

Cromwell Fire Department Youth Fire Setter Intervention Program



Cromwell Fire District





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Youth Fire Setter Contact List

Cromwell Fire Dep. Intake Line(860) 635-5211
Cromwell Police Department(860) 635-2256
Cromwell Public Schools(860)632-4831 Student Services
Cromwell Youth Services(860) 632-3420
Cromwell Human Services(860) 632-3449
Department of Children and Families (DCF) Ann Adams(860) 913-7413
Youth Fire Setter Intervention Specialist Brian Mello(860) 214-1770

1 West Street, Cromwell, CT 06416

Phone: (860) 635-3188 Fax: (860) 613-2406 Email: FMO@CromwellFD.com

Cromwell Fire Department Fire Marshal Division Standard Operating Procedure



Revision: 0

Effective Date: March 4, 2022

Effective Until: Superseded or Cancelled

Cromwell Fire Department Youth Fire Setter Intervention Program

Scope: Standardized approach to youth fire setting and prevention, as well as the use of the "Oregon Juvenile with Fire Screening Tool"

Purpose: The purpose of youth fire setting educational interventions are to empower the child, adolescent, or teen with knowledge to make better decisions and abstain from fire setting and other types of fire-related experimentations.

Responsibility: The responsibility to carry out this policy rests with any member of the Cromwell Fire Department who may encounter youth fire setting behavior and recognize the need to notify the Cromwell Fire Department Youth Fire Setters program.

Requirements: Members within the Cromwell Fire Department assigned to the Cromwell Youth Fire Setters Program shall be trained by the CT fire Academy in Youth Fire Setter Specialist, Fire Hawks Program, or a comparable curriculum.

Definitions:

<u>Youth Fire setting</u>: Any child under the age of 18 who engages in the act of burning, melting, or playing with fire for any reason regardless of property value or intent.

Youth Fire setting Intervention: A response to youth who have set a fire(s) including fire setting prevention education and possible referral to other necessary agencies.

Authority: Fire Chief

PROCEDURE

When a youth fire setter is identified at a scene, or any signs of a fire occurring/occurred involving a youth, the Cromwell Fire Marshal's Office shall be notified to respond through the proper chain of command, especially If anyone was injured, or there were unusual circumstances because of a youth set fire.

Parents, or guardians, who call the Cromwell Fire Department for assistance with youths who set fires should be directed to the Cromwell Fire Department Youth Fire Setters Program via telephone at (860) 635-5211. Phone contact will be made with the parents within 24 hours by the Cromwell Youth Fire Setters Program. The parents will be informed of the program and encouraged to make an appointment for them and their child. A Youth Fire Setter Intake Form will be filled out during phone contact.

If a family comes to a fire station with a child, or children, who has been involved with fire setting, the family should be directed to contact the Cromwell Youth Fire Setters Program during normal business hours at (860) 635-5211. Tours of the fire station should NOT be given to youths suspected of fire setting behavior, as children tend to view the tours as a positive reward for negative behavior.

PROGRAM OPERATIONS

- 1. The Cromwell Fire Youth Fire Setter Program shall open a file using the information gathered from incident reports (Fire/Police) or Intake form from the family when the first contact is made. An incident number shall be assigned to all cases (if incident was not previously reported to the Cromwell Fire Department). A scheduled interview with the youth should be conducted to determine whether further treatment or education is required.
- 2. Based upon the interview, a determination will be made as to the appropriate level of intervention. The interviewer should use the "Oregon Juvenile with Fire Screening Tool" outlined in the attached documentation. If the interview reveals further treatment is needed, the Cromwell Fire Youth Fire Setter Program shall:
 - a. Contact the youth and guardian by phone and/or letter, sharing the result of the interview and the course of action. If the interview results in a "some" level of risk that the youth is at risk for repeat fire setting behavior, the youth should receive age-appropriate fire safety education on fire prevention and safety. If the interview results in a "definite" to "extreme" level of risk that the youth is at risk for repeat fire setting behavior, youth/guardian will be encouraged to seek professional counseling/further treatment.

- b. Cromwell Youth Fire Setters Program shall assist the family in determining a safety plan for their home.
- c. After treatment has been terminated and/or educational programs have been completed, the fire marshal should perform follow-up interviews to survey the youth's current behavior. A primary follow-up shall occur by the Cromwell Fire Departments Youth Fire Setter's Program 4 to 6 weeks after exit, and a secondary follow-up 6 to 12 months later.

d.

