



LONG-RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE

AGENDA:

- Student Services & Safety
- History of the CFISD Security Department
 - Needs and Enhancements
- CFISD Security Inclusions
- School Security Today
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (PTED)
- Items for Consideration
 - Costs & Priorities
- Questions?



STUDENT SERVICES - SAFETY





STUDENT SERVICES - SAFETY

Training

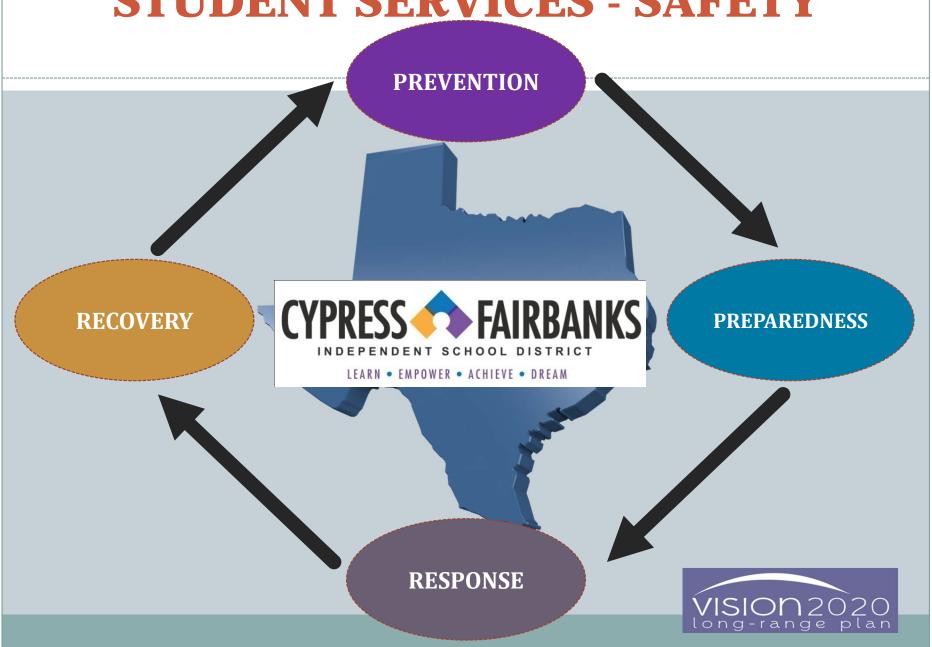
- Assistant Principals
- Administrative Leadership
- Classroom Management
- Crisis Management
- Positive Behavior Interventions and Support (PBIS)
- Differentiated Discipline
- Visibility and Active Monitoring

Programs and Support

- Alternative Learning Centers
- Campus/Student Safety Surveys
- Code of Conduct
- Dropout Recovery
- Project Safety
- Ripple Effects
- Safety Pledge
- School Tip-line
- Service for Success

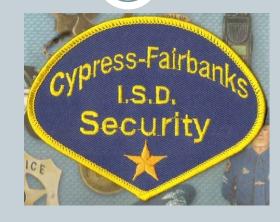


STUDENT SERVICES - SAFETY



HISTORY OF SECURITY DEPARTMENT















HISTORY OF SECURITY DEPARTMENT

Formed in 1981

Burglar alarm systems - 1986

Fire alarm systems – 1987

Security patrol - 1987

Dispatch/Security Portables - 1987



HISTORY OF SECURITY DEPARTMENT

Contract with Precinct #4 - 1991

Camera installations began – 1997

District radio system (UHF) – 1999

Ben Bradley Security Center – 2003

Mass Communication Notification – 2014



POLICE DEPARTMENT - TRANSITION









POLICE DEPARTMENT - TRANSITION

Board approved Police Dept - 2011

Hired Command Staff - July 2012

Hired initial 19 officers - August 6, 2012

Current Police Officer Staffing - 65

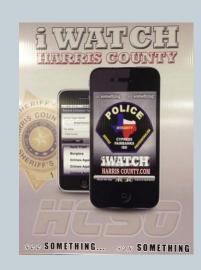


POLICE DEPARTMENT - TRANSITION

Campus Security Officers (CSO's) - 7

Renovations/Addition - Security Center

Law Enforcement Partners: HCSO, Pct. 4, Pct. 5, DPS FBI, JVPD, HPD, LSCPD







HISTORY OF CAMPUS SAFETY DEPT

Campus Safety Dept. created - 2011
Texas School Safety Audits, V-Soft
Fire Drills, Metal Detectors,
Student/Staff Safety, Building Codes,
Fire Marshal Liaison, HAZMAT, Homeland
Security Liaison,
District radio system (UHF) - 1999

