Presented By

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Door Security & Safety Foundation

LOCK! DON'T BLOCK

# Our Mission

**OUR MISSION** is to promote secure and safe openings that enhance life safety through outreach efforts that include awareness and education within the building design, code authority and facility management communities.

# Advocacy

- Advocating for the critical role that the door and hardware industry plays in achieving and maintaining the balance between life safety and security in non-residential construction.

- Advocating for the importance of using certified and credentialed door security and safety professionals with the expertise and experience to ensure the critical balance between life safety and security in non-residential buildings.

- Creating awareness about issues that impact the life safety of building occupants, such as temporary door locking devices in school classrooms and annual fire door inspections in healthcare facilities.

# Education

• Provide education and awareness about the basics of door and hardware products and their applications, with an emphasis on code-mandated requirements to better understand the importance of properly maintaining and regularly inspecting fire and egress door assemblies.

• Maintain a network of Education Advocates who are DHI-credentialed Fire and Egress Door Assembly Inspectors (FDAI) and possess considerable knowledge and expertise to conduct these outreach activities into the building construction and healthcare communities, thus ensuring that the critical balance of life safety and security is maintained with the doors and entryways that serve the general public.

• We author publications, create scholarship programs and build resources to support the expertise in the door security and safety community and provide awareness about fire and egress door assemblies and temporary door locking devices in school classrooms.

# Opening the Door to School Safety

**Secure Your Classrooms Without Compromising Life Safety**

**www.lockdontblock.org**

Watch our video after this presentation and share with your colleagues.

LOCK! DON'T BLOCK

# Course Description

Students and teachers need to be able to be safely secured safe in the classroom in case of an emergency and they need to be able to quickly escape. According to the National Center for Education, in 2012, students ages 12–18 were victims of more than 1.37 million nonfatal victimizations at school. The doors, hardware and the means of egress must provide a balance of life safety and security for your students and teachers. It's a very complex process to get that balance right. There are so many considerations that it can be hard to know what questions to ask to ensure that your safety, security, emergency and lockdown procedures don't create unintended consequences. In this presentation, we will teach you what questions to ask to find the right solutions for your school; industry best practices for keeping your doors, hardware and paths of egress safe, secure and code compliant; and action steps you can take to stay on the right path moving forward.