Recidivism: Some children will continue to set fires. These children need more help from social services, youth justice, or residential mental health treatment. These youths may need to be formally charged in order to get to the desired result of stopping the behavior. A child should not go through the program twice but should be referred to an appropriate agency.

Documentation: Youth's information is protected. All files should be locked up in a specific location. Each file may include (if applicable): police report, fire report, contact form, narrative, interview information, etc. Every contact regarding the case should be documented in the file by name, date, time, and reason for contact.

Prepared By: Fire Inspector Collin Whalen
Fire Chief Jason Balletto
Fire Marshal Harold Holmes

Approved By: Fire Chief Jason Balletto





Juvenile Firesetter Incident Information Personal Information

Date Received Agency/Dep	partment_		initial Contact	t Person	
Person/Agency Requesting Service _			Phor	ne#	
Youth's Name					
Address					
Age DOB		Ma	ale Fem	ale	
Parents/Caregivers Father		Work#	Hon	ne#	
Mother	Work#_		Home	#	
Other adults in the home					
Name :		Relationship:			
Brothers/Sisters					
Name:		Age:			
School			Grade		
******	****Incide	ent Information	******	**	
Did the fire dept. respond? (Yes) (No) Incident # _		Date	
Where did the incident take place?					
What was set on fire?					
What was the ignition source?					
Have there been any other firesets?				_	





	Action Taken	
Screening Interview Date	Time	
Name of Interviewer		
Results: Fire Education	Referral to	
Describe educational interve	ntion provided: (Use back.)	







Comments:		





CROMWELL YOUTH FIRESETTING INTERVENTION PROGRAM **AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

Ι,	, the parent/guardian of:
(Child's name)	D.0.B
Address:	
	Work Phone:
hereby authorize the following individual or agency:	
Name: (Name of individual or agency in possession of the	records)
Address:	
Phone:	
to release to representatives of the Cromwell Youth the following records of the above-named child:	Firesetting Intervention Program
□Yes □No - Family history	
☐Yes ☐No – Educational records and reports	
□Yes □No – Disciplinary records and reports	
□Yes □No - Mental health services	
□Yes □No - Alcohol/drug treatment	
□Yes □No - Medical/psychiatric treatment	
□Yes □No – Other Specify:	







And further authorize the above named individual or agency to discuss the contents of these records with representatives of the Cromwell Youth Firesetting Intervention

NOTICE: I understand this consent can be revoked at any time except to the extent that disclosure made in good faith has already occurred in reliance on this consent. If not previously revoked, this consent will expire automatically ninety (90) days from the date signed or will terminate thirty (30) days after completion of the Cromwell YFIP program, whichever occurs first.

I also understand that my child's records are protected by state and local law and cannot be disclosed without my written consent except as otherwise specifically provided by law. Furthermore, I understand that if my child's records involve alcohol or drug abuse, they are also protected under Federal Regulation (42 CFR Part 2), Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

The reason for disclosure of information is to facilitate adequate treatment for the above-named child due to firesetting incident(s). I have read carefully and understand the above statements and do herein expressly and voluntarily consent to disclosure of the above records to representatives of the Cromwell Youth Firesetting Intervention Program.

Printed Name of Parent/Guardian signing Release	-
Signature of Parent/Guardian	Date
Signature of Witness	Dat



CONSENT AND RELEASE OF LIABILITY FOR CHILD TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CROMWELL YOUTH FIRESETTING INTERVENTION PROGRAM

Ι,	, the parent/guardian of:
	D.0.B
(Child's name)	
Address:	Phone:
	Work Phone:
acknowledge that my child has been involve opportunity to participate in the Cromwell Y	ed in firesetting conduct and has been offered an Youth Firesetting Intervention Program (YFIP).
I understand that this program is voluntary, a participate in all aspects of the program known and that I may stop participation at any time	and I hereby give my consent for my child to wing further that the program is offered free of charge e.
I understand that the program requires the re executed the releases required to disclose th	elease of certain confidential records and I have ose records to the YFIP.
(YFIP) to discuss my child's case with the "the program in order to determine the best fo "triage team" consists of members of the Croclinicians, firefighters, and youth services, tr	e Cromwell Youth Firesetting Intervention Program triage team" before, during, and at the conclusion of orm of treatment and follow-up care. I understand the onwell YFIP Task Force, including mental health rained to help children with their firesetting behaviors. I ain confidentiality at all times, and not discuss this well YFIP.
I also expect to be kept informed of my chil	d's progress throughout their participation in the YFIP
agree to release, indemnify, and hold harmle Marshal's Office, including any employee o with my child's participation in the YFIP in	e are risks associated with my child's behavior and ess the Cromwell YFIP and the Cromwell Fire or volunteer of such program or office, in connection the event that my child's behavior or conduct causes erty during or after completion of the program.
Printed Name of Parent/Guardian signing Release	ase
Signature of Parent/Guardian	Date
Signature of Witness	





