

# Safety Study Session

## September 5, 2018



Ρ R P S F

- Review IUSD Emergency Management Plans
- Review IUSD Safety and Security Investments
- Review IUSD Facility Design Specifications
- Study Contemporary School Safety and Security Practices
- Acquire Direction to Further Enhance IUSD's Safety and Security Investments

- IUSD Emergency Management Plans
- What the Professionals Say
  - School Safety Planning Principles
  - Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
- > Orange County Grand Jury Report
- IUSD's Safety and Security Investments
- Safety and Security Discussion

#### Next Steps







## Emergency Management Plans





#### Emergency Operations Center - Operational Guide

District Administration Center - Emergency Response Plan

#### Comprehensive School Safety Plan

- Site Specific Information
- Emergency Response Team Plan
- Hazard Specific Guidelines
- Students with Disabilities, Access and Functional Needs
- Crisis Response Protocol
- Threat Assessment Protocol
- Suicide Assessment Protocol
- School Violence Protocol
- School Needs Assessment (Audit) Tool











Additional sources, not listed here, are cited in the presentation.



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# School Safety Planning Principles

# Collaborative Partnerships Multi-Hazard Planning



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# School Safety Planning Principles

## **Collaborative Partnerships**



## School Safety Planning Principles Collaborative Partnerships

- Effective school emergency management planning and development are not done in isolation. It is critical schools work with their district staff and community partners.<sup>1</sup>
- Through closer coordination with educators, local law enforcement, fire departments, emergency medical services, public safety personnel, security experts and mental health professionals, schools can become much safer environments.<sup>2</sup>
- Every school should have a safety plan developed in partnership with public safety agencies.<sup>3</sup>
- School districts need to work together with stakeholders to implement identified priorities for individual campuses.<sup>4</sup>
- 1. Guide for Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans (2013). U.S. Department of Education; U.S. Department of Homeland Security; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; U.S. Department of Justice; Federal Bureau of Investigation; Federal Emergency Management Agency.

- 3. Primer to Design Safe School Projects Terrorist Attacks and School Shootings (2012). U.S. Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology
- 4. Safer Schools What Can We Do (2018). Published by the Orange County Grand Jury.

<sup>2.</sup> Final Report of the Sandy Hook Advisory Commission (2015). Presented to Governor Dannel P. Malloy, State of Connecticut.



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# School Safety Planning Principles

## IUSD's Collaborative Partnerships



#### IUSD -School Safety Planning

## **IUSD's Collaborative Partnerships with Community**

**Emergency Preparedness Interagency Collaborative (EPIC)** 





SCHOOL DISTRICT



























## **IUSD's Collaborative Partnerships with Community**

Public Safety Quarterly (PSQ)

IUSD -School Safety Planning







IUSD -

School

Safety

Planning

#### **IUSD's Collaborative Partnerships with Community**

#### **Emergency/Safety Partnership**

#### **Elementary Schools**

Alderwood Elementary School Bonita Canyon Elementary School **Brywood Elementary School** Canyon View Elementary School College Park Elementary School Culverdale Elementary School **Cypress Village Elementary School Deerfield Elementary School** Eastshore Elementary School Eastwood Elementary School **Greentree Elementary School** Meadow Park Elementary School Northwood Elementary School Oak Creek Elementary School Portola Springs Elementary School Santiago Hills Elementary School Springbrook Elementary School Stone Creek Elementary School Stonegate Elementary School **Turtle Rock Elementary School** University Park Elementary School Westpark Elementary School Woodbury Elementary School

#### Middle & K8 Schools

Beacon Park School Cadence Park School Jeffrey Trail Middle School Lakeside Middle School Plaza Vista School Rancho San Joaquin Middle School Sierra Vista Middle School South Lake Middle School Venado Middle School Vista Verde School

#### **High Schools**

Creekside Education Center Irvine High School Northwood High School Portola High School University High School Woodbridge High School

#### **Departments - Other**

Campus Safety Services Elementary Education Facilities & Construction Health Services Information Technology Irvine Child Care Project (ICCP) Maintenance & Operations Mental Health Nutrition Services Risk Management Secondary Education Special Education Student Support Transportation Department

#### Purpose

The Emergency/Safety Partnership (E/SPAR) is a collaborative forum to provide leadership in the five phases of emergency management; to share best practices; and to further refine the District's Emergency Management Plans.



