Leadership Meeting on School Safety, Security, and Emergency Management

May 12, 2014
Washington, DC
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00 AM – 8:30 AM</td>
<td><strong>REGISTRATION</strong></td>
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</table>
| 8:30 AM – 9:00 AM | **WELCOME AND OPENING REMARKS**  
Deborah Delisle, Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE), ED  
David Esquith, Director, Office of Safe and Healthy Students (OSHS), OESE, ED |
| 9:00 AM – 10:15 AM | **SESSION 1: FEDERAL RESOURCES AND SERVICES AVAILABLE**  
**Moderated by Fred Ellis, Director, Office of Safety and Security, Fairfax County (VA) Public Schools**  
Rachel Kaul, Senior Policy Analyst, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, Office of Policy and Planning, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)  
Tonya Schreiber, Director, Sector Outreach and Programs Division, Office of Infrastructure Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)  
Matthew Scheider, COPS Detailee, Comprehensive School Safety Initiative, National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)  
Gwen Camp, Director, Individual and Community Preparedness, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)  
Paul Kesner, Group Leader, Center for School Preparedness, OSHS, OESE, ED |
| 10:15 AM – 10:30 AM | **BREAK**                   |
| 10:30 AM – 11:45 AM | **SESSION 2: IMPROVING EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLANNING**  
**Moderated by Donald “Doc” Lumpkins, Director, National Integration Center, FEMA**  
David Esquith, Director, OSHS, OESE, ED  
Victoria Calder, Director, Texas School Safety Center  
Linda Delaney, Emergency Management Coordinator, Shelby County (TN) Schools |
## Agenda

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Presenters</th>
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<tr>
<td>11:45 AM – 12:45 PM</td>
<td><strong>SESSION 3: WORKING LUNCH</strong></td>
<td>Jonathan Brice, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Programs and Policy, OESE, ED</td>
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<td>Richard Hunt, Medical Director for Medical Preparedness Policy, National Security Council Staff</td>
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<td>12:45 PM – 2:00 PM</td>
<td><strong>SESSION 4: PROMISING PRACTICES AND WHAT DOESN’T WORK CLEARINGHOUSE</strong></td>
<td>Donna Michaelis, Manager, School and Campus Safety, Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services</td>
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<td>John McDonald, Executive Director, Safety, Security and Emergency Planning, Jefferson County (CO) Public Schools</td>
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<td>2:00 PM – 2:15 PM</td>
<td><strong>BREAK</strong></td>
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<td>2:15 PM – 3:45 PM</td>
<td><strong>SESSION 5: ACTIVE SHOOTERS AND “RUN, HIDE, OR FIGHT”</strong></td>
<td>Andre Simons, Unit Chief, Behavioral Analysis Unit 2, Threat Assessment and Cyber, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)</td>
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<td>Katherine W. Schweit, Head, Active Shooter Team, FBI</td>
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<td>Ian Moffet, Chief, Police Department, Miami-Dade County (FL) Public Schools</td>
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<td>3:45 PM – 4:00 PM</td>
<td><strong>CLOSING AND NEXT STEPS</strong></td>
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WELCOME AND OPENING REMARKS

Deborah Delisle
Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

David Esquith
Director
Office of Safe and Healthy Students (OSHS), OESE
Why Are We Here?

Today’s Meeting Brings Together Leaders from Across the Nation in the Field of School Safety, Security, and Emergency Management

- **Local Education Agencies (LEA) & Law Enforcement**
- **State Education Agencies (SEA) & Safety Centers**
- **Federal Agencies**

Number of Participants, by Type of Entity:
- **34** Federal Agencies
- **23** State Education Agencies
- **9** Local Education Agencies & Law Enforcement
Local & State Representatives
By Region

Goal was to bring together broad representation from across the country in state and local leadership

Northwest Region = 2
West Region = 4
Central Region = 2
Southwest Region = 3
Midwest Region = 3
Northeast Region = 2
Mid-Atlantic Region = 4
Appalachian Region = 5
Southeast Region = 8
School Safety, Security & Emergency Management at the Local Level

Around the country, there is a great deal of diversity at the local level in who supports school safety, security, and emergency.

These roles and responsibilities often fall upon a variety of practitioners, such as:

- Chiefs of School Police
- Chiefs of Operations
- Directors of Security
- School Safety Managers
- Emergency Management and Business Continuity Managers
Attendee LEA & Law Enforcement Representatives & Roles

- Chief of Police (6)
- Director of School Safety, Security, & Emergency Planning (6)
- Emergency Management Coordinator (3)
- Chief of Safety & Security (2)
- Assistant Superintendent (1)
- Chief Executive Officer (1)
- Chief Inspector of School Safety (1)
- Deputy Chief (1)
- Director of School Police (1)

Local Roles Represented Today:

- 6 Chief of Police
- 6 Director of School Safety, Security, & Emergency Planning
- 3 Emergency Management Coordinator
- 2 Chief of Safety & Security
- 1 Assistant Superintendent
- 1 Chief Executive Officer
- 1 Chief Inspector of School Safety
- 1 Deputy Chief
- 1 Director of School Police
Attendee LEA & Law Enforcement Representatives & Roles

We are joined by representatives of some of the nation’s largest school communities, including:

- **California**: Los Angeles Unified School District and Peace Officers Research Association of California
- **New York**: New York City Board of Education
- **Texas**: Cypress-Fairbanks ISD and Dallas ISD
- **Florida**: Broward County, Miami-Dade, Orange, and Pinellas County Schools
- **Illinois**: Chicago Public Schools
- **Michigan**: Detroit City Schools
- **Georgia**: Dekalb County School District
- **Colorado**: Jefferson County Public Schools
School Safety, Security & Emergency Management at the State Level

Around the country, there are numerous state-level entities supporting school safety, security, and emergency management—generally referred to as State Safe School Centers.

