



Public School Security Update

Legislative Education Study Committee

April 23, 2018

Agenda

- *Objectives, Process, and Schedule*
- *Best Practices*
- *Draft Program Structure*
- *Summary*
- *Reference Slides*

Objectives, Process, and Schedule

Objectives

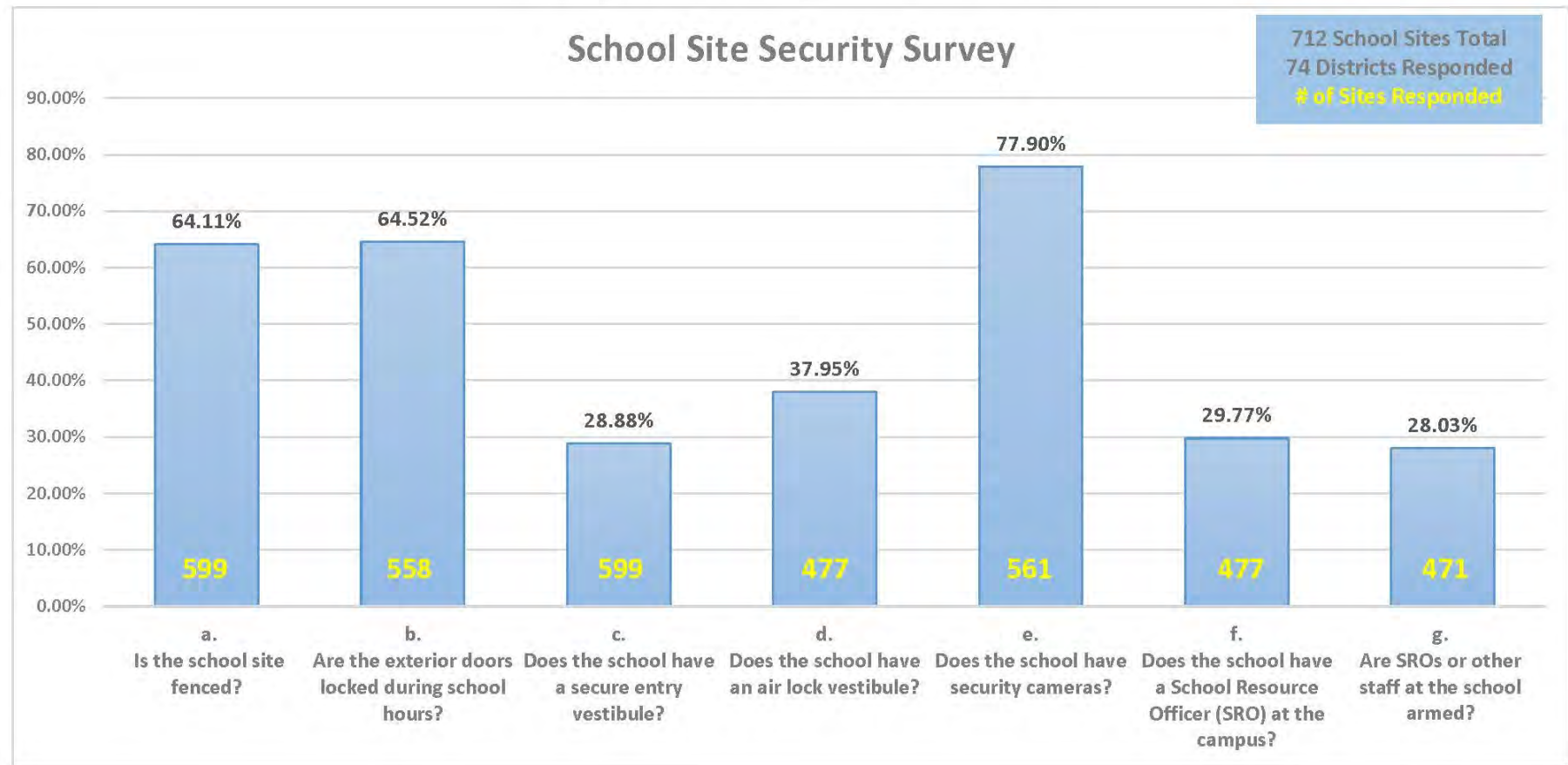
- *Gather school facility security best practices, locally and nationally*
- *Understand the relevant, feasible, and economical methods to improve school security in New Mexico*
- *Facilitate partnerships and new processes between school districts, the State, and law enforcement to improve school security*

Process

PSFA is surveying and touring school districts around New Mexico, talking with district staff to understand several key security issues:

- What are the security concerns for districts around the state?
 - Remote, rural districts?
 - Urban districts?
- What are districts doing to address their security concerns?
- What additional security measures are relevant and feasible to districts in NM?

