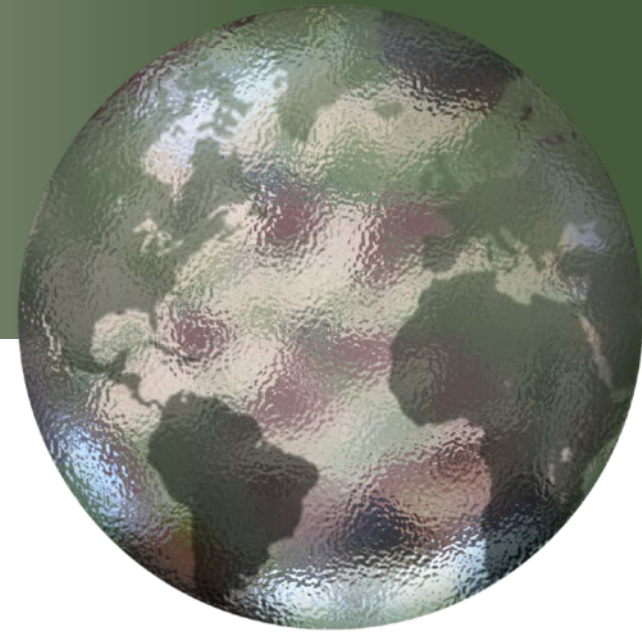


SRW, INC.

PREVENT - DETER - DETECT - DEFEND

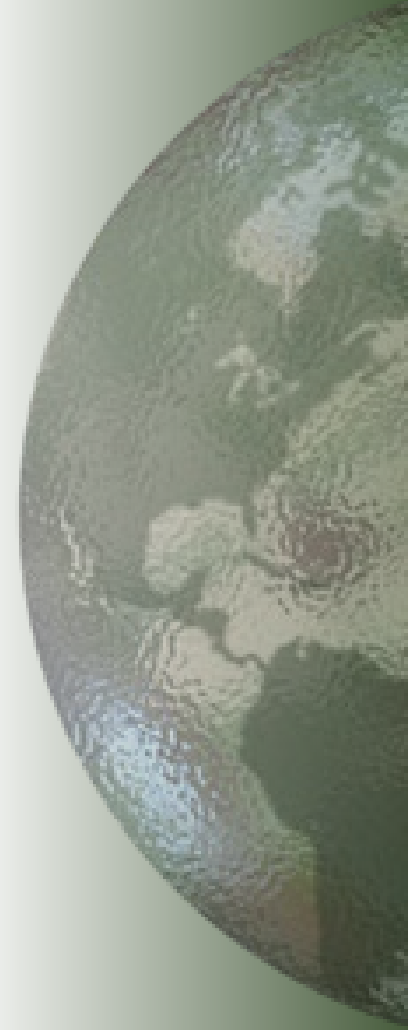


UTAH SCHOOL SECURITY TASK FORCE PRESENTATION

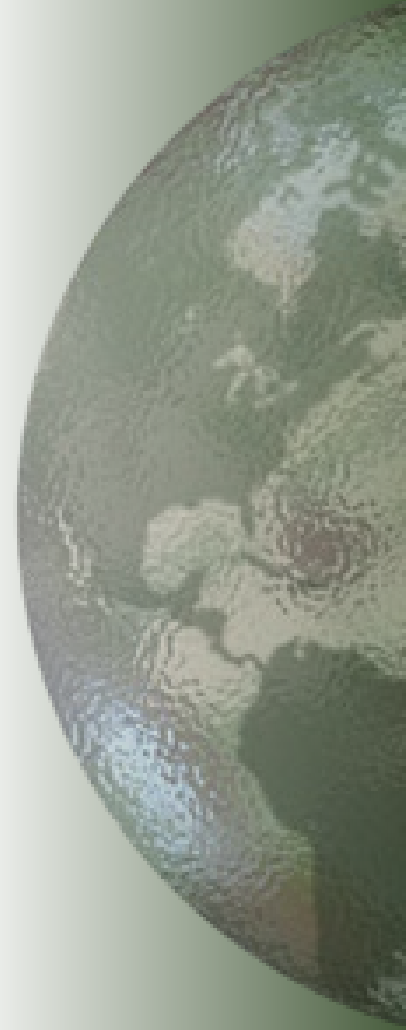
8/8/2023

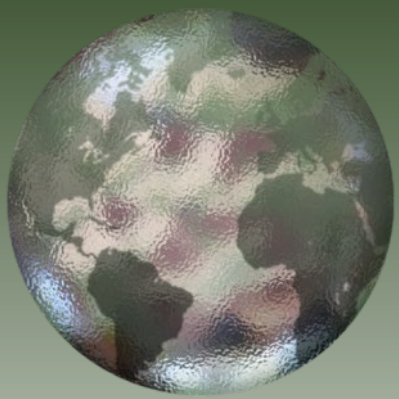
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INTRO