IUSD -School Safety Planning

#### **IUSD's Collaboration Structure**

**Emergency Preparedness Interagency Collaborative (EPIC)** 





## **County of Orange - Operational Area (OA) Partner**



#### Orange County Emergency Management Organization School District Committee Lead Agency: Orange County Department of Education

IUSD -School Safety Planning



## **Orange County**

Intelligence Assessment Center

- Intelligence Sharing Network
- Dissemination of Criminal Risks
- Dissemination of Safety Threats





# School Safety Planning Principles

## **Multi-Hazard Planning**



## School Safety Planning Principles Multi-Hazard Planning

- When conducting a Needs (Safety) Assessment, schools are encouraged to focus on a holistic approach, that is to consider all possible hazards and identify the greatest risks and priorities.<sup>1</sup>
- The planning process must take into account a wide range of possible threats and hazards that may impact the school and community.<sup>2</sup>
- > Planning provides for the access and functional needs of the whole school community.<sup>2</sup>
- > The plan should consider natural and manmade disasters.<sup>3</sup>
- A school's plan should be tailored to address the unique circumstances and needs of the individual school, and should be coordinated and integrated with community plans.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1.</sup> A Guide to School Vulnerability Assessments (2008). U.S. Department of Education.

<sup>2.</sup> Guide for Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans (2013). U.S. Department of Education; U.S. Department of Homeland Security; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; U.S. Department of Justice; Federal Bureau of Investigation; Federal Emergency Management Agency.

<sup>3.</sup> Primer to Design Safe School Projects - Terrorist Attacks and School Shootings (2012). U.S. Department of Homeland Security – Science and Technology.



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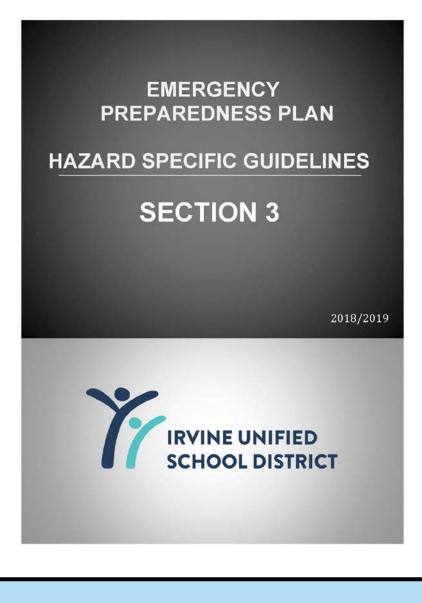
# School Safety Planning Principles

## IUSD's Multi-Hazard Planning



#### **IUSD's Hazard Specific Guidelines**

IUSD's Multi-Hazard Planning



**Air Pollution Bomb Threat Campus Disturbance Chemical Accident** Earthquake **Fallen Aircraft** Fire **School Bus Transportation Severe Weather Terrorist Attack Train Derailment / Accident Violent Intruder** Wild Animals



#### IUSD's Multi-Hazard Planning

TEAN

#### Collaborative (Joint) Preparedness Exercise

# EOC Functional Exercise October 19, 2017 – Great California Shakeout Emergency Operations Center Activation School Sites Activated Earthquake Procedures Radio Communications (Internal and OCSD)



#### **Turtle Rock – Wildfire Planning**

IUSD's Multi-Hazard Planning

- December 18, 2017 Joint Exercise
- Irvine PD, OCFA, Concordia, Irvine USD
- Turtle Rock Elementary School
- Bonita Canyon Elementary School



IUSD's Multi-Hazard Planning



Collaborative (Joint) Preparedness Exercise Violent Intruder Training



#### Wildfire Planning

IUSD's Multi-Hazard Planning Thursday, October 18, 2018

Attendees
District Emergency Operations Center

Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA)