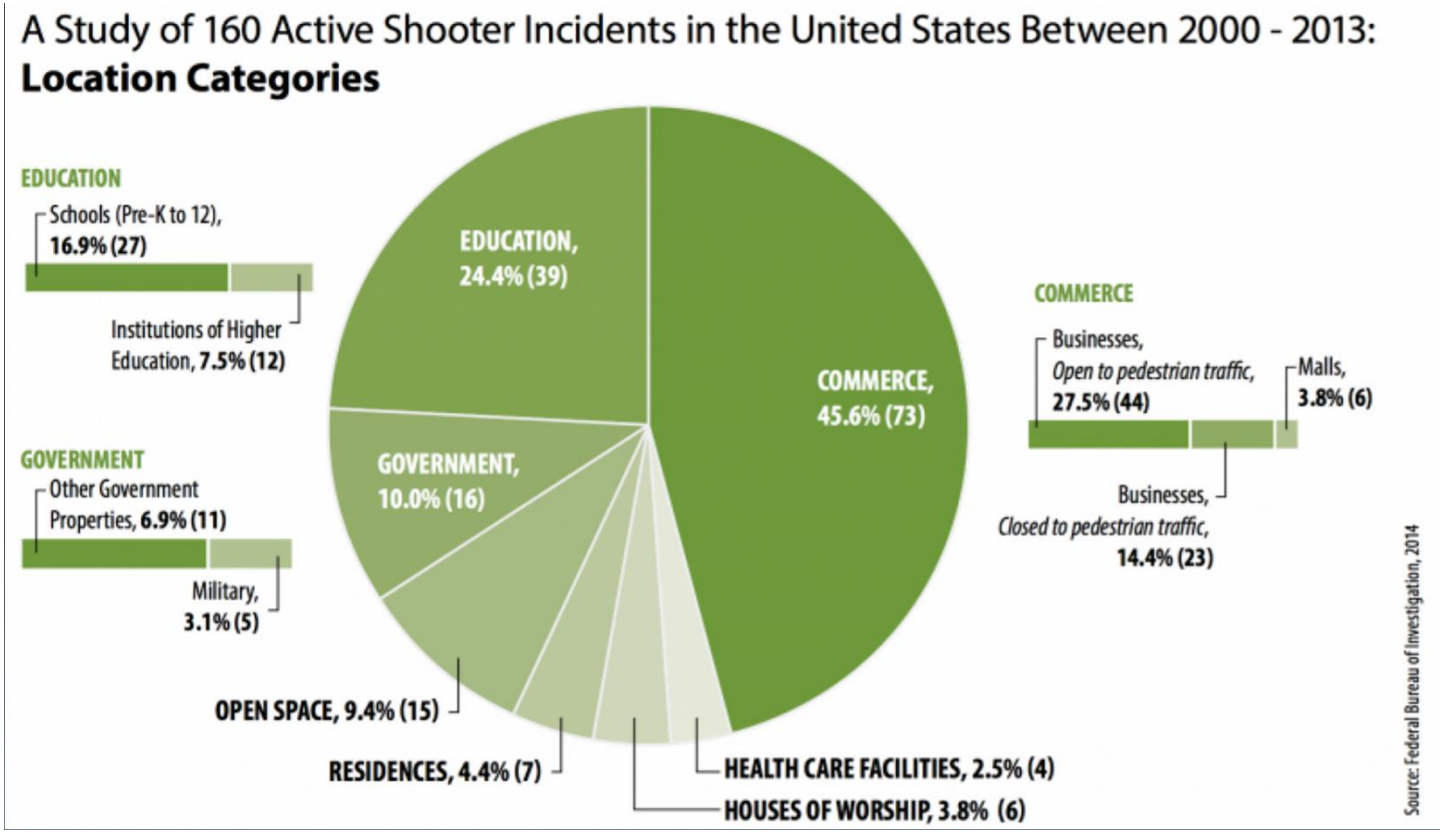
# Learning Objectives

- At the end of this course participants will be able to:
  - Understand NASFM recommendations to classroom locking.
  - Recognize available lock functions to make good selections for your facilities use.
  - Look at problems surrounding barricading devices on the market to make educated decisions on the benefit/detriment to the security and safety of students.
  - Recognize reputable resources available for School Security recommendations in regard to door hardware.

# 5 of the deadliest school shooting have occurred in the last 15 years

- Sandy Hook (2012)
- Oikos Univ. (2012)
- Virginia Tech (2007)
- Red Lake HS (2005)
- Columbine (1999)

# 2000-2013

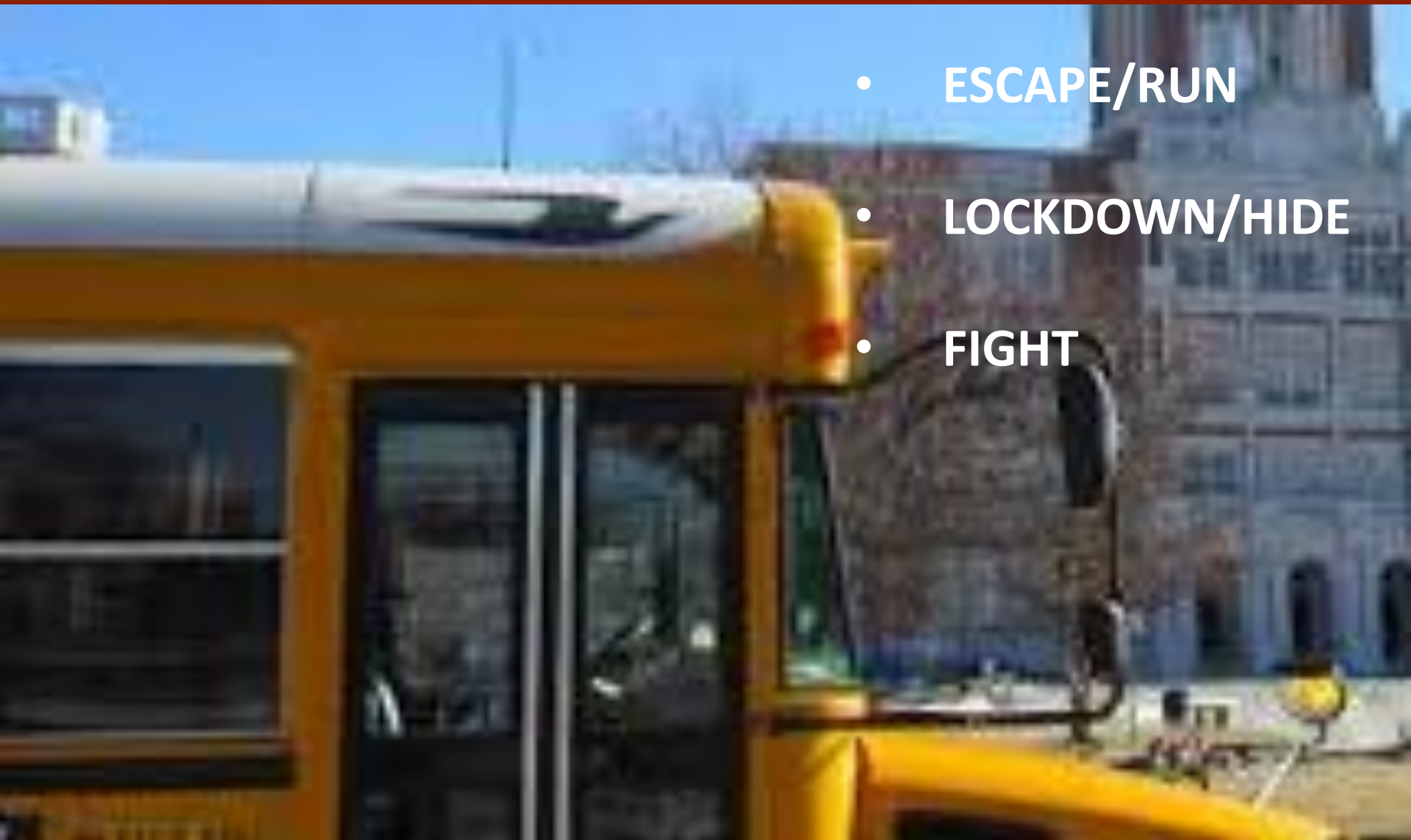



- Source: FBI, 2014 in cooperation with ALERRT

# Preparedness

State Police recommendations to active shooter events:

- **Physical Security**
  - **Control access to the facility**
  - **Provide hardware to keep staff safe**
- Conduct Threat Assessments
- Develop “Safety Plans”
- Develop an “Intervention Team”
- Train and involve staff in all aspects of the Safety Program
- Maintain open lines of communication