Their leadership reside in a variety of state-level entities:

- Departments of Education
- Institutions of Higher Education
- Department of Public Safety
- Criminal Justice Services
- Homeland Security & Emergency Management Agencies
- State Attorney General Offices
Attendee State Representatives

State Education Agencies

- Arizona Department of Education
- Florida Department of Education
- Ohio Department of Education

State School Safety Centers

- Colorado School Safety Resource Center
- Kentucky Center for School Safety
- Montana Safe School Center
- New York State Center for School Safety
- Texas School Safety Center
- Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety

State Roles Represented Today
School Safety, Security & Emergency Management at the Federal Level

- Multiple Federal agencies play a role in school safety, security, and emergency management.
- Agencies are joining together to improve the quality of services.
- Agencies are collaborating to provide a continuum of services and resources to schools.
# Federal Representatives

**U.S. Department of Homeland Security**
- Office of Infrastructure Protection

**Federal Emergency Management Agency**
- National Integration Center
- Office of Counterterrorism & Security Preparedness, Protection & National Preparedness
- Office of Individual and Community Preparedness

**U.S. Department of Justice**
- Community Oriented Policing Services
- National Institute of Justice
- Bureau of Justice Assistance Office of Justice Programs
- Federal Bureau of Investigation

**U.S. Department of Health & Human Services**
- Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
- Health Resources and Services Administration
- U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**U.S. Department of Education**
- Office of Elementary and Secondary Education
- Office of Safe and Healthy Students

**The White House**
- National Security Council

**Federal Roles Represented Today**
Meeting Agenda

Session 1: Federal Resources and Services Available

Session 2: Improving Emergency Operations Planning

Session 3: Working Lunch

Session 4: Promising Practices and What Doesn’t Work Clearinghouse

Session 5: Active Shooters and “Run, Hide, or Fight”
After today’s discussions, our goals are for you to leave with the following:

- Having learned something about the important topics discussed
- Having gained a better understanding of one another’s roles:
  - Federal agency representatives have a better understanding of the work of Local and State entities
  - Local and State representatives better understand the work of Federal agencies
- Having improved and enhanced connections
Reminders

We are joined by virtual participants, as well, today. Please try to speak into microphones so virtual participants can hear.

We will be accepting questions from the audience in the room, and the virtual audience via email (info@remstacenter.org).

Meeting materials are available online at http://rems.ed.gov/leadershipmtg.aspx.
In Case Of Emergency

- Shelter-In-Place (Here)
- Evacuation

**Step 1**
- Exit and turn towards elevators

**Step 2**
- Take stairs on the left and follow ED staff

**Step 3**
- Rally Site: 12th & D, 1 block N, on left

[Map of Rally Points and Streets]
Housekeeping Items

- Restrooms
- Cell Phones
- Please Order Your Lunch If You Haven’t Already Done So
SESSION 1: FEDERAL RESOURCES AND SERVICES AVAILABLE

Moderated by Fred Ellis, Fairfax County (VA) Public Schools

Rachel Kaul, Senior Policy Analyst, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, Office of Policy and Planning, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Tonya Schreiber, Director, Sector Outreach and Programs Division, Office of Infrastructure Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

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Rachel Kaul

Senior Policy Analyst
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response
Office of Policy and Planning
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
HHS Organizational Chart

11 Agencies (OPDIVS)

15 Sub-Offices of the Secretary (STAFFDIVS)

HHS employees – 64,750
Role in School Safety, Security, and Emergency Management

• Policy development and guidance
• Grant funding to support services
• Product and educational resources, and training
• Coordination
• Emergency preparedness, response, and recovery
The Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-417) (PAHPA)

• Defined the term *at-risk individuals* as, “...children, pregnant women, senior citizens and other individuals who have special needs in the event of a public health emergency...”

• Mandated inclusion of at-risk individuals (including children) in:
  ✓ Preparedness planning and response strategies
  ✓ Grant guidance
  ✓ Strategic National Stockpile contents
  ✓ Curriculum development and training
  ✓ Identification and dissemination of best practices on disaster outreach and care
The National Advisory Committee on Children and Disasters will:

- Provide advice and consultation to the HHS Secretary with respect to the medical and public health needs of children in relation to disasters.
- Have at least two non-Federal health care professionals with expertise in pediatric medical disaster planning, preparedness, response, or recovery.
- Have at least two representatives from state, local, territorial, or tribal agencies with expertise in pediatric disaster planning, preparedness, response, or recovery.
Children’s HHS Interagency Leadership on Disasters (CHILD) Working Group

• Established in 2010 with 21 HHS agencies represented.
• Created to:
  ✓ Integrate the needs of children across all disaster preparedness, response, and recovery activities, including policy, planning, and operations activities.
  ✓ Assess current capabilities and facilitate coordination at the policy and response levels.
  ✓ Develop a set of recommendations to enhance departmental efforts.

Four Subcommittees:
• Behavioral Health
• Medical Countermeasures
• Physical Health, Emergency Medical Services, and Transport
• Child Care and Child Welfare
Examples of HHS Efforts Made Toward the Working Group’s 21 Recommendations

- **HHS Disaster Behavioral Health Concept of Operations (DBH CONOPS):** Promotes the integration and coordination of behavioral health into public health preparedness and response activities.

- **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Disaster Distress Helpline (DDH):** The first hotline dedicated to providing disaster crisis counseling. The DDH operates 24/7, is free, confidential, and multilingual, and crisis support service is available via telephone and text message. 1-800-985-5990 or Text TalkWithUs to 66746; TTY for Deaf/Hearing Impaired: 1-800-846-8517
Administration for Children and Families (ACF): Child Care and Child Welfare

- ACF led the development of a new Website specific to “Early Childhood Disaster-Related Resources,” which provides tools for three targeted audiences: children and families, early childhood development professionals, and policy makers.

- ACF has trained all of the nation’s Head Start executives and State Administrators for Family Violence Prevention and Services on disaster preparedness, including attention to the needs of children exposed to domestic violence.
Data and Surveillance (How Big Is This Public Health Issue?)
- School Associated Violent Death Study
- Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System
- CDC – Understanding School Violence Fact Sheet
- CDC – Understanding Bullying Fact Sheet
- CDC – Youth Violence Data Sources

Preventing School and Youth Violence (What Can I Do?)
- CDC Safe Youth. Safe Schools Resources
- CDC School Health Index: Injury and Violence Prevention
- Emergency Preparedness Resources for Schools

Evidence for How to Prevent School and Youth Violence (What Works?)
- Blueprints for violence prevention: Describes more than 30 model or promising programs for youth violence prevention
- Task Force for Community Preventive Services: Universal School-based Violence Prevention
Preventing Youth Violence Where Students Live, Learn and Play

- STRYVE a National Initiative: Prevent Youth Violence Before It Starts
- UNITY – What Cities Can Do to Prevent Youth Violence

Responding to Crisis at Schools

- CDC – Caring for Children in a Disaster Resources
- CDC – Coping with a Disaster or Traumatic Event Resources
SAMHSA Mental Health Promotion Branch of the Division of Prevention, Traumatic Stress, and Special Programs

• Grant Programs:
  – Safe Schools/Healthy Students Initiative
  – Project LAUNCH
  – Prevention Practices in Schools
  – Community Resilience and Recovery Initiative

• Contracts/Cooperative Agreements:
  – National Center for Mental Health Promotion and Youth Violence Prevention

• National Forum on Youth Violence
• National Dialogue
• State Prevention Policy Academy
• Stopbullying.gov

www.samhsa.gov
Elements of SAMHSA’s Safe Schools/Healthy Students

- Create safe school environment and prevent violence
- Deliver alcohol, tobacco, and drug prevention programs and early intervention programs
- Provide and promote student behavioral, social, and emotional supports
- Promote school and community mental health services
- Provide early childhood social and emotional learning programs
Safe Schools/Healthy Students

365 grants awarded – reported results include:

✓ Decreases in violent incidences and fewer students reported that they had experienced violence.