Statewide School Security Survey



Common security methods and emphasis in NM:

- Fencing, gates, site access controls
- Secure vestibules, locked exterior doors, cameras
- Interior door modifications, windows, ENS and radio systems
- Intent to make schools secure, but still welcoming, comfortable

Threats in NM

In order of priority for NM schools:

- Custody disputes
- Domestic violence
- Vandalism and theft
- Mental health / Drug abuse
- Social media
- Violent action by insiders
- Violent action by outsiders
- Natural disasters
- Animal nuisance

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), there are three general categories of threats:



Facility Security Assessments performed by:

- Law enforcement
- POMs
- Vendors

Security Assessments identify threats and areas of vulnerability:

- Hiding areas
- Unsecured entrances
- Poor indoor/outdoor lighting
- Broken or damaged windows and doors
- Holes in the fence
- Overgrown landscaping
- Non-functional Emergency Notification Systems
- Trip hazards
- Difficult EMS access to the site

Many districts in NM have already partnered with local law enforcement to conduct on-site training and assessments.

Threat assessment is required by PED, as part of the safe schools plan. PED has a guide for how to do an assessment.

A Security Assessment is the first step to make local, relevant and site-specific decisions.

Security in the Current Statewide Adequacy Standards

-Adequacy Standards will be reviewed for updates and public comment this year

- “Security systems”
 - 6.27.30.8 B. *Building systems. Building systems in a school facility must be in working order and capable of being properly maintained. Building systems include, roof, plumbing, telephone, electrical and heating and cooling systems as well as fire alarm, **2-way internal communications**, appropriate technological infrastructure and **security systems**.*
- “Secure site fencing”
 - 6.27.30.10 D. *Security.*
 - (1) *All schools shall have safe and secure site fencing or other barriers with accommodations for safe passage through openings to protect students from the hazards of traffic, railroad tracks, steep slopes, animal nuisance, and to discourage **unauthorized access to the campus**. This standard is met if the entire school is fenced or walled. If this standard is not met, alternative security may be approved after the sufficiency of security at the site is reviewed by the council using the following criteria:*
 - *Amount of vehicular traffic near the school site;*
 - *Existence of hazardous or natural barriers on or near the school site;*
 - *Amount of animal nuisance or unique conditions near the school site;*
 - *Visibility of the play/physical education area; and*
 - *Site lighting, as required to meet safe, normal access conditions*
 - (2) *For schools which include students below grade 6, a fenced or walled play/physical education areas shall be provided.*

Task / Project / Process	February				March				April				May				
	week of 5 - 9	12 - 16	19 - 23	26 - 2	5 - 9	12 - 16	19 - 23	26 - 30	2 - 6	9 - 13	16 - 20	23 - 27	30 - 4	7 - 11	14 - 18	21 - 25	28 - 1
Draft Security Guidelines Document			[Orange bar]														
Research and Information Gathering Site Visits				○ Clovis Artesia		○ Aztec	○ Mosquero Española Belen	○ Capitan Roswell Gadsden Silver Gallup Grants									
Statewide Security Projects Workshops										Workshops							
Revised Security Guidelines Document											[Orange bar]						