Program Rules

- You must adhere to all instruction and directions given by teachers
- If uncooperative, the parent(s) will be required to attend classes
- You will not discuss program information outside the class
- Student must sign Programs Rules at the first class
- Each missed class will be made up
- If you're late you must make up the time
- If You don't do the homework, extra classes can be added
- You Will Not threaten or bully any other students or staff
- No food, drinks, hats, or electronic devices in the open or on.
- If You will miss a class You Must call; If You don't, Completion of this Course can be withheld.
 Call (860)635-5211





ACCEPTANCE OF RULES SIGN-OFF SHEET

forth by the Cromwell Fire De Intervention Program and ag participate in the program. If failure to fully participate in t	have read and understand the rules set epartment's Youth Firesetting ree to follow them and to fully My failure to follow these rules or my the program may result in my discharge al to the Superior Court Juvenile Matters,
I am signing this Acceptance promises and in the presence	voluntarily and without any threats or e of my parent/guardian.
(Child)	-
(Parent / Guardian)	-
(Counselor)	_
(Date)	_





Refusal Form

Incident Date:Time:	Incident #					
Incident Location:						
My son/daughter has been involved with fire setting. I acknowledge that I been provided information regarding the Cromwell Youth Fire Setter Intervention Program.						
This is to certify that						
Parent(s) of Date of Birth:						
Home Address:						
Is choosing NOT to participate in the education youth fire intervention program being offered by the Cromwell Fire Department / Fire Marshal's Office.						
Parent Signature:	Date:					
Parent Print:						
Fire Department Official:	Date:					



Cromwell Fire Department

FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE

Certificate of Completion

This is to certify that NAME OF STUDENT

has successfully completed the

Cromwell Youth Fire Setter Intervention Sessions

DATE OF LAST SESSION.



CYSIP Program Manager Fire Inspector Collin Whalen

Cromwell Fire Department Youth Fire Setter Intervention Program

Name of Interventionist Title of Interventionist



SEAN'S STORY - LESSON PLAN

Target Audience

Sean's Story is suitable fire education material for a wide variety of audiences. The video and lesson plan can be used with teenagers, adults, and the elderly. Sean's Story is not considered appropriate for very young children. The recommended age range of this lesson is for children 8-17 years of age.

Learning Objectives

Upon viewing the video and completing the lesson, the juvenile should have an understanding of the numerous and long-lasting financial, social, legal, and medical consequences of firesetting. The child should also have an understanding of the legal consequences of arson, including the several degrees of arson in Connecticut. The child should be able to relate the financial effects to themselves, and to their families.

Lesson Outline

Before viewing, explain to the audience the purpose of having them watch the video. Emphasize that what they are about to see is a true story. What happened to Sean as a result of his choice to misuse fire can and does happen to children and teens every day. Our goal is to prevent this from happening to you. *Optional*: Administer a written pre-test or verbally ask some of the test questions.

Show the video

Discuss the pre-video questions again and see if the child's opinion has changed. Ask any or all of the following questions:

"What is "Arson"?"

"What are some examples of fires that meet the definition of arson?"

"How serious a crime is arson? Is it a felony?"

"Can kids be arrested for misusing fire?"



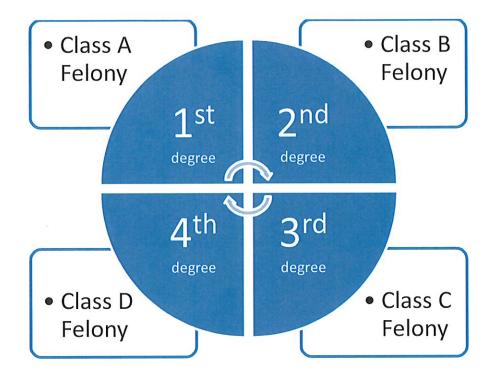


"How are you and Sean different?"

"How are you and Sean similar?"