- ESCAPE/RUN
- LOCKDOWN/HIDE
- FIGHT

# NASFM Recommendations

## The National Association of STATE FIRE MARSHALS

**School Security – Suggested Classroom Door Checklist**

- ❑ The door should be lockable from inside the classroom without requiring the door to be opened[1]
- ❑ Egress from the classroom through the classroom door should be without the use of a key, a tool, special knowledge, or effort[2]
- ❑ For egress, unlatching the classroom door from inside the classroom should be accomplished with one operation[3]
- ❑ The classroom door should be lockable and unlockable from outside the classroom[4]
- ❑ Door operating hardware shall be operable without tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist[5]
- ❑ Door hardware operable parts should be located between 34 and 48 inches above the floor[6]
- ❑ The bottom 10 inches of the "push" side of the door surface should be smooth[7]
- ❑ If the school building does not have an automatic fire sprinkler system, the classroom door and door hardware may be required to be fire-rated and the door should be self-closing and self-latching[8]
- ❑ If the door is required to be fire-rated, the door should not be modified in any way that invalidates the required fire-rating of the door and / or door hardware[9]

In the Suggested Classroom Door Checklist, "should" is used throughout. However, based upon building codes, life safety codes, fire codes, and federal, state, and / or local laws and regulations that are applicable to a particular school, these requirements may be MANDATORY.

# NASFM Recommendations

- The door should be lockable from inside the classroom without requiring the door to be opened

# Locksets currently available:

- Traditional Classroom Lockset
- Security Classroom Lockset
- Entrance/Office Lockset
- Storeroom Lockset
- Electronic Access Control Lockset

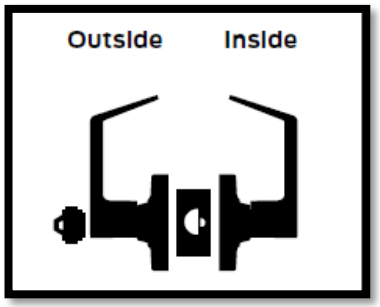
# A look at:

- Mechanical Locking Solutions

# Traditional Classroom Lockset:

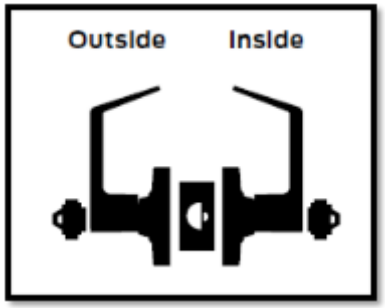
- Turning the key in the outside lever locks or unlocks the outside lever.

- Teachers must open the door to lock the outside lever if it is unlocked, exposing themselves and others to risk.



# Security Classroom Lockset:

- Turning the key in the inside or outside locks or unlocks the outside lever.




**P**
- Locksets can be locked or unlocked during certain times.

**R**
- Outside lever can be locked by key inside.

**O**
- Indicator identifies door locked/unlocked.

**S**
- Only authorized personnel can lock or unlock doors
- Free egress.

# Security Classroom Lockset:

CONS

- Processes must be in place to assure the locks are locked down when necessary.
- Keys must be issued to provide for lockdown to part-time and substitute staffing.
- Lock down is manual and accomplished mechanically.
- Doors can only be locked down by

# Security Classroom Lockset:

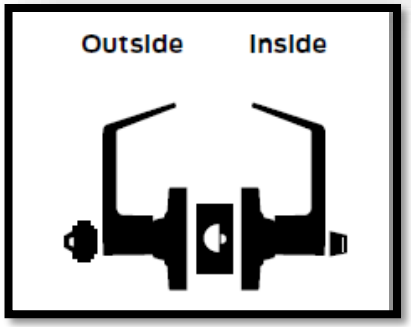
- A great product that is often misunderstood.
  - The inside cylinder should be keyed to a common key, and is not intended to match the corridor cylinder. This allows any authorized person to escape into any room and have the capability to lock the door.
  - The inside cylinder locks the outside lever only, the inside remains free for egress.

# Entrance/Office Lockset:

- Turning or depressing button or rotating turn-piece inside locks outside lever.

**P R O S**

- Locksets can be locked or unlocked during certain times.
- Outside lever can be locked from inside room.
- Indicators available that identifies door locked/unlocked position.
- Free egress.



