Legislative Report

A Report to Colorado House and Senate Education and Judiciary Committees

Colorado School Safety Resource Center
Department of Public Safety

C.R.S. 24-33.5-1801, et seq.

Submitted to Executive Director of Colorado Department of Public Safety
December 31, 2010

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Colorado

School Safety Resource Center

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mission

The Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC-also referred to as the "Center") in the Department of Public Safety was created by Senate Bill 08-001 (C.R.S. 24-33.5-1801, et seq.). The mission of the Colorado School Safety Resource Center is to collaboratively assist local schools and communities to create safe and positive school environments for Colorado students in pre-k through higher education schools.

The CSSRC has four staff members and provides free consultation, resources, training, and technical assistance to foster safe and secure learning environments, positive school climates, and early intervention to prevent crisis situations. Information and resources from the CSSRC are available to all schools, school officials, and community partners throughout the State of Colorado. The Center supports schools and local agencies in the four phases of school safety planning: prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.

The Center has a seventeen-member advisory board from various state agencies and others with a stake in school safety issues in Colorado.

This past year three new board positions were added, at the board's recommendation, to increase representation from school stakeholders in school safety:

- School district administrator responsible for safety and security
- School site administrator
- Representative of classroom teachers

Current Initiatives

The Center's role is expanding and evolving as school safety efforts in Colorado progress. The following are initiatives on which the CSSRC is collaborating with various stakeholders statewide.

1. **Youth Suicide and Substance Abuse Prevention –**The CSSRC is collaborating with the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) and the Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) to develop training and technical assistance to regions under the FY 2010 Building State Capacity for Preventing Youth Substance Use and Violence Grant from the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools. Additionally, the CSSRC is collaborating with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) to host Youth Suicide Prevention and Intervention Symposiums in several locations across the state. The next Symposium will be held in Montrose on March 3, 2011.
2. **School Emergency Preparedness –** A School Emergency Preparedness Tabletop Toolkit is in development with collaboration from the Governor's Office of Homeland Security, the Division of Emergency Management, Colorado School Districts Self-Insurance Insurance Pool (CSDSIP) and CSSRC as part of efforts by the Emergency Management Work Group. Proposed distribution date: February 2011.
3. **Bullying and Harassment in Schools –**Stakeholder discussion was held on the topic of bullying and harassment in schools, co-hosted by the CSSRC and the Gill Foundation on December 1, 2010. Thirty-five participants from various organizations, schools or agencies attended. A resource list is currently under development. A further planning meeting will be held before February 15, 2010 to determine possible goals and outcomes of a work group on this topic facilitated by the CSSRC. Collaboration with the Colorado Legacy Foundation for future efforts is also proposed.

4. **Higher Education Safety Planning –** Outreach has begun to higher education community, including discussion with law enforcement and security officials, the Commission on Higher Education Academic Council and Student Affairs Council.

Key Trends and Accomplishments in 2010

The Center provides a central and readily available resource for school safety related issues, and consistent with its legislative mandate, has worked to foster collaborations on these issues across agencies and community partners. The following are highlights of key trends and accomplishments for 2010.

1. **Enhancing Electronic Communication Capability –** The CSSRC website is a dynamic hub of current and topical information for schools, emergency responders, community partners and parents (http://www.safeschools.state.co.us). ***Website visits have increased 63% during the past year and the total number of pages viewed by website users has increased 148% over 2009.*** Additionally, a monthly E-Update is sent by the CSSRC with school safety news, resources, and trainings to a listserv which now includes over 3,220 representing various stakeholder groups around the state. ***The CSSRC listserv membership has seen a 90% increase during 2010 compared to 2009.***

2. **Reaching a Larger Audience –** During 2010, the CSSRC has researched, acquired, and then **distributed over 14,600 copies of approximately 100 various school safety related resources to multiple stakeholder groups** and training participants. These materials have been obtained from 14 different state and national agencies or organizations or created by the CSSRC. Topics of various materials have included school crisis planning and response, bullying and harassment prevention, youth suicide prevention, substance abuse prevention, internet safety, parent resources, recovery planning.

3. **Advancing Emergency Planning –** At the direction of the CSSRC Advisory Board, the CSSRC has had three **ongoing work groups with over 75 people from 28 different organizations and agencies**. The three current work groups are: Emergency Planning and Response, Threat Assessment, and Interagency Information Sharing. The Emergency Planning work group has recommended guidelines for K-12 schools that include having pre-specified actions for five conditions: lockdown, lockout (Secure Building), Shelter-in-Place, Evacuation and Reunification.

4. **Increasing Participation in Training –** Since the creation of the CSSRC, **five Colorado Safe Schools Regional Trainings** have been co-hosted with the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence (CSPV), CU-Boulder at various locations around the state. These trainings bring national and state experts to Colorado schools and communities. During 2010, Colorado Safe Schools Regional Trainings were held in Thornton (February) and Pueblo (October). The two Colorado Safe Schools Regional **Trainings in 2010 were attended by approximately 700 people from Colorado communities**. The next Regional Training will be in Vail, May 2011.

- The CSSRC has also co-hosted **two topic-focused trainings on Youth Suicide** with the Office of Suicide Prevention and the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) (May and October, 2010) **training a total of 450 participants on youth suicide prevention, assessment and postvention practices for schools**. A resource list including programs and resources for suicide prevention and intervention in schools was created and distributed. This topic is seen as timely and also as essential for the safety and well-being of schools and communities.
- The CSSRC has been providing various staff development, topic-focused trainings and consultations in school districts and charter schools in the state. In 2010, **36 trainings were provided or co-hosted, with over 2,979 people trained about various school safety related topics. This is a 100% increase in the number of trainings provided over 2009 and a 73% increase in the number of people who received training.** Trainings hosted included assistance from 80 presenters and volunteers who collaborated for training and organization.

- Finally, during 2010 the CSSRC received and responded to **601 requests for resources, trainings, consultations and technical assistance** on a variety of school safety related issues.

5. **Continuing Collaboration with Pilot Sites –** Per the creating legislation**, there are five active pilot site schools around the state** who are receiving enhanced school safety services and technical assistance as part of the creating legislation: Adams City High School (Adams 14 School District), Cortez Middle School, Kemper Elementary School and Montezuma-Cortez High School (Montezuma-Cortez School District), and Durango High School (Durango 9-R). These schools have received on-site consultation, have attended trainings, have conducted school climate surveys, and are receiving ongoing technical assistance, as requested. The Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence (CSPV-CU Boulder) is collaborating on the pilot site projects.

6. **Responding to the Changing Needs of Stakeholders –** As part of the Colorado School Safety Resource Center's efforts to provide current, relevant, and needed services, resources and training, a survey was created to assess and prioritize the needs of schools, school personnel, and other stakeholder groups as they relate to all four phases of school safety and emergency planning. The survey has been completed by 857 respondents across the state from April 2009 through October 2010. The results from the needs survey will help prioritize and guide CSSRC training and resource development for various respondent groups and areas of the state.

Looking Forward

All available data indicate that awareness of school safety related resources, training, consultation and technical assistance provided by the Colorado School Safety Resource Center has increased during 2010. In addition, the CSSRC has enhanced the knowledge about school safety practices, legislation and resources across the state.

Cuts to school districts, higher education institutions, and some law enforcement agencies across the state have caused concern about the ability of local districts and schools to maintain a focus on school safety and the components of the Colorado Safe Schools Act (C.R.S. 24-33.5-1801, et seq.). One important change beginning in FY10 is that federal funding was eliminated for Safe and Drug - Free Schools Grants (Title IV) to districts, and cuts included the Colorado Department of Education personnel. This has resulted in cuts to staff and programs focused on prevention efforts in some districts and increased the needs for the services of the CSSRC.

There is a need for bullying and harassment awareness, knowledge of effective school-wide strategies, and availability of evidence based programs to address these and other school climate issues. Evidence has shown that school violence, bullying and harassment, or the perception thereof, can have negative impacts on student achievement and teacher performance.

Continued collaborations between state agencies and community partnerships are essential to coordinated efforts toward school safety in our state. The CSSRC will continue evaluation of statewide needs and services provided and work collaboratively to be responsive to changing needs of schools and youth. The CSSRC will continue to foster collaborations and gather and distribute resources to assist schools in their efforts for improvement in school climate.

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Colorado
School Safety Resource Center
Department of Public Safety

LEGISLATIVE REPORT 2010

The attached report outlines the activities, efficacy, and value of the Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC-also referred to as the "Center"), as created by C.R.S. 24-33.5-1801, et seq. The report will provide details as to the Center's operation, including the Advisory Board, pilot sites, resources, training now available to schools, the important issues being studied by work groups created through the Center and the significant outreach and collaborations that have been created to enhance school safety in Colorado. Additional information may be obtained through the CSSRC website: http://www.safeschools.state.co.us.

Operation of the Center

The creating legislation (C.R.S. 24-33.5-1801, et seq.) outlined creation of an Advisory Board for the School Safety Resource Center to recommend policies for the Center and established the appointment and terms of the various members. The Advisory Board began with thirteen members, as outlined in statute, who were appointed during July and August 2008. A fourteenth member was added in May 2009, through majority vote of the Advisory Board members, and with the approval of the Executive Director of the Department of Public Safety. Three new positions were added to the board this year in the same manner:

- A representative of School District Administrators responsible for school safety at a District Level;
- A representative Principal or Assistant Principal responsible for building level administration and safety;
- A representative of classroom level teachers.

At the time of this report, the current members of the Advisory Board are as follows:

Advisory Board

Name	Representing	Position	Organization	Appointed by
Beverly Blagg	Behavioral Health Treatment expert	Special Education Coordinator	East Central BOCES	Commissioner of Education
Larry Borland	School District Administrators Responsible for Safety and Security at a School District	Chief of Security	School District 20	Executive Director of Colorado Department of Public Safety
Jarrod Hindman	Department Public Health and Environment	Program Director	Office of Suicide Prevention, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment	Executive Director of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Bob Kraus	Community Colleges	Police Chief	Red Rocks Community College	Executive Director of Colorado Community College System
Janelle Krueger	Department of Education	Principal Consultant	Office of Federal Programs Administration, CDE	Commissioner of Education
Marta Murray	Parents' Organization	VP for Field Service	Colorado PTA	Governor
	Colorado School Districts Self	Executive	Colorado School Districts Self	Executive Director of Colorado Department

Cheryle Mangels	Insurance Pool	Director	Insurance Pool	of Public Safety
Craig Mansanares until October 18, 2010	Professional Expert in School Security	School Resource Officer	Longmont Police Department	Executive Director of Colorado Department of Public Safety
Stan Paprocki	Division of Mental Health	Director	Community Prevention Programs	Executive Director of Department of Human Services
Susan Payne	Department of Law	Executive Director	Safe2Tell, Colorado Department of Law	Attorney General
Don Quick	District Attorney	District Attorney	17th Judicial District Attorney's Office	Governor
Joe Roy	State Universities	Chief	University Police, University of Colorado	Executive Director of Commission on Higher Education
Jennifer Sanchez Mason	Building Level Administrator Responsible for Safety and Administration	Principal	Trinidad High School	Executive Director of Colorado Department of Public Safety
Jeanne Smith	Department of Public Safety	Director	Division of Criminal Justice, Colorado Department of Public Safety	Executive Director of Colorado Department of Public Safety
Fred Wegener until December 2010	Law Enforcement Professional	Sheriff	Park County	Executive Director of Colorado Department of Public Safety
George Welsh	School Administrator	Superintendent	Center School District 26JT, Colorado Association of School Executives	Commissioner of Education

CSSRC Advisory Board Liaisons

Name	Position	Organization
Colleen Heinz	Vice President	Colorado Education Association
Marge Rinaldi	CASB Board of Directors (Adams 50 Schools)	Colorado Association of School Boards

The board now meets bi-monthly, and will meet six times during each year. The board receives regular updates on the activities of the Center and board members have provided significant input and advice about the Center's activities, its mission and vision. The Advisory Board approved operating By-Laws on June 1, 2010 (please see Appendix B).

All Advisory Board meeting agendas and notes are posted on the CSSRC website http://www.safeschools.state.co.us.

Vision and Mission of the School Safety Resource Center

The Vision and Mission of the School Safety Resource Center aligns with the legislative directive and was confirmed by the Advisory Board in February and March 2009. The three part vision of the School Safety Resource Center is to support safe and secure learning environments, positive school climates, and early intervention services for youth in Colorado.

The mission of the Colorado School Safety Resource Center is to collaboratively assist educators, students, parents, emergency responders, and community organizations to create safe, positive and

successful school environments for all Colorado students in pre-K-12 and higher education schools. The Center assists schools in preventing, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from all types of emergencies and crisis situations. The Center provides resources, training, consultation, and technical assistance to foster safe, positive, and successful learning environments where early intervention occurs to prevent crisis situations.

The mission of the Colorado School Safety Resource Center, as defined in legislation is a large one. There are 183 school districts, including 1,769 total schools K-12, 148 charter schools, and 132 institutes of higher education in the state including public and private institutions. The Colorado Department of Education has identified 133 of the school districts (75.6%) as being located in outlying town or rural settings. The CSSRC can also be of particular assistance to these smaller districts and charter schools by providing needed services and resources. The Advisory Board acknowledged the mission related to K-12 schools as being primary during the start up of the Center and given the reduction to staff from the creating legislation and fiscal note.

Staff of the Colorado School Safety Resource Center

The CSSRC is staffed with a Director and three staff members. The hiring of staff was completed in late June, 2009. Linda M. Kanan, Ph.D., the Center Director supervises and directs activities, programs, budget and personnel of the Center. The Center has an Outreach Consultant, Christine R. Harms, MS, (GPIII) who provides management of the pilot site projects, phone and direct consultation, training on topics of high interest and need, establishment and maintenance of networks and ongoing collaborations for the CSSRC work. Michael A. Lythgoe, M.A., the School Safety Resource Specialist (GPII) provides for the identification and acquisition of resources, provides consultation about those resources, and assists with planning and delivery of school safety trainings and workshops. Anastasiya V. Schomaker, M.A., the Administrative Assistant (AAII) provides a wide variety of general support for Center and staff, including identification and ordering of resources, plans for meetings and trainings, creates materials, maintains communication with listserv and participants in work groups and meetings, and supports the Center's fiscal accountability through budgetary management. All staff members bring excellent credentials to support the mission of the Center and have engaged in on-going professional development to respond to requests for resources and consultation.

Funding

The School Safety Resource Center FY 11 appropriation is $348,717, General Funds and $44,000 Cash Funds. The General Fund amount has now been reduced to $346,681 due to a 1% General Fund Personal Services reduction. Reductions have occurred since FY 09 that eliminated a 1.0 FTE position and reduced available funds for research and evaluation and for general operating of the Center. Legislation during 2010 created a school safety center cash fund which now authorizes the Department to solicit and accept gifts, grants, and donations and authorizes the Center to charge fees to attendees of training programs for the purpose of implementing the Center (House Bill 10-1336). To this date, only $250 has been collected in training fees for out of state attendees.

Research and Development Services

Interagency Agreement with Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence-University of Colorado-Boulder

To assist with needed research and development services, an Interagency Agreement has existed since the Center's creation between the Colorado School Safety Resource Center-Department of Public Safety (CSSRC), and the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence, Safe Communities~ Safe Schools Project, University of Colorado at Boulder (CSPV-CU) as provided for in CRS 24-33.5-1805 and the Final Fiscal Note. Under the Interagency Agreement, the two entities (CSSRC and CSPV-CU) have agreed to work in a cooperative and coordinated effort for joint responsibilities and resources for the benefit of Colorado schools, including, but not limited to: publication of newsletters, planning of regional school

safety trainings, and provision of research and development services. Under the Agreement CSPV-CU provides research and development services to the CSSRC for the Pilot Site Projects and other evaluation. Due to budget reduction requirements, the contract for these services was reduced from $65,000 during FY 2008-2009 to $25,000 in FY 2009-2010. This has reduced research and development services, including evaluation and consultation to the CSSRC from CSPV-CU, as well as resulted in rollback in CSPV-CU's involvement with the pilot sites.

Research and development services provided to the Colorado School Safety Resource Center from the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence, Safe Schools-Safe Communities Project, University of Colorado at Boulder (CSPV-CU) have included:

- Consultation regarding evidence-based prevention and school safety practices and programs
- Assistance with developing evaluation measures for CSSRC
- Development of an evaluation plan for pilot site projects as directed in C.R.S. 24-33.5-1801, et seq.
- Provision of services related to the Pilot Site Project, and under the direction of the CSSRC, including assistance with pilot site selection and readiness, phone conferences, site visits, and ongoing consultation and planning services to sites and CSSRC
- Conducting the research and assessment phase of three pilot site district projects and their designated schools, including:
    - Assistance with administration of school climate surveys
    - Provision of reports of survey results to pilot sites and CSSRC
    - Consultation to the pilot sites regarding use of survey and other assessment data to drive decision making for next steps
    - Assistance with strategic planning and research of programs and strategies for pilot sites
    - Site visits as needed for project and services
    - Assistance in development of evaluation tools to measure project progress and outcomes and compile data for review by CSSRC at the end of the contract term.

See the Appendices J and K for reports of services provided by CSPV-CU for December 1, 2009 – June 20, 2010 and July 1, 2010 – November 30, 2010.

Activities of the Center

The mission of the Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC) is to provide direct consultation and technical assistance regarding school safety resources and strategies to pre-K through higher education schools, emergency responders, parent groups, community organizations and other agencies across the state, when requested. This consultation and assistance is provided for a variety of prevention efforts, preparedness for emergencies, response and intervention best practices, and strategies for recovery after crises or other situations. There has been an ongoing effort to gain input from various stakeholder groups regarding school safety resource and training needs and to inform the schools and districts and other stakeholder groups of the availability and expertise provided by the CSSRC.

Needs Survey

As part of the Colorado School Safety Center's efforts to provide current, relevant, and needed services, resources and training, a survey was created to assess and prioritize the needs of schools, school personnel, and other stakeholder groups as they relate to all four phases of school safety and emergency planning (Survey found in Appendix G and H). This survey was distributed at regional trainings and was made available in electronic format on the CSSRC website. The survey has been completed by 857 respondents across the state from April 2009 through October 2010. The results from the needs survey will help prioritize and guide CSSRC training and resource development for various respondent groups and areas of the state. In addition, other state agencies have also found the input to be of use in their work.

Results of Needs Survey - November 2010

The brief summary provided below summarizes the highest 5 priorities of the 857 respondents for each category surveyed, based on the average rating scores for all questions asked (1=high priority, 5=low priority). The primary respondents to the needs survey have been school counselors, psychologists, or social workers, district or school administrators, and school safety and security personnel or school resource officers. The priorities are ranked in order based on number of responses and the percentage includes those who indicated priority 1 or 2 out of 5. For additional results summary, see the Appendix H. Further analysis of the data is being conducted by CSPV-CU as part of the Interagency Agreement work.

Please prioritize the problem behaviors of students for which you need assistance

1.	Disruptive, defiant behavior	66%	(533)
2.	Bullying and harassment (including cyber bullying)	59.4%	(480)
3.	Mental health needs (excluding youth suicide)	59.1%	(480)
4.	Truancy concerns	49%	(392)
5.	Alcohol and other drug use	47%	(376)

Please prioritize your needs for strategies and programs to address the problem behaviors of students

1.	Effective multi-tiered interventions for students at risk	70%	(558)
2.	Classroom management strategies	55%	(436)
3.	Alternatives to suspension/expulsion	60%	(485)
4.	Effective mental health services	61%	(489)
5.	Effective bullying prevention programming	61%	(485)

Please prioritize your needs for assistance with other prevention efforts

1.	Assistance providing anonymous reporting (bullying, violence, etc.)	52%	(409)
2.	Assistance with comprehensive school health and psychological services	51%	(404)
3.	Assistance developing safe school planning team	50%	(395)
4.	Assistance developing crisis response team	47%	(371)
5.	Assistance increasing violence prevention awareness	47%	(370)

Please prioritize your needs for conducting assessments and strategic planning:

1.	Conduct school climate & safe environment assessments	56%	(452)
2.	Conduct school building &campus safety assessments	52%	(420)
3.	Using best practices to address needs based on data	50%	(388)
4.	Assessing needs through existing data (discipline records, etc.)	47%	(376)
5.	Technical assistance to conduct school climate & safe environment surveys	45%	(346)

Please prioritize your needs for implementing safety and preparedness plans:

1.	Assistance with emergency communication plan for schools, students, staff, parents, first responders and the media	46%	(340)
2.	Assistance with multi-agency coordination of preparedness plans	43%	(321)
3.	Assistance to develop interagency multi-hazard plans	42%	(317)
4.	Review of current plans	42%	(311)
5.	Assistance with recovery planning	41%	(302)

Please prioritize your needs for establishing best practice strategies and procedures to respond to emergencies and crisis

1.	Emergency response training for staff	61%	(453)
2.	Emergency response training for students, parents &community	59%	(204)
3.	Procedures for student threat assessment	52%	(382)
4.	Strategies for recovery efforts after a crises	51%	(376)
5.	Strategies for communication during a crisis	50 %	(373)

Please prioritize your needs for safe school information and resources

1.	Evidence -based intervention practices	62%	(471)
2.	Grant information for funding school safety efforts	62%	(466)
3.	Evidence-based prevention efforts	61%	(465)
4.	Response protocols and best practice information	57%	(422)
5.	Sample school crises response plans	53%	(398)

Outreach

Outreach by the CSSRC to various stakeholder groups has continued during 2010, including providing regional trainings, a range of conference presentations and displays, participating in various agency meetings and committees, monthly E-Updates to listserv members, direct mailings, on-site visits, and contacts through phone and email.

