

NOTE: This meeting will be held in the Boardroom.

*Starting/ending times may vary

Tuesday, September 9, 2025 Starting Time: 6:00 – 6:10 p.m.* **CHAIR:** Ms. Robbins, Chair

MEMBERS: Ms. Tasche, Vice Chair

Ms. Wittstock Ms. Hibl

(A quorum of the Board may be present)

The Curriculum and Instruction Committee meeting will be held in the Board of Education meeting room, 3330 Stahl Road, Sheboygan, Wisconsin on **Tuesday**, **September 9**, **2025**, **at 6:00 p.m.** The following items will be presented for consideration at that time:

Please note that some Board members may be participating in this Board meeting via teleconference or other remote access technology. Members of the public who attend the meeting will be able to hear any open session dialogue between such members and the Board members present in the Boardroom.

REPORT TO THE CURRICULUM & INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE AGENDA

5 Min. 1. SHEBOYGAN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT CRISIS MANUAL – Ms. Rachel Ledezma (Discussion/Possible Action)

Administration recommends approval of the 2025-2026 Sheboygan Area School District Crisis Manual.

2 Min. 2. INTRODUCTION (FIRST READING) OF REVISED BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY 5335 – CARE OF STUDENTS WITH CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITIONS – Ms. Rachel Ledezma (Discussion/Possible Action)

Administration recommends the introduction (first reading) of the following revised policy:

• Policy 5335 – Students; Care of Students with Chronic Health Conditions



Date: September 9, 2025

To: Sheboygan Area School District, Board of Education

Jake Konrath, Superintendent

From: Rachel Ledezma, Assistant Superintendent of Student & Instructional

Services

Re: Notification of School Safety Plan

The Sheboygan Area School District (SASD) continually assesses, proactively plans, and implements best practices to maintain a safe and secure learning environment. The Wisconsin 2017 Act 143 standardizes accountability measures for school safety planning and drills. Each year before January 1st, every school district must file the following with the Office of School Safety:

- 1. A copy of its School Safety Plan, including the most recent date on which the school board reviewed and approved the school safety plan.
- 2. The most recent date on which the school district consulted with a local law enforcement agency to conduct required, on-site safety assessments (Required every 3 years).
- 3. The date of the most recent school training on school safety and the number of attendees.
- 4. The date of the required annual safety drill or drills held during the previous year, with certification that the school board reviewed a written evaluation of the drills.

Each year, the administration ensures that these four requirements are met. Thus far, two of the four required school safety measures have been completed.

Crisis Manual: The 2025-2026 Crisis Manual, which serves as our school district safety plan, has been updated for this school year. This plan was developed through collaborative efforts with administrators, pupil service staff, and in alignment with research-based information from professional organizations, first responders, best practices for school safety, and the Wisconsin and National Offices of School Safety. The Crisis Manual outlines our protocols and procedures for managing a variety of hazardous situations and acts of targeted violence. The plan also includes guidelines to address fire, gas leaks, and weather-related emergencies. The crisis manual serves as the framework for individual schools to customize their school safety plans to best meet the school's needs. This school district safety plan aligns with the requirements set forth by the Department of Justice-Office of School Safety and Act 143, Wisconsin's state law governing school safety.



Site Assessments: Site assessments at all of our school sites were last completed during the Summer of 2024. These assessments were conducted in partnership with local law enforcement officials and the building principals at each site. The site assessments were completed during the period of 7/24/2024 to 8/28/2024. The insights gained from these assessments will form our school safety continuous improvement efforts. Site assessments are required every three years and must be completed by 9/1/2027. These site assessments comply with the standards established by the Department of Justice - Office of School Safety and Act 143, Wisconsin's state law governing school safety.

Safety Training & Drills: In addition, each school principal leads a school safety training during presession meeting or at a staff meeting in the first weeks of school. Schools also conduct annual drills in the proper response to a targeted school violence event in accordance with the school safety plan for that school building. These targeted school violence drills will be completed by September 15, 2025. Principals must submit a brief written evaluation of the drill to the Assistant Superintendent of Student & Instructional Services within 30 days of completion. A drill completion and evaluation report will be shared with the Board at the September 23, 2025, Board Meeting. Following the Board review, the Assistant Superintendent of Student & Instructional Services will then submit the drill evaluation report and other required information to the Department of Justice before January 1st.

During the 2024–2025 school year, we advanced our district's safety training practices. All administrative staff completed Standard Response Protocol (SRP) training to strengthen consistency and alignment in emergency response procedures. We also partnered with the City of Sheboygan, the Sheboygan Police Department, and the United Way to conduct a full Standard Reunification Method (SRM) exercise, ensuring readiness to safely reunite students with families following an offsite evacuation. In addition, a team of pupil services staff completed PREPARE training to enhance crisis response and recovery support. The District Safety Team met quarterly to review protocols and strengthen districtwide coordination. To further support staff and students, updated signage and revised training materials were developed and rolled out as part of the beginning-of-year safety training across the district for the 2025-2026 school year.

The Assistant Superintendent of Student & Instructional Services will be available at the upcoming S&I committee meeting on September 9, 2025, to share the crisis manual/ school safety plan. We remain committed to the safety and well-being of our school community.



Crisis Management and Communication Manual

2025-2026

Sheboygan Area School District 3330 Stahl Rd Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081-4427 920 459-3500

Table of Contents

Roles: District Safety Team	3
Introduction to the SASD Crisis Manual	4
Accidents at School	9
Accidents To/From School	10
Assault (Physical and Sexual)	11
Bomb Threat or Suspicious Item	12
Building Destruction	14
Bus/District Vehicle Incident	16
CPI Protocol	18
CPI Team Responsibilities:	19
Seclusion Room Protocol	21
Chemical/Hazardous Material Spills - External	22
Chemical/Hazardous Material Spills - Internal	23
Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting Procedures	25
Definitions of Suspected Child Maltreatment	26
Communications in a Time of Crisis	28
Death of Student or Staff Member	30
Emergency Alternate Locations	34
Info Redacted On Public Document For Safety Reasons	34
Info Redacted On Public Document For Safety Reasons	35
Fire or Explosion	36
Gas Leaks	37
Intruder/Threat of Violence	38
Threat Risk Assessment	39
Kidnapping	40
Lightning	41
Medical Crisis	42
Medical Emergency Protocol	43
Medical Hold Protocol	44
Missing or Kidnapped Child	45
Nuclear Warning	46
Nuclear Warning Procedures	47
Post Crisis Response Team	48
Power Failure or Downed Lines	50
Suicide: Attempt In School	51
Suicide: Ideation / Threat	52
Tornadoes	54
Water Supply Failure	55
Weather Emergencies	56
Snow, ice, extreme cold or other dangerous winter weather.	56
Tornado, heavy rain, high wind, hail or other dangerous weather:	56

Resources 58	
Sheboygan Area School District Adult Emergency Card	58
ANNUAL SAFETY PREPAREDNESS CHECKLIST	59
Bomb Threat Report Form	60
Suicide Assessment Intervention (SAI)	62
Community Mental Health Resources- Adult	68

Roles: District Safety Team

<u>Incident Commander</u> - Superintendent or their designated authority will be responsible for the entire operation. (Duties may include, but not limited to; assessment of the incident, provide appropriate responses, activate crisis plan/team)

Konrath - Ledezma - Boehlke - Hintz

<u>Assistant Commander/Incident Liaison</u> - Responsible for assisting the commander. Coordinating and communicating with all of the responding agencies. Responsible for documenting the event and analyzing what has transpired to aid in the debriefing conference. **Ledezma - Boehlke - Hintz - Broten**

<u>Principal Shadow</u> - responsible for the duties of the affected Building Principal (as needed) to free Building Principal to assist with the incident.

Secondary: Associate/Assistant Principals

Elementary: Broten - Ledermann - Moore - Barttelt Schermetzler

<u>Buildings & Grounds Operation Safety Officer</u> - evaluates building operations and safety needs of the entire situation. Makes decisions to implement safety protocol.

Vollmer - Hensley

<u>Public Information Liaison</u> - releases any and all information to media, parents, and students. **Sondalle - Koepsell - Hintz**

<u>Student/Staff Support Liaison</u> - manages student and staff care during the incident. Monitors and records all student and staff attendance related information. (Responsible for needs, wants and location of students and staff)

Ledermann - Biller - Boutelle - Brinkman - Dulmes - Lepak - Lindsay - MacDonald - Mueller - Polzin - Post - Rammer - Reineking - Schoenenberger-Gross - Smith - Stoehr

<u>Admin Response Team Members</u> - Activated by the Incident Commander or designee, team members will be called upon to support schools in a time of need. Activities may include searching/sweeping classrooms or lockers, assisting with securing areas within the building, supporting staff and students, and/or monitoring access to/from the building for students and staff.

Jeremy SchwartenEric SpielmanWayne EschenAustin CossStacy HayonJody BrooksScott MabieMike JaberGrace TesmerLori GasperPat O'ConnorKelly BlumJason DuffJim RenzelmannRyan Pawlisch

Introduction to the SASD Crisis Manual

The Sheboygan Area School District (SASD) prioritizes the safety of every student and staff member. To uphold this commitment, the district has developed a comprehensive School Safety Framework that guides our efforts in creating safe, supportive, and responsive school environments. This framework organizes all policies, practices, and procedures into five interconnected phases: Prevention, Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.

Each phase serves a critical function in ensuring the district is equipped to proactively address potential threats, respond effectively to emergencies, and support the long-term well-being of those impacted. The framework is supported by designated staff, architectural safeguards, behavior threat assessment practices, continuous training for staff and students and partnerships with law enforcement and other community agencies. As part of our response planning, SASD has adopted two nationally recognized emergency protocols:

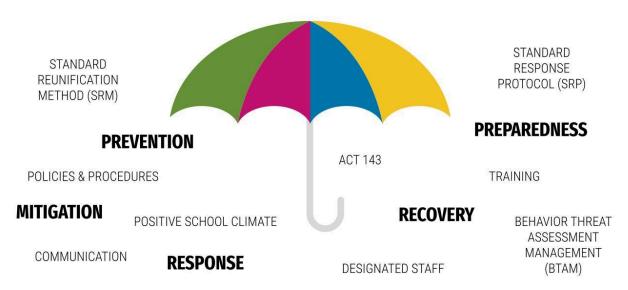
- <u>Standard Response Protocol (SRP)</u> Developed by The "I Love U Guys"
 Foundation, the SRP provides common language and clearly defined
 actions—*Hold, Secure, Lockdown, Evacuate,* and *Shelter*—that guide how we
 respond to a range of incidents inside and outside the school building.
- <u>Standard Reunification Method (SRM)</u> Also developed by The "I Love U Guys"
 Foundation, the SRM outlines a safe and efficient process for reunifying students with their families after an emergency or evacuation event.