# Entrance/Office Lockset:

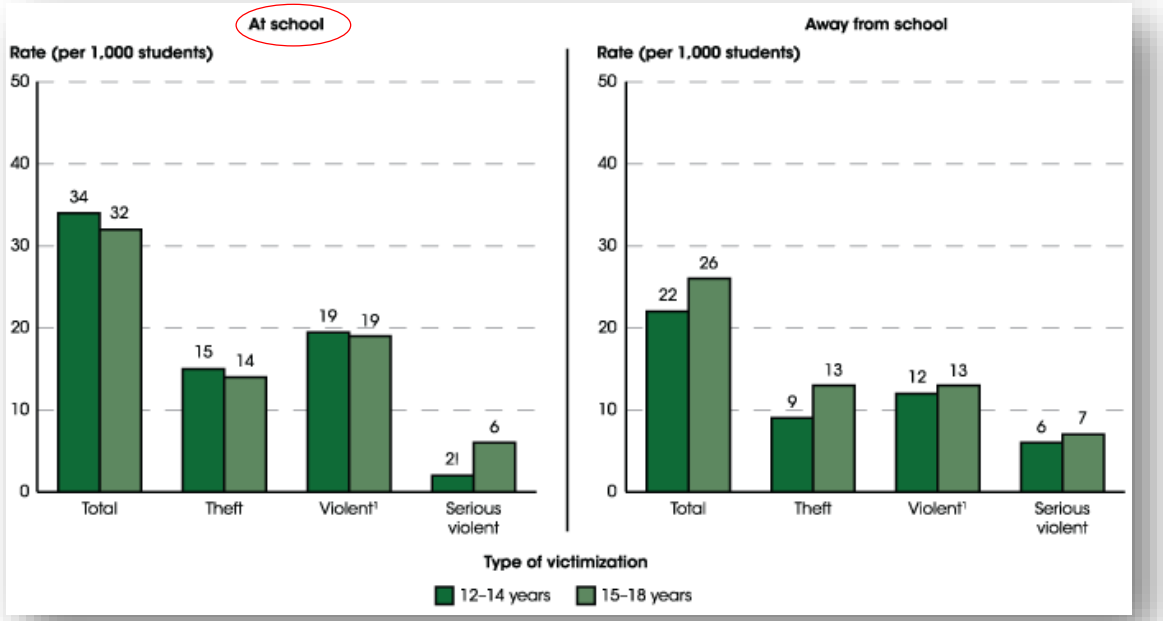
CONS

- Processes must be in place to assure the locks are locked down when necessary.
- Doors can be locked by anyone including assailant or intruder.
- Door may inadvertently unlock (depending on office lock function selection)
- Lock down is manual and accomplished mechanically.

# Entrance/Office Lockset:

- Some statistics:
  - In 2014, students ages 12-18 were victims of about 850,000 nonfatal victimizations at school.

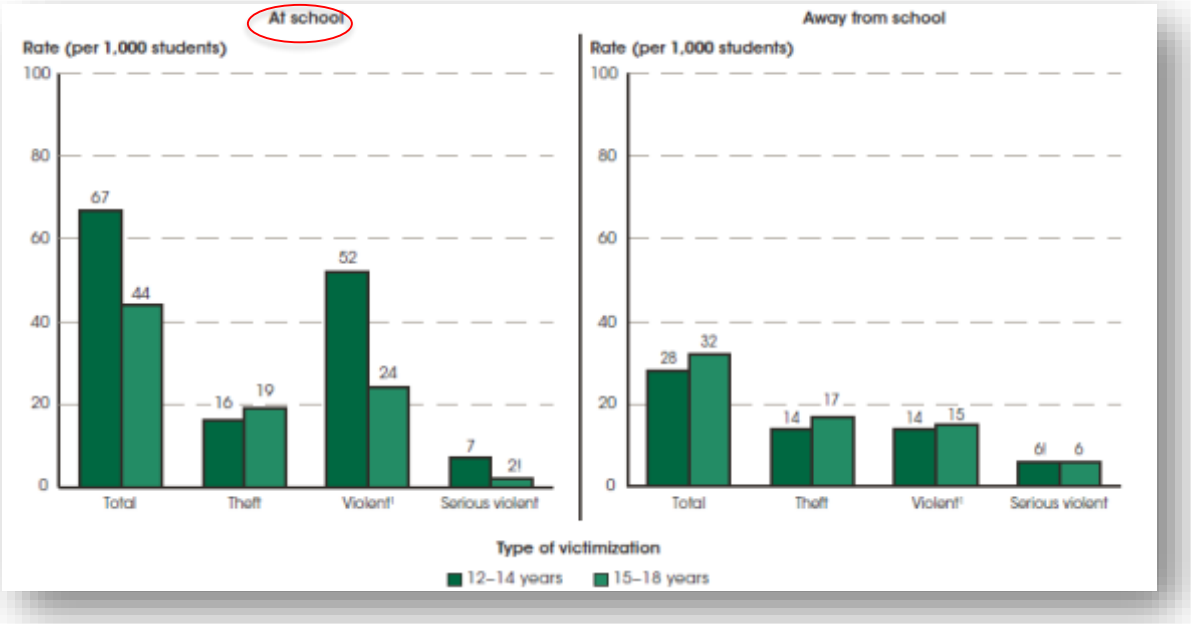
    Roughly, 33 crimes per 1,000 students.



# Entrance/Office Lockset:

- Some statistics:
  - In 2013, students ages 12-18 were victims of about 1,420,900 nonfatal victimizations at school.

    Roughly, 55 crimes per 1,000 students.



# Storeroom Lockset:

- Outside lever is always locked, cannot be unlocked.

P

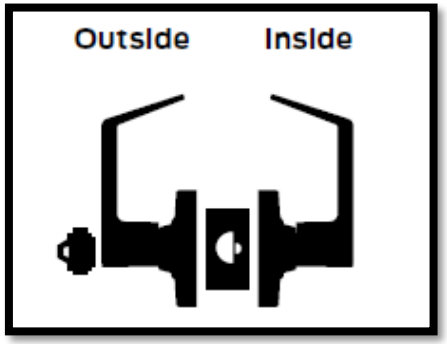
- Locksets are always locked from outside.

R

- Free egress.

O

S



# Storeroom Lockset:

CONS

- Doors are always locked when closed, may be inconvenient for student access once class has begun.

# Electronic Access Control:

- Locking/Unlocking controlled electronically.

**PROS**

- Doors can be locked from a central command station (i.e. office) or remote fob offering facility lockdown immediately or near immediate
- Doors cannot be locked by unauthorized personnel (depending on function)
- Free egress.

# Electronic Access Control

CONS

- Can often be cost prohibitive.

