Student Safety & School Security

Evolution in Response



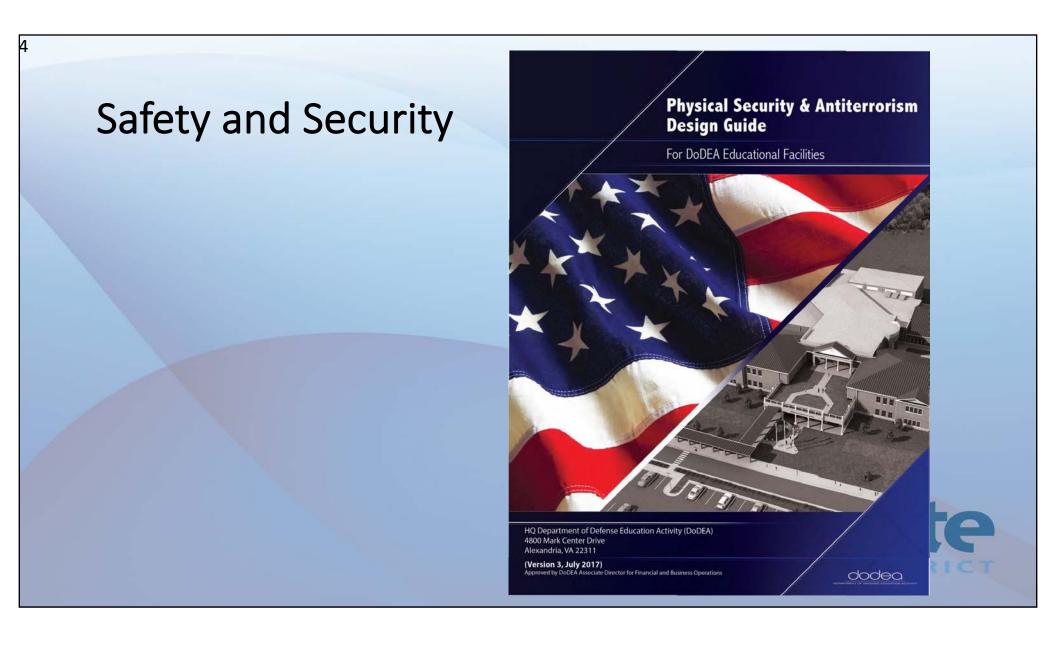
Safety and Security - Overview

- Donald Adams
 - Guiding Philosophy
 - Sample Elementary School Design Solutions
 - Guidance on Locking Doors
 - Security Cameras
 - Security Check-in
- Chief Randy Porter
 - Department Organization
 - Training & Tactics
 - Dispatch
 - Enhanced Security Protocols (aka "Lockdowns")
- Doug Larson
 - Prevention Intervention Response
 - Crisis Teams
 - Bullying
 - Reporting Tools & Communication
 - Safe School
 - Safe UT App.



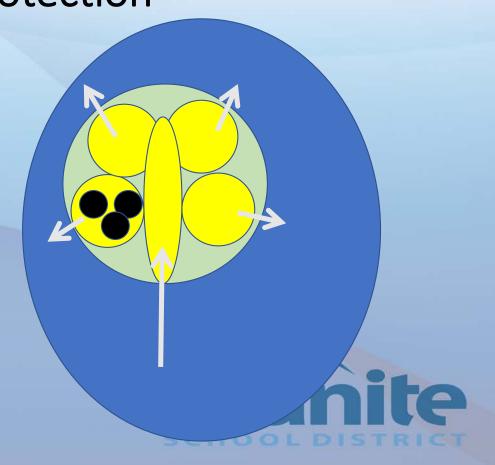
Philosophy

- 1. Get Out Hide Out Take Out
- 2. In general, the intent of the security enhancements and security door improvements are to direct visitors go through the main office to ensure person-to-person interaction.
- 3. Once check in procedures are completed, the office staff will then "buzz" patrons into the school.
- 4. This process will heighten security by controlling access, while allowing students to have freedom within the school; a delicate balance between heightened security and not creating a "prison" feel for our students.
- 5. Security measures are designed to slow, stop, distract, or otherwise complicate an intruders intended actions.
- 6. Culture
 - Challenge unknown persons.
 - Require check-in at visitors badges at the main office.
 - Parents lead by example.
 - Train students not to let in persons through closed doors (students or adults)