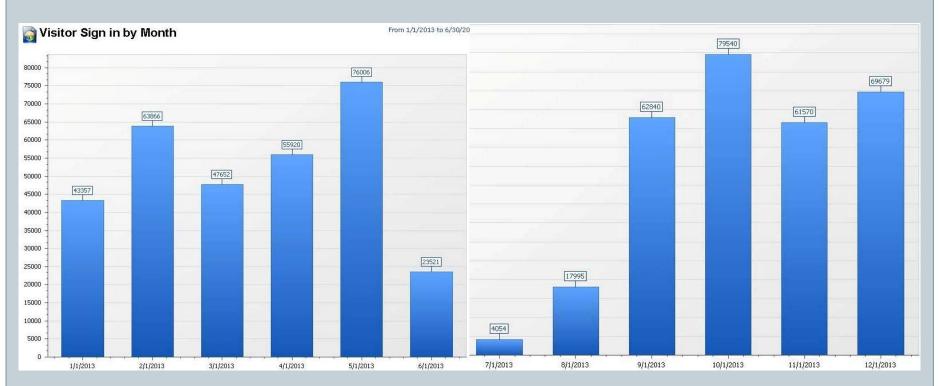




VIOLATORS MAY BE PROSECUTED FOR CRIMINAL TRESPASS TEXAS PENAL CODE 30.05

CFISD FACILITY VISITORS - 2013







CFISD SECURITY INCLUSIONS

Typical Inclusions – New Schools

- DVR Security Cameras
 - × 96 HS, 56 MS, 24 ES
- Public Address Systems
- Intrusion Detection
 - Motion detectors,
 - Glass Breakage Sensors
 - Door Sensors
- Security Vestibules
- Access Controls





CFISD SECURITY INCLUSIONS

Upgrades to Existing Schools

- Intrusion Detection
- Security Vestibules
- o Access Controls
- OH Grilles to separate areas for after hours use
- Security Camera Upgrades
 - o 96 HS, 56 MS, 24 ES





School Security

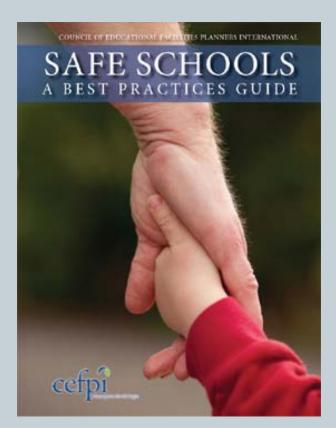
WHEN SECONDS COUNT ...

Where to begin...

- Texas Education Code, Chapter 37
 - Multi-Hazard Emergency OperationsPlan
 - Security Audits
 - TEC 37.108 Required Training
 - Drills (Lockdown, Evacuation, Shelter)
 - Exercises (Tabletop, Joint-Training with Local Responders)
- Changes...both now and on the horizon
 - Protection of Texas Children Act



- Safe Schools: A Best Practices Guide
 - Staffing
 - o Procedures
 - Infrastructure
 - Crisis Communication





WHEN SECONDS COUNT ...

The Construction of Security...

- Infrastructure (e.g., Security Vestibules)
- Crisis Communications (e.g., Broad Notifications)
- Staffing (e.g., Campus/District -Based Law Security)
- Procedures (e.g., Visitor Registry)

No one system is fail-safe

- Single Point of Failure
- Mitigate Known Risks





One Approach: The Inverted Triangle







Top of the Pyramid: The Broad Threat





Middle of the Pyramid: The Torturous Path...