# Locksets currently available:

1. Electronic Access Control Lockset $$
2. Security “Intruder” Classroom Lockset
3. Entrance/Office Function Locksets
4. Storeroom Function Locksets

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5. Traditional Classroom Lockset

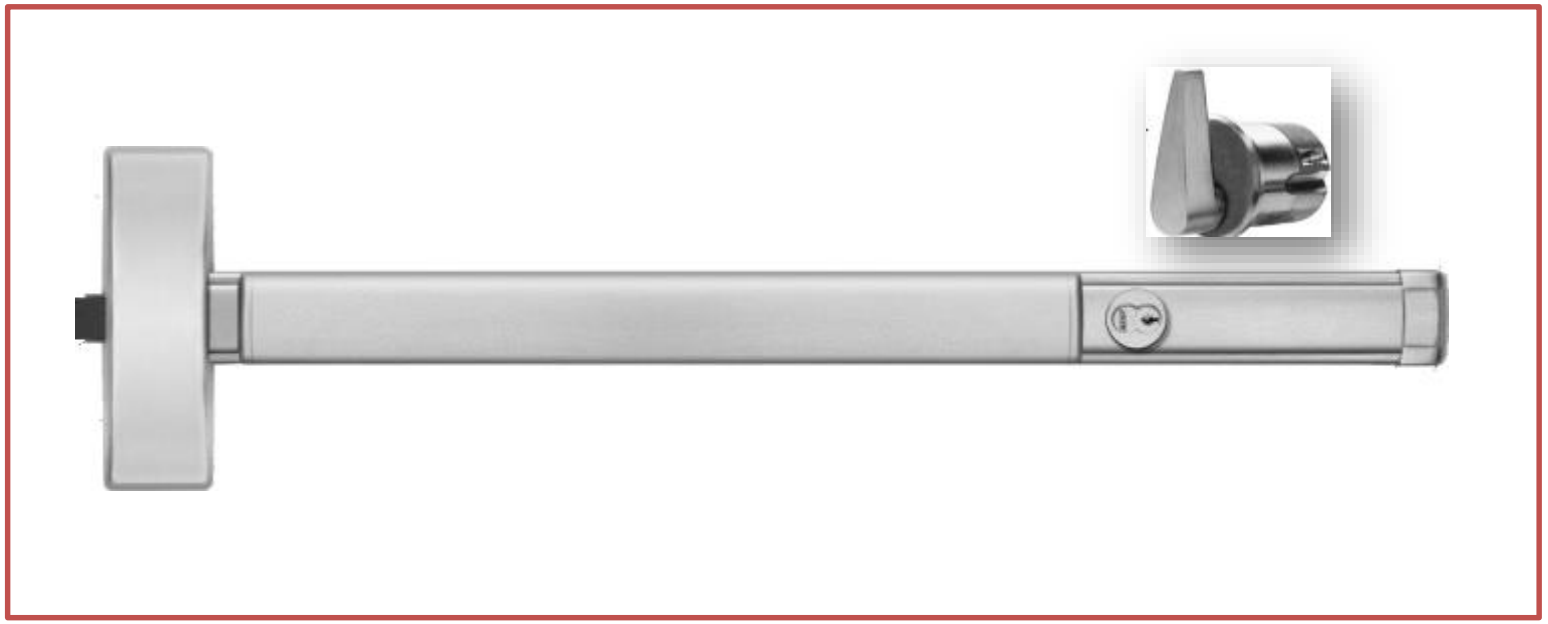
# Classroom Security Lock State Requirements or Guidelines

- Classroom locks shall be lockable from the inside:
  - Florida
  - California
  - New York
  - Colorado
  - Minnesota

# Exit device options:

- ANSI Function 03 – Key Retracts Latchbolt

  “acts like storeroom lock”

