



# Public School Security 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

## Hand-outs:

- ☐ Security Survey
- ☐ Upcoming Workshops Flyer

# Agenda

- *Objectives*
- *Process and Schedule*
- *Best Practices*
- *Draft Program Structure*
- *Next Steps*

# Objectives

# 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*
- *Improve school security while maintaining a welcoming, comfortable, educational environment*
- *Focus the workshop discussions to school facility security issues*

# Process & Schedule

# Security Research and Information Gathering

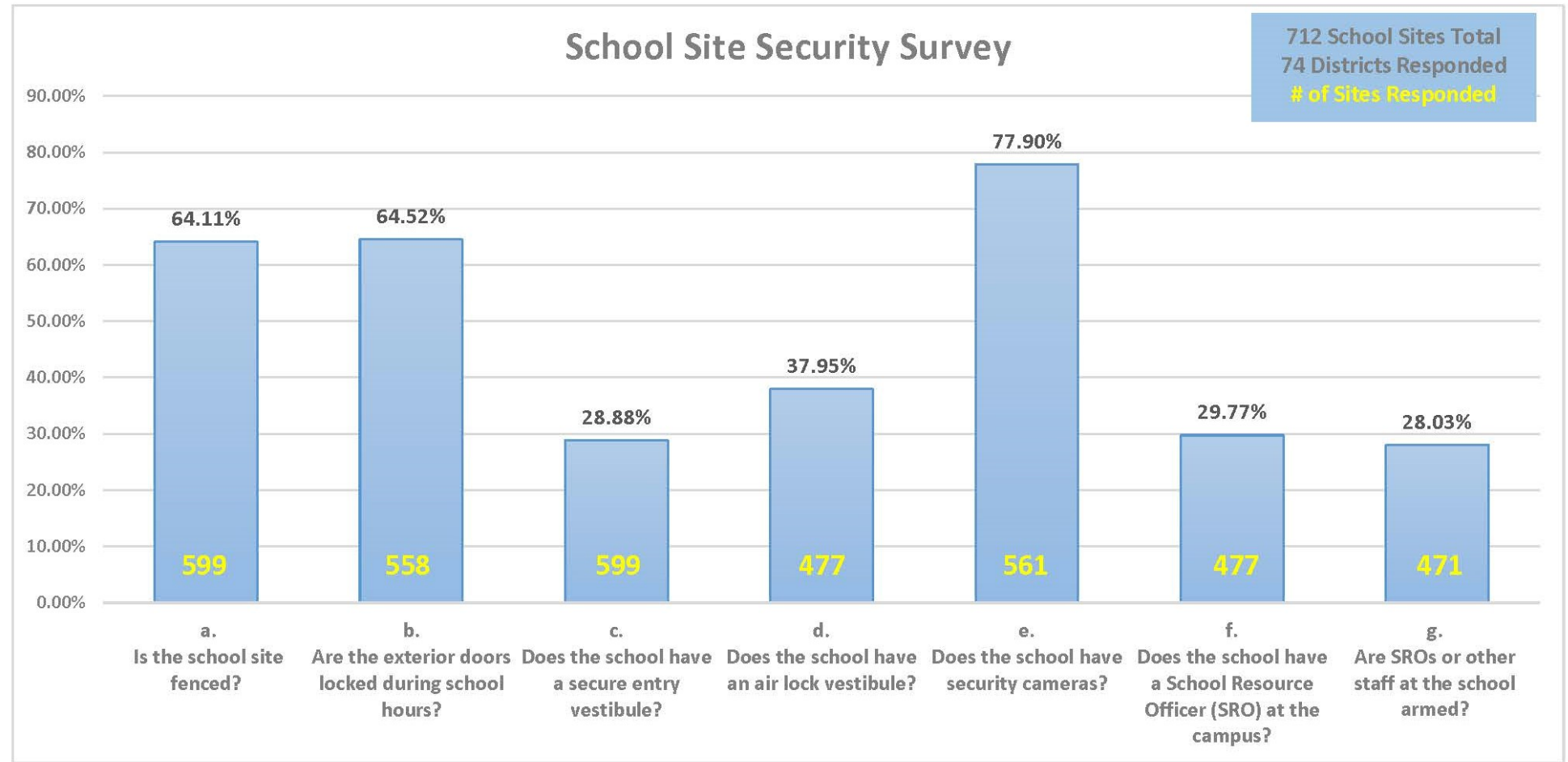
PSFA is surveying and touring school districts around New Mexico, talking with district staff to understand several key security issues:

- 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?