Several direct mailings occurred this past year. These mailings included regional notification about the Colorado Safe Schools Regional Training in Pueblo and beginning of the school year mailings to superintendents and administrators in all K-12 schools across the state. This direct mail outreach is still seen as part of the ongoing strategy to increase knowledge across the state about the relatively new School Safety Resource Center and the services it can offer to schools.

- Postcards sent to 387 southern schools/districts/BOCES regarding early registration for regional training in Pueblo – July 23, 2010.
- Postcards sent to 375 additional southern schools/districts/BOCES districts regarding early registration for regional training in Pueblo – August 2, 2010.
- Letters sent to 178 superintendents including CSSRC brochure, postcard asking for designation of a school safety contact for the district– August 13, 2010 (See Appendix C).
- Letters sent to 2,214 administrators of all K-12 Colorado schools regarding CSSRC services and availability and including brochure – August 11, 2010 (See Appendix D).

During 2010, the Director and School Outreach Consultant have made five on-site visits to the following regional superintendents' and BOCES directors' meetings to expand the outreach efforts and provide opportunities for school safety discussion.

- Eastern Superintendents Council - January 13, 2010
- Northern Superintendents' Council - February 18, 2010
- Southern Superintendents' Meeting - May 26, 2010
- Pikes Peak Area Superintendents Meeting - September 10, 2010
- San Luis Valley Area Superintendent's Meeting - September 14, 2010

Additional emails were sent on two occasions specifically to superintendents of Colorado school districts.

- Request for response on Information Sharing Survey- August 2010.
    - This Information Sharing Survey was developed as part of a CSSRC work group effort. It was created by the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence (CSPV) and the Colorado Attorney General's Office in collaboration with the Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC). The CSSRC distributed the survey with the assistance of the Colorado Association of School Boards (CASB). The CSSRC translated the survey for email distribution using survey monkey and sent it to a total of 178 Superintendents during the month of August 2010. The survey remained open for completion through September 22, 2010. At total of 111 superintendents completed the survey for a response rate of 62%. Information obtained has been used by that work group and others engaged in Juvenile Information Sharing initiatives across the state. (See Appendix E).
- Request for School District Safety Contact Designee - October 18, 2010
    - The CSSRC received 150 responses, for a response rate 84% (by December 15, 2010). The CSSRC now maintains a list of safety contacts for school districts. This list includes the designated contact, if provided, or the superintendent of remaining districts. This list was

created at the suggestion of CDE to ensure all school districts would receive school safety related information from the CSSRC.

The Advisory Board of the CSSRC had agreed that due to limited resources and priority of needs, the primary focus of the CSSRC during 2010 should be K-12 schools. Outreach began during 2010 to the Higher Education community in limited ways to raise awareness about the CSSRC as a resource, to reiterate the requirements of HB 10-1054 and to begin to determine any possible next steps regarding higher education safety in Colorado.

- Participation with Colorado Association of Institutional Law Enforcement Directors (CAILED) - July 30, 2010.
- Presentation to and discussion with the Academic Council, Commission on Higher Education – December 14, 2010.
- Presentation to and discussion with the Council on Student Affairs, Commission on Higher Education – December 15, 2010.
- Brief presentation to State Council on Educator Effectiveness – December 17, 2010.

The CSSRC continues to provide the Colorado Safe Schools Newsletter in cooperation with CSPV-CU. Four additional issues were published in February, May, August, and November 2010. Newsletters are distributed through direct mail and to the CSSRC Listserv members.

Newsletter topics have included:

- Preparedness: Ready for Challenges (February 2010).
- Crisis Response: Be Ready to Act (May 2010).
- Recovery: Returning to the Business of Learning (August 2010).
- Bullying. It is Not Welcome in Today's Safe School Climate (November 2010).

A listserv for the CSSRC was created in August 2009 and has a current database containing over *3,220* email addresses from various stakeholder groups. The membership of the CSSRC Listserv has increased almost 90% from 1,696 in 2009 to 3,220 in December 2010.

Figure 1. CSSRC Listserv Membership 2009-2010

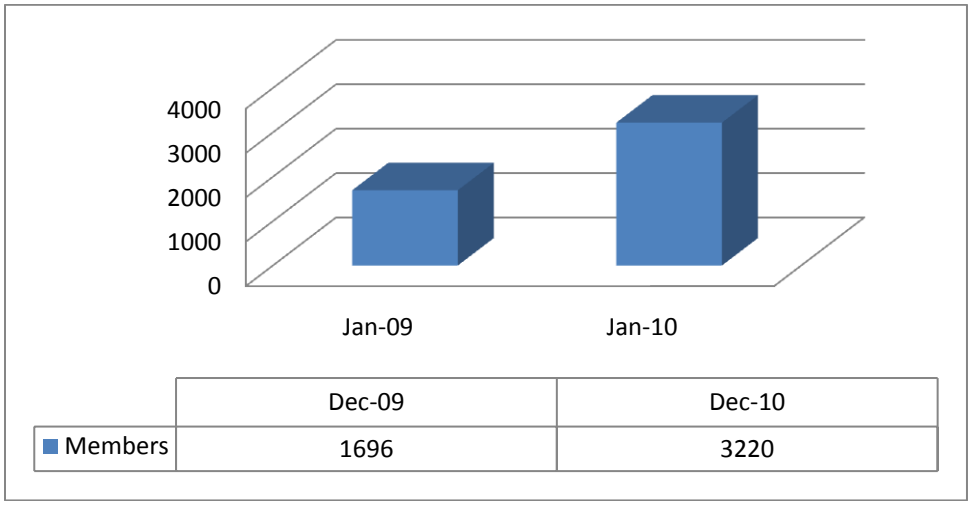
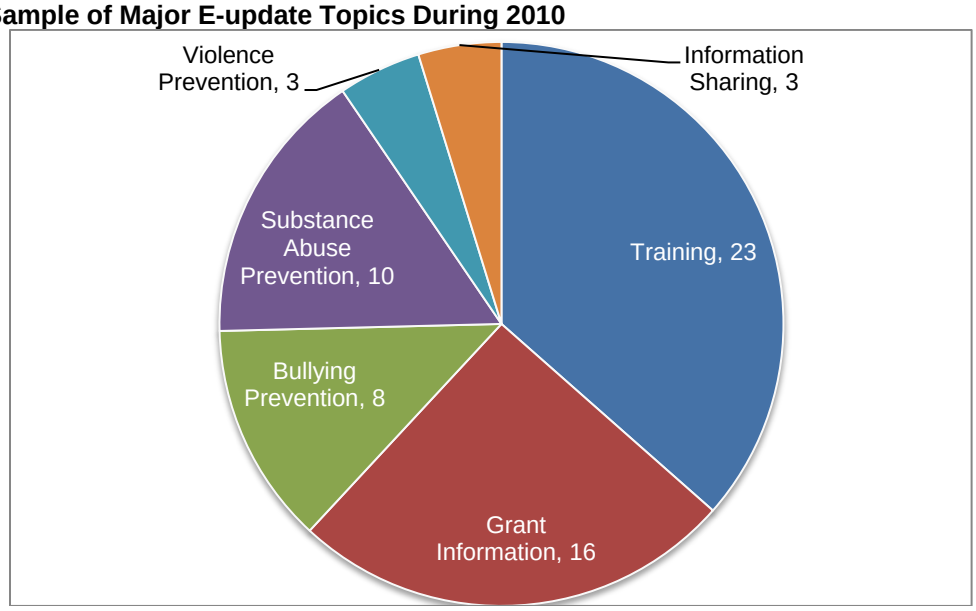


Figure 2. Sample of Major E-update Topics During 2010



In addition to direct mailings and the listserv, the Center's Outreach Consultant and other staff members have had personal or email contact with an increasing number of schools and districts, BOCES, and private and charter schools across the state. During 2009 the CSSRC had individual contacts with 38 school districts across the state. During 2010, the CSSRC has had personal or email contact with more than 30 *additional* districts or schools this year in Colorado and from around the world (i.e. Switzerland, China). We have also diligently worked to continue our ongoing relationships with the schools/districts begun in 2009. This past year the contact has increased with charter schools (ten charter schools consulted in 2010) and other start-up private schools across the state requesting consultations or trainings regarding development of their school crisis plans and training for new staff.

Collaboration

The CSSRC now participates in regular meeting and collaborations as a participant, active member, and a school safety voice with the following statewide groups.

1. *Colorado Association of School Law Enforcement Officers (CASSLEO).*
   The Colorado Association of School Law Enforcement Officers is comprised of school security directors from many of the larger Front Range school districts. CSSRC staff participates in the monthly meetings of CASSLEO.

2. *Colorado Connections for Healthy Schools Initiative.*
   This initiative encourages the enhancement and growth of Coordinated School Health (and Safety) in Colorado. CSSRC staff also participates on the CDE/CDPHE Interagency School Health Team (ISHT) sharing expertise and coordinating services. ISHT is a collaborative for supporting the Colorado Connections for Healthy (and Safe) Schools.

3. *Colorado Crisis Education and Response Network (CoCERN)*
   CoCERN is a statewide asset based community partnerships formed to deliver effective, efficient and professional disaster behavioral health services. CSSRC staff attends the Colorado Crisis Education and Response Network (CoCERN) meetings held quarterly and the Director has been involved with the creation of CoCERN since its inception.

4. *Colorado Department of Education and Division of Behavioral Health*
   The CSSRC is collaborating with CDE and Division of Behavioral Health to develop training and technical assistance to regions under the FY 2010 Building State Capacity for Preventing Youth

Substance Use and Violence Grant from the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools.

5. *Community Preparedness Advisory Council (CPAC)*
   The CSSRC has continued to be an active member of this group in 2010. CPAC is a collaborative body for government and non-government entities to participate in community preparedness planning and program development that is facilitated by the Governor's Office of Homeland Security. The council is made up of more than 20 state, regional, and local government and non-governmental organizations.

6. *Safe Routes to Schools*
   Safe Routes to School programs enable community leaders, schools and parents across the United States to improve safety and encourage more children, including children with disabilities, to safely walk and bicycle to school. In the process, programs are working to reduce traffic congestion and improve health and the environment, making communities more livable for everyone. CSSRC staff sits on the Safe Routes to Schools, Colorado State Network and has taken the lead on the Crime/Personal Safety goal as the committee moves forward on the State Action Plan.

7. *School/Community Resource Networking Collaborative*
   The Center has been meeting periodically with non-profit organizations from the metro Denver area that provide prevention services in the schools. An outgrowth of that committee was a recent collaboration with the Gill Foundation to begin a conversation with thirty-five stakeholders from the metro area on the topic of bullying/harassment prevention. The outcome of the meeting was a commitment to continue the conversation, develop a resource guide, and consider training and other initiatives across the state to combat bullying/harassment in our schools.

8. *State All Hazards Advisory Committee (SAHAC)*
   SAHAC was formed in 2004 to provide advice to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Public Safety agencies and Public Health and Environment on all matters related to all-hazards emergency management and provides input to the Senior Advisory Council (SAC) on matters pertaining to emergency management statewide. CSSRC staff attends the State All Hazards Advisory Committee (SAHAC) meetings six times per year and the CSSRC was made an official member representing schools at the November 13, 2009 meeting.

9. *The North Central All-Hazards Region (NCR) Evacuation Committee*
   The CSSRC has continued active membership of this group in 2010 working as a voice for school and community collaboration for safety. The NCR Evacuation Committee is a specific committee to plan for the event of a large scale evacuation of the NCR. The committee membership includes emergency managers, law enforcement, fire services, public health, emergency medical services**,** hospital organizations, public works, regional transportation, business and financial services. This committee also works collaboratively with the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI).

Additional Collaborations

The Center has engaged in additional collaborations during 2010, including periodic meetings within Colorado Department of Public Safety of the Division of Fire Safety, the Office of Preparedness and Security and the CSSRC for the purpose of informing and aligning efforts of benefit to schools. The three departments have now developed a School Safety Assistance Guide brochure to inform schools of the services that the three divisions within CDPS offer to schools. (See Appendix I).

The CSSRC convened a meeting of the state's fourteen U.S. Department of Education's Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools (REMS) grantees to discuss best practices from their experiences in school safety.

The CSSRC has also collaborated with the Sex Offender Management Board and the Community Policing Institute of the CDPS Department of Criminal Justice with informational or training offerings provided by those groups.

Consultation

Since the creation of the CSSRC, the office has continued to receive many calls and requests from various stakeholders from around the state, as well as nationally and internationally. Specifically, more than 601 direct consultation calls and emails have been received during the 2010 calendar year regarding a variety of school safety issues and information. Figure 3 below illustrates the increased number of monthly consultation calls in comparison with 2009. These calls are primarily a direct result of multiple outreach and marketing efforts of all staff, the trainings, newsletters, mailings, e-updates, website, and through referrals from board members and others knowledgeable about the CSSRC's resources and expertise (Figure 7).

Over seventy-five percent of the consultation calls have been from school or school district personnel (Figure 6), with the remaining calls primarily from law enforcement personnel, community mental health prevention or mental health personnel, or parents. Figures 4 and 5 summarize the consultation issues and question topics, demonstrating the need for the resources offered. This data demonstrates the increased outreach by the Center staff and the increased knowledge of our consumers about the services that can be provided. Colorado schools and communities are using this new and available resource.