Establishing a
Concentric Circle of
Protection



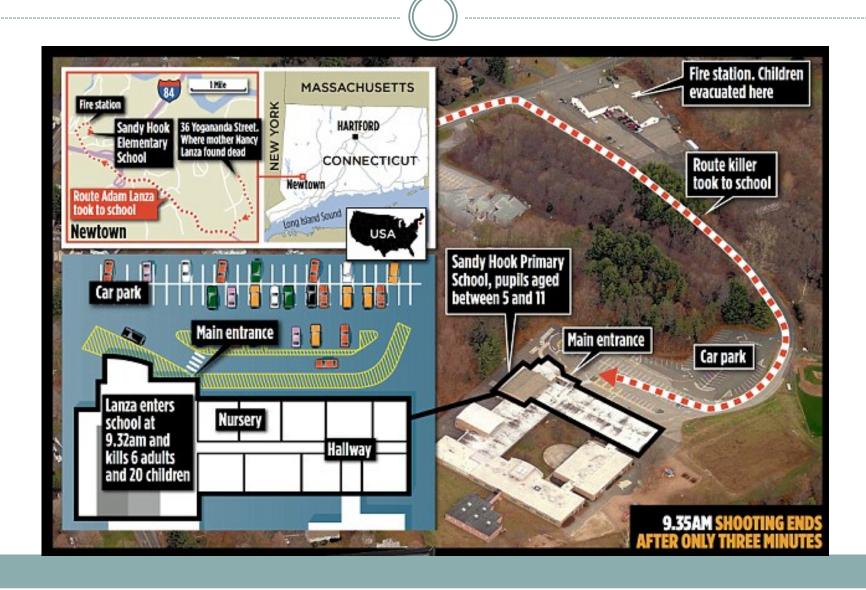
School Security

CONCENTRIC CIRCLES OF PROTECTION

SITE
BUILDING ENVELOPE
ACCESS CONTROL
TORTUROUS PATH
TECHNOLOGY

A HOLISTIC APPROACH

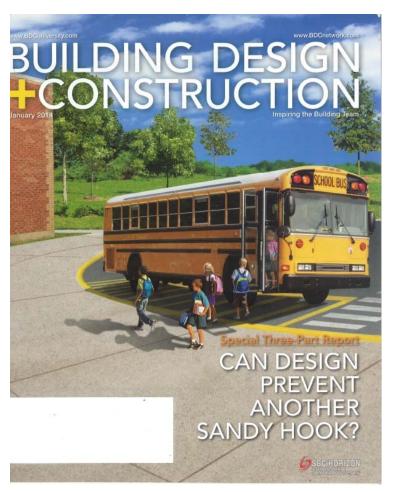
















Crime Prevention through Environmental Design



The basis of **CPTED**is proper design and
effective use of the
built environment can
reduce incidents and
fear of crime.

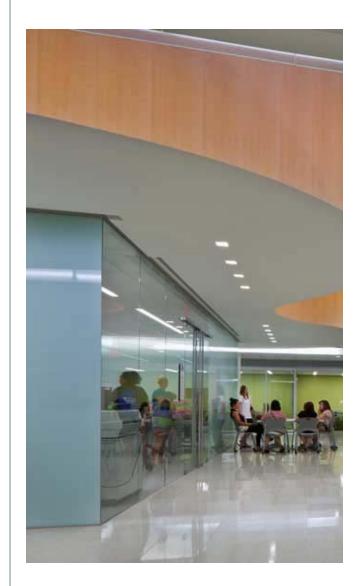




The *Four* Principles of CPTED are

- Natural Surveillance
- Natural Access Control
- Territorial Reinforcement
- Maintenance and Management





NATURAL SURVEILLANCE

The fundamental premise that criminals do not wish to be observed.

- Lines of Sight
- Strategic management points
- Flow of activities-routes
- Technology





NATURAL ACCESS CONTROL

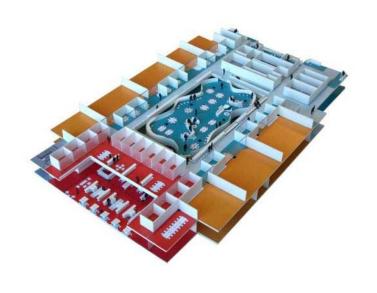
Purpose:

Keep unknown or unauthorized persons in a location where they can be observed or directed to "Control points."