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

# Statewide School Security Survey



# 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:

## Natural Hazards

Floods, Natural Disasters, Wild Fire, Snow/Torrential Rain/Hail, Infestation, Drought, etc...



## Man Made (Unintentional)

Accidental Fire, Gas Leaks, Sewage Blockage, Power Failure, Falling/ Tripping/Horseplay







## Man Made (Intentional)

Assault, active Shooter, Bullying





# Process Schedule and Deliverables

Task / Project / Process	week of	February				March				April				May				
		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																		
Research and Information Gathering Site Visits				 Clovis Artesia		 Aztec	 Mosquero	 Capitan										
Statewide Security Projects Workshops							Espanola Belen	Roswell Gadsden Silver		Workshops								
Revised Security Guidelines Document								Gallup Grants										

## Deliverables

1. 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
2. Update of the Statewide Adequacy Standards
3. Security Projects and Training Funding Program
  - PSCOC will determine the program structure and schedule

# Security in the Current Statewide Adequacy Standards

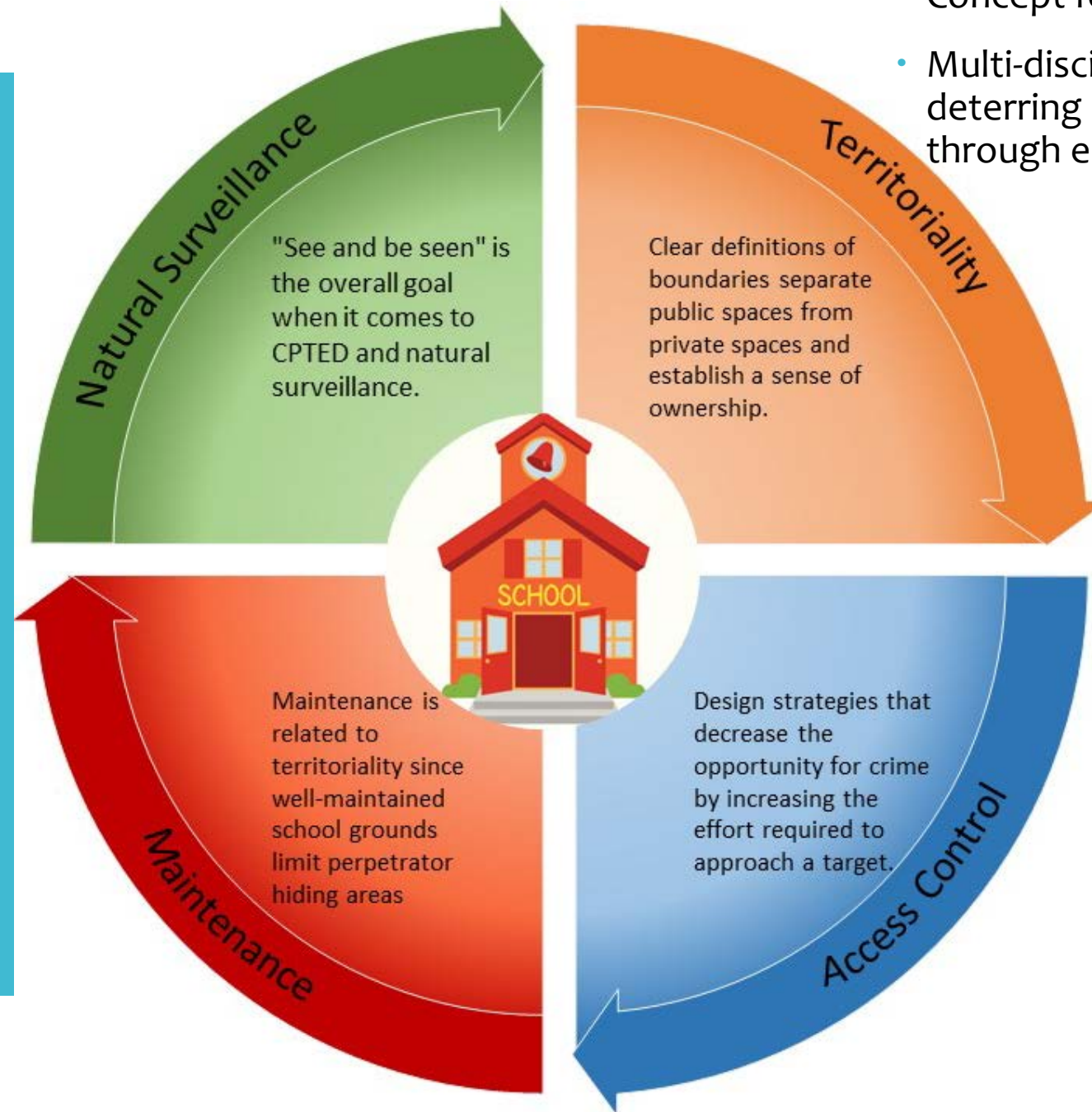
- Adequacy Standards will be reviewed for updates and public comment this year