Concentric Layers of Protection

- Perimeter of the site
- Perimeter of the building
- Interior zoning
- Classroom
- One way in, many ways out



Safety and Security

Transparency



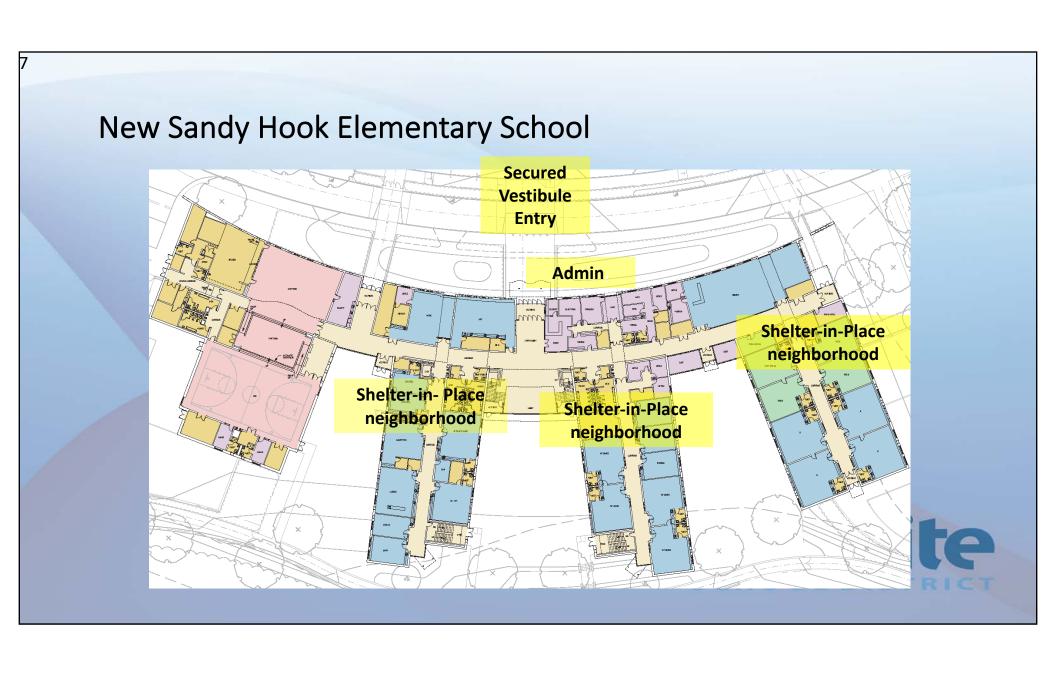
Passive Security

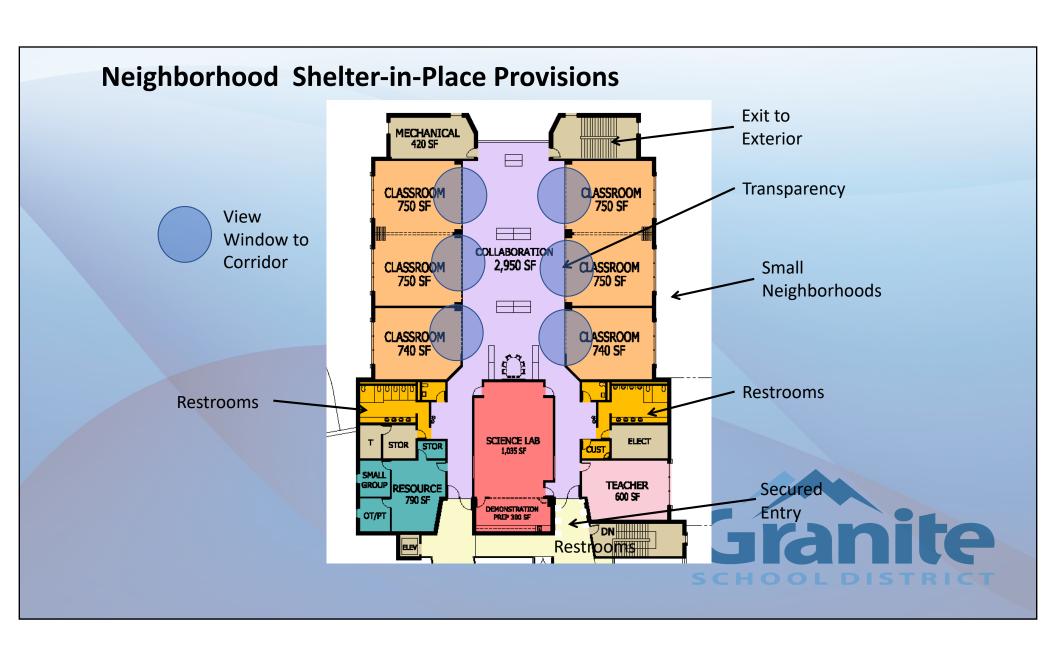




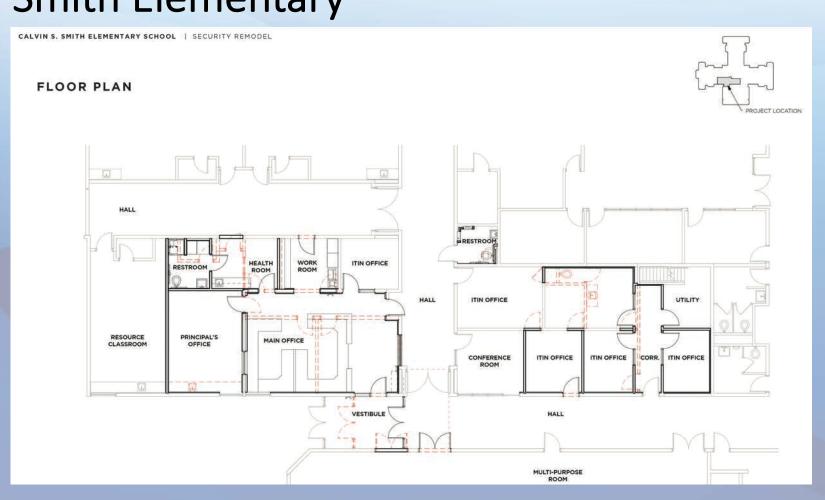
Active Security
- School
Resource
Officers



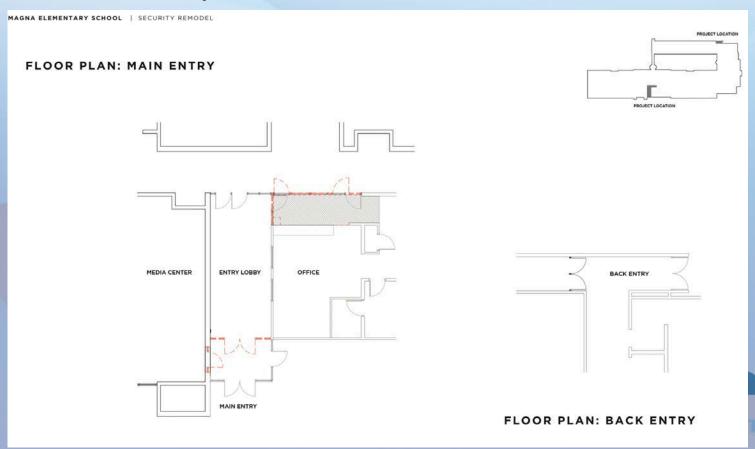




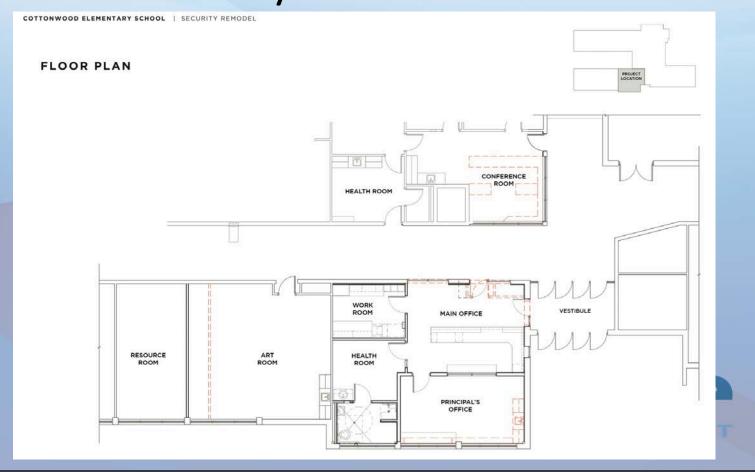
Calvin Smith Elementary



Magna Elementary



Cottonwood Elementary



Security Cameras

- Interior
- Exterior
- Recorded and saved for a minimum of two weeks
- Elementary 9 to 18 cameras
- Middle School 16 to 35 cameras
- High School 30 to 110 cameras



Security Check -in



Protocol for Visitor Identification and Check-In



This protocol is to be used by school office personnel in managing school visitors. All visitors must check in at the office and submit to a check of background databases. The following steps may be used in that process, but understand that situations will vary, and office staff must be prepared to use discretion and sound judgment. Patrons shall be treated respectfully at all times.