✓ Ninety-six (96) percent of school staff said that SS/HS had improved school safety.

✓ The number of students receiving school-based mental health services increased 263 percent.

✓ The number of students receiving community-based mental health services increased 519 percent.

✓ Almost 70 percent of school staff said early childhood development had improved.
National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN)

- Established by Congress in 2000, the NCTSN mission is to raise the standard of care and improve access to services for traumatized children, their families, and communities throughout the United States.

- Combine knowledge of child development, expertise in the full range of child traumatic experiences, and dedication to evidence-based practices.

Resources for Schools

Child Trauma: A Toolkit for Educators
- Psychological First Aid for Schools
- Schools and Trauma Speaker Series
- School Resources for School Personnel
- School Bullying and Cyber Bullying Awareness/Prevention

- [http://www.nctsn.org/resources/audiences/school-personnel](http://www.nctsn.org/resources/audiences/school-personnel)

- The NCTSN Learning Center offers online courses and webinars.

- Child trauma resources are available online through the NCTSN Website and related NCTSN Knowledge Bank.
More than 9,300 Health Center Program Service Delivery Sites

- Serving more than 21 million patients
- Emergency management expectations for health centers (include planning, collaborations, communications, and operational stability)
- HRSA’s “Find a Health Center” tool: http://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov

School-Based Health Centers (SBHCs)

- A majority of SBHCs have emergency preparedness plans in place with response strategies to address school-based events that include:
  - Medical/mental health emergencies (91%)
  - Natural disasters (87%)
  - School shootings (72%)
  (National Assembly on School-Based Health Care 2007-2008 Census)

- National Cooperative Agreement: School-Based Health Alliance resources
- Webinar: Emergency Preparedness: How to Prepare for and Communicate During a Crisis
HRSA’s Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC)

- The mission is to reduce child and youth mortality and morbidity caused by severe illness or trauma. EMSC aims to ensure that:
  - State of the art emergency medical care is available for the ill and injured child or adolescent.
  - Pediatric service is well integrated into an emergency medical service system backed by optimal resources.
  - The entire spectrum of emergency services—including primary prevention of illness and injury, acute care, and rehabilitation—is provided to children and adolescents as well as adults, no matter where they live, attend school, or travel.

- The program funds and supports pediatric emergency care improvement initiatives and projects in every U.S. State, Territory, and the Freely Associated States.

- Collaborate with disaster preparedness and mass casualty initiatives at the national and state levels.

Resources available at:
- [http://pediatricreadiness.org](http://pediatricreadiness.org)
- [http://emscnrc.org](http://emscnrc.org)
- [http://www.nedarc.org](http://www.nedarc.org)
In Conclusion

Our stakeholders have asked that the education community engage with their health and emergency planners and local and state agencies to partner on emergency preparedness issues, including curriculum development. We welcome your partnership and collaboration!
How to Connect

- ASPR Pediatric Preparedness for Healthcare Coalitions Webinar
  - [http://www.phe.gov/Preparedness/planning/abc/Pages/webinar-resources-130620.aspx](http://www.phe.gov/Preparedness/planning/abc/Pages/webinar-resources-130620.aspx)
Tonya Schreiber

Director
Sector Outreach and Programs Division
Office of Infrastructure Protection
U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
Together they:

- Support
- Strengthen
- Build
- Improve
- Collaborate
Information Sharing and Awareness Campaigns

The Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN)

- Resources available on HSIN-CS include analysis, alerts, bulletins, training, and Suspicious Activity Reporting.

“If You See Something, Say Something”

- The campaign is a simple and effective program that raises public awareness of indicators of terrorism, crime and other threats, and emphasizes the importance of reporting suspicious activity to law enforcement authorities.
DHS Products and Resources

Active Shooter – How to Respond Materials
• Poster-Booklet-Wallet Card

Videos
• No Reservations: Suspicious Behavior in Hotels
• What’s in Store: Ordinary People/Extraordinary Events

Webinar and training examples:
• Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Threat Awareness and Detection
• Surveillance Detection
• Exercise in a Box
• Private Sector Clearance Program
• IED Awareness/Bomb Threat Management Workshop
• IED Search Procedures Workshop

Sector- specific programs
• Chemical Summits, Supply Chain Workshops, Table top exercises, Business Continuity Planning for business
DHS takes a community approach to safety and security through its Protective Security Advisor (PSA) program.

PSAs are assigned to local communities throughout the United States and serve as government liaisons to the private sector and Federal, state, tribal, territorial, and local governments for resources, tools, and other products.

The PSAs are a great resource for local communities to reach into the full depth of the Federal government for assistance.

The Sector Outreach and Programs Division within IP is the major conduit for information on security tools, resources, and programs for you to:

- Join a Critical Infrastructure Sector;
- Acquire free DHS programs and tools;
- Participate in exercises; and
- Gain access to the larger Federal government.
U.S. Department of Justice

National Institute of Justice (NIJ)

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)

Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
U.S. Department of Justice

National Institute of Justice (NIJ)
*The research, development and evaluation agency of the U.S. Department of Justice*

**Crime Solutions.gov** – A what works clearinghouse for programs and practices (similar to the ED Institute of Education Sciences clearinghouse)

**Comprehensive School Safety Initiative**
- Investigator Initiated Research Solicitation
- Developing Knowledge About What Works to Make Schools Safe Solicitation
Investigator Initiated Research Solicitation (≈ $15M available)

- Research key school safety topics, by universities and research institutions
- Due May 20, 2014

Developing Knowledge About What Works to Make Schools Safe Solicitation (≈ $47M available)

- Create pilot projects to test the effectiveness of school safety interventions
- Local Education Agency applicants with research partners
- Due July 10, 2014
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)

Advances the practice of community policing by making grants and developing and sharing information with law enforcement agencies nationwide.

