

Special thanks to Dr. Amy Plog

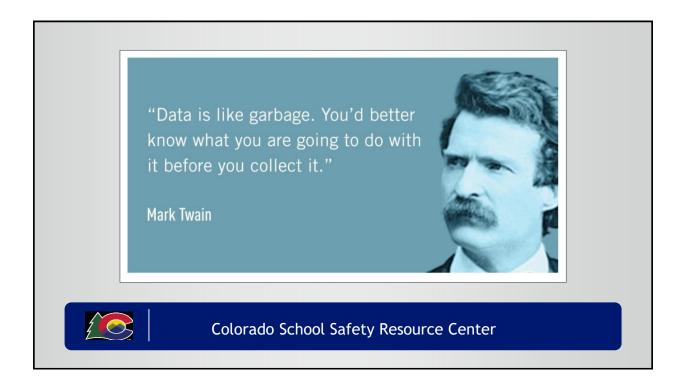
from the

Colorado Department of Education for her contribution and expertise.

The data charts in this presentation were modified for the sole purpose of demonstrating data analysis. Any identifiable data related to specific schools or districts has been removed.







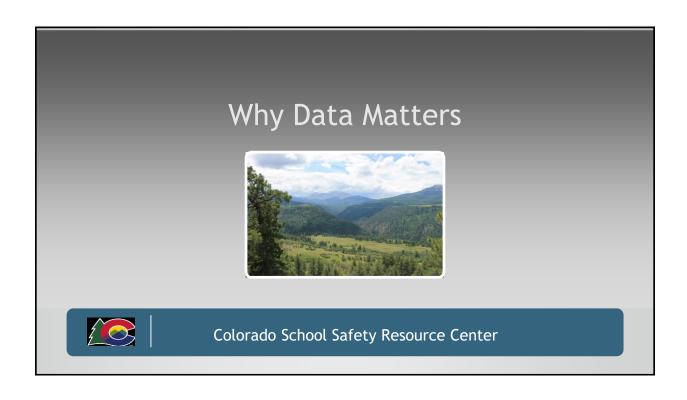
Learning Objectives

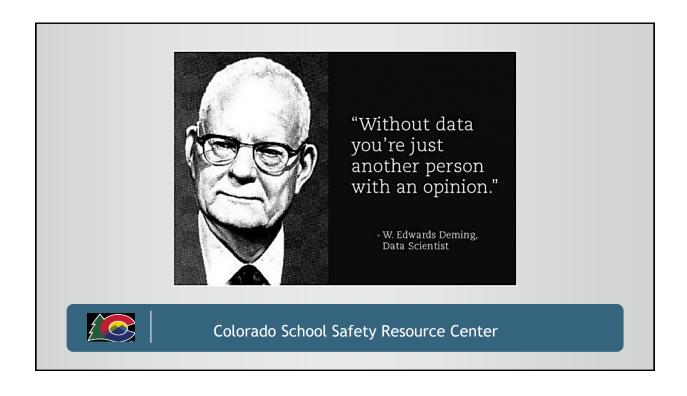
Attendees will learn about...

- Why Threat Assessment data matters
- How Threat Assessment process is a form of data collection and analysis
- What schools can do to use data to effectively tell their story









School TA Without Data Can Lead to...

- Uneven practice
- Reactionary planning
- Unclear patterns
- Uneven resources
- Disproportionality
- Inadequate staffing
- Unpredictability



TA With Data Enables Schools to...

- Standard practice
- Proactive planning
- Identify patterns
- Proportioned resources
- Monitor/address disproportionality
- Assess staffing needs



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TA Data Points

- Expressions
 - Correspondence, mail, letters notes
 - Journals, writings
 - Online presence, activity, blogging

· Life and Relationships

- Nature and quality of family and social relations
- o Interactions with others, both positive and negative
- o Living situation, cohabitants, nature of residence
- o Habits, routines, options and views of person of concern
- Memberships, religious views, hobbies
- o Movies, television, video, books, magazine
- Financial situation, purchases patterns

Other

- o Personal electronic devices
- Weapons access, attempts to access, prac
- Conceal carry permits, ownership registra
- Club membership