**Irvine Police Department** 

#### Impact Areas

- Northwood High School
- Canyon View Elem School



OCFA Simulation (Sand) Table



#### **2018 Great California Shakeout**



#### Thursday, October 18, 2018 at 10:18 AM

- Test Individual School Disaster (Earthquake) Readiness Plans
- Test Site Radios with the District's Emergency Operations Center
- Test Site Radios with the County of Orange Mutual Aid Channel

IUSD's Multi-Hazard Planning



#### County Exercise – Earthquake – January 30, 2019

7.8 Magnitude Earthquake Along the San Andreas Fault

#### County Exercise Begins 48 Hours Post-Earthquake

- 1,190 patients admitted to local hospitals.
- 85% of local hospitals are seriously damaged.
- Major freeways are congested and/or shutdown.
- Power out in most areas of Orange County.
- Water out in large parts of Orange County.
- 500K tons of structural debris.
- 39,917 people displaced.
- 1,126 people are in shelters.

#### BAKERSFIELD CALIFORNIA BARSTOW BARST

#### **IUSD** Objective:

To review the District Emergency Operations Center readiness and ability to evaluate damage to school property and to return to academic instruction as soon as practical.

Multi-Hazard Planning

**IUSD's** 



## Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

CPTED applies to both new and existing schools and is built on three simple concepts: *natural surveillance, territorial, and natural access control.* 

Safe school designs should create, not reduce the opportunity for staff and students to observe and be more aware of their surrounding beyond the traditional classroom environment.

*Final Report of the Sandy Hook Advisory Commission* (2015). Presented to Governor Dannel P. Malloy, State of Connecticut.



## Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

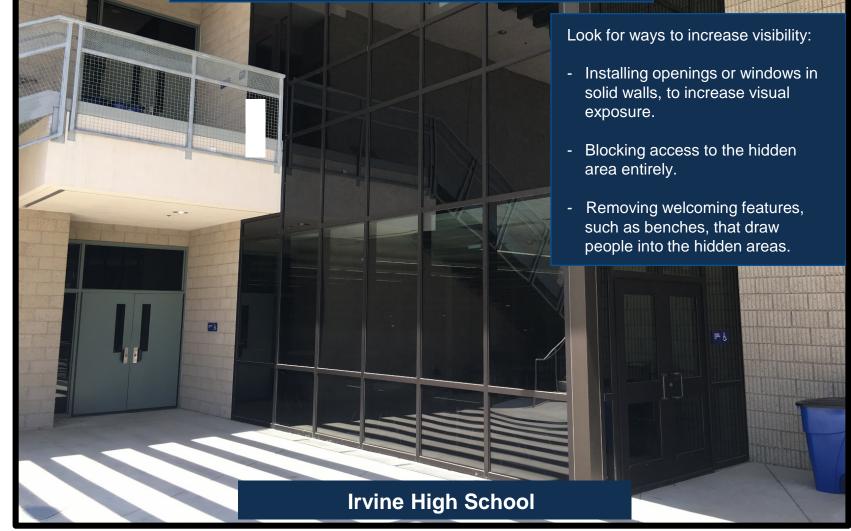
- Natural Surveillance
  - -Territorial
    - Natural Access Control



The physical ability to see what is going on in and around your school.

Solid walls, tall shrubs, parked cars, outbuildings, sculptures, large signs, and other obstacles can block natural surveillance.

#### **CPTED - Natural Surveillance**



Crime Prevention through Environmental Design – The Fundamentals for Schools (2010). National Clearinghouse for Education Facilities – U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools. Washington, DC.



#### **CPTED - Natural Surveillance**

- While glass walls and interior windows may pose a safety concern in the case of an armed intruder, the increased transparency improves everyday safety and supervision.
- Fights, bullying and other issues all fall under the school safety umbrella, and these events are far more prevalent in schools.
- Adding interior windows and glass walls increases supervision in classrooms and across common spaces, allowing teachers to oversee students working in groups outside of the traditional classroom setting and heightening students' awareness that their actions are visible to more people throughout the building.



