



**LOUISIANA CENTER FOR
SAFE SCHOOLS**



School Safety Act of 2023

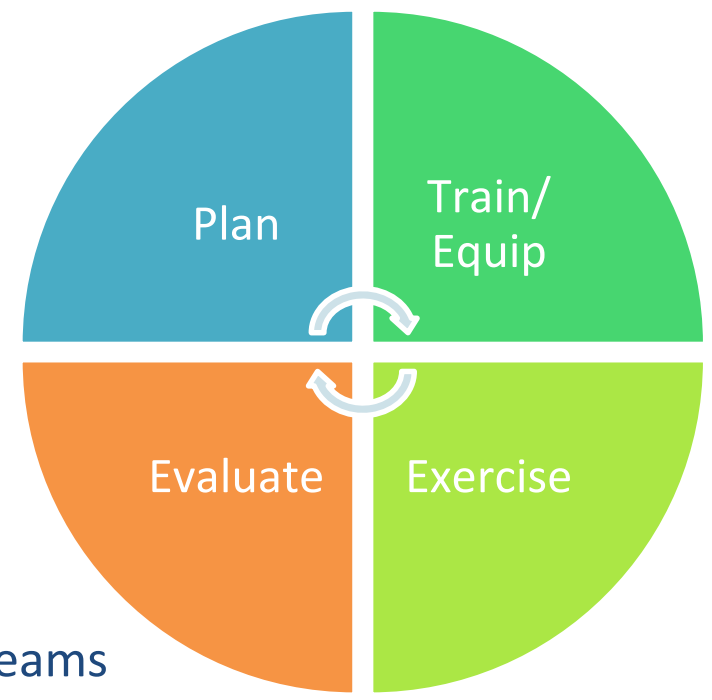
Develop a comprehensive planning & training model that will ensure all stakeholders can adopt and/or integrate in their current school safety plans.

- 1) Prepare school systems to respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters at the individual, local, and state levels.
- 2) Increase intelligence, information sharing, and situational awareness capabilities.
- 3) Document, assess, and facilitate the enhancement of protective measures for schools to reduce vulnerability.
- 4) Participate in specific exercises, drills, meetings, workshops, and trainings on emergency preparedness coordination.



School Safety Act of 2023

1. Comprehensive School Safety Assessment
2. School Climate
3. Campus, Building, and Classroom Security
4. Anonymous Reporting Systems
5. Coordination with First Responders
6. Behavior Threat Assessment and Management Teams
7. School-Based Law Enforcement
8. Mental Health Resources
9. Drills
10. Social Media Research (not Monitoring)



Historical Perspective

2024

- Jacques Thibodeaux is named Executive Director of GOHSEP
- School Safety Section is developed and staffed within GOHSEP

2024

- LCSS partners with SDMI for statewide dashboards & reporting
- LCSS releases Data Call Questionnaire for Safety Act reporting

2024

- LCSS launches the School & Nonprofit Security Grant Program
- LCSS submit annual School Safety Report to Gov. Landry

2024

- LCSS full-day school-based active shooter training at LEMC
- LCSS \$5M dedicated to local school districts in Grant Program



Data Call Questionnaire

- March 2024 – Current – Statewide Data Call creates a baseline operating view in compliance with the legislative mandates and national best practices for each campus statewide.
- March 2024 – Current – Creation of ESRI powered Dashboards displaying all schools, data call metrics, and other critical school safety information for solution expansion.

Datacall Stats

School Type: All

Completed: All

Select a Region: All

Select a Parish: All

Search for School: All

House District: All

Senate District: All

Total Schools

1,775

939

Current EOP

558

Bleed Kit

918

CCTV

443

Rave

570

Anon Reporting

566

SRO

Current EOP By School Type

● No ● No Response ● Yes

100 km / 60 mi

Powered by Esri

School Name	School Type	Current EOP	Rave	Bleed Kit
Armstrong Middle School	Public	Yes	No	Unknown
Branch Elementary School	Public	Yes	No Response	Unknown
Central Rayne Kindergarten School	Public	Yes	No	No
Church Point Elementary School	Public	Yes	No	No
Church Point High School	Public	No Response	No Response	No Resp
Church Point Middle School	Public	Yes	No Response	Unknown
Crowley High School	Public	No Response	No Response	No Resp
Crowley Middle School	Public	Yes	No Response	Yes
Crowley Kindergarten School	Public	Yes	No	Yes
North Crowley Elementary School	Public	Yes	No	Yes
Egan Elementary School	Public	Yes	No	Yes
Estherwood Elementary School	Public	Yes	No Response	Yes
Evangeline Elementary School	Public	Yes	No Response	Yes
Iota Elementary School	Public	Yes	No Response	Unknown
Iota Middle School	Public	Yes	No Response	Yes
Mermentau Elementary School	Public	Yes	No	Yes
Midland High School	Public	Yes	No	Yes
Mire Elementary School	Public	Yes	No	Unknown
Morse Elementary School	Public	Yes	No	Yes
Martin Pettjean Elementary School	Public	Yes	No Response	Yes
Rayne High School	Public	No Response	No Response	No Resp
Richard Elementary School	Public	Yes	No Response	Yes
Ross Elementary School	Public	No Response	No Response	No Resp
South Crowley Elementary School	Public	Yes	No	Unknown
South Rayne Elementary School	Public	Yes	No Response	No



School & Nonprofit Security Grant Program

The Fiscal Year Louisiana School and Nonprofit Security Grant Program (LSNSGP) (FY) 2024 is a competitive, State-funded grant program for local school systems and non-profits to fund school safety projects which prevent potential acts of violence or other extremist attacks, priorities include: physical and security enhancements, enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places, effective planning; training and awareness campaigns; and exercises.

Available Funding FY24 LSNSGP	\$5,000,000.00
Projected Number of Awards	Distribution by Regions, will vary.
Maximum Award Amount	\$50,000.00

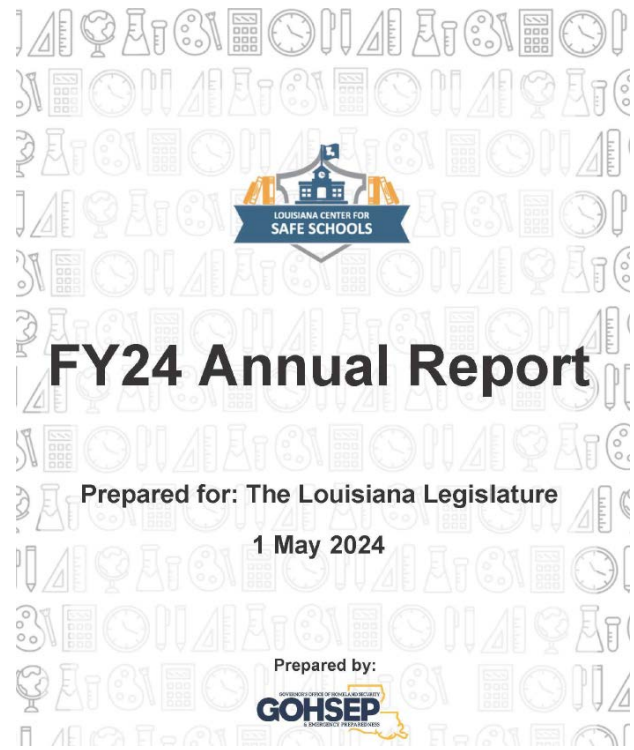
300+ grant application were received for consideration.





School Safety Annual Report

Per Act 224 of 2023; P. 10, lines 4-8 (Paragraph C), "The center shall provide an annual report to the governor, the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, the Senate Committee on Education, and the House Committee on Education regarding the status of school safety in Louisiana, the work of the center and resources identified to increase school safety."

LCSS is committed to continued growth and support to partner agencies and schools as we look into FY25. What has been achieved in the last quarter of FY24 is just the beginning. Creating safe learning environments require a collective effort at all levels of government and within the school systems, to include students, communities and families. By continuing to work together, committed to providing the resources needed, we will exceed mission requirements and make Louisiana schools a safe place for both educators and students.




FY24 Annual Report
Prepared for: The Louisiana Legislature
1 May 2024
Prepared by:




LEMC Post Conference Training

Post Conference Training: School Based Active Shooter Exercises May 9, 2024

- Module 1: Prevention
- Module 2: Initial Response
- Module 3: Tactical Response
- Module 4: Evacuation and Reunification
- Module 5: Crisis Counseling

The following partnerships provided audience engagement for the discussions: US Secret Service, DHS CISA; Ascension, Beauregard, St. Charles, and Union Parish Schools, Sheriff's Association, SROs & Supervisors, Superintendents and Principals, Parish OHSEP Directors, LDH – OBH, Southeast Counseling Service, LA Emergency Response Network (LERN), and several participating attendees contributed feedback and input.

LEMC 2024: Post Conference Training on Effective School Exercise Planning with Sustainable Buy In and Outcomes

Learn how to keep our students safe. Limited slots only. Register now.
Thursday, May 9, 2024 | Golden Nugget in Lake Charles | 8AM to 4 PM
Register at: <https://stems.gohsep.la.gov/courses/1573/offerings/954>

Logos for GOHSEP, Louisiana Center for Safe Schools, LEPA, and Louisiana Emergency Response Network (LERN) are visible at the bottom of the poster.



Purpose of Threat Assessment

Threat assessment is a problem-solving approach to violence prevention that involves investigation and intervention with those who threatened violence in some way.

- Identify individuals whose behavior causes concern for the pathway to violence.
- Gather additional relevant information in a lawful and ethical manner.
- Assess individual situations in context.
- Manage individual situations to prevent violence:
 - Includes providing assistance to the intended victims **and** the student who makes the threat.





Consistent Training Models

ALERTT is the official training model endorsed by the Louisiana Sheriff's Association for its law enforcement officers. CRASE is the recommended civilian response for schools.

Consistent training is a key component to skill retention during a potentially life threatening hazard. The more often one trains, the more prepared they will be under stress.

Training may be focused on responding to a threat, as well as prevention of the issue from escalating to that point. Success in an adverse event, such as a school shooting, relies on effective implementation of these different facets of training.

There are many components to an effective drill and may be provided by different agencies. Alignment and cohesiveness are critical.

The more occasions training and drills occur in schools, the more competent the students and staff will be in taking action.



DHS CISA System-based Approach

Taking a systems-based approach to school physical security means ensuring that various security measures across a school campus work together in an integrated way, and that planning also incorporates the relevant policies and training programs that must also be in place for the entire system to function effectively.

The Systems-Based Approach At-A-Glance:

- Understand the five core elements of school physical security
- Consider a school's specific circumstances to tailor measures
- Identify the various security layers that exist at the school
- Determine security efforts in alignment with P-PM-RR
- Engage in the school security physical planning process

2.2 | THE SCHOOL PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM: STRATEGIES AND ELEMENTS

After taking this into the eye view of a school's physical security system from the perspective of the broader school safety system, school officials can begin to think about the following about how to build, protect, and improve physical security. In this view, they will see the physical security strategies of detection, delay, and response in their own terms. Table 2.2 defines these five physical security strategies and provides examples of measures that contribute to achieving them.

Physical Security Strategy	Measure Definition	Examples
Detection	Measures that contribute to the early identification of a security incident or a suspicious activity.	Real-time video surveillance, security cameras, and other sensors that detect suspicious activity.
Delay	Measures that prevent, or slow down, an attacker's progress and limit the damage of an incident.	Security barriers, bollards, and other physical security measures that prevent or slow down an attacker's progress.
Response	Measures that contribute to the identification of an incident and the ability to respond to it.	Security personnel, law enforcement, and other emergency responders.

Importantly, there is no one-size-fits-all approach to school physical security. Different combinations of detection, delay, and response capabilities will provide different levels of security benefits across different school campuses and schools. Moreover, different schools will take different approaches to physical security. It is important to work with officials who are taking to establish a positive and welcoming school climate. The next step to implementing a systems-based approach to physical security involves an effort to strengthen the different roles in a school to schools, state, federal, and other agencies across the state. Particularly, how do the various pieces of security equipment, personnel, and procedures work together to effectively detect, delay, and respond to threats that might affect a school? How do these various measures interact, or contribute to, ongoing prevention and response and recovery efforts in a school or the district?

A school's physical security system consists of a combination of the elements:

- Equipment and technology
- Schools building design features
- School security personnel
- Measures and procedures
- Training, exercises, and drills

FIGURE 2.2. ELEMENTS WITHIN THE SCHOOL PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM

FIGURE 2.4. STEPS IN THE SCHOOL SECURITY PHYSICAL PLANNING PROCESS

<p>STEP 1. FORM A PHYSICAL SECURITY PLANNING TEAM</p> <p>Identify and include relevant school staff and stakeholders, such as community organizations, local law enforcement, and families.</p>	<p>STEP 2. GATHER RELEVANT LOCAL DATA</p> <p>Gather local data about safety incidents at schools and the consequences of such events.</p>	<p>STEP 3. THREAT ANALYSIS</p> <p>What types of safety incidents are a concern for a school, and how likely are they to occur?</p>
<p>STEP 4. VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS</p> <p>What safety and security measures are already in place at the school?</p>	<p>STEP 5. RISK ANALYSIS</p> <p>What are the potential consequences of each of the identified safety incidents based on the security measures in place at the school? How do security measures reduce risk? What risk remains?</p>	<p>STEP 6. CREATE A SECURITY PLAN</p> <p>Which of those remaining risks are a concern, and what are the most practical and effective additional safety and security measures to address them?</p>

SOURCE: Adapted from Stanton et al., 2021.