Law enforcement

- Criminal history, NCIC searches
- Emergency/Non-Emergency calls

Education

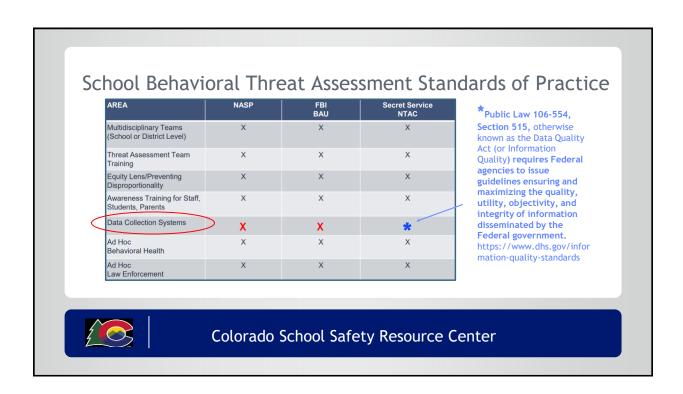
- School records, attendance
- Academic performance
- Discipline
- School work

Medical and mental health

- Medical and mental health records
- Notes by care providers
- Interactions with social services
- Substance use
- Medications
- Treatment notes

Making Prevention a Reality - FBI







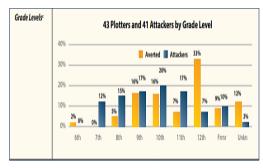
Threat Assessment is All About Data Collection and Analysis





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What We Know and Practice Is Based on TA Data

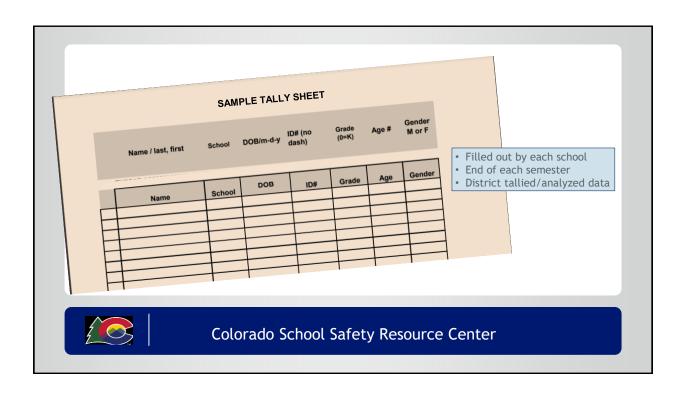


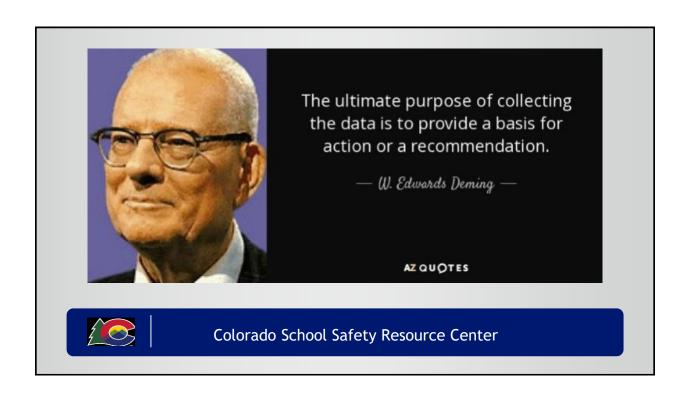
OVERVIEW	AVERTED ATTACKS Averting Targeted School Violence	COMPLETED ATTACKS Protecting America's Schools (PAS)
Intended Suicide	37% intended to commit suicide or accepted they would die in the attack	22% committed suicide or killed by law enforcement
Schools*	84% high schools 67% SRO (part-time or full-time)	73% high schools 66% SRO (part-time or full-time)
Perpetrators	95% were current students 5% female 43 lone plotters, 24 groups Age: 11-19, 16 avg	90% were current students 17% female All lone attackers Age: 12-18, 15 avg
Communications About Intent ^d	84% communicated with others	77% communicated with others
Interest in Violence ^d	67% interest in violent themes 21% interest in white supremacy, Nazism, or related topics	49% interest in violent themes 20% interest in white supremacy, Nazism, or related topics
Stressors	91% experienced stressors within 5 yrs Top categories: #1 family, #2 social	100% experienced stressors within 5 yrs Top categories: #1 social, #2 family

