

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN

Development of Initial Comprehensive Safe School Plan

In writing and developing the initial comprehensive safe school plan, the school site council shall consult with local law enforcement as well as other school site councils and safety committees, when practical.

In addition, the school site council may consult with other local agencies as appropriate, including health care and emergency service providers.

The school site council may delegate the responsibility for writing and developing a school safety plan to a school safety planning committee.

Before adopting its comprehensive school safety plan, the school site council or school safety planning committee shall hold a public meeting at the school in order to allow members of the public the opportunity to express an opinion about the school safety plan.

The school site council or safety planning committee may consider incorporating into the plan the following three essential components:

1. Assuring each student a safe physical environment.
2. Assuring each student a safe, respectful, accepting, and emotionally nurturing environment.
3. Developing each student's resiliency skills.

The plan shall include annual goals, objectives, and activities, as specified in the school site safety plan template for people, programs, and places.

Annual Review of the Comprehensive Safe School Plan

Each school shall review and update its safety plan by March 1 of each year. New school campuses shall develop a safety plan within one year of initiating operations, which shall be approved by the Board.

Content of the Safety Plan

The district wide and/or school site safety plan shall include an assessment of the current status of school crime committed on campus(es) and at school-related functions.

The plan also shall identify appropriate strategies and programs that will provide or maintain a high level of school safety and address the school's procedures for complying with existing laws related to school safety and shall include the development of all of the following:

1. Child abuse reporting procedures consistent with Penal Code 11164.
2. Routine and emergency disaster procedures including, but not limited to:
 - a. Adaptations for students with disabilities in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
 - b. An earthquake emergency procedure system in accordance with Education Code 32282.
 - c. A procedure to allow a public agency, including the American Red Cross, to use school buildings, grounds, and equipment for mass care and welfare shelters during disasters or other emergencies affecting the public health and welfare.
3. Policies pursuant to Education Code 48915(c) and other school-designated serious acts which would lead to suspension, expulsion, or mandatory expulsion recommendations.
4. Procedures to notify teachers of dangerous students pursuant to Education Code 49079.
5. A discrimination and harassment policy consistent with the prohibition against discrimination pursuant to Education Code 200-262.4.
6. A student dress policy that also addresses gang-related attire.
7. Procedures for safe ingress and egress of students, parents/guardians, and employees to and from school.
8. A safe and orderly school environment conducive to learning.
9. The rules and procedures on school discipline adopted pursuant to Education Code 35291 and 35291.5.
10. Hate crime reporting procedures.

Among the strategies for providing a safe environment, the school safety plan may also include:

1. Development of a positive school climate that promotes respect for diversity, personal and social responsibility, effective interpersonal and communication skills, self-esteem, anger management, and conflict resolution.
2. Disciplinary policies and procedures that contain prevention strategies, such as strategies to prevent bullying and hazing, as well as behavioral expectations and consequences for violations.
3. Curriculum that emphasizes prevention and alternatives to violence, such as multicultural education, character/values education, media analysis skills, conflict resolution, and community service learning.
4. Parent involvement strategies, including strategies to help ensure parent/guardian support and reinforcement of the school's rules and increase the number of adults on campus.
5. Prevention and intervention strategies related to the sale or use of drugs and alcohol.
6. Collaborative relationships among the city, county, community agencies, local law enforcement, the judicial system and the schools that lead to the development of a set of common goals and community strategies for violence prevention instruction.
7. Procedures for responding to the release of a pesticide or other toxic substance from properties located within one-quarter mile of the school.
8. Procedures for receiving verification from law enforcement that a violent crime has occurred on school grounds and for promptly notifying parents/guardians and employees of that crime.
9. Assessment of the school's physical environment, including a risk management analysis and development of ground security measures such as procedures for the closing of campuses to outsiders, securing the campus perimeter, protecting buildings against vandalism, and providing for a law enforcement presence on campus.
10. Crisis prevention and intervention strategies, which may include the following:
 - a. Identification of possible crises that may occur, determination of necessary

- tasks that need to be addressed, and development of procedures relative to each crisis, including the involvement of law enforcement and other public safety agencies as appropriate.
- b. Assignment of staff members responsible for each identified task and procedure.
 - c. Development of an evacuation plan based on an assessment of buildings and grounds and opportunities for students and staff to practice the evacuation plan.
 - d. Coordination of communication by contacting the District Emergency Operations Center; following phone master guidelines; referring media to district spokesperson.
 - e. Development of a method for the reporting of violent incidents.
 - f. Development of follow-up procedures that may be required after a crisis has occurred, such as counseling.
11. Staff training in violence prevention and intervention techniques, including preparation to implement the elements of the safety plan.