





"RE-THINKING SCHOOL SAFETY" August 7, 2018



Key questions asked on Safety & Security:

- Training schedule? What drills will be done and how often in 2018/2019?
- How will you as a district ensure drills are being completed at every campus?
- Every staff member in GISD needs to go through training to know what to do in case of a disaster. Talking through a plan is not the same as practicing what to do.
- What is your current relationship with GPD?
- What do you do with tips submitted?
- How will classrooms with substitutes be locked/unlocked throughout the day?
- Locks several doors throughout school cannot be locked with a key or at all. Are your locks to be updated?

Key questions asked on Safety & Security:

- Teachers availability to swipe badge at door
- What is being done for campuses with separate buildings? i.e. Parker & Morgan
- Drills great to have basic 1st aid in classroom but will any type of training be provided at the older ages? Middle & High School?
- Cafeteria exit plan/emergency plan at all campuses (large number of students in a small space) panic buttons in large system
- Metal detectors, are they part of the safety plan?
- What is being done to protect students as they enter the building? (Besides staff watching them enter)



IT'S <u>EVERYONE'S</u> JOB!

Be involved!

PREPAREDNESS

RESPONSE

RECOVERY

What DO we know??

Major facts about school shootings:

- School-based attacks are rarely sudden, impulsive acts.
- Prior to attacks, others usually knew of attacker's idea/plan.
- Most attackers did not threaten their targets directly prior to the attack.
- There is no accurate or useful profile of the "School Shooter."
- Most attackers had seriously concerned others in their lives prior to the attack.
- Most attackers had significant difficulties with losses or failures. Most were suicidal.

Major facts about school shootings (continued):

- Many attackers felt bullied, persecuted, or injured by others prior to the attack.
- Most attackers had access to weapons, and have used weapons prior to the attack.
- In many cases, other students were involved in some capacity.
- Despite prompt law enforcement response, most incidents were stopped by means other than law enforcement intervention.
- Most attacks were very brief in duration.



What can we <u>DO</u>??



In June of 2018, the governor initiated the Senate Select Committee on Violence in Schools & School Security. These were the committee recommendations:



FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS ARE:

Improvement of design of school facilities to reduce security threats. GISD action – Secure vestibules constructed in all school entry ways, which limits access points, improving security camera systems, improving visitor screening, locking all class room doors during instructional time and continuous monitoring of hallways, & entrance/exit doors.

School Security Resources.

GISD action – Hiring of additional security personnel. Threat Assessment Teams at each campus that is tasked with assessment & intervention of potential threats to safety.
 ➢ Study of School Security Options.

GISD action – Training staff to enable identification & information regarding a person's ideas & plans for violence before harm can occur.

Training/Drills

The entire district will be holding individual department/campus Emergency Response Drills.

The Emergency Response Drills will be documented.

Drill reports will be audited for compliance.

Substitute teachers will gain entry into classrooms with the aid of a member of the campus Threat Assessment Team. Doors are to remain locked at <u>ALL TIMES</u>.

Each staff member has or will be training in Emergency Response Protocol.

*All curriculum based campuses will have secured vestibules.

* DOORS OF BUILDINGS SEPARATED FROM A MAIN CAMPUS BUILDING ARE SECURED WITH PUSH BAR EXITING.

* SECURITY OF DOORS ON ALL GISD PROPERTY IS UNDER EVALUATION AND RENOVATION AS NEEDED.

* INITIATION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT // PROTOCOL SYMBOLS, WHICH ARE RECOGNIZED STATE & NATION WIDE.

2018-2019 CAMPUS SECURITY PROTOCOLS

Emergency Management Protocol document: Four general categories of emergency preparedness that all staff, students and substitutes shall be trained on how to respond.



LOCK DOWN

Threat or intruder inside the building. Lock the doors, hide, be silent.

LOCK OUT Threat or hazard outside the building. Instruction can continue but students must remain indoors.

EVACUATION

Need to move students outside of the building due to a hazard inside the building.

SHELTER IN PLACE

Need to protect the staff & students from a natural or man made disasters. (Hazardous materials & weather)



LOCK DOWN Locks – Lights – Out of sight

Lock down is called when there is a threat <u>inside</u> the school building.

- Teachers lock doors, turn off lights, wait for first responders to unlock the door.
- Students move from hallway/line of sight and remain silent.



LOCK OUT SECURE THE BUILDING

Lock Out is called when there is a threat <u>outside</u> the school building.

 Teachers lock exterior doors near you, increase situational awareness, take roll & account for students. Class instruction as usual.



EVACUATE To the specified location

Evacuation is called when the need to leave the building is required.

- Teachers lead students to specified location, take roll & account for all students.
- Students take keys, wallet, ID, leave bags/purses behind.
 Form a single file line, and prepare for special instructions. (Ex: holding hands, hands on face, crawling)

SHELTER IN PLACE Using Type & Method



Shelter is called when the need for personal protection is necessary.

- Weather event Drop, cover & hold
- Hazardous environment Seal windows, doors & vents
- Medical Close hallway doors & windows

Teachers – Use appropriate method, take roll & account for students.

The Big Six:

Mental and Behavioral Health

Health and Wellness

Physical Safety

A Framework for Comprehensive School Safety Planning & Development

Climate and Culture Community Engagement Emergency Management

@2015 Safe and Sound Schools

WHO PLAYS A ROLE IN SCHOOL SAFETY?

- Campus leaders, teachers, and staff.
- > District administration.
- Members of the School Safety and Security Committee.
- > District administrators.
- > Local emergency responders.
- > And the Community

A PARTNERSHIP THAT WORKS

- > Each of us serve in a role.
- Each of us are responsible for providing the best overall learning atmosphere for kids.
- It is the combination of us all that creates a Partnership That Works.
- Both are elements to a greater cause.

School Safety