- “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.*

# Best Practices

# CPTED Principles

## Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design



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

# Facility Security Assessments performed by:

- Law enforcement
- POMs
- Outside vendors

Security Assessments identify threats and areas of vulnerability, such as:

- 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, slow response time

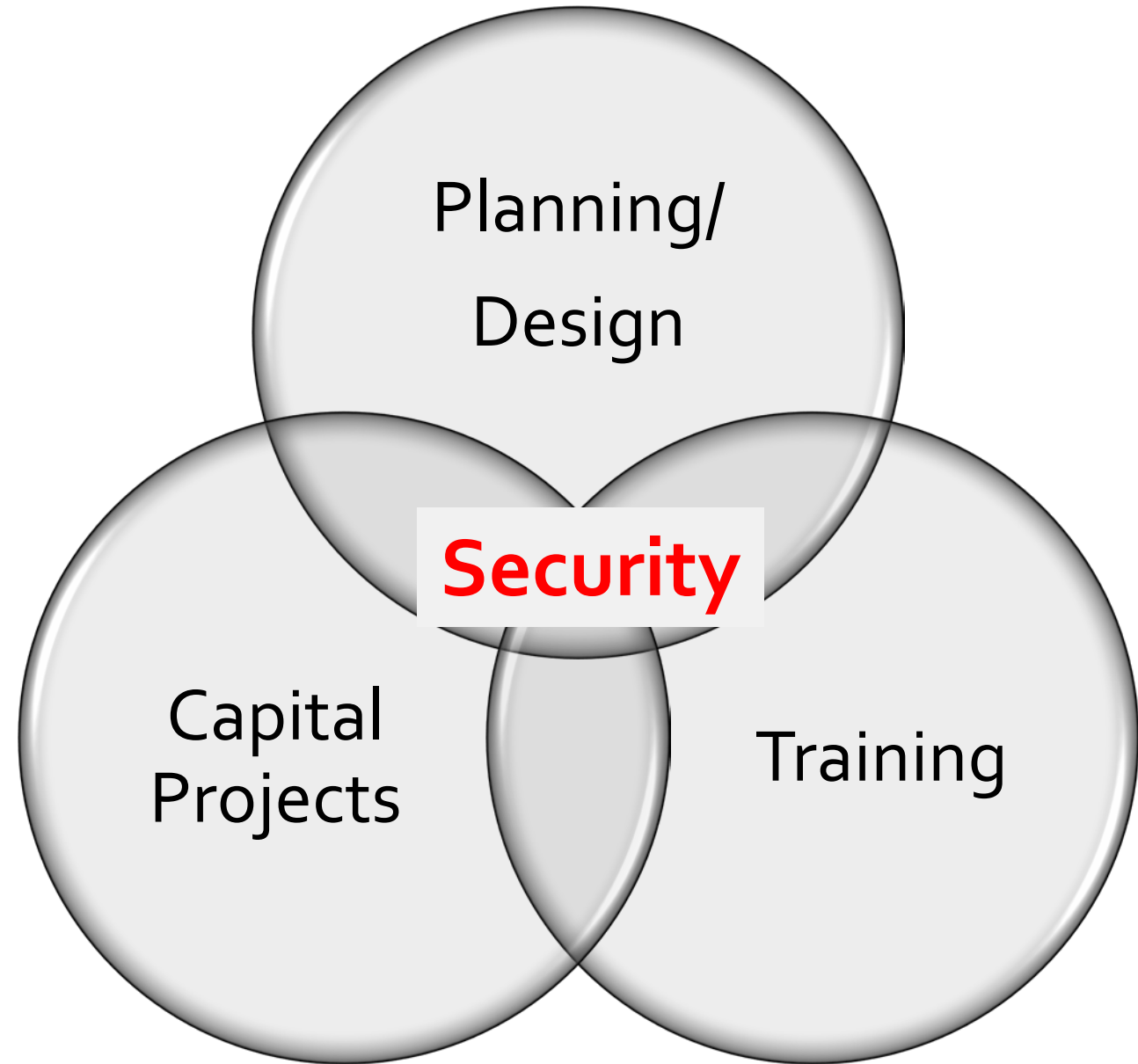
Many districts in NM have already partnered with local law enforcement to conduct on-site training and assessments.

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.

# Design, Capital, and Training

- Need all 3 for comprehensive school security



# Security Layers

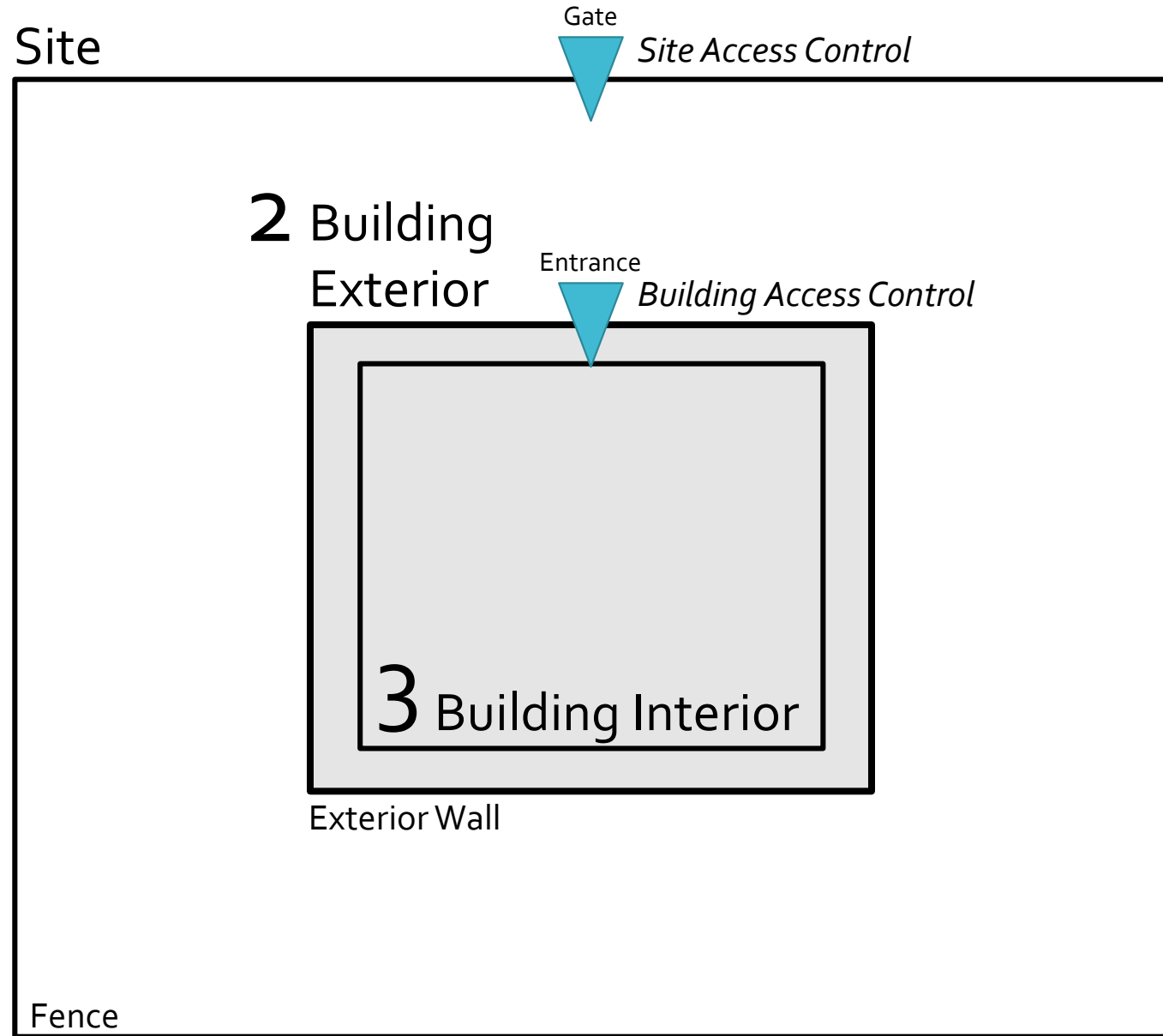
School sites can filter out intruders in **3** general, sequential zones:

**1)** Site

**2)** Building exterior

**3)** Building interior

**1** Site



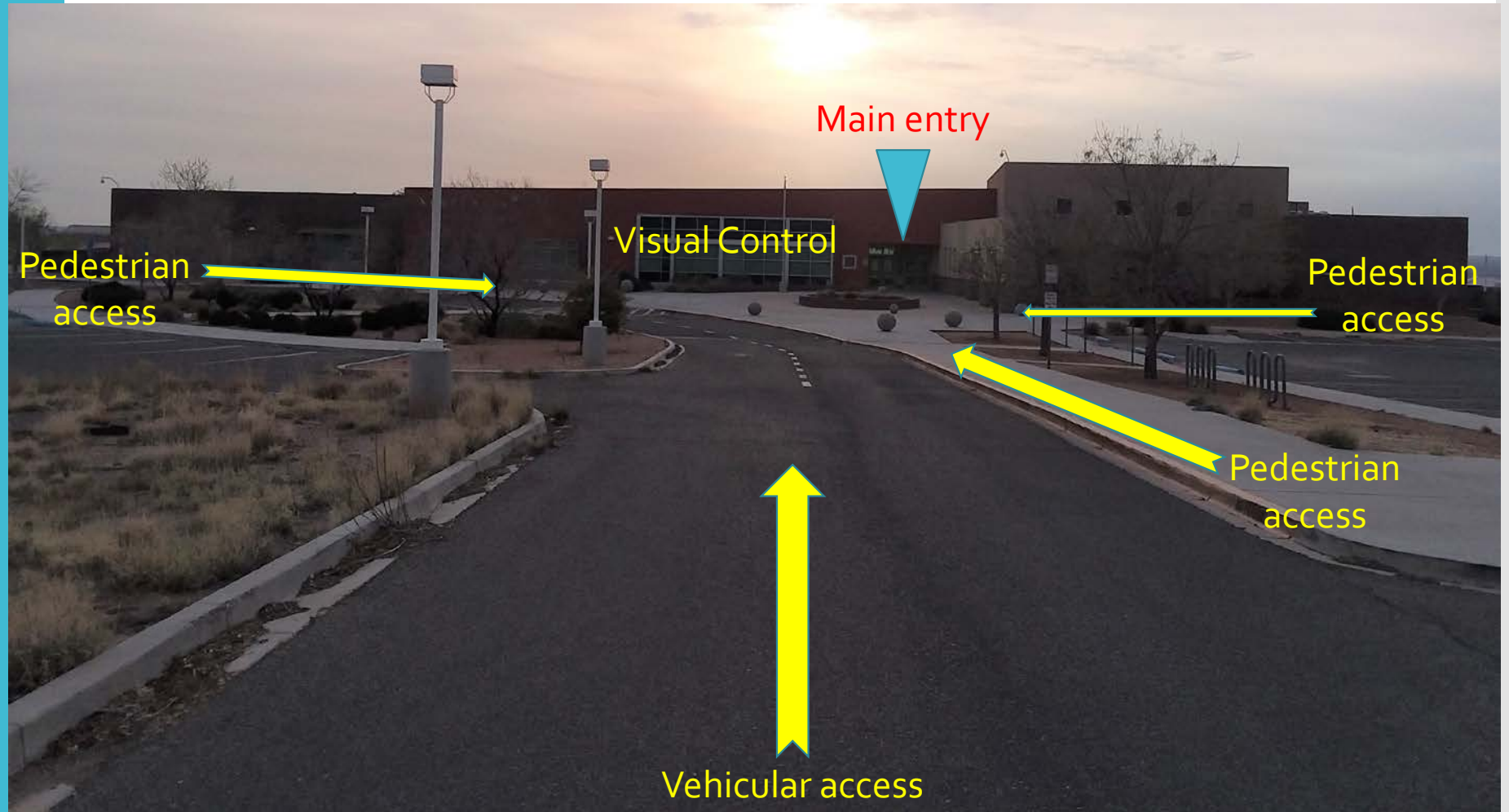
# Design Considerations for Security Improvements

- 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

- Dual purpose

- **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 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
  - Facilitate "Lock-down" or "Lock-out"
- **Secure Entry Vestibules**
  - Prohibit visitors from venturing further into the school
  - Via a reception area, a transaction type window, or remote control
- **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 Examples: Site Fencing, Gates, Guard Shacks, Vehicular Barriers



