

History of CERT...

The Community Emergency Response Team Concept was developed and implemented by the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) in 1985. The Whittier Narrows earthquake in 1987 underscored the area-wide threat of a major disaster in California. Further, it confirmed the need for training civilians to meet their immediate needs. As a result, the LAFD created the Disaster Preparedness Division with the purpose of training citizens and private and government employees.



Target Audience

- **Neighborhoods**
- **Businesses**
- **Communities of Faith**
- **Scouting Organizations**
- **School Staff/Students**
- **Clubs/Organizations**
- **Amateur Radio Emergency Services**

If you are interested in attending a training class or a CERT meeting please contact:

**Cheyenne/Laramie County
Emergency Management Agency
at 633-4336**

or check us out on Facebook
for training and meeting details.

Laramie County CERT



307-633-4336

Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT)

The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program educates people about disaster preparedness for hazards that may impact their area and trains them in basic disaster medical operations. Using the training learned in the classroom and during exercises, CERT volunteers can assist others in their neighborhood or workplace following an event when professional responders are not immediately available to help. CERT volunteers also are encouraged to support emergency response agencies by taking a more active role in emergency preparedness projects in their community.



What Will CERT Training Teach You?

1. The types of hazards most likely to affect their homes and communities.
2. The function of CERT and their roles in immediate response
3. Take steps to prepare themselves for a disaster.
4. Identify and reduce potential fire hazards in their homes and workplaces.
5. Work as a team to apply basic fire suppression strategies, resources, and safety measures to extinguish a burning liquid.
6. Apply techniques for opening airways, controlling bleeding, and treating shock.
7. Conduct triage under simulated conditions.
8. Perform head-to-toe assessments.
9. Select and set up a treatment area.
10. Employ basic treatments for various wounds.
11. Identify planning and size-up requirements for potential search and rescue.
12. Describe the most common techniques for searching a structure.
13. Use safe techniques for debris removal and victim extrication.
14. Describe ways to protect rescuers during search and rescue.



Training is designed to cover the following:

- Disaster Preparedness
- Fire Safety
- Disaster Medical Operations: Triage & Treating Life Situations
- Disaster Medical Operations: Assessment, Treatment, &
- Hygiene
- Light Search and Rescue
- Team Organization
- Disaster Psychology
- Terrorism and CERT
- Final Exercise