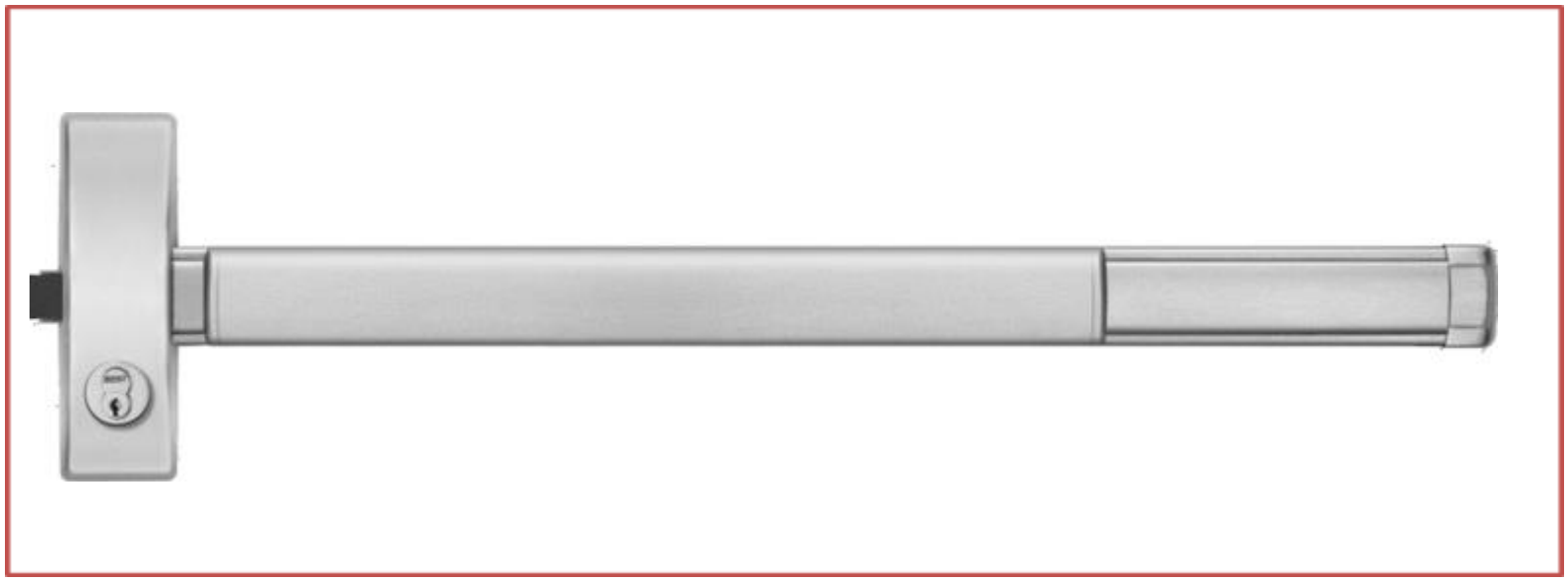


# Exit device options:

- ANSI Function 10 – Double Cylinder

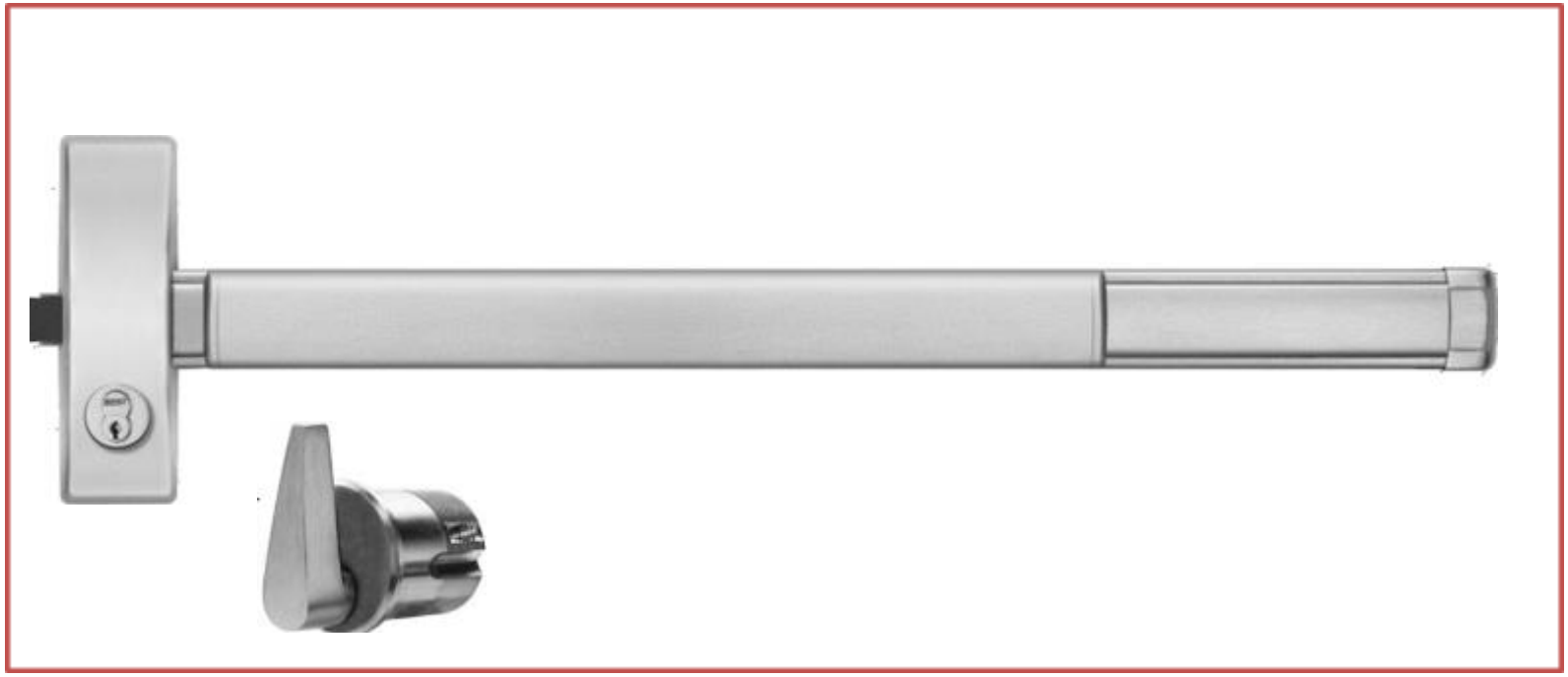
  Inside Key Locks Outside Lever

  “acts like classroom intruder lock”



# Exit device options:

- ANSI Function 10 – Turn-piece can replace cylinder “acts like office function”



# Exit device options:

- Indicators

# Building Interior & Classrooms

- Institutional Grade Hardware
- Patented Keying System
- Panic Buttons
- RTLS (Real-Time Location System) People Tracking
- Mass Notification System

# Building Interior & Classrooms

- Secure Corridors

  Magnetically held doors release with Alarm System delay or inhibit movement

# NASFM Recommendations

## EGRESS AND ACCESS

*Egress by Occupants and*

*Access by Staff and Other Emergency Personnel*

# NASFM Recommendations

- Egress from the classroom through the classroom door should be without the use of a key, a tool, special knowledge or effort