Process Schedule and Deliverables

Statewide Workshops

Artesia: April 13, 1:00-4:00 PM

Santa Rosa: April 16, 1:00-4:00 PM

Albuquerque: April 17, 9:00 AM-12:00 PM

Deming: April 19, 1:00 PM-4:00 PM

Gallup: April 24, 9:00 AM-12:00 PM

Espanola: April 25, 9:00 AM-12:00 PM

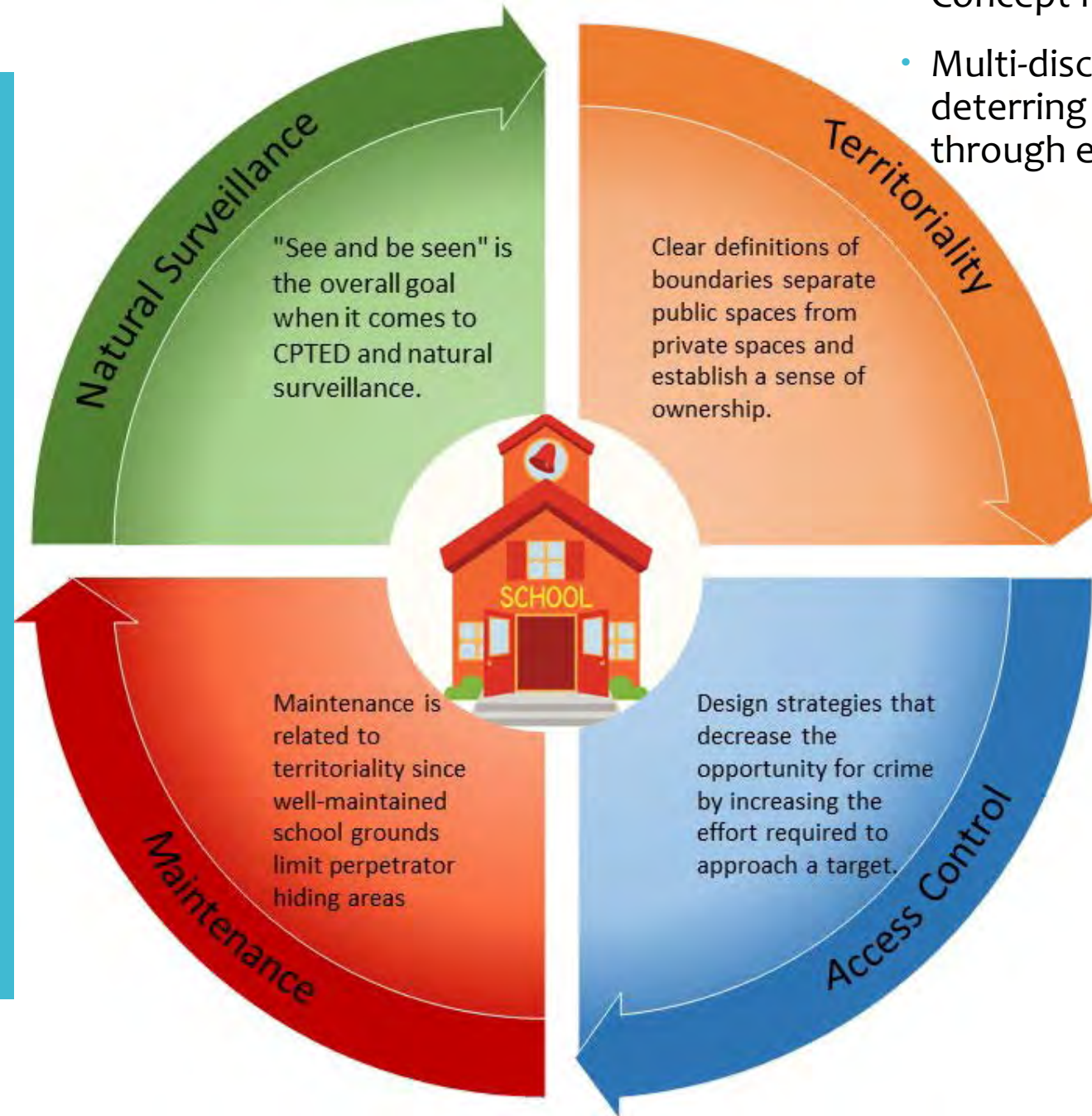
Deliverables

- Security Guidelines Document
 - Draft will incorporate input from law enforcement, POMs, others
 - Final will be associated by reference to the Adequacy Standards
 - A living, non-prescriptive reference document for use by school districts
- Update of the Statewide Adequacy Standards
- School Security Funding Program
 - PSCOC will determine the program structure and schedule

Best Practices

CPTED Principles

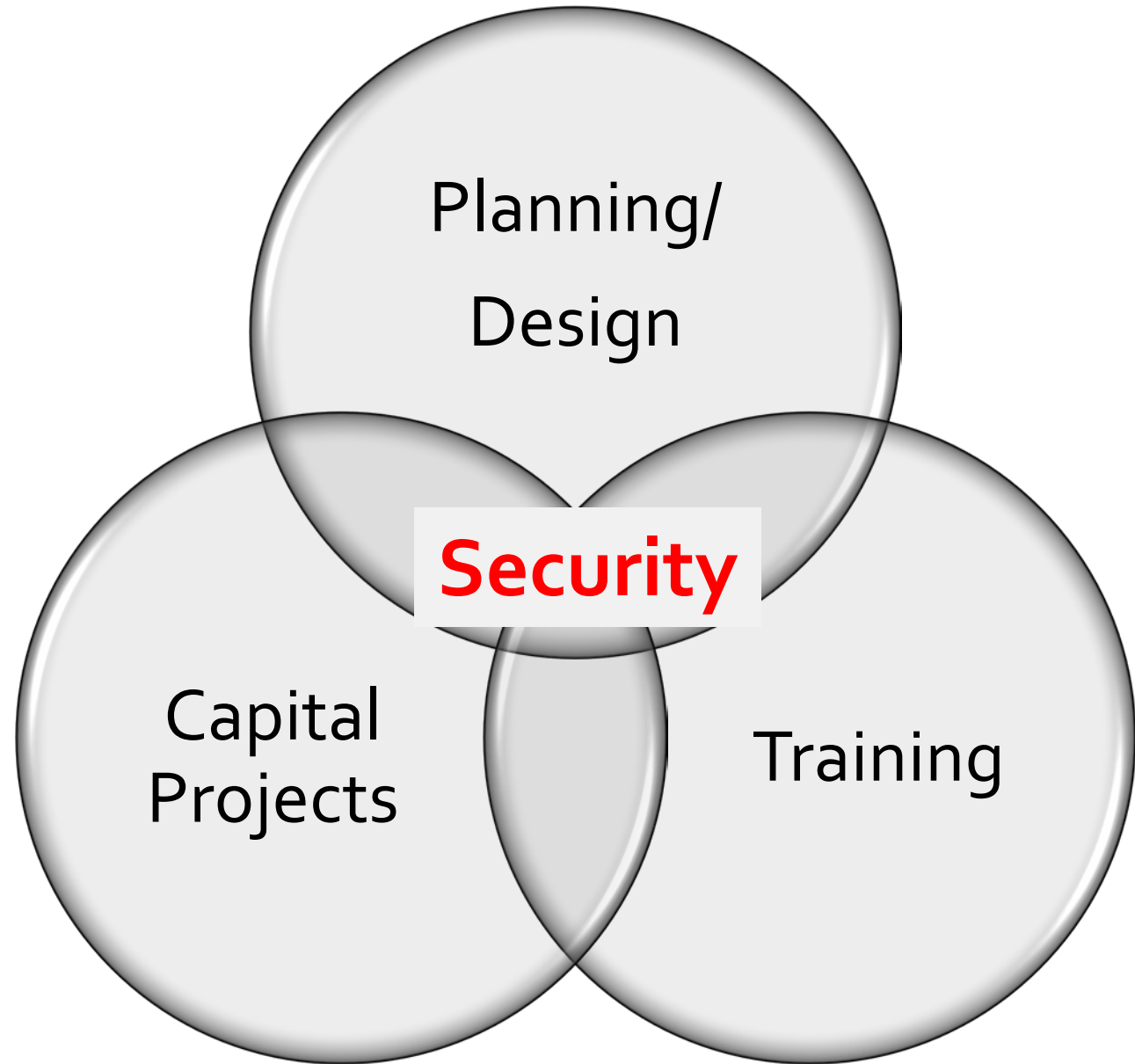
Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design



- Concept formulated in 1971
- Multi-disciplinary approach to deterring criminal behavior through environmental design

Design, Capital, and Training

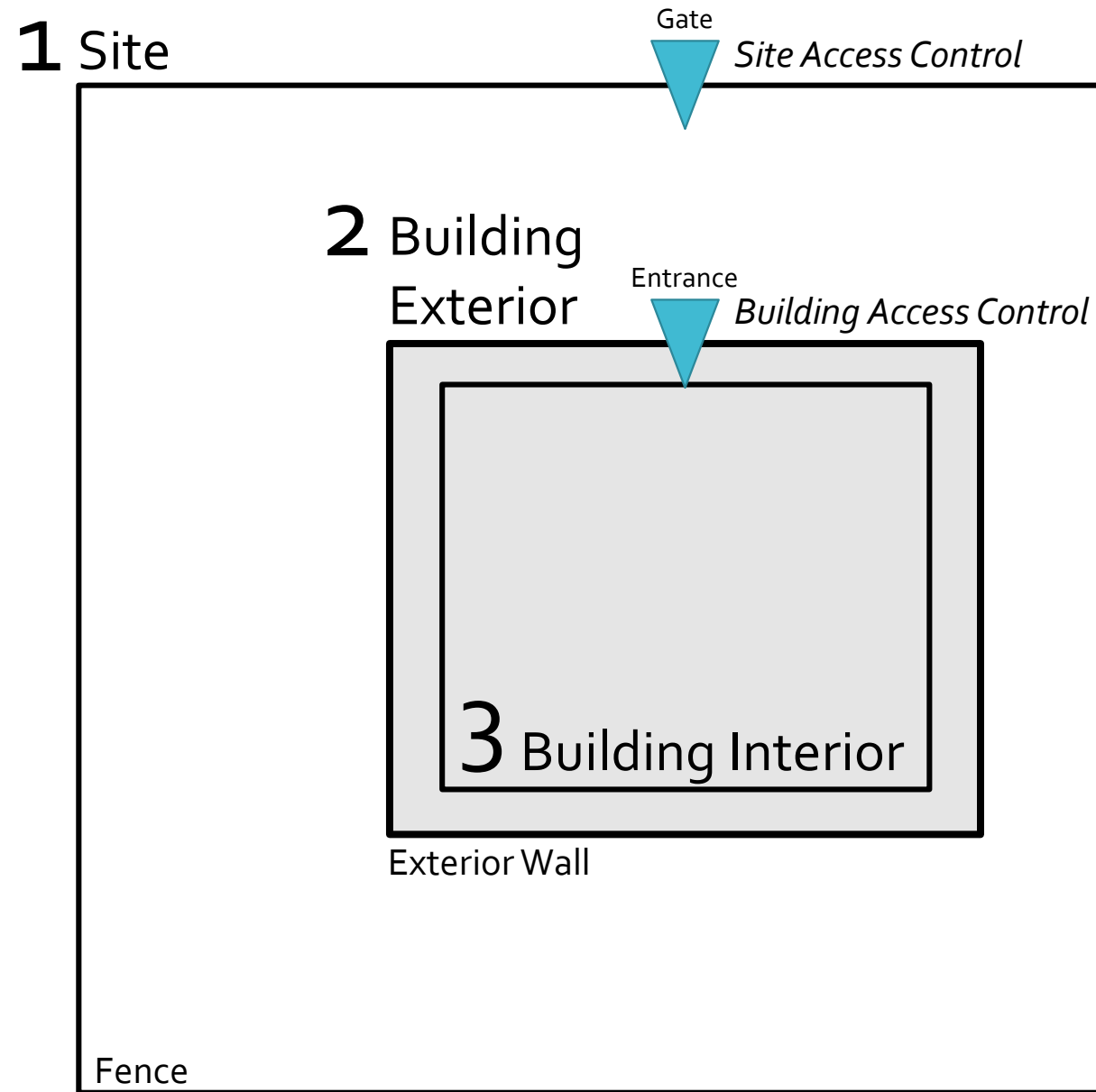
- Need all 3 for comprehensive
school security



Security Layers

School sites can filter out intruders in **3** general, sequential zones:

- 1) Site
- 2) Building exterior
- 3) Building interior

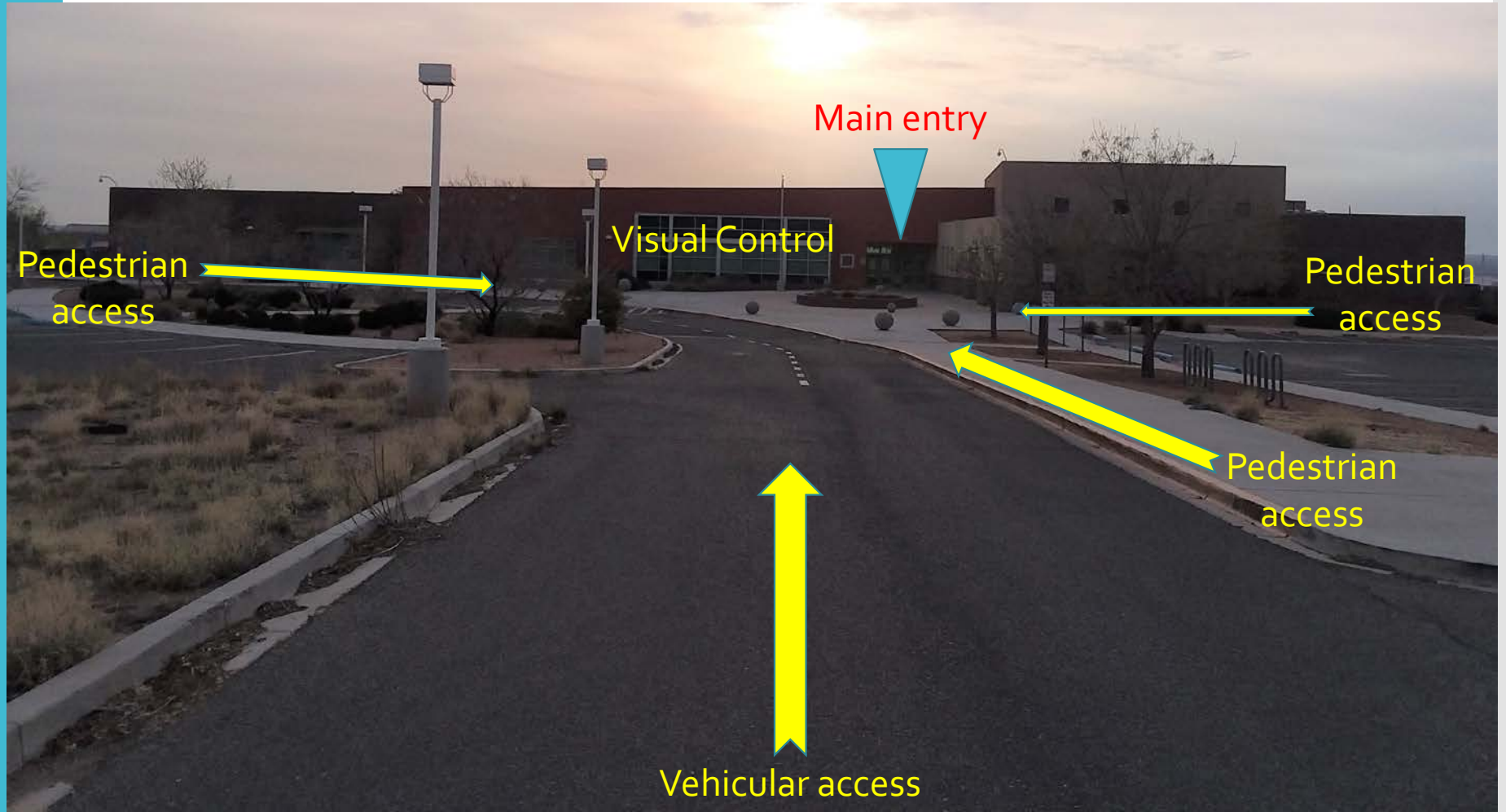


Design Considerations for Security Improvements

- Visual access onto the school property from adjacent rights-of-way and neighboring properties
- Consideration for EMS vehicular access onto the school property
 - Fire lane around the back of the school site (as required by Fire Marshal)
- Increased visibility to the main pedestrian entry from Administrative Spaces
 - Locating office spaces near the main entrance with windows to view visitors approaching the building
- Locating ancillary spaces and the administrative offices near the main entry with classrooms further away
- Improved sightlines within the facility to better observe activity
 - Wide, straight hallways to minimize hiding spots
- Providing open vestibule access to restrooms with sinks outside
 - Eliminates the doors and reduces the potential for vandalism and hiding places
- Reducing the amount of glazing in the classroom doors
 - Provides sightline for teacher observations but limits the risk of intrusion
- Consideration for the direction of interior door swings into classrooms
 - Out-swinging classroom doors set in alcoves for improved strength
- Areas of refuge in classrooms via free-standing bookshelves, storage

Design Example:

Controlled Approach, Access, and Entry

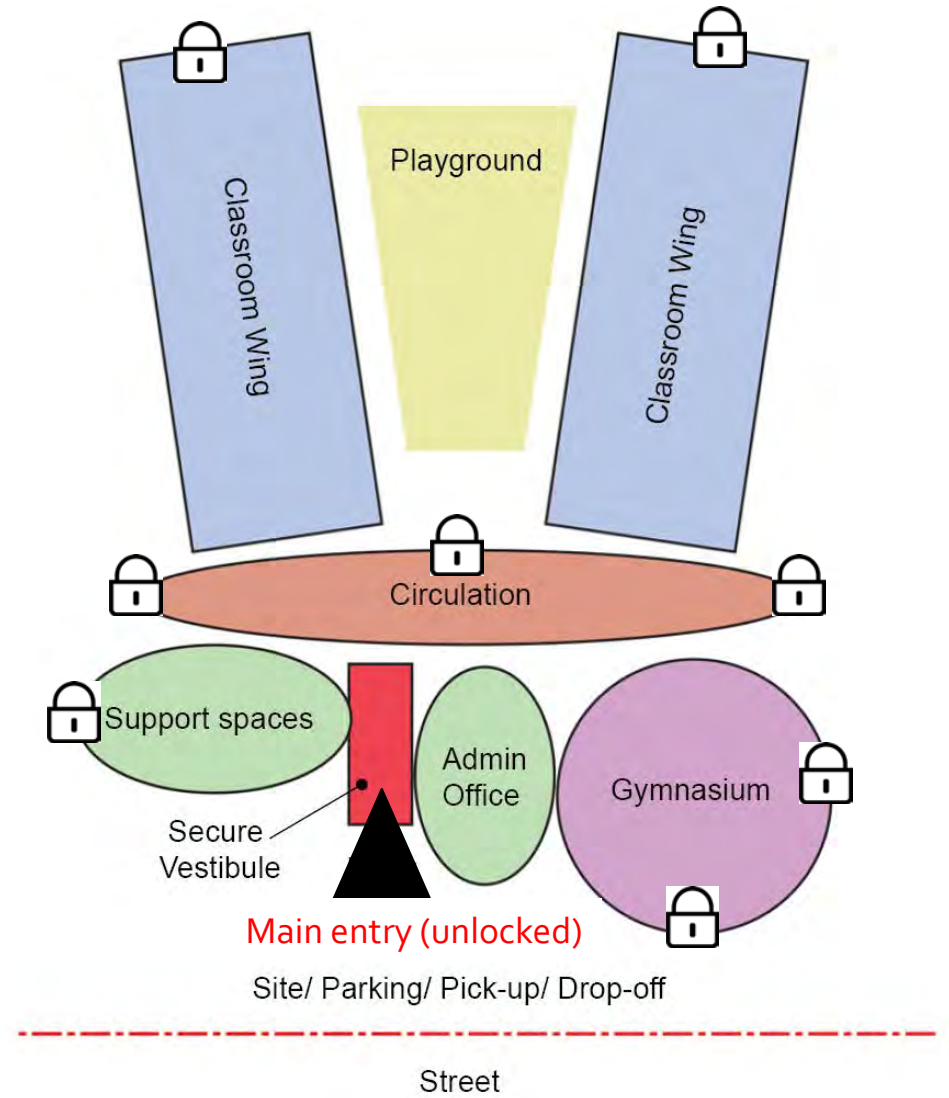


Capital Projects for Security Improvements

-Currently Funded

- **Site Fencing and Gates**
 - Continuous 6 feet tall chain link fence with pedestrian gates around the entire site
 - Manually operated vehicular gates at driveways
- **Site Access Checkpoints (Guard Shacks)**
 - Participation on a case-by-case basis, typically at High School facilities
- **Emergency Notification System (ENS), Multi-Hazard Alarm System**
 - All system components: control panel, detectors, annunciators, strobes, and pull boxes
- **2-way internal communication device (Radio-ready Intercom system)**
- **Exterior doors with electromagnetic door locks (2 mechanisms per campus)**
 - Typically front and back door with keycard or keypad controlled access
 - Alternatively, both controlled entry devices can be used at a secure vestibule, one at the exterior door and the other on the interior door
 - Keyed locking devices are provided at all exterior doors
- **Secure Entry Vestibules**
 - Prohibit visitors from venturing further into the school
 - Can be open to a reception area or via a transaction type window, or remote controlled
- **Interior doors**
 - Lockable from both sides
 - Quick lock hardware devices for existing doors
- **Manually operated window shades**
- **Semi-transparent glazing for windows, tinting, decals, and/or alternative glazing materials**

Capital Project Example: Exterior Door Locks and Entry Design Diagram



Training for Security Improvements

Resources and methods for improving readiness:

- NM PED Planning for Safe Schools Guidelines
 - Safe Schools Plan, 3 year cycle per campus
 - Lisa Hecker, Safe Schools Coordinator at PED
- FEMA classes offered by PED
 - Youth mental health/psychological first aid class
- New Mexico Safe Schools Advisory Council
- Engaging local law enforcement to conduct on-site scenario training
 - Training to include staff, students, and the community
 - Run, Hide, Fight methodology

Draft Program Structure

Security Program Structure

- PSCOC will determine program participation limits

Design
Site fencing (6 feet tall chain link)
Vehicle bollards
Manual vehicle gates
Guard shacks
ENS systems (radio-ready Intercom)
Exterior doors
Electromagnetic exterior door locks
Secure vestibule
Interior doors, hardware
Window replacement
Window shades
Window tinting/decals
Impact resistant glazing materials

Currently Funded

Automatic vehicle gates
Vehicle barriers (planters)
Security cameras
Hand-held radios
Bulletproof glazing
Gunshot detection systems
Communications equipment to EMS, district staff, and the community
Training
School Resource Officers (SRO)

Currently Not Funded

Summary

Summary

1. PSFA is researching school security best practices in NM and nationally
2. School Security Guidelines document published in early May
3. Update of Adequacy Standards to further define security
4. PSCOC to set funding participation limits for security program
5. Schedule for security projects funding program may run concurrently with other PSCOC capital outlay programs with awards in early Fall 2018

Reference Slides

Capital Project Examples: Site Fencing, Gates, Guard Shacks, Vehicular Barriers



Vehicle Gate and Guard Shack

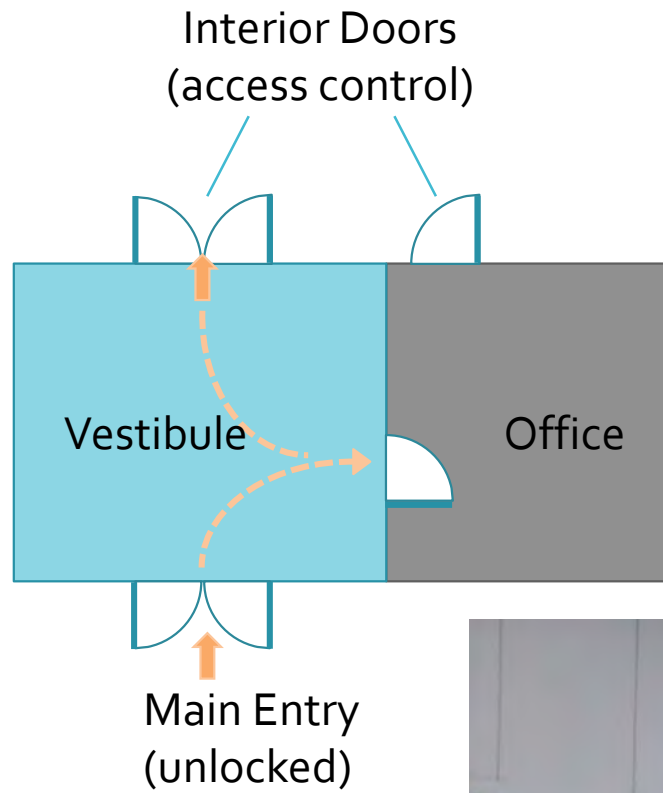


Fencing along the site perimeter

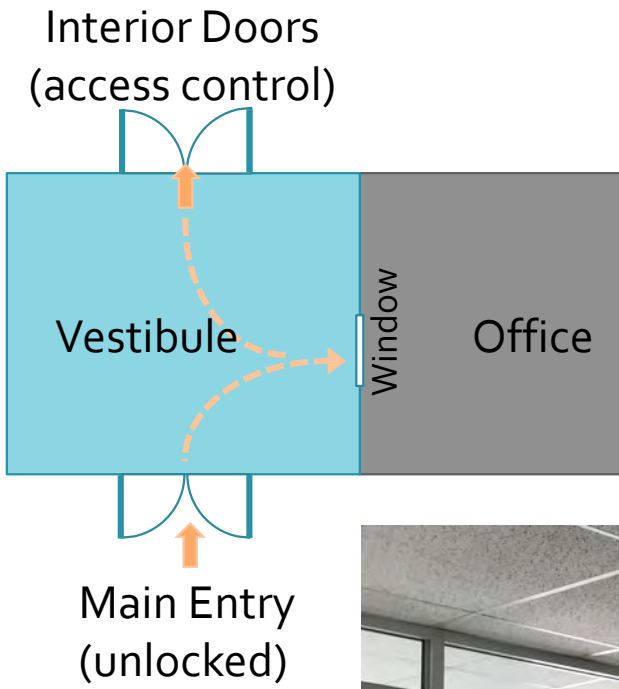


Vehicle Barriers

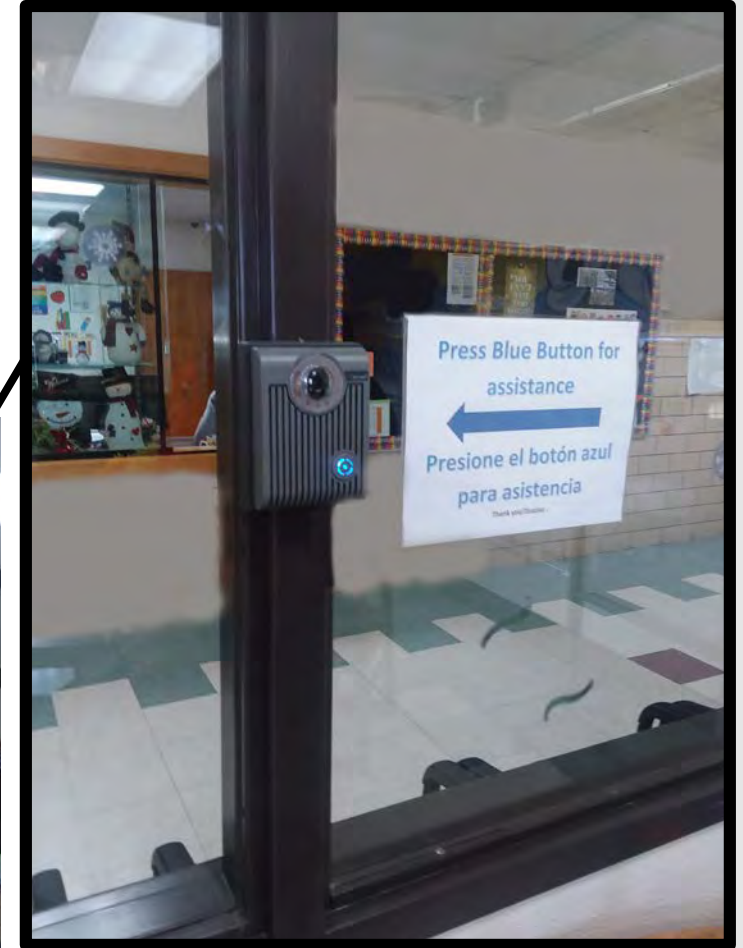
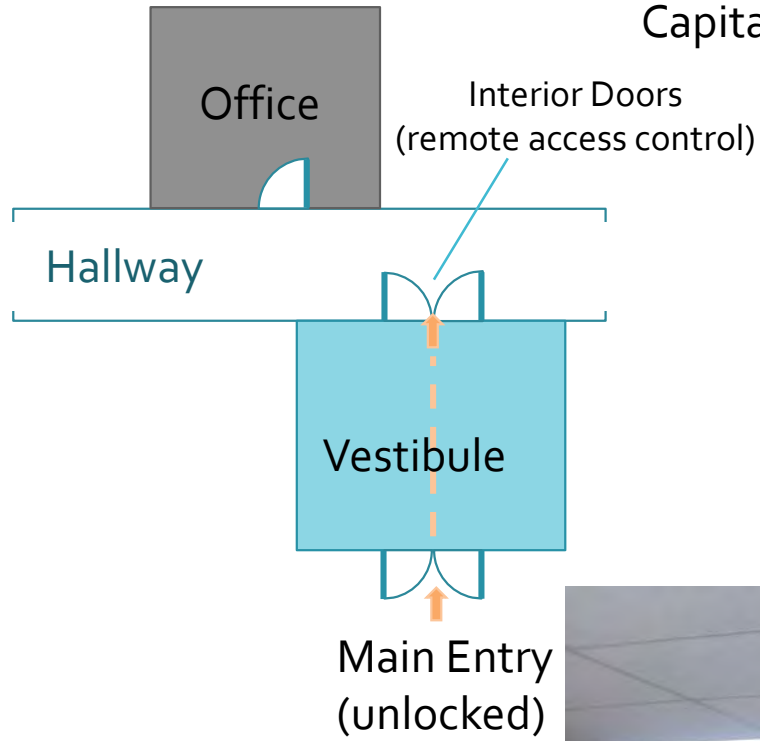
Capital Project Example: Secure Vestibule Type 1 – Walk-in



Capital Project Example: Secure Vestibule Type 2 – Walk-up



Capital Project Example: Secure Vestibules Type 3-Disconnected



Capital Project Examples: Interior Doors and Hardware



Classroom door lock block



Classroom door lock block

Capital Project Example: Window Strategies - Impact Resistance



Decorative window bars

Kalwall window options



Capital Project Example: Window Strategies - Decals



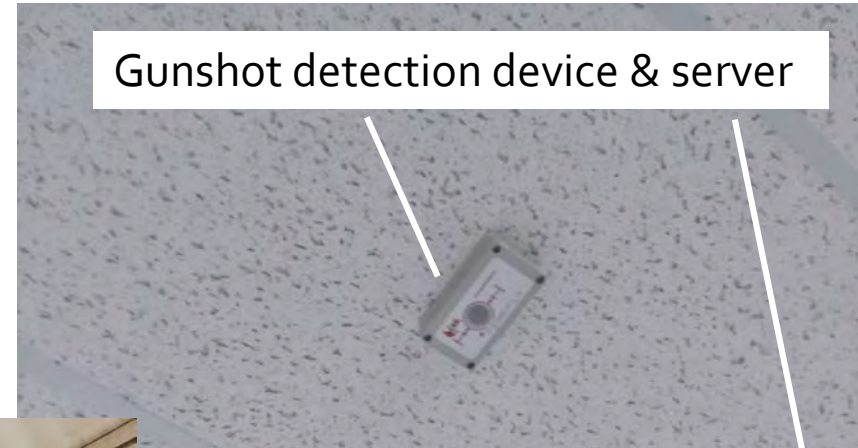
Non-Capital Project Examples: Cameras, Radios, and Other Technologies



Hand-held radio



Security camera



Gunshot detection device & server