These protocols are integrated into our school safety framework and are regularly practiced through drills and coordination with community safety partners.

This Crisis Manual is intended to serve as a guide for school-based teams and district leaders. It outlines clear roles, communication protocols, and actions to take in various emergency situations—ensuring all SASD schools are aligned, ready, and responsive.

Sheboygan Area School District- Safety Team

School Safety Framework



SASD School Safety Phases

PREVENTION

Prevention focuses on training, drills, and exercises ahead of an event to prepare through proactive planning. The risk of harm to people and property can be limited through a strong school safety plan.

RECOVERY

Recovery activities continue beyond the emergency period and focus on restoring normalcy.



RESPONSE

Response is the management of resources in reaction to an emergency event or crisis.

This phases utilizes the Incident Command System (ICS) in an all-hazards approach.

MITIGATION

Mitigation is the effort to reduce harm to people and property by developing policies, procedures, and practices that will mitigate the effects of an emergency or crisis.

PREPAREDNESS

Preparedness is a continuous cycle of planning, implementing, and evaluating our school safety framework.

Preparedness focuses our readiness to respond in an emergency.

SASD School Safety Components

PREVENTION

- Designated Staff
- School Safety Plan/ Crisis Manual
- · Positive School Climate
- Architectural Supports
- Access Control & Video Monitoring
- Communication

RECOVERY

- Postvention
 - o Mental Health Support
 - o Resource Connections
- Take appropriate disciplinary and criminal enforcement steps
- Communication



RESPONSE

- Implement School Safety Plan/ Crisis Manual
- Use a "just right" response
- ALICE
- All Hazards Response Protocol
- Communication

MITIGATION

- Policies & Procedures
- Reporting System
- Use Behavior Threat
 Assessment Management
 (BTAM) to determine the
 type and level of the threat
- Communication

PREPAREDNESS

- ACT 143
 - Tactical Blueprints
 - School Safety Plan/ Crisis Manual
 - Site Assessment
 - o Staff & Student Training
 - o Drills & Exercises
- Partnerships w/ First Responders
- Communication

IN AN EMERGENCY TAKE ACTION











HOLD

SECURE

LOCKDOWN EVACUATE

SHELTER

Standard Response Protocol – Public Address	
Medical Emergency	Hold in your Room or Area. Clear the halls.
Threat Outside	Secure! Get inside. Lock outside doors.
Threat Inside	Lockdown! Locks, Lights, Out of Sight!
Bomb	Evacuate to (location) Shelter for Bomb!
Earthquake	Shelter for Earthquake!
Fire Inside	Evacuate to the (location)
Hazmat	Shelter for Hazmat! Seal your Rooms
Weapon	Lockdown! Locks, Lights, Out of Sight!
Tornado	Evacuate to (location) Shelter for Tornado!



IN AN EMERGENCY TAKE ACTION



HOLD! In your room or area. Clear the halls.

STUDENTS

Clear the hallways and remain Close and lock door in room or area until the "All Clear" is announced

Do business as usual

ADULTS

Account for students and adults Do business as usual



SECURE! Get inside. Lock outside doors.

STUDENTS

Return to inside of building Do business as usual

ADULTS

Bring everyone indoors Lock outside doors

Increase situational awareness Account for students and adults Do business as usual



LOCKDOWN! Locks, lights, out of sight.

STUDENTS

Move away from sight Maintain silence Do not open the door

Recover students from hallway if possible

Lock the classroom door Turn out the lights Move away from sight Maintain silence Do not open the door

Prepare to evade or defend



EVACUATE! (A location may be specified)

STUDENTS

Leave stuff behind if required to

If possible, bring your phone Follow instructions

ADULTS

Lead students to Evacuation location Account for students and adults Notify if missing, extra or injured





SHELTER! Hazard and safety strategy.

STUDENTS

Use appropriate safety strategy for the hazard

ADULTS

Lead safety strategy

Account for students and adults Notify if missing, extra or injured students or adults

Hazard Safety Strategy

Tornado Evacuate to shelter area

Seal the room Hazmat

Earthquake Drop, cover and hold Tsunami Get to high ground



Accidents at School

Definition

Any type of accident that causes injury to a student, a staff member, or a visitor on the playground or in the building.

For minor accidents and injuries:		
	Treat at the scene if possible or have the injured person taken to the health room or appropriate location for assistance.	
٠	Procedures are outlined in the Sheboygan Area School District First Aid Flipchart.	
For m	najor accidents or injuries:	
	Call the ambulance immediately 9-911. (Adult accompanies student)	
	Call the parent/guardian and/or spouse immediately. (See Student/Employee Emergency Card)	
	Send a copy of the Student/Employee Emergency Card with ambulance personnel.	
	The Principal will then contact the Superintendent of Schools.	
	The Principal will then contact the Assistant Superintendents.	
Addit	onal Preventive or Supportive Actions	
	In the health room, post the names of building staff who have completed paramedic, American Red Cross First Aid, or other special lifesaving or life-sustaining training or expertise (such as CPR).	
	Post a list of emergency telephone numbers for the building.	
	Provide a Crisis Response Worksheet to staff in the event of an accident or injury on the playground or in the classroom.	
	Provide information to teachers about all students in their classes who have	

special medical or physical needs. Such conditions might include allergies,

fainting, seizures, diabetes, etc.

Accidents To/From School

Definition

A student or staff member has had an accident on the way to or from school.

Action ☐ If help is not on the way, call 9-911 (or 911 if outside of the district) immediately to alert the police, fire, or rescue departments.
☐ Attempt to confirm the identity of individuals involved in the accident.
☐ Notify the following:
 □ Superintendent's Office 920/459-3511 □ School Principal □ Assistant Superintendents of Student and Instructional Dept. 920/459-4030 or 920/459-3781
Contact parents, spouse, or individual named on the student/employee Emergency Card.
Additional Preventive or Supportive Actions
☐ If parents, spouse, or close relatives cannot be reached, call their supervisor at the place of employment.
☐ An administrator or school representative should go to the scene and keep open communication with the school secretary.
☐ If a student needs to be transported to a medical facility, assign a staff person to accompany the student.

Assault (Physical and Sexual)

In the event that there is an occurrence of a serious physical or sexual assault, the following items should be completed, as necessary:

Principal confer/notify the SRO or Contact Police- Call 911
Stay with the victim and render first aid as needed. (However, attempt to avoid washing away evidence.) Call a Counselor or Social Worker.
Preserve the crime scene; close off the area of occurrence.
Don't let the assault victim shower, wash, or change clothes to preserve possible evidence.
Notify the Superintendent.
If the student needs to be transported to a medical facility, assign an adult to accompany the student.
No information should be released. Superintendent should be the only source of information to the public and press.
If assault and/or sexual assault is reported after the fact, follow your Mandatory

Bomb Threat or Suspicious Item

Definition

A telephoned, written, or e-mail message threatening to place or explode a bomb on school property. A suspicious item is found in or on school grounds.

	message or robocall: Listen carefully to understand as much as you can.
ū	As soon as you can, before any interruptions, write down all words and statements that you're told. Complete the Bomb Threat Call Report Form (attached).
	Attempt to determine male or female, background noise, voice tone, and anything else that stands out to you.
	Do not erase voicemail or other electronic communication messages.
	Notify the principal or his/her designee as soon as possible.
	time/live-caller (if you have the caller on the line) Without interrupting, ask open-ended questions (tell me more about that/this, why will this happen, when, where, what will happen, what can I do to help, etc.)
٠	Keep the caller on the line as long as possible and try to get another person's attention. Information about the number called from and call duration are usually on your phone; do not delete any information about the call.
	Notify the principal or his/her designee as soon as possible.
	Complete the "Bomb Threat Call Report Form" (attached).
	n Threat Handle the document as little as possible
	Notify the principal or his/her designee as soon as possible
ū	Rewrite the threat exactly as is on another sheet of paper note the following: Date/time/location document was found Any situations or conditions surrounding the discovery/delivery. Full names of any personnel who saw the threat
	Secure the original threat; DO NOT alter the item in any way If small/removable, place in a bag or envelope If large/stationary, secure the location
_	led Threat E-mailed Threat Leave the message open on the computer

■ Notify the Site Decision Maker(s) and authorities
☐ Print, photograph, or copy the message and subject line, note the date and time
Do NOT use portable phones, pagers, or other radio-activated equipment as they may trip explosive devices.
Suspicious Item A suspicious item is defined as any item (e.g., package, vehicle) identified as potentially containing explosives, an IED, or other hazardous material that requires bomb technician diagnostic skills and specialized equipment to further evaluate. Suspicious indicators are based upon the prevailing and/or communicated threat, placement and proximity of the item to people and valuable assets, and more tangible aspects to include, but not limited to; unexplainable wires or electronics, other visible bomb-like components, unusual sounds, vapors, mists, or odors
☐ If Suspicious Item is Found DO NOT touch, tamper with, or move the item.
Immediately report the item to the Building Administrator and local law enforcement/first responders.
NOTE: the discovery of one device should not automatically mean the conclusion of a search; More devices may be present!
Considerations for the Building Administration: ☐ If the threat is made or a suspicious item is found, ensure the area is secured and cleared of personnel. Consult

Building Destruction

Definition

All or part of a school building is destroyed.

Actio		
		nediately following destruction, all injuries are treated and all students and f are evacuated.
		e Superintendent, Principal, and Executive Management Team will plan the tt steps including:
		Extent of Damage
		Gather needed information, such as school reopening date, location of the temporary school site, and timing for contacting the media. Employee Assistance Program for staff members and preparing a follow-up letter for parents.
		Facility Services will coordinate the determination of the extent of damages.
	Initi	ate administrative/staff phone tree, if needed.
Addit	iona	al Preventive or Supportive Actions
	futu	school building is destroyed as the result of a crisis, you must consider the are once the safety and emotional well-being of students and staff have in taken care of.
		e Principal should meet with <u>all</u> staff and allow time for questions and wers. Reassure the staff.
		e Principal should meet with parents to give them facts, allowing time for estions and answers.
۵	cou	rents will want to help. Provide opportunities for them to do so. School inselors, psychologists, and social workers should meet with parents and igest ways they can help their children cope with the situation.

Resume routine as soon as possible.
☐ Work with Nutrition Services to review cooking schedules.
☐ Work with the Transportation Department to review bussing schedules.
☐ Provide teachers with information for classroom discussion.
☐ Identify, assess, and if necessary, send anxious students and staff to a counselor, social worker, school psychologist.
□ Have volunteers on buses for the first day or two, for students who have never ridden a bus.
☐ Have a brief daily meeting with staff for debriefing and updating.
☐ Provide continuous information to students and parents.

