

Fresno Unified Board Policy (BP) 5141.52

Suicide Prevention

The Governing Board recognizes that suicide is a leading cause of death among youth and that school personnel who regularly interact with students are often in a position to recognize the warning signs of suicide and to offer appropriate referral and/or assistance. In an effort to reduce suicidal behavior and its impact on students and families, the Superintendent or designee shall develop measures and strategies for suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention.

Recognizing that it is the duty of the district and schools to protect the health, safety, and welfare of its students, this policy aims to safeguard students and staff against suicide attempts, deaths and other trauma associated with suicide, including ensuring adequate supports for students, staff, and families affected by suicide attempts and loss. As it is known that the emotional wellness of students greatly impacts school attendance and educational success, this policy shall be paired with other policies that support the emotional and behavioral wellness of students.

This policy is based on research and best practices in suicide prevention and has been adopted with the understanding that suicide prevention activities decrease suicide risk, increase help-seeking behavior, identify those at risk of suicide, and decrease suicidal behaviors. Empirical evidence refutes a common belief that talking about suicide can increase risk or “place the idea in someone’s mind.”

In an attempt to reduce suicidal behavior and its impact on students and families, the Superintendent or Designee has developed strategies for suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention, and the identification of the mental health challenges frequently associated with suicidal thinking and behavior. These strategies shall include professional development for all school personnel in all job categories who regularly interact with students or are in a position to recognize the risk factors and warning signs of suicide, including substitute teachers, volunteers, expanded learning staff (afterschool) and other individuals in regular contact with students such as crossing guards, tutors, and coaches.

The Superintendent or Designee has developed and implemented preventive strategies and intervention procedures that include the following:

Overall Strategic Plan for Suicide Prevention

The governing board which serves pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, shall, before the beginning of the 2017– 18 school year, adopt, at a regularly scheduled meeting, a policy on pupil suicide prevention in grades 7 to 12, inclusive. The policy has been developed in consultation with school and community stakeholders, such as administrators, other staff, parents/guardians, and students; school-employed mental health professionals, such as school counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, and school nurses; and suicide prevention experts such as local health agencies, mental health professionals, community organizations and law enforcement; and has at a minimum, addressed procedures relating to suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention. The Superintendent or designee has also collaborated with Fresno County Department of Behavioral Health, Fresno County Superintendent of Schools, and/or city governments in an effort to align district policy with any existing community suicide prevention plans. (Education Code Section 215(a)(1))

The district’s policy on pupil suicide prevention in grades 7-12, inclusive, is readily accessible in a prominent location on the district’s existing internet website in a manner that is easily accessible to parents/guardians and pupils. (Education Code Section 234.6(b)(1))

The governing board which serves pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, has, before the beginning

of the 2020-21 school year, adopted, at a regularly scheduled meeting, a policy on pupil suicide prevention in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6 inclusive. The policy has been developed in consultation with school and community stakeholders, such as administrators, other staff, parents/guardians, and students; the county mental health plan, school-employed mental health professional, such as school counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, and school nurses; and suicide prevention experts such as local health agencies, mental health professionals, community organizations and law enforcement; and has at a minimum, addressed procedures related to suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention. (Education Code Section 215(a)(2)(A))

The policy for pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, has been written to ensure proper coordination and consultation with the county mental health plan if a referral is made for mental health or related services on behalf of a pupil who is a Medi-Cal beneficiary. (Education Code Section 215(a)(2)(C))

The district's policy on pupil suicide prevention in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, is accessible in a prominent location on the district's existing internet website in a manner that is easily accessible to parents/guardians and pupils and include a reference to the age appropriateness of the policy (Education Code Section 234.6(b)(2))

To ensure the policies regarding suicide prevention are properly adopted, implemented, and updated, the district shall appoint an individual (or team) to serve as the suicide prevention point of contact for the district. In addition, each school shall identify at least one staff member to serve as the liaison to the district's suicide prevention point of contact, and coordinate and implement suicide prevention activities on their specific campus. This policy shall be reviewed and revised as indicated, at least annually, in conjunction with the previously mentioned community stakeholders.

Resources:

- The K–12 Toolkit for Mental Health Promotion and Suicide Prevention has been created to help schools comply with and implement AB 2246, the Pupil Suicide Prevention Policies. The Toolkit includes resources for schools as they promote youth mental wellness, intervene in a mental health crisis, and support members of a school community after the loss of someone to suicide.

Additional information about this Toolkit for schools can be accessed on the Heard Alliance Web site at <http://www.heardalliance.org/>.