Figure 3. CSSRC Specific Requests by Month

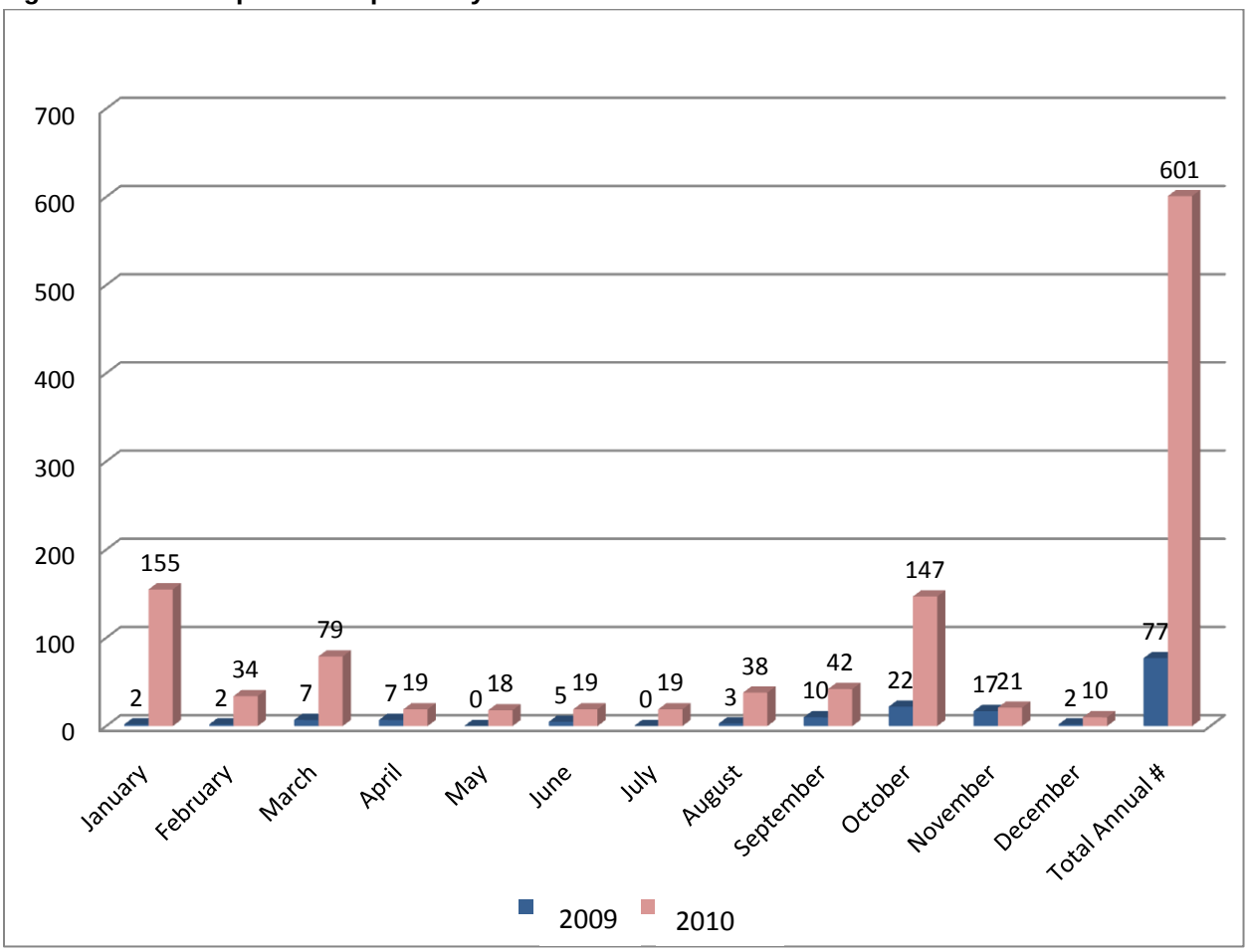


Figure 4. Number of Requests by Type

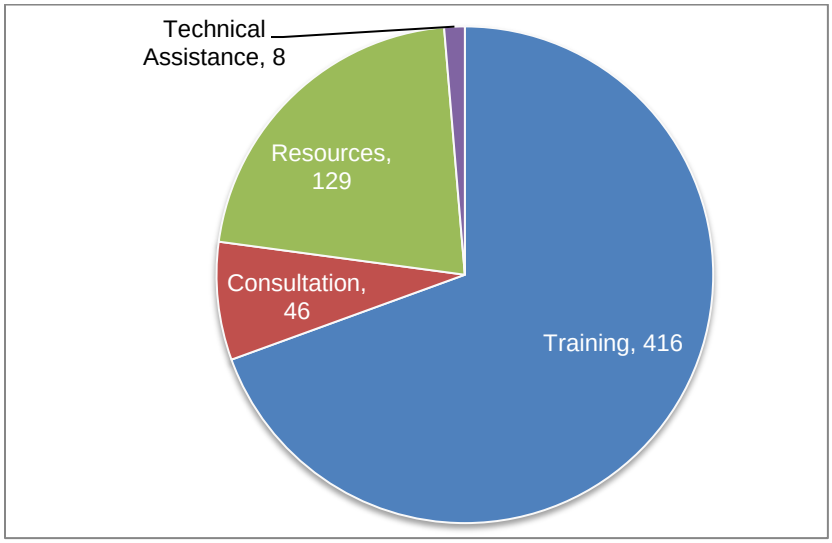


Figure 5. Percentage of Requests by Type

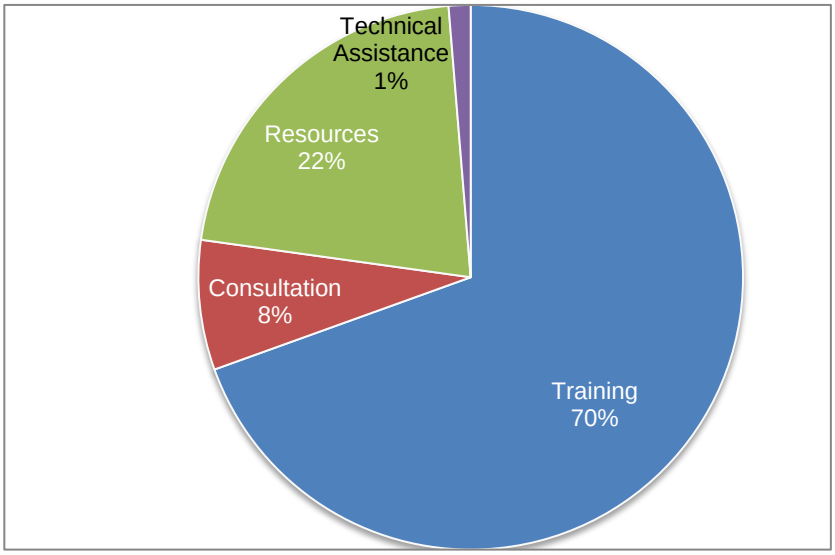


Figure 6. Position of Person Making Request

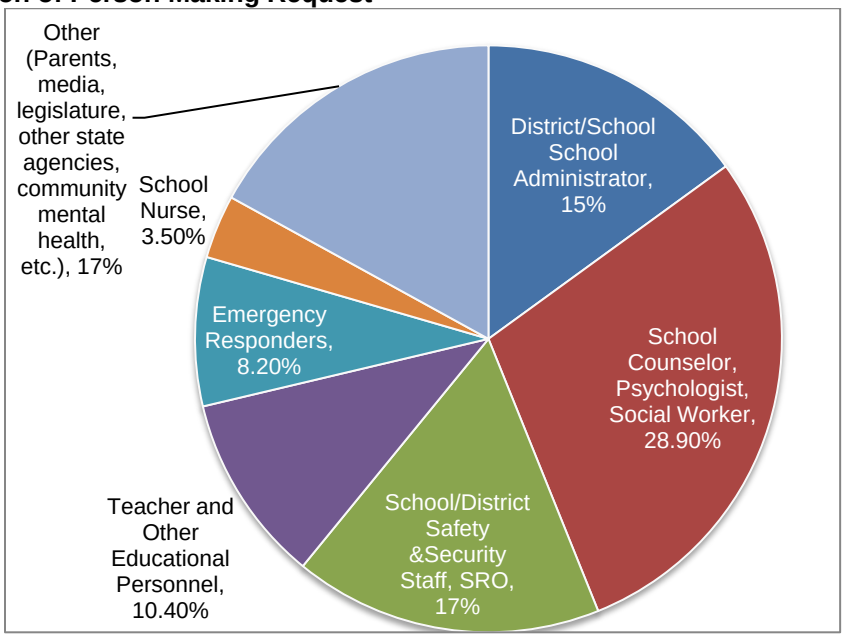
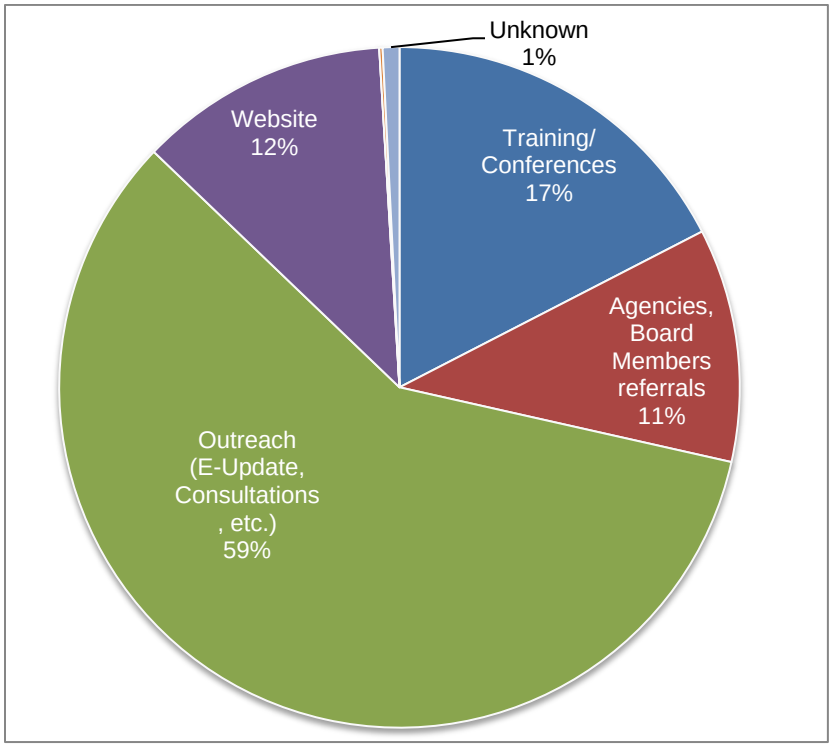


Figure 7. How Did the Caller Learn About CSSRC Services?



Resources

Website

The CSSRC website has been designed as a state and national information and resource collective, offering a variety of support to a wide audience of pre-K-12 schools and higher education institutions and the communities and organizations that support safe and positive school environments. The website's professional offerings include current best practices, evidence-based resources, practical applications, trainings, and educational opportunities, organized using the U.S. Department of Education-Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools' four-phase model of crisis planning. These phases are: Prevention/Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.

A website tracking and analysis program provides historical data and evaluation of the site's usability. Continual updating of current resources is delivered weekly through the Center's internal research and information management. Highlights of the website include:

- Colorado state and federal links to resources
- Listserv sign-up and needs survey access via the website
- Resources outlined according to the four-phase model of emergency planning
- Links to collaborative agencies
- New highlighted topics and features updated weekly

Website Use Data

Monthly website use tracking and analysis profiles are collected. The software provides tracking of visits to the website, pages viewed, and information about downloaded materials. This report includes information about website usage from January – November, 2010.

Website usage has increased significantly from 2009 to 2010. The average number of visits to the website has increase by 63% during this past year. The total number of pages viewed by website users has also increased by 148% over 2009. The increased usage can be attributed to the ongoing outreach efforts and knowledge of other stakeholder groups about the website and the offering of resources and with the increase in training across the state.

In addition to state and national users, the CSSRC website has been visited by 48 different countries (+23,000 country non-identifiable visits). The top five countries using the website outside the U.S.A. include the United Kingdom, Canada, China, South Africa, & Germany.

The five most viewed pages of the website beyond the home page for 2010 were:

1. Trainings
2. Main Resource Index
3. Advisory Board
4. Parent Resources
5. Grant Announcements

CSSRC Website Visits per Year			
	2009 CSSRC Website Visits (Jan. - Dec.)	**2010 CSSRC Website Visits (*Jan. - Nov.)**	**Percentage Change from 2009-2010**
Total Number of Annual Visits	26,789	43,540	**+62%**
Highest Number of visits per day	208	279	**+34%**
Lowest number of visits per day	0	57	**N/A (+57/day)**
Average number of visits per day	80	130	**+63%**

CSSRC Website Number of Pages viewed per year			
	2009 CSSRC Pages Viewed (Jan. - Dec.)	**2010 CSSRC Pages Viewed (*Jan. - Nov.)**	**Percentage change from 2009-2010**
Total Number of Pages Viewed	115,961	287,187	**+148%**

Top 5 Countries outside of U.S. visiting the CSSRC Website in 2010 (Jan-Nov) (*Not including approx. 23,000 visits that were not identifiable by country)	
Country	**Number of uses of the CSSRC Website**
United Kingdom	468
Canada	97
China	57
South Africa	47
Germany	45

Top 5 Most Downloaded Documents from the CSSRC Website for 2010 (Jan-Nov)	
File Downloaded	**Number of Downloads**
Safe Schools Act 2008 document	486
Denver Metro Regional Safe Schools Training Program	454
10 Years After Columbine document	354
Save-the-Date flyer for The Denver Metro Regional Training	258
Pueblo Regional Safe Schools Training Program	181

Resource Acquisition and Distribution Highlights

The CSSRC staff continues to spend considerable time in research, review, and evaluation of available materials and resources. The types of media and methods of distribution are critically considered when researching materials to support safe and positive schools. In addition, evaluation includes the source of the material, the date of publication, and the quality of the information.

An important part of the CSSRC mission is to provide resources to various groups about school safety related issues and best practices. During 2010 the CSSRC has researched, acquired, and then distributed over 14,600 copies of approximately 100 various school safety related resources to various stakeholder groups and training participants. These materials have been obtained from 14 different state and national agencies or organizations or created by the CSSRC. Materials have been distributed at conferences, in displays, or at trainings and meetings across the state. Topics of various materials have included school crisis planning and response, bullying and harassment prevention, youth suicide prevention, substance abuse prevention, internet safety, parent resources, recovery planning. Response to the provision of materials and resources has been extremely positive, as rated on conference feedback forms.

Training

Regional Trainings

In an effort to provide training opportunities on school safety issues across the state in accordance with legislative directive, the Colorado School Safety Resource Center has collaborated with the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence at the University of Colorado, Boulder (CSPV-CU) to plan and has provided five large regional trainings since October 2008. The regional trainings have been an effort to provide current and updated information on school safety and crisis planning, using the four-phase model of crisis planning, for school administrators, school staff, first responders, other community members who serve youth or schools and other agency personnel.

The 2010 Colorado Safe Schools Regional Trainings took place in Thornton (February) and Pueblo (October). The Colorado School Safety Resource Center provided organization and planning for both of these trainings and continued the expanded 2-day format used in the fall of 2009. National experts were again brought to Colorado on topics of school safety, school climate, bullying and specifically cyberbullying to help advance statewide knowledge and capacity with more than a dozen breakout sessions offered at both venues. Attendance also increased considerably from 2009, with almost 700 people from Colorado communities attending regional trainings this past year.

Participant feedback and evaluation is obtained from all trainings. Training evaluation data from the Thornton Conference participants was gained on a 1-4 scale (1=not helpful – 4=very helpful). Overall, the conference was rated 3.62, and materials provided were rated 3.72. Feedback from Colorado Safe Schools Regional Training participants in Pueblo indicated that 95% of participants rated day 1, October 20, 2010 good or excellent, and 99% of participants rated day 2, October 21, 2010 good or excellent.

The totals and descriptors of registrants at the various Colorado Safe Schools Regional Trainings are summarized below:

Training	School/District Administrators	School Staff	SROs	Other LE & First Responders	Community Mental Health	Other Community	Parents	# Registered
Fort Collins 10/23/08	28%	31%	17%	9%		1%		131
Colorado Springs 04/15/09	26%	43%	14%	6%	1%	3%	2%	270

Grand Junction 09/29-09/30/09	29%	32%	13%	6%		4%	≤1%	235
Thornton 2/25/-02/26/2010	31%	6%	13%	44%	≤1%	2%	≤1%	350
Pueblo 10/20-10/21/2010	24%	39%	8%	10%	2%	13%	≤1%	347

Additional Topic Centered Trainings

Youth Suicide Prevention and Intervention Symposiums – May and October, 2010

In the late winter and early spring of 2010 the CSSRC received increased numbers of calls for consultation and concerns related to youth suicide. Consultation with the Office of Suicide Prevention (CDPHE) and the Colorado Department of Education also confirmed increased calls and concerns from school personnel across the state. Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for all age groups 10-34 in our state and Colorado data from 2009 showed a 20 year high in suicides. The CSSRC collaborated with the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) and the CDPHE, Office of Suicide Prevention in May 2010, to present a half-day symposium in Wheat Ridge on the issues of youth suicide for schools, including training and school expert panels on suicide assessment and intervention, postvention and prevention. This first symposium was attended by 150 professionals including school psychologists, counselors, administrators, nurses and community law enforcement and agency personnel from 40 various schools and agencies around the state. The symposium was rated by participants on a 4 point scale (1=strongly disagree – 4=strongly agree). Overall, the symposium participants indicated their knowledge increased (3.4), their interest in the topic increased as a result of this training (3.6) , they planned to use the information obtained in their work with schools and youth (3.7), they found instructors were knowledgeable about the topic (3.8) and they would like an opportunity for further training on this topic (3.7).

CSSRC, CDE and CDPHE again pooled resources to provide full-day training in October 2010 in Highlands Ranch. This training was attended by 246 participants from 99 different schools, districts and agencies from 18 counties and 45 cities. Over 99% of participants rated the overall Youth Suicide Symposium, October 1, 2010 as good or excellent. The three state agencies will again be collaborating for an additional symposium proposed for March, 2011 in Montrose.

As part of the resources provided by the CSSRC and distributed at these trainings was *A Guide for Schools, Resources for Suicide Prevention and Intervention* available at http://safeschools.state.co.us/Resources2.html#p4.

Workshops Developed and Presented by CSSRC Staff

In an effort to provide trainings to schools and youth servicing agencies about school safety related issues, CSSRC has continued presenting keynote addresses and workshops on selected topics. Future workshops will continue to be developed based upon request, priority of needs, and available funding.

The numbers and types of workshops or presentations offered by CSSRC staff are summarized below.

Year	# of CSSRC Trainings hosted and presented at combined)	# of people trained
2008	2	161
2009	18	1723
2010	36	2979
total for 3 years	**56**	**4863**

The data indicates a 100% increase in the number of trainings provided and a 73% increase the number of participants in trainings this past year as compared to 2009. Clearly, the offerings for training have been well-attended and there has been an increase in requests for training by various stakeholder groups.

Figure 8. Number of CSSRC Trainings (hosted and presented) 2008-2010

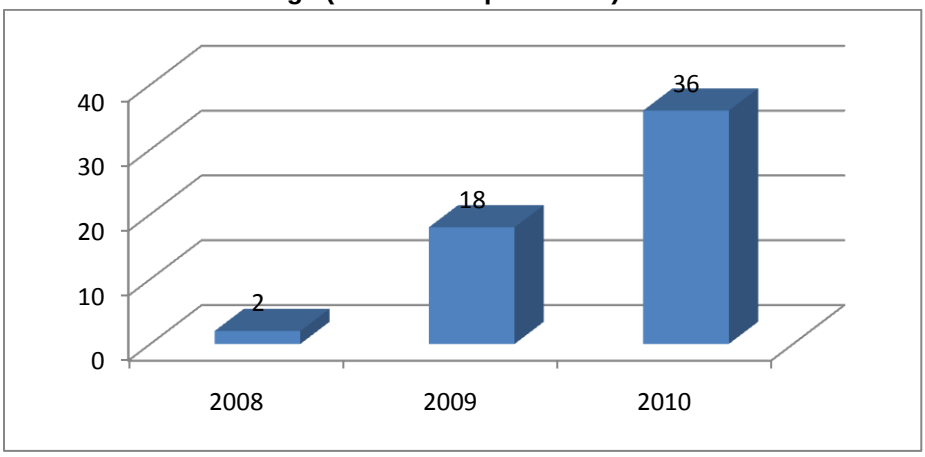
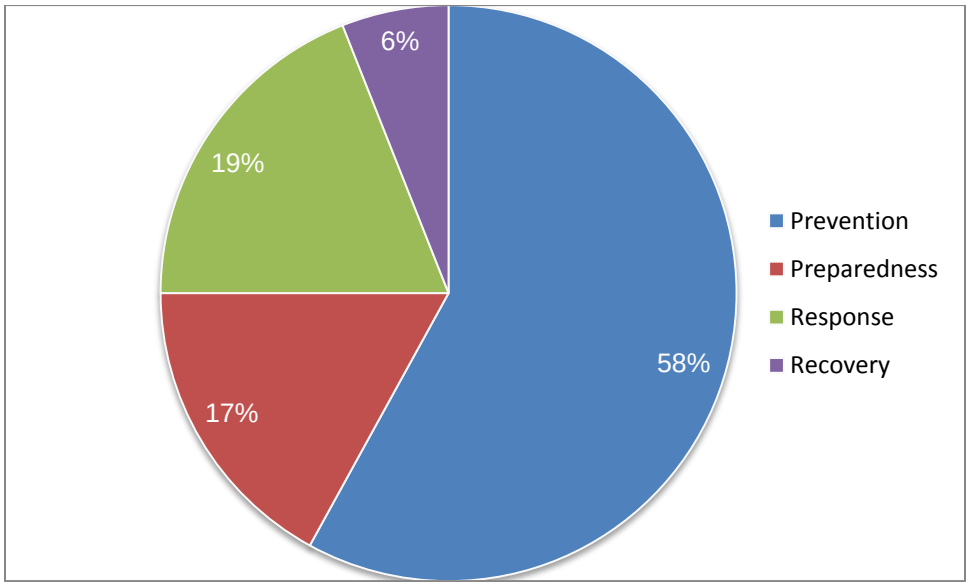


Figure 9. Breakdown of CSSRC Trainings by Focus



Topics of Trainings/Presentations Provided by CSSRC staff in 2010

Prevention:

- Threat Assessment (4)
- Violence Prevention (2)
- Collaborative Safe Schools: Road to Academic Success
- Children Can't Learn if They Don't Feel Safe
- Bullying, Cyberbullying and Harassment in the Technology Age (4)
- Suicide: Intervention, Postvention and Prevention (4)
- Psychological Challenges Facing Young People & the Link to School Safety (2)
- Higher Education Trainings (2)
- Brief presentation to State Council on Educator Effectiveness

Preparedness:

- Regional Directors' –Governor's Office of Homeland Security
- Eastern Superintendents' Council
- Northern Superintendents' Council
- Southern Superintendents' Council

- SB08-181 (NIMS Legislation)
- Planning & Conducting Table Top Drills

Response:
- Awareness and Response to Self-Injury
- School Crisis Response (6)

Recovery:
- Grieving & Traumatized Children & the Professional (2)

Technical Assistance

Pilot Site Projects

The CSSRC has adapted the U.S. Department of Education-Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools' four phase model of school crisis planning as the template for all work in the schools beginning with the pilot sites. This four phase model includes: Prevention/Mitigation; Preparedness; Response and Recovery, with specific Colorado components added such as support of Interagency Information Sharing Agreements; implementation of Safe2Tell; training in NIMS/ICS; and development of multi-hazard district and school-based emergency plans using ICS. The pilot site projects have been managed by Christine R. Harms, MS, the Outreach Consultant, CSSRC, with assessment and planning assistance from the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence-University of Colorado, Boulder (CSPV-CU). This school year (2010-2011) is the second year of a proposed three year project with these sites.

Five main pilot sites have received enhanced school safety consultation and technical assistance. Others on the list below received the support of the electronic school mapping project as provided in HB-08-1267. By April 2010 all fifteen schools completed online training and data entry with Rapid Responder, the electronic mapping system chosen by the districts for use by their emergency responders. The monies provided by HB 08-1267 allowed schools to purchase the electronic program for three years, ending in 2012. As part of the pilot project, all of the schools also have their maps and other information now loaded into the Colorado version of the federal Automated Critical Assets Management System (C-ACAMS).

Pilot Sites – List of Districts and Schools

Pilot Sites – SB 08-001 and HB 08-1267	
School District	**School Name**
Adams County School District 14	Adams City High School Adams City Middle School (HB 08-1267 only) Hanson PreK-8 School (HB 08-1267 only)
Durango School District 9-R	Durango High School Miller Middle School (HB 08-1267 only) Escalante Middle School (HB 08-1267 only)
Hayden School District RE-1	Hayden High School (HB 08-1267 only) Hayden Middle School (HB 08-1267 only) Hayden Elementary School (HB 08-1267 only)
Lewis – Palmer School District 38	Lewis-Palmer High School (HB 08-1267 only) Palmer Ridge High School (HB 08-1267 only) Lewis-Palmer Middle School (HB 08-1267 only)
Montezuma - Cortez School District RE-1	Montezuma-Cortez High School Cortez Middle School Kemper Elementary School

Technical Assistance Provided to Pilot Sites

This past year, the CSSRC had thirteen various meetings with district and school leadership and school staff at the five main pilot sites. Additional phone calls, video conferences and email contact with the pilot sites included discussions about the work of the pilot sites and providing information about trainings and grant opportunities to the sites. Representatives of the Montezuma-Cortez School District and Lewis-Palmer School District presented an overview of their school safety efforts at the August, 2010 Advisory Board meeting. Lewis-Palmer staff and community emergency responders also presented a workshop on their school/community collaboration at the October 2010 Pueblo Regional Training.

The pilot sites are receiving technical assistance in all four phases of crisis planning. Materials have been developed and/or piloted at these sites. Materials have included templates for compliance of SB 08-181, known as the NIMS legislation; templates for school resource mapping of safety programs; information on conducting tabletop exercises; a template for district/school crisis planning with an accompanying checklist; and information on emergency action guidelines for schools.

At the request of the Durango School District, the CSSRC conducted a one-day training for Durango staff and neighboring BOCES members on school crisis planning and suicide prevention, intervention and response.

The pilot sites have all administered the CSPV School Climate Surveys and Staff Climate Surveys at least once to gather baseline data and help with specific school safety planning at each site. Upon completion of the initial surveys, CSPV-CU and CSSRC assisted the schools in identifying strengths and challenges for each of the site's school safety efforts and evidenced –based programs and strategies. However, current fiscal conditions and the disappearance of funding streams such as the U.S. Department of Education's Safe and Drug Free School's monies have created significant hurdles in addressing these challenges at the school sites. In most cases schools have had to address these issues with school and district strategies which have little or no associated costs.

Preliminary Feedback on Pilot Sites Projects

The five main pilot sites completed the Colorado Safe Schools Site Visit Checklist to assess their levels of school safety using the four-phase model in 2009. The checklist was again completed by sites in October 2010. Schools were asked to self-report on components which were completed, in-progress, or not completed at their school sites.

The time and complexity of the pilot site project, administering the school climate surveys to all students and staff in a building, adding the parent component of the surveys this fall, establishing regularly meeting safety teams, and completing evaluations for both the mapping project and the overall school safety efforts have been challenging for some of the sites and not for others. The schools have reported that, although school safety is a very high priority, with staff reductions, increased pressures on staff time and increased focus on achievement, finding time to fulfill the components of the pilot project has been and will continue to be a challenge for the sites. This past year, schools were asked to set their own priorities for possible next steps. The CSSRC and CSPV-CU will continue to support and offer assistance to the pilot sites in a variety of ways that may help to address their challenges and priorities. (See Appendix J and K for the Interim Progress Report from CSPV-CU which includes additional pilot site Performance measures).

Technical Assistance beyond the Pilot Sites

The school safety regional trainings; visits to meetings of superintendents and BOCES directors; the monthly E-updates; and collaborations with many partners across the state have raised the profile of the CSSRC this past year. This increased awareness has resulted in increased numbers of school personnel and other community members contacting the center for specific consultation and/or training at their sites. Consultations/trainings have averaged two per month beyond the pilot site work. Schools have asked for assistance on developing and reviewing their crisis plans; crisis & threat assessment team training; bullying prevention & strategies; and working in the recovery phase with grieving and traumatized children

and staff. Phone consultations have also been about these topics as well about a variety of issues related to social networking and electronic bullying or harassment; bullying reports/next steps; child abuse reporting; fire safety codes; and others. It may be anticipated that requests for training and consultations will continue to increase as more schools and districts are aware of available services.

CSSRC Work Groups

Interagency Information Sharing Work Group

The purpose of this work group was to determine the barriers to adoption and implementation of Interagency Information Sharing agreements between local jurisdictions and school districts as outlined in HB 00-1119 and SB 00-133. A model agreement has been available from the Colorado Office of the Attorney General, but to this date, the committee was aware of only five jurisdictions having such formal agreements. This work group has been facilitated by Cynthia Coffman, Chief Deputy Attorney General and former member of the CSSRC Advisory Board and Dr. Linda Kanan.

This work group has met five times during 2010 to continue discusison and work begun in 2009. The group had a participant list of thirty-four professionals from over thirteen various departments and agencies including: the Office of the Attorney General; CDE; Center for Network Development; Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence; Colorado Association of School Executives (CASE) ; Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment (CDPHE); 17th Judicial District; Attorneys representing various school districts; School personnel; Division of Criminal Justice and the Center for Systems Integration. Meetings have averaged twelve attendees.

Subject matter presentations at the meetings have included:

- Colorado Attorney General's Model presented by Cynthia Coffman, Deputy Attorney General.
- Colorado Children & Youth Information Sharing Initiative (CCYIS) presented by Jose Esquibel, CDPHE.
- HB 09-1025/HB 10-1274 presented by Tonette Salazar, CASE.
- National Juvenile Information Initiative from OJJDP presented by Stephanie Rondenell of the Center for Network Development.
- Interagency Teams & information Sharing presented by Cynthia Coffman, Deputy Attorney General.
- Colorado Children & Youth Information Sharing Collaborative presented by Will Willis of the Center for Network Development.
- 1451 Collaboratives & CCYIS Efforts presented by Jose Esquibel, CDPHE.
- June 2010 FERPA Revisions presented by Kathleen Sullivan, Colorado Association of School Boards (CASB).
- Overview of the HB 04-1451 Collaborative Management Program (CRS 24-1.9) presented by Norm Kirsch of Colorado Division of Human Services (CDHS).
- Information Sharing Survey Results presented by Sabrina Arredondo Mattson, Ph.D. and Jane Grady of the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence.

Outcomes to Date:

1. A survey developed by CSPV, the Attorney General's Office and CSSRC and with the assistance of CASE was sent to all superintendents with a 62% response rate identifying their information sharing needs and providing additional information about information sharing agreements in communities and schools. This survey provided additional information about the knowledge and existence of Information Sharing or other Interagency Agreements in communities. (See Appendix E for the results of this survey).
2. As a result of ongoing participation by CDPHE in the Information Sharing Work Group, the Director of the CSSRC has now been added as a participant in the Colorado Children and Youth Information Sharing Collaborative (CCYIS). In addition, the Attorney General's Office and the CSSRC now have

joined the CCYIS and the Government Data Advisory Board, Office of Information Technology, Privacy and Confidentiality subcommittee for joint work on this topic.

Next Steps for the Work Group:

- Continued collaboration with others in the state working on information sharing issues.
- Participation in the CCYIS/OIT Privacy & confidentiality Subcommitee (CSSRC & AG's office)
- Continued communication with school personnel about the statutes, importance and need for written interagency information sharing agreements.
- Possible "fill-in-blank" template of model agreement from AG's Office
- Continued trainings including targeting of specific groups
- Continued surveying of schools periodically
- Explore possibility of public recognition of those communities with signed written agreements

Threat Assessment Work Group

The purpose of this work group is to provide some clarification and consistency of best practices in threat assessment as used in schools, and coordinating with law enforcement agencies, as needed. The focus of this work group has been to create an outline of best practice recommendations for Colorado schools. This work group has been facilitated by Dr. Linda Kanan, with assistance from Dr. John Nicoletti, a member of the Columbine Review Commission.

The Threat Assessment work group has focused efforts on creating several documents to be used in training around the state that further clarify some of the U.S. Department of Education/U.S. Secret Service's recommendations for threat assessment in schools and incorporate other efforts of best practice. The work group has met eight times with a participant list of nineteen professionals averaging ten at each meeting. The group has included school personnel from seven different school districts; Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence staff; Safe2Tell Executive Director; law enforcement personnel; BOCES and Juvenile Assessment Center representatives, as well as staff from the Department of Corrections.

Subject matter presentations at the meetings have included:

- Threat Assessment review based on the U.S. Secret Service/U.S. Department of Education document "Threat Assessment in Schools: A Guide to Managing Situations and to Creating Safe School Climates" by Dr. Linda Kanan, Colorado School Safety Resource Center.
- Risk Assessment History in Juvenile Justice presented by Jeff MacDonald, JeffCo Juvenile Assessment Center.
- Interagency Teams and Information Sharing presented by Cynthia Coffman, Chief Deputy Attorney General.
- Actuarial Risk Assessment Tools presented by Dr. Del Elliot of the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence.
- Comparisons of the DPS, SAVRY & Dallas Checklists presented by Barbara Downing, Ph.D., Denver Public Schools.
- Use of the System Screening for Behavioral Disorders by PBS presented by Erin Sullivan, Colorado Department of Education.
- Risk & Resiliency Checkup, screener and Rand Corporation's Chart presented by Bill Woodward, the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence.

Outcomes to Date:

1. Creation and review of several drafts of a four-part document: "Essentials of School Threat Assessment: Preventing Targeted School Violence"
   - Elements of a School Threat Assessment Process
   - The Cycle of Threat Assessment
   - Threat Assessment Inquiry Steps

- U.S. Secret Service, Eleven Key Questions

2. CSSRC facilitated training provided at two Colorado Safe Schools Regional Trainings by Georgeann DiCaprio, former Secret Service agent and co-author of the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug - Free Schools publication on Threat Assessment in Schools.
3. A number of the committee members have collaborated to present workshops on threat assessment at the Safe Schools Regional Trainings in Grand Junction, Thornton and Pueblo trainings with approximately 500 total participants.

Next Steps:

- Continued final revision and posting of the Threat Assessment document on CSSRC website
- Continued training at Regional Trainings and upon request
- Utilizing partners for training or consultation requests

Emergency Planning for K-12 Schools Work Group

The Emergency Planning for K-12 Schools Work Groups was convened with the purpose of providing emergency planning and response best practice guidelines to all school districts in Colorado, allowing them to customize these recommendations and guidelines to their own need. The group has now met six times since its initial meeting in October 2009. The stakeholder groups involved have included representatives from: school safety, fire safety, emergency management, the Governor's Office of Homeland Security staff, law enforcement, Safe2Tell, CDE, CDPHE and Colorado State Patrol's Office of Preparedness and Safety.

Subject matter presentations at the meetings have included:

- Standard Response Protocol presented by John-Michael Keyes, "I Love You Guys" Foundation.
- Review of common elements of emergency response protocols from other states and review of additional research from the U.S. Department of Education and CSPV presented by CSSRC.
- Review of Standard Response procedures for School Safety for Fire Safety Concerns presented by the Division of Fire Safety.
- NIMS-Based incident management Planning Guidance for Schools presented by Lori Hodges, North Central Regional Field Manager, Division of Emergency Management.
- Emergency Planning and Response with School Administrators presented by John MacDonald, JeffCo School District.

Outcomes to Date:

1. The group has identified, defined and recommended five basic emergency actions for which all schools should have protocols: lockdown; lockout(secured building); shelter-in-place (includes weather shelter); evacuation; and release/reunification. These actions are best standardized across a school district and developed with local response agencies. Actions can be further customized and defined as part of a district or school emergency plan. Individualized plans will need to be developed for students and staff with disabilities or special needs. Schools are encouraged to share their emergency action protocols with parents of students and emergency responders in their community.
2. Two documents have been developed for use by the CSSRC with assistance by work group members:
   - Response: Emergency Actions for K-12 Schools (approved by Advisory Board 12.7.10 for website posting). (See Appendix F).
   - Response: Emergency Actions for K-12 School Administrators Template used upon request for consultations by CSSRC.
3. A subcommittee of the Emergency Planning Work Group was also formed with the goal of developing a tabletop exercise (TTX) toolkit for school districts that could be used in SB 08-181 required activities. The Subcommittee members include Christine Gallardo, Governor's Office of Homeland Security; Lori Hodges, Colorado Division of Emergency Management; Dave Sullivan, Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool, Randall Councell, Cherry Creek School District and Christine

Harms, CSSRC. The Governor's Office of Homeland Security has been a lead agency in this endeavor and has generously offered to fund one kit for each school district. This subcommittee has met five times. Committee members also piloted some of the toolkit elements at the School Safety Regional Training in Pueblo during a half day preconference session specifically on Planning & Conducting TTX. The response was very positive. The subcommittee's goal is to have toolkits to school districts sometime in February 2011. Additional distribution of this toolkit will be provided at the Colorado Division of Emergency Management Conference in March 2011.

Summary and Conclusion

All available data indicate that awareness of school safety related resources, training, consultation and technical assistance provided by the Colorado School Safety Resource Center has increased during 2010. In addition, the CSSRC has enhanced the knowledge about school safety practices, legislation and resources across the state.

Cuts to school districts, higher education institutions, and some law enforcement agencies across the state have caused concern about the ability of local districts and schools to maintain a focus on school safety and the components of the Colorado Safe Schools Act (C.R.S. 24-33.5-1801, et seq.). One important change beginning in FY10 is that federal funding was eliminated for Safe and Drug - Free Schools Grants (Title IV) to districts, and cuts included the Colorado Department of Education personnel. This has resulted in cuts to staff and programs focused on prevention efforts in some districts and increased the needs for the services of the CSSRC.

There is a need for bullying and harassment awareness, knowledge of effective school-wide strategies, and availability of evidence based programs to address these and other school climate issues. Evidence has shown that school violence, bullying and harassment, or the perception thereof, can have negative impacts on student achievement and teacher performance.

Continued collaborations between state agencies and community partnerships are essential to coordinated efforts toward school safety in our state. The CSSRC will continue evaluation of statewide needs and services provided and work collaboratively to be responsive to changing needs of schools and youth. The CSSRC will continue to foster collaborations and gather and distribute resources to assist schools in their efforts for improvement in school climate.

Appendix A: House Bill 10-1336- Concerning Expenditures to be made by the Department of Public Safety, and Making an Appropriation Therefore

NOTE: This bill has been prepared for the signature of the appropriate legislative officers and the Governor. To determine whether the Governor has signed the bill or taken other action on it, please consult the legislative status sheet, the legislative history, or the Session Laws.

An Act

HOUSE BILL 10-1336

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Schafer S., Labuda, Vigil;
also SENATOR(S) Newell.

CONCERNING EXPENDITURES TO BE MADE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, AND MAKING AN APPROPRIATION THEREFOR.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. 24-33.5-503 (1) (e), Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

24-33.5-503. Duties of division. (1) The division has the following duties:

(e) To do all things necessary to apply for, qualify for, accept, and ~~distribute~~ EXPEND any state, federal, or other ~~funds~~ MONEYS made available or allotted under said Public Law 93-83 and under any other law or program, including the Colorado community policing program described in part 6 of this article, designed to improve the administration of criminal justice, court systems, law enforcement, prosecution, corrections, probation and parole, juvenile delinquency programs, and related fields;

SECTION 2. Part 18 of article 33.5 of title 24, Colorado Revised

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Capital letters indicate new material added to existing statutes; dashes through words indicate deletions from existing statutes and such material not part of act.

Statutes, is amended BY THE ADDITION OF THE FOLLOWING NEW SECTIONS to read:

24-33.5-1807. School safety resource center cash fund. (1) THERE IS HEREBY CREATED IN THE STATE TREASURY THE SCHOOL SAFETY RESOURCE CENTER CASH FUND, REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE "FUND". THE FUND SHALL CONSIST OF:

(a) SUCH MONEYS AS THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY APPROPRIATE TO THE FUND;

(b) GIFTS, GRANTS, AND DONATIONS RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION; AND

(c) ANY MONEYS THAT THE CENTER RECEIVES AS FEES CHARGED TO ATTENDEES OF A TRAINING PROGRAM OR CONFERENCE, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 24-33.5-1808.

(2) THE DEPARTMENT IS AUTHORIZED TO SOLICIT AND ACCEPT GIFTS, GRANTS, AND DONATIONS FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SOURCES FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PART 18; EXCEPT THAT THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT ACCEPT A GIFT, GRANT, OR DONATION THAT IS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS THAT ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THIS SECTION OR ANY OTHER LAW OF THE STATE. ALL MONEYS COLLECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2) SHALL BE TRANSMITTED TO THE STATE TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT THE SAME TO THE FUND.

(3) THE MONEYS IN THE FUND SHALL BE SUBJECT TO ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTING THIS PART 18. ANY MONEYS IN THE FUND NOT EXPENDED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PART 18 MAY BE INVESTED BY THE STATE TREASURER AS PROVIDED BY LAW. ALL INTEREST AND INCOME DERIVED FROM THE INVESTMENT AND DEPOSIT OF MONEYS IN THE FUND SHALL BE CREDITED TO THE FUND.

(4) (a) THE DEPARTMENT IS AUTHORIZED TO EXPEND MONEYS FROM THE FUND FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PART 18.

(b) THE DEPARTMENT MAY EXPEND UP TO TWO PERCENT OF THE MONEYS ANNUALLY APPROPRIATED FROM THE FUND TO OFFSET THE COSTS

INCURRED IN IMPLEMENTING THIS PART 18.

(5) ANY UNEXPENDED AND UNENCUMBERED MONEYS REMAINING IN THE FUND AT THE END OF A FISCAL YEAR SHALL REMAIN IN THE FUND AND SHALL NOT BE CREDITED OR TRANSFERRED TO THE GENERAL FUND OR ANOTHER FUND.

24-33.5-1808. Training program and conference fees authorized. (1) THE CENTER IS AUTHORIZED TO CHARGE A FEE TO EACH ATTENDEE OF A TRAINING PROGRAM OR CONFERENCE THAT THE CENTER IMPLEMENTS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PART 18. THE CENTER SHALL FORWARD EACH FEE COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE STATE TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT THE ENTIRE AMOUNT TO THE SCHOOL SAFETY RESOURCE CENTER CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 24-33.5-1807.

(2) THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED BY THE CENTER TO ATTENDEES OF A TRAINING PROGRAM OR CONFERENCE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION SHALL NOT EXCEED THE ACTUAL COSTS INCURRED BY THE CENTER IN IMPLEMENTING THE TRAINING PROGRAM OR CONFERENCE.

SECTION 3. Appropriation. In addition to any other appropriation, there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the school safety resource center cash fund created in section 24-33.5-1807 (1), Colorado Revised Statutes, not otherwise appropriated, to the department of public safety, executive director's office, special programs, school resource center services, for program costs, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2010, the sum of forty-four thousand dollars ($44,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the implementation of this act.

SECTION 4. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,

determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

Terrance D. Carroll SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	Brandon C. Shaffer PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
Marilyn Eddins CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	Karen Goldman SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

APPROVED_____

Bill Ritter, Jr.
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

Appendix B: CSSRC Advisory Board By-Laws - Approved June 1, 2010

COLORADO SCHOOL SAFETY RESOURCE CENTER
ADVISORY BOARD
BY-LAWS

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COLORADO SCHOOL SAFETY RESOURCE CENTER
ADVISORY BOARD
BY-LAWS

ARTICLE 1. AUTHORITY, PURPOSE AND DUTIES

1.1 AUTHORITY:

The Colorado School Safety Resource Center Advisory Board, hereafter referred to as the Board, was created pursuant to CRS Section 24-33.5-1804.

1.2 PURPOSE:

The Advisory Board is created in the Colorado Department of Public Safety to recommend policies of the Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC).

1.3 DUTIES:

The duties of the Board are to act in an advisory capacity and as a resource for the School Safety Resource Center; to work together with the CSSRC and the Department of Public Safety to accomplish the goals of the School Safety Resource Center; to make recommendations for policy or practices of the CSSRC; to help identify potential partnerships for the CSSRC; to assist in identification of best practices; to provide needed level of expertise or perspective; to assist with communications and outreach, and to foster collaborations and positive perceptions of the CSSRC.

ARTICLE 2. MEMBERSHIP, REAPPOINTMENTS AND TERMS

2.1. MEMBERSHIP:

The advisory board shall consist of not less than thirteen members, each of whom shall be appointed to a term of two years as follows:

a. One member shall represent the Department of Education (appointed by the Commissioner of Education).

b. One member shall be an individual with professional expertise in behavioral health treatment who represents an elementary or secondary school or a school district (by the Commissioner of Education).

c. One member shall be a school administrator (appointed by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with a statewide association of school executives).

d. One member shall represent state universities and colleges (appointed by the Executive Director of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education).

e. One member shall represent community colleges and junior colleges (appointed by the State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education).

f. One member shall be a member of a parents' organization (appointed by the Governor).

g. One member shall be an elected District Attorney (appointed by the Governor).

h. One member shall represent the Division of Behavioral Health within the Department of Human Services (appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of Human Services).

i. One member shall represent the Department of Public Health and Environment (appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of Public Health and Environment).

j. One member shall represent the Colorado Department of Law (appointed by the Attorney General).

k. One member shall represent the Department of Public Safety (appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of Public Safety).

l. One member shall be an individual with professional expertise in school security (appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of Public Safety).

m. One member shall be a law enforcement professional (appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of Public Safety).

2.2 ADDITIONAL MEMBERS:

Additional advisory board members may be added to the advisory board as necessary and are subject to:

a. A majority vote of approval by the Advisory Board members; and
b. The approval of the Executive Director of the Department of Public Safety.

2.3 APPOINTMENTS:

The appointing authority of each member of the advisory board shall appoint the member on or before October 1, 2008 for a two year term, and reappoint the member or appoint a new member no later than one month before the expiration of the member's term. All members are eligible, based upon authorization of their appointing authority, to serve additional terms.

2.4 VACANCIES:

If any member of the Advisory Board vacates his or her office during the term for which appointed to the Advisory Board, the vacancy for the unexpired term shall be filled by appointment by the Executive Director of the Department of Public Safety consultation with the appointing authority for that position.

2.5 COMPENSATION:

The members of the Advisory Board shall receive no compensation but shall be reimbursed by the Department of Public Safety for necessary travel and other expenses actually incurred in the performance of their official duties.

2.6 LIAISON POSITION:

In addition to the Advisory Board members, the Board may determine that it would be helpful to the mission and goals of the CSSRC to develop a closer relationship with other various organizations. The advisory board may determine that extending an invitation to other organizations to appoint a liaison (non-voting member) to the CSSRC Advisory Board would be effective in strengthening partnerships.