Bus/District Vehicle Incident

The bus/district vehicle incident guidelines within the district crisis manual are designed as a tool to assist drivers and staff members in dealing with an incident off the school premise. This will include extracurricular events, field trips, and daily transportation to/from school.

Considerations prior to an incident:		
	The school bus will be stocked with a current first aid and clean up kit.	
	If using a district vehicle, take along a basic first aid kit and clean up kit. See your school office or custodian for needed supplies.	
0	Staff must take a list of students in attendance. Lists should include a student's home telephone number, names of parent/guardian with contact numbers, home address, and any health conditions.	
	Take along a list of district contact numbers (listed below) to have in the event of an emergency.	
	School staff should have a list of chaperones and teachers who are in attendance on the trip, their home addresses, phone numbers, emergency contacts, and pertinent health information.	
Consi	iderations at the scene of an incident:	
	If an emergency response from the police or ambulance is needed, call 911.	
	Identify and prioritize the students' and staff's medical and physical needs.	
	If possible, safely separate non-injured from injured.	
	Retrieve all emergency information brought along for students and staff.	
ū	Communicate student/staff medical needs, history, or medications, if known with 911 dispatch.	
	Notify the school administration and staff at school as soon as safely possible.	

	Keep a record of all students or staff who require medical transportation and where they are being transported.
ū	If possible, have staff accompany any student who is being medically transported.
0	Encourage students to keep the incident private until all involved parties are notified by authorities. (Discourage social media, Facebook, Snapchat, etc.)
	derations for the building administration:
u	Gather medical and emergency contact records of students and staff involved.
	If able, communicate with emergency personnel to assess the facts, needs, and impact of those involved.
	Notify Superintendent at 459-3514.
	Consider parent or emergency contact notifications.
	Notify staff not involved.
ū	Refer media to the Superintendent's office for any and all statements for and to the media.
	Consider online notification system possibilities and needs.
ū	Consider the emotional impact on the students and staff not involved. Activate the District Crisis Response Team if needed.
	Consider the short- and long-term impact on the students, parents, and staff, and also the recovery needs of all.

CPI Protocol

If an escalated behavior incident arises, a CPI team may be utilized to assist. All staff should employ verbal de escalation skills, as needed when dealing with challenging student behaviors. However, only staff trained to utilize the verbal and physical de-escalation techniques as taught by Crisis Prevention Institute (CPI) should use seclusion and/ or restraint with a student. This ensures that student crisis situations are handled in a safe way for all involved.

Per 2019 Wisconsin Act 118, the use of seclusion or physical restraint is prohibited except in an emergency situation when: a student's behavior presents a **clear**, **present**, **and imminent risk** to the **physical safety** of the student or others, and it is the least restrictive intervention.

Building Requirements -

Each Building must have a CPI team to include:

	5-6 staff members to support during escalated behavior incident
□ ed.	Required team members: building administrators, school counselor, a special
	Teacher. Other potential team members: EAs, reg. ed. teachers, social workers etc.

☐ All staff (EAs and Teachers) in specialized teams, school psychologists, and PSTs will be CPI trained.

CPI Team Size Recommendations:

Grade Level	School Size	CPI Team Size Recommendation
Elementary	250 or less	3-5
Elementary	250 or more	5-7
Middle School	250 or less	3-5
Middle School	250 or more	5-7
High School	250 or less	3-5
High School	250 or more	5-7

CPI Team Responsibilities:

Complete CPI training every two years
Engage in periodic refresher training
Participate post incident debriefs
Complete required paperwork

Here are a few examples of when physical restraint may or may not be appropriate:

It may be appropriate to use physical restraint/seclusion when:	It may be inappropriate to use physical restraint/seclusion when:
 breaking up a physical fight Stopping a student from moving in with a weapon Stopping a student who is throwing furniture close to others who could be injured preventing a student from running onto a busy road 	 making a verbal threat ripping paper off a bulletin board, ripping down posters, etc. refusing to move/ transition knocking items off of desks Throwing items in a direction away from people

Qualifying Incidents:

- An incident is defined as an occurrence in which a covered individual or a law enforcement officer uses seclusion or physical restraint on a student.
 - It is considered one incident if immediately following the use of seclusion or restraint, the student's behavior presents a clear, present, and imminent physical safety risk, and the covered individual or law enforcement officer resumes the use of seclusion or physical restraint.
- Schools are required to include incidents of seclusion or physical restraint by law enforcement officers in schools when documenting incidents, notifying parents, and developing and providing a written report.

Meeting Requirements:

- After each incident of seclusion or physical restraint the principal or designee
 must meet with the covered individuals to debrief the events preceding, during,
 and following the incident and how to prevent the need for seclusion or physical
 restraint in the future. CPI Debrief
- The conversation must include factors that may have contributed to escalation and alternatives to the use of seclusion or physical restraint.
- After the second incident of seclusion and restraint in a school year for a

student with a disability, the student's IEP team **must meet** within **10** school days of the incident to review the IEP.

The IEP must include appropriate positive behavior interventions and supports based on the Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA) of the behavior(s) of concern. Consider adding or review/ revising a Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP).

Notification & Reporting:

As of March 1, 2021. all Seclusion/Restraints are to be reported using this google form Seclusion and Restraint Form.

- Principal or designee must notify the student's parent of the incident as soon as possible or within one business day of the incident.
- A written report must be completed by principal or designee, which must include all names and titles of individuals present.
- The principal or designee is required to retain the report and within three business days of the incident provide the report to the students parent by:
 - First Class Mail
 - Electronic Transmission
 - Hand delivered

Additional Resources:

CPI Debrief

Additionally, seclusion and restraint data is collected and shared with the Board and Wisconsin DPI.

Wisconsin DPI Link: https://dpi.wi.gov/sped/topics/seclusion-restraint Act 118 Revisions to Seclusion & Restraint Slideshow

Seclusion Room Protocol

Appropriate Use

- In accordance with Act 118, the seclusion room should be used as a last resort
 when the student's behavior is a clear, present, and imminent risk to the
 physical safety of the student or others.
- The seclusion room should **never** be used **for disciplinary reasons**.
- The seclusion room should only be used by trained staff.

During Use

- The student should be supervised at all times. Staff should be able to clearly hear and see the student at all times.
- The seclusion room should not be locked and all windows should be free of any obstructions.
- While the student is demonstrating risk behavior, limit all verbalizations and directives should come from a primary/single staff member.
- When the student shows signs of regaining control give the student a directive such as:

"When you are calm and ready to come out, please sit against the wall" "When you sit against the wall, I will open the door."

- When the student complies with the directive or the student's behavior is no longer a "clear, present, and imminent risk," release the student from the seclusion room.
- If the student resumes risk behaviors, limit verbalizations until the student is regaining control.

After Use

- When the student exits the seclusion room be sure to tend to the student's needs (emotional, physical, etc.).
- When student demonstrates tension reduction, re-establish therapeutic rapport.
 At the appropriate time, debrief the incident with the student and any pertinent staff following the CPI COPING model.

Follow Up

• In accordance of Act 118, follow the appropriate debrief, notification, and reporting procedures.

Updates: July 2021

Chemical/Hazardous Material Spills - External

Definition

A toxic material that is accidentally spilled as part of the manufacturing process or in transportation, and

which may be hazardous and require precautions, including evacuation.

The main threat is toxic fumes. Be aware of the possibility of explosive materials.

It can also mean chemicals/hazardous materials which come in contact with students or staff.

Ac	tion
	KEEP STUDENTS INSIDE.
	Call 9-911.
	Notify the following: ☐ Superintendent of Schools ☐ Assistant Superintendents of Schools ☐ Coordinator of Facility Services
	Iditional Preventive or Supportive Actions Maintain material safety data sheets – custodian to maintain.
	Toxic fumes inside a building will require evacuation.
-	you're outside when an incident occurs: Students and staff should move indoors as soon as possible if safe to do so.
	Move upstream, uphill, and upwind; hazardous materials can be transported quickly by air and water.
	Don't touch or step in spilled material.

Chemical/Hazardous Material Spills - Internal

Definition

A toxic material that is accidentally spilled as part of the manufacturing process or in transportation, and which may be hazardous and require precautions, including evacuation.

The main threat is toxic fumes. Be aware of the possibility of explosive materials.

It can also mean chemicals/hazardous materials which come in contact with students or staff.

Actio	on I Evaluate the level of hazardous exposure.
	Evacuate building.
	Call 9-911.
	Emergency response will determine procedures.
	 Notify the following: □ Superintendent of Schools □ Assistant Superintendents of Schools □ Coordinator of Facility Services
	tional Preventive or Supportive Actions Maintain material safety data sheets – custodian to maintain.
	Toxic fumes inside a building will require evacuation.
	Close all windows and doors. Seal gaps under doorways and windows with wet towels and duct tape or a similar thick tape.
	Close as many internal doors as possible.
	Turn off all ventilation systems.
	Remain in protected, interior areas of the building where toxic vapors are reduced, and keep a radio with you if possible.
	I If you suspect that gas or vapors have entered the building, take shallow breaths through a cloth or towel.
	I If known, report what chemical(s) have spilled. Refer to Safety Data Sheet for emergency procedures. Immediately report any chemical accident.

If you know the procedures.	he chemical spilled,	refer to the Safet	ty Data Sheet for eme	rgency

Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting Procedures

Mandated Reporting of Suspected Child Maltreatment

Any school personnel having reasonable cause to suspect that a child seen in the course of professional duties has been abused and/or neglected shall immediately report the situation to the Sheboygan County Child Protective Services. Remember, notifying school personnel does not fulfill your legal requirement for mandatory reporting.

*If made aware, School Administrators are able to report suspected child maltreatment without first hand knowledge.

If a child is in <u>immediate danger</u>, reports should be made at once by telephoning one of the following:

	Sheboygan Police Department 920-459-3333
	Sheboygan County Sheriff's Department 920-459-3111
_	SCHOOL PERSONNEL ARE EXPECTED AND LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE TO PRICE ALL SUSPECTED CHILD MALTREATMENT.
٥	Any staff having reasonable suspicion should report those facts to the Sheboygan County Child Protective Services. The identifying educator should make an oral report by calling 920-459-3207.
	Reports to SCCPS need to be made as soon as possible.
	Have current student information records available when reporting. Have the Suspected Child Abuse Report available when making the report.
	making the oral report, you may be asked the following: Name and date of birth of child suspected of being abused or neglected.
	Name of school and grade.
	Name, address, telephone number of child's caretaker. Place of employment if known.
П	
	Facts and circumstances forming the suspicion. Present whereabouts of child.
	Any factors contributing to high risk.
<u> </u>	Siblings in home/ages/school attending.
_	Other adults in the home.
	Relative, close friend, or emergency contact.

