

Book Policy Manual

Section Policies for the Board

Title Copy of SCHOOL SAFETY

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8400 - SCHOOL SAFETY

The Board of Education is committed to maintaining a safe and drug-free environment in all of the District's schools. The Board believes that school crime and violence are multifaceted problems that need to be addressed in a manner that utilizes all available resources in the community through a coordinated effort of School District personnel, law enforcement agencies, and families. The Board further believes that school administrators and local law enforcement officials must work together to provide for the safety and welfare of students while they are at school or a school-related event or are on their way to and from school. The Board also believes that the first step in addressing school crime and violence is to assess the extent and nature of the problem(s) or threat, and then plan and implement strategies that promote school safety and minimize the likelihood of school crime and violence.

Emergency Management Plan ("EMP")

To that end, the Superintendent shall develop and adopt a comprehensive Emergency Management Plan ("EMP") for each building under his/her control. In developing the EMP for each building, the Superintendent shall involve community law enforcement and safety officials (including, but not limited to, law enforcement, fire, emergency medical personnel, and any local divisions having county-wide emergency management), parents of students who are assigned to the building, and teachers and nonteaching employees assigned to the building. Each EMP shall contain the name, title (if applicable), contact information, and signature of each person involved in development of the EMP.

In developing the EMP, the Superintendent shall examine the environmental conditions and operations of each building to determine potential hazards to student and staff safety. The Superintendent shall further propose operating changes to promote the prevention of potentially dangerous problems and circumstances. The Superintendent shall incorporate remediation strategies into the EMP for any building where documented safety problems have occurred.

Each EMP will consist of four (4) parts:

- A. A single document to address all hazards that may negatively impact the school; including but not limited to active shooter, hostage, bomb threat, act of terrorism, bullying, and any other natural or manmade events that the Superintendent knew or should have reasonably known about that compromise the health or safety of students, employees, administrators, or property. The document will include:
 - 1. a hazard identification and risk analysis (i.e., a process to identify hazards and assess the vulnerability associated with each);
 - 2. an all-hazards emergency operations plan organized around five (5) mission areas: prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery. The plan shall be compliant with the "National Incident Management System" (NIMS);
 - 3. the access and functional needs of the students, teachers, and staff;

- 4. education for students, staff, and administrators to avoid, deter, or stop an imminent crime or safety issue, threatened or actual;
- procedures for notifying law enforcement, fire, EMS, emergency management, mental health, and other outside experts who could assist in responding to and recovering from an emergency;

The plan shall be updated and revised at least every three (3) years from the previous date of compliance to reflect lessons learned and best practices to continually improve the plan. The emergency management test and actual emergencies at the school buildings will be a source for lessons learned.

- B. A floor plan unique to each floor of the building.
- C. A site plan that includes all building property and surrounding property.
- D. An emergency contact information sheet.

The Superintendent shall submit an electronic copy of each EMP s/he developed and adopted to the Ohio Department of Education ("ODE") not less than once every three (3) years, whenever a major modification to the building requires changes to the procedures outlined in the EMP, and whenever the information on the emergency contact information sheet changes. No later than the date prescribed by ODE, the Superintendent shall also file a copy of the current, updated EMP with the following:

- A. each law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the school building; and
- B. upon request, the local fire department, emergency medical service organization, and county emergency management agency serving the area in which the building is located.

The Superintendent will also file copies of updated EMPs with ODE and the above agencies within ten (10) days after s/he adopts the revised EMPs.

The EMP is not a public record.

The Superintendent shall prepare and conduct at least one (1) annual emergency management test, in accordance with rules adopted by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE). By July 1st of every year, the Superintendent shall review the EMPs s/he previously developed and adopted, and certify in writing to the ODE that the EMPs are current and accurate.

The emergency management test must be a scheduled event; an actual emergency will not satisfy this requirement, even if an after-action report is produced. The emergency management test must be a tabletop, functional, or full-scale as defined in A.C. 3301-5-01, and each type shall be used once every three (3) years. It must include at least one (1) hazard from the hazard analysis in the EMP and at least one (1) functional content area. At least one (1) representative from law enforcement, fire, EMA, EMS, and/or behavioral health should be included.

Students may participate in the emergency management test at the discretion of the Principal. In deciding whether, and to what extent, to involve students in an emergency management test, the Principal should consider what benefit student inclusion in the emergency management test may have on the student population's preparation for an emergency and to enhance the safety of students in the building. The Principal shall also consider age-appropriate participation, guidance, and training in preparation for students' participation in the test.

The Superintendent shall submit an after-action report to the ODE no later than thirty (30) days after the emergency management test documenting the following: 1) date/time/weather/length of exercise; 2) the type of discussion/operations based exercise; 3) the scenario utilized; 4) the hazard(s) utilized (including safety data sheets, as appropriate); 5) the functional content area(s) utilized; and 6) the identification of at least three (3) strengths and at least three (3) improvement areas of the EMP discovered as a result of the emergency management test.

The Superintendent shall grant access to each school building under his/her control to law enforcement personnel and any local fire department, emergency medical service organization, and/or county emergency management agency that has requested a copy of the EMP, to enable such personnel and entities to conduct training sessions for responding to threats and emergency events affecting the school building. Such access shall be provided outside of student instructional hours and the Superintendent or designee shall be present in the building during the training sessions.

Prior to the opening day of each school year, the Superintendent shall inform each enrolled student and the student's parent/legal guardian of the procedures to be used to notify parents in the event of an emergency or a serious threat to safety. Any student enrolled in the school after the annual notification and their parent/legal guardian shall be notified upon enrollment. Also, see Policy 8420 - Emergency Situations at School.