- During the school day, every visitor that enters the school shall check in with the office.
- 2. Visitors shall provide a photo ID and office staff shall perform an electronic background check.
 - State issued ID (driver's license or state identification card) can be scanned by the patron and a visitor's badge shall be printed and worn by the visitor.
 - Other photo identification must be entered manually and visitor's badge shall be printed and worn by the visitor.
- 3. If the background check reveals no concerns, the visitor can proceed into the school as appropriate.
- If the background check reveals a "hit" (the visitor's name is contained in one of the background databases), office staff must not allow the visitor to enter the school without express permission from the school principal.
- Visitors that receive a hit in one of the background databases shall be invited to meet with the principal personally. Principals shall meet with the visitor and discuss the reason the visitor's name appears in one of the background databases.
 - If a visitor is identified as a sex offender or has a protection from abuse order, principals shall follow the
 procedures outlined in Board policy Article V.A.4. Convicted Sex Offenders on School Property. In short:
 - Generally, visitors who are sex offenders shall be excluded from school property during school and during any school event or activity.
 - i. The exception to exclusion is that a parent or legal guardian (only) shall be allowed to come on school property when circumstance require his/her presence, such as student registration, parent-teacher conferences, scheduled meetings for an IEP or 504, to sign paperwork for a service program, to check out a student, medical or health-related emergencies, and other circumstances where a parent or guardian's presence is required.
 - A parent or guardian's presence is NOT required for school programs, performances, classroom events, or other general curricular or extracurricular activities.
 - b. If a visitor is identified as the subject of a custody alert or a protective order, the principal shall request all applicable court records, review the registration materials, and make a determination regarding access to students according to Memorandum 45A, Access to Students.
- If the principal is not present at schools, office staff shall make reasonable attempts to reach the principal. If the principal cannot be located, office staff will make an appointment for the visitor to meet with the principal at the earliest possible time.
- Any visitors that do not comply with the protocols will be asked to leave the premises. If visitors do not leave at the direction of office staff or administration, the school shall contact Granite Police immediately to manage the situation.
- Check-in procedures are NOT required for large gatherings of patrons at the school. However, school
 administrators shall take care to supervise events appropriately and monitor the interaction of patrons with
 students. All school staff attending a school event shall assist administrators in monitoring the conduct of
 students and patrons. Any suspicious behavior shall be addressed immediately.
- In all instances, administrators and staff shall be discrete about information known by the school about patrons.
 Administrators and staff shall use their skill and experience to deescalate volatile situations. Granite Police shall be notified any time patrons create a disturbance or fail to follow clear directives.

Granite School District Police Department

Chief Randy Porter



Police Department Organization

- 20 Contract Officers
 - Chief, Lieutenant, and Four Sergeants (SRO, Patrol, Investigations)
 - Eight 12-Month contract officers
 - Six 9-Month contract officers
- Nine Hourly Officers
 - Assist on patrol and help cover when an SRO is absent.
- Six Contract Dispatchers
 - Two hourly dispatchers.
- One STS Contract Employee