- Problem-solving guides and other publications on a wide variety of school-related topics – e.g., graffiti, traffic congestion around schools, bomb threats at schools.
- 2014 COPS Hiring Program (funding School Resource Officers)
- 2013 COPS Hiring Program/NASRO Training
- The Teen and Police Service Academy
Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

Provides leadership and services in grant administration and policy development across a wide range of aspects of the criminal justice system.

• National Center for Campus Public Safety

• Guide for Preventing and Responding to School Violence, 2nd Edition (with International Association of Chiefs of Police)

• ALERRT Active Shooter Response Training

• NCPC Publications (School Safety Toolkit/McGruff Program)
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

Provides leadership and criminal justice services to Federal, state, municipal, and international agencies and partners.

- ALERRT Active Shooter Response Training
- Critical Incident Response Group/Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents
- Local FBI Field Offices
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

Provides national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and victimization

• School Justice Collaboration Program: Keeping Kids in School and Out of Court (FY 14 Now Is The Time solicitation)
• Supportive School Discipline Initiative (DOJ leadership)
• National Forum for Youth Violence Prevention (school climate/PBIS [Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports] component)
• Defending Childhood Initiative (children exposed to violence)
U.S. Department of Justice
Gwen Camp

Director

Individual and Community Preparedness

Federal Emergency Management Agency
(FEMA)
Individual and Community Preparedness Division

**Major Programs and Activities**

- America’s PrepareAthon!
- Citizen Corps
- Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs)
- Are You Ready?: An In-depth Guide to Citizen Preparedness
- Youth Preparedness Council
Major Programs and Activities

• Executive Agent, National Preparedness System Implementation
• National Incident Management System (NIMS)
• Comprehensive Preparedness Guides (CPGs)
  — 101: Emergency Operations Planning
  — 201: Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)
• Technical Assistance (TA) for States and Urban Areas
Emergency Management Institute (EMI)

- E/L 361 Multihazard Emergency Planning for Schools
- IS-0362.a Multihazard Emergency Planning for Schools
- IS-907 Active Shooter: What You Can Do
- Additional Resources
  - http://training.fema.gov
Paul Kesner

Group Leader

Center for School Preparedness
Office of Safe and Healthy Students
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education
U.S. Department of Education (ED)
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<tr>
<th><strong>U.S. Department of Education</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Family Policy Compliance Office (FPCO)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Education Facilities Clearinghouse (EFC)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments (NCSSLE)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools (REMS) Technical Assistance (TA) Center</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Trafficking and Gender-Based Violence</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Grants</strong></td>
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The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)


Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA)

- Regulations: 34 CFR Part 98.

Armed Forces Recruiter Access to Students and Student Recruiting Information

- Section 9528 of the ESEA, 20 U.S.C. § 7908, as amended
Family Policy Compliance Office

FPCO provides technical assistance to educational agencies and institutions about FERPA.

FPCO investigates complaints filed by parents and eligible students alleging violation of FERPA rights.

FPCO works with educational agencies and institutions to bring them into voluntary compliance with FERPA before taking certain enforcement actions.
The Education Facilities Clearinghouse (EFC) collects and disseminates resources on effective practices for safe, healthy, and high-performing elementary and secondary schools.

- Planning
- Design
- Financing
- Procurement
- Construction
- Improvement
- Operation
- Maintenance
Education Facilities Clearinghouse

Resources are accessible on EFC Website at http://www.efc.gwu.edu

Free technical assistance for eligible schools and school divisions

Training for individuals responsible for construction and maintenance of school facilities

Contact: askefc@gwu.edu or 1-800-EFC-0938
National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments

- Joint effort between ED and U.S. Department of Justice
- Aimed to assist states, districts and schools in crafting local solutions to enhance school climate and improve school discipline policies and practices

Helped develop *School Discipline Guidance Package*
School Discipline Guidance Package includes:

- Dear Colleague Letter on Civil Rights and Discipline
- Guiding Principles for Improving Climate and Discipline
- Directory of Federal School Climate and Discipline Resources
- Compendium of School Discipline Laws and Regulations
- Overview of Supportive School Discipline Initiative

For more information, visit http://www.ed.gov/school-discipline/
Email: schooldiscipline@ed.gov
Language assistance: 1-800-USA-Learn (1-800-872-5327)
The REMS TA Center supports K-12 districts, schools, and institutions of higher education in the development of high-quality Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs) and comprehensive emergency management planning efforts.

Comprehensive Website
http://rems.ed.gov

Key info for K-12 school EOP Development

Key info for IHE EOP Development
Coming soon: Community of Practice & Online Tools for Evaluating, Assessing, & Developing Emergency Operations Plans

Contact: info@remstacenter.org   1-855-781-REMS (7367)
ED, working through the Office of Safe and Healthy Students (OSHS), is committed to:

- Providing outreach to school communities about the problem of domestic human trafficking and gender-based violence;
- Helping schools understand how problems relate to teaching and learning, and why they are important to address;
- Providing school resource and security officers and campus police with information and resources; and
- Working with other programs at ED and other Federal agencies and stakeholders to develop and disseminate resource material.
# Grants

<table>
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<th>Grants to States for School Emergency Management</th>
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<td>• Forthcoming one-time grant for State Education Agencies to help Local Education Agencies (LEAs) develop &amp; implement high-quality EOPs.</td>
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<td>• Grants to LEAs to increase their capacity to help schools in communities with pervasive violence to better address the needs of affected students and to break the cycle of violence.</td>
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<th>School Climate Transformation Grant</th>
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<td>• Grants to LEAs to develop, enhance, or expand systems of support for, and technical assistance to, schools implementing an evidence-based, multi-tiered behavioral framework for improving behavioral outcomes and learning conditions.</td>
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SESSION 2: IMPROVING EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLANNING

Moderated by Donald “Doc” Lumpkins, Director, National Integration Center, FEMA

David Esquith, OSHS, OESE, ED

Victoria Calder, Director, Texas School Safety Center

Linda Delaney, Emergency Management Coordinator, Shelby County (TN) Schools
David Esquith

Director
Office of Safe and Healthy Students
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education
U.S. Department of Education (ED)
What Needs to Be Improved?

• The GAO 2007 Study found deficiencies in comprehensiveness as well as communication with first responders.

• A 2010 survey found that while 84% of public schools had a written response plan in the event of a shooting, only 52% had drilled their students on the plan in the past year.
What Needs to Be Improved?