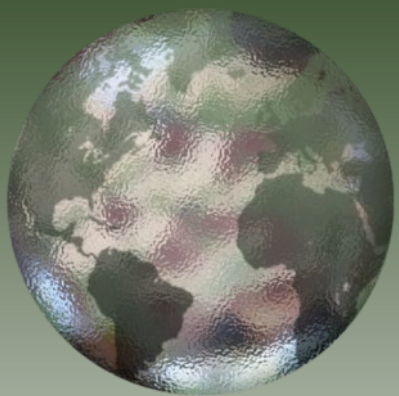
<http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/MSDHS/Timeline.aspx>





MARJORIE STONEMAN DOUGLAS HS

- Shooter enters at 2:21:14 in the afternoon
- Shooter departs at 2:27:54 in the afternoon
- Shooter moves 3 floors, numerous rooms, in 6 minutes, 40 seconds
- 17 killed, 17 wounded



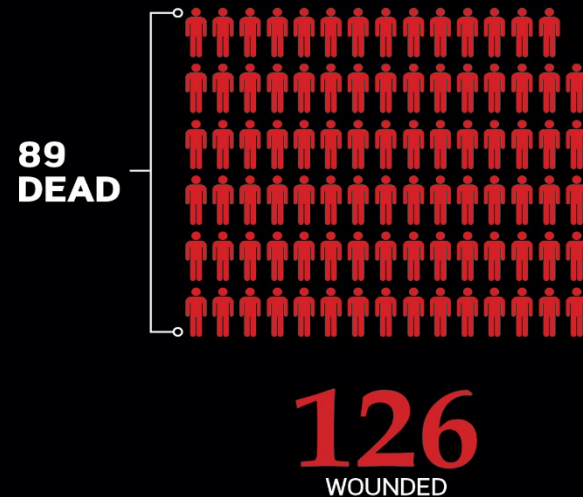
THRESHOLD OF VIOLENCE THEORY

Columbine Copycats

KNOWN COPYCAT CASES



THE TOLL

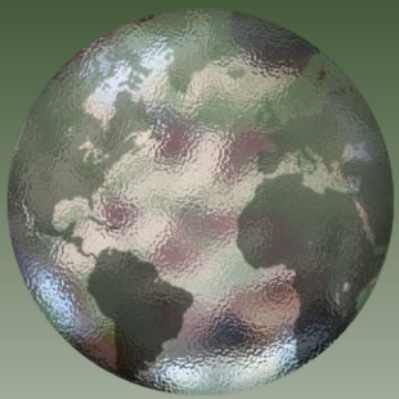


14

Attacks were planned to fall on the anniversary of the Columbine shooting. Twelve attacks were thwarted, while two were successfully carried out on different dates.

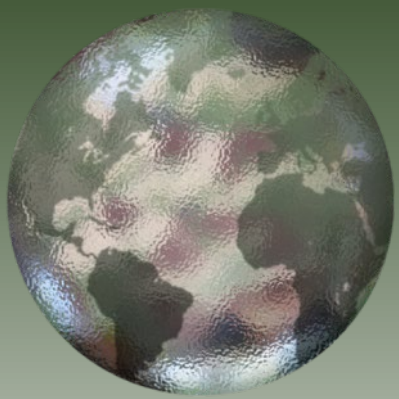
13

Plotters indicated that their goal was to outdo the body count of the Columbine shooters.



MARJORIE STONEMAN DOUGLAS H.S.