"What are some of the problems you and your family could face if you misuse fire?"

Explain the crime of Arson in Connecticut and the four degrees of Arson. Explain how each is a felony and the possible penalties for each.



- 1. First Degree Arson Class A Felony
 - 1. Prison sentence between 10 and 25 years
 - 2. A fine of up to \$20,000
- 2. Second Degree Arson Class B Felony
 - 1. Prison sentence between one and 20 years
 - 2. A fine of up to \$15,000
- 3. Third Degree Arson Class C Felony
 - 1. Prison sentence between one and 10 years
 - 2. A fine of up to \$10,000





Administer Post-Test

Have the child complete the attached Post-Test. Go over the answers with the child and instruct on any incorrect answers.

Discussions and Activities (Optional)

Have the child discuss their favorite activities. Explain how sports, friends, games, etc. could be taken away if convicted of a felony and sentenced to a juvenile detention center.

Have the child discuss how their fire incident was similar to Sean's and who their incident could have impacted.

Have the child describe the financial responsibilities that their parents have or could have incurred as a result of their misuse of fire.

Discuss the choices and consequences of the misuse of fire at their age.



SEAN'S STORY – POST TEST

1) "Age of culpability" means the age a person can:				
☐ have their juvenile records erased				
☐ testify as a witness to a crime				
☐ become legally independent from their parents				
\square be held legally responsible for their actions				
2) Your friends are lighting body spray on fire to make a video to post on the internet. you				
should:				
*				
3) Restitution may include all of the following, <u>except</u> :				
☐ paying for fire department and EMS response				
☐ replacement of damaged property				
☐ if it was a practical joke, there is no restitution				
☐ medical treatment costs				

4) Who is responsible for your decision to correctly use or misuse fire?





☐ my parents ☐	my friends			
□ me □	the police			
5) Which of the following is an appropriate and	I responsible use of fire?			
\square experimenting with a small bomb	☐ putting gasoline on a campfire			
☐ playing with a lighter	☐ lighting birthday candles			
6) If I see someone misusing fire, I should:				
☐ ignore it and walk away	☐ record it and post it on YouTube			
☐ tell an adult or call 911	\square go watch what they are doing			
7) Which of the following statements about fire	e is <u>true</u> ?			
☐ poisonous gases can be created	☐ a small fire can't be considered arson			
☐ fire can always be controlled	☐ fire destroys all evidence			
8) If you get an arson or felony charge, you might:				
\square gain the trust of teachers and parents \square be limited in the career or job you can get				
☐ receive financial credit to rent an apartment				
☐ have an easier time getting accepted into college or a trade school				





9) John was playing in an abandoned building and I	t some garbage on the floor on fire. Fires in
abandoned buildings:	
\square are no big deal if the building is abandon	ed □ won't be investigated
☐ can cause serious injury to someone	☐ have no cost to anyone
10) Julie was upset that a girl from school was spre even by lighting the girl's papers on fire in her locked expulsion from school. Instead of lighting a fire, all choice for Julie, <u>except</u> :	er. Julie was caught, suspended, and is facing
☐ releasing some anger by going for a run	☐ telling the girl to stop
□ pushing the girl	☐ talking to a teacher or school counselor





CHOICES AND CONSEQUENCES

Nan	ne:
Dat	e:
1.)	What choices have I made in the past about setting fires?
2.)	What actions did I take because of the choices I made?



3.) What were the consequences of my actions?





For me?			
For my family?			
For my community*?			



What did these consequences teach me about the choices I made?				
-				

If I am in a similar situation, what choices will I make and why? 5.)





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						1	(3)	9.0
.)	If I don't know w	hat choice to	make, v	what shou	uld I do?			
		Tr. L						

* community includes your town, your school, your church, your friends







Choices, Consequences and Responsibility

In order to make good choices, you need to think before you act.

What do I think about?

- 1) Think about what you are being asked to do or want to do. (situation)
- 2) Think about what might happen if you do it. (action and reaction)
- 3) Think about how this action will affect you. (your future, your health, your safety)
- 4) Think about how this action will effect others (your family, your friends, your community) Based on your thinking, what is the best way to act in this situation? (good choice or poor choice)

Based on your thinking, are you ready to take responsibility for your choice?

Accepting responsibility for oneself includes an understanding of how your choices have consequences and recognizing your responsibility for choices. Choices play a key role in shaping or defining your life. In a moment, an unwise choice can completely derail your best-developed goals and plans. An unwise choice can completely change your life.