If needing to leave a message with SCCPS attempt to call back until SCCPS contacts you or you speak with someone. Document your attempts to contact SCCPS on the Suspected Child Abuse Report.

Definitions of Suspected Child Maltreatment

Report the facts of the suspected abuse or neglect when you have reasonable cause to suspect that it has occurred. A primary school responsibility is to report the facts of the suspected child maltreatment. Responsibility to investigate reports of suspected child maltreatment lies with the Sheboygan County Child Protective Services. Abuse and neglect are defined by state law, apply across all cultures and socioeconomic groups, and include the following:

Physical Abuse – Physical injury is inflicted on the child by other than accidental means. Physical injury to the child includes, but is not limited to, lacerations, bone fractures, burns, internal injuries, severe or frequent bruising, or great bodily harm (WI Stats. 48.02(1)(a) and (14g)).

Neglect – Failure, refusal or inability on the part of the parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person exercising temporary or permanent control over the child, for reasons other than poverty, to provide necessary care, food, clothing, medical or dental care or shelter so as to seriously endanger the physical health of the child (WI Stats. 48.981(1)(d)).

Sexual Abuse – Sexual intercourse or sexual contact with a child (WI Stats. 480.02(1)(b)). Exposing a child to harmful material (WI Stats. 948.11). Soliciting a child for prostitution (WI Stats. 948.08). Sexual exploitation of a child (WI Stats. 948.05). Knowledge of sexual intercourse or sexual contact occurring between minors is not considered privileged information to be withheld from the notification process. This is to be reported regardless of the ages of the minors involved. Sheboygan County Child Protective Services will review the information and determine a course of action on a case-by-case basis.

Emotional Damage – Emotional damage for which the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian has neglected, refused or been unable, for reasons other than poverty, to obtain the necessary treatment or to take steps to improve the symptoms (WI Stats. 48.02(1)(gm)). "Emotional damage" means harm to the child's psychological or intellectual functioning. "Emotional damage" shall be evidenced by one or more of the following characteristics exhibited to a severe degree: anxiety, depression, withdrawal, outward aggressive behavior, or a substantial and observable change in behavior, emotional response or cognition that is not within the normal range for the child's age and stage of development (WI Stats. 48.02(5j)).

Threatened Harm – Any school personnel having reasonable cause to believe that a child seen in the course of professional duties has been threatened with abuse or neglect and that abuse or neglect of the child will occur (WI 48.981(2)).

Sex Trafficking of a Child - Involves another person benefiting from forcing, defauding, or coercing a child into commercial sex act with another person (s.948.051 Wis Stat.)

Sexual Exploitation of a Child - Involves forcing, defrauding, or coercing a child to engage in sexually explicit way for the purposes of recording, displaying, and/or distributing the recording (s.948.05 Wis. Stat.)

Reference: Wisconsin Child Sex Trafficking and Exploitation Indicator and Response Guide

Things to Consider:

Make reports as soon as possible. (Example - if a staff member is currently teaching a class, request to have your class covered so they are free to make the report.)
Consult key personnel, including the building administrator, school counselor. Respect confidentiality of the child by not sharing details with others beyond these key school personnel and Sheboygan County Health and Human Services Department.
Every instance of suspected child abuse or neglect of the same named child must be reported.
After completion of Suspected Child Abuse or Neglect form keep one copy for personal records and send one copy to the Director of Pupil Services.

Suspected Child Abuse Report

Updated 6/2021

Communications in a Time of Crisis

The most important - and first - consideration in any crisis is the health, safety and welfare of students and staff. However, crises, by their very nature, generate both media and public interest. Be prepared for such attention.

In the event of a crisis, the Superintendent should be notified immediately. In consultation with the Executive Management Team, Principal, and/or other Administrators, he will determine the immediate communication needs. The primary goal of communication during a crisis will be to keep people informed while trying to: maintain the privacy of students and staff; minimize the disruption to the educational process; avoid compromising any investigation or emergency procedures. The Superintendent (or a designee) shall:

As soon as possible, VERIFY THE FACTS.
COMMUNICATE THE FACTS as known to the Superintendent, and other administrators as necessary. Supt. Office will notify the EMT and School Board. Based on the situation, the Superintendent (or designee) will implement a notification procedure to delay or close school.
DESIGNATE A SPOKESPERSON. The Superintendent is the designated spokesperson. No other school officials should make statements to the media unless coordinated through the Superintendent's Office.
RESTRICT PUBLIC AND MEDIA ACCESS TO THE BUILDING. Weighing the public's right to know against an individual's right to privacy and the obligation we have to provide a nondisruptive educational environment is sometimes difficult. The Superintendent, in consultation with school and law enforcement officials as appropriate, will determine access limitations and the best location(s) for media.
PREPARE INITIAL STATEMENTS. In most crisis situations, the media will be aware of the incident immediately and will be on the scene shortly thereafter. An initial statement, providing the basic facts, can help control conjecture. This statement can be emails to reporters or a verbal statement can be given outside the school or building.
☐ Keep Staff Members informed.
Counsel staff members and students that, while they have a right to talk to the media, they also have a right to refuse to comment. Media inquiries should be referred to the superintendent's office.
DESIGNATE INDIVIDUAL(S) TO ANSWER PHONES and provide these individuals with a factual statement of what has happened and what is being done.

□ PREPARE FACT SHEETS for distribution to staff members and others as appropriate, including media.
□ PREPARE COMMUNICATIONS TO BE SENT HOME to ensure that parents understand what has occurred and what is being done. (insert link to sample letter file) This letter is often shared with media to accompany a written statement.
☐ A copy of the communication/letter should be emailed or faxed to the Superintendent's Office.
☐ KEEP STAFF MEMBERS, STUDENTS AND PARENTS up-to-date using school messenger, email, fact sheets, letters or the website as appropriate.
□ PLAN A PRESS CONFERENCE if necessary and desirable. Prepare statements for those who will need to speak at the press conference.
☐ KEEP A LOG of what has occurred and files of all communications.
■ MONITOR MEDIA to assess the handling of the situation. Correct misinformation immediately through the use of web, emails, follow ups with media, etc.

Death of Student or Staff Member

Action:

_	As soon as any staff member hears about the death of a student or staff member, he/she shall contact the principal IMMEDIATELY . If the principal is unavailable an associate principal shall be contacted. If there is no associate principal, please contact the Superintendent of Schools.
	The principal will contact one district administrator starting first with the Superintendent of Schools, Assistant Superintendent of Student and Instructional Services, and Director of Special Education and Pupil Services.
	The principal will work with members of the Executive Management Team (EMT) to confirm the death and obtain information from the police / sheriff's department or coroner.
	The principal will then contact the Building School-Based Crisis Response Team members to arrange a planning meeting to be held as soon as possible. School-Based Crisis Response Team Members include: Director of Special Education and Pupil Services, Principal(s), School Psychologist, School Social Worker, School Counselor, and others as deemed necessary.
	The principal will contact the parent / caregiver / parent representative to offer condolences and obtain guidance as to what will be shared with staff and students and how much the family would like to be updated on the school's plan.
	The principal initiates a chain call to all faculty to inform them of the death of a student or staff member and to attend a special faculty meeting prior to the start of the student school day or before the end of the school day, depending on the confirmed death.

^{**} The Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources will contact the district Employee Assistance Program (EAP) coordinator who will access counselors via the EAP for staff members.**

^{**&}lt;u>After a Suicide: a Toolkit for Schools, 2nd Edition</u> is a useful resource for planning in these situations.

☐ Inform team members of all facts known. ☐ Discuss and decide as a team the level of crisis (Predictability, Intensity, Consequences, Duration). Teams can use the Triage and Intervention Planning Form to assist with evaluating the nature of the event. Decide what facts to share with staff and students and when and how this will be communicated. Only confirmed facts by the police and family should be shared. Begin work on a Fact Sheet with information for staff, especially secretaries, to share with parents who contact them. Confirm that a Parent Letter is being created by administration and the district Coordinator of Communications to be provided to families. Consider translation of letters in various languages as time permits. ☐ Prepare a statement of facts, supports, next steps to be communicated to staff, students, and families. Sample Death Notification Statement for **Students** Option 1: When the Death Has Been Ruled a Suicide Option 2: When the Cause of Death Is Unconfirmed Option 3: When the Family Has Requested the Cause of Death Not Be Disclosed Sample Death Notification Statements for **Parents** Option 1: When the Death Has Been Ruled a Suicide Option 2: When the Cause of Death Is Unconfirmed Option 3: When the Family has Requested the Cause of Death Not Be Disclosed Decide when / how to read statements to students. Never use mass announcements or assemblies to inform students. For additional assistance with informing students see attached examples. Statement for: Unknown Cause of Death of Student Statement for: Known Cause of Death of Student Statement for: Death by Suicide of Student Statement for: Death of a Staff Member Consider hiring a floating substitute teacher. Identify siblings / where they attend and inform building administrators of these schools. Identify the student's previous schools to inform staff who may have worked closely with the student. Identify close friends who may be significantly impacted by this news by contacting their

teacher / School Counselor. Plan to inform these students separately if possible.

Building Crisis Response Team Meeting Agenda (Can be adapted based on building needs)

Google Doc <u>Crisis Response Team Intervention Log</u> If you prefer to take notes please make sure if you use the Google Doc to take notes to put notes into the Google Sheet Log <u>Google Sheet Crisis Response Team Intervention Log</u>

	Identify areas in the school building where students can come during the day to receive support from pupil service providers. The library has been utilized as a central meeting place in some situations. However, smaller environments are more effective in dealing with smaller groups of students.
	Identify a Team member who will follow the student's schedule or remain in the student's classroom for the day.
	Decide whether to call in additional School Psychologists, School Social Workers, School Counselors, or Mental Health Professionals.
	Identify a crisis team member who will purchase healthy food / beverages and a central location for food to be available to staff members throughout the day.
	Discuss the removal of the individual's belongings. This needs to occur outside of the school day. Coordinate with family members.
Staff Meeting Agenda (Can be adapted based on building needs)	
ū	Inform the staff of all known facts.
	Provide the staff with a written statement that they will share with their students at agreed upon time.
ū	Inform staff of their option to have assistance with informing their students.
	Provide staff with suggestions for supporting students. For example, <u>Developmental Understanding of Death</u>
	Let staff know that additional information will be provided to each of them with more information as it becomes known to assist with answering questions from parents.
	Inform staff of support services available in the building (individual, small or large group support).
	Inform staff that a letter is being prepared to send home with students to inform parents of the facts known.
0	Inform staff that counselors from the Employee Assistance Program will be available to them for confidential support.