Prevention

A. Messaging about Suicide Prevention

Messaging about suicide has an effect on suicidal thinking and behaviors. Consequently, Fresno Unified along with its partners has critically reviewed and will continue to review all materials and resources used in awareness efforts to ensure they align with best practices for safe messaging about suicide.

Resources:

- For information on public messaging on suicide prevention, see the National Action Alliance for Suicide Prevention Web site at <http://suicidepreventionmessaging.actionallianceforsuicideprevention.org/>
- For information on engaging the media regarding suicide prevention, see the Your Voice Counts Web page at <http://resource-center.yourvoicecounts.org/content/making-headlines-guide-engaging-media-suicide-prevention-california>
- For information on how to use social media for suicide prevention, see the Your Voice Counts Web page at <http://resource-center.yourvoicecounts.org/content/how-use-social-media>

Suicide Prevention Training and Education

The Fresno Unified School District along with its partners has carefully reviewed available staff training to ensure it promotes the mental health model of suicide prevention and does not encourage the use of the stress model to explain suicide.

Training shall be provided for all school staff members and other adults on campus (including substitutes and intermittent staff, volunteers, interns, tutors, coaches, and expanded learning [afterschool] staff).

Training:

- At least annually, all staff shall receive training on the risk factors and warning signs of suicide, suicide prevention, intervention, referral, and postvention.
- All suicide prevention trainings shall be offered under the direction of school-employed mental health professionals (e.g., school counselors, psychologists, or social workers) who have received advanced training specific to suicide and may benefit from collaboration with one or more county and/or community mental health agencies. Staff training can be adjusted year-to-year based on previous professional development activities and emerging best practices. (Education Code Section 215(a)(4))
- At a minimum, all staff shall participate in training on the core components of suicide prevention (identification of suicide risk factors and warning signs, prevention, intervention, referral, and postvention) at the beginning of their employment. Previously employed staff members shall attend a minimum of one-hour general suicide prevention training utilizing Signs of Suicide. Core components of the general suicide prevention training shall include:
 - Suicide risk factors, warning signs, and protective factors;
 - How to talk with a student about thoughts of suicide;
 - How to respond appropriately to the youth who has suicidal thoughts. Such responses shall include constant supervision of any student judged to be at risk for suicide and an immediate referral for a suicide risk assessment;
 - Emphasis on immediately referring (same day) any student who is identified to be at risk of suicide for assessment while staying under constant monitoring by staff member;
 - Emphasis on reducing stigma associated with mental illness and that early prevention and intervention can drastically reduce the risk of suicide;
 - Reviewing the data annually to look for any patterns or trends of the prevalence or occurrence of suicide ideation, attempts, or death.
- In addition to initial orientations to the core components of suicide prevention, ongoing annual staff professional development for all staff should include the following components:
 - The impact of traumatic stress on emotional and mental health;
 - Common misconceptions about suicide;
 - School and community suicide prevention resources;
 - Appropriate messaging about suicide (correct terminology, safe messaging guidelines);
 - The factors associated with suicide (risk factors, warning signs, protective factors);
 - How to identify youth who may be at risk of suicide;
 - Appropriate ways to interact with a youth who is demonstrating emotional distress or is suicidal. Specifically, how to talk with a student about their thoughts of suicide and (based on district guidelines) how to respond to such thinking; how to talk with a student about thoughts of suicide and appropriately respond and provide support based on district guidelines;
 - District-approved procedures for responding to suicide risk (including multi-tiered systems of support and referrals). Such procedures should emphasize that the suicidal student should be constantly supervised until a suicide risk assessment is completed;
 - District-approved procedures for responding to the aftermath of suicidal behavior (suicidal behavior postvention);

- Responding after a suicide occurs (suicide postvention);
 - Resources regarding youth suicide prevention;
 - Emphasis on stigma reduction and the fact that early prevention and intervention can drastically reduce the risk of suicide;
 - Emphasis that any student who is identified to be at risk of suicide is to be immediately referred (same day) for assessment while being constantly monitored by a staff member.
- The professional development also shall include additional information regarding groups of students judged by the school, and available research, to be at elevated risk for suicide. These groups include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Youth affected by suicide;
 - Youth with a history of suicide ideation or attempts;
 - Youth with disabilities, mental illness, or substance abuse disorders;
 - Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning youth;
 - Youth experiencing homelessness or in out-of-home settings, such as foster care;
 - Youth who have suffered traumatic experiences;

Resources:

- Youth Mental Health First Aid (YMHFA) teaches a 5-step action plan to offer initial help to young people showing signs of a mental illness or in a crisis, and connect them with the appropriate professional, peer, social, or self-help care. YMHFA is an 8-hour interactive training for youth-serving adults without a mental health background. See the Mental Health First Aid Web page at <https://www.mentalhealthfirstaid.org/cs/take-a-course/course-types/youth/>
- Free YMHFA Training is available on the CDE Mental Health Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/cg/mh/projectcalwell.asp>
- Question, Persuade, and Refer (QPR) is a gatekeeper training that can be taught online. Just as people trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the Heimlich Maneuver help save thousands of lives each year, people trained in QPR learn how to recognize the warning signs of a suicide crisis and how to question, persuade, and refer someone to help. See the QPR Web site at <http://www.qprinstitute.com/>
- SafeTALK is a half-day alertness training that prepares anyone over the age of fifteen, regardless of prior experience or training, to become a suicide-alert helper. See the LivingWorks Web page at <https://www.livingworks.net/safetalk/>
- Kognito At-Risk is an evidence-based series of three online interactive professional development modules designed for use by individuals, schools, districts, and statewide agencies. It includes tools and templates to ensure that the program is easy to disseminate and measures success at the elementary, middle, and high school levels. See the Kognito Web page at <https://www.kognito.com/products/pk12/>
- Signs of Suicide (SOS) for school staff uses video and interactive tools to teach adults how to recognize warning signs and risk factors for suicide, engage in appropriate caring conversations, and keep a student safe while connecting them to qualified school staff. See at the Web site <https://www.mindwise.org/sos-for-school-staff/>

Employee Qualifications and Scope of Services

The policy shall be written to ensure that school employees act only within the authorization and scope of their credential or license. Nothing in this policy shall be construed as authorizing or encouraging district employees to diagnose or treat mental illness unless they are specifically licensed and employed to do so. (Education Code Section 215(a)(5))

Specialized Staff Training (Assessment)

Additional professional development in suicide risk assessment and crisis intervention shall be provided to mental

health professionals (school counselors, psychologists, social workers, and nurses) employed by the Fresno Unified School District.

Resources:

- Assessing and Managing Suicide Risk (AMSR) is a one-day training workshop for behavioral health professionals based on the latest research and designed to help participants provide safer suicide care. See the Suicide Prevention Resource Center Web page at <http://www.sprc.org/training-events/amr>
- Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST) is a two-day interactive workshop in suicide first aid. ASIST teaches participants to recognize when someone may have thoughts of suicide and work with them to create a plan that will support their immediate safety. See the LivingWorks Web page at <https://www.livingworks.net/asist/>

Parents, Guardians, and Caregivers Participation and Education

- To the extent possible, parents/guardians/caregivers should be included in all suicide prevention efforts. At a minimum, schools shall share with parents/guardians/caregivers the Fresno Unified School District suicide prevention policy and procedures.
- This suicide prevention policy shall be prominently displayed on the Fresno Unified Web page and included in the parent handbook.
- Parents/guardians/caregivers should be invited to provide input on the development and implementation of this policy.
- All parents/guardians/caregivers should have access to suicide prevention training that addresses the following:
 - Suicide risk factors, warning signs, and protective factors;
 - How to talk with a student about thoughts of suicide;
 - How to respond appropriately to the student who has suicidal thoughts. Such responses shall include constant supervision of any student judged to be at risk for suicide and referral for an immediate suicide risk assessment.

Resources:

- Parents as Partners: A Suicide Prevention Guide for Parents is a booklet that contains useful information for parents/guardians/caregivers who are concerned that their children may be at risk for suicide. It is available from Suicide Awareness Voices of Education (SAVE). See the SAVE Web page at <https://www.save.org/product/parents-as-partners/>

Student Participation and Education

Fresno Unified School District along with its partners has carefully reviewed available student curricula to ensure it promotes the mental health model of suicide prevention and does not encourage the use of the stress model to explain suicide.

Under the supervision of school-employed mental health professionals, and following consultation with county and community mental health agencies, students shall:

- Receive developmentally appropriate, student-centered education about the warning signs of mental health challenges and emotional distress;
- Receive developmentally appropriate guidance regarding the district's suicide prevention, intervention, and referral procedures.
- The content of the education shall include:
 - Coping strategies for dealing with stress and trauma;
 - How to recognize behaviors (warning signs) and life issues (risk factors) associated with suicide and mental health issues in oneself and others;
 - Help-seeking strategies for oneself and others, including how to engage school-based and community

resources and refer peers for help;

- Emphasis on reducing the stigma associated with mental illness and the fact that early prevention and intervention can drastically reduce the risk of suicide.

Student-focused suicide prevention education can be incorporated into classroom curricula (e.g., health classes, freshman orientation classes, science, and physical education).

The Fresno Unified School District has supported the creation and implementation of programs and/or activities on campus that raise awareness about mental wellness and suicide prevention (e.g., Mental Health Awareness Weeks, Peer Counseling Programs, Freshman Success Programs, and National Alliance on Mental Illness on Campus High School Clubs).

Resources:

- More Than Sad is school-ready and evidence-based training material, listed on the national Suicide Prevention Resource Center's best practices list, specifically designed for teen-level suicide prevention. See the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention Web page at <https://afsp.org/our-work/education/more-than-sad/>
- Break Free from Depression (BFFD) is a 4-module curriculum focused on increasing awareness about adolescent depression and designed for use in high school classrooms. See the Boston Children's Hospital Web page at <http://www.childrenshospital.org/breakfree>
- Coping and Support Training (CAST) is an evidence-based life-skills training and social support program to help at-risk youth. See the Reconnecting Youth Inc. Web page at <http://www.reconnectingyouth.com/programs/cast/>
- Students Mobilizing Awareness and Reducing Tragedies (SMART) is a program comprised of student-led groups in high schools designed to give students the freedom to implement a suicide prevention on their campus that best fits their school's needs. See the SAVE Web page at <https://www.save.org/what-we-do/education/smart-schools-program-2/>
- Linking Education and Awareness for Depression and Suicide (LEADS) for Youth is a school-based suicide prevention curriculum designed for high schools and educators that links depression awareness and secondary suicide prevention. LEADS for Youth is an informative and interactive opportunity for students and teachers to increase knowledge and awareness of depression and suicide. See the SAVE Web page at <https://www.save.org/what-we-do/education/leads-for-youth-program/>
- Signs of Suicide (SOS) is an evidence-based youth suicide prevention program that has demonstrated an improvement in students' knowledge and adaptive attitudes about suicide risk and depression. SOS teaches students how to identify signs of depression and suicide in themselves and their peers, while providing materials that train school professionals, parents, and communities to recognize at-risk students and take appropriate action. <https://www.mindwise.org/sos-signs-of-suicide/>

The policy for students in grades K-6, inclusive, is age appropriate and delivered and discussed in a manner that is sensitive to the needs of young students. (Education Code Section 215(a)(2)(B))

Resources:

Universal, classroom-based, social-emotional learning curriculum for Kindergarten-8 that nurtures children's social-emotional competence and foundational learning skills The Second Step Program teaches skills for learning, self-regulation, empathy, emotion management, friendship, and interpersonal problem solving. <https://www.secondstep.org/elementary-school-curriculum>

Intervention, Assessment, Referral

- Staff

A Fresno Unified School Mental Health Team Member who has received advanced training in suicide intervention shall be designated as the suicide prevention liaison. Whenever a staff member suspects or has knowledge of a

student's suicidal intentions, they shall promptly notify the School Mental Health Team Member. If this member is unavailable, the staff shall promptly notify the SPED department. The principal, another school administrator, school counselor, school psychologist, social worker, or nurse shall then notify, if appropriate and in the best interest of the student, the student's parents/guardians/caregivers as soon as possible and shall refer the student to mental health resources in the school or community. Determination of notification to parents/guardians/caregivers should follow a formal initial assessment to ensure that the student is not endangered by parental notification.

If the student is in imminent danger (has access to a gun, is on a rooftop, or in other unsafe conditions), a call shall be made to 911.

- Whenever a staff member suspects or has knowledge of a student's suicidal intentions, they shall promptly notify the site administrator who will notify the School Mental Health Team.
- Students experiencing suicidal ideation shall not be left unsupervised.
- A referral process should be prominently disseminated to all staff members, so they know how to respond to a crisis and are knowledgeable about the school and community-based resources.
- The Superintendent or Designee shall establish crisis intervention procedures to ensure student safety and appropriate communications if a suicide occurs or an attempt is made by a student or adult on campus or at a school-sponsored activity.
- If a referral is made for mental health or related services for a student in grade K-6 who is a Medi-Cal beneficiary, the Superintendent or designee shall coordinate and consult with the county mental health plan. (Education Code 215

Parents, Guardians, and Caregivers

A referral process should be prominently disseminated to all parents/guardians/caregivers, so they know how to respond to a crisis and are knowledgeable about the school and community-based resources.