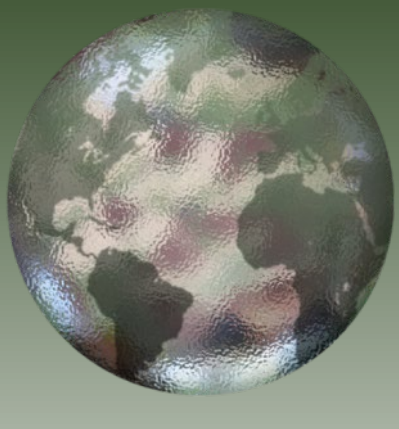
- Some Key Points:
 - SRO on the site from start to finish. Shooter knew this and was not deterred, in fact, expected to be killed by the SRO
 - Some of the dead bled out and died due to a lack of first aid equipment and training
 - School was considered a “secure campus,” shooter followed other students in
 - “Everyone” knew this “crazy kid” would be the shooter if there was one at the school
 - Where students/teachers blocked access to rooms, fewer people shot, access never gained



MARJORIE STONEMAN DOUGLAS H.S.

- Some Key Points:

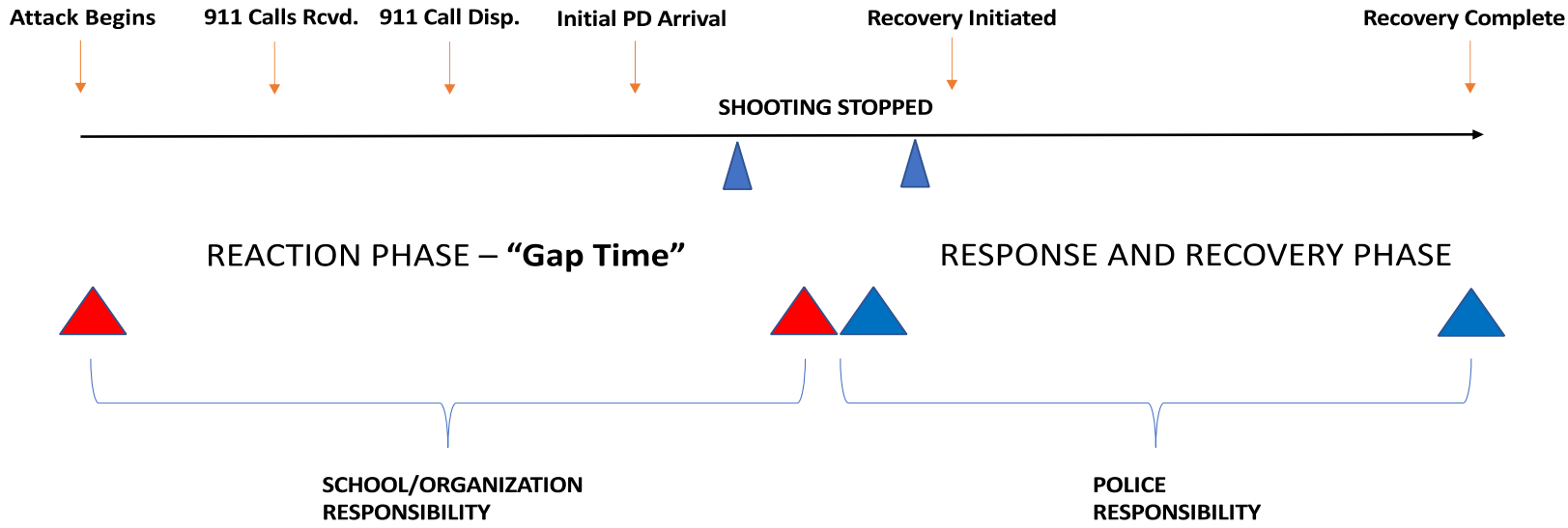
SHOOTER RELIED ON AND UTILIZED
THE **GAP TIME** TO ACCOMPLISH HIS
OBJECTIVE

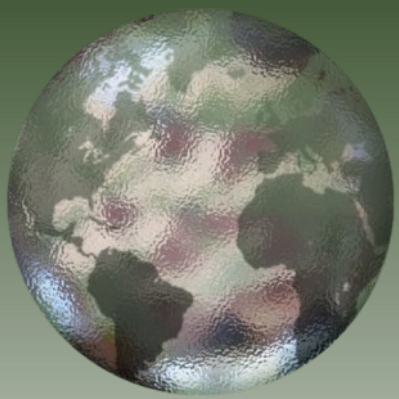


THE GAP TIME

GAP TIME VS. L.E. RESPONSE CAPABILITY

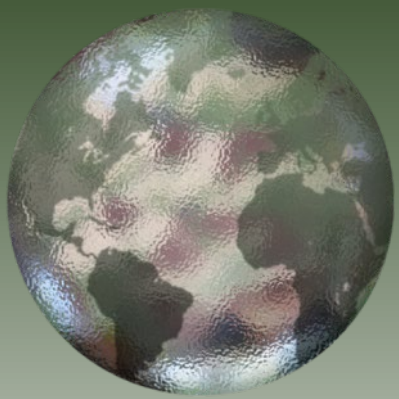
TIMELINE





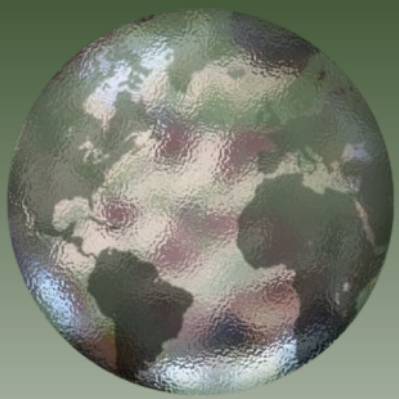