Balancing Act: Freedom, Transparency, Access and Safety in Schools (2018). SHP Leading Design (www.shp.com)



#### **Natural Surveillance Augmentation**

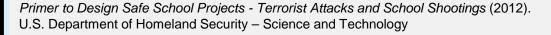
School Safety -What the Professionals Say Doors used in educational facilities are commonly made of wood or aluminum with significant portions of glass.

These materials can easily be penetrated and provide only partial defense against an armed intruder.

Bullet-resistant doors are very expensive and should be used only where no other protections exist. Few security measures can fully stop a determined intruder, but if security window film is properly installed, it can delay a perpetrator.

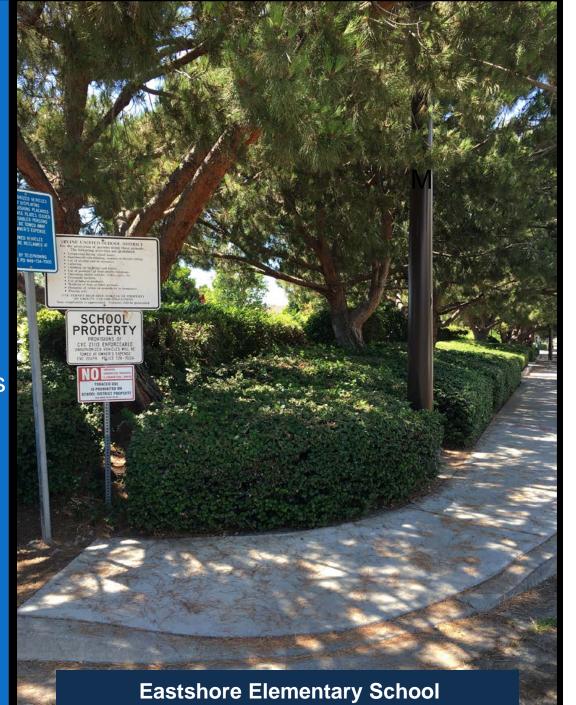
Given resources are scarce, the implementation of security measures should be prioritized.

Safer Schools – What Can We Do (2018). Published by the Orange County Grand Jury.









#### **CPTED - Territorial**

Measures that reinforce a message of ownership over the school.

The most straight-forward examples of territoriality are signs restricting access, directing visitors to the office, or posting campus closing times.

Defining clear borders is another step that reinforces territoriality. A low fence or hedge around the edge of the school property may not physically stop a trespasser, but helps identify where public space ends and school space begins.

*Crime Prevention through Environmental Design –The Fundamentals for Schools* (2010). National Clearinghouse for Education Facilities – U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools. Washington, DC.



## **CPTED (Territorial) – School Fencing**

Fencing needs should be determined on a school-by-school basis.<sup>1</sup>

#### Advantages:

- Designating the school grounds as a well-defined, carefully maintained space.<sup>1</sup>
- Enabling surveillance by school staff and law enforcement.<sup>1</sup>
- Limiting access to areas that are not highly visible.1
- Restricting entry and exit points to a few easily monitored areas.<sup>1</sup>

#### Disadvantages:

- Schools must not resemble fortresses. Schools cannot barricade against all possible harm and trying to do so is counterproductive to maintaining a healthy learning environment.<sup>3</sup>
- Tall, continual fencing can block student pathways, forcing students to take a longer route to school where they are exposed to traffic, crime, and hazards.<sup>1</sup>
- In an emergency, continuous fencing could restrict rapid egress from the campus (from an internal threat).<sup>1,2</sup>

2. Safer Schools – What Can We Do (2018). Published by the Orange County Grand Jury.

<sup>1.</sup> School Fencing: Benefits and Disadvantages (2013). Hanover Research

<sup>3.</sup> Rethinking School Safety: Communities and Schools Working Together (2013). National Association of School Psychologists.