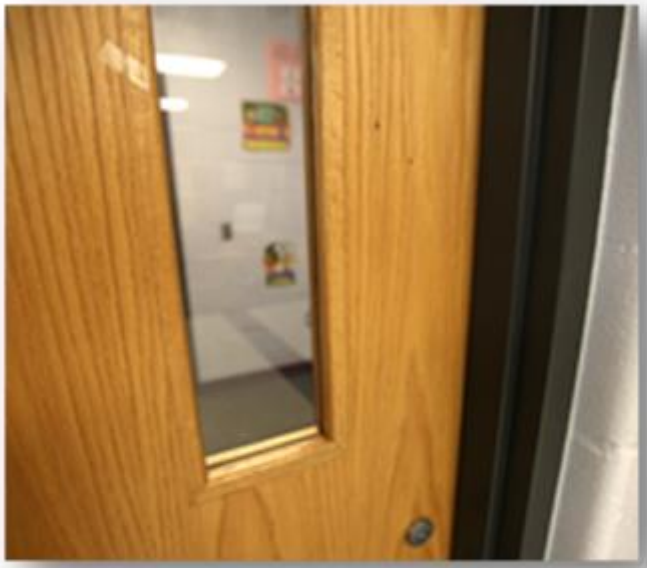
- For egress, unlatching the classroom door from inside the classroom should be accomplished with one operation

- The classroom door should be lockable and un-lockable from outside the classroom

# “The safest place to be is behind a locked classroom door”.

- Final report of the Sandy Hook Advisory Commission:

  The testimony and other evidence presented to the Commission reveals that there has never been an event in which an active shooter breached a locked classroom door.



http://www.ct.gov/csao/lib/csao/Sandy_Hook_Final_Report.pdf

# Barricading and Building Codes

***1008.1.9.11 Temporary door locking device in schoo***
*door locking device shall be permitted when approve*
*and noted on the certificate of occupancy only in sc*
*requirements of sections 1008.1.9.11.1 and 1008.1.9.1*

***1008.1.9.11.1 Conditions of use.*** *A temporary d*
*only be used on doors under the following conditi*

1. *The temporary door locking device shall only*
   *situation and during active shooter drills; and*
2. *The temporary door locking device is engage*
   *of the school building; and*
3. *The temporary door locking device shall onl*
   *period of time as determined by the admi*
   *school building in accordance with an adopte*
4. *Evidence is provided that the administrative authority of a school building has notified the police and fire officials having jurisdiction for the school building prior to the use of the temporary door locking device; and*

# Barricading Devices

- Door
  Closer
  Sleeve

# Barricading Devices

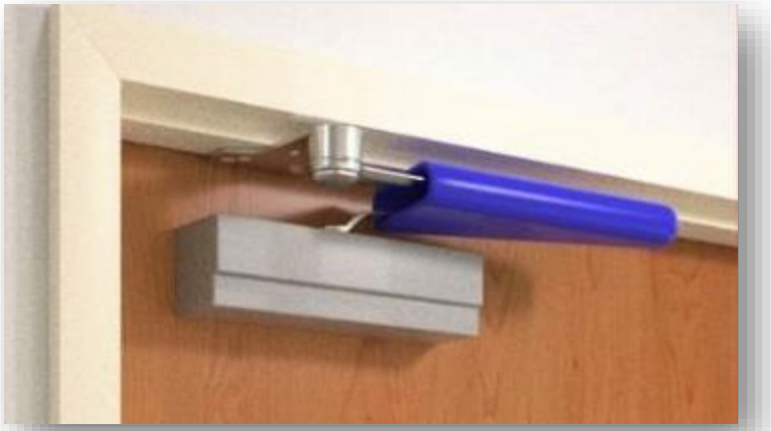
- Door Jammers

# NASFM Recommendations

- Door operating hardware shall be operable without tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist
- Door hardware operable parts should be located between 34 and 48-inches above the floor
- The bottom 10-inches of the “push” side of the door surface should be smooth

# Barricading Devices

- **Accessibility**



# PASS White Paper

- Barricade devices can:

  "Easily be used against us"

In the words of Police Lieutenant Joseph Hendry, "The fact is, these devices can easily be used against us. From a tactical standpoint, hanging the device next to the door is an invitation to disaster. It gives any threat the ability to secure a room with potential victims inside with little recourse for staff or law enforcement except to breach using physical force. The fact that vendors are touting the devices by posting videos of law enforcement using current assigned tools that cannot breach the door gives threats a tactical advantage in planning and use in a facility that is already a soft target."

# Something to Consider…

- In a study "Barricaded Hostage and Crisis Situations in Schools: A Review of Recent Incidents"

  19 school hostage events occurred in 14 states in the US, between February 1998 and May 2007 –

  16 of the incidents were committed by Students.

*Is it safe to provide a barricade device adjacent to all of your classroom doors?*

# Barricade Devices

- Do not comply with Accessibility regulations.
- Do not comply with egress requirements in NFPA 101 – *Life Safety Code.*
- Do not allow for access by First Responders

# WHEN SIMPLE IS SAFER: THE DANGERS OF DOOR BARRICADES IN SCHOOLS

Ad hoc door barricades introduce unintended risks that far outweigh their intended benefit. New codes will require that classroom locks must be able to be unlocked from outside the room.

By John Woestman

**A variety of specialized locks are designed for traditional** use in schools on classroom doors. The classroom lock's

lock the outside lever (with the door closed), it car unauthorized ingress through the classroom doo

spaces4learning SCHOOL Planning & Management

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Ask the Expert (Safe Space)

## What Solutions Are Available to Secure Classrooms?

**By Stephen St. Amour** November 1st, 2016

While active shooter statistics continue to rise, other violent incidents within schools are increasing, such as student-to-student or peer-to-peer, all of which need solutions that can keep individuals safe and away from harm. Without a doubt, the most important elements to consider when protecting classrooms are having the ability to lock the door from the inside and the ability for safe egress.

According to the final report of the Sandy Hook Advisory Commission, "There has never been an event in which an active shooter has breached a locked classroom door." With events being over

nts, teachers and administrators sheltered

r recently, they do not meet life and safety fire

# Battling the BARRICADE

by Lori Greene, DAHC/CDC, CCPR, FDAI, FDHI

Photo © Bigstock.com

**IN THE WAKE OF ANY TRAGEDY, SOCIETY STRUGGLES COLLECTIVELY TO PROCESS THE LOSS. FOR SOME, IT IS THE LOSS OF FRIENDS AND LOVED ONES. BUT FOR MOST,**

events. However, in response to the horror of more recent school shootings, the urge to take action motivated some school districts to enhance the security of classroom doors with barricade devices—many of which not only violate

PASS Powered by SIA & NSCA PARTNER ALLIANCE FOR SAFER SCHOOLS

**Position Statement**
**Classroom Barricade Devices**

There is a question currently under debate in several jurisdictions across the country: ***Should b devices be used to secure classroom doors during an active-shooter incident?*** These devices h emerged in the last few years in response to fears that inadequate security may leave classroo vulnerable. The devices are typically designed to be installed on classroom doors during a lockd addition to the existing hardware.

Barricade devices are perceived to be generally less expensive to purchase, and easier to procu install than traditional security devices such as locksets or access control products. While secur door with a classroom barricade device may seem to address the immediate need for security, should consider the safety concerns associated with this practice.

Conventional locksets meet code requirements for free egress (allowing occupants to exit with obstruction), fire protection (compartmentalizing the building to deter the spread of smoke an and accessibility (ensuring access for all, including people with disabilities). These locksets effe secure classrooms against active shooters; in fact, testimony presented to the Sandy Hook Advi Commission indicated that an active shooter has never breached a locked classroom door by d the lock[1].

By definition, "barricade" means *"to block (something) so people or things cannot enter or leav* codes require doors in a means of egress to provide free egress at all times, which allows buildi occupants to evacuate quickly if necessary. Some proponents of barricade devices suggest that the device is intended for use only when an active shooter is in the building, securing the door priority over allowing safe evacuation.

Those on the other side of the debate believe that, because there is no guarantee the device will only be installed under these limited circumstances, the devices could be

Author(s): Jesse Roman. Published on September 1, 2015.

# What Price Security?

Shaken by acts of violence, schools are implementing n keep shooters and other intruders out. Can security and coexist? By Jesse Roman

A POLICE OFFICER VIOLENTLY BANGS on a classroom door with a sledge the latch, but the door barely budges. He repeatedly wedges a breaching to the door from the side and from beneath, but the metal doorjamb inside th one, at least with conventional tools, is getting in.

The officer's efforts are part of a promotional video for one of the many cla devices that have hit the market in recent years. The devices differ in desig the inside of a classroom door or frame, and all have one basic objective: t shooters or other potential attackers out of a classroom. It's an idea that h

# NASFM Recommendations

## FIRE SAFETY

*Other Emergencies, such as fire, are statistically*

*3 times more likely to occur than an active shooter situation**

** "Finding Reasonable Solutions to the Problem of School Safety." April Dalton. Doors & Hardware, March 2015*

# NASFM Recommendations

- If the school building does not have an automatic fire-sprinkler system, the classroom door and door hardware may be required to be fire rated and the door should be self closing and self latching

- If the door is required to be fire rated, the door shall not be modified in any way that invalidates the required fire rating of the door and/or door frame.

# Latch Holdback Devices

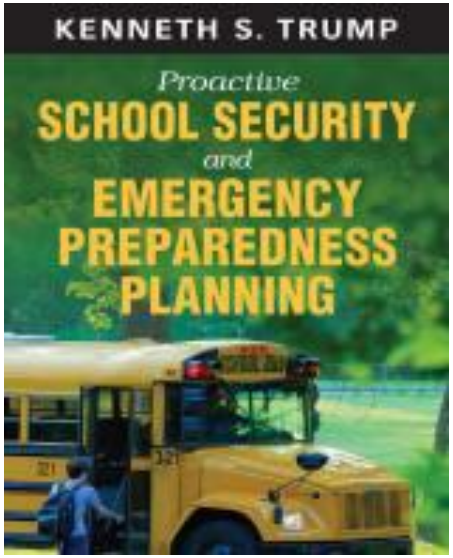
# Latch Holdback Devices

- Violate fire code on fire rated doors.
- Leaves room unlocked if not removed making room vulnerable to theft.
- Some devices may not be ADA compliant for placement and removal.

# Should security assessments focus on hardware?

While our assessments… may result in recommendations for security equipment…, we believe that even then, these tools are a supplement to, but not a substitute for, an overall comprehensive security program. A predisposition toward equipment or any other single approach is unfair, and may be unnecessarily costly to schools.

*National School Safety and Security Services*



# Resources Available

## Opening the Door to School Safety

A growing library of resources and information:

**www.lockdontblock.org**

Watch the video & follow us on
Twitter @DSSFoundation and Facebook @DSSFO #lockdontblock

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# Resources Available

- NASFM (The National Association of State Fire Marshalls)
  - www.firemarshals.org
- ALICE (Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate) Training Institute
  - www.alicetraining.com
- National School Safety and Security Services
  - www.schoolsecurity.com
- Door Security & Safety Foundation
  - www.DoorSecuritySafety.org
- Partner Alliance for Safe Schools
  - www.passk12.org

Door
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FOUNDATION

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