The process of making choices is a learning experience that teaches responsibility for and control over your own behavior. The consequences of your actions are logical because they are clearly related to your behavior. With consequences, you can make the connection between your behavior and the results.

Good choices result from a level of self-knowledge and understanding, particularly related to your goals, values and beliefs. Knowing your values helps you make choices consistent with things that are important. Knowing your goals increases the likelihood of making wiser choices leading to achieving these goals.

Experiencing the consequences of your choices is one of the most effective ways you learn self-discipline. These lessons really last because they come from real life. Most success in life depends on making wise choices. Being able to think ahead about the positive or negative consequences of an action and choose accordingly is a skill we want to learn. People learn better from their own mistakes than from "preventive lectures."

A willingness to avoid poor choices can motivate a person towards wiser choices. However, this reason requires an understanding of what actions contribute to poor choices.

Actions leading to poor choices arise when a person acts before thinking about what one is doing, thus forgetting to consider what is important or disregarding how the action can hinder one from achieving goals.

Poor choices also can occur when a person fails to consider different options in a



situation, avoids seeking useful information from people, denies possible negative consequences of one's actions, or violates the rights of others.

A poor choice can happen when a person allows people to influence one in the wrong way, feels pressure to go along with the group, or avoids saying, "No!" when appropriate.

Accepting responsibility further involves a willingness to admit to poor choices and to take responsibility for one's actions.

People make poor choices on the way to becoming responsible grown-ups. They must experience the consequences of their actions in order to learn from them.

At times you may not be aware of available options in different situations which could improve your chances of wise choices. Getting an opinion, information, or data from others can help a person select the best option.

Thus, acting responsibly after a poor choice requires a person to be honest or truthful with oneself. Being honest with yourself will involve accepting ownership of the poor choice by dealing with its consequences, understanding what contributed to the poor choice, seeing how the choice led to difficulties, and avoiding a repeat of this choice in the future.

If a person is not willing to admit mistakes, then they are prone to repeat poor choices in the future. If a person does not take ownership for poor choices, they deny responsibility by blaming their poor choice to reasons outside of their control.

Some Things to Consider

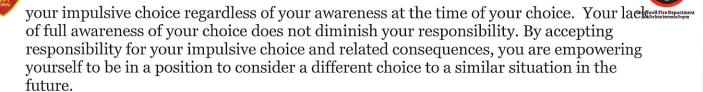
Sometimes, a person may be reluctant to seek information or input from others when contemplating a decision or choices.

Intense feelings or emotions can increase your vulnerability for poor choices. These feelings or emotions might include anger, disappointment, physical attractions, pleasure, frustration, rejection or humiliation. In the presence of strong feelings, desires, or emotions, you might need to pause for a moment, proceed with caution, or avoid reacting hastily.

The use of mind-altering substances like alcohol and drugs also can increase your vulnerability for poor choices.

Stubbornness or close-mindedness can also increase your vulnerability for poor choices since these views generally reflect an unwillingness to consider different perspectives or options.

There are times when people respond impulsively in a situation without thinking about possible consequences. In this situation, accepting responsibility involves admitting



It is important to remember that no human being is perfect. We will all make mistakes or poor choices. However, we differ in how we choose to deal or cope with these mistakes or poor choices. Frequently, the actions taken after the mistake can be equally important as the actual mistake.

Sometimes, your poor choice or mistake results in pain for someone. Addressing your poor choice will involve both the acknowledgment of your poor choice and the pain to someone due to this choice. You might have an opportunity to admit your poor choice and the pain caused directly to the person who experienced this pain. If this opportunity occurs, you need to accept that despite your level of remorse for your action(s), the person may or may not be ready to forgive you at that time. You cannot control when a person will be ready to forgive you, but you can hope that the person will forgive you in time.

Sometimes, a major part of dealing with a mistake or poor choice is forgiving yourself. This self-forgiveness for your mistake may take time. If you have a tendency to willingly forgive others rather than forgive yourself, you need to learn to offer yourself the same level of kindness or compassion that you freely offer others.

Young people will be confronted with options but might not recognize that there are options or be able to identify these options.

In general, accepting responsibility for oneself, being responsible for self, personal responsibility or self responsibility emphasizes people's responsibility for their actions and the course of their lives. Although others can help a person, this responsibility emphasizes things a person has to do for oneself.