#### CPTED (Territorial) – School Fencing What is the Desired Outcome?

- Though there have been a number of high-profile school shootings in the U.S. over the past several years, homicides at schools are rare.<sup>1</sup>
- Security measures may not be fully effective, especially because the majority of attackers use their established relationship with the school, as students or staff, to gain legitimate entry into the school.<sup>2</sup>
- In a majority of high school and middle school incidents (between 2000 and 2013), the shooter was a student at the school; this was the case in 12 of 14 high school shootings and 5 of 6 middle school shootings. Incidents at elementary schools did not involve the actions of a student.<sup>3</sup>
- Between 2014 and 2015, three (3) school shootings occurred, 2 at a high school and 1 at a middle school. Each shooter was a student at the affected school.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1.</sup> National Institute of Justice Report: Summary of School Safety Statistics (2017). U.S. Department of Justice – Office of Justice Programs.

<sup>2.</sup> Primer to Design Safe School Projects - Terrorist Attacks and School Shootings (2012). U.S. Department of Homeland Security – Science and Technology.

<sup>3.</sup> A Study of Active Shooter Incidents in the United States Between 2000 and 2013 (2013). U.S. Department of Justice – Federal Bureau of Investigation.

<sup>4.</sup> Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2014 and 2015 (2016). U.S. Department of Justice - Federal Bureau of Investigations.



#### A Brief Look at Violent School Intruders

- In 93% of incidents of targeted school violence, the student engaged in behavior prior to the attack that elicited concern.<sup>1</sup>
- For student perpetrators (under age 18), school peers and teachers were more likely to observe concerning behaviors than family members.<sup>2</sup>
- > Prior to most incidents, people know about the attacker's idea and/or plan to attack.<sup>3</sup>
- However, in cases where the perpetrator displayed a variety of concerning behaviors, the observer(s) of that information did not necessarily pass it along to anyone else.<sup>2</sup>
- This suggests that at least some aspects of targeted school violence can be <u>prevented</u> with proper reporting, assessment, and information sharing procedures in place.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1.</sup> Violence Prevention in Schools (2017). U.S. Department of Justice – Federal Bureau of Investigation.

<sup>2.</sup> A Study of the Pre-Attack Behaviors of Active Shooters in the United States (2018). U.S. Department of Justice – Federal Bureau of Investigation.

<sup>3.</sup> The Final Report and Findings of the Safe School Initiative (2004). U.S. Secret Service; U.S. Department of Education.



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#### CPTED - Natural Access Control (Facility Hardening)

- The ability to decide who gets in and out of your school.
- Many schools have buildings, breezeways, unlocked doors, and open windows that access is essentially unrestricted, despite any rules to the contrary.
- Re-configuring as many entry doors as possible so that they automatically lock when closed and only serve as emergency exits.

*Crime Prevention through Environmental Design –The Fundamentals for Schools* (2010). National Clearinghouse for Education Facilities – U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools. Washington, DC.



Grand Jury Report

May 3, 2018



## **Purpose of the Study**

- To assess how well Orange County public schools are controlling access to campuses during school hours.
- To provide school districts, boards, principals, and parents with information to improve preparation for violent school events.
- To stimulate a county-wide discussion identifying underutilized resources and to share problem-solving strategies.
- To develop recommendations which can help school districts ensure schools implement their safe school programs.



## **Topics Addressed in the Study**

- Cameras (Surveillance) Systems\*
- Locks, Keys, and Smart Cards\*
- Emergency Radio Communications\*
- School Threat Assessment (Audit) Tools\*
- Visitor Management Systems\*
- School Visitor Policies and Procedures\*
- Emergency Communication Apps\*
- Physical Barriers (fencing landscaping)\*
- Staff and Student Identification Badges\*
- Windows\*
- Controlling School Access\*
- Metal Detectors

ADOD CS	ORA	

## Conclusions

- School safety is a priority in all Orange County school districts.
- School districts need to work together with stakeholders to implement identified priorities for individual campuses.
- There are many identified safety measures discussed in the report that can be accomplished with little or no funding.
- Higher-priced items can be prioritized as funding permits.



## Summary of Findings and Recommendations

- Many Orange County school campuses were constructed to reflect an "open and inviting" atmosphere. Recommendation to outline a plan for respective boards to make campuses more secure.
- Few schools in the county have used an individual school security assessment to identify deficiencies or to develop the required plan. Recommendation for schools to perform school security assessments.
- Many Orange County schools do not require staff and students to wear ID badges. Recommendation to consider using ID badges for all staff and secondary students.
- School districts should explore all possible funding resources that may be available in order to implement desired security measures.