ARTICLE 3. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

3.1 RECOMMENDATION OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES:

In order to achieve the overall purpose of the School Safety Resource Center, the Advisory Board shall from time to time recommend policies and procedures, which shall be set forth in writing and maintained on file in the Office of the Director of the CSSRC. All policies and procedures adopted pursuant to this Article shall be open to public inspection pursuant to the Colorado Open Records Act, C.R.S. 24-72-201, *et seq*.

ARTICLE 4. OFFICERS AND DUTIES

4.1 OFFICERS:

The Advisory Board shall elect from its members a Chairperson and a Secretary. The election of officers shall occur at the first meeting of every odd numbered year. Officers will serve a two year term and may not serve more than two consecutive terms.

4.2 CHAIRPERSON:

The Chairperson shall preside at each meeting of the Board.

a. The Chairperson shall not vote except to break a tie vote of the board.
b. The Chairperson may invite or allow liaisons or non-members of the Board to address the Board, unless there is an objection by a member of the Board, in which event there shall be a vote of the Board upon the matter.

4.3 SECRETARY:

The Secretary of the Board shall serve as a Vice Chair, and act as chair when the chair is absent or when the chair declares a conflict.

ARTICLE 5. MEETINGS

5.1 REGULAR MEETINGS:

The Advisory Board will meet as determined necessary by the CSSRC Director.

5.2 ATTENDANCE:

Members are expected to attend all meetings of the Advisory Board. If members miss more than three (3) meetings in a row, the Chairperson of the Advisory Board shall contact that member. Members may attend by conference call with prior arrangements. The Board may direct the Chairperson to report to the Executive Director of the Department of Public Safety any members who do not meet attendance requirements for notification of their appointing authority. The Executive Director may ask the appointing authority to name a replacement for the Member who has failed to attend meetings.

5.3 QUORUM:

In order to transact business, a simple majority of the members must be present at the meeting, and they shall constitute a quorum. If a quorum is not present at the scheduled time of the meeting, the Chairperson may convene the meeting for the purpose of informal discussion of the agenda items. However, no vote will be final until ratified by a quorum either when a quorum is reached at the current meeting or at the next regular meeting.

5.4 VOTING:

After a quorum is announced, a simple majority of those voting on a motion that has been properly seconded shall be sufficient to pass and make it the official act of the Board, except as otherwise specified in the By-Laws or by the Board's adopted policy. Where the vote is not unanimous, the number of ayes, nays, and abstentions will be recorded and entered in the minutes of the Board's proceedings. All formal votes (to include ayes, nays and abstentions) will be recorded and entered into the minutes of the Board's proceedings.

Board members who are not present and are participating by conference call may vote by conference call.

5.5 CONFLICT OF INTEREST:

No Board Member may vote when he or she has a conflict of interest or any appearance of a conflict of interest. When declaring a conflict, the Board Member shall provide the Board with the reasons for the conflict. If there are questions surrounding the potential conflict, the Board may discuss the issues. If a Board Member fails to declare a conflict and another Board Member questions whether a conflict exists, any member may raise the issue for discussion. The Board Chair will determine whether a conflict exists.

5.6 AGENDA:

The conduct of business will be pursuant to an Agenda prepared by the Staff with the approval of the Chairperson of the Board and will be made a matter of record by minutes taken of business conducted during the meeting.

5.7 OPEN MEETINGS:

Board meetings are subject to the Open Meetings Law (Section 24-6-401 and 402, C.R.S.).

ARTICLE 6. MINUTES AND RECORDS

6.1 APPROVAL AND RETENTION OF MINUTES:

There shall be written minutes prepared by the CSSRC staff of all regular and special meetings of the Board, and said minutes of the meeting shall be approved by the members of the Board at the next regular meeting. These minutes shall be posted on the website of the School Safety Resource Center for three years.

ARTICLE 7. COMMITTEES

7.1 AD HOC COMMITTEES:

Other committees, standing or special, may be appointed by the Chairperson to achieve the purposes of the CSSRC.

7.2 POWERS:

Ad Hoc Committees shall provide information to the CSSRC Director, the Board, and the staff, as requested. No committee shall act in any manner on behalf of the Board or the CSSRC without the specific authorization of said Board and CSSRC.

7.3 MINUTES AND REPORTS:

Written minutes shall be kept of all Committee meetings, and committee reports will be provided at each Board Meeting.

ARTICLE 8. ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER

8.1 PARLIAMENTARY MATTERS:

All matters not covered by the by-laws, or policies and procedures approved by the Board shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order.

ARTICLE 9. AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS

9.1 PROCESS TO AMEND BY-LAWS:

These by-laws may be amended by a majority vote of a minimum of two-thirds of the Board after a proposed amendment has received one presentation at a regular public meeting prior to full Board action. Proposed amendments shall be distributed to the Board members at least ten (10) days preceding the meeting at which the proposed amendment presentation will take place.

These by-laws supersede all previously enacted by-laws and shall remain in place until amended or abolished.

Voted and approved by the Advisory Board June 1, 2010

Appendix C: Letter to Superintendents Dated August 11, 2010

cdps

COLORADO
DEPARTMENT
OF PUBLIC SAFETY

School Safety Resource Center
Linda M. Kanan, Ph.D.
Director

700 Kipling St.
Suite 1000
Denver, CO 80215-5897
(303) 239-4435
FAX (303) 239-4510

August 11, 2010

Dear School Superintendent:

We would like to take this opportunity to remind you that the Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC) in the Department of Public Safety was created by legislation in 2008 to assist all schools with resources, training, consultation and technical assistance to support school safety efforts. Our mission is to collaboratively assist local schools and communities to create safe and positive school environments for Colorado students in all pre-K-12 and higher education schools. We are here to support safe and secure schools, positive school climates, and early intervention services to prevent crises.

We have been linking with other efforts across the state and working on a number of initiatives since our inception, including co-hosting Colorado Safe Schools Regional Trainings in four Colorado communities. We have scheduled our next Colorado Safe Schools Regional Training in Pueblo on October 20-21, 2010, during Colorado Safe Schools Week, October 17-23, 2010. The training is co-hosted by the Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CDPS) and the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence (CU-Boulder). The information flyer and program can be obtained on our website www.safeschools.state.co.us. We encourage you to send a team to this no-cost training.

Currently, the CSSRC is providing consultation and technical assistance to several pilot site schools in different areas of Colorado. Information, best practice strategies, and procedures developed from these pilot sites are also available to all schools statewide.

We invite you to visit our website which is a link to varied resources that can support your school safety efforts. We also encourage you to join our Listserv and receive monthly updates about various trainings and resources for your schools and staff.

We are also writing to request your help in identifying and providing the contact for your school district's Administrator responsible for safety and security at a school district level. We would appreciate if you could complete the enclosed card and return it to us. This will help us ensure that your district's safety and security administrator is updated with school safety news on a regular basis.

Thank you for your efforts to support safe, positive and successful schools in Colorado.

Sincerely,

Linda M. Kanan, Ph.D.
Director, Colorado School Safety Resource Center

Bill Ritter, Jr.
GOVERNOR

Kathy Sasak
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Colorado State Patrol

Colorado Bureau of Investigation

Division of Criminal Justice

Office of Preparedness and Security

Division of Fire Safety

Colorado
School Safety Resource Center

Appendix D: Letter to School Administrators Dated August 11, 2010

cdps

COLORADO
DEPARTMENT
OF PUBLIC SAFETY

School Safety Resource Center
Linda M. Kanan, Ph.D.
Director

700 Kipling St.
Suite 1000
Denver, CO 80215-5897
(303) 239-4435
FAX (303) 239-4510

August 11, 2010

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Our staff is available for free consultation, training, resources, and technical assistance related to a variety of school safety issues. Currently, the CSSRC is providing consultation and technical assistance to several pilot site schools in different areas of Colorado. Information, best practice strategies, and procedures developed from these pilot sites are also available to all schools statewide.

We invite you to visit our website which is a link to varied resources that can support your school safety efforts. We also encourage you to join our Listserv and receive monthly updates about various trainings and resources for your school and staff.

Thank you for your efforts to support safe, positive and successful schools in Colorado.

Sincerely,

Linda M. Kanan, Ph.D.
Director, Colorado School Safety Resource Center

Bill Ritter, Jr.
GOVERNOR

Kathy Sasak
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Colorado State Patrol

Colorado Bureau of Investigation

Division of Criminal Justice

Office of Preparedness and Security

Division of Fire Safety

Colorado
School Safety Resource Center

Appendix E: Information Sharing Survey Results

Information Sharing Survey Results

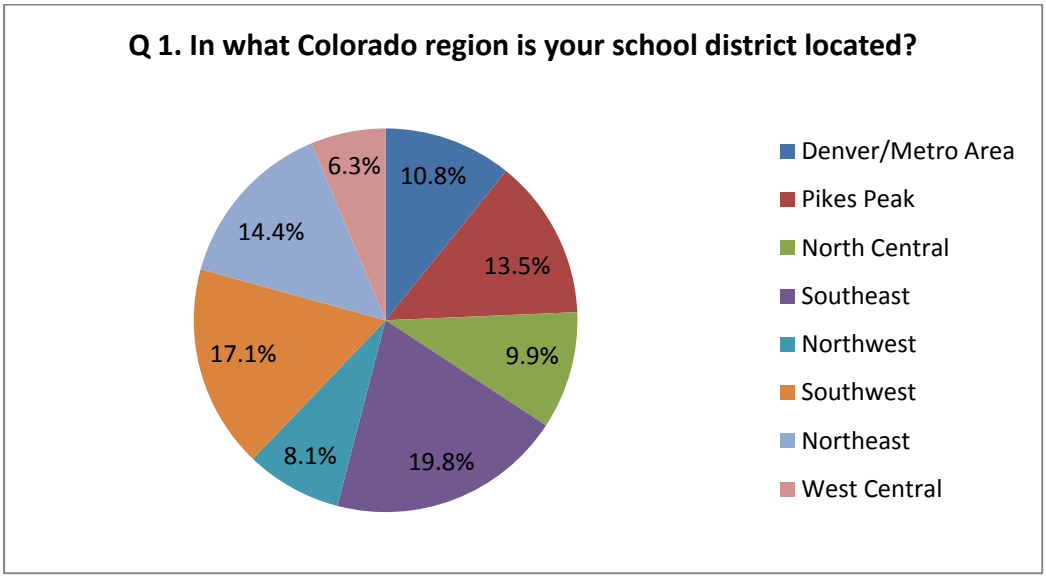
October 7, 2010

PURPOSE

An Information Sharing Survey was developed in an effort to understand and improve information sharing practices between schools and other relevant agencies. This Information Sharing Survey was developed by the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence and the Colorado Attorney General's Office in collaboration with the Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC). Results will be used to determine training needs and potential revisions to model agreement templates.

METHOD & SAMPLE

The CSSRC administered the survey with the assistance of the Colorado Association of School Boards. The anonymous survey was administered online via Survey Monkey. The CSSRC emailed the link to survey to a total of 178 Superintendents during the month of August 2010. The survey remained open for completion through September 22, 2010. A total of 111 superintendents completed the survey for a response rate of 62%. This survey captured the perspective of superintendents from every region in the state.

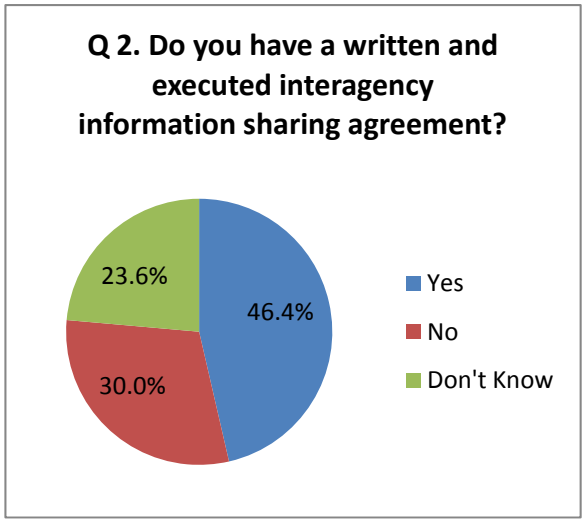


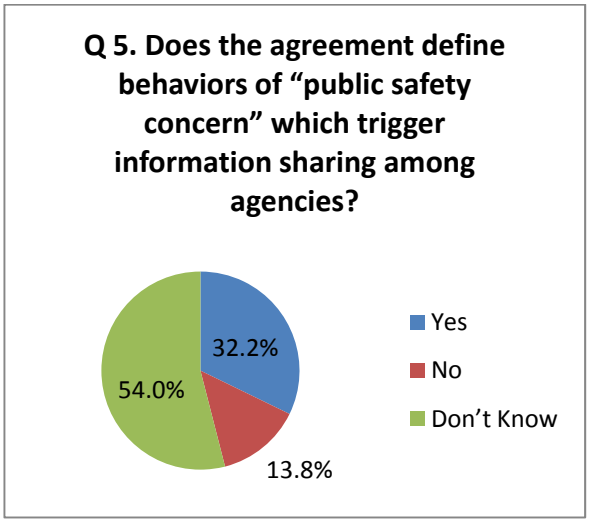
RESULTS

The results of the survey are as follows:

- 46.4% of superintendents reported having a written and executed interagency information sharing agreement.
- Almost half of the superintendents reported that their MOU supported the following legislative initiatives:
  - HB-04-1451 Collaboration on Services to Children (49.4%)*
  - HB-00-1119 Exchange of Juvenile Information (46.%)*
- Schools, law enforcement and social services were the agencies most commonly represented in the agreements.
- The most common reasons listed for not having a formal agreement were:
  - Information sharing is not a problem in our district/community and a formal agreement is not necessary. (50.9%)*
  - We need a simplified model information sharing agreement where we can fill in the blanks. (43.4%)*
  - Time and/or staff constraints (43.4%)*

*Superintendents were able to mark all that apply



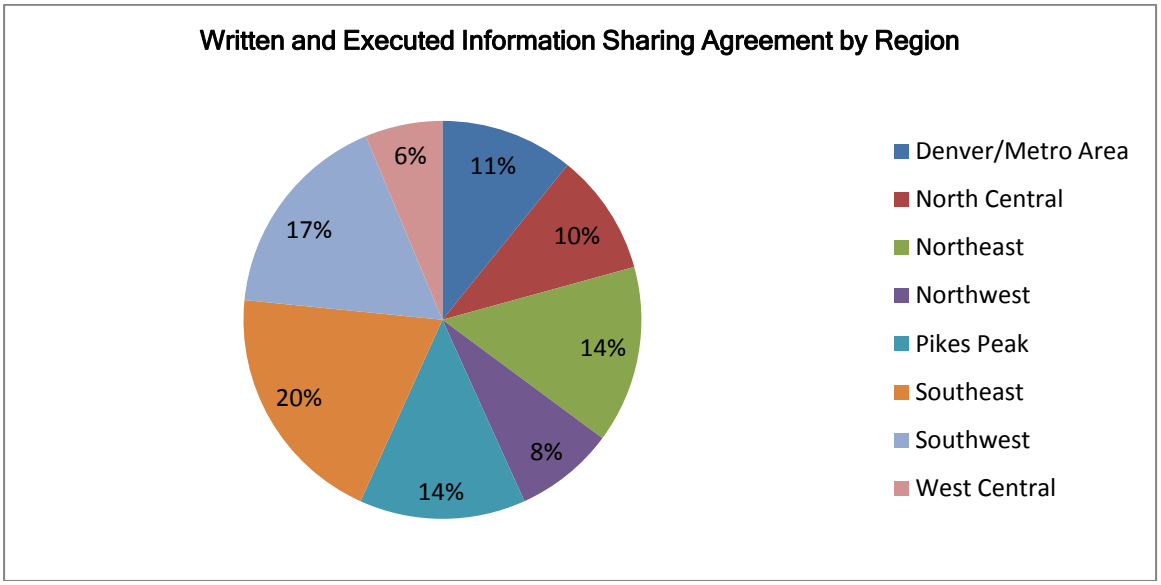


Q.3 Check all legislative initiatives the interagency information sharing agreement supports (this does not include MOUs for emergency planning as outlined in SB 08-181): (Please mark all that apply)		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
HB - 00-1119 Exchange of Juvenile Information	46.0%	40
HB - 04-1451 Collaboration on Services to Children	49.4%	43
SB - 92-094 Alternatives to Detention for Youth	25.3%	22
Don't Know	43.7%	38
Other (please specify)		4
answered question		87
skipped question		24

Q. 4 Check the agencies represented in the agreement: (Please mark all that apply)		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Law Enforcement	93.3%	56
Social Services	78.3%	47
Health Department	58.3%	35
Prosecutor	35.0%	21
Mental Health	56.7%	34
Hospital	11.7%	7
Schools/Districts	90.0%	54
Probation	53.3%	32
Other (please specify)		10
answered question		60
skipped question		51

Q. 6 If your district and community do not yet have a formal Information Sharing Agreement, what are the potential barriers? (Please mark all that apply)		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Information sharing is not a problem in our district/community and a formal agreement is not necessary.	50.9%	27
We are still unclear about why a written information sharing agreement is needed.	28.3%	15
We cannot reach agreement on the law with the other agencies.	5.7%	3
We do not have a clear understanding of the laws that impact this type of agreement.	20.8%	11
We need a simplified model information sharing agreement where we can fill in the blanks.	43.4%	23
Time and/or staff constraints.	43.4%	23
There is no support in our community for this effort.	9.4%	5
Some agencies are difficult to collaborate with on this issue.	9.4%	5
Other (please specify)		12
	answered question	53
	skipped question	58

Additional Analysis



For questions about this survey or the results please contact:
Sabrina Arredondo Mattson, Ph.D.
Center for the Study & Prevention of Violence
University of Colorado at Boulder
303.994.3120
sabrina.mattson@colorado.edu

Appendix F: Response: Emergency Actions for K-12 Schools

Response: Emergency Actions for K-12 Schools

December 7, 2010
Colorado School Safety Resource Center

It is recommended that schools have protocols for five basic emergency actions. These emergency actions may be used to ensure the safety of all individuals on a K-12 school site in the event of an actual emergency or for various crisis situations. These actions are best standardized across a school district and developed with local response agencies. Actions can be further customized and defined as part of a district or school emergency plan. Individualized plans will need to be developed for students and staff with disabilities or special needs. Schools and districts are encouraged to plan for the use of these response actions in a variety of potential situations. It is suggested that all school district employees be informed and reminded of these procedures yearly, including drill and practice of all emergency actions. Students should also be informed and trained, as developmentally appropriate. Schools are encouraged to share their emergency action protocols with parents of students and emergency responders in their community.

A Superintendent (or designee) or a Principal (or designee) who is acting as the School Incident Commander for a school site should have authority to initiate building emergency actions as situations warrant, to provide for the safety of all those on the school site. School staff should be empowered to initiate life-saving removal of kids from harm's way. Return to a normal building condition can occur when threats to safety are resolved. Schools need to be prepared for a controlled release of students with a planned system for reunification with families after an incident. After action reports are encouraged to review the event and procedures and make necessary revisions to plans.

The School Emergency Actions described in this document are:

1. Lockdown
2. Lockout (Secured Building)
3. Shelter-in-Place (Includes Weather Shelter)
4. Evacuation
5. Release and Reunification

This document is intended as guidance to Colorado schools. Consultation with local response agencies, such as fire and law enforcement, is recommended. Further consultation and template formats may also be obtained from the Colorado School Safety Resource Center.

Key messages:

- Develop emergency action procedures in consultation with community emergency responders
- Customize procedures as needed for individual school sites
- Develop plans for students and staff with special needs
- Train all staff and students and provide drill and practice
- Inform parents
- Evaluate all drills and actual events

Created by CSSRC Emergency Planning Work Group, approved by CSSRC Advisory Board December 7, 2010

Response: Emergency Actions for K-12 Schools

December 7, 2010
Colorado School Safety Resource Center

- **LOCKDOWN:** Procedures used to protect building occupants from potential *dangers in the building or external threats that enter the building.* Actions are used in situations where an actual emergency or crisis threatening the safety of building occupants is occurring or has occurred on a school campus. It may also be used when the potential for such a situation is high.

- **LOCKOUT (Secured Building):** Procedures used in a heightened state of security, to secure the building and protect building occupants where a higher than normal *threat is present near or in the vicinity of the campus.* The lockout condition is used as a preventative measure when threat of danger is outside the school building, and may be in place for a few minutes or longer periods of time, until the threat to safety is resolved.

- **SHELTER-IN-PLACE (Includes Weather Shelter):** Procedures used when the building is seen as a place of safety and building occupants *must remain in a school building* for extended periods of time during an event such as a weather emergency, a chemical contaminants, or terrorist attack. To shelter-in-place means to *take shelter where you are and isolate the inside environment from outside environment.* Additional hazard-specific directions will be needed. Be alert to individualized plans for those students or staff with disabilities or special needs.

- **EVACUATION:** Procedures used in a variety of school emergency situations when remaining in the building is unsafe. Evacuation is *moving building occupants to a designated safe area.* An evacuation may be signaled by a fire alarm, direction from the School Incident Commander over the intercom or other emergency notification system, or by the instruction of emergency personnel. Some evacuations may involve moving students and staff to an alternate or off-campus site, as instructed. A partial evacuation of a section of the building may also occur, if a situation warrants. If evacuation is other than a fire situation, further instructions should be given. Implement individualized plans for those students or staff with disabilities or special needs.

- **RELEASE/REUNIFICATION**: After Lockout, Lockdown, Shelter-in-Place and/or Evacuation a controlled release/reunification may be necessary to release or reunite students with parents and/or caregivers. This process requires accurate accountability of students and release of students to authorized adults only. Communication capability must exist between Command Post, district office, transportation, and school or evacuation sites. Redundant emergency notification system(s) are developed and communicated to parents/caregivers prior to an event: auto dialing; website; media partners etc. The "administrator's go-kit" is ready with all necessary items for a controlled release/reunification process.

For consultation, technical assistance, protocol examples, or school district contacts, please contact the Colorado School Safety Resource Center.

Created by CSSRC Emergency Planning Work Group, approved by CSSRC Advisory Board December 7, 2010

Appendix G: CSSRC Needs Survey

Supporting Safe and Positive Schools for Colorado: Needs Survey

The Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC) is requesting your input, to help focus efforts to meet the various needs of Colorado schools and others integral to the support of safe and secure learning environments, positive school climates, and early intervention to prevent crises in schools. Please complete the survey below, **if you have not yet done so**, to help direct our future trainings and resource development. We value your input!

Please check our website at http://www.safeschools.state.co.us for resources and current information about the Center.

1. Please indicate your position:

____ Superintendent/District Administrator
____ School Administrator
____ School Board Member
____ School Counselor, Psychologist, Social Worker
____ School/District Safety & Security Staff
____ School Resource Officer (SRO)
____ Teacher
____ Other Educational Personnel
____ Law Enforcement Personnel (not SRO)
____ Fire Department Personnel
____ Community Mental Health Personnel
____ Community-Based Prevention Personnel
____ Human Services Personnel
____ Attorney/Courts
____ PTA/Parents
____ Other (please specify): _____

2. What region in Colorado do you serve in your current position?

____ Denver/Metro Area
____ North Central
____ Northwest
_____Northeast
____ Pikes Peak
____ Southeast
____ Southwest
____ West Central

3. If you are associated with a school, what school level do you serve (mark all that apply)?

____ Early Childhood
____ Elementary School
____ Middle School
____ High School
____ College/University
____ Other (please specify):_____
____ N/A

4. If you are associated with a school, in what type of area is your school or school district located?

____ Denver-Metro
____ Urban
____ Suburban
____ Outlying City
____ Outlying Town
____ Rural
____ N/A

5. If you are associated with a school, indicate the number of students in your school and district.

School

____ Above 1000
____ 501-1,000
____ 251-500
____ 0-250
____ N/A

District

____ More than 25,000
____ 6,001-25,000
____ 1,201-6,000
____ 601-1,200
____ 301-601
____ Less than 300
____ N/A

For each question below please prioritize the responses using a scale from 1-5, where 1 is your highest priority and 5 is not a priority at all.

6. Please prioritize the problem behaviors of students for which you need assistance:

		High 1	2	3	4	Low 5
a)	Disruptive, defiant behavior	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
b)	Alcohol and other drug use	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
c)	Truancy concerns	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
d)	Bullying and harassment (including cyber bullying)	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
e)	Violence and aggression	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
f)	Teen dating violence	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
g)	Gangs	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
h)	Weapons on campus	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
i)	Child abuse/neglect	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
j)	Mental health needs (excluding youth suicide)	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
k)	Youth Suicide Risk	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
l)	Other (please specify_____)	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑

7. Please prioritize your needs for strategies and programs to address the problem behaviors of students:

		High 1	2	3	4	Low 5
a)	Classroom management strategies	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
b)	Alternatives to suspension/expulsion	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
c)	Effective drug and alcohol prevention programming	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
d)	Effective truancy prevention strategies	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
e)	Effective bullying prevention programming	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
f)	Effective violence prevention programming	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
g)	Effective gang prevention programs and intervention strategies	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
h)	Effective mental health services	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
i)	Effective suicide prevention and intervention services	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
j)	Effective multi-tiered interventions for students at-risk	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
k)	Other (please specify_____)	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑

8. Please prioritize your needs for assistance with other prevention efforts, where 1 is your highest priority:

		High 1	2	3	4	Low 5
a)	Assistance developing safe school planning team	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
b)	Assistance developing crisis response team	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
c)	Assistance developing crisis recovery team	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
d)	Assistance developing fair and consistent policies and procedures	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
e)	Assistance increasing violence prevention awareness	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
f)	Assistance providing anonymous reporting (bullying, violence, etc.)	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
g)	Assistance establishing information sharing agreements	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
h)	Assistance with comprehensive school health and psychological services	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
i)	Other (please specify_____)	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑

9. Please prioritize your needs for conducting assessments and strategic planning:

		High 1	2	3	4	Low 5
a)	Conduct school building & campus physical safety assessments	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
b)	Conduct school climate & safe environment assessments	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
c)	Assessing needs through existing data (discipline records, etc)	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
d)	Assessing needs through prevalence surveys (including hotspots surveys)	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑

		High 1	2	3	4	Low 5
e)	Using best practices to address needs based on data	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
f)	Technical assistance to conduct school building & campus physical safety assessments	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
g)	Technical assistance to conduct school climate & safe environment surveys	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
h)	Other (please specify_____)	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑

10. Please prioritize your needs for implementing safety and preparedness plans:

		High 1	2	3	4	Low 5
a)	Assistance to develop interagency multi-hazard plans	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
b)	Assistance to develop National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant plans	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
c)	Review of current plans	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
d)	Providing facilities information to first responders	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
e)	Assistance with multi-agency coordination of preparedness plans	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
f)	Assistance with emergency communication plans for schools, students, staff, parents, first responders and the media	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
g)	Assistance with drills, including tabletop and full scale exercises	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
h)	Assistance with evacuation plans	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
i)	Assistance with recovery planning	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
j)	Assistance with appropriate emergency equipment and supplies	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
k)	Other (please specify_____)	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑

11. Please prioritize your needs for establishing best practice strategies and procedures to respond to emergencies and crises:

		High 1	2	3	4	Low 5
a)	Use of National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Introduction to the Incident Command System (ICS) principles for school district response	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
b)	Use of National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Introduction to the Incident Command System (ICS) principles for school crisis team response	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
c)	Emergency response training for staff	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
d)	Emergency response training for students, parents & community	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
e)	Procedures for lockdowns	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
f)	Procedures for evacuations	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
g)	Procedures for shelter-in-place	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
h)	Procedures for intruders	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
i)	Procedures for hostage situations	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
j)	Procedures for responding to bomb threats	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
k)	Procedures for responding to weapons on campus	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
l)	Procedures for responding to suicide threats	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
m)	Procedures for mental health (excluding suicide) emergencies	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
n)	Procedures for responding to death of student or staff	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
o)	Procedures for student threat assessment	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
p)	Procedures for family reunification plans after evacuation or lockdown	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
q)	Strategies for working with the media	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
r)	Strategies for communication during a crisis	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
s)	Strategies for recovery efforts after a crises	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
t)	Other (please specify_____)	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑

12. Please prioritize your needs for safe school information and resources:

		High 1	2	3	4	Low 5
a)	Safety and preparedness planning for schools	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
b)	Sample multi-hazard school preparedness plans	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
c)	Sample school crisis response plans	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
d)	Response protocols and best practice information	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
e)	Training for vulnerability/risk physical safety assessments	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
f)	Evidence-based prevention efforts	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
g)	Evidence-based intervention practices	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
h)	Grant information for funding of safe school efforts	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
i)	Training on implementing information sharing agreements	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
j)	Other (please specify_____)	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑

13. Please provide any additional comments or suggestions:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Thank you for completing the needs survey!

If you have other needs for training or resources, please contact the Colorado School Safety Resource Center.
303-239-4435
schoolsafetycenter@cdps.state.co.us

Colorado

School Safety Resource Center
Department of Public Safety

www.safeschools.state.co.us

Appendix H: CSSRC Needs Survey Results

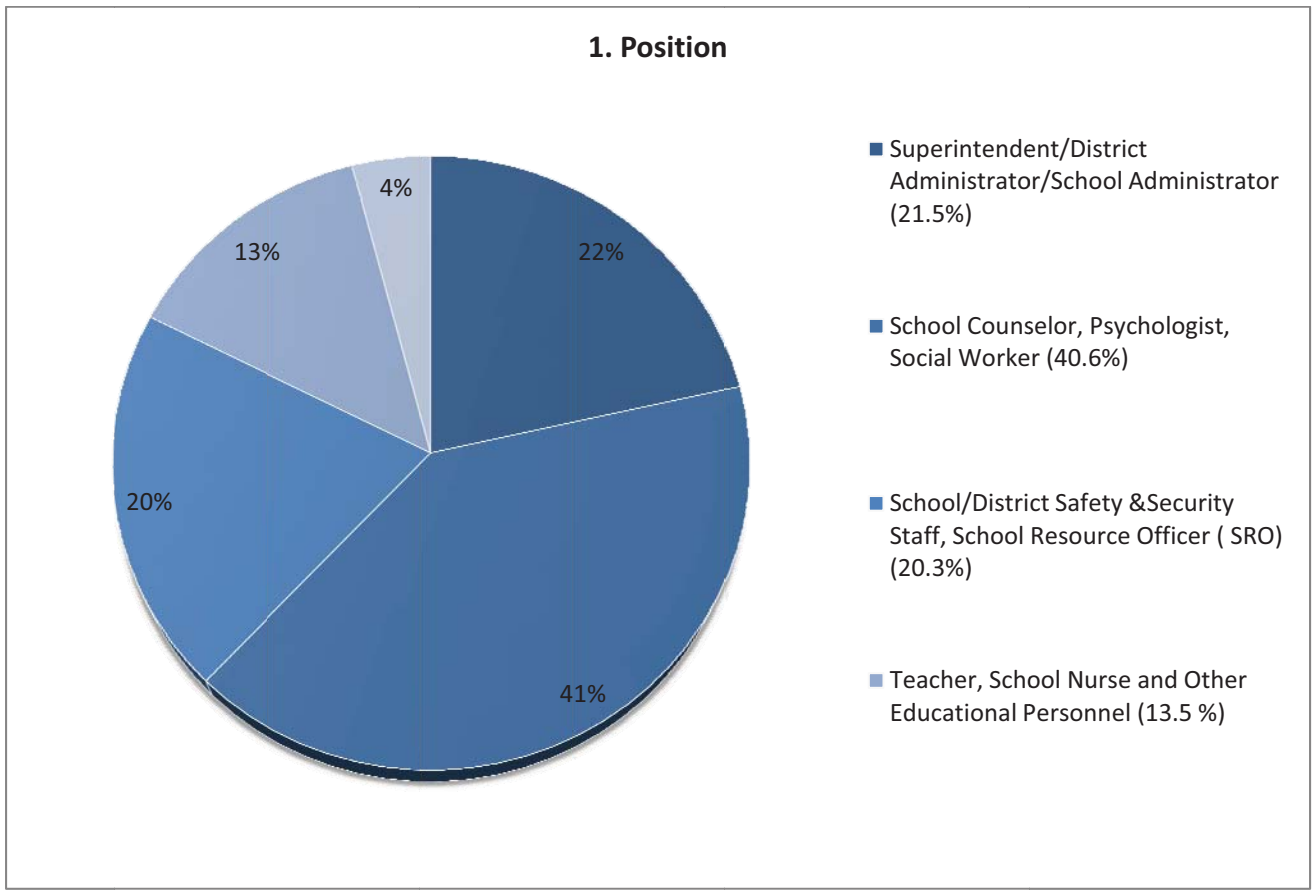
Colorado School Safety Resource Center Needs Survey
Results Summary
November 9, 2010

857 total responses (not all questions were answered by all respondents). Responses gathered April 2009 through October 2010. The results from the survey will help guide next steps in training and resource development.

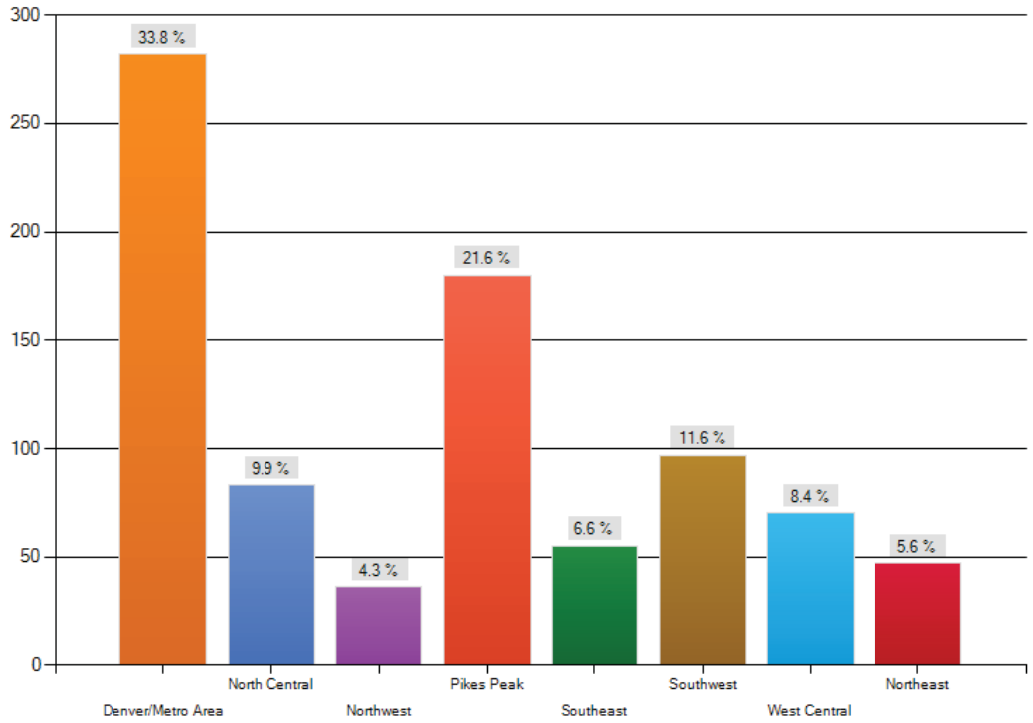
Responses were solicited through:

- Electronic outreach (the Scoop (CDE); CSSRC E-Update; link posted on the CSSRC Website);
- Mailings: (the Colorado Safe Schools Newsletter; Letters to school administrators (November 5, 2009);
- Hard copies distributed at: Regional Trainings (Colorado Springs, Grand Junction, Thornton, and Pueblo); 2 Weld County training events; Colorado Association of School Resource Officers (CASRO) Annual Conference; Colorado Society of School Psychologists conference; Youth Suicide Prevention and Intervention Symposium.

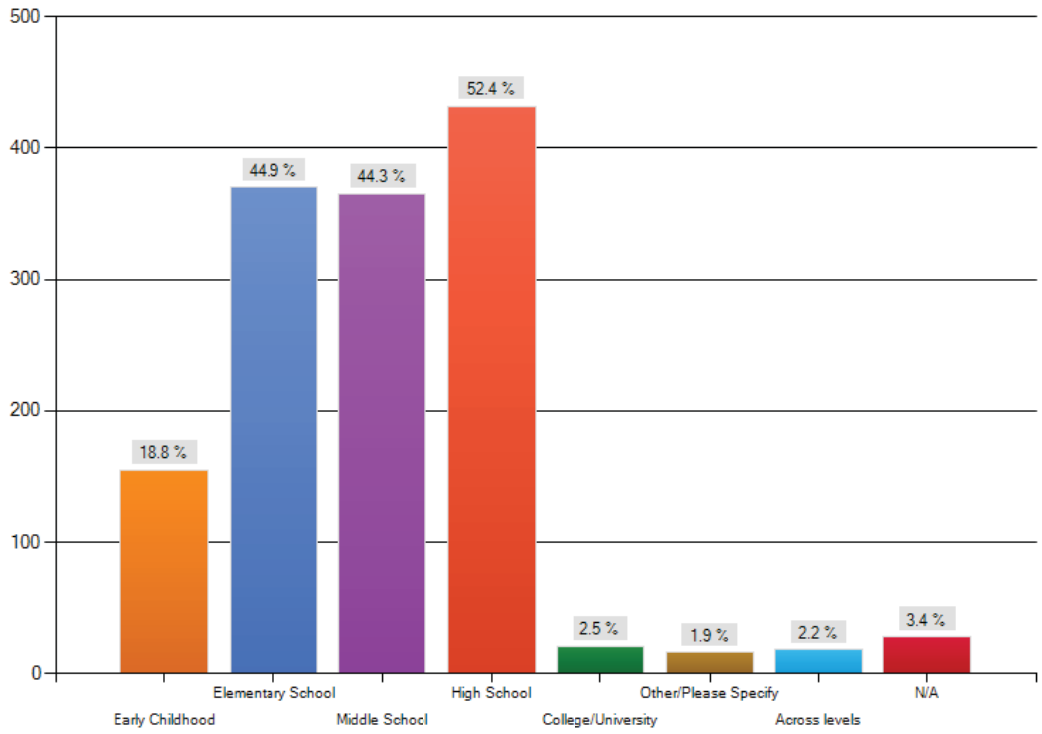
The results of the survey and summarized the highest 5 priorities for each category surveyed, based on the average rating scores for all questions asked (1=high priority, 5=low priority). The priorities are ranked in their order based on the current responses. % includes those who indicated priority 1 or 2 out of 5.