NATURAL ACCESS CONTROL

Relies more on physical strategically located:



- Fences/ Gates
- Entrance (public and private)
- Doors
- Landscape
- Sidewalks

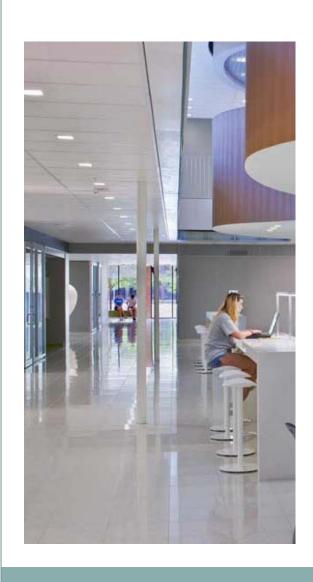




TERRITORIAL REINFORCEMENT

- Clear boundaries between public and private areas
- Good signage
- Good maintenance
- Landscaping/walks
- Good Management (obvious points)





MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT

"Sense of Pride" in our Place

- Clean
- Identity is positive
- Morale of staff
- Spatial Definition (Public and private)
- Obvious "Check Points" (Management by key staff)



SCHOOL SECURITY

CFISD HS #11 – Safety Features

"Creating Natural Barrier"







NEEDS AND ENHANCEMENTS

Security Vestibules/Video – All Sites

Standalone Emergency Call Boxes

Additional Cameras – All Campuses

District-wide digital radio system upgrade



COMPARABLE ISD CAMERA STATISTICS

CFISD currently has 3,950 cameras

Houston ISD: 12,700

Northside ISD: 6,200

Dallas ISD: 5,156

Austin ISD: 3,700



CFISD SECURITY

Recommended New CFISD Security Standard:

- Increase Camera Count at Campuses:
 - 34 Elementary School
 - 76 Middle Schools
 - 136 High Schools



CURRENT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITATIONS

Current

- Radio system in place over 10 years, actual tower age unknown
- Must provide site support (air/auxiliary power)
- Current single tower has weight limitation
- No redundancy or backup
- Leased from County with 30 day vacate
- No future growth potential





COMMUNICATIONS UPGRADES

Upgrades

- Site owned and maintained by district
- Redundancy of system
- Multiple tower placement/smaller footprint, strategically placed around the district
- Increases repeater capacity from one to two, allowing for future growth
- Increase District Police communications needs and local responders
- Transition from Analog to Digital system





MOVE TO DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

Advantages

- Digital repeater system can accommodate two channels instead of one
- Digital system provides clear, clean, less static voice communications
- Extended battery life on hand held radios
- Bluetooth / GPS functionality and features already built into the radios (mobile and handheld)
- Law Enforcement / Fire Departments have transitioned or in the process of transitioning to digital communications



Priority 1

- ▼ Replace Intrusion Detection Panels at all Facilities
- Provide Video Cameras at Front Entry with Buzzer Door Release
- Provide Security Vestibules (50 Schools)
- Upgrades to Existing Closed Circuit TV system
- ▼ Replace Obsolete Security Camera System DVR
- New Towers for Digital Migration –
 Communications, Transportation & Security

TOTAL: \$15,894,241.62



Priority 2

- ▼ Provide Stand Alone Emergency Call Phones
- ➤ Provide Additional Card Readers
 - o 15 per HS, 10 per MS, 5 per ES
- Replace Analog Closed Circuit TV Cameras with Digital
- Provide Additional Closed Circuit TV Cameras and DVR
- Install Lockdown Panic Buttons at Strategic Locations at all Schools
 - o 9 per HS, 6 per MS, 3 per ES
- ➤ Provide Additional Security Cameras
 - o 40 per HS, 20 per MS, 10 per ES

• TOTAL: \$33,588,920.49



Priority 3

- Provide reinforced / bullet resistant glass at front entry doors and exterior windows
- Provide self closing / self latching gates
- × Provide after hour separation of cafeteria

• TOTAL: \$5,860,140.89



Priority 4

- ➤ Future Addition to Existing Security Center for Future Growth
- × New Security Annex in South Side of District

• TOTAL: \$10,391,817.64



Grand Total

 District Wide Initiatives and Priorities 1, 2 and 3:

Total: \$55,343,303



THE FACILITIES ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Questions?