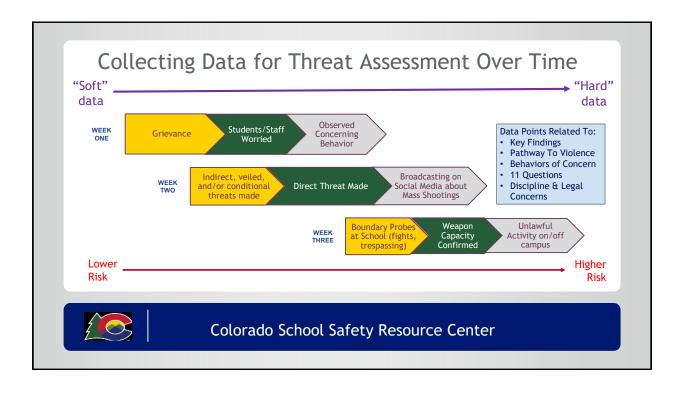
https://www.secretservice.gov/sites/default/files/reports/2021-03/USSS%20Averting%20Targeted%20School%20Violence.2021.03.pdf

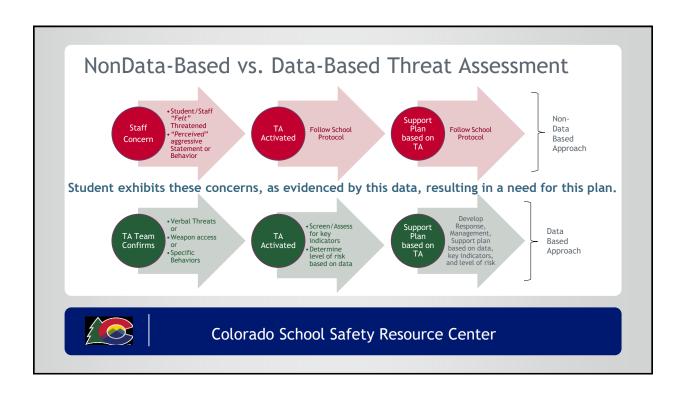














Prerequisites of Data Use





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Legal Considerations

- Illegal Activity
- LE, DHS, Juvenile Justice alignment
- FERPA
- Redacted/Unidentified data
- Monitor & address overidentification (CDE Audits)
- Central reporting systems





TA Data Storage

- Establish secured location
- Archive previous TA data
- TA's follow students as they age up or transfer
- Real time access by team to prior TA's