Students

Students shall be encouraged to notify a staff member when they are experiencing emotional distress or suicidal ideation, or when they suspect or have knowledge of another student's emotional distress, suicidal ideation, or attempt. The crisis intervention procedures are as follows:

Respond Immediately

- A. Report concerns of suicidal thoughts or behaviors to the site administrator immediately. A district employed School Mental Health Team Member who is assigned to serve at the school site and is certified in FUSD approved suicide assessment tools and intervention will be contacted. Only district employed mental health professionals trained in the district approved suicide risk assessment tool (C-SSRS) can complete a suicide risk assessment. For an overview of this process, see Appendix – Site Crisis Decision Tree
- B. Supervise the student at all times. Ensure that students sent to the office for assessment are always accompanied by a staff member.
- C. If the student has made a suicide attempt at school that requires immediate medical attention, call 911 and contact the site designated Health Services staff member as soon as possible. The Site Mental Health Team will determine whether the student is able to participate in a suicide risk assessment and proceed with the steps below.

Assess for Suicide Risk

- A. Gather information: The administrator should gather essential background information that will help with assessing the student's risk for suicide (i.e. student's actions or words that led to the concern, copies of any concerning writings, drawings, text messages, or social media).
- B. Complete C-SSRS: The designated School Mental Health Team member will meet with the student to complete

the C-SSRS. Based on the information gathered, the assessing party will collaborate with at least one other designated School Mental Health Team member to identify the level of risk as determined by responses to the C-SSRS and develop a plan of action.

Parental Notification and Involvement

Fresno Unified School District shall identify a process to ensure continuing care for the student identified to be at risk of suicide. The following steps should be followed to ensure continuity of care:

- After a referral is made for a student, school staff shall verify with the parent/guardian/caregiver that follow-up treatment has been accessed. Parents/guardians/caregivers will be required to provide documentation of care for the student.
- If parents/guardians/caregivers refuse or neglect to access treatment for a student who has been identified to be at-risk for suicide or in emotional distress, the suicide point of contact (or other appropriate school staff member) will meet with the parents/guardians/caregivers to identify barriers to treatment (e.g., cultural stigma, financial issues) and work to rectify the situation and build understanding of the importance of care. If follow-up care for the student is still not provided, school staff should consider contacting Fresno County Child Protective Services (CPS) to report abuse/neglect of the youth: (559) 600-6400, Fax (559) 266-2463

Action Plan for In-School Suicide Attempts

If a suicide attempt is made during the school day on campus, it is important to remember that the health and safety of the student and those around them is critical. The following steps should be implemented:

- Remain calm, remember the student is overwhelmed, confused, and emotionally distressed;
- Move all other students out of the immediate area;
- Immediately contact the administrator or School Mental Health Team;
- Call 911 and give them as much information about any suicide note, medications taken, and access to weapons, if applicable;
- If needed, provide medical first aid until a medical professional is available;
- Parents/guardians/caregivers should be contacted as soon as possible;
- Do not send the student away or leave them alone, even if they need to go to the restroom;
- Listen and prompt the student to talk;
- Review options and resources of people who can help;
- Be comfortable with moments of silence as you and the student will need time to process the situation;
- Provide comfort to the student;
- Promise privacy and help, and be respectful, but do not promise confidentiality;
- Student should only be released to parents/guardians/caregivers or to a person who is qualified and trained to provide help.

Action Plan for Out-of-School Suicide Attempts

If a suicide attempt by a student is outside of Fresno Unified School property, it is crucial that the LEA protects the privacy of the student and maintain a confidential record of the actions taken to intervene, support, and protect the student. The following steps should be implemented:

- Contact the parents/guardians/caregivers and offer support to the family;
- Discuss with the family how they would like the school to respond to the attempt while minimizing widespread rumors among teachers, staff, and students;
- Obtain permission from the parents/guardians/caregivers to share information to ensure the facts regarding the crisis is correct;
- Designate a staff member to handle media requests;
- Provide care and determine appropriate support to affected students;
- Offer to the student and parents/guardians/caregivers steps for re-integration to school.

Supporting Students after a Mental Health Crisis

It is crucial that careful steps are taken to help provide the mental health support for the student and to monitor their actions for any signs of suicide. The following steps should be implemented after the crisis has happened:

- Treat every threat with seriousness and approach with a calm manner; make the student a priority;
- Listen actively and non-judgmental to the student. Let the student express his or her feelings;
- Acknowledge the feelings and do not argue with the student;
- Offer hope and let the student know they are safe and that help is provided. Do not promise confidentiality or cause stress;
- Explain calmly and get the student to a trained professional, guidance counselor, or designated staff to further support the student;
- Keep close contact with the parents/guardians/caregivers and mental health professionals working with the student.