Vehicle Gate and Guard Shack



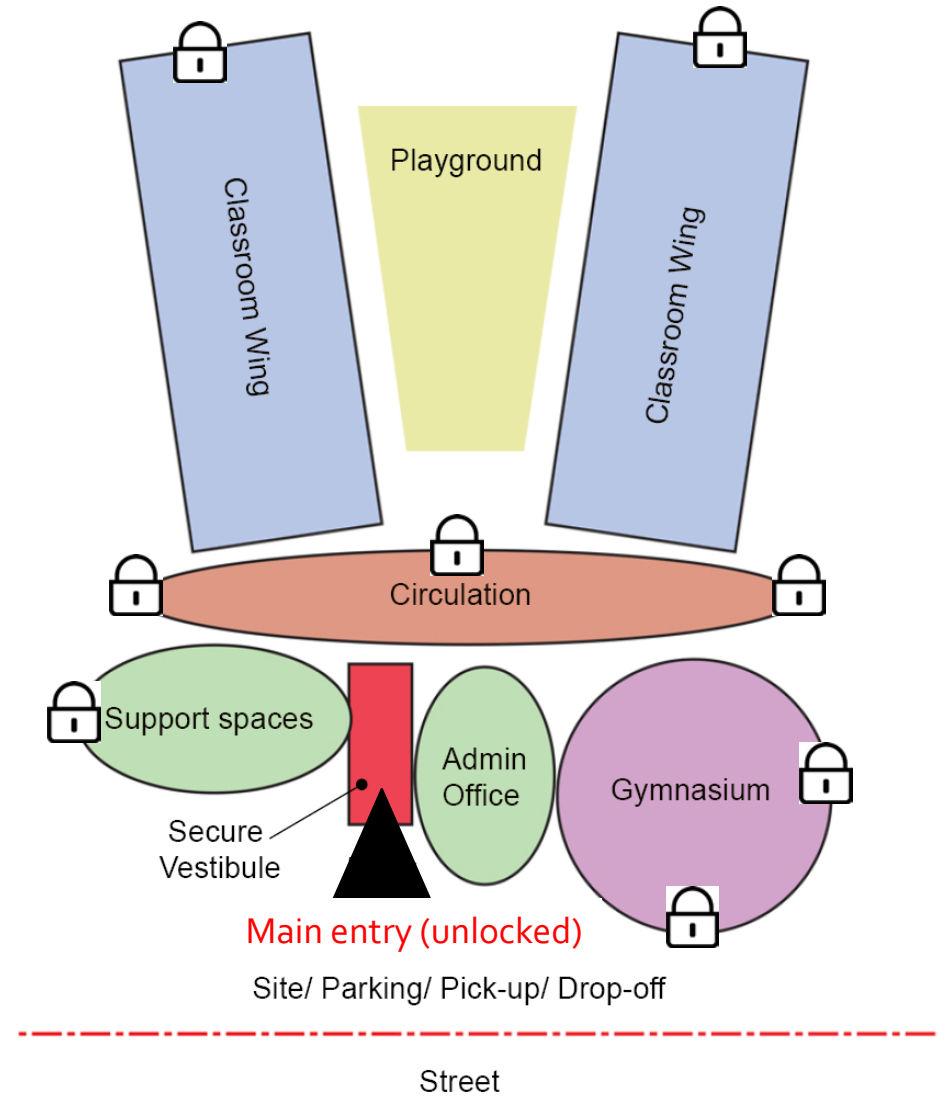
Fencing along the site perimeter



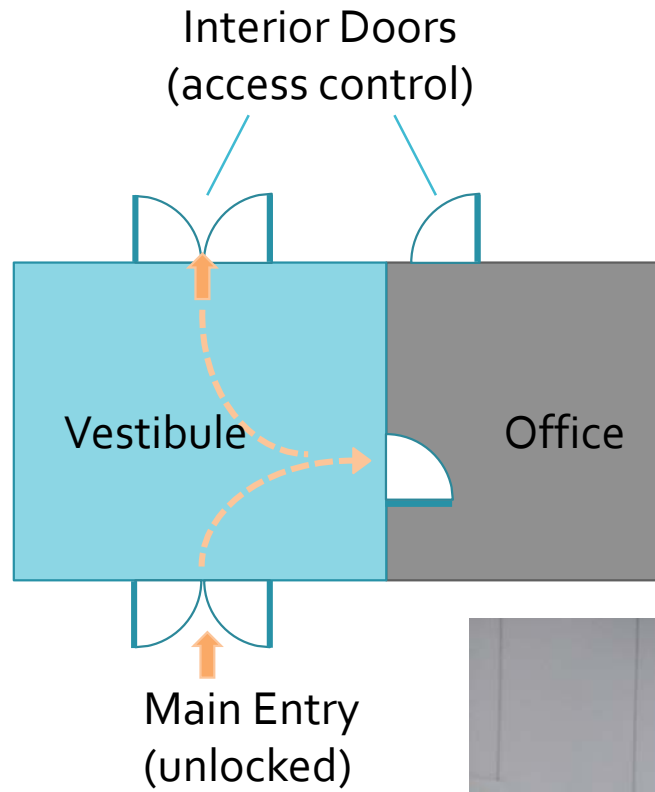
Vehicle Barriers



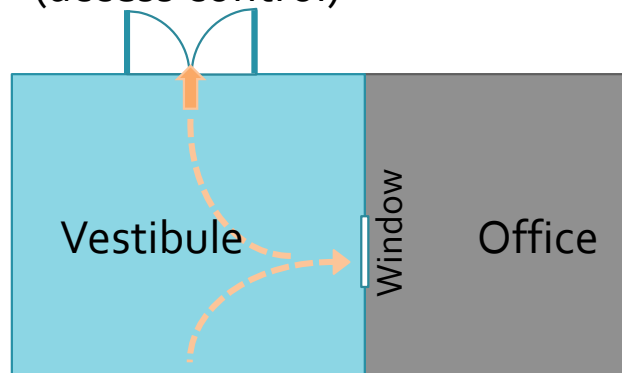