WHAT IS A “SECURE” CAMPUS

- Dictionary.com:
 - Secure: free from or not exposed to danger or harm; safe.
- SRW, Inc.:
 - Secure Campus: one where the risk of violence is reduced to the lowest possible level through the application of best practice security principles.
 - It is our opinion that 100% secure is not achievable but reasonable efforts can get us close



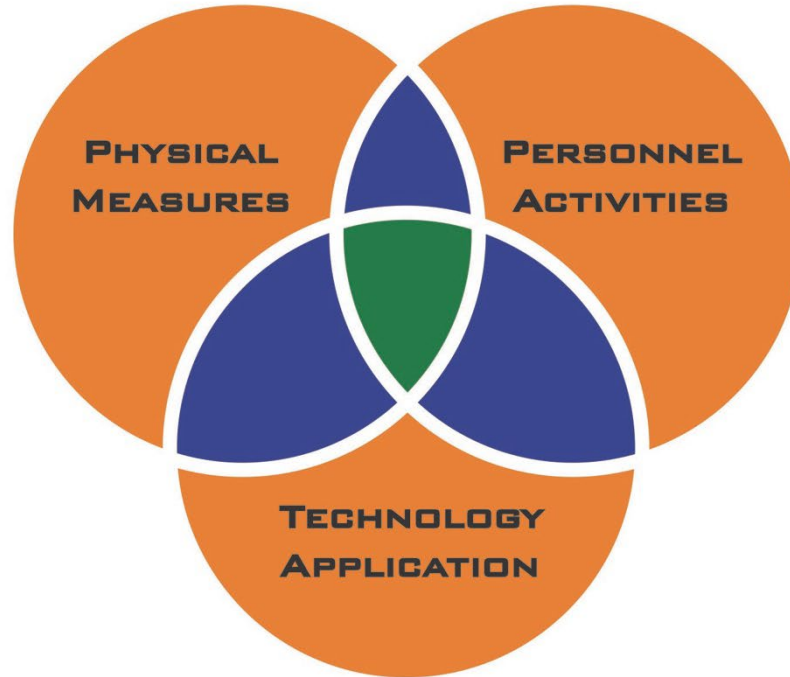
HOW DO WE MAKE A “SECURE” CAMPUS

- Whole of Resource concept, systematic process, using sound, tested, security concepts and principles
- Remove the emotion
- Develop a plan
- Change the culture, the education vs. security concept; one doesn't negate the other, they work together to create an optimized learning environment
- make security a realistic and actual component of the education business model
- Stop placing all eggs in the SRO basket