DHS CISA System-Based Approach

- When layering a System-based approach, the community needs to be the first line of defense by noting specific things by thinking in terms of a bad guy.
- Ask an individual to try to get into the school to identify weaknesses.
 - ▶ If an individual is able to freely walk into a secured school, an After Action Report (AAR) is needed to be able to mitigate the flaws identified.
- It is important to conduct walkthroughs, speak out on suspicious activity, and to look at your school through the lens of a school shooter to identify security concerns.
- Maintenance is a key component within security because keeping a tentative repair schedule prevents faulty areas from becoming a security concern.



K-12 Security Guide Product Suite

DHS-CISA – Physical Security Assessments & Tools to address K-12 Threats

- [SchoolSafety.gov](https://www.schoolsafety.gov)
- School Security Assessment Tool ([SSAT](#)) is a web-based program that offers stakeholders a vulnerability analysis and provides recommendations for improving physical security based on provided specifications.
- K-12 Site Assessments/Risk Assessments
- [Table Top Exercise Kits](#) for Elementary / Middle School / High School
- [Strategies & Resources for Trauma-Informed Schools](#)

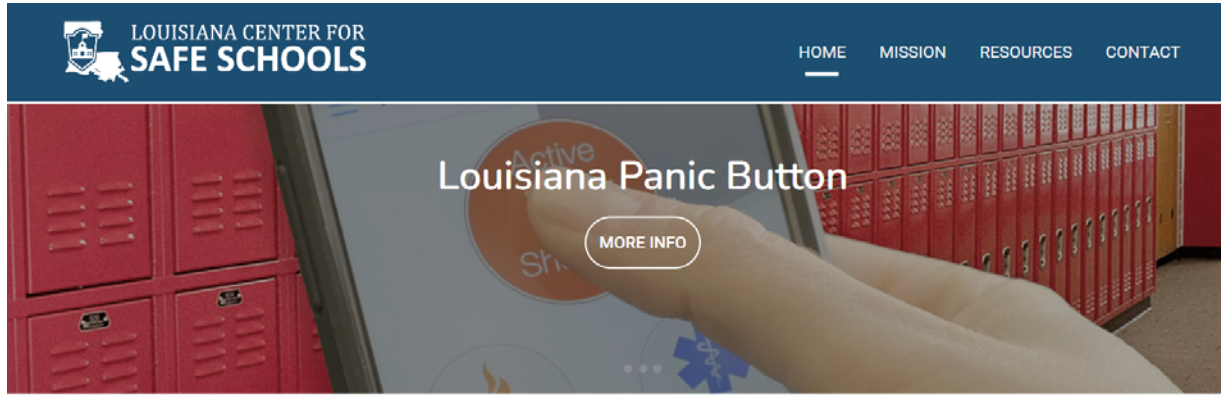
REMS TA Center SITE ASSESS & the District Walkthrough Model



Louisiana Center for Safe Schools

- Administrators and Superintendents
- Parents and Students
- Faculty and Staff
- First Responders and Resource Officers
- Behavioral and Mental Health
- Louisiana Legislation

Website: <https://lasafeschools.la.gov/>



Mission

Homeland Security starts with Hometown Security. The purpose of the Louisiana Center for Safe Schools is a virtual resource library to connect local stakeholders for emergency preparedness planning, training, execution, recovery, and reporting. The Louisiana Center for Safe Schools provides school communities and their school safety partners with quality information and resources by identifying and promoting strategies, practices, and programs that support safe schools for all as part of the total academic mission. After all, Education is the key to opportunity and advancement. And likewise, providing safe and secure learning environments are the core foundation of learning and engagement.



Trevis A. Thompson

Director – Louisiana Center for Safe Schools, GOHSEP

Trevis.Thompson@la.gov

225-258-5533 (office)

<https://lasafeschools.la.gov/>