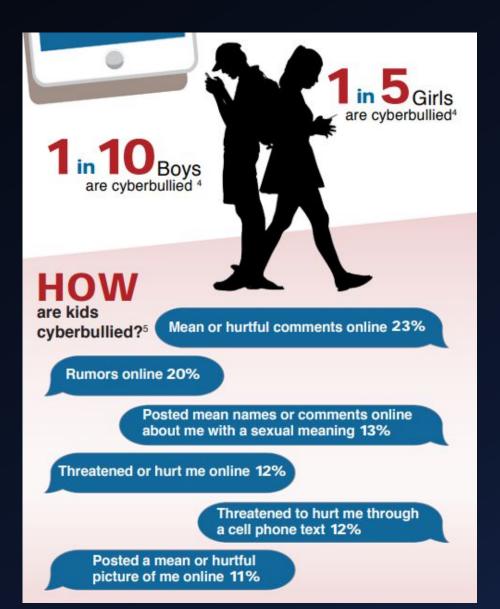
Phishing is the most common type of social engineering, the practice of deceiving, pressuring or manipulating people into sending information or asset to the wrong people.





Watch Out for Cyberbullies

- Occurs through SMS, Text, and DMing in apps, or online in social media, forums, or gaming where people can view, participate in, or share content
- The 2019 <u>School Crime Supplement</u> to the National Crime Victimization Survey (National Center for Education Statistics & Bureau of Justice) indicates that, nationwide, about 16% of students in grades 9–12 experienced cyberbullying.
- The 2019 Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance
 System (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) indicates that an estimated 15.7% of high school students were electronically bullied in the 12 months prior to the survey.

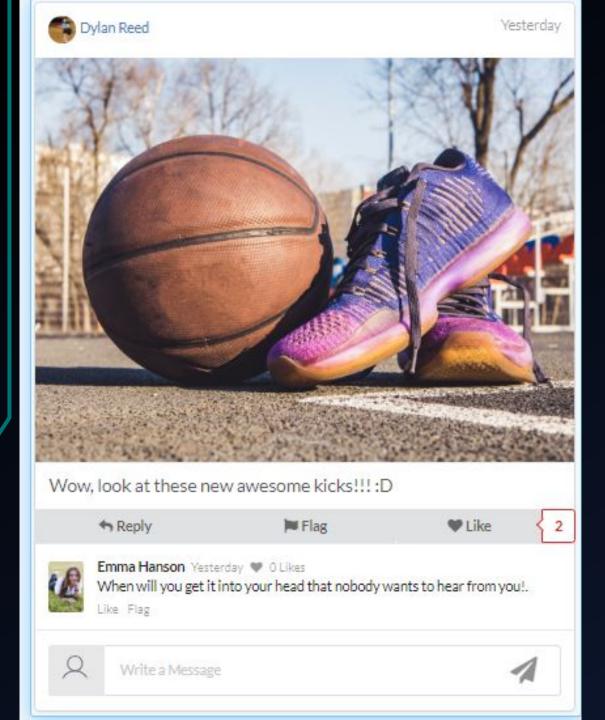


Take action against cyberbullying

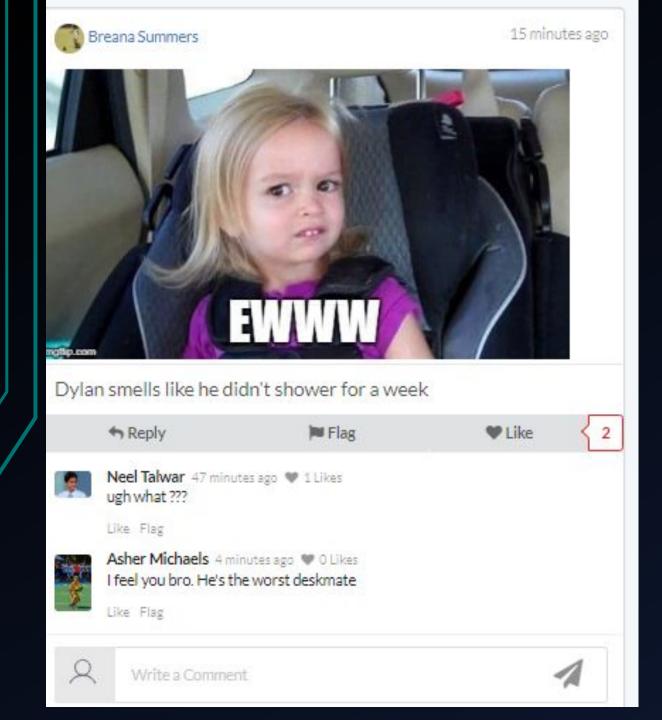
- How does cyberbullying compare to face-to-face bullying?
 - o Traditional bullying is mostly pre-meditated, cyberbullying is often impulsive
 - o Traditional bullying is more predictable, cyberbullying can happen anytime and anywhere
 - o Traditional bullying is done face-to-face, cyberbullying can feel anonymous
 - o The roles in cyberbullying are usually not as clearly divided as in traditional bullying
 - o Traditional bullying can be done in secret; cyberbullying can go public and viral
 - Traditional bullying seems to have clearer predictors and risk factors than cyberbullying
- What can you do if you witness cyberbullying?
 - Take a screenshot
 - Delete what you can- comments, friends, etc. and make your account more private
 - DO NOT REACT- Commenting back can make it worse and provides gratification for the bully
 - o Tell an adult



Stuyvesant takes cyberbullying very seriously, and there are disciplinary consequences. Some acts of cyberbullying even cross the line into unlawful or criminal behavior.



How can you be an upstander, if you saw this post?
Name at least 3 things you could do.



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Name at least 3 things you could do.

Who can I go to when I see something online that is concerning?



- Mr. Moran, room 103
- Deans, room 205
- School Counselors, room 236
- Ms. Pedrick, room 222
- Any trusted staff member

Parting thought

What is an action you can take today to be a better digital citizen?