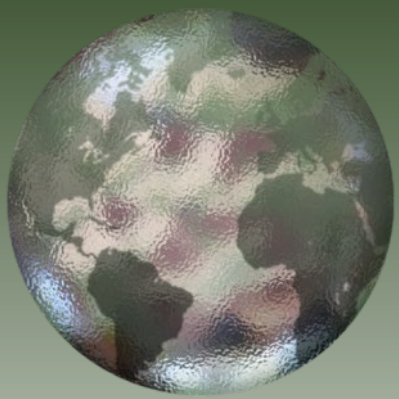
SITE SECURITY MODEL

SRW SITE SECURITY CONCEPT



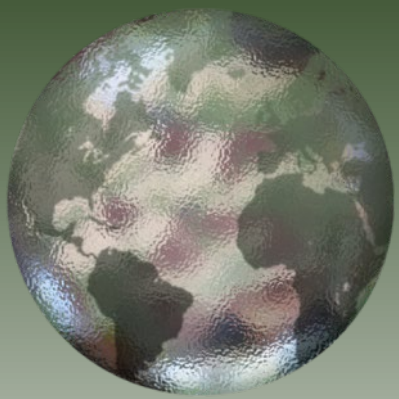
SECURITY LEVEL





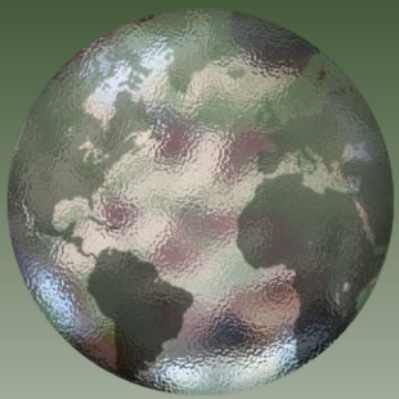
PHYSICAL MEASURES

- Overlapping rings of physical boundaries and barriers, starting at the outside edge of the property
 - Fences with gated access
 - Channelized routes
 - Limited access points (throughput)
 - Locks and blocks
 - Safe rooms
 - Ballistic protections where warranted
 - Restricted areas



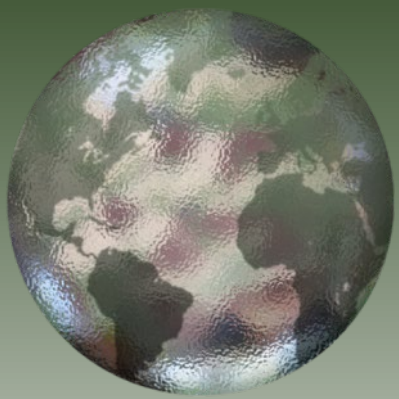
TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

- Early warning systems
- Alarms and Alerts
 - Doors, hallways
- Cameras – monitoring, recording, external LE access
- Facial recognition and AI applications
- Firearm detection systems
 - Shapes and Shots
- Internet/DarkNet monitoring
- Key card identification
 - Teachers/Staff
 - Students
- X-ray for bags and packages



PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES

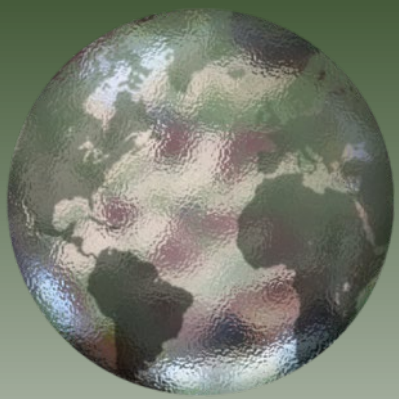
- Access monitoring
- System monitoring
- Camera monitoring
- SRO
- Armed/Unarmed Security
- Security Inspections
- HR/Personnel warning system monitoring
 - Staff, Teachers, Parents, Others
- Counselor/Staff warning system monitoring
 - Students
- IT system monitoring
- “See Something – Say Something”



WHERE TO BEGIN

1. Threat Assessment

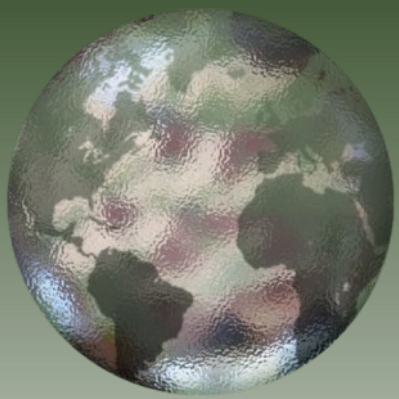
- Campus incidents review
 - Especially violence and gun data
 - Campus problem persons review
 - National data review
 - Local data review
 - “Chatter analysis”
 - Student/Staff security perception questionnaire
-
- Create Risk Matrix
 - Use in prioritization of tasks