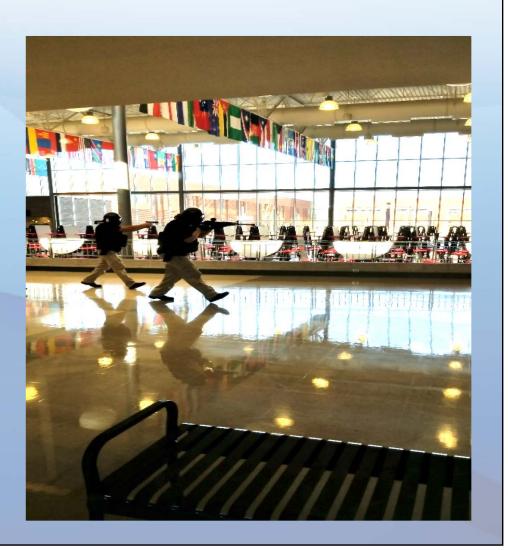


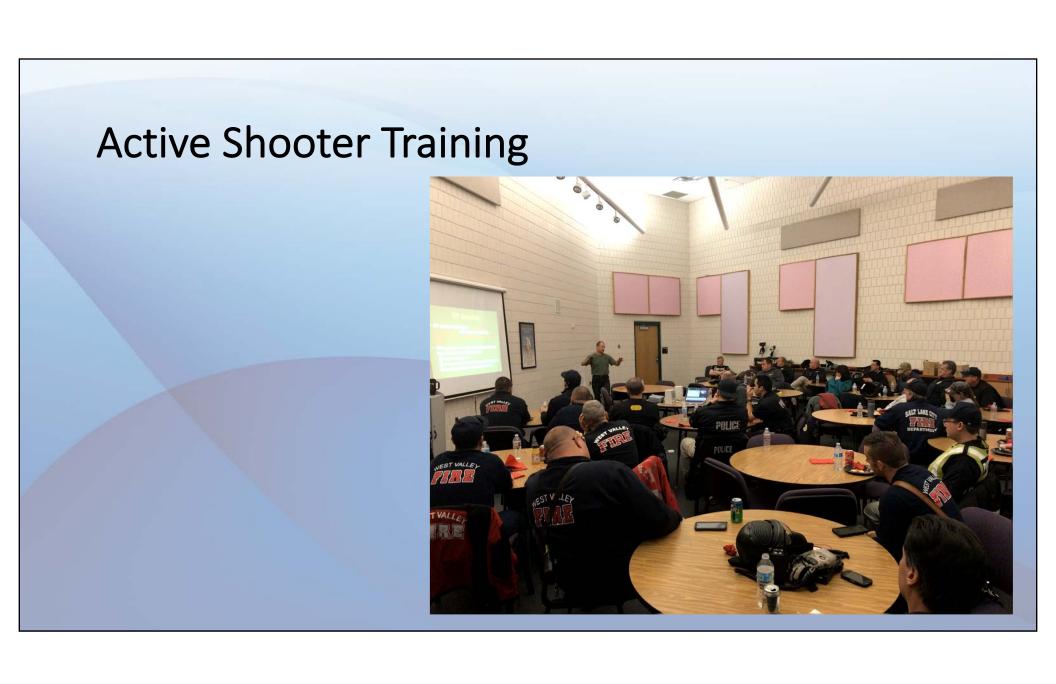
Active Shooter Training

- Respond to and eliminate the threat
 - Do not standby for SWAT
- Realistic scenario training with Sim handguns and rifles
- Training with allied agencies
 - Conducted at elementary, junior high, and high schools
- Rescue Task Force Training
 - Training with Fire Department to recover wounded



Active Shooter Training





Granite Police Dispatch

- 24/7/365 Operation
- Has access to all cameras in the district
 - In Florida there was confusion with the cameras
- Can control Access Control Doors
 - Ability to unlock doors for emergency responders



Enhanced Security Protocols



School safety protocols are initiated by police in the event of a potential or direct threat to student safety. An understanding of each type of protocol is invaluable for students, staff and parents.

Communicating to Parents

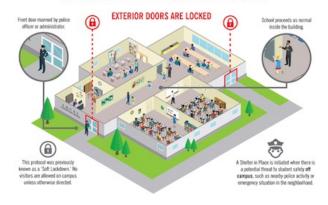
Communication during emergency situations will occur as quickly as possible. All available forms of relaying messages will be used, including the school's phone system and district social media accounts.

Automated messaging sysinformation provided by p

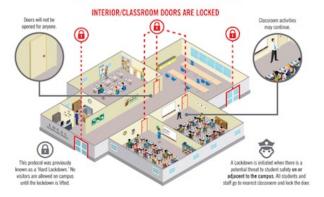
As phone messages require time to setup, record and disseminate, parents may see social media notifications before receiving a direct phone call or email message. It's important to remember that information will not be relayed until all students are safely accounted for, and all information is accurate. Parents and guardians must ensure their contact information is up to date with the school. Front office staff should be informed of any changes to email addresses, cellphone numbers or home phone numbers.