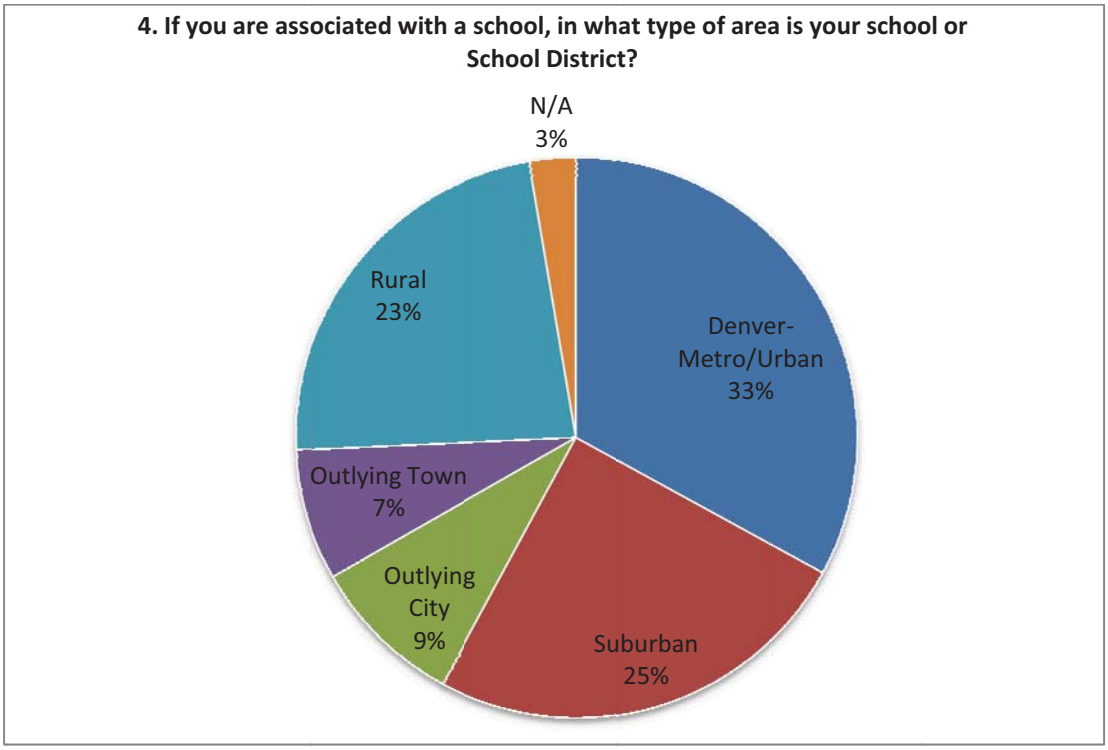


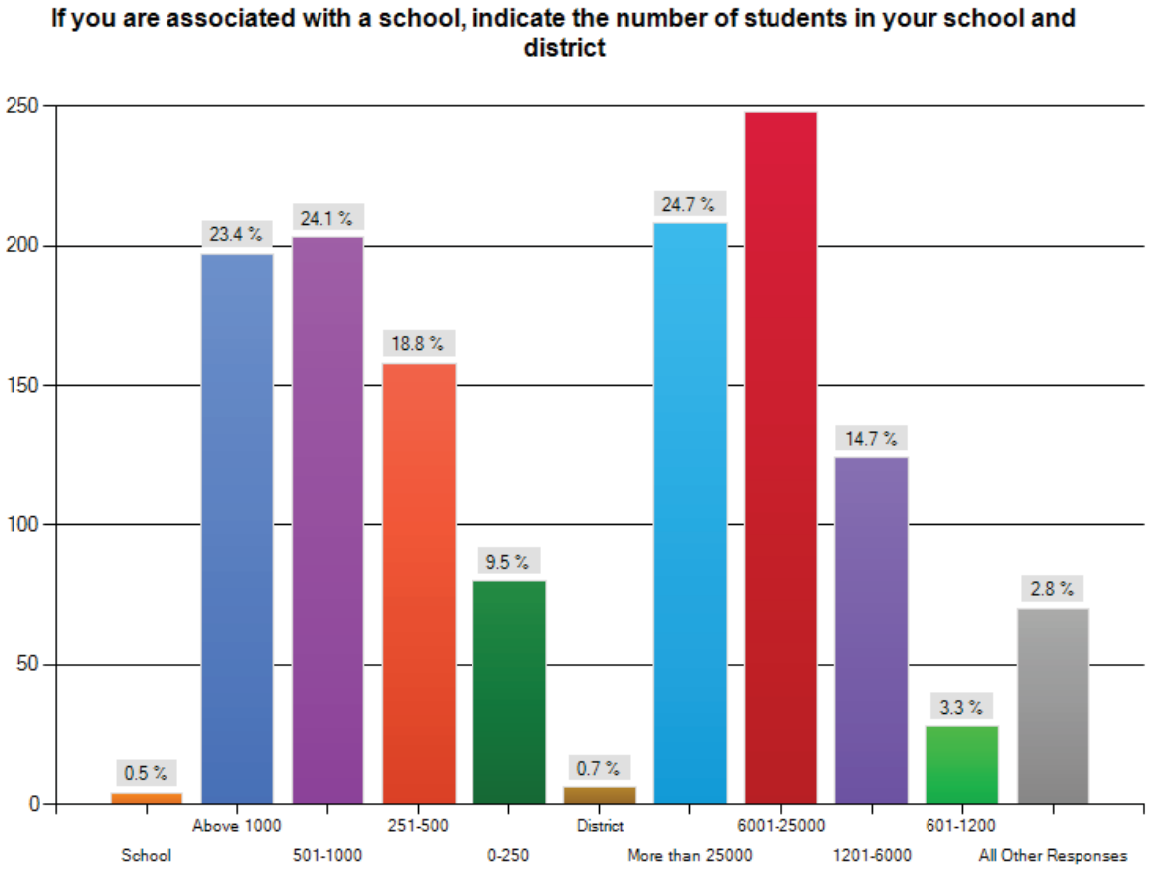
What region in Colorado do you serve in your current position?



If you are associated with a school, what school level do you serve(mark all that apply)?




4. If you are associated with a school, in what type of area is your school or School District?
N/A 3%
Rural 23%
Denver-Metro/Urban 33%
Outlying Town 7%
Outlying City 9%
Suburban 25%


If you are associated with a school, indicate the number of students in your school and district
250
200
150
100
50
0
0.5 %
23.4 %
24.1 %
18.8 %
9.5 %
0.7 %
24.7 %
14.7 %
3.3 %
2.8 %
School
Above 1000
501-1000
251-500
0-250
District
More than 25000
6001-25000
1201-6000
601-1200
All Other Responses

6. Please prioritize the problem behaviors of students for which you need assistance

1.	Disruptive, defiant behavior	66% (533)
2.	Bullying and harassment (including cyber bullying)	59.4% (480)
3.	Mental health needs (excluding youth suicide)	59.1% (480)
4.	Truancy concerns	49% (392)
5.	Alcohol and other drug use	47% (376)
6.	Violence and aggression	43% (343)
7.	Child Abuse/Neglect	43% (344)
8.	Youth Suicide Risk	38% (304)
9.	Gangs	31% (241)
10.	Weapons on Campus	18% (140)
11.	Teen Dating Violence	15% (120)

7. Please prioritize your needs for strategies and programs to address the problem behaviors of students

1.	Effective multi-tiered interventions for students at risk	70% (558)
2.	Classroom management strategies	55% (436)
3.	Alternatives to suspension/expulsion	60% (485)
4.	Effective mental health services	61% (489)
5.	Effective bullying prevention programming	61% (485)
6.	Effective truancy prevention programming	52% (409)
7.	Effective drug and alcohol prevention programming	49% (394)
8.	Effective violence prevention programming	49% (384)
9.	Effective suicide prevention and intervention services	46% (367)
10.	Effective gang prevention programs and intervention strategies	35% (275)

8. Please prioritize your needs for assistance with other prevention efforts

1.	Assistance providing anonymous reporting (bullying, violence, etc.)	52% (409)
2.	Assistance with comprehensive school health and psychological services	51% (404)
3.	Assistance developing safe school planning team	50% (395)
4.	Assistance developing crisis response team	47% (371)
5.	Assistance increasing violence prevention awareness	47% (370)
6.	Assistance developing crisis recovery team	46% (363)
7.	Assistance establishing information sharing agreements	45% (148)
8.	Assistance fair and consistent policies and procedures	43% (344)

9. Please prioritize your needs for conducting assessments and strategic planning:

1.	Conduct school climate & safe environment assessments	56% (452)
2.	Conduct school building &campus safety assessments	52% (420)

3. Using best practices to address needs based on data 50% (388)
4. Assessing needs through existing data (discipline records, etc.) 47% (376)
5. Technical assistance to conduct school climate & safe environment surveys 45% (346)

6. Assessing needs through prevalence surveys (including hotspots surveys) 43% (336)
7. Technical assistance to conduct school building and campus physical safety assessments 43% (337)

10. Please prioritize your needs for implementing safety and preparedness plans:

1. Assistance with emergency communication plan for schools, students, staff, parents, first responders and the media 46% (340)
2. Assistance with multi-agency coordination of preparedness plans 43% (321)
3. Assistance to develop interagency multi-hazard plans 42% (317)
4. Review of current plans 42% (311)
5. Assistance with recovery planning 41% (302)

6. Providing facilities information to first responders 40% (295)
7. Assistance with drills, including tabletop and full scale exercises 40% (298)
8. Assistance to develop NIMS compliant preparedness plans 39% (286)
9. Assistance with appropriate emergency equipment and supplies 35% (257)
10. Assistance with evacuation plans 29% (217)

11. Please prioritize your needs for establishing best practice strategies and procedures to respond to emergencies and crisis

1. Emergency response training for staff 61% (453)
2. Emergency response training for students, parents &community 59% (204)
3. Procedures for student threat assessment 52% (382)
4. Strategies for recovery efforts after a crises 51% (376)
5. Strategies for communication during a crisis 50 % (373)
6. Procedures for mental health (excluding suicide) emergencies 50% (367)

7. Procedures for responding to suicide threats 48% (348)
8. Procedures for family reunification after evacuation or lockdown 48% (357)
9. Use of NIMS/ICS principles for school crisis team response 48% (345)
10. Procedures for hostage situations 47% (343)
11. Procedures for responding to death of student or staff 46% (336)
12. Use of NIMS/ICS principles for school district response 45% (324)
13. Procedures for intruders 44% (320)
14. Procedures for responding to weapons on campus 43% (309)
15. Procedures for responding to bomb threats 41% (303)
16. Strategies for working with media 38% (274)
17. Procedures for lockdowns 34% (250)
18. Procedures for shelter-in-place 34% (250)
19. Procedures for evacuations 33% (240)

12. Please prioritize your needs for safe school information and resources

1.	Evidence -based intervention practices	62% (471)
2.	Grant information for funding school safety efforts	62% (466)
3.	Evidence-based prevention efforts	61% (465)
4.	Response protocols and best practice information	57% (422)
5.	Sample school crises response plans	53% (398)
6.	Training for vulnerability/risk physical safety assessments	53% (396)
7.	Safety and preparedness planning for schools	51% (386)
8.	Sample multi-hazard school preparedness plans	51% (381)
9.	Training on implementing information sharing agreements	48% (355)

Appendix I: CDPS School Safety Assistance Guide Brochure

Colorado Division of Fire Safety

The Division of Fire Safety (DFS) was created within CDPS on July 1, 1984. Its mission is to protect those that live, work and play in Colorado, by reducing threats to lives, property and the environment. DFS accomplishes this through code enforcement and by strengthening emergency response capabilities to those incidents that cannot be prevented.

To help achieve its mission, the Division:

- Ensures the building code is enforced during school construction projects, and that new and existing school buildings are maintained in accordance with the fire code;
- Assists local government, including public schools, in coordinating their fire safety and emergency management activities with state and federal agencies;
- Encourages and assists in cooperative efforts to solve common problems;
- Provides technical assistance in developing solutions to local fire and life safety problems; and
- Serves as a clearinghouse for fire safety related information.

Under HB09-1151, the public school construction and inspection programs within both the Division of Fire Safety and the Division of Oil and Public Safety, within the Department of Labor and Employment, were consolidated within the Division of Fire Safety on January 1, 2010. The Division's priority for the school construction and inspection program is to apply the resources necessary to enforce applicable codes during plan review, construction and through annual fire inspections.

The Division also has responsibility for helping implement the National Incident Management System (NIMS) in Colorado by providing Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Public Schools and Incident Command System training to Colorado public schools.

For more information, please visit www.dfs.state.co.us

Colorado Department of Public Safety

The mission of the Colorado Department of Public Safety is to provide a safe environment in Colorado by maintaining, promoting and enhancing public safety through law enforcement, criminal investigations, fire and crime prevention, recidivism reduction and victim advocacy. The CDPS also provides professional support to the criminal justice system, fire safety community, other governmental agencies and private entities. Throughout, our goal is to serve the public through an organization that emphasizes quality and integrity.

DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY STATE OF COLORADO

Colorado School Safety Resource Center

Colorado Information Analysis Center · Homeland Security · STATE OF COLORADO 1876

STATE OF COLORADO 1876

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

SCHOOL SAFETY ASSISTANCE GUIDE

Automated Critical Asset Management System

The Automated Critical Asset Management System (ACAMS) is a Web-enabled information services portal that helps state and local governments build critical infrastructure/key resource (CIKR) protection programs in their local jurisdictions. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Department of Education and the State of Colorado consider educational institutions to be a critical infrastructure and key resource (CIKR).

ACAMS provides a set of tools and resources that help law enforcement, emergency response personnel, other public safety entities and educational facilities to;

- Collect and use CIKR asset data;
- Assess CIKR asset vulnerabilities;
- Develop all-hazards incident response and recovery plans; and
- Build public-private partnerships.

Capabilities

ACAMS is a secure online database that allows for the collection and management of educational facility's asset data; the cataloguing, screening and sorting of this data; the production of tailored infrastructure reports; and the development of a variety of pre- and post-incident response plans useful to strategic and operational planners and tactical commanders.

Users

ACAMS is used by a vetted group of diverse organizations responsible for building, implementing, and operating CIKR protection programs at the state and local level. Individual users are typically state and local emergency responders, such as infrastructure protection planners, homeland security officials, law enforcement personnel, emergency managers and school security personnel. These users have official infrastructure protection or homeland security responsibilities and have completed ACAMS training. Users in 35 U.S. states and local jurisdictions participate in the ACAMS program.

Access to ACAMS

ACAMS is a Web-based tool accessible via a secure unclassified, password-protected Internet portal. ACAMS accounts are granted by the Department of Homeland Security to authorized state and local emergency responders, emergency managers, homeland security officials and other personnel with official infrastructure protection responsibilities following authorized ACAMS training. Information housed in ACAMS is considered protected critical infrastructure information (PCII), and as such, is protected from unauthorized disclosure to those who do not possess a need to know and PCII user training. The protections afforded under PCII help ensure that the information in ACAMS (such as emergency plans or critical nodes within a facility) is there to help emergency responders in times of need, but is not available to the general public. The Governor's Office of Homeland Security endorsed ACAMS as an integral part of critical infrastructure protection in Colorado and is encouraging local jurisdictions to use the system. Educational facilities are encouraged to participate in the ACAMS system and develop a partnership with their local first responders.

To learn more about the CIAC or ACAMS, please call 1-877-509-CIAC or email ciac@ciac.co.gov

Office of Preparedness and Security

The mission of the Office of Preparedness and Security (OPS) is to ensure a safe and secure environment for the citizens of Colorado from intentional acts of terrorism, accidental harmful events or natural disasters through the implementation of innovative prevention methods, coordinated response procedures, and effective recovery plans. Two of the OPS's main functions are the management of the Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) and the Automated Critical Asset Management System (ACAMS). Schools are encouraged to utilize the resources available through OPS to support the safety and security of their facilities, staff and students.

Colorado Information Analysis Center

The Colorado Information Analysis Center or CIAC (pronounced "kayak") was created to protect Colorado citizens and critical infrastructure from all hazards, including terrorism. The CIAC is a centralized resource that collects, analyzes, and disseminates all-hazards information to stakeholders throughout Colorado, and the United States.

To help keep schools safe, report suspicious activity to the CIAC 24-hours a day by calling 1-877-509-CIAC or by visiting www.ciac.co.gov.

Colorado School Safety Resource Center

The Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC) was established through legislation in 2008 (CRS 24-33.5-1801, et seq.) to collaboratively assist educators, students, parents, emergency responders, and community organizations to create safe, positive and successful school environments for all Colorado students in pre K-12 and higher education schools.

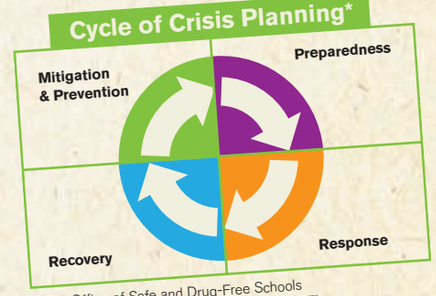
The CSSRC provides resources and training using the U.S. Department of Education's four phase model of crisis planning for schools: prevention/mitigation; preparedness; response/intervention; and recovery.

The Center works collaboratively with other state and federal agencies in these efforts.

The Center provides free consultation, resources, training and technical assistance to foster safe and secure learning environments, positive school climates and early intervention to prevent crisis situations to all Colorado schools.

Our website provides the most current resources and training information for school personnel; emergency responders; community partners; and parents and students on all topics related to school safety.

www.safeschools.state.co.us



*The Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools U.S. Department of Education (January 2007)

Colorado School Safety Resource Center

Please call the CSSRC for further information or assistance: 303-239-4435.

Appendix J: Research and Development Services Progress Report- December 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010 – Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence, University of Colorado

Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence
University of Colorado at Boulder

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Provided to the

COLORADO SCHOOL SAFETY RESOURCE CENTER

Interim Progress Report
Period December 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010

Dr. Delbert Elliott,
Director, Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence

Dr. Sabrina Arredondo Mattson,
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June, 2010

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INTRODUCTION

The Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence (CSPV) at the University of Colorado at Boulder is continuing to provide research and development services for the Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC), including assistance with the CSSRC Pilot Site Project as outlined in C.R.S. 24-33.5-180 based on an Interagency Agreement for fiscal year 2009-10. This report provides a measure of our performance from December 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009.

We have continued to make progress toward developing a safe and healthy learning environment for Colorado schools during this interim reporting period. We assisted CSSRC with the Pilot Sites and worked collaboratively to disseminate two newsletters and co-host one regional training conference. With regard to the pilot sites we have completed the planning and assessment process of the Prevention/Mitigation Phase in the Model. All pilot sites have baseline data assessing their school climate from the perspective of the students; 4 of 5 pilot sites have school climate data from the perspective of the staff. We met with each of the sites completing their surveys to provide them with their survey results, strategic planning and evidence-based options to consider to address their prioritized challenges. The next section describes our performance in more detail.

COORDINATED EFFORTS WITH CSSRC

1. Newsletters

CSPV and CSSRC jointly developed, printed, and disseminated two newsletters for Colorado Safe Schools (Appendix A). The newsletter was mailed to approximately 3300 individuals in winter 2010 and spring 2010. Recipients included school principals, school superintendents, Safe and Drug Free School Coordinators, police departments, sheriffs' offices, fire chiefs, mental health centers, the Colorado General Assembly, and CSSRC Advisory Board members. Topics included:

- Winter 2010 – Preparedness: Ready for Challenges (Research/Writing – CSSRC; Printing/Mailing – CSSRC)
- Spring 2010 – Crisis Response: Be Ready to Act
  (Research/Writing – CSPV; Printing/Mailing – CSPV)

2. Regional Training

Staff from CSPV and the CSSRC worked collaboratively to provide one regional training on violence prevention and school safety issues at no cost to participants across the state (program provided in Appendix B). The training was held at the Adams 12 Conference Center in Thornton, Colorado on February 25 & 26, 2009. There were 350 individuals registered for this two-day training where the following topics were discussed:

- National Perspective for Safe and Positive Schools
- Cyber Bullying Among Youth: What the Research Shows
- Colorado Disaster Behavioral Health: A Brief Introduction to the Colorado Crisis Education and Response Network and Psychological First Aid
- Creating a Positive School Climate: A Data Driven Approach
- Legal Issues for Use of Technology in Schools
- Lessons Learned from a School Crisis Response
- Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools (REMS): A National and Local Perspective
- What to do about "Sexting" and other Emerging Student Trends, with Awareness Messages and Resources from Homeland Security
- Cyberbullying and Internet Harassment Prevention for Schools
- Dealing with Potential Criminal Charges at School
- Interagency Teams & Information Sharing
- New Perspectives on Threat Assessment
- Suicide Prevention, Intervention and Postvention as Prevention in Schools
- Practical Application of Emergency Planning Scenarios through Tabletop Exercises involving Cascading Events
- Things You Need to Know About Safe Schools Planning: Tips, Tools and Techniques
- Collaborative Safe Schools: Road to Academic Success
- U.S. Secret Service: The Safe School Initiative, Bystander Studies and Threat Assessment

During this training, we administered a satisfaction survey and 206 participants returned a survey for a response rate of 65%. Of those rating the overall conference, 99% indicated that they thought the training was helpful or very helpful.

The safe schools regional training conference was promoted in the Colorado Safe Schools newsletter as well as through a "Save the Date" card both of which were mailed to 3300 recipients on each occasion. For this regional training, CSSRC incurred the cost of hotel meeting space, meals, printing, handouts, door prizes, speakers' travel expense; CSPV paid for speakers' gifts; the Attorney General's office, the Colorado Department of Law and the Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools also contributed to the conference costs.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Consultation

CSPV staff continues to provide the CSSRC with consultation and technical assistance regarding evidence-based programming and school safety practices and programs, as well as safe school planning and assessment services for the Pilot Site Project:

- Consulted with CSSRC about safe school planning with Pilot Sites
- Held joint meetings and conference calls with CSSRC and the Pilot Sites
- Reported on Pilot Site progress to the CSSRC Advisory Board on several occasions
- Held regularly-scheduled meetings every 2-3 weeks with CSSRC staff to discuss conferences, newsletters, and Pilot Site progress
- Re-analyzed and summarized the results of the Pilot Project Checklist (Checklist) data and updated the December progress report.
- Attended meetings and provided consultation to CSSRC work groups regarding information sharing and threat assessment

2. Evaluation Tools/Measures

CSPV did not create or update any evaluation tools for CSSRC during this reporting period.

3. Pilot Site Project

The goal of CSPV's role in the Pilot Site Project is to improve school safety by providing violence prevention planning, information about evidence-based programming, technical assistance, and informational resources using the CSSRC Four-Phase Pilot Model to the selected CSSRC Pilot Sites.