- Comprehensiveness –before–during–after & all threats and hazards–prioritization
- Customizing emergency operations plans (EOPs) to specific schools
- Operational detail–courses of action
- Involvement of community partners, parents and students when age appropriate
- Training of staff and students
- 24 +/- the number of hours in a day
K-12 Planning Models

School-based model

District-based model
Strengths

- Expertise typically resides at the district level.
- District-generated guidance materials ensure consistency of
  - messaging;
  - information; and
  - conformity with local and state requirements.
- Access to critical partners
  - First responders
  - Local emergency management professionals
Strengths and Challenges in District-Based K-12 Emergency Operations Planning (continued)

Challenges

- Customizing to individual schools
- Training school staff and students
- Conveying ownership to school-level leadership
Strengths and Challenges in School-Based K-12 Emergency Operations Planning

Strengths

- Ownership by school leadership, staff
  - Increasing commitment to training
  - Acquiring skills and knowledge
- Familiarity with unique needs, characteristics, and vulnerabilities of the school
- Opportunity to build relationships with community partners
Strengths and Challenges in School-Based K-12 Emergency Operations Planning (continued)

Challenges

- Lack of expertise among school staff in emergency planning
- Lack of access to community partners who may be too busy to participate in every school’s planning process
- Familiarity with emerging practices, and local and state requirements
- Time
Background on Recent Federal Guidance to Improve School Emergency Operations Planning

- December 14, 2012—Newtown
- January 16, 2013—“Now Is the Time”
“Give schools and other institutions a model for how to develop and implement reliable plans:

The Departments of Education, Justice, Health and Human Services, and Homeland Security will release—by May 2013—a set of model, high-quality emergency management plans for schools, houses of worship, and institutions of higher education, along with best practices for developing these plans and training students and staff to follow them.”
Shortly After January 16, 2013

• When “Now Is the Time” was being developed, ED was operating under the assumption that the work involved in developing the new Guides would be tweaking ED’s current materials.

• ED’s materials up to this time primarily focused on content of school EOPs.

• Discussions with federal partners, in particular FEMA, emphasized process rather than content in the development of EOPs.
Leveraging Lessons Learned From National Preparedness Efforts

• National preparedness efforts, including emergency planning, are now informed by Presidential Policy Directive (PPD) 8, which was signed by the President in March 2011 and describes the nation’s approach to preparedness. This directive represents an evolution in our collective understanding of national preparedness, based on the lessons learned from terrorism, hurricanes, school incidents, and other emergencies.

• Recent developments have put a renewed emphasis on the collaborative process for developing EOPs.
Five Preparedness Missions

Before

During

After

an incident or emergency

Prevention

Mitigation

Recovery

Protection

Response
New Federal Guidance

- Released by the White House on June 18, 2013
- First joint product of ED, DHS, FEMA, DOJ, FBI, and HHS

http://rems.ed.gov:
- Download the full Guides
- Click through “At a Glance” versions in HTML
- Access topic-specific resources
Basics of the *Guides*

- The *Guides* are the first joint products of DHS, DOJ, ED, and HHS on this critical topic.

- Most fundamentally, the *Guides* reflect the need to align the emergency planning practices of schools with emergency planning practices at the national, state, and local levels.

- The *Guides* emphasize that successful planning requires that all stakeholders be part of the process from the beginning, including first responders, community partners, parents, students, staff, and those who represent the interests of persons with disabilities and others with access and functional needs.
Basics of the *Guides*

- The *Guides* are intended for use at the school level.
- The *Guides* set a very high bar for school EOP development.
- The *Guides* were developed in a very short period of time that did not allow for as much consultation with outside experts and practitioners as many developers would have preferred.
Steps in the Planning Process

**STEP 1**
Form a Collaborative Planning Team
- Identify Core Planning Team
- Form a Common Framework
- Define and Assign Roles and Responsibilities
- Determine a Regular Schedule of Meetings

**STEP 2**
Understand the Situation
- Identify Threats and Hazards
- Assess Risk
- Prioritize Threats and Hazards

**STEP 3**
Determine Goals and Objectives
- Develop Goals
- Develop Objectives

**STEP 4**
Plan Development (Identifying Courses of Action)

**STEP 5**
Plan Preparation, Review, & Approval
- Format the Plan
- Write the Plan
- Review the Plan
- Approve and Share the Plan

**STEP 6**
Plan Implementation & Maintenance
- Train Stakeholders
- Exercise the Plan
- Review, Revise, and Maintain the Plan
New Tools in Development

- Online course on the fundamentals of EOP planning for K-12 schools
- Community of practice Web feature for K-12 audience
- Overview of state-by-state requirements for K-12 school EOP planning
- Online self-assessment tool for determining status in school EOP planning process
- Online evaluation tool for determining quality of existing EOPs
- Guide For Developing High-Quality District EOPs
Texas School Safety Center
Who Are We?

• Clearinghouse for school safety information
• State agency with oversight for school safety activities in all Texas public school and junior college districts
• Component of the Texas Homeland Security Strategic Plan
• University research center
• School-based law enforcement training center
Model for Service Delivery

- Universal Services
- Regional Services
- Site Specific Services

Tier 1
Tier 2
Tier 3

Universal to Site Specific = highest to lowest scope of impact
Tier 1: Universal Services

- Emergency operations planning Web-based tools
- Technical assistance for emergency operations planning
- Statewide conference presentations
- Media and community outreach events
- Statewide campaigns
- School safety newsletters and educational materials
- Research: District Audit Report
- Texas Unified School Safety and Security Standards
Universal Services: Successes and Challenges

**Successes**

• High usage figures for Universal tools
• Cost effective
• Efficient, multilevel systems for cascading key emergency operations planning information throughout the state

**Challenges**

• Often lacks customization features
• Qualitative measures of planning limited
Tier 2: Regional Services

- Training in emergency operations planning
- Services delivered in collaboration with partner organizations
- Co-sponsor of EMI Trainer-of-Trainers in *Multihazard Planning for Schools* field course
- Promotion of inclusive emergency operations planning drills and exercises
- Participation in key regional conferences
Regional Services: Successes and Challenges

**Successes**

- Ability to reach broad audience
- Efficient, cost-effective “live” training
- Opportunity for neighboring districts to partner

**Challenges**

- Travel costs for school personnel
- Schools limited in time for training
- Customization lacking
Tier 3: Site-Specific Services

