

Monomoy Regional School District
—Crisis Intervention ~~EMERGENCY PLANS~~

- ~~— The Monomoy Regional School District recognizes that from time to time circumstances may occur within the school community which constitute a crisis and require prompt and immediate action. A crisis is defined as a tragedy, disaster or a dangerous situation occurring during or after school hours which could profoundly impact students, staff and/or parents.~~
- ~~— The Superintendent, or his/her designee, shall develop a crisis protocol for the District and identify a crisis team who shall receive specific training for implementing the crisis plan. Successful implementation of the crisis protocol depends on having the crisis team in place in each school, and in providing staff training in its use. The crisis team shall review the crisis protocol prior to the start of the academic year and ensure that appropriate personnel are in place and trained.~~
- ~~— The guidelines set forth in the crisis protocol shall assist the crisis team in responding quickly and appropriately when a crisis occurs. Additionally, these guidelines will help members of the school community to respond to the needs of the students and staff at times of grief, loss and crisis in order to ameliorate present conditions of stress, and to help individuals to remain physically and psychologically healthy and to help prevent the development of later psychological problems.~~
- ~~— In the event that a crisis should occur within the school community, and the crisis protocol implemented, it shall be reviewed immediately thereafter by the crisis Team for its effectiveness in handling the given situation. Appropriate changes shall be made to the crisis protocol as necessary.~~
- ~~— **Cross references:**
EBCD, Emergency Closings~~

Monomoy Regional School District
Medical and Behavioral Health Emergency Response Plan - DRAFT

State law requires each school committee and Commonwealth charter school board of trustees to adopt an emergency medical response plan, update it as needed, and submit it to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) every three years. The law, M.G.L. c. 69, § 8A, was enacted in 2012. The statute was amended in 2022 to specify that emergency response plans must address behavioral health medical emergencies as well as medical emergencies and must include protocols for informing parents/guardians and reporting to DESE when schools contact police, EMTs, or other non-behavioral health personnel to respond to a behavioral health crisis. For the text of M.G.L. c. 69, § 8A, as most recently amended.

1. Advance planning for emergencies and disasters is essential to provide for the safety of students and staff; it also strengthens the morale of all concerned to know that plans exist and that students and staff have been trained in carrying out the plans.
2. The Superintendent will develop and maintain plans that meet the requirements of state law for preparedness in case of fire, civil emergencies, and natural disasters.
3. The Superintendent shall develop, in consultation with school nurses, school physicians, athletic coaches, trainers, and local police, fire and emergency personnel, an Emergency Medical and Behavioral Response Plan for each school in the district. Each Plan shall include:
 - a. A method establishing a rapid communications system linking all parts of the school campus, including outdoor facilities, to local Emergency Medical Services along with protocols to clarify when EMS and other emergency contacts will be called.
 - b. A determination of EMS response times to any location on the campus.
 - c. A list of relevant contacts with telephone numbers and a protocol indicating when each person shall be called, including names of experts to help with post-event support.
 - d. A method to efficiently direct EMS personnel to any location on campus, including the location of available rescue equipment.
 - e. Safety precautions to prevent injuries in classrooms and on the school campus.
 - f. A method of providing access to training in CPR and first aid for teachers, athletic coaches, trainers, and other school staff which may include CPR training for High School students; provided that School Committees may opt out of instruction in CPR pursuant to Section 1 of Chapter 71.
 - g. The location of all available Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs), whether the location is fixed or portable, and a list of personnel trained in its use.
4. The Superintendent shall annually review the response sequence with local police and fire officials. Plans shall be submitted to local police and fire officials and the DESE at least every 3 years by September 1 or when changes occur. Plans must be updated in the case of new construction or other physical changes to the school campus.
5. Building Principals will meet all requirements for conducting fire drills and Emergency Response drills (at least once per year) to give students practice in moving with orderly dispatch to designated areas under emergency conditions, and the staff practice in carrying out their assigned responsibilities for building evacuation.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REF: M.G.L. 69:8A enacted in 2012, amended in 2022
Section 363 of Chapter 159 of the Acts of 2000

CROSS REF.: EBCD, Emergency Closings
JL, Student Welfare
JLC, Student Health Services and Requirements

Adopted: March 27, 2013

Revised: