Campus Safety Top Ten List

Panelists:

- Kirby Warnke, Chief of Corpus Christi ISD Police Department
- Russell Bundy, Director of Security, Leander ISD
- Moderator: Sean Connor, Pfluger Architects
Learning Objectives:

• Most cost-effective basic building security features
• Building layout issues related to emergency situations
• Law Enforcement perspective vs. Campus Management
• Beyond Security: other campus emergency and safety issues
**Context:**
*School aged violent deaths from 1999 through 2015*

School Age Victims of Homicide: 35,100
School Age Victims of Suicide: 33,174
Total School Age Violent deaths: 68,274

Total Homicides at K-12 schools: 340

Proportion of School Homicides as compared to total School Age violent deaths: 0.5%

*“School Age” is here counted as being from 5 through 19 years of age*

*Data Source: US Dept. of Health and Human Services and the National Center for Educational Statistics*
Figure 1

Violent Crime Victimization Rates for Adolescents Ages 12 to 20, by Age-Group: 1993-2014

School Shooting Incidents: 1970 through 2018
#1: Controlled Entry
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Control Devices
#2: Lockable interior doors

2015 Final Report of the Sandy Hook Advisory Commission:

“... there has never been an event in which an active shooter breached a locked classroom door.”
National Association of State Fire Marshals (NASFM) recommendations:

• **Hardware must be lockable from inside the classroom without opening the door to minimize exposure by inserting a key in the cylinder of the inside lever**

• **Give emergency responders access from the outside of the classroom, either by using a key or some other credential**

• **Egress without a key, tool, special knowledge or effort and only one operation to unlatch the door**

• **No tight grasping or twisting of the wrist to operate**
#2: Lockable interior doors
#3: Natural Surveillance
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#4: Security Glazing
“Experts: Hurricane-Proof Glass Prevented More Deaths in Parkland Shooting

Investigators say the gunman was unsuccessful in creating a sniper’s nest in a third-floor stairwell because the window was equipped with hurricane-proof glass.”

Source: Campus Safety, March 02, 2018
#5: Door Position Sensors
#6: Cameras
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#7: Site Fencing
#8: Lockdown/Duress Button

- Categories of Duress Buttons
- Protocols and expectations for emergency responders
- Connection with other security systems
#9: Compartmentalization
#9: Compartimentalization

NEEDS TO MAINTAIN DIRECTION OF TRAVEL. THIS CAN'T BE LOCKED DOWN WITH GATE DURING EVENTS IN THE GYM

EGRESS THROUGH AND FROM CAFETERIA

REPLACE LIBRARY DOORS WITH DOUBLES THAT CAN BE LOCKED DOWN

NEW DOUBLE DOOR (LOCKDOWN ONLY) IN CORRIDOR (DISALLOWS EGRESS PASSAGE TO SECURE AREA)

EGRESSES INTO ZONE, COMBINE ZONES AS SHOWN

ORANGE ZONES: LESS SECURE, EGRESS ALLOWED FROM OTHER ZONES. (SUGGEST ADDING DOOR AT BOTTOM OF STAIR WELF IF NOT PRESENT TO PREVENT REENTRY TO OTHER ZONES)

BLUE ZONES: MORE SECURE, NO EGRESS ALLOWED FROM OTHER ZONES
#10: Secure Entry Vestibule
Checkpoint Traffic Flow: Basic Diagram

• Inner doors locked, visitors forced to go through Checkpoint

• Visibility from Checkpoint

• Emergency Communication activated at Checkpoint

• Escape Route from Checkpoint
Checkpoint Case Study: More Levels of Protection

• 2 vestibules before reaching Reception area
• Receptionist behind glass
• All doors controlled from reception desk
• Separate Attendance Clerk service window
Checkpoint Case Study: Secure Public Waiting

Corridor

- Attendance & Registrar
- Secure Public Waiting
- AP Waiting
- Asst. Principal
- Public Restroom
- Public Entry
Checkpoint Case Study: Secure Public Waiting

- Minimize need for public to go past secure barrier
- Minimize need for receptionist to sign people in
- As many functions as possible accessible from controlled area
Shooter’s Affiliation with School

Beyond Security:

Other campus emergency and safety issues:

• Discipline and Behavior
• Traffic Safety
• Weather related emergencies
Further Resources:

Texas State University, San Marcos – School Safety Center
www.txssc.txstate.edu

Office of the Attorney General, State of Texas - School Safety Guide
www.oag.state.tx.us

US Department of Education, Office of Safe and Healthy Students, Emergency Planning
www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/emergencyplan

FEMA, Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Schools
http://training.fema.gov/EMIWEB/IS/is362a.asp

http://www.dhs.gov/school-safety

U.S. Secret Service and U.S. Department of Education, THREAT ASSESSMENT IN SCHOOLS

A4LE: SAFE SCHOOLS: A BEST PRACTICES GUIDE
http://www.A4LE.org