- Follow an incident that significantly interferes with teaching and learning
- Offer response to an Legislative Budget Board or partner agency notification of significant concerns
- Deploy Texas School Safety Center team
- Identify local resources for sustainability
Site-Specific Services: Successes and Challenges

**Successes**

- Serve a direct need
- Foster sustainability
- Strengthen Continuity of Operations
- Benefit other districts via lessons learned

**Challenges**

- Expensive in time and effort
- Reactive, not proactive
- May involve initial resistance
Next Steps

- Establish School Safety Certification
- Deliver regional emergency operations planning workshops
- Identify of model emergency planning by demographics
- Strengthen planning tools in collaboration with Federal, state, and local partners
- Increase use of media, including social media
To learn more about the Texas School Safety Center

txssc.txstate.edu
Shelby County (TN) Schools

Linda Delaney
Emergency Management Advisor
Shelby County (TN) Schools
Memphis City Public Schools (MCPS) and Shelby County Public Schools (SCPS)
Support and Collaboration

School Administration

Mental Health Professionals (e.g., internal and external)

District and school personnel (e.g., transportation, facilities, nursing)

Emergency Management Agency/Office of Preparedness

School security

Law enforcement

Fire personnel
Unifying Two Districts: Shelby County and Memphis City

GOAL: Develop effective plans at every school

- Developed district “All Hazards Emergency Plan”
  - Built from MCPS Model
- Developed common policies, procedures, and protocols
  - Provided training
- Developed emergency management planning manual for schools
  - Based on FEMA and ED frameworks and on MCPS and SCPS
More Must Have Items in Planning Emergency Management

Introduce Universal Procedures via Drills and Training

- Administration, principals, teachers, school personnel, etc.
- Students teachers—CERT Training
- Parents and community—conversations and training
Online Mapping Software

- ArcView Mapping program
  - Promotes collaboration and allows access by partners
  - Supports planning and assessment
  - Identifies hazards around schools, on the bus and on walking routes to schools, and geographic hazards such as earthquakes
  - Includes floor plans and key personnel phone numbers (e.g., superintendent, principals)
  - Same software used by the Office of Preparedness
Planning Process for Developing School-Based Protocols

• During the summer, the planning teams work with community partners to do a walk through and develop specific response efforts based on the school, its resources, and its unique features, etc.
  
  • To determine off-site evacuation sites, the school team and their partners meet at the school, conduct walk-throughs and tabletops.
  
  • To determine pick-up and drop-off sites, Transportation Department staff participate.
  
  • To facilitate logistics and planning, partner/host site (e.g., church or community building) staff also participate. The following might be discussed:
    – The best route for entry; and
    – How to manage the relocation

• Together, the team designs the plan.
SESSION 3: WORKING LUNCH

Jonathan Brice, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Programs and Policy, OESE, ED

Richard Hunt, Medical Director for Medical Preparedness Policy, National Security Council Staff
Jonathan Brice

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Programs and Policy
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education
U.S. Department of Education (ED)
Richard Hunt

Medical Director for Medical Preparedness Policy

National Security Council Staff
Medical Preparedness for Immediate Life Threats and Dangers

Richard C. Hunt, MD, FACEP
Director for Medical Preparedness Policy
National Security Council Staff
The White House
Medical Preparedness for Immediate Life Threats and Dangers

Challenges
Medical Preparedness for Immediate Life Threats and Dangers

RESPONDERS

First responder

Immediate Responder
Can we identify and disseminate actions and tools that the general public can use to save lives and build resilience from immediate, life-threatening illnesses and injuries?
Medical Preparedness for Immediate Life Threats and Dangers

What does the general public need to know to save a life in the event of an immediate, life-threatening illness or injury?
What does the general public need to know to stop *immediate,* life-threatening bleeding?
What types of equipment/supplies are required to save a life in the event of an *immediate*, life-threatening illness or injury?
What types of equipment/supplies are required in a public space to save lives in the event of an immediate, life-threatening illness or injury?
Medical Preparedness for Immediate Life Threats and Dangers

MOVING FORWARD
SESSION 4: PROMISING PRACTICES AND WHAT DOESN’T WORK CLEARINGHOUSE

Moderated by Jean Ajamie, Director, School Safety and Prevention, Arizona Department of Education

Donna Michaelis, Manager, School and Campus Safety, Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services

John McDonald, Executive Director, Safety, Security and Emergency Planning, Jefferson County (CO) Public Schools
Donna Michaelis

Manager
School and Campus Safety
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS)
What’s Working in Virginia

1. Consistent Messaging
2. Code of Virginia/Legislation
3. Collaboration/Partnerships
4. Governor’s School and Campus Safety Task Force
What’s Working In VA

5. Resource Development
6. Trainings and Conferences
7. Research, Guidance, and Climate Surveys
8. Curriculum Development
Consistent Messaging
“Schools Are Safe Places”

_of the homicides reported in Virginia between CY 2005 and 2013_

1. Only three-tenths of one percent of homicide incidents occurred at a school or college.
2. Over 50 percent of homicide incidents occurred in the home.
3. One quarter of homicide incidents occurred on a roadway.
4. All of the above.
Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety (VCSCS)

- Origination/Evolution
- Centralized Focus
- Annual School Safety Audit Survey
- Trainings and Resources
The VSCSC is responsible for:

- Providing **training** for stakeholders
- Serving as a **resource and referral center** and **providing technical assistance for** Virginia school divisions
- Facilitating the annual **school safety audit** pursuant to § 22.1-279.8
- Encouraging development of **partnerships** to promote school safety in Virginia

§ 9.1-184 VSCSC created
School Safety Audits

- School safety audits are conducted online annually.
- The VCSCS facilitates process and aids in completion.
- Results are published annually.

School Crisis and Emergency Plans

- States what plans must include.
- School divisions must certify plans annually.

School Safety Inspection Checklists

- School divisions must certify completion of school checklists tri-annually.
Code of Virginia/Legislation

- Bullying Prevention
- Critical Incident Response
- Emergency Manager
- Sharing Plans
- Required Drills
- School Safety Inspection Checklists and Safety Audit Teams
- Threat Assessment Teams and Reporting
• Civil Immunity expanded
• Juvenile Records Information Sharing
• Bullying definition and requirement to train on anti-bullying tactics and evidence-based programming
• Equipment grants
• SRO/SSO grants
• Include a prohibition against bullying, offer training.
• Designate an Emergency Manager.
• Establish threat assessment team(s).
• Track and report threat assessment data.
• Provide guidance regarding recognition of aberrant behavior.
• Use DCJS-provided School Safety Inspection Checklist.
• Establish Divisionwide School Safety Audit Teams.
• Conduct two lockdown drills per school year.
• Share checklists with law enforcement upon request.
• Share emergency plans with first responders.
We LOVE partnering.....we make ourselves invaluable to others!