- ***Safe Communities Safe School Process***
  Within the CSSRC Four-Phase Model, CSPV focuses on the Prevention/Mitigation Phase. First, we work with schools to identify their purpose for improving school safety. This is done by the schools safety team and the identified school safety coordinator. This planning team serves to facilitate the assessment process, where we administer online student and staff climate assessments to understand their school's risk and protective factors for violence, problem behaviors and school safety. Once the online school climate assessments have been conducted we work with the school administrators and staff to identify their school's strengths, challenges and list of priorities. CSPV staff uses these data driven priorities to provide information about evidence-based programs (where available) or options to consider for addressing the school's needs. Schools then enter the implementation phase of the process

where they will implement the evidence based program or strategy and identify the outcomes they expect to achieve by implementing these programs or strategies (i.e. improve school climate, decrease bully, decrease violence). Following the implementation phase of the process, where students have engaged in the programming aimed at improving the prioritized challenge, the students will be re-assessed using the online climate survey so that school's planning team can monitor and evaluate the violence or problem behavior programming implemented. Improvements or changes may be made based on the re-assessment results.

- ***Violence Prevention Planning***
  The first objective of CSPV's assistance with the CSSRC Pilot Site Project is to improve school violence prevention planning and coordination. CSPV staff has been working with school administrators and staff of the three selected pilot sites (five schools) in Colorado to help them address challenges such as youth violence, drug use, bullying and delinquency problems in their schools. The first step toward addressing these problems is to help school administrators develop an effective school-based planning team. In collaboration with the CSSRC staff, we work directly with the planning teams to help their particular school gain an understanding of their specific violence prevention and safety needs and ultimately develop a strategic plan to improve them. CSPV staff can also assist planning teams with their school-specific safety plan to ensure that it is comprehensive and consistent with the latest practices and research on emergency response and crisis management, including implementing an all-hazards approach.

Table 1 shows our progress toward this objective to date (7/1/08-06/30/10) as well as the progress for the current reporting period (12/1/09-06/30/10). In collaboration with the CSSRC, we are working with five schools in three school districts where we have begun to implement our Safe Communities ~ Safe School Process. As part of this implementation we have conducted 47 total planning activities (meetings or technical assistance regarding school safety planning); 12 planning activities occurred during this reporting period. Table 1 also shows that to date, we have helped establish or improve 10 inter-agency planning bodies (school planning teams or district level planning teams): we helped improve the school safety planning teams in all five of these schools; and now five of these schools are part of their district level planning team. In collaboration with the CSSRC, we continue to work with schools to reach our longer term performance measures such as helping establish other interagency planning bodies such as Interagency Social Support Teams or Threat Assessment Teams and improving or developing safe school plans.

Table 1

Goal: Improve school safety by providing violence prevention planning, programming, training/technical assistance and resources to the Pilot Site Project.			
Objectives	**Total TA**	**Current TA**	**Performance Measures**
1. Improve school violence prevention planning regarding Pilot Sites	5 47 10	5 12 1	▪ Number of sites implementing SCSS Process ▪ Number of planning activities conducted (meetings or technical assistance regarding school safety planning) ▪ Number of established inter-agency planning bodies (planning teams, Interagency Support Teams, district planning teams, etc.)
2. Improve violence prevention programming with Pilot Sites.	11 5 5 12 5 5	4 0* 0* 1 4 4	▪ Number of climate survey planning meetings ▪ Number schools administering student climate surveys ▪ Number of schools administering staff climate surveys ▪ Number of days administering surveys onsite ▪ Number of survey results presented to schools ▪ Number of recommendations to schools for appropriate evidence based prevention programming (violence, delinquency, bullying, and drug use)

*Although one site was scheduled to administer student and staff surveys, the response rates were insufficient to provide a report and are not included in the overall counts for having administered a survey.

- ***Violence Prevention Programming***

  The second objective of CSPV's assistance with the CSSRC Pilot Project is to help improve violence prevention programming in schools which will enhance overall system effectiveness. Most schools already have some sort of prevention programming in place to prevent delinquency, violence, or drug use. However, the efficacy of those programs is often not known, and may not be appropriate for targeting the actual behaviors present at the school. As part of the planning team effort, the CSPV staff has been working with the pilot site schools to understand their school's risks and needs by administering an online school climate survey. Using the results of this survey, CSPV staff can present school planning teams with appropriate evidence-based prevention programming options to consider or recommendations to meet their needs.

Table 1 shows that we helped administer student and staff climate surveys in a total of five pilot site schools to date. All schools five schools have school climate baseline data from the perspective of the students; four of the five schools have survey data from the perspective of the staff. One site was scheduled to re-administer student surveys and administer staff surveys for the first time during this reporting period. Although CSPV staff spent one day onsite assisting with the administration of surveys, the response rates were insufficient to provide a report. Table 1 shows a total of 11 survey planning events with schools to date and four for the reporting period; these do not include

countless emails, instructions and phone calls needed to coordinate the initialization of our online student and staff surveys. Administering surveys was challenging for all sites this year due to ongoing budget cuts during these tough economic times. However, it was an important priority for most of the pilot schools and they were able to administer the student and staff surveys as planned. Survey administration seemed to be most problematic for those sites that lacked administrative buy-in for the project. Nonetheless, research staff assisted with the administration of 3306 student surveys, and 264 staff surveys to date.

During the spring, CSPV and CSSRC staff met with four sites that administered student and staff surveys in the fall to review their survey results and assist with strategic planning. During this meeting we worked with their school and district safety planning teams to help them identify and prioritize their school safety strengths and needs. Some of the strengths and needs identified during the meetings by the school staff are listed below.

STRENGTHS*

- **Teacher support**
- **Lower than expected bullying**
- **Positive student and staff relationships**
- **Adequate school safety efforts**
- **Positive attitudes and feelings toward school**
- **Positive school climate**
- **Students respect faculty and staff**
- **Counseling resources****
- **Students and staff agree about the schools strengths and challenges****

***some of the strengths from each of the schools are listed**
****not identified by the survey**

CHALLENGES*

- **Bullying**
- **Substance use**
- **Lack of parental involvement**
- **Truancy**
- **Gangs**
- **Violence/fighting**
- **Fairness/effectiveness of discipline policies**

***this is a random list of some of the identified challenges from the schools**

A few weeks later we met with the sites again where CSPV staff provided each site with another report of evidence-based programs and strategies to consider for addressing their challenges. The report included, where available, a list of evidence-based prevention programs (violence, delinquency, bullying, and/or drug use) or strategies that could be used to address their challenges; the list was specifically targeted for their age group (high school, middle school, or elementary school) and other demographic variables (if available). CSPV staff presented the evidence-based program report to one of the sites in person and via conference call (at CSSRC) to three other pilot sites during the spring 2010. This completes the planning and assessment phase of our Safe

Communities~Safe Schools Process. We will work with schools, as needed through the implementation phase of the process. The implementation phase of the process will be challenged by funding and resources allocation limitations in each school or district. In the meantime, we will continue to re-administer the survey to each of the sites next year as many sites would like to monitor their school climate over time and use the data for grant writing purposes.

SUMMARY

From December 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, staff from CSPV collaborated with CSSRC to provide a variety of safe school planning efforts statewide. Two Colorado Safe Schools newsletters were developed and disseminated to more than 3300 recipients. One Colorado Safe Schools Regional Training conference was held in the Denver Metro Area where more than 350 Coloradans were impacted by the safe school information presented during that event.

CSPV assisted CSSRC by providing consultation and technical assistance regarding information sharing and threat assessment as well as safe school planning and assessment services for the Pilot Site Project.

Additionally, CSPV staff made much progress toward helping CSSRC improve school safety among the CSSRC Pilot Sites. We assisted schools with school violence prevention planning, assessment and technical assistance on evidence-based violence prevention programming. As schools move forward to the implement phase of our process we will see additional progress on performance measures such as using evidence-based programs to address their challenges, assuming funding to implement such programs and strategies.

Appendix K: Research and Development Services Progress Report- July 1, 2010 – November 30, 2010 – Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence, University of Colorado

Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence
University of Colorado at Boulder

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Provided to the

COLORADO SCHOOL SAFETY RESOURCE CENTER

Interim Progress Report
Period July 1, 2010 to November 30, 2010

Dr. Delbert Elliott,
Director, Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence

Dr. Sabrina Arredondo Mattson,
Director, Safe Communities~Safe School Initiative

Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence
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June, 2010

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INTRODUCTION

The Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence (CSPV) at the University of Colorado at Boulder is continuing to provide research and development services for the Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC), including assistance with the CSSRC Pilot Site Project as outlined in C.R.S. 24-33.5-180 based on an informal Interagency Agreement for fiscal year 2010-11. This report provides a measure of our performance from July 1, 2010 through November 30, 2010.

We have continued to make progress toward developing a safe and healthy learning environment for Colorado schools during this interim reporting period. We assisted CSSRC with the Pilot Sites and worked collaboratively to disseminate two newsletters and co-host one regional training conference. With regard to the pilot sites we have completed the planning and assessment process of the Prevention/Mitigation Phase in the Model. All pilot sites have baseline data assessing their school climate from the perspective of the students; 4 of 5 pilot sites have school climate data from the perspective of the staff. We met with each of the sites completing their surveys to provide them with their survey results, strategic planning and evidence-based options to consider addressing their prioritized challenges. At the end of the last school year we agreed to continue to monitor the school climate data at each of the pilot sites to assess for changes that may have resulted from implementing strategies or existing efforts to address some of their challenges. The next section describes our performance for this reporting period in more detail.

COORDINATED EFFORTS WITH CSSRC

1. Newsletters

CSPV and CSSRC jointly developed, printed, and disseminated two newsletters for Colorado Safe Schools (Appendix A). The newsletter was mailed to approximately 3300 individuals in winter 2010 and spring 2010. Recipients included school principals, school superintendents, Safe and Drug Free School Coordinators, police departments, sheriffs' offices, fire chiefs, mental health centers, the Colorado General Assembly, and CSSRC Advisory Board members. Topics included:

- August 2010 – Recovery: Returning to the Business of Learning (Research/Writing – CSSRC; Printing/Mailing – CSPV)
- November 2010 – Bullying: It's Not Welcome in Today's Safe School Climate (Research/Writing – CSPV; Printing/Mailing – CSPV)

2. Regional Training

Staff from CSPV and the CSSRC worked collaboratively to provide one regional training on violence prevention and school safety issues at no cost to participants across the state (program provided in Appendix B). The training was held at the Pueblo Convention Center in Pueblo, Colorado on October 20 & 21, 2010. There were 350 individuals registered and attended this two-day training where the following topics were discussed:

- Safe and Supportive Schools: Creating an Environment where Everyone Can Learn
- Overview on School Violence and School Climate
- Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC): Terrorism Awareness and Prevention
- Psychological First Aid
- Safe Schools Healthy Students-community Collaborations for Safe Schools
- Sexting: Balancing the Laws, Teens, Technology and Bad Choices
- Substance Abuse Identification and Awareness: Drugs Your Kids Know About in the Community
- Threat Assessment In Schools: *Using* What We Have Learned, Part 1
- Yes, You Can Talk About That: FERPA, Information Sharing & School Safety
- Cyber Bullying Among Youth: What the Research Shows
- Cyber Bullying and Internet Harassment *Prevention for Schools*
- Developing School/Law Enforcement Partnerships: Lessons Learned
- Suicide Prevention, Intervention and Postvention as Prevention in Schools
- Threat Assessment In Schools: *Using* What We Have Learned, Part 2
- Changing Culture & Climate through Safe Anonymous Reporting
- Creating a Positive School Climate: A Data Driven Approach
- Evidence-based Risk and Threat Assessment
- Emergency Management-101: An Overview of the Four Phases of Emergency Management for Schools, Part 1
- Planning and Conducting Table Top Exercises, Part 1
- Emergency Management-101: An Overview of the Four Phases of Emergency Management for Schools, Part 2
- Planning and Conducting Table Top Exercises, Part 2
- Supporting Grieving Students

During this training, we administered a satisfaction survey and 192 participants returned a survey for a response rate of 55%. Of those rating the overall conference (n=159), 98.7% indicated that they thought the training was good or excellent.

The safe schools regional training conference was promoted in the Colorado Safe Schools newsletter as well as through a “Save the Date” card both of which were mailed to 3300 recipients. For this regional training, CSSRC incurred all the costs associated with the event (ie., hotel meeting space, meals, printing, handouts, door prizes, speakers’ travel expense, speakers’ gifts). The conference was also supported by U.S. Department Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Consultation

CSPV staff continues to provide the CSSRC with consultation and technical assistance regarding evidence-based programming and school safety practices and programs, as well as safe school planning and assessment services for the Pilot Site Project:

- Consulted with CSSRC about safe school planning with Pilot Sites
- Held joint meetings and conference calls with CSSRC and the Pilot Sites
- Reported on Pilot Site progress to the CSSRC Advisory Board on several occasions
- Held regularly-scheduled meetings every 2-3 weeks with CSSRC staff to discuss conferences, newsletters, and Pilot Site progress
- Analyzed and summarized the results of the Pilot Project Checklist (Checklist) making comparisons from baseline, 10 months and almost 2 year intervals.
- Attended meetings and provided consultation to CSSRC work groups regarding information sharing, threat assessment and bullying.

2. Evaluation Tools/Measures

CSPV did not create or update any evaluation tools for CSSRC during this reporting period.

3. Pilot Site Project

The goal of CSPV's role in the Pilot Site Project is to improve school safety by providing violence prevention planning, information about evidence-based programming, technical assistance, and informational resources using the CSSRC Four-Phase Pilot Model to the selected CSSRC Pilot Sites.

- ***Safe Communities Safe School Process***
  Within the CSSRC Four-Phase Model, CSPV focuses on the Prevention/Mitigation Phase. First, we work with schools to identify their purpose for improving school safety. This is done by the schools safety team and the identified school safety coordinator. This planning team serves to facilitate the assessment process, where we administer online student and staff climate assessments to understand their school's risk and protective factors for violence, problem behaviors and school safety. Once the online school climate assessments have been conducted we work with the school administrators and staff to identify their school's strengths, challenges and list of priorities. CSPV staff uses these data driven priorities to provide information about evidence-based programs (where available) or options to consider for addressing the school's needs. Schools then enter the implementation phase of the process

where they will implement the evidence based program or strategy and identify the outcomes they expect to achieve by implementing these programs or strategies (i.e. improve school climate, decrease bully, decrease violence). Following the implementation phase of the process, where students have engaged in the programming aimed at improving the prioritized challenge, the students will be re-assessed using the online climate survey so that school's planning team can monitor and evaluate the violence or problem behavior programming implemented. Improvements or changes may be made based on the re-assessment results.

- ***Violence Prevention Planning***
  The first objective of CSPV's assistance with the CSSRC Pilot Site Project is to improve school violence prevention planning and coordination. CSPV staff has been working with school administrators and staff of the three selected pilot sites (five schools) in Colorado to help them address challenges such as youth violence, drug use, bullying and delinquency problems in their schools. The first step toward addressing these problems is to help school administrators develop an effective school-based planning team. In collaboration with the CSSRC staff, we work directly with the planning teams to help their particular school gain an understanding of their specific violence prevention and safety needs and ultimately develop a strategic plan to improve them.

Table 1 shows our progress toward this objective to date (7/1/08-11/30/10) as well as the progress for the current reporting period (7/1/10-11/30/10). In collaboration with the CSSRC, we are working with five schools in three school districts where we have begun to implement our Safe Communities ~ Safe School Process. As part of this implementation we have conducted 55 total planning activities (meetings or technical assistance regarding school safety planning); eight planning activities occurred during this reporting period. Table 1 also shows that to date, we have helped establish or improve 10 inter-agency planning bodies (school planning teams or district level planning teams): we helped improve the school safety planning teams in all five of these schools; and now five of these schools are part of their district level planning team. In collaboration with the CSSRC, we continue to work with schools to reach our longer term performance measures such as helping establish other interagency planning bodies such as Interagency Social Support Teams or Threat Assessment Teams and improving or developing safe school plans.

Table 1

Goal: Improve school safety by providing violence prevention planning, programming, training/technical assistance and resources to the Pilot Site Project.			
Objectives	**Performance Measures**	**Current TA**	**Total TA**
1. Improve school violence prevention planning regarding Pilot Sites.	▪ Number of sites implementing SCSS Process	5	5
	▪ Number of planning activities conducted (meetings or technical assistance regarding school safety planning)	8	55
	▪ Number of established inter-agency planning bodies (planning teams, Interagency Support Teams, district planning teams, etc.)	0	10
2. Improve violence prevention programming with Pilot Sites.	▪ Number of climate survey planning TA.	23	34
	▪ Number schools administering student climate surveys	4	5*
	▪ Number of schools administering staff climate surveys	3	5*
	▪ Number of schools administering parent climate surveys	3	3
	▪ Number of days administering surveys onsite	0	12
	▪ Number of survey results presented to schools	0	5
	▪ Number of recommendations to schools for appropriate evidence based prevention programming (violence, delinquency, bullying, and drug use)	0	5

*Although one site was scheduled to administer student and staff surveys, the response rates were insufficient to provide a report and are not included in the overall counts for having administered a survey.

- ***Violence Prevention Programming***

  The second objective of CSPV's assistance with the CSSRC Pilot Project is to help improve violence prevention programming in schools which will enhance overall system effectiveness. Most schools already have some sort of prevention programming in place to prevent delinquency, violence, or drug use. However, the efficacy of those programs is often not known, and may not be appropriate for targeting the actual behaviors present at the school. As part of the planning team effort, the CSPV staff has been working with the pilot site schools to understand their school's risks and needs by administering an online school climate survey. Using the results of this survey, CSPV staff can present school planning teams with appropriate evidence-based prevention programming options to consider or recommendations to meet their needs.

Table 1 shows that we helped administer a variety of surveys in the five pilot site schools to date. All schools five schools have school climate baseline data from the perspective of the students; four of the five schools have baseline survey data from the perspective of the staff. One site re-administered student surveys and administered staff surveys for the first time during the last reporting period but cannot be counted due to a poor response rate. Although CSPV staff spent one day onsite assisting with the

administration of surveys, the response rates were insufficient to provide a report. During this reporting period four of the pilot sites re-administered the student climate surveys; three of the pilot sites re-administered the staff survey; and three of the sites administered the parent survey for the first time. Table 1 also shows a total of 34 survey planning and technical assistance events with schools to date and 23 for the reporting period; these do not include additional emails, instructions and phone calls needed to coordinate the initialization of our online student and staff surveys.

Administering surveys was challenging for some and not a problem for others. Some schools continue to face ongoing budget cuts and are doing more with less making it difficult to find the staff and time to fit the surveys in to their schedules. One school was challenged by emergency situations that occurred on two of the scheduled survey dates. Currently, two of the schools are still in the process of collecting student data, all three staff and parent surveys are open until the winter break. Research staff assisted with the administration of 4,770 student surveys, and 264 staff surveys to date; this does not include the student, staff and parent surveys that are still in the process of administering surveys.

Our current understanding is that no recommended evidence-based programs were implemented to address challenges identified from the school's baseline school climate data due to lack of funding. We agreed to re-administer the climate surveys to assess changes that could have resulted from new strategies that may have been implemented or to monitor programs and strategies that were already been in place. We will continue to work with schools through the implementation phase and re-assessment phases of the process to help them understand whether their efforts may be having the intended effects. The implementation phase of the process continues to be the most challenging part of the process because of the continued budget cuts, staff turnover, and lack of funding and resources in each school or district.

During the next reporting period we will meet with sites to provide them with their survey results. We will help the sites understand what, if any, changes in their data could possibly be attributed to changes in their prevention or intervention efforts.

SUMMARY

From December 1, 2009 through November 30, 2010, staff from CSPV collaborated with CSSRC to provide a variety of safe school planning efforts statewide. A total of nine newsletters have been developed and disseminated to more than 3,300 recipients; two occurred during this reporting period. A total of five Colorado Safe Schools Regional Training conferences have been provided to residents of Colorado; one conference was held in Pueblo, CO during this reporting period where more than 350 Coloradans were impacted by the safe school information presented during that event.

CSPV assisted CSSRC by providing consultation and technical assistance regarding information sharing and threat assessment as well as safe school planning and assessment services for the Pilot Site Project.

Additionally, CSPV staff continues to make progress toward helping CSSRC improve school safety among the CSSRC Pilot Sites. We continue to assisted schools with school violence prevention planning, assessment and technical assistance on evidence-based violence prevention programming. We will continue to assist the Pilot Sites through the implement phase of our process. We hope that schools can find funding to implement evidence-based programs and strategies to address their challenges. At the very least schools can continue to use their data to understand and monitor their strengths and needs and use the data for grant writing and fund raising purposes.