



To the Administrator Addressed

Summary:

- [In November of 2020, TEA will be collecting a limited amount of data related to campus level Safe and Supportive Schools \(SSSP\) teams as required by Senate Bill 11](#)
- [TEA and the Texas School Safety Center \(TxSSC\) developed school drill guidance under social distancing restrictions, and](#)

2. If Yes, answer the following:
 - a. Number of campuses in your LEA served by your SSSP team(s)? (enter number)
 - b. How many people from your LEA's SSSP team(s), have been trained in the Behavioral Threat Assessment prior to September 1, 2020 (enter number)?
 - c. Estimate the extent to which your team(s) are trained in behavioral threat assessment at the time of this survey (select one):
 - i. All team members
 - ii. More than half of the team members
 - iii. Less than half of the team members
 - iv. No team members are trained

3. Provide the following data regarding threats in your LEA for the period of September 1, 2019, through August 31, 2020:
 - a. Number of threats reported (enter number)
 - b. Number of threats assessed as not posing a risk and not referred for interventions or help/supports (enter number)
 - c. Number of threats assessed as not posing a risk but referred for interventions or help/ supports (enter number)
 - d. Number of threats assessed as posing a risk and referred for interventions or monitoring (enter number)
 - e. Number of threats assessed as posing an emergency/eminent risk and referred to law enforcement, the superintendent and referred for interventions **agd**

During the 86th Texas Legislative Session, 2019, Governor Greg Abbott signed House Bill 496 (codified in [Texas Education Code \(TEC\), §38.030](#)), which requires all Texas school districts and open-enrollment charter schools (LEAs) to have bleeding control stations available on their campuses. LEAs must also train all school district police officers, school resource officers, security personnel and any other school or district personnel who may be reasonably expected to use a bleeding control station. For school police officers, school resource officers, school security personnel (collectively, SROs), and other school personnel who need to conduct bleeding control training or who need to attend such training during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is recommended they follow all CDC guidelines as well as applicable requirements and guidance provided by their state and local authorities concerning public gatherings, social distancing, and the use of masks.

Although there is no way to guarantee the safety of those instructing or attending in-person training, both the American College of Surgeons (ACS) and the Department of Homeland Security have issued helpful [guidelines](#) for conducting the training as safely as possible. For example, the ACS specifically recommends that courses should ideally be held in venues

personnel. The law further states that the board of trustees of the school district shall ensure that SROs are tasked only with duties related to law enforcement intervention and not tasked with behavioral or administrative duties better addressed by other district employees. Examples of administrative duties might include being called to the classroom for unruly or profane students; removing an uncooperative student from the cafeteria; enforcing the dress code; or enforcing PPE and social distancing protocols. If the aforementioned requirements are adhered to with fidelity, this should help reduce the number of negative interactions students would otherwise experience with law enforcement personnel as schools are now reopening. Districts are encouraged to find innovative ways by which officers can positively interact with students such as gift card awards to student for good behavior or mentoring programs.

TEA operation and instructional time waivers for school safety training

According to TEC, §25.0815, the commissioner must provide a waiver allowing for fewer minutes of operation and instructional time than required under TEC, §25.081(a), for a school district that requires each educator employed by the district to attend an approved school safety training course. A waiver under this section:

- must allow sufficient time for the school district's educators to attend the school safety training course; and
- may not:
 - result in an inadequate number of minutes of instructional time for students; or
 - reduce the number of minutes of operation and instructional time by more than 420 minutes.

School districts must follow the below process for obtaining these waivers:

- 1.