Accepting responsibility for oneself also emphasizes the things a person has to face alone despite the support and presence of others throughout one's lifetime.

Accepting responsibility for self is a learned life skill requiring ongoing training, experiences and opportunities for both adults and youth.

Writings and Excerpts from the book:

"Accepting Responsibility for Oneself" By: Gloria Edmunds, Ph.D. Personal Development Publications 157 pages Paperback ISBN 9780979610004

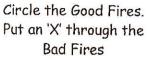


Cromwell Fire District

Office of the Fire Marshal









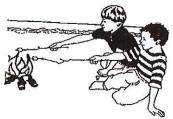














Youth Firesetting Intervention Program--Pretest and Posttest Elementary Age Level

Part 1

Please	fill in the box with the correct an	swer from the word bank.					
1.	What is the name of the safety tool that smells for smoke?						
2.	During a fire, where does the smoke and heat go?						
3.	If a person's clothes are on fire, what must they do?						
4.	What should you do if you find a lighter?						
		MODD DANK					
		WORD BANK					
	Stop, drop, and roll	Seatbelt	Down				
	Whistle	Crawl	Up				
	Bike helmet	Tell an adult	Smoke alarm				

Part 2

Please answer true or false. Draw a circle around the correct answer.

1. Most fires happen because adults are not careful with tools that make heat.

True or False

2. Smoke alarms only need to be tested once a year.

True or False

3. During a fire, it is very hot near the floor.

True or False

4. Using a window is the safest and fastest way to escape from a fire.

True or False

5. Laws are important rules that everyone must obey.

True or False

6. If you start a fire on purpose you can be taken to jail.

True or False

7. If you find a lighter you should pick it up and take it to an adult.

True or False

8. A lighter is a tool for adult use only.

True or False

Part 3

Multiple choice questions. Please circle the letter next to the correct answer.

- 1. Fire is a powerful
 - a. toy.
 - b. tool.
 - c. game.
 - d. weapon.
- 2. 9-1-1 is used to
 - a. find out what time it is.
 - b. get directions.
 - c. get help during an emergency.
 - d. find a friend's telephone number.
- 3. When adults are cooking food they should
 - a. watch television.
 - b. watch the stove.
 - c. talk on the telephone.
 - d. lie down to rest.
- 4. If smoke is near, a person should
 - a. stop, drop, and roll.
 - b. stand up and run.
 - c. look for a fire.
 - d. get low and go.
- 5. People who get hurt are most often those who are
 - a. following safety rules and laws.
 - b. listening to people they trust.
 - c. not taking risks and dares.
 - d. not following safety rules and laws.



Cromwell Fire District Office of the Fire Marshal



WHAT CAN BURN?

Padlock

Plate

Assignment #1: There are of as flammable, but they items in your house that n	do catch on fire fairly ea	
1 2 3	4 5 6	
Assignment #2: Number to column on its own. Put a Underline those that will market.	circle around the word t	that could catch fire.
Telephone Cat Thread Paper	Baby doll Camera Pot Plants	Newspaper Needle Bib Radio

Bike

Popcorn

Bathtub



Cromwell Fire District Office of the Fire Marshal



If there was a fire in your home and property was damaged, what things would you miss the most?
What things (if any) would you not miss?
What things could not be replaced?



HOME SAFETY CHECKLIST

FOR PARENTS & CAREGIVERS OF CHILDREN, TODDLERS, AND INFANTS

Fire can spread rapidly through your home, leaving less than three minutes to escape safely once the smoke alarm sounds. Make sure your home is safe and that your family is prepared.