Automated messaging systems pull contact information provided by parents and students. Parents should not call the school unless instructions indicate otherwise. Staff members are not permitted to give out information during a crisis, and calling the school will block phone lines and take away resources that may be needed to deal with an emergency.

SHELTER IN PLACE PROTOCOL

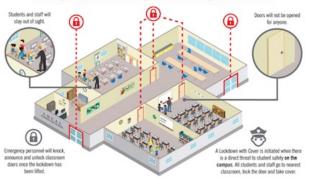


LOCKDOWN PROTOCOL



LOCKDOWN WITH COVER PROTOCOL

INTERIOR/CLASSROOM DOORS ARE LOCKED AND STUDENTS/STAFF TAKE COVER



Enhanced Security Protocols

- Shelter in Place
 - Outside activities are suspended
 - Unrestricted movement inside the building
- Lockdown
 - Teaching continues in classrooms
 - Restricted to classrooms
- Lockdown with Cover
 - Take positions least visible from the hallway



MTSS – Multi-tiered Systems of Support Provides Framework for Crises Intervention

Intensive Intervention 1-5%

Targeted Interventions 5-10%

Prevention and Preparation 80-90% of Students



• Tier 1: Prevention and Preparation

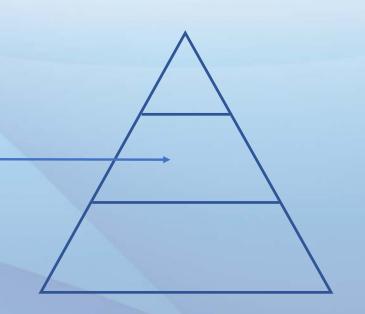
- Programs
 - Positive Behavior Intervention Supports (PBIS)
 - · Skill of the Month
 - Hope Squads
 - Second Step
 - Mind Up
 - Parent Outreach
- Tools
 - School-wide Behavior Plans
 - Emergency Reference Guide
 - Advisory Period (Resilience Training)
 - Staff Training (Suicide Prevention, Child Abuse Prevention, Critical Policies, MTSS Bootcamp)





• <u>Tier 2: Targeted Interventions</u>

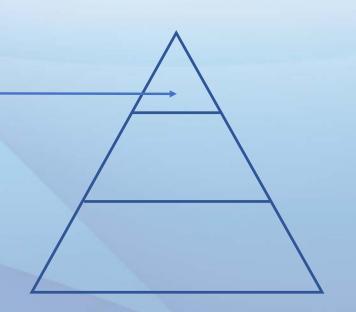
- Programs
 - After-school Programing
 - Quit Classes
 - Conduct Classes
 - Truancy Interventions
 - JJS Programs (HB 239)
- Tools
 - Student Support Teams
 - SafeUT App
 - Granite Tip-line
 - Mental Health Support Staff
 - District Crisis Team
 - District BSC





• <u>Tier 3: Intensive Intervention</u>

- Programs
 - Safe School
 - Alternative Placement
 - Risk Assessment
 - Assessment under IDEA and 504
 - "Post-vention" Plans
- Tools
 - Granite Police
 - Safe School Due Process
 - Mental Health Support Staff
 - District Crisis Team







- Tier three intervention for all crises (suicide, shooting, car accident, etc.)
- Provide specific protocols for all staff
- Provide systems checklists
- MTSS Bootcamp training



Crisis Team

- Deployed for all major crises from suicides, shootings, and other emergencies.
- Immediate response with mental health professionals to schools.
- Pool resources from school network.
- Outreach is often far-reaching and complex.
- Need more systemic approach.



Bullying Prevention

- School-wide Behavior Plans contain a full section for local strategies related to prevention of bullying
- Principals trained on investigations and correcting bullying behavior.
- GPD plays integral role in investigating—particularly in instances of cyberbullying.
- District provides resources such as Don't Stand By, Be An Ally and ad-hoc support teams.
- Newly instituted BSC cases difficult behavior issues with principals.
- Schools need more ongoing training and support.



SafeUT App

- This reporting tool has changed the way we connect with students regarding issues related to safety—direct conduit for reporting.
- Dozens of tips each week on range of issues.
- Reporting from parents and teachers in addition to students.
- Allows for greater communication between school and district personnel.
- Schools need greater support working with the increased number of referrals.

