Prepare Now for Any Type of Emergency

There are things you can do right now to mitigate personal injury or loss of property as a result of an emergency.

BE INFORMED

Sign up for NotifyMe on the City of Inglewood website to receive alert notices about emerging or imminent emergencies via text message. Monitor TV, radio, social media and print for important information in your area.

MAKE A PLAN

Make a plan with your family on how you would exit your residence or workplace under various scenarios. Predetermine a place to meet. Identify an out-of-area person to contact to inform of your well being. Practice your plan.

BUILD A KIT

It may take awhile before first responders can arrive. Have an emergency kit ready to go available at home, work, and car with supplies to ensure you and/or your family can be self-sustaining for at least five days.

BE PREPARED

Join the Inglewood Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). Take a CPR or first-aid course through the American Red Cross, or work with the Red Cross to “Map your Neighborhood” to identify risks and resources within your neighborhood.

Staying Safe... After a Disaster

The mission is protect lives, property and the environment, and improving the quality of life and safety of the community.

Fire Preparedness

Get tips on escaping from a fire, plus learn smart habits that can prevent a fire from starting.

The 7 Ways to Prepare for a Fire

1. Install the right number of smoke alarms. Test them once a month and replace the batteries at least once a year.
2. Teach children what smoke alarms sound like and what to do when they hear one.
3. Ensure that all household members know two ways to escape from every room of your home and know the family meeting spot outside of your home.
4. Establish a family emergency communications plan and ensure that all household members know who to contact if they cannot find one another.
5. Practice escaping from your home at least twice a year. Press the smoke alarm test button or yell “Fire!” to alert everyone that they must get out.
6. Make sure everyone knows how to call 9-1-1.
7. Teach household members to STOP, DROP and ROLL if their clothes should catch on fire.

What To Do if a Fire Starts

Learn what you and your family should do if a fire starts in your home.

If a Fire Starts:

- Know how to safely operate a fire extinguisher.
- Remember to GET OUT, STAY OUT and CALL 9-1-1 or your local emergency phone number.
- Yell “Fire!” several times and go outside right away. If you live in a building with elevators, use the stairs. Leave all your things where they are and save yourself.
- If closed doors or handles are warm or smoke blocks your primary escape route, use your second way out. Never open doors that are warm to the touch.
- If you must escape through smoke, get low and go under the smoke to your exit. Close doors behind you.
- If smoke, heat or flames block your exit routes, stay in the room with doors closed. Place a wet towel under the door and call the fire department at 9-1-1. Open a window and wave a brightly colored cloth or flashlight to signal for help.
- Once you are outside, go to your meeting place and then send one person to call the fire department. If you cannot get to your meeting place, follow your family emergency communication plan.

4 Steps to Take Immediately After a Fire

1. Call 9-1-1. Give first aid where needed; cool and cover burns to reduce the chance of further injury or infection.
2. Let friends and family know you’re safe.
3. People and animals that are seriously injured or burned should be transported to professional medical or veterinary help immediately.
4. Stay out of fire-damaged homes until local fire authorities say it is safe to re-enter.

Recovering After a Fire

Learn how to begin cleaning up and recovering after a fire.

Caring for Yourself & Loved Ones

- Pay attention to how you and your loved ones are experiencing and handling stress.
- Watch pets closely and keep them under your direct control.
- Help people who require additional assistance: infants, elderly people, those without transportation, large families who may need additional help in an emergency situation, people with disabilities, and the people who care for them.

Call 9-1-1