SMOKE ALARMS	HOME FIRE ESCAPE PLAN	ELECTRICAL AND		
On every level of the home	Make an escape plan for you and	BURN SAFETY		
Inside bedrooms and outside	your family	Safety covers are over all		
sleeping areas	Designate a safe meeting place	unused outlets		
Tested each month and batteries	Know 2 ways out of each room	Adjust the thermostat setting		
are changed as needed	Have a plan for young children	on water heater to 120 degrees Fahrenheit to avoid scald injuries		
Less than 10 years old	who cannot get out by themselves			
Available for deaf and hard	Practice your escape plan	Create a 3 foot safety zone around space heaters, fireplaces, pellet		
of hearing	If there is smoke, get low and go!	stoves, and wood stoves		
CARBON MONOXIDE	Once outside, call 911	Have heating equipment and		
ALARMS	COOKING SAFETY	chimneys cleaned and inspected every year by a qualified		
Located on each level of the home	Make sure there is a fire	professional		
where bedrooms are located	extinguisher in the home	Inspect electrical cords. Replace		
Should be placed inside or outside of the bedrooms	The cooking surface is clear of all things that can burn	if cracked, the plugs are broken, damaged, or have loose		
Tested monthly	Remain in the kitchen when you	connections		
WINDOW FALL AND	are boiling, frying, grilling, or broiling food	CANDLE, LIGHTER, AND MATCH SAFETY		
FURNITURE SAFETY	Turn pot or pan handles toward	provide representation of the contract of the		
Teach children to play a safe	back of the stove	Candles are kept out of children's reach		
distance from windows that pose a fall risk	Children and pets are kept at least 3 feet away from the stove area	Matches and lighters are locked		
Install window stops that allow for windows to open less than	Small appliances are in proper	and stored out of children's reach Use flameless candles		
4 inches	working order and are unplugged when not in use	L Osc lidificioss califics		
Avoid deadly tip-overs; anchor TVs				



American Red Cross

Cascades Region

and furniture to walls

If you don't have working smoke alarms, contact your local fire department/agency or the American Red Cross. preparedness@redcross.org 503-528-5783





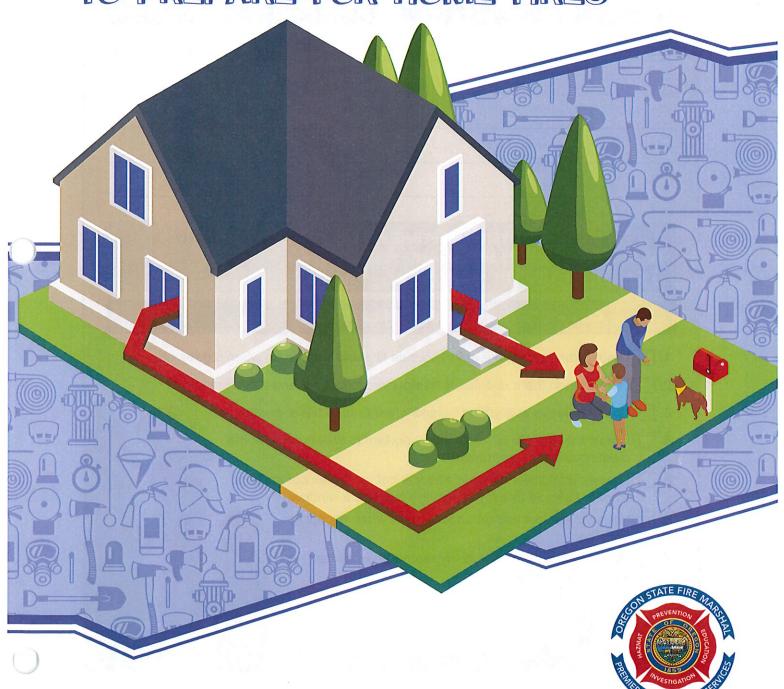
Oregon State Police
OFFICE OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL
503-934-8228
osfmce@osp.oregon.gov

(Accessed) fb.com/OregonStateFireMarshal

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HOME FIRE ESCAPE PLANNING

COMPLETE THE ACTIVITIES INSIDE TO PREPARE FOR HOME FIRES



IN CASE OF A HOME FIRE, IT'S IMPORTANT TO KNOW 2 WAYS OUT.

STEP 1: WRITE DOWN EACH ROOM OF YOUR HOME.		WHAT ARE OUT OF EACH ROOM?
Síster's bedroom	Door	Window by be
STEP 3: PICK AN OUTSIDE MEETII IN THE FRONT OF THE HOUSE AN		Our outside meeting place is:
	D WRITE	Our outside meeting place is:
IN THE FRONT OF THE HOUSE AN IT ON THE LINE TO THE RIGHT. STEP 4: COMPLETE THE CHECKLIS	D WRITE	
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Test My Home Fire Escape Knowledge

alarm sounds





Numbers to memorize -**MEETING PLACE** for emergencies **GET LOW AND GO** How to travel beneath smoke **GET OUT AND STAY OUT** Location to wait for family and help MY PHONE NUMBER Tools, not toys AND ADDRESS What to do when the smoke **MATCHES AND LIGHTERS**

DO YOU KNOW 2 WAYS OUT AT OTHER PLACES YOU GO? You are at the library for reading time. In the event of a fire, what are 2 ways you could get out? 1ST WAY _____ 2ND WAY _____ Imagine you've stayed to participate in Robotics Club in the school cafeteria. If there was a fire, what are 2 ways that you would get out of the building? 2ND WAY _ While at a friend's apartment, the smoke alarm begins to go off. Can you write down 2 ways to get out of the apartment safely? 1ST WAY 2ND WAY _____

SAFETY PROMISES: COMPLETE THE CHECKLIST BELOW.