Re-Entry to School After a Suicide Attempt

A student who threatened or attempted suicide is at a higher risk for suicide in the months following the crisis. Having a streamlined and well planned re-entry process ensures the safety and wellbeing of students who have previously attempted suicide and reduces the risk of another attempt. An appropriate re-entry process is an important component of suicide prevention. Involving students in planning for their return to school provides them with a sense of control, personal responsibility, and empowerment.

The following steps shall be implemented upon re-entry:

- Obtain a written release of information signed by parents/guardians/caregivers and providers;
- Confer with student and parents/guardians/caregivers about any specific requests on how to handle the situation;
- Inform the student's teachers about possible days of absences;
- Allow accommodations for student to make up work (be understanding that missed assignments may add stress to student);
- Mental health professionals or trusted staff members should maintain ongoing contact to monitor student's actions and mood;
- Work with parents/guardians/caregivers to involve the student in an aftercare plan.

Resources:

- The School Reentry for a Student Who Has Attempted Suicide or Made Serious Suicidal Threats is a guide that will assist in school re-entry for students after an attempted suicide. See the Mental Health Recovery Services Resource Web page at http://www.mhrsonline.org/resources/suicide%5Cattempted_suicide_resources_for_schools-9/

Responding After a Suicide Death (Postvention)

A death by suicide in the school community (whether by a student or staff member) can have devastating consequences on students and staff. Therefore, it is vital that we are prepared ahead of time in the event of such a tragedy. The District crisis response team for the Fresno Unified School District shall ensure an action plan for responding to a suicide death as part of the general Crisis Response Plan. The Suicide Death Response Action Plan (Suicide Postvention Response Plan) needs to incorporate both immediate and long-term steps and objectives.

Suicide Postvention Response Plan shall:

- Identify a staff member to confirm death and cause (school site administrator);
- Identify a staff member to contact deceased's family (within 24 hours);
- Enact the Suicide Postvention Response Plan, include an initial meeting of the district/school Suicide

Postvention Response Team;

- Notify all staff members (ideally in-person or via phone, not via e-mail or mass notification).
- Coordinate an all-staff meeting, to include:
 - Notification (if not already conducted) to staff about suicide death;
 - Emotional support and resources available to staff;
 - Notification to students about suicide death and the availability of support services (if this is the protocol that is decided by administration);
 - Share information that is relevant and that which you have permission to disclose.
- Prepare staff to respond to needs of students regarding the following:
 - Review of protocols for referring students for support/assessment;
 - Talking points for staff to notify students;
 - Resources available to students (on and off campus).
- Identify students significantly affected by suicide death and other students at risk of imitative behavior;
 - Identify students affected by suicide death but not at risk of imitative behavior;
 - Communicate with the larger school community about the suicide death;
 - Consider funeral arrangements for family and school community;
 - Respond to memorial requests in respectful and non-harmful manner; responses should be handled in a thoughtful way and their impact on other students should be considered;
 - Identify media spokesperson skilled to cover story without the use of explicit, graphic, or dramatic content (go to the Reporting on Suicide.org website at www.reportingonsuicide.org). Research has proven that sensationalized media coverage can lead to contagious suicidal behaviors.
 - Utilize and respond to social media outlets:
 - ✓ Identify what platforms students are using to respond to suicide death
 - ✓ Identify/train staff and students to monitor social media outlets
- Include long-term suicide postvention responses:
 - Consider important dates (i.e., anniversary of death, deceased birthday, graduation, or other significant event) and how these will be addressed
 - Support siblings, close friends, teachers, and/or students of deceased
 - Consider long-term memorials and how they may impact students who are emotionally vulnerable and at risk of suicide

Resources:

- After a Suicide: A Toolkit for School is a comprehensive guide that will assist schools on what to do if a suicide death takes place in the school community. See the Suicide Prevention Resource Center Web page at <http://www.sprc.org/comprehensive-approach/postvention>
- Help & Hope for Survivors of Suicide Loss is a guide to help those during the bereavement process and who were greatly affected by the death of a suicide. See the Suicide Prevention Resource Center Web page at <http://www.sprc.org/resources-programs/help-hope-survivors-suicide-loss>
- For additional information on suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention, see the Mental Health Recovery Services Model Protocol Web page at http://www.mhrsonline.org/resources/suicide%5Cattempted_suicide_resources_for_schools-9/
- Information on school climate and school safety is available on the CDE Safe Schools Planning Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/lr/ss/vp/safeschlplanning.asp>
- Additional resources regarding student mental health needs can be found in the SSPI letter Responding to Student Mental Health Needs in School Safety Planning at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/nr/el/le/yr22ltr0214.asp>

Commencing July 1, 2019, students grades 7 to 12, shall have printed on an issued student identification card the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline telephone number (1-800-273-8255) and may also include the Crisis Text Line (text HOME to 741741), and/or a local suicide prevention hotline telephone number.