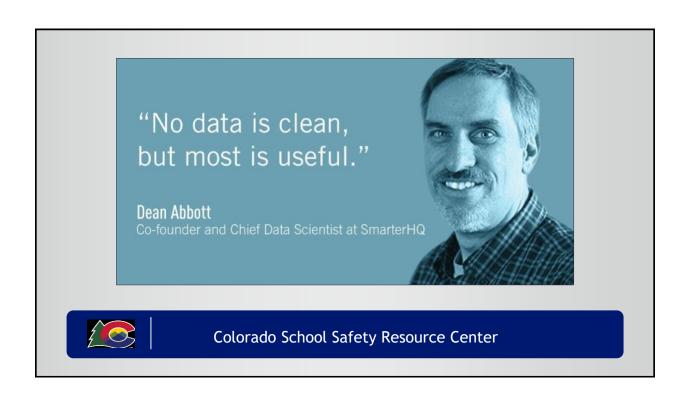


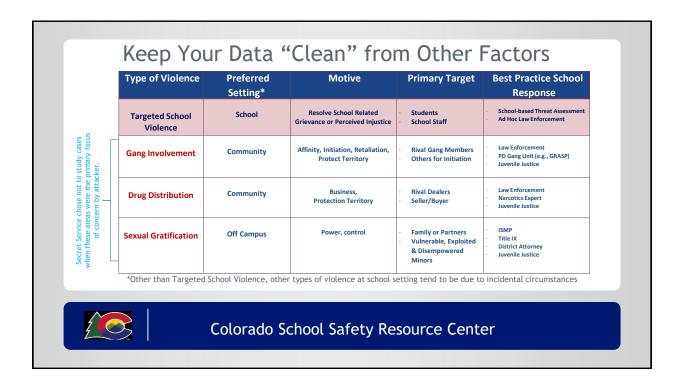
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CSSRC Online Threat Assessment Tool for Data Collection and Analysis

- Statewide online form
- Secured by school district
- Able to analyze data (prevalence, race/ethnicity, gender, abilities, grade levels
- Factor analysis (effective interventions)
- · Pending: Interface with SIS
- Pending: Follow student between/across school districts







Colorado Information Sharing Statutes

Safe Schools Act

Provides schools and other agencies working with juveniles encouragement for open communication among appropriate agencies...

Children's Code

Each board of education shall cooperate... and develop written agreements with law enforcement officials, juvenile justice system, and social services to identify the *public safety concerns* for information sharing.



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Claire Davis School Safety Act

C.R.S. §24-10-106.3

Limited waiver of sovereign immunity if school fails to exercise "reasonable care" to protect students... from "reasonably foreseeable" acts of violence:

- · Murder, first degree assault, or felony sexual assault
- · Public schools, school districts, or charter schools

