School Safety



Ted Ronchetti Director of Safety and Security

Vision Statement

"It's the vision of the men and women of the Culver City Unified School District Department of Safety and Security to serve as protectors of the people and to treat members of the schools and community with the highest level of professionalism. We will strive to be at the forefront of our profession by providing innovative and progressive service to the public."

Why We're Here



Everyone gets into the spirit on Sunglasses Day! Thanks to Officer Medrano for keeping things SAFE and FUN! 😨 😹



Updates

- School Safety Officer classification
- Bicycle Patrol Unit
- Field Training Program
- Specialized Assignments
- Emergency Call Stations
- Emergencies & Drills
- Comprehensive School Safety Plans

School Safety Officer

P.O.S.T.

- Leadership, Professionalism & Ethics
- Criminal Justice System
- Intro to Criminal Law
- Search and Seizure
- Report Writing
- Cultural Diversity & Discrimination
- Vehicle Operations & Safety
- Campus Law Enforcement

FEMA

- IS-100: Incident Command System for Schools
- IS-200: Incident Command for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents
- IS-300: Intermediate Incident Command
- IS-700: National Incident Command System (Introduction)
- IS-907: Active Shooter

Medical/Triage

- CPR, First Aid & AED
- School Emergency Trauma Intervention
- Tactical Medicine (Security, Nurses, Admin)
- Drug Impairment Training for Educational Professionals (DITEP)

Other

- Security Bicycle Patrol
- Traffic and Pedestrian Management
- Critical Incident Response
- Community Emergency Response Team (C.E.R.T.)
- Workplace Violence
- Fire Extinguisher Use & Safety

Bicycle Patrol Unit

Advantages

- 1. Less threatening than patrol vehicles
- 2. More accepting of bike patrol officers
- 3. Result in more than twice as many contacts with the students and public
- 4. Perpetrators don't notice bike patrols
- 5. Can go where traditional patrol vehicles can't
- 6. Bicycle patrol officers can use all of their senses to detect illegal activity
- 7. Cost less to purchase and maintain than patrol cars





Field Training Program

Provides comprehensive guidelines and structured learning content to facilitate newly-assigned school safety officers transitioning from an academic setting or prior employment to field training where they gain hands-on experience forming the foundation of their role as a school safety officer with the CCUSD.

Areas of Focus:

- Department & District Policies
- Patrol Vehicle Operations
- Campus Security
- Communications
- Dispatch
- Report Writing
- Patrol Procedures
- Investigations
- Alarm Systems
- Surveillance Cameras
- Facility Use Permits
- Residency Checks

Specialized Assignments

- Gangs & Tagging Crews
- Mental Health
- Bullying & Social Media Threats
- Drugs & Vaping

Emergency Call Stations

Two emergency call stations were installed over the summer. One station was installed in front of the middle school and one in the student parking lot at the high school. When activated, the stations call the Dept. of Safety and Security cell phone, which connects to the on-duty patrol officer. The caller ID on the cell phone identifies which call station the call is coming from so the officer can immediately respond to the area while talking to the caller.



Emergency Call Stations



Emergencies & Drills

While drills are required for compliance purposes, the true purpose of emergency drills is to practice and prepare for a real emergency incident.

Benefits

- Simulating a real event is necessary to polish our disaster plans by running hypothetical scenarios, we can test what works and what doesn't, and adjust accordingly before we have to use things for real
- We can practice individual parts of our emergency plan and make sure they're as polished as possible before we add them into the Comprehensive School Safety Plan
- If we have specific equipment in our supplies, like emergency ladders or two-way radios, drills give us an opportunity to ensure they work, and that everyone knows how to use them
- Practicing what to do in an emergency before one happens can help us (coworkers, teachers, students, family members) feel more confident in our ability to handle an emergency and can help reduce stress
- We have an opportunity to get feedback from staff and students to improve (or even remove) areas of our plan or specific processes to suit our circumstances as accurately as possible
- Drills are part of our overall emergency preparedness efforts and bring our education and resources together

Emergencies & Drills

Fire: when the fire alarm is activated, all students and staff must immediately evacuate the buildings and assemble in a predetermined location on campus.

Earthquake: when an earthquake occurs, all students will drop and cover until the shaking stops. Upon direction from the site administrator, each class will evacuate the buildings and assemble in a predetermined location on campus. If it is not safe to remain on campus, the students and staff will evacuate to a predetermined offsite location.

Shelter-in-Place is used in potentially violent situations, such as a police helicopter in neighborhood, police activity in the neighborhood; reports of a potentially dangerous situation near the campus; severe weather, etc. Doors and windows are closed and locked immediately, curtains or other window coverings, if available, are pulled closed. Students and staff may not move about on campus, except with an authorized safety escort. Class instruction may continue. Shelter-in-place orders will be made in plain language so all persons on campus understand that the shelter-in-place is not a drill.

Lockdown is used in imminent danger, situations such as when there is a potentially dangerous person with or without a weapon on campus, violent criminal activity or a dangerous incident on the immediate perimeter of the school, etc. Lockdown orders will be made in plain language so all persons on campus understand the lockdown is not a drill.

During a lockdown, students and adults are brought inside classrooms and other designated areas. Doors and windows are closed and locked immediately, curtains or other window coverings, if available, are pulled closed; all lights are turned off. Students, staff and visitors are to stay out of sight of windows and doors and shall remain silent (this includes no talking or cell phone use). They may take cover behind barriers such as bookcases, partitions or desks.