In an effort to enhance the level of school emergency preparedness, the Vermont School Safety Center in collaboration with the Vermont School Crisis Planning Team is recommending the following school safety "best and promising practices."
Recommended Best Practice

- Planning – Every school is required to have a crisis response plan.
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design – School should develop safety and security strategies that adhere to the practices of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design – Access Control
- Behavioral Threat Assessment Team –
- See Something, Say Something –
- Public Address/Emergency Notification Systems
- Interior door locking mechanisms
- Window shading
School Crisis Planning Team /// Supervisory Union/School District Public Safety Team
School safety drills and exercises
Options Based Response Protocols when responding to a violent intruder - ALICE
Parent/Guardian Communication
Visitor management
Access Control
Post-Tragedy Response
New School Safety Training Approach for Active Shooter Event
Timeline

- July - Train 35 FWSU trainers
- August - Train 370 staff member on 3 campuses
- August - Letter to all parents explaining ALICE protocol
- September - Parent information nights in each school
- September - Rally point drill
- September - ALICE introduction to all students
- September - ALICE drill
- October - FWSU Safety Committee meeting to review 1st month of implementation
ALICE in our region:

- FNWSU
- FNESU
- Milton SD
- Burlington SD
- LNSU
- Maple Run - Run/Hide/Fight
- EWSD - January
What Has Changed?

● What changed in air travel after 9/11?
● What changed in sporting events after 4/15/13 (Boston Marathon Bombing)?
● What changed in schools?
The goal is to GET OUT and to ESCAPE!
The actual FIRST-RESPONDERS are those PRESENT AT THE SCENE during the crisis.
Traditional School Safety Response
Myths & Weaknesses

- Tradition does not account for all contingencies
- Police will respond in time
- What if you are in the danger area when the shooting starts?
- It could never happen *HERE* mentality
- **Limited responses**
- The most empowered individuals on scene (teachers/administrators) are also in hiding
Where did you/students learn what to do when...

- There is a Fire?
- There is an Earthquake?
- There is a Tornado?
- Air Raids?
- There is an Active Shooter / Violent Intruder?
Should we rewrite the POLICY or just simply change the MINDSET?
A lack of information is dangerous, so provide clear, accurate information to authorities as quickly and safely as possible.

Identify:
- Self, location, suspect information, weapon, direction of travel, medical needs, call back number.
- Don’t hang up unless directed by dispatch, or safety is a concern.
LOCKDOWN

- Excellent Starting Point
- When should doors be locked? **Before, During, or After?**
- **Locked doors provide a time barrier.** Locks can, and have been defeated.
- **BARRICADE** - the idea is to create a stronghold that nobody can breach
- **BE A HARDER TARGET!**
- Once Lockdown is in effect no one should be allowed into a secure room under any circumstances. Only open your locked door for uniformed police personnel.
What a **BARRICADE** may look like
(heavy objects are good)
INFORM

- Provide information as close to real-time as possible by all means possible
- Use this information to make single or collective decisions about the best option for survival
- Be flexible because the situation will be dynamic and fluid
- Use video surveillance and public address systems
- **Consider that 95% of the time, the Assailant will know your protocol**
- Predictability/routine is our school’s largest WEAKNESS
Police miss 80% of their shots in dynamic events.
75% of all gunshot wounds are survivable.
The “bad guy” is not usually a highly skilled shooter.
Engage in acts that will require very high skill level by using:

- NOISE
- MOVEMENT
- DISTANCE
- DISTRACTIONS
The Goal of Evacuation during an Active Shooter Event is to minimize the number of potential victims in the crisis zone.

Those who are able should leave the area based on the information they are provided, their training and the ability to do so as safely as possible.

Know your surroundings and predetermined community rallying points/reunification zones.

There is no guarantee the police will reach you before the suspect does, so put distance between yourself and the bad guy.

Only 2% of Violent Intruder events have been by more than one person.

If he is inside, you get outside!
Law enforcement will most likely arrive after the event has concluded.

No single response fits all active shooter events.

It is possible people will need more than one response option.
● To better prepare for this type of situation, conduct regular drills

● Individuals must be mentally and physically prepared to deal with an active shooter situation

● As a last resort, attempt to disrupt and/or incapacitate the active shooter
● Active resistance is a last resort and should only be used if there are no other survival options
● Those in harm's way need to be able to make their own decisions
● Active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly
"In a moment of decision, the best thing you can do is the right thing. The next best thing is the wrong thing. The worst thing you can do is nothing."

- Theodore Roosevelt
GEMS

- GEMS awarded $24,900 safety grants for new door lock
- New cameras installed
- New radios
- Magnetic door holders
- SEL - Trauma informed school, School Based Clinician, District Wide Psychologist, Mindfulness practices.

BFA

- BFA awarded $24,999 safety grant for lobby safety enhancements
- New cameras installed
- New radios
- SEL - Trauma informed school, School Based Clinician, District Wide Psychologist, Mindfulness practices.

FES

- BFA awarded $24,999 safety grant for lobby safety enhancements
- New cameras installed
- New radios
- SEL - Trauma informed school, School Based Clinician, District Wide Psychologist, Mindfulness practices.
New School Safety Training Approach for Active Shooter Event