



## YPI CHARTER SCHOOLS

September 26, 2022

**TO:** YPI Charter Schools  
Board of Directors

**FROM:** Yvette King-Berg  
Executive Director

**SUBJECT: Recommendation to approve the revised Comprehensive School Safety Plans for Bert Corona Charter School, Monseñor Oscar Romero Charter School, and Bert Corona Charter High School.**

### BACKGROUND


On September 27, 2018, Governor Brown signed into law Assembly Bill 1747 School Safety Plans. You will find [AB 1747](#) on the California Legislative Information web page. Key provisions of California *Education Code (EC)* include requiring local educational agencies (LEAs) and the California Department of Education (CDE) to include and post requirements for new content and procedures in the Comprehensive School Safety Plans (CSSPs), which have been implemented.

The law requires the California Department of Education (CDE) to develop and post on its website best practices for reviewing and approving school safety plans. In 2020–21 the CDE implemented a statewide survey of local educational agencies (LEAs), school safety administrators, and stakeholders to gather information on current practices, challenges, and resources to assist in developing this content. The state and federal guidance and resources below are provided to assist LEAs in reviewing and approving Comprehensive School Safety Plans (CSSPs). Guidance includes recommendations from the California State Auditor (CSA) Report 2016-136 School Violence Prevention. The CSA Report 2016-136 School Violence Prevention can be found on the [CSA's web page](#).


The California Constitution guarantees California children the right to attend public schools that are safe, secure, and peaceful. The CDE, public school districts, county offices of education (COEs), and schools and their personnel are responsible for creating learning environments that are safe and secure. First responders, community partners, and families play an essential role, as well. Schools must be prepared to respond to emergencies including natural and man-made hazards, and strive to prevent violence and behavior issues that undermine safety and security. CSSPs include strategies aimed at the prevention of, and education about, potential incidents involving crime and violence on the school campus and aspects of social, emotional, and physical safety for both youth and adults.

## ANALYSIS

Attached are the current Comprehensive School Safety Plan (CSSPs) for the YPI Charter Schools.

The following are required components for all Comprehensive School Safety Plan (CSSPs) for its schools operating kindergarten or grade one through twelve inclusive. *EC* Section 32281(a). The CSSP required components are on the [California Legislative Information web page](#).

All school safety plans must comply with the following:

- The school site council (SSC) or designated safety planning committee has specific responsibilities for their school. *EC* Section 32281(a).
- All staff must be trained on the CSSP *EC* Section 32280.
  - Updated school safety plans should be reviewed and practiced regularly by all certificated and classified staff and students, as appropriate.
- The SSC must write and develop the CSSP or may delegate this responsibility to a safety committee made up of principal/designee, teacher, parent of child who attends the school, classified employee, and others. *EC* Section 32281(b)(2).
  - The CDE recommends that committees include students, mental health specialists, nurses, athletic coaches, multilingual community liaisons, food staff and custodians, transportation specialists, local businesses and nonprofits, and/or other stakeholders.
- The SSC/safety planning committee must consult with a law enforcement agency, a fire department, and other first responders each year when updating the CSSP and notify each entity of any updates that occur during the year.  
*EC* Section 32281(b)(3).
- The CSSP must include the following components: *EC* Section 32282(a).
  - Assessment of the current status of school crime or crimes at school-related functions.
  - Child abuse and neglect reporting procedures.
  - Disaster procedures, routine and emergency plans, and crisis response plan with adaptations for pupils with disabilities.
    - Use the Standardized Emergency Management System ([SEMS](#)) as detailed in the California Emergency Services Act 2015.
  - Earthquake emergency procedures.
    - Drop procedure practice must be held once each quarter in elementary, once each semester in secondary schools.
    - All staff are aware and trained.
  - Fire drills *EC* sections 32001–32004.
    - Each school site with two or more classrooms and 50 or more students is required to have a fire alarm system. The *EC* requires monthly fire drills for elementary and intermediate-level students, and twice-yearly fire drills or secondary students.
  - School building disaster plans for the following situations may include but are not limited to:
    - Bomb threat
    - Bioterrorism/hazardous materials

- Earthquake
  - Flood
  - Power failure/blackout
  - Intruders/solicitors
  - Weapons/assault/hostage
  - Explosion
  - Gas/fumes
- Procedures to allow a public agency, including American Red Cross, to use school buildings, grounds, and equipment for mass care and welfare shelters during an emergency.
- Suspension/expulsion policies and procedures.
- Procedures to notify teachers of dangerous students.
- Discrimination and harassment policy that includes hate crime reporting procedures and policies.
- Schoolwide dress code if it exists, that includes prohibition of gang-related apparel.
- Procedures for safe ingress and egress of students, parents/guardians, and school employees to and from school site.
- Maintenance of a safe and orderly environment conducive to learning at the school.
- Rules and procedures on school discipline.
- Procedures for conducting tactical responses to criminal incidents, including individuals with guns on school campuses and at school-related functions.
  - Procedures to prepare for active shooters or other armed assailants based on specific needs.
- Consult, cooperate, and coordinate with other school site councils or safety planning committees, where practical.
- Schools must annually make available the CDE’s online training resources to address and prevent bullying and cyberbullying to certificated staff and all other school site employees who have regular interaction with pupils. *EC* Section 32283.5(c).
  - The CDE recommends including the school and district bullying/cyberbullying prevention policies and procedures in the CSSP.
- Present the safety plan goals with designated invitees at a public meeting at the school site to allow for public opinions before adopting the plan. *EC* Section 32288(b)(1).
  - This may occur as part of a regular parent meeting.
- Each school must review, update, and adopt its plan by March 1 every year. *EC* Section 32286.
  - Ensure the plan is properly implemented.
- Each school must forward the adopted plan to the school district or COE for approval. *EC* Section 32288.
  - The CDE recommends the plan be approved by the district or COE at the next board meeting after adoption or as soon as practical before October 15.

Each school district or COE must annually notify the CDE by October 15 of any schools that have not complied with requirements. *EC* Section 32288.

Monseñor Oscar Romero Charter School and Bert Corona Charter High School's safety plans are created in partnership with LAUSD because they are both located on district campuses. Therefore, YPICS staff, and students, are integrated into the LAUSD Berendo and Maclay School Safety Plans. Bert Corona Charter School is located on a private site and has a separate safety plan.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that the Board of Directors approve the **approve the revised Comprehensive School Safety Plans for Bert Corona Charter School, Monseñor Oscar Romero Charter School, and Bert Corona Charter High School.**

**Attachment: Comprehensive School Safety Plans**