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## IUSD's Safety and Security Investments

## As Presented in the Orange County Grand Jury Report



## IUSD's Safety and Security Investments

## Camera (Surveillance) System

Immediate video assessment may give the staff the ability to notify law enforcement of an emergency and identify the exact location of the threat.

Primer to Design Safe School Projects - Terrorist Attacks and School Shootings (2012). U.S. Department of Homeland Security – Science and Technology

## Camera (Monitoring) System

\$1,200,000 Authorized Allocation



Yr

System may be monitored by Irvine Police

#### IUSD's Facility Hardening - Project Update

Safety and Security Investment

#### Completed Projects

As of August 29, 2018

- 6 High Schools
- 5 Middle Schools
- 3 K-8 Schools
- 7 Elementary Schools
- 4 Other Locations \$570,666 Paid to Date

#### Pending Projects

Projected Completion: December 2018

- 1 Middle School
- 1 K-8 School
- 16 Elementary Schools

\$629,334 Remaining Budget

## IUSD's Safety and Security Investments

## Electronic Access Control System

44

## **Electronic Access Control System**

#### \$665,000 Authorized Allocation



2

2

5

5

4

2

18

4



Yr

IUSD's Facility Hardening - Project Update

Safety and Security Investment

## IUSD's Safety and Security Investments

## **Emergency Communications**

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IUSD -

Security

Safety and

Investments





### **Two-Way Radio Communications**

#### 576 Two-Way Radios in IUSD

**17 Licensed Frequencies** 

- ✓ On Campus Communications
- ✓ School-to-School Communications
- ✓ School-to-District Administration Center
- ✓ School-to-District Emergency Operations Center
- School-to-Irvine Police (School Resource Officers)
- ✓ County Mutual Aid Frequency (OC Access)

### **Irvine Police Department**

- ✓ IUSD Radio at City Emergency Operations Center
- ✓ IUSD Radio in City Mobile Command Post





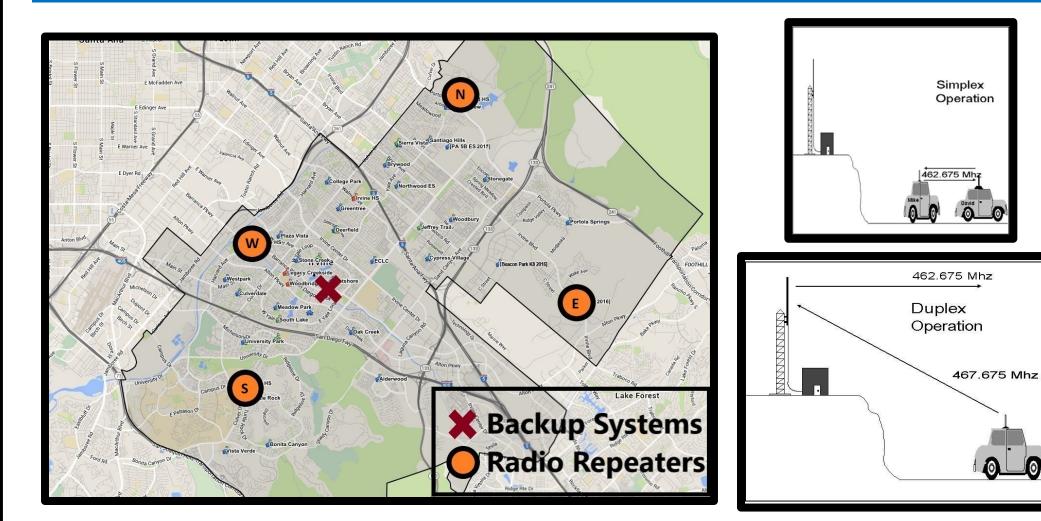


## **IUSD** Emergency Communications



### **Two-Way Radio Communications**

IUSD -Safety and Security Investments





## **IUSD** Emergency Communications

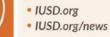
## STAY CONNECTED TO IUSD

#### IUSD -Safety and Security Investments

#### SCHOOLMESSENGER Check your email, voicemail and text messages first

- Please make sure your contact information in the Parent Portal is up to date.
- If you unsubscribed from school or District emails, you will not receive important updates during an emergency.
- To re-subscribe, please email <u>helpdesk@iusd.org</u>.