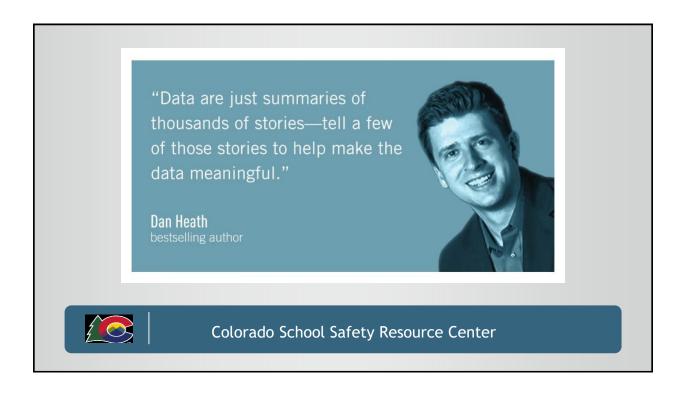


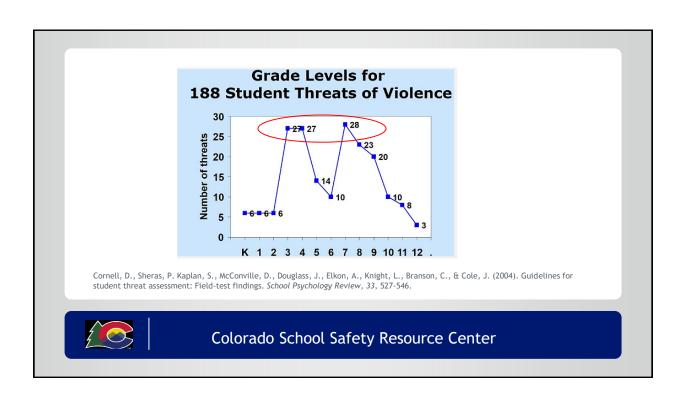


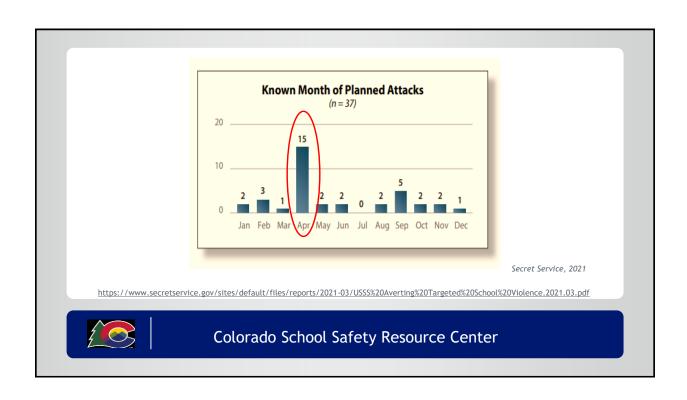
Sample Data That Demonstrates "Reasonable Care" Data for Screens and Assessments: Data for Support (RMS) Plan: ☐ Team was TA trained (who/when) ☐ Plan Addresses Risk Factors, ☐ Reason for Referral ("reasonably foreseeable") ☐ Consider Culture and Strengths ☐ Student/Family Involvement/Sig. ■ Parent Notification & Interview ☐ Immediate Safety Measures ☐ Multiple Info. Sources (triangulate data) ☐ Longer Term Interventions (monitoring, skill ☐ Behaviors and Stressors of Concern & relationship dev.) ☐ Roster of Task Assignments (ROTA) ☐ Monitor Progress & Communications ☐ Other Interviews, Discipline, School Record ☐ Adjustments of plan based on student ☐ Determination of Risk (Criteria and Evidence) behavior ☐ Attached evidence to support assessment ☐ Attach evidence to support plan ☐ Who was on team, other community partners ☐ Random internal/district audits (standard ☐ Aligned with School Policy and Protocol practice and fidelity checks)

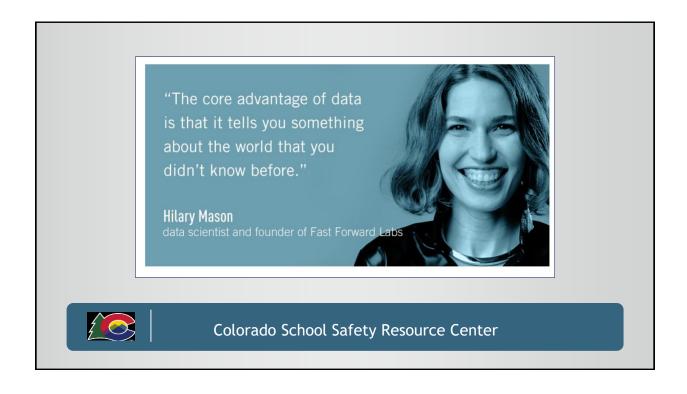
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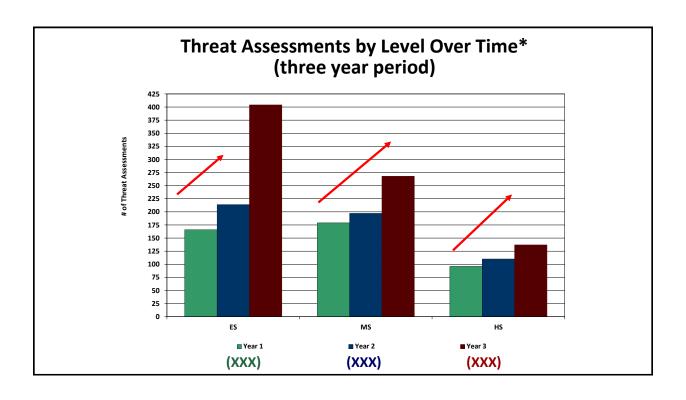
How Data Can Tell Your Story Colorado School Safety Resource Center





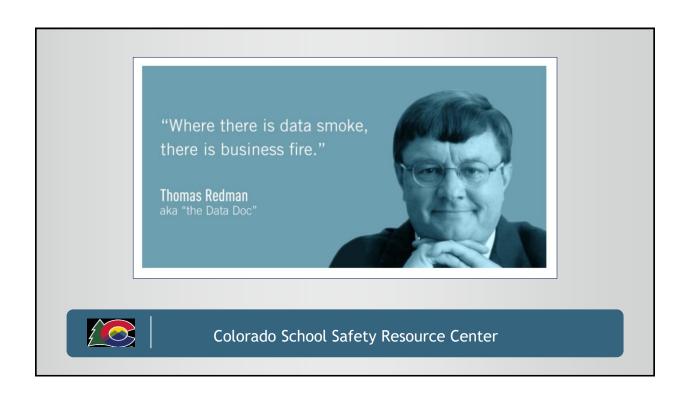


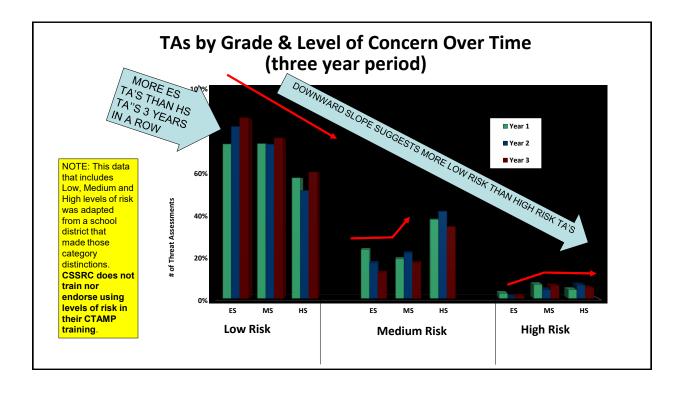


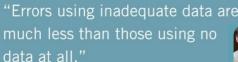


Sample Language for Developmental Trends

- Historically, during ES, the likelihood of an TA generally increases as students get older. In XXXX-XX, the # of TAs was high beginning in 2nd grade.
- Historically for MS, the # of TAs peaked in 7th grade or been similar in 7th and 8th grades. In the past 2 school years, the # of TAs was highest in 6th grade.
- For **HS**, the likelihood of a TA generally is highest in **9**th or **10**th grade and then decreases as students get older.
- The past 3 school years have seen unprecedented #s of TAs; XXXX-XX had notably higher #s than the previous 2 years. This pattern holds true for <u>all</u> ES and MS grades.
 HS students seem to have a relatively more comparable # of TAs than what has been found over time, though higher #s than have been recorded in previous years have been found at HS







Charles Babbage mathematician, philosopher, inventor, and mechanical engineer



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF School Psychologists

Clip from the movie, "Hidden Figures" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v-pbGAts Fg

Data analysis is a process, not an event.



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Collect and Analyze Data to Mitigate Bias

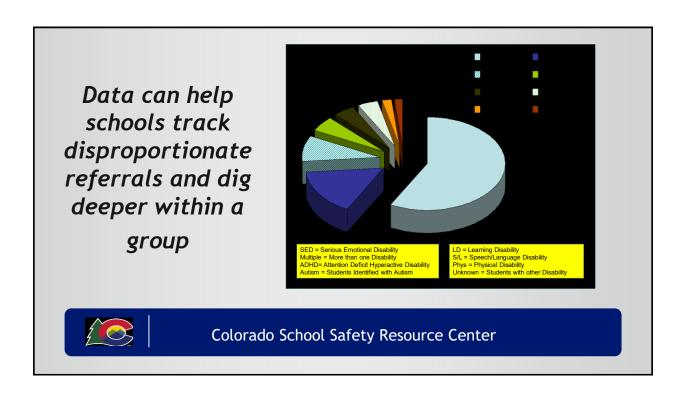
Track threat assessment data and use the data to inform best practices that can mitigate bias and disproportionality. Schools and districts are encouraged to collect, analyze, and publicly report data that, at a minimum, includes the following:

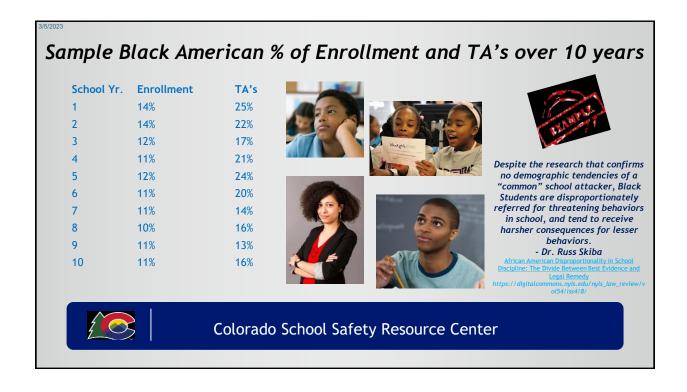
- Numbers of threat assessments conducted, disaggregated by identified disability,
 race, and ethnicity.
- Outcomes of each threat assessment case and disaggregated by identified disability, race, and ethnicity.
- Referral, removal, involuntary commitment, and arrest rates for students who have had a threat assessment conducted, and disaggregated by identified disability, race, and ethnicity.

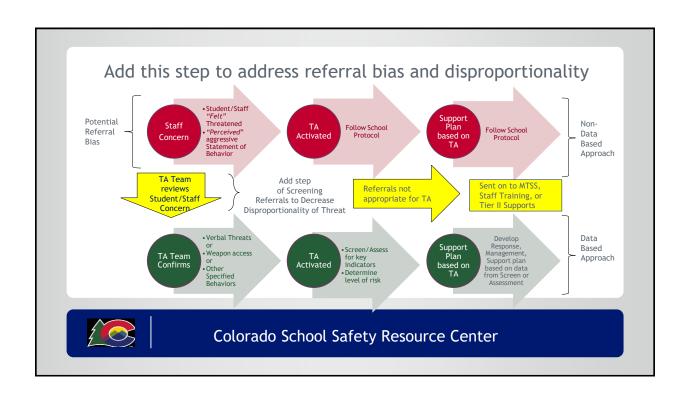
If disproportionality is identified for any group or subgroup of students, it is imperative that schools immediately seek to examine factors that contributed to identified disparities and take corrective action to promote equitable practices and outcomes.

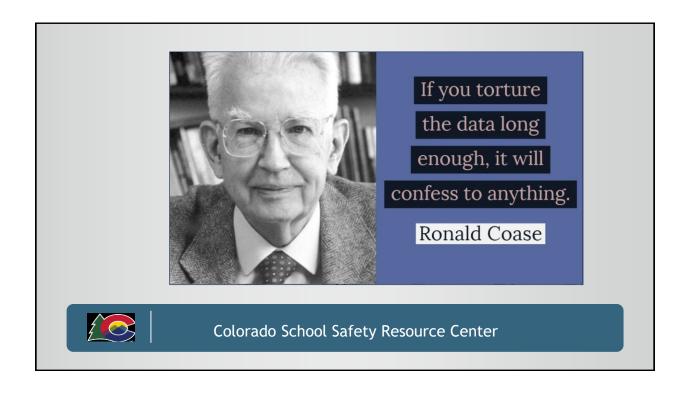
- NASP 2021

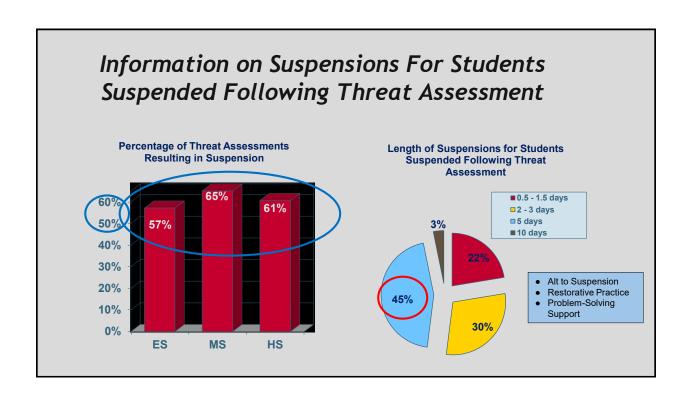
Upholding Student Civil Rights and Preventing Disproportionality in Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management (BTAM) 2021 https://www.nasponline.org/assets/Documents/Resources%20and%20Publications/Resources/Crisis/SSC_BTAM-SPED.pdf