## Capital Project Examples: Exterior Door Locks and Entry Design Diagram



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



Interior Doors  
(access control)



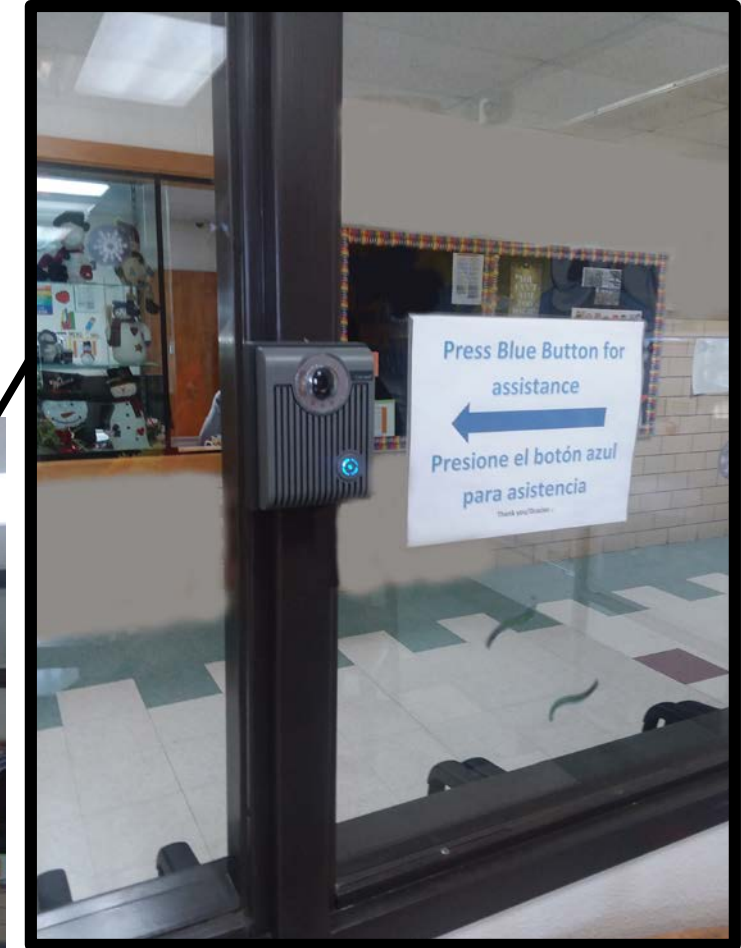
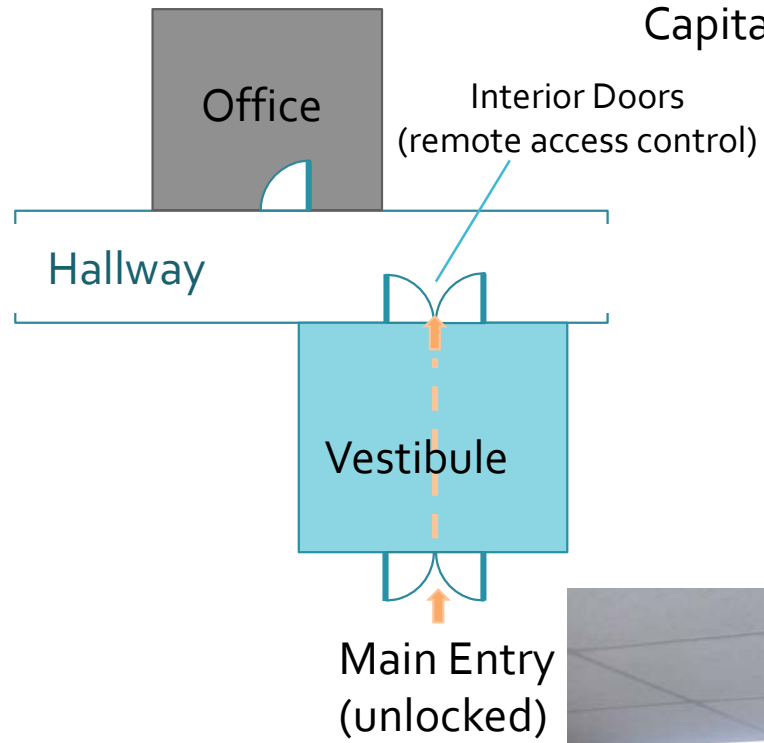
Main Entry  
(unlocked)