#### VISIT IUSD'S WEBSITE



#### SOCIAL MEDIA

Like IUSD on Facebook: facebook.com/irvineunifiedschooldistrict
 Follow IUSD on Twitter: twitter.com/iusd
 Follow IUSD on Instagram: instagram.com/irvine\_unified

#### VISIT YOUR SCHOOL'S WEBSITE

Please fill in website address

#### **2018 Districtwide Outreach**

- ✓ 25,000 Stay Connected to IUSD Fliers Distributed to Elementary Schools
- 11,000+ Microfiber Screen
   Cloths Distributed to High
   Schools
- ✓ Principal Newsletters
- District NewsFlash and Website Announcements
- ✓ Social Media Posts
- ✓ Direct Emails to Parents







### Emergency Conference Lines

IUSD -Safety and Security Investments





### Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS)





## **110 Subscribers**

- Members of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
- School Principals
- Assistant Principals



## IUSD's Safety and Security Investments

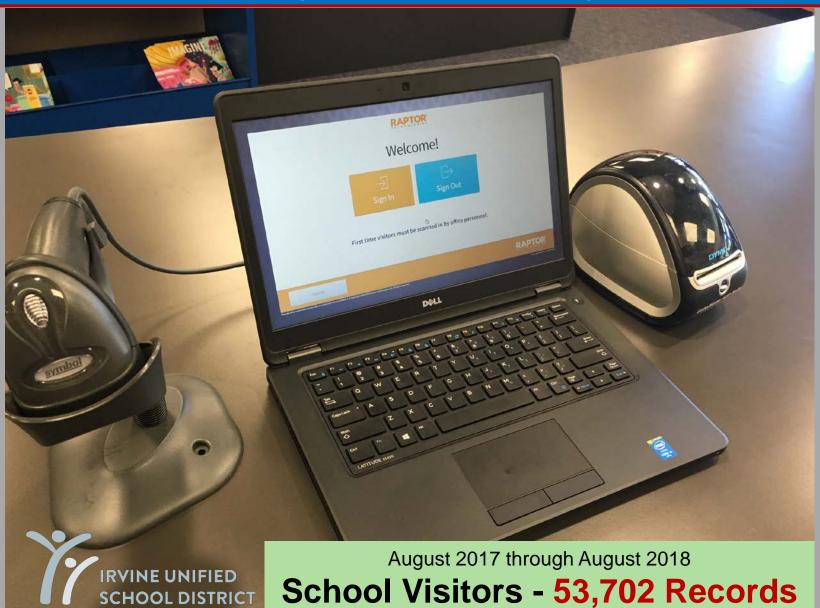
## Visitor Management System

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IUSD -Safety and Security Investments

### Raptor Technologies - Visitor Management System



## IUSD's Safety and Security Investments

## School Threat Assessment Tool



#### IUSD -Safety and Security Investment





K-12 School Security Checklist April 2013



This checklist should be used to assist school administrators in the development of their Safe School Action Plan - Needs Assessment

Do Not Release - Not for Public Inspection

IRVINE UNIFIED

## Safe School Action Plan Needs Assessment

- ✓ Access Control
- ✓ Building Exterior
- ✓ Building Interior
- ✓ Classroom Security
- ✓ School Culture
- ✓ Communication System
- ✓ Reporting Procedures
- ✓ Security Equipment
- ✓ Security Personnel
- ✓ Cyber-Security
- ✓ Emergency Operations Plan
- ✓ Threat Assessment Team

## IUSD's Safety and Security Investments

## **On the Horizon**

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On The Horizon

## Anonymous Reporting

IUSD -Safety and Security Investments

- Web-Based Emergency Notification App
- Student Care and Shelter Plan
- Business Continuity Plan



## Discussion and Next Steps