It's important to plan what to do in case of a home fire, because fires burn fast and smoke is dangerous. You only have a few minutes to get out safely. Planning and practicing a home fire escape plan is a great way to help keep you and your family safe.

1.	Now that I have a home fire escape plan, I will ask my family to practice it with me.
2.	If there is a fire in my home, I will not hide. I will go outside and stay at my meeting place.
3.	I know to call 911 from a safe place in the event of an emergency. I also know the number for a nearby relative, friend, or neighbor who can respond quickly if my family needs help.
1.	I know my address. For an emergency I call 911 and am able to tell them where to send help.
5.	I will not touch matches or lighters. In fact, I won't even pick them up. If I find matches or a lighter, I will tell an adult.

I PLEDGE TO BE PREPARED FOR FIRE RISKS BY HAVING A HOME FIRE ESCAPE PLAN.

BY MAKING THIS PLEDGE IM COMMITTING TO:

- 1. Make and practice a
- 2. Know to call 911 in
- 3. Know my address and home fire escape plan. case of an emergency. emergency contact information.

I pledge to do these things to help keep myself and my family safe from home fires.



Oregon State Police

OFFICE OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL

YOUTH FIRE SAFETY PROGRAM

503-934-8228 | osfmce@osp.oregon.gov | fb.com/OregonStateFireMarshal

Program Details

- Prevent firesetting in the first place by providing fire safety education from preschool through high school.
- Raise awareness in your community about youth firesetting.
- Form partnerships between local fire departments and organizations to help support firesetting prevention and intervention programs.
- Support community-based programs to provide services such as fire safety education and counseling using community resources.
- Educate parents/caregivers and all who work with children about where they can go for help about firesetting

Do you know where your match and lighters are?

our children do, just ask them



The Gromwell Youth Fire Setters

Intervention Program is Confidential

100%



Cromwell Fire Marshal's Office
1 West Street
Cromwell, CT 06416
Phone: (860) 635-5211
Fax: (860) 613-2406
Fax: (800) 613-2406

Cromwell Youth Fire Setters Intervention Program



Cromwell Fire Department Youth Fire Setter Intervention Program

Cromwell Fire Department and Fire Marshal's Office 1 West Street Cromwell, CT 06416 (860) 635-5211

Youth Fire Setting

Who does a parent call when they catch their child playing with matches?

Most would call the fire department, but in recent years it has become apparent that the traditional stern lecture from a firefighter may not be enough.

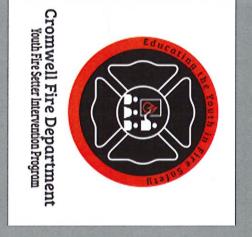
- All ages, 3 to 17 years old, set over 100,000 fires annually. 25,000 of those fires are set in the homes.
- Children make up between 20%-25% of all fire deaths.
- Over 30% of the fires that kill children are set by children playing with fire.
- Children usually play with fire in the bedrooms, in closets and under beds.
- Child Firesetters, if not given the proper guidance and supervision, consequently repeat their fireset-

PRACTICE FIRE SAFETY IN THE HOME

- Supervise young children closely.
- Keep matches and lighters in a secured drawer or cabinet.
- Have your children tell you when they find matches and lighters.
- Check under beds for burned matches, evidence your child may be playing with fire.
- Teach children that fire is a tool and not a toy.
- Develop a home fire escape plan, practice once a month with your children.

 Designate a meeting place outside.
- Teach children not to hide from firefighters, but get out quickly and call for help from another location.
- HOT, FAST, DARK, AND DEADLY.

- Show children how to crawl low on the floor, below the smoke, to get out of the house and stay out.
- Demonstrate STOP, DROP, and ROLL if their dothes caught on fire.
- Install smoke alarms on every level in your home. Test them each month and replace the batteries once a year.



he Cromwell Fire Department in conjunction with the Town of Cromwell has confidential program to prevent youth fire setting and youth fire interest.