WHERE TO BEGIN

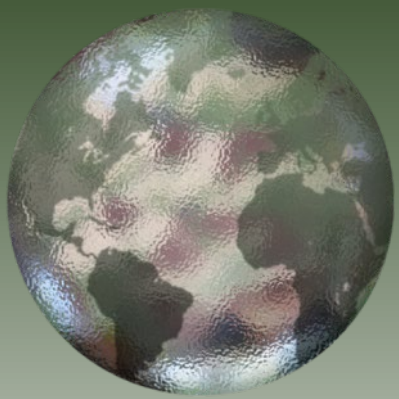
2. Site Security Analysis

- Conducted/Assisted by professionals
- Informed by the Risk Matrix
- Results in a detailed report
- Physical Security – Personnel Activities –
Technology Applications
- DEVELOP POLICY AND PROCEDURES
- Develop Policy/Procedure compliance mindset
 - ”What you inspect gets accomplished, what you don’t inspect has no priority”
 - Part of employee performance evaluation
 - Part of student compliance/discipline practices



WHERE TO BEGIN

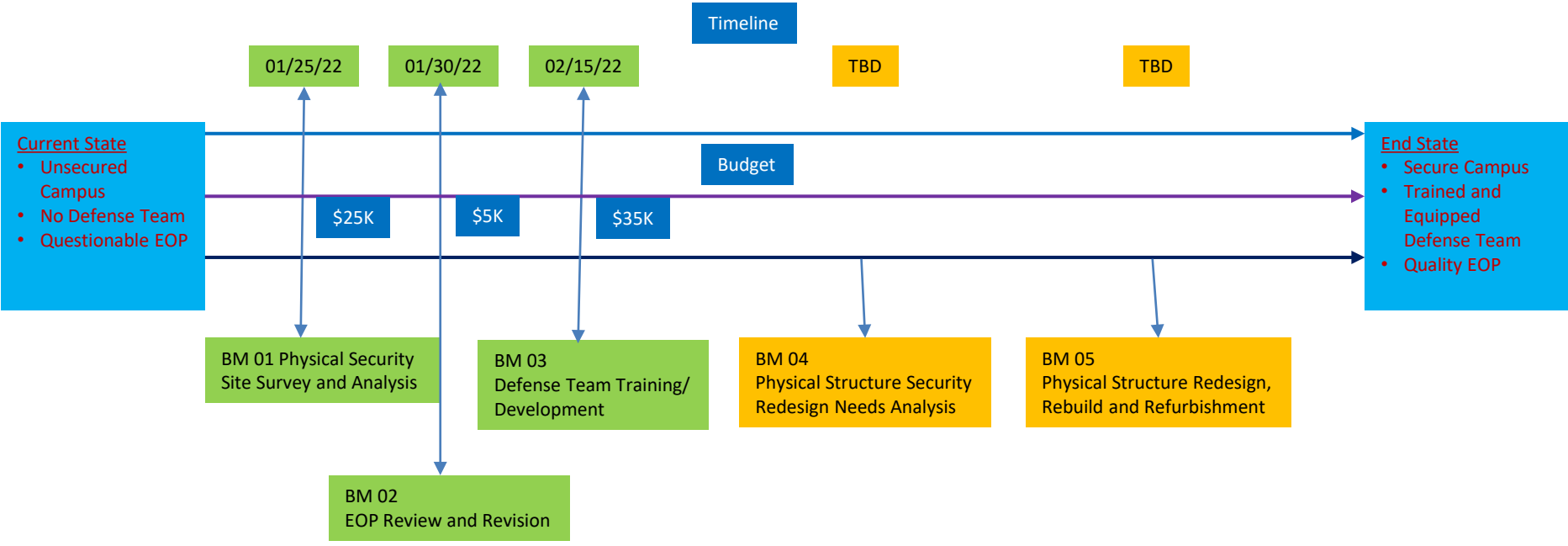
3. Emergency Operations Plan Review
 - The **EOP** review results in several recommendations for addition to, or modification of, the current document.
 - The **EOP** review ensures plans are aligned with policies and procedures
 - The **EOP** review ensures plans are aligned with the Security concepts being utilized on campus

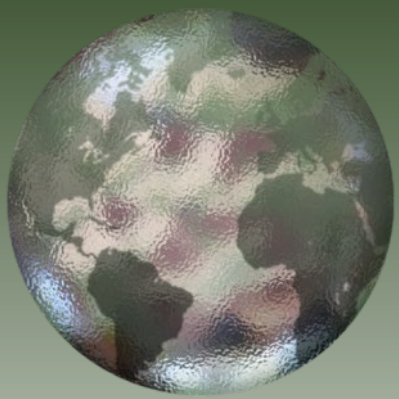


SITE SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT RESULTS

1. Identification of NEEDS for overall security improvements
2. Immediate and near-term fixes for critical security lapses and weaknesses
3. Development of a security improvement plan detailing longer-term efforts to achieve the end-state
4. Prioritization of Tasks and Critical Benchmarks for improvement
5. Identification of necessary resources for achieving the desired Security Posture