- Virginia Office of the Attorney General
- Virginia Department of Education (DOE)
- Virginia Department of Health
- Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS)
- Virginia State Police (VSP)
- Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control
2013 Governor's Task Force on School and Campus Safety

and resulting General Assembly Legislation
Governor's Task Force on School and Campus Safety

• Recommendation of Task Force to continue “standing committee“ at state level (gubernatorial level) to advise and oversee school and campus safety issues

• Recommendation for standing committee on technology and infrastructure issues pertaining to schools and campuses
Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety
April 2014

The Department of Criminal Justice Services’ Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety (VCSCS), located within the Division of Law Enforcement and Security Services, reflects Virginia’s commitment to providing safe and productive learning environments for all students and staff in our schools today. The VCSCS is a resource and training center for information and research about national and statewide school safety efforts and initiatives. School Safety, Campus Safety, Gang Prevention, and other public safety efforts are key priorities for VCSCS. Staff and resources are available to educate and assist localities around Virginia in these areas, among others.

CONFERENCES AND TRAININGS

VCSCS is proud to host a variety of conferences, forums, and trainings. The following events are listed on our website, along with additional information and registration instructions.

14th Annual School and Campus Safety Forum. August 4-6, in Hampton, focuses on numerous issues affecting school and campus safety, features local and national keynote speakers, and offers more than 20 workshops. This forum delivers valuable training for school and campus personnel, law enforcement, and others in the criminal justice field.

The 2014 Gang Consortium: Dismantling Gangs and Criminal Networks is scheduled for June 10-13, in Roanoke. Sign up for VCSCS Updates, and select “School and Campus Safety Training” as your subscription option in order to receive an alert when registration opens for this event.

VCSCS and DCJS host a plethora of trainings throughout the year—view them all at www.dcjs.virginia.gov/trainingEvents.

RESOURCES

In addition to conferences and trainings, VCSCS publishes resources for our colleagues in the School and Campus fields. In support of recommendations of the 2013 Governor’s School and Campus Safety Task Force and resulting legislation, VCSCS recently released a number of publications to serve as guidance for schools.

» Critical Incident Response manual and video (password for video – ramaccess)
» Emergency Manager Designee Guidance
» School Safety Inspection Guidance
» School Safety Inspection Checklist
» Threat Assessment: Model Policies, Procedures, and Guidelines

VCSCS also shares numerous useful resources for schools and campuses, which can be found at www.dcjs.virginia.gov/common/links.cfm?code=17&program=VCSS.
Resources

- Student Threat
- Non-Student Threat
- Not mandated that schools use Virginia DCJS protocols
Resources

**Video Manual**

- Created pro bono by RSM
- Includes Lockdown, Evacuate, and Shelter in Place, as well as Run, Hide, Fight
- Not mandated that schools use video or manual
Based on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Principles

• Mandated that schools use DCJS checklist or get theirs approved

• Required every 3 years
Resources

• Changes to School Safety Survey
• DCJS/VCSCS Website
• Educator's Guide to Conducting Drills (*Pending*)
• Juvenile Law Handbook for School Administrators
• Model Bullying Policy (*from DOE*)
• Model Crisis Plan (*Pending*)
• Model Policies and Protocols for Threat Assessment
• Results of the Public Safety Study on Armed Persons in Schools
• School and Campus Safety Best Practices (*Pending*)
• School Safety Audit Report
• School Safety Inspection Checklist
• SRO Program Guide (*Pending*)
• Street Drug Identification Guide
Trainings and Conferences

- 2014 School and Campus Safety Training Forum
- Adult Sexual Misconduct Courses
- Conducting CPTED and Safety Inspection Checklists
- Conducting Drills—Beyond Lockdown, Evacuate, and Shelter in Place
- Improvised Explosive Devices—Bomb Threats, the Basics and Beyond
- Basic and Applied Threat Assessment
- School Resource Officer Basic/School Security Officer Certification
- SSO Recertification classes
- Youth and Adult Mental Health Courses
Trainings and Conferences

- SRO/SSO Basic Training Courses
- Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training
- Back to School Safety and Security Workshops
- Gang Awareness Courses
- Human Trafficking Red Flag Training for Schools
- Clery Act and Title IX Training
- Heroin and Prescription Opiate Awareness Forums
- School Climate Conferences
- Surviving Verbal Conflict
Research, Guidance, and Climate Surveys

• **Public Safety Study**
  — Evaluates and assesses the feasibility of armed security positions within the school building weighing the pros and cons and assessing the risks and liability concerns.

• **College Threat Assessment Study**

• **School Safety Audit Reports**

• **Middle School Climate Reports**

• **High School Climate Reports**

• **SRO Study**
Research, Guidance, and Climate Surveys

- Guidance for *Divisionwide Safety Audit Committee Formation and Responsibilities*
- Guidance for *Emergency Manager Designee*
- Guidance for *School Safety Inspection Checklist*
- Guidance for *School Systems in the Event That Victims Arise From an Emergency*
- Guidance for *Threat Assessment Teams and Reporting*
Curriculum Development

• Autism Awareness for Law Enforcement Offices
• Basic/Applied Threat Assessment for Campuses
• Basic/Applied Threat Assessment for K-12 Schools
• SRO Course
• SSO Course
What Are the Challenges?

1. Mixed messages from different Federal and state agencies on issues that affect schools (i.e., “Run, Hide, Fight,” tactical care, conduct of drills, resource development)

2. Lack of centralized school safety focus at Federal level

3. Lack of guidance on best practices and policy as it relates to school safety in K-12 level

4. Getting information/trainings to all constituencies
What Are the Challenges?

5. Making it easy for the schools to incorporate with all their other mandates

6. Differences in the counties across the Commonwealth – rural, suburban, city

7. Time constraints

8. Administration changes (state and Federal level)
Thank you!

For additional information, please contact

**Donna Michaelis**
804.371-6506
Donna.Michaelis@dcjs.virginia.gov
Jefferson County Public Schools

John McDonald

Executive Director
Safety, Security and Emergency Planning
Jefferson County (CO) Public Schools
Jeffco Public Schools

- John McDonald, Executive Director Security and Emergency Management
- District of Columbine and Deer Creek Middle School
- Community of Youth With a Mission
- Neighbor of Platte Canyon High School and Arapahoe High School
- 14 years, five school shootings within 35 miles
Safe Community–Safe Schools

safe2tell
Make a Call. Make a Difference.