Threat Assessment

The primary purpose of a threat assessment is to minimize the risk of targeted violence at school. The following threat assessment process is designed to be consistent with the process set forth in the joint U.S. Secret Service and U.S. Department of Education publication, Threat Assessment in Schools: A Guide to Managing Threatening Situations and to Creating Safe School Climates for identifying, assessing, and managing students who may pose a threat. The goal of the threat assessment process is to take appropriate preventive or corrective measures to maintain a safe school environment, protect and support potential victims, and provide assistance, as appropriate, to the student being assessed.

The threat assessment process is centered upon an analysis of the facts and evidence of behavior in a given situation. The appraisal of risk in a threat assessment focuses on actions, communications, and specific circumstances that might suggest that an individual intends to cause physical harm and is engaged in planning or preparing for that event.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent to create building-level, trained threat assessment teams. Each Team shall be headed by the Principal and may include a school counselor, school psychologist, instructional personnel, and/or the School Resource Officer, where appropriate. At the discretion of the Superintendent, a threat assessment team may serve more than one (1) school when logistics and staff assignments make it feasible.

The Team will meet when the Principal learns a student has made a threat of violence or engages in concerning communications or behaviors that suggest the likelihood of a threatening situation.

The Team is empowered to gather information, evaluate facts, and make a determination as to whether a given student poses a threat of violence to a target. If an inquiry indicates that there is a risk of violence in a specific situation, the Team may collaborate with others to develop and implement a written plan to manage or reduce the threat posed by the student in that situation.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent to create guidelines for the purpose of:

- A. identifying team participants by position and role;
- B. requiring team participants to undergo appropriate training;
- C. <u>defining the nature and extent of behavior or communication that would trigger a threat assessment and/or action pursuant</u> to a threat assessment;
- D. defining the types of information that may be gathered during the assessment;
- E. stating when and how parents/guardians of the student making the threat shall be notified and involved;
- F. designating the individuals (by position) who are responsible for gathering and investigating information;
- G. <u>identifying the steps and procedures to be followed from initiation to conclusion of the threat assessment inquiry or investigation.</u>

Board employees, volunteers, and other school community members, including students and parents, shall immediately report to the Superintendent or Principal any expression of intent to harm another person or other statements or behaviors that suggest a student may intend to commit an act of violence.

Nothing in this policy overrides or replaces an individual's responsibility to contact 911 in an emergency.

Regardless of threat assessment activities or protocols, disciplinary action and referral to law enforcement shall occur as required by State law and Board policy.

Threat assessment team members shall maintain student confidentiality at all times as required by Board Policy 8330 - Student Records, and State and Federal law.

Safe and Drug Free Schools

As a part of the EMP, the Board shall verify that it has procedures in place for keeping schools safe and drug-free that include (see also, Form 8330 F15 entitled Checklist of Policies and Guidelines Addressing Safe and Drug Free Schools):

- A. appropriate and effective school discipline policies that prohibit disorderly conduct, the illegal possession of weapons and the illegal use, possession, distribution, and sale of tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs by students;
- B. security procedures at school and while students are on the way to and from school;
- C. prevention activities that are designed to maintain safe, disciplined and drug-free environments;
- D. a code of conduct or policy for all students that clearly states the responsibilities of students, teachers, and administrators in maintaining a classroom environment that:
 - 1. allows a teacher to communicate effectively to all students in the class;
 - 2. allows all students in the class the opportunity to learn;
 - 3. has consequences that are fair, and developmentally appropriate;
 - 4. considers the student and the circumstances of the situation; and
 - 5. is enforced accordingly.

Persistently Dangerous Schools

The Board recognizes that State and Federal law requires that the District report annually incidents which meet the statutory definition of violent criminal offenses that occur in a school, on school grounds, on a school conveyance, or at a school-sponsored activity. It is further understood that the State Department of Education will then use this data to determine whether or not a school is considered "persistently dangerous" as defined by State policy.

Pursuant to the Board's stated intent to provide a safe school environment, the school administrators are expected to respond appropriately to any and all violations of the Student Code of Conduct, especially those of a serious, violent nature. In any year where the number of reportable incidents of violent criminal offenses in any school exceed the threshold number established in State policy, the Superintendent shall discuss this at the annual meeting for the purpose of reviewing the EMP so that a plan of corrective action can be developed and implemented in an effort to reduce the number of these incidents in the subsequent year.

The Superintendent shall make a report to the Board about this plan of corrective action and shall recommend approval and adoption of it.

In the unexpected event that the number of reportable incidents in three (3) consecutive school years exceeds the statutory threshold and the school is identified as persistently dangerous, students attending the school shall have the choice option as provided in Policy 5113.02 and AG 5113.02.

In addition, the Superintendent shall convene a meeting of the building administrator, representative(s) of the local law enforcement agency, and any other individuals deemed appropriate for the purpose of developing a plan of corrective action that can be implemented in an effort to reduce the number of these incidents in the subsequent year.

Victims of Violent Crime

The Board further recognizes that, despite the diligent efforts of school administrators and staff to provide a safe school environment, an individual student may be a victim of a violent crime in a school, on school grounds, on a school conveyance, or at a school-sponsored activity. In accordance with Federal and State law the parents of the eligible student shall have the choice options provided by Policy 5113.02 and AG 5113.02.

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Title IX, Section 9532 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended

20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.

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