(Education Code Section 215.5(a)(1))

Commencing October 1, 2020, students grades 7 to 12, shall have printed on an issued student identification card the number for the National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233. (Education Code Section 215.5(a)(2))

The governing board which serves pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, shall, review, and update as necessary, this policy at least every five years. (Education Code 215(a)(6)(b-c))

The Superintendent or designee shall post this policy on the district's web site, in a prominent location and in a manner that is easily accessible to parents/guardians and students. (Education Code 234.6)

Suicide Prevention K- 6

The Governing Board knows that suicide is a tragedy that affects young people, families and communities. All adults can help stop suicide. Adults at the school who speak with kids may be a big help to kids when they are having thoughts about dying.

The district will talk with parents, experts, and read the county mental health plan to learn more about the type of help kids need. If a K-6 kid who has Medi-Cal benefits needs help, the district will work with the county mental health plan. The district will also make sure it knows what other people in the community are doing to help kids.

Teachers and other adults at school will learn about suicide awareness and prevention.

The Superintendent or Designee has developed a plan that include the following:

Overall Plan for Suicide Prevention

The district will talk with parents, experts, and read the county mental health plan to learn more about what help kids need. Science shows talking about the prevention of suicide works to prevent attempts.

A specific person at the district and each school will be in charge of making sure the plan is happening.

Prevention

A. Messaging about Suicide Prevention

Talking about suicide works to prevent the number of attempts. The district will check with experts to make sure they use the best information.

B. Training:

Teachers and other adults will learn about suicide awareness and prevention. Training:

- Once a year adults will be taught how to notice if kids are thinking about suicide.
- Adults at school will learn about
 - What to look for;
 - How to talk with kids about suicide;
 - Who to call when someone is thinking about suicide;
 - Information about the feelings of kids at school.
- The plan to help kids, staff, and others deal with their feelings when a suicide or suicide attempt occurs;
- How to look for patterns in data from surveys and other places.
- The district will do its best to help kids who are at higher risk of suicide.

Kids who might be at higher risk are kids who know someone who died by suicide; kids with disabilities; kids with mental illness; kids who use drugs or alcohol; kids who are homeless or who are in foster care; and kids who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning youth. The people who do the work will be experts. People who work for the district will only do the jobs they are allowed to do. People who work for the district should not try to detect or treat mental illness unless they have been trained how. There will be some people specially trained to help kids that are thinking about suicide.

D. Training for experts

The experts will have lessons on how to better help kids who are thinking of suicide. The district will do its best to help kids who are at higher risk of suicide. Kids who might be at higher risk are kids who know someone who died of suicide; kids with disabilities; kids with mental illness; kids who use drugs or alcohol; kids who are homeless or who are in foster care; and kids who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning youth.

E. Parents, Guardians, and Caregivers Sharing and Learning

The district will give families information on the different reasons why kids might think of suicide. The district will also give families ideas on ways to help kids. The signs of suicide will also be shared with families. The district will make sure families know how concerning the problem of suicide is. The district will also tell families about what the district is doing to help. The district will remind families to talk to people at the school if they think they know a kid who might be thinking of suicide. The district will share with them who else might be able to help.

F. Kids Sharing and Learning

- The schools will use Social Emotional Learning lessons to teach kids about their feelings and how to ask for help when they need it.
- The schools will use Positive Behavior Intervention Systems (PBIS) to create positive and welcoming schools and provide supports to all kids (including activities and other ways to make kids feel like a part of the school and know that teachers and others at school care for them and want them to do well.
- The school will teach kids how to deal with upsetting situations. This will also include lessons on how to stay calm and manage big feelings even when things go wrong. Finally, kids will be taught the warning signs of what to look for when others are thinking about.
- The schools will use a Multi-Tiered System of Support (MTSS) to find out which kids need more support and give it to those kids that need it.
- The schools encourage kids to tell teachers and other adults when they are thinking of suicide or when they think another kid might be thinking of suicide.
- The school will help kids when they tell someone they are thinking of suicide or try to die by suicide.

Intervention, Assessment, Referral

A wellness worker or administrator will be called if any adult thinks a kid might be thinking of suicide. They will help.

A. Parents, Guardians, and Caregivers

Information for families will be shared so they know what to do and where to go for help.

B. Kids

Kids should tell teachers and other adults when they are thinking of suicide or when they think another kid might be thinking of suicide

C. Parent Notification and Involvement

The school will check with families to make sure any kid who was thinking of suicide is continuing to get help.