	Encourage staff to immediately share names of students who may be significantly impacted by the news so that they may be informed in a small group setting.
	Inform staff of siblings / close relatives that have already been identified. Ask staff to share names of any others that may have been overlooked.
	Offer opportunities for questions.
	Inform staff of mandatory after school meeting / debriefing.
<u>Aft</u>	er School Meeting Agenda (can be adapted based on building needs)
۵	Ask for staff input on how the day progressed.
	Identify students in need of follow up contact by pupil service providers.
	Inform staff of the availability of EAP services for their needs.
	Discuss needs for the following school day.
	Share any information known about funeral arrangements. Advice on Funeral Attendance - Coalition to Support Grieving Students
	Encourage staff to engage in wellness activities for the evening, and avoid stressful endeavors as they too are strongly impacted by the sudden death.
	Remind staff to direct any media calls to the building principal or superintendent.
Sta	aff Follow-up Information
	Discuss the funeral and identify students who attended and who may still be struggling.
	Review grief support and/or suicide warning signs with faculty.
	Remind faculty of EAP services and access telephone numbers for these services.
	Share when and what community resources are available to staff and students.
	Identify Point of Contact to answer questions / address ongoing concerns.

Emergency Alternate Locations

Info Redacted On Public Document For Safety Reasons

Emergency Alternate Locations

Info Redacted On Public Document For Safety Reasons

Fire or Explosion

Definition

A fire or explosion in a school building presents an immediate threat to students and staff.

Actior	Sound the fire alarm. Initiate fire drill procedures.
	Call 9-911.
	Have the custodian shut off all gas and fuel lines, if safe to do so.
	Check the building to ensure that everyone has evacuated.
٥	Notify the following:
Additi □	onal Preventive or Supportive Actions Turn off the lights and close all doors and windows.
	If school must be closed, have a plan for what to do with students whose parents did not hear the news.
	Move away from the building. It may also be necessary to go to your school's Emergency Alternate Location:
۵	Teachers must remain with their classes and make sure all students are accounted for based on their class roster. In the event a student is unaccounted for, notify emergency personnel immediately.
	Establish a hotline to provide accurate information to parents.
	ortive Measures
	Conduct a monthly fire drill, including times when students are at recess and/or lunch.
	Review the school's fire drill procedures with the staff: Evacuate the building according to the instructions posted in each classroom.

Gas Leaks

Definition

One or more people report smelling the odor of gas in the school. The odor of natural gas may indicate a leak in the building, which may cause an explosion. Natural gas is mixed with Mercaptan to give it odor.

Action

Evacuate the building immediately, following the fire evacuation plan. Move students a safe distance away from the building. It may be necessary to relocate students to your school's Emergency Alternate Location:
☐ Contact the head custodian to turn off the main gas valve and main electrical line.
☐ Call 9-911.
□ Notify the following:
☐ Wisconsin Public Service Company - 9-1-800/450-7260 or 9-1-877-444-0888
□ School Principal
□ Superintendent of Schools
□ Coordinator of Facilities Services
☐ Assistant Superintendents of Schools
Keep students out of the building until the problem has been corrected or an all clear is given.
Additional Preventive or Supportive Actions ☐ Teachers of science and technical education labs should take precautionary measures before leaving their rooms.
If gas shut off is located in the room, turn it off.Do not operate any electrical switches.
Appoint other school personnel to learn how to turn off main gas valve and main electrical line.
☐ Staff appointed at this school are:

Intruder/Threat of Violence

In the event of an immediate threat to the safety of the school community ALICE protocols will be utilized in response as follows:

ALICE

- 1. A ALERT
- 2. L LOCKDOWN
- 3. I INFORM
- 4. C COUNTER
- **5. E EVACUATE**

Alert - Always the first step. After recognizing there is a violent intruder or indicators such as gunshots, screaming, loud noises or observed gun or weapon in hand. Utilize phone, school PA system, and word of mouth. After an alert, ALICE allows options. There is no specific order. Use acquired information to make solid decisions.

Lockdown - Utilize when it is recognized an escape is not an option "right now". Used to buy time. When in a lockdown state, barricade the door, spread out within the room (do not huddle), look for alternate routes to evacuate, do not open the door for anyone, dial 911 when the opportunity presents itself.

Inform - This step is a continuation of alert. The goal is to pass on information in real time using all available resources.

Counter - Utilize to create opportunities for survival. The goal is to take back control. This is NOT a negotiation. To counter is a personal choice. Use as a last resort. Use anything to interrupt the focus/mindset of the intruder.

Evacuate - Know the layout of your building and the nearest exit. You have the authority to exit the building. Know how to operate and break windows if necessary. Evacuate to appropriate rally point and take count of students.

Threat Risk Assessment

(From: FBI Classification of threat risk levels)

Low Level of Threat: A threat that poses a minimal risk to the victim and public safety.

	Threat is vague and indirect.
	Information contained within the threat is inconsistent, implausible or lacks detail.
	Threat lacks realism.
	Content of the threat suggests the person is unlikely to carry it out.
٠	Threats are made by young children (under 9 or10) and there is laughter in the background.
٥	The caller is definitely known and has called numerous times.
Medium L	evel of Threat: A threat that could be carried out, although it may not appear
entirely re	alistic.
٥	Threat is more direct and more concrete than a low-level threat.
٥	Wording in the threat suggests that the threatener has given some thought to how the act will be carried out.
٥	There may be a general indication of a possible place and time (though these signs still fall well short of a detailed plan).
٥	There is no strong indication that the threatener has taken preparatory steps, although there may be some veiled reference or ambiguous or inconclusive evidence pointing to that possibility—an allusion to a book or movie that shows the planning of a violent act, or a vague, general statement about the availability of weapons.
٥	There may be a specific statement seeking to convey that the threat is not empty: "I'm serious!" or "I really mean this!"
High Leve	of Threat: A threat that appears to pose an imminent and serious danger to
he safety	of others.
	Throat is direct associate and algorithe For everyone "This is labor Cosith Van ford we
	Threat is direct, specific and plausible. For example, "This is John Smith, I'm fed up with Mr. Jones yelling at me. There's a bomb under his desk."
٠	Threat suggests concrete steps have been taken toward carrying it out, for example, statements indicating that the threatner has acquired or practiced with a weapon or has had the intended victim under surveillance.

Kidnapping

Definition

A student is removed from the school by another person without the parent's permission and knowledge and without the permission of school personnel. The school district requires proof through a court order restricting parental rights of noncustodial parents.

Action

	g preventive activities which may help avoid kidnapping situations are: Make sure that school office personnel have a list of students who are not to be released to anyone except a particular parent or guardian.
	Before releasing a child to anyone except the parent or guardian on the list, have the school secretary check with the custodial parent for approval. The time and date of phone approval should be noted.
٥	When a parent telephones a request that a child be released from school, confirm the identity of the caller (by a return call to the parent) before the child is permitted to leave the school. If there is any doubt, write the message and phone number down, and make a return call after cross-checking the phone number with those in the child's folder or emergency cards.
	Ask a person picking up the child for a photo ID if unknown to school personnel.
Additi	onal Preventive or Supportive Actions
	Check the school records to determine if there may be a legal custody issue.
	Call the parent or guardian.
	Call 9-911. Be able to state where and when the student was last seen, give a description of the student's clothing and the names of close friends.
	Notify appropriate personnel:
	□ Superintendent of Schools
	□ School Principal
	Assistant Superintendents of Schools

Lightning

Definition

Lightning is a serious hazard during thunderstorms and tornadoes. Take special precautions if threatened by lightning.

Action

All classes outside should go in the nearest building immediately.
If caught outside during a severe thunderstorm, get inside a large building or a car. If this is not possible, DO NOT stand underneath a natural lightning rod, such as a tall, isolated tree in an open area.
Avoid projecting above the surrounding landscape, such as standing on a hilltop, in an open field, on the beach, or a small boat.
Avoid using the telephone except in emergencies (use cell phone).
Avoid isolated sheds or other small structures in open areas.

Medical Crisis

A medical crisis is an event that is extraordinary and therefore, cannot be predicted. Schools must be prepared to respond to a medical crisis in an organized and timely manner so that students and staff can continue to function effectively without additional trauma, stress, anxiety or the development of a secondary crisis. School crises must be managed in a way that ensures the safety of all those involved.

In the event of a medical emergency, time can often be of the essence. A medical response team provides the most rapid response and subsequent assessment and treatment of the victim, while causing the least amount of disruption or concern possible for the entire school community.

Updated 6/2021

Each Building must have a medical response team to include:		
	6-10 volunteer staff members	
	Annual medication training	
	CPR/AED/FA Certification	
	Annual Medical Response Drills	

Building Requirements –

Medical Emergency Protocol

Initial Response Procedures

	Evaluate the accident scene.
	If the scene is safe, proceed to the victim and assess the severity of the injury.
	Call the office immediately to request the Medical Response Team. ☐ Give <i>EXACT</i> location ☐ Student name ☐ State the emergency
	Stabilize the victim and administer first aid/CPR if trained to do so. If not trained, await Medical Response Team members.
	Assist emergency personnel by clearing away bystanders and/or supervising students.
	Work with Administrators to file accident/incident reports; send a copy to the District Office.
Medic	al Response Team Procedures
	Assess the severity of the injury.
	Ensure that 911 has been called if appropriate. When calling 911, give them the door number for the closest location to enter the building.
	Stabilize the victim and give first aid until medical personnel arrive.
	Assist emergency personnel by supervising areas.
	Assist with bystanders/students if necessary.
	Notify parent/s or legal guardians listed on the emergency card.
	Notify the Superintendent's Office @ 459-3511 or 459-3512.
	File incident report; send copy to District Office.
۵	In some cases, the administrator may find it appropriate to send a brief letter home to inform parents of the actions that were taken to protect their children.

Updated 6/2021

Medical Hold Protocol

Definition - A "medical hold" is used when hallways or common areas need to be free of students for medical reasons. This type of hold does allow staff and students to continue with productive activities in a limited fashion, but they must remain in the classroom.

ΛII	Call
ΑII	ı Calı

Medica	ncement over the public address system, "All staff, we are initiating a Medical Hold. The all Response Team reports to room at this time. Medical Response Team report to All staff and students remain in your classrooms at this time."
All Cle	ear
	ncement over the public address system, "Thanks for your assistance, the Medical Hold ided. I repeat, the Medical Hold has ended. Please resume normal activities."
Staff N	IOT directly involved in Medical Response Incident
	Take attendance and account for ALL students in your area. Do NOT let anyone leave for ANY reason.
	Keep your classroom door locked at all times so that you do not have to lock it during an emergency.
	If classes are in transition, enter the nearest classroom and take cover.
	Do not call the office unless with absolute vital information so we do not tie up the phone lines.
	Students should NOT leave the classroom for any reason.
	Wait for the official All Clear.
	Updated 6/2021

Missing or Kidnapped Child

If a child is taken illegally or is missing, the building staff should: □ Notify Police - Call 911 ☐ Gather student records, including parent or guardian contact and sibling information. Photos ☐ Consult with Police ☐ If witnessed, gather facts about the abduction and a description of the abductor from witnesses. Document last sighting of student, clothing description, friends, etc. Check surveillance □ Notify the Superintendent. Discuss parent notification After care for your building community: ☐ Consider impact on student(s), staff and district: ■ Meet with staff, if possible. ☐ Visit classrooms, if requested. ☐ Prepare a statement for the media. Ask police what information can be released. ☐ Prepare a fact sheet for those answering phone inquiries. ☐ All media contact should go to the Superintendent.

☐ Consider plans for building recovery.

Nuclear Warning

Person in charge should keep a portable radio tuned to the Emergency Broadcast Station.

Action	
ACHOIL	

Central Office administration will contact each school in the event of a nuclear threat.
Listen to the local radio station (WBFM - FM93.7 or WHBL - 1330AM) for additional information.
Take immediate proactive action. Remember shielding is required. Move to the center of the building (lowest level, if there is more than one story) away from outside walls or any opening to the outside.

Nuclear Warning Procedures

The Sheboygan Emergency Government Office may declare a nuclear warning due to an emergency at the nuclear power plant at Point Beach, or due to a problem involving the transportation of radioactive materials. When a nuclear warning is given, the principal or designee should tune to the local Emergency Broadcast Station and follow directions.

Keep students and staff within the building unless directed by emergency staff to evacuate or move to different locations.
Communication with Emergency Government, Law Enforcement, and the Superintendent will be vital.
Designate staff to respond as needed to the following possibilities: Student/staff physical and emotional needs, parental needs, evacuation and/or shelter plans, reunification plans.
Release students and staff as directed by Police, Fire, emergency government, or Superintendent.
We may also be asked at our schools to be a community shelter for other district schools and/or community members. Designating staff to coordinate these efforts may be needed

Post Crisis Response Team

Purpose:

Psychological First Aid for Schools (PFA-S) is an evidence-informed intervention model to assist students, families, school personnel, and school partners in the immediate aftermath of an emergency. PFA-S is designed to reduce the initial distress caused by emergencies, and to foster short- and long-term adaptive functioning and coping. The principles and techniques of PFA-S meet five basic standards. They are:

Consistent with research evidence on risk and resilience following trauma
Respectful of and consistent with the school administration of the academic setting,
school culture, and the behavior (code of conduct) of students
Applicable and practical in field settings
Appropriate for developmental levels across the lifespan
Delivered in a culturally-informed and flexible manner

PFA-S assumes that students and staff members may experience a broad range of early reactions (e.g., physical, cognitive, psychological, behavioral, spiritual) following an emergency. Some of these reactions can cause distress that interferes with adaptive coping, but support from informed, compassionate, and caring professionals can help students and staff members recover from these reactions. PFA-S has the potential to mitigate the development of severe mental health problems or long-term difficulties in recovery by identifying individuals who may need additional services and linking them to such services as needed. (from the National Child Traumatic Stress Network)

Procedures:

■ Death of a Student

☐ Lockdown/Intruder

☐ Fire/Explosion

Following an event the building Administrator (or assigned designee) contacts the Director of Pupil Services. Events which may trigger the need for psychological first aid support:

■ Bomb Threat

□ Abuse/Neglect

□ Violence

_		_	, 100.00.109.001
	Suicide		Bioterrorism
	Medical crisis		Nuclear Warning
	Community Violence		Building Destruction
	Kidnapping		
The Director of Pupil Services will gather distinguishing features of the event. The Director of Pupil Services or their designee will then convene a team of 2 to 3 Pupil Services staff (staff may include: School Counselor, School Social Worker, School Psychologist & School Nurse-must include if potential for immediate or chronic medic needs is evident).			
	f communication regarding the death should be stration team to ensure that all notifications have		•

accurate account of the events to protect the interests and privacy of the family.

notifying and intervening with staff and students.
Pupil services should be aware of the protocols highlighted in Psychological First Aid for
Schools: Field Operations Guide from the National Child Traumatic Stress Network and
National Center for PTSD

Updated 6/2021

Power Failure or Downed Lines

Definition

An accident or other malfunction causes a power failure or power lines are down.

Action

-	r lines are down in the vicinity of the school: Keep students and others away from downed lines.
ū	Call 9-911.
	Notify Alliant Energy (9-1-800/862-6261) or WE Energies (Cleveland) (9-1-800/662-4797) of the problem.
	Notify the custodian
	Notify the building administrator
	Consult with the Superintendent regarding closing of school. (459-3511 or 459-3512)
	If classes are canceled, school personnel will be responsible for notifying parents.
	If downed power lines are in contact with a vehicle, do not attempt to exit the vehicle.
	school loses electrical power for no apparent reason: cure all entrances/exits.
☐ Co	ntact Facilities Services at 459-3572
the	Alliant Energy (9-1-800/862-6261) or WE Energies. (9-1-800/662-4797) to tell them or problem and to determine how long the outage may last. The district's maintenance unit be able to help determine this information.
	e outage is likely to last for several hours, the school may need to close for safety

Suicide: Attempt In School

Definition:

A self-destructive act which could result in death.

Action: Emergency Services Required:		
☐ Obtain immediate medical attention by calling emergency services (9-911) if needed.		
☐ Block off area from all students.		
☐ Notify the building administrators.		
☐ The building administrator with assistance from the pupil service provider shall contact parents/caregivers to inform them of the facts known.		
 Building administrator or designee shall: Assign an adult to accompany a student in the ambulance – preferably an individual familiar with the student. 		
 Send a copy of Student Emergency paperwork with ambulance personnel when feasible. Notify the Superintendent of Schools Notify the Assistant Superintendent of Student and Instructional Services 		
☐ Keep a written log of facts.		
☐ Pupil services provider will contact the receiving facility within 24 hours to determine if a release of information has been signed by parents /students over the age of 18.		
☐ If the release is in place allowing communication between school personnel and parents/treating professionals, transitional programming shall be offered to parents/students to meet that student's needs upon re-entering the educational environment.		
☐ If parents desire transitional programming, information regarding the student's needs will be compiled by a pupil services provider. A planning meeting will be scheduled with appropriate parties to develop a plan for the student's re-entry into the educational environment.		
Emergency Services Not Required		
☐ Obtain First Aid if necessary.		
☐ Refer to and follow "Suicide Ideation / Threat" guidelines in Crisis Manual.		

Updated 6/2021

51

Suicide: Ideation / Threat

Definition:

Having thoughts about killing oneself. Saying or doing something that reveals a self-destructive desire.

Action			
u	Use ACT: Acknowledge: the symptoms that concern you and that they are serious. Care: Let the student know you care about them and want to help. Tell: a pupil service provider about your concerns.		
٥	Escort the student immediately to a pupil service provider (school counselor, school social worker, school psychologist). Do not leave the student unattended .		
	If a building pupil service provider is not available escort the student to a quiet area in the building with supervision. The Principal should then contact the Pupil Services Coordinator at ext. 3561 so that a provider from another building can respond to the student's needs.		
٥	Pupil service provider will evaluate the potential for suicide or self-harm. The Suicide Assessment Intervention (SAI) is a tool that can be utilized to guide the assessment.		
Pupil service providers will consult with another Pupil Service professional to shafindings and plan of action.			
High Risk:			
	If it is determined that the student is an imminent danger to himself / herself or others, parents will be contacted by telephone or in person and informed of the student's status. If unable to reach parents or parents are unresponsive contact the Mobile Crisis Unit.		
0	Pupil Service providers shall contact the Mobile Crisis Unit at 459-3151 and keep the student supervised until arrival of parents and/or Mobile Crisis Unit.		
	Building level administrators may be informed of student status.		
	Pupil service providers will follow up with the family, a receiving facility within 24 hours and/or the Mobile Crisis unit to determine if a release of information has been signed by parents / student over the age of 18.		
	If the release is in place allowing communication between school personnel and parents/treating professionals, transitional planning shall be offered to parents/student to meet that student's emotional health needs upon re-entering the educational environment. Transitional planning is individualized and is dependent upon the student's needs and building level.		
٥	If parents desire transitional planning, information regarding the student's needs will be compiled by a pupil service provider. A planning meeting will be scheduled with the		

appropriate parties, as well as those parties requested by parents, to develop the plan for the student's re-entry to the educational environment.

Low Risk:

If it is determined that the student is not an immediate danger to himself / herself or
others, parents shall be contacted and informed of the results of the assessment/SAI.
If appropriate, a crisis plan / contract shall be developed and a referral may be made to
outside resources.

☐ Pupil service provider will determine if additional student contact is necessary in the weeks following the assessment.

Updated 6/2021

Tornadoes

Definition

A rotating, funnel-shaped cloud which strikes the ground with winds that may exceed 200 miles per hour.

Tornado watch: Tornado warning:		Conditions are favorable for a tornado or severe weather. A tornado has been sighted in the area.
	When severe Citizens' Band	weather is forecast, the school secretary shall monitor weather bulletins on the radio.
	If a warning is	issued, signal a tornado drill to students and staff via the PA system.
Action	ı	
Before	e a tornado str	ikes:
	Understand th	e terms used to describe tornado threats.
	If a revolving, immediately.	funnel-shaped cloud is spotted or reported by students and/or staff, call 9-911
	Know the loca	tion of shelter areas in your school/building.
ū		ado drills at school, and urge parents to conduct them at home, so that everyone ince where to go and what to do if a tornado warning is issued.
During a tornado:		
		do is sighted, stay away from all windows, doors, and outside walls. Protect you ng objects or flying debris. Take cover immediately.
٠	•	hool when a tornado strikes, go to pre-designated areas. Interior hallways on the are usually safest. Stay away from windows and open spaces. Assume duck and
٥	immediately a	larger bus, sit on the floor and hold onto the seat. If a substantial structure is vailable, get out and go to that structure. If you're riding on a small bus and there nearby, get out and lie flat in the nearest ditch, ravine, or culvert. Use your hands head.
	Do not try to fl	ee or "run" from a tornado in a school bus or other vehicle.
		ructural integrity of the building before anyone enters the building. Be sure that and roof are stable and that the structure rests firmly on the foundation.

☐ Look out for broken glass and downed power lines.

Water Supply Failure

Definition

Loss of functioning water in the facility or visible water leakage from ground or into the building.