## 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

### Considerations for technology:

- Avoid proprietary systems
- Ensure district-wide functionality
- Select flexible, expandable systems



Hand-held radio



Security camera



# 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 through PED
  - Youth mental health/psychological first aid class
- Triage/First Aid kits and training for schools in remote locations
- 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 response training
  - Hostile Surveillance Training
  - Conduct a community crime climate survey

# 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

# Security Appropriation HB 306

- \$6M

- Single, one time  
appropriation

PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES AUTHORITY PROJECT--APPROPRIATION FROM THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND.--Six million dollars (\$6,000,000) is appropriated from the public school capital outlay fund to the public school facilities authority for expenditure in fiscal years 2018 through 2022, unless otherwise provided in Section 2 of this act, to plan, design and install school security systems and for repairs, renovations or replacement of school security systems statewide, contingent on the approval of the public school capital outlay council.

PSCOC will define the program structure to include:

- \$6M to be expended over 4 years
- State/Local match or 100% State appropriation may be applied
- Infrastructure improvements for new security systems and/or updates to existing security systems
- May Include soft costs for design of security systems

# Security Appropriation SB 239

-up to \$10M per year  
for 4 years, FY19-FY22

## SCHOOL SECURITY SYSTEM PROJECTS.

- A. The council shall develop guidelines for a school security system project grant initiative in accordance with this section.
- B. A school district seeking a grant for a school security system project shall apply to the council on a form that includes an assessment of a school's security system and a statement of opinion by the school district that the project would improve the security of the school's buildings, property and occupants.
- C. The public school facilities authority shall verify the assessment made by the school district and rank all applications it receives for school security system project grants according to the methodology adopted by the council for that purpose.
- D. After a public hearing, and to the extent that money is available in the fund for the purpose, the council shall make school security system project grants to school districts that the council determines are willing and able to pay for the portion of the total project cost not funded with grant assistance from the fund and according to those applicants' ranking.
- E. The state share of the cost of an approved school security system project shall be calculated according to the methodology outlined in Paragraph (5) of Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978.
- F. A school district that receives a grant in accordance with this section shall expend the grant money within three years after the grant allocation. Money not spent in that time shall revert to the fund."

## PSCOC will develop guidelines to set participation limits:

- District will need to provide a security system assessment
- Security project must demonstrate improvement to school building, property, and occupants
- Ranking methodology will be used for awarding purposes
- District needs to have a match
- Direct appropriation offsets apply
- Awarded funds must be expended within 3 years of the award



# Next Steps

## Next Steps

1. Schedule for Security Projects Funding Program may run concurrently with other capital outlay project awards
2. Remarks/discussion from the panel
3. Remarks/discussion from those in attendance
4. Please take a few minutes to complete our survey

**Thank you** for your time and your contribution to our process.