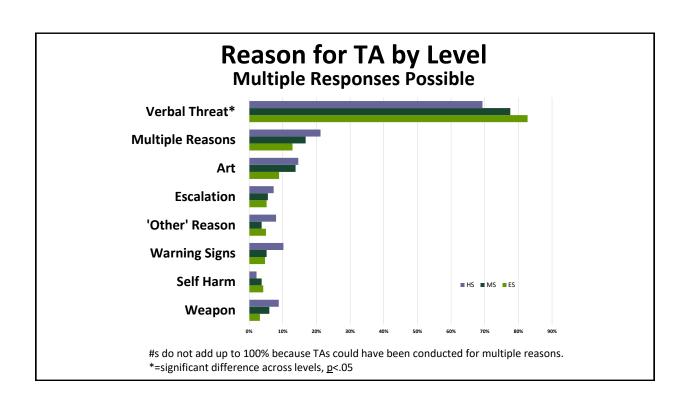
















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Sample Language for Threat Assessments Over Time

- XXXX (TAs) were conducted in the XXXX-XX school year. This is the highest number of TAs reported in a school year (by almost 300) since records have been kept. It is a 55% *increase* in the # of TAs compared to XXXX-XX and the fifth consecutive year with an increase.
- Increases were observed at all levels. Elementary Schools (ES) reported a XX% increase, Middle Schools (MS) a XX% increase, and High Schools (HS) a XX% increase.
- Historically, ES conducted fewer TAs than MS or HS, but the # of ES TA's in XXXX-XX surpassed the # for HSs X years ago and MS X years ago.
- In XXXX-XX, increases were observed in the #
 of ES TAs, the # of schools with TAs, and the
 average # of TAs per school.





NASP on School Violence Prevention Tip

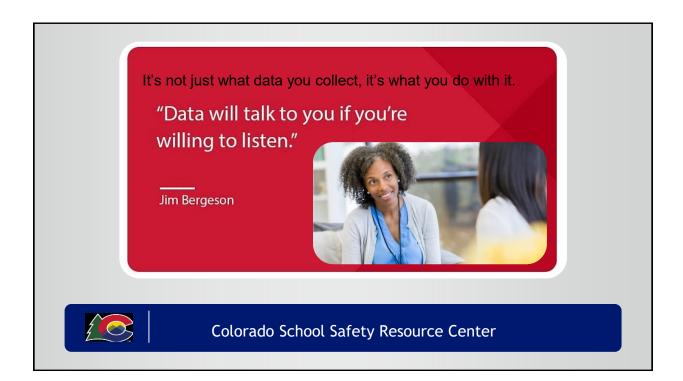
"[It's important to] cite school safety incident data.

Many school districts have local data that support a
declining trend in school violence. When possible, citing
local data helps families and students feel more at
ease."

https://www.nasponline.org/resources-and-publications/resources-and-podcasts/school-safety-and-crisis/school-violence-resources/school-violence-prevention

What we don't know is often more scary than what we do know.







THANK YOU FOR ALL YOU DO FOR STUDENTS!

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Resources

African American Disproportionality in School Discipline: The Divide between Best Evidene and Legal Remedy (2010) https://digitalcommons.nyls.edu/nyls_law_review/vol54/iss4/8/

Averting Targeted School Violence: A U.S. Secret Service Analysis of Plots Against Schools (2021) https://www.secretservice.gov/sites/default/files/reports/2021-03/USSS%20Averting%20Targeted%20School%20Violence.2021.03.pdf

A Study of Pre-Attack Behaviors of Active Shooters in the United States Between 200 and 2013 (2018) https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/pre-attack-behaviors-of-active-shooters-in-us-2000-2013.pdf/view

Enhancing School Safety Using a Threat assessment Model (2018) https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/18_0711_USSS_NTAC-Enhancing-School-Safety-Guide.pdf

Final Report and Findings of the Safe School Initiative (2004) https://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/preventingattacksreport.pdf

Making Prevention a Reality (2015) https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/making-prevention-a-reality.pdf/view

Prior Knowledge of Potential School-Based Violence (2008) https://rems.ed.gov/docs/ED_BystanderStudy.pdf



Protecting America's Schools: A U.S. Secret Service Analysis of Targeted School Violence (2019) https://www.secretservice.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/Protecting Americas Schools.pdf

Upholding Student Civil Rights and Preventing Disproportionality in Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management-BTAM (2021) https://www.nasponline.org/assets/Documents/Resources%20and%20Publications/Resources/Crisis/SSC_BTAM-SPED.pdf