1-877-542-SAFE

ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF COLORADO
Standard Response Protocol

Lockout  Lockdown  Evacuate  Shelter
Training With Fidelity

- Identified standards
- Every classroom
- Strategies for survival
- Direct, honest, age-appropriate conversations
- SWAT/SRO/Patrol/Security/Administration
- Superintendent
CELL
COUNTER TERRORISM EDUCATION LEARNING LAB

RELATED TO PREVENTING TERRORISM THROUGH EDUCATION, EMPOWERMENT AND ENGAGEMENT
You’ve done a threat assessment...now what?!
I Feel Safe at School

- Elementary
- Middle
- High

2005-06 2007-08 2009-10 2011-12
SESSION 5: ACTIVE SHOOTERS AND “RUN, HIDE, OR FIGHT”

Moderated by Robert Hellmuth, Director, Department of School Safety and Security, Montgomery County (MD) Public Schools

Andre Simons, Unit Chief, Behavioral Analysis Unit 2, Threat Assessment and Cyber, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

Katherine Schweit, Head, Active Shooter Team, FBI

Ian Moffet, Chief, Police Department, Miami-Dade (FL) Schools
Andre Simons

Unit Chief
Behavioral Analysis Unit 2
Threat Assessment and Cyber
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
Katherine Schweit

Head

Active Shooter Team

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
Working through Run, Hide, Fight

Why Run, Hide, Fight at all? National dialogue

What would be ideal for law enforcement?

✓ Tactically, lockdown is the best of a worst situation; less people moving.

What really happens? Studies show

✓ Most people, in most situations chose or are directed to lockdown or “hide.”

✓ Some “run” and should.

✓ Some “fight,” successfully or unsuccessfully.
What *Run, Hide, Fight* is not:

- It is not a DOJ or ED mandatory protocol for all schools and school districts.
- It does not advocate teaching children to fight.
- It does not advocate teaching or requiring anyone to fight.
- It is not absolute; school districts/schools must choose their own way.
- It is not an answer to all school gun incidents.
- It is not in conflict with lockdown policies.
What *Run, Hide, Fight* is:

- It is a starting point for discussions.
- It is designed to engage civilians in survival efforts.
- It is designed to help teach civilians the predictable and, sometimes new, response police protocols during *active shooter situations*.
- It acknowledges the reality of what is occurring.
- It is a way to practice for the unlikely, but possible; just like a tornado or fire.
Why do we support these discussions?

1. Except for the youngest children, it’s no longer realistic to think students are completely unaware.

2. Public conversations are steadily increasing; they need to be based on accurate information.

3. Not everyone is in a classroom when it happens.

   Santa Monica College–library; Santee, California high school–restroom; Cold Spring, Minnesota–high school gym; Reno, Nevada–middle school cafeteria; Hillsborough, North Carolina–shoots from his car as he arrives at school

Ian Moffet

Chief

Police Department

Miami-Dade County (FL) Public Schools
Response to an Active Shooter in Schools
Miami-Dade County Public Schools
Lockdown Procedures

• Schools are locked down when there is imminent, proximal threat to students and staff.
• Lockdowns can be initiated by law enforcement or school administration.
• There are two types of lockdowns: Red (full lockdown) and Yellow (partial).
Miami-Dade County Public Schools
Reasons to Lockdown During an Active Shooter

• By sheltering in place and securing the school during an active shooter situation, law enforcement is able to focus on the primary goals: initiate immediate response, contain threat, provide dynamic intelligence, provide rescue and evacuation, and neutralize threat.

• During these situations, if the school experienced a mass evacuation, in lieu of sheltering in place, the arriving officers would first have to manage the crowd instead of focusing on containment of the threat.
Reasons to Lockdown During an Active Shooter

- Unlike a commercial business, a school’s population is often very young, and school administrators are challenged with the care of many children with special needs.

- Circumstances vary in every critical incident and the decision to lockdown or evacuate will be based on what is transpiring at the time.

- A School Critical Incident Response Plan was drafted containing these protocols and adopted by the Miami-Dade County Association of Chiefs of Police.
• **Background:** On Friday, May 24, 2013, a firearm was discharged accidentally inside a classroom, causing an injury to a student at Redland Middle School.

• **Population:** 1,228 students

• **Location:** Rural area

• **Situation:** There were four to five students in the back of the class when a loaded .380 caliber handgun, located in the student’s book bag, accidently discharged striking another student’s leg.
Miami-Dade County Public Schools
Campus Shield Initiative/The New Norm

• Campus Shield will function as the intelligence umbrella for the Miami-Dade County Public Schools Police Department.

• It is an intelligence management platform that provides additional resources to combat threats beyond those posed by traditional crime, to include active shooter situations.

• This will be accomplished with a comprehensive analysis of the collected intelligence and sharing the same with our partners.
Components of Campus Shield Initiative (continued)

• U.S. Department of Homeland Security—“See Something, Say Something” program

• Miami Dade Crime Stoppers Mobile Application—Connected with the Public

• Blackboard Connect Application—Connected with Students and Faculty

• Visitor Access System systems
Components of Campus Shield Initiative (continued)

- Single Platform Camera System
  Video Surveillance
  Situation Room
- Random/Data Driven Metal Detection Searches
- Random K-9 Firearms Searches
Thank you for participating!
About the REMS TA Center

*How does the REMS TA Center support schools and IHEs?*

- **Comprehensive Website:** Our Website, [http://rems.ed.gov](http://rems.ed.gov), offers a number of helpful resources, publications, and training opportunities. It showcases important federal guidance on developing high-quality emergency operations plans for schools and IHEs.

- **Virtual Trainings:** We offer live and archived webinar trainings, PowerPoint presentations for download, and will soon have online courses available for self-paced, individual learning.

- **Live Trainings by Request:** Our live trainings are available by request for delivery on-site at schools, school districts, or IHE.

- **Technical Assistance:** TA Center staff are available to respond to direct requests for technical assistance on a variety of topics pertaining to emergency operations planning for schools, districts, and IHEs.

- **Tool Box:** The TA Center Website houses an online, searchable library of free, downloadable tools developed by emergency managers in the field.
About the REMS TA Center

Phone: (855) 781-7367 (REMS)  
Email: info@remstacenter.org

http://rems.ed.gov

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