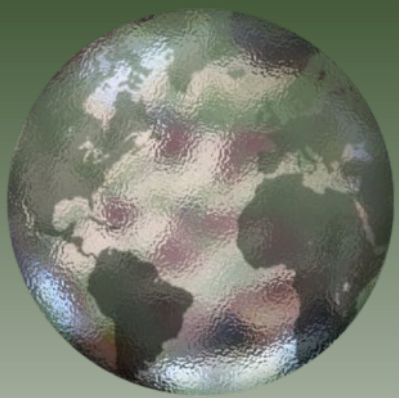
SAMPLE SECURE CAMPUS PROGRAM PLANNING GRAPHIC





SECURITY POSTURE

- The end result of the Site Security Analysis is the creation of a standardized, scalable, and effective security stasis known as the **Security Posture**.
- This posture, which shifts as it moves through the phases, is a reliable and functioning state of being for security and becomes the constant mental/physical environment for all employees, students, and visitors to the campus.
- The **Security Posture** also becomes the launching pad from which countermeasures to violence and attacks on security are initiated.

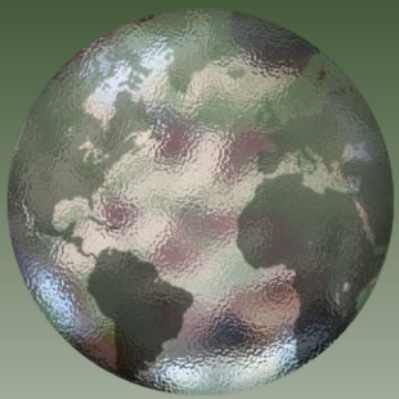


OBSTACLES AND IMPEDIMENTS TO SECURE CAMPUSES

- Ostrich Syndrome:

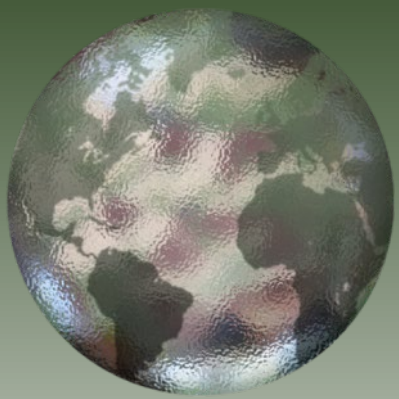
“Between 2000–01 and 2020–21, the number of school shootings with casualties per year at public and private elementary and secondary schools ranged from 11 to 93 (figure 1). In 2020–21, there were a total of 93 school shootings with casualties—the highest number since 2000–01. This included 43 school shootings with deaths and 50 school shootings with injuries only. In addition, there were 53 reported school shootings with no casualties. Fifty-nine elementary schools and 57 high schools had shootings (including those with and without casualties) in 2020–2021. An additional 21 middle or junior high schools and 8 schools of other types also had school shootings. **The year 2020–21 was the first since data collection began in which fewer than half of schools that had shootings were high schools.**”

Source: Report on Indicators of School Crime and Safety: 2021;
Institute of Education Sciences



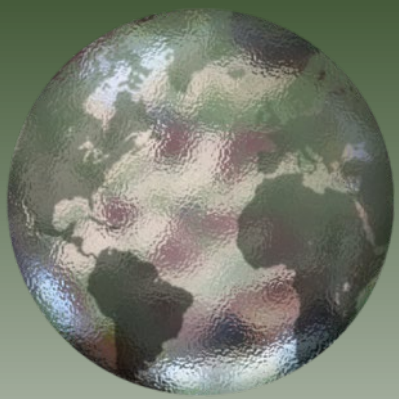
OBSTACLES AND IMPEDIMENTS TO SECURE CAMPUSES

- Culture
- Lack of priority
- Time
- Funding
- Codes and Regulations
 - Code Enforcement Personnel



END-STATE

Safe and Secure Campuses
creating lowest achievable risk
levels, thereby, enhancing the
educational environment and
learning opportunities



DISCUSSION

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