If families do not get help, then the school will call to see if they can do anything to help. If the families still do not get help for their kid who is at risk for suicide, the Child Protective Services will be called.

If a suicide is tried at school here are things the adults will do:

- Stay with the kid;
- Remain calm;
- Move all other kids out of the area;
- Contact the principal or wellness worker;
- Call 911 and give them as much information as they you know;
- Do what you can to help the kid;
- Call the family;
- Listen and talk with the kid;
- Let them know there is help;
- Be ok if the kid doesn't want to talk;
- Be patient with the kid;
- Let the kid know you will not tell everyone. Just the people who can help will be told;
- If appropriate, let the kid go home with the parents or another person specially trained.

D. What will happen when a suicide attempt is made away from school If a suicide is tried away from school, here are things the adults will do:

- Call the family;
- Talk to the family about how the school can help;
- Get permission from the family to share information with the people at school who can help;
- Pick an adult to be the one who talks to the adults outside of school who are helping
- Work with the family to make a plan to help the kid with their problems;
- Work with family to bring the kid back to school when it is appropriate.

E. Supporting after a Mental Health Crisis

After the crisis has happened adults will:

- Treat suicide seriously and stay calm;
- Listen to the kid;
- Not argue with the s kid;
- Offer hope and let the kid know they are safe, and help is coming;
- Get the kid help;
- Keep talking to people who care for the kid.

F. Coming back to School After a Suicide Attempt

When a kid comes back after they say they are going to try suicide the adults will:

- Get permission from family to share information with the people at school who can help;
- Ask the kid and family if there is anything the school can do to make coming back to school easier;
- Let the teachers know if the kid will miss any days;
- Let the kid make up any schoolwork;
- Keep talking to the kid to make sure they are feeling better;
- Work with the family and kid to keep getting help.

G. Responding After a Suicide Death

If a kid or adult dies by suicide, the adults at the school will:

- Make sure it is true and not a rumor before responding;
- Call the family;
- Have a meeting of the adults chosen to respond;
- Talk to all the people who work at the school;
- Talk to the kids
- who knew the kid or adult.
- Share things that will help kids feel better.
- Make sure others get help if they are thinking of doing the same thing.

The governing board who serves kids in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, will review, and update as necessary, this policy at least every five years. (Education Code 215(a)(6)(b-c))

The Superintendent or designee will post this policy on the district's web site, in a location that is easy for parents/guardians and kids to find. (Education Code 234.6)

Resources:

Teaching people to help kids thinking of suicide

<https://www.livingworks.net/assist/>

- Classroom lessons for K-8 kids

<https://www.secondstep.org/elementary-school-curriculum>

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

215 Student suicide prevention policies

215.5 Suicide prevention hotline contact information on student identification cards

216 Suicide prevention online training programs

234.6 Posting suicide prevention policy on web site

32280-32289.5 Comprehensive safety plan

49060-49079 Student records

49602 Confidentiality of student information

49604 Suicide prevention training for school counselors

GOVERNMENT CODE

810-996.6 Government Claims Act

PENAL CODE

11164-11174.3 Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE

5698 Emotionally disturbed youth; legislative intent

5850-5886 Children's Mental Health Services Act

COURT DECISIONS

Corales v. Bennett (Ontario-Montclair School District), (2009) 567 F.3d 554

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Health Education Content Standards for California Public Schools, Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, 2008

Health Framework for California Public Schools, Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, 2019

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION PUBLICATIONS

School Connectedness: Strategies for Increasing Protective Factors Among Youth, 2009

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGISTS PUBLICATIONS

Preventing Suicide, Guidelines for Administrators and Crisis Teams, 2015

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PUBLICATIONS

National Strategy for Suicide Prevention: Goals and Objectives for Action, rev. 2012

Preventing Suicide: A Toolkit for High Schools, 2012

WEB SITES

American Association of Suicidology: <http://www.suicidology.org>

American Foundation for Suicide Prevention: <http://afsp.org>

American Psychological Association: <http://www.apa.org>

American School Counselor Association: <http://www.schoolcounselor.org>

California Department of Education, Mental Health: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/cg/mh>

California Department of Health Care Services, Suicide Prevention Program: <http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/MH/Pages/SuicidePrevention.aspx>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Mental Health: <http://www.cdc.gov/mentalhealth>

National Association of School Psychologists: <http://www.nasponline.org>

National Institute for Mental Health: <http://www.nimh.nih.gov>

Trevor Project: <http://thetrevorproject.org>

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration: <http://www.samhsa.gov>

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