Action

Notify the following:
Building Custodian
Building Administrator
Coordinator of Facilities Services 920-459-3571 or Cell 920-946-1129
Superintendents of Schools regarding closing of school 920-459-3511 or 920-459-3512
Nutrition Services 920-459-3568
Depending on the location and severity of the water main break, the Coordinator of Facility Services will determine if the water main repair can be delayed until school is out of session.

Weather Emergencies

Should potentially dangerous weather situations occur, always consult with the Superintendent and local law enforcement. The following are guidelines for response action planning to possible weather situations.

Snow, ice, extreme cold or other dangerous winter weather.			
	Review with all staff regularly the building response plans for all weather emergencies. Included in plans should be a plan for reunification of students and parents.		
٠	Monitor local weather utilizing the best available method which may include, but is not limited to, computers with internet, radios, TV, emergency notification radios, or mobile device.		
	If potentially dangerous weather threatens, activate an emergency action plan specific to your building.		
	Superintendent will make the decision on canceling all or part of the school day.		
	Due regard for personal safety of ALL students, visitors, and staff should always be considered priority.		
	Consider parent notification and/or reunification plans for any potentially dangerous winter weather.		
Tornado, heavy rain, high wind, hail or other dangerous weather:			
	Review with all staff regularly the building response plans for all weather emergencies. Included in plans should be a plan for reunification of students and parents.		
ū	Monitor local weather utilizing the best available method which may include, but is not limited to; computers with internet, radios, TV, emergency notification radios, or mobile device.		
	If potentially dangerous weather threatens, activate an emergency action plan specific to your building.		
	Due regard for personal safety of ALL students, visitors, and staff should always be considered priority.		
	If any person is injured at or near school campus, call 911 for emergency response.		
	If a building is damaged causing concern for safety of persons in the building, call 911.		
	Prior to moving students, and at such time as it is safe to do so, designate staff to evaluate interior, exterior of building and surrounding neighborhoods for potential hazards.		

Evaluate for possible shelter in place if damage is severe. Only release students from school when it is absolutely cleared by local law enforcement and/or the Superintendent after a weather event has occurred.
Prior to any school trip that will cause students or staff to travel away from the building, current and future weather forecasts should be considered for potential safety issues.

Resources

Sheboygan Area School District Adult Emergency Card

Name		DOB	
Address			
Home Phone		Cell Phone	
Spouse Name		Phone	
Employer		Usual Work Hours	
Employer Phone		Extension	
Emergency Contacts			
Name	Phone	e	
Relationship			
Name	Phone	e	
Relationship			
Personal Information			
Physician		Phone	
Dentist		Phone	
Hospital		Phone	
Allergies			
Medical Conditions			
Medications			
Blood Type (if known)			
<u>Vehicle Information</u>			
Make & Model of Car			
License Plate #			

The information on this card is for your benefit in the event of an emergency and is considered confidential.

ANNUAL SAFETY PREPAREDNESS CHECKLIST

School:

Administrator Name:

→ Fire Drills

- One fire drill per month (unless admin deems that students may be endangered by inclement weather) to be recorded on form required by DPI
- One blocked exit-remind staff

Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
Date	Date	Date	Date	Date

▶ I Two Tornado Drills

Date	Date
------	------

>> Complete two Safety Drills (using Safety Plan protocols)

^{*}Note: per WI Act 309, these two drills can be substituted for any of the above required drills.

>> Two Updated portable "Go Box" - one stored in office, plus one other location

Once you have completed, please check box and, where indicated, enter date(s).

- (1)Lists of all students, including students with special needs and descriptions of needs (i.e., medical issues, prescription medicines, dietary needs) and marked confidential; (2) contact list of school personnel; (3) school safety plan; (4) copies of student release form (from safety plan); (5) a whistle; (6) hats or bright vests for visibility and response team identification; (7) a battery-operated flashlight and batteries or glow sticks; and (8) a first-aid kit.
- Can be placed in plastic tub or backpack and should be clearly labeled as "Emergency Go Box"

▶ I Medical Response Team

>> Complete one table top exercise with staff using the Safety Plan

Date:	
-------	--

>> Canine search of building at High School/Middles School using Safety Plan

Date:

▶ Review Safety Plan with all staff

- Ensure the Safety Plan folder is in each room
- Ensure that each folder contains updated rosters
- Ensure that tornado and fire signs are in each room
- >> Review crisis information with Crisis Team members (found in Safety Plan)
- >> Update school phone tree and distribute to staff
- No Review locked door policy with custodial staff

Update door database to reflect current staff assignments-confirm with district office.

- HE Ensure custodian checks AED battery as well as expiration date on EAD pads.
- → Ensure that all staff have an ID badge and wear it (complete periodic checks)
- Insure that all staff have completed and have on file in the office an Adult Emergency Card. update annually.

Submit completed form to district office no later than one week after the last day of school.

Revised 9/12/16

Bomb Threat Report Form

(Place this form under your telephone)

A telephoned or written message threatening to place or explode a bomb on school property. The primary goal is to protect human life. It is most important to listen carefully to what the caller is saying.

Questions to Ask:

- 1. When is the bomb going to explode?
- 2. Where is it right now?
- 3. What does it look like?
- 4. What kind of bomb is it?
- 5. What will cause it to explode?
- 6. Did you place the bomb?
- 7. Why?
- 8. What is your address?
- 9. What is your name?

<u>Caller's voice</u>
Calm
Angry
Excited
Slow
Rapid
Soft
Loud
_aughter
Crying
Normal
Distinct
Slurred
Nasal
Stutter
Lisp
Raspy
Deep
Clearing Throat
Deep Breathing
Cracked Voice
Disguised
Accent
Familiar

Background Sounds
Street Noises
Crockery
Voices
PA System
Music
House Noises
Motor
Office Machinery
Factory Machinery
Animal Noises
Clear
Static
Local
Long Distance
Phone Booth
Other
Threat Language
Well Spoken
Foul
Irrational
Incoherent
Taped Message

Exact Wording of the Threat:	
Sex of caller:	Race:
Age:	Length of call:
Number at which call was received:	Time: Date:
Remarks:	
Report Call Immediately To (Name of Principal/Sup	pervisor):
Name of person completing form: :	Time: Date:

Suicide Assessment Intervention (SAI)

*update 8/2023 CONFIDENTIAL

Date: / /	Time: AM/PM	
Students Name:	DOB: / /	
Gender:	Grade:	
Parent/Guardian Name:	Parent Phone Number: ()	
Address:	Student Phone Number: () -	
SAI Completed by:	Staff Phone Number: () -	
School:	Location: virtual in person	
CALL 911 IF THERE IS A DII	RECT OR IMMINENT SUICIDE THREAT	
(Specific Referral Concerns: Please refrain from	using names of individuals besides the student of concern)	
FOR VIRTUAL ASSESSMEN	NT BEGIN WITH <u>VIRTUAL CHECKLIST</u>	
Section 1: ADMINISTER <u>C-SSRS</u> : CURRENT RISK	(LEVEL	
 Moderate/High risk continue to <u>SECTION 2</u> further assessment Low Risk move to action planning in <u>SECTION 3</u> develop student safety plan/resources 		
Section 2:Assessment of suicidal thoughts and p	lans (SLAP)	
S = Specific details of the plan:		
Method:	Previous attempts:	
Place:	Outcome:	
Time:	Treatment:	
L = Lethality of plan (describe; high to low?)		
A = Availability of the method (describe how they have resource or materials—guns, pills, etc.):		
P = Proximity of help (possibility of rescues/reversibility of method):		
Check present psychological stressors (ask who, □ Loss of significant other (death/divorce/breakup) □ Serious illness, injury or health issues (self/others) □ Peer relationships (boy/girlfriend, other)	☐ School problems (academic social)	
□ Loss of significant other (death/divorce/breakup)□ Serious illness, injury or health issues (self/others)	 □ School problems (academic social) □ Legal problems (self/other) 	

Past psychological stressors (ask who, what, when questions)

☐ death or loss of significant other (death/divorce/breakup)☐ health or legal issues☐ history of past emotional problems☐ other	
Affect and mood (observations in interview)	
How do you usually feel? (Use 1-10 scale: 1=super, 10=very p	poor) see last page for visual
How do you feel right now?	
What feeling words best describe you on a regular day?	
Extent of feeling right now	
Extent of feelings of hopelessness	
Previous crises resolutions (Cite any examples)	
Symptoms (observations and from interview)	
□ sleep patterns (dreams, nightmares, hypersomnia, insomnia (early, middle, late) □ appetite changes □ weight loss or gain □ withdrawal from friends, peers and others □ withdrawal from pleasurable activities □ concentration and attention problems □ increased substance usage (ATOD) □ reckless, accident-prone	☐ deterioration in appearance ☐ change in school performance, attitude or attendance ☐ morbid thoughts of death and dying ☐ somatic complaints (lethargy/headaches) ☐ sexual promiscuity ☐ future goal/wishes ☐ thoughts of hurting others (consider referral for threat assessment, check with administrator)
Additional Information (may be gathered from student or o	other information sources)
Warning Signs ☐ Talks about wanting to die or kill self ☐ Looks for ways to kill self ☐ Reports feeling hopeless or having no purpose ☐ Reports feeling trapped/in unbearable pain ☐ Talks about being a burden ☐ Increasing use of alcohol or drugs	 □ Acts anxious, agitated or reckless □ Sleeps too little or too much □ Withdraws or reports feeling isolated □ Shows rage or talks about seeking revenge □ Displays extreme mood swings Other
Risk Factors Mental illness Substance use disorder Hopelessness Impulsive and/or aggressive tendencies Trauma or abuse history Major physical or chronic illness Previous suicide attempt Family history of suicide Recent loss of relationship Access to lethal means	 □ Local suicide cluster □ Lack of social support and sense of isolation □ Asking for help is associated with stigma □ Lack of healthcare, especially mental health and substance abuse treatment □ Exposure to suicide death in real life or via the media or internet □ Nonsuicidal self-injury □ Cultural/religious belief that suicide is an acceptable solution to coping challenges
Protective Factors ☐ cohesive/stable family connection ☐ positive relationship with peers ☐ identifies trusted adult ☐ connectedness to school setting	 ☐ identifies positive coping and problem solving skills ☐ access to mental health services ☐ knows when to seek adult help ☐ religious involvement

$\ \square$ lack of access to lethal weapons or me	
Additional Medical or Disability Related Factors ☐ Does the student have an identified educational (IDEA) disabilithe student's communication, or thinking from a cognitive or emotion of the student's communication.	
$\hfill \Box$ Does the student need assistance to communicate? Does the communicate? Note special factors or disability or health / media	
Section 3 ACTION PLANNING: Select Interventions, Develop	Student Safety Plan, Collaboration
Resources available to the student in his/her own estimatio	n.
parents/relatives:	eachers/counselors:
	peers/friends/other
Cicigy.	occi 3/ilicitus/outei
Low Risk (current thoughts of suicide, but no suicide plan, acknown Step 1: Develop a Safety Plan: Copies of Safety Plan provided to:	
☐ Student ☐ Parent/Guardian	Pupil Service Provider
Step 2: Possible Primary Caregiver Action Plan (careging Increased supervision Constant student supervision Means restriction Provided 24/7 resource numbers	ver protection actions: including any referrals made) Immediate treatment referral (ex. CAT) Mobilized prosocial support system Consultation with mobile crisis (920) 459-3151 Transported to services
Moderate Risk (prior attempt, thoughts of and plan for behavior	or no resources, but not time frame for behavior)
Step 1: Possible Action Steps Include:	
Call 911, wellness check if necessary	Identified caring adults
Parent or staff transport to emergency room	☐ Provide treatment referral (ex. CAT)
Consultation with mobile crisis (920) 459-315	
☐ Mobilization prosocial support system	Specify Safety Plan
Step 2: Primary Caregiver Action Plan (caregiver protein	ction actions: plan including any referrals made)
Increased supervision	☐ Immediate treatment referral (ex. CAT)
Constant student supervision	☐ Mobilized prosocial support system
☐ Means restriction	Consultation with mobile crisis (920) 459-3151
Provided 24/7 resource numbers	☐ Transported to services
High Risk (thoughts of suicide, plan for behavior, time frame for	behavior specified, an no helping resources)
Step 1: Possible Action Steps Include:	
☐ Call 911, wellness check if necessary	Identified caring adults
☐ Parent or staff transport to emergency room	Provide treatment referral (ex. CAT)
Consultation with mobile crisis (920) 459-315	Provided 24/7 resource numbers

[Mobiliza	tion prosocial suppo	ort system	Specify <u>Safety Plan</u>
Step 2	2: Primary C	Caregiver Action Pla	n (caregiver protection	on actions: plan including any referrals made)
] Increase	ed supervision		☐ Immediate treatment referral (ex. CAT)
	Constan	t student supervision	n	☐ Mobilized prosocial support system
	☐ Means r	estriction		Consultation with mobile crisis (920) 459-315
	Provided	d 24/7 resource num	bers	☐ Transported to services
Collaboration		Steps include:		ty crisis intervention resources.
		Notify school conta	ct/s (ex. Pupil servic	es provider, principal, teacher as appropriate):
		Notify police/911 (d	late/time/person who	took call):
		Mobile Crisis (date	time/person who too	ok call or did assessment):
		CPS Referral (920)	459-3207 (date/time	e/person who took call):
			te/time/person who t o share/release info	
Pupil Services	s Review &	Parental Sign Off		
Reviewed by s	econd Pupil	Services provided:		
Date: /	1	Time Ended:	am/pm	
Assessor Signa	ature:			
Parent/Guardia	an/Student F	Review:		
Parent/Guardia	-		ue of phone call	
Follow Up				
☐ Yes ☐ No				
_	onal Forms	: SASD School Re-E	Entry Form	

Virtual Checklist (find private space, use headphones (staff & student))

Step 1: Determine Location and Contact Information for the Student at Risk			
Student's exact location:			
Street address:			
Room currently in:			
Student's Contact information			
Cell phone number:			
☐ Alternate phone number:			
Email address:			
Other:			
Reason for referral clarified with student:			
Assent to conduct a risk assessment obtained.			
Action taken if a student does not provide assent (consider requesting a wellness check).			
Step 2: Determine Location and Contact Information for Primary Caregivers			
Caregiver's current physical location			
Caregiver"s Contact information			
Cell phone number:			
Alternate phone number:			
Email address:			
U Other:			
Step 3: Contract Primary Caregiver and Obtain Informed Consent			
☐ If indicated, parent communication with emergency response services (911) is facilitated.			
Permission to conduct a risk assessment obtained.			
Permission to conduct a risk assessment NOT given			
Possible Actions taken:			
Call CPS			
Request Wellness check			
Other			
Intervention produces when primary caregivers not available to give consent:			
Reason for referral shared.			
Emergency contact information verified/obtained.			
Immediate recommendation for student care and supervision offered.			

Resources

Immediate Suicide Risk, Call 911

Important Phone numbers:

Sheboygan County CPS: 920-459-3207

Sheboygan County Mobile Crisis: (920) 459-3151

Mental Health Resources

- Elementary School
- Middle School
- High School

Additional Forms

- Suspected Child Abuse
- SASD School Re-Entry Form
- ROI

Safety Plan Resources:

- Safety Plan
- Virtual Hope Box
- Suicide Safe App
- Got Your Back App
- Safety Plan App
- My3

Hotlines:

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (English, Spanish, Hmong & over 200 Additional Languages)

Call, text or chat 988. The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline is a national network of local crisis
centers that provides free and confidential emotional support to people in suicidal crisis or
emotional distress 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Crisis Text Line

 Text MHA to 741741 and you'll be connected to trained Crisis Counselors. Crisis text line provides free, text-based support 24/7

The Trevor Project

- Call 1-866-488-7386 to text START to 678678. A national 24-hour, toll free confidential suicide hotline for LGBTQ youth.

Siri

Ask Siri for suicide resources and get connect immediately. Siri recognized this crisis and will
respond to inquired about suicide with a helpful response providing information about the National
Sucidie Prevention Lifeline hotline, with a quick button to tap on to connect the hotline number
firstly (1-800-273-8255). The crisis hotline is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Community Mental Health Resources- Adult

If in immediate risk of suicide, call 911

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline

Call 1-800-273-8255. The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline is a national network of local crisis centers that provides free and confidential emotional support to people in suicidal crisis or emotional distress 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<u>Siri</u>

Ask Siri for suicide resources and get connected to help immediately. Siri recognizes this crisis, and will respond to inquiries about suicide with a helpful response providing information about the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline hotline, with a quick button to tap on to contact the hotline number directly (1-800-273-8255). The crisis hotline is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Mental Health America- online therapist tool

https://mhasheboygan.org/therapist-directory

24/7 over the phone or mobile Crisis: 920-459-3151

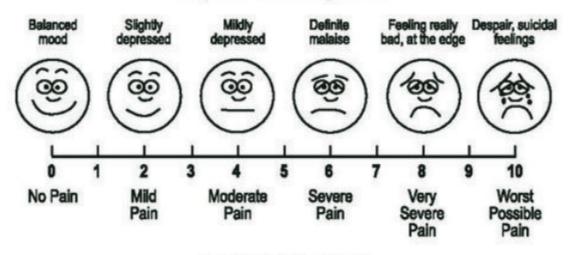
Aurora Memorial Medical Center (enter through emergency room) (920) 451-5000 2629 N 7th Street, Sheboygan, WI 53083 https://bit.lv/ShebCoAuroraMedical

St. Nicholas Hospital (920) 459-8300 3100 Superior Avenue, Sheboygan, WI 53083 https://www.stnicholashospital.org/

Crisis Text Line: 741741

https://www.crisistextline.org/text-us/

Depression Rating Scale



9/3/25, 10:30 AM BoardDocs® PL

C&I Attachment #2

Book Policy Manual

Section 5000 Students

Title CARE OF STUDENTS WITH CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITIONS

Code po5335*jjh

Status First Reading

Adopted October 22, 2013

Last Revised November 30, 2023

5335 - CARE OF STUDENTS WITH CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITIONS

Students with chronic health conditions will be provided with a free appropriate public education. If their impairment does not require specially designed instruction for them to benefit educationally, they will be eligible for accommodations/modifications/interventions of the regular classroom, curriculum, or activity (i.e. the school setting) with every effort made to provide them with the same access to an education as students without disabilities. Such accommodations/modifications/interventions will be provided pursuant to a Section 504 Plan (Form 2260.01 F13).

Chronic health conditions, for the purposes of this policy, shall include but not be limited to:

- A. "peanut" and other food allergies;
- B. allergies;
- C. asthma;
- D. diabetes;
- E. seizure disorder;
- F. ADHD/ADD (Attention Deficit Disorder).

All information regarding student identification, health care management, and emergency care shall be safeguarded as personally identifiable information in accordance with Policy 8330 - Student Records and Policy 8350 - Confidentiality.

The District will coordinate school health practices for management of a chronic health condition and shall provide for:

- A. identification of individuals with chronic health conditions;
- B. development of Individual Health Plans (IHP) and/or Emergency Action Plans (EAP) Health Action Plan (HAP) as appropriate;
- C. coordination of health care management activities by school staff;
- D. communication among school staff who interact with children with chronic health conditions;
- E. development of protocols to prevent exposure/episodic reactions;
- F. awareness and training of school staff regarding Board policy on acute and routine management of chronic health conditions, information on signs and treatment of chronic health conditions, medication and administration, and emergency protocols for dealing with reactions in "unusual" situations such as field trips.

School health practices shall provide students with chronic health conditions the opportunity for:

A. full participation in physical activities when students are well;

9/3/25, 10:30 AM BoardDocs® PL

- B. modified activities as indicated by the student's EAPHAP, IHP, 504 plan, or Individualized Education Plan ("IEP");
- C. access to preventative medications before activity (as prescribed by their medical providers) and immediate access to emergency medications during activity;
- D. communication regarding student health status between parents, physicians, teachers (particularly physical education teachers), and coaches.

Healthcare management activities shall include:

- A. procedures to obtain, maintain, and utilize written EAPHAP and/or Individual Health Plan (IHP), signed by the child's parents and a physician, for each student with a chronic health condition;
- B. a standard emergency protocol in place for students experiencing a distress reaction if they do not have a written EAPHAP and/or IHP on site;
- C. established communication strategies for students to use to tell an adult they may be having a health-related problem;
- D. procedures for students to have immediate access to medications in accordance with Policy 5330 Administration of Medication/Emergency Care and AG 5330 - Administration of Medications that allow students to self-care and selfadminister medications, inhalers, and epinephrine auto injectors, as prescribed by a medical professional and approved by parents;
- E. case management for students with frequent school absences, school health office visits, emergency department visits, or hospitalizations due to chronic health conditions;
- F. management and care of the student's chronic health condition in the classroom, in any area of the school or school grounds, or at any school-related activity or event.

Designated staff who have responsibility for specialized services such as giving inhaler treatments or injections, or conducting glucose and/or ketone tests shall be provided training specific to the procedures, at least annually, by a licensed health professional.

The school nurse shall maintain a copy of the training program and the records of training completed by school employees.

Revised 2/24/15 Revised 11/5/21 T.C. 8/2/22 T.C. 11/30/23

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