

THE RIGHT PAIR of SHOES CHANGED CINDERELLA'S LIFE

- Shoes are the first defense in preventing falls – stilettos and ice are a bad combination.
 - Choose shoes with good traction; rubber soles are the best.
 - If possible, wear personal traction devices (Trekks) on shoes, but remember to take them off before stepping on indoor smooth floor surfaces.
- Follow designated walkways that have been cleared for passage.
- Widen stance a bit and walk deliberately; think duck walk!
- Never hold hands with students on ice or other slippery surfaces



Should an accident occur, be sure to have an accident report form completed quickly and report it to our team; we will begin following up immediately.

Thank you for all you do to keep your students, staff, and yourselves safe and healthy!

WINTER WEATHER SAFETY



This can happen to anyone if they stumble and fall too far off their center balance.

Weekly Winter Weather Safety



Winter-proof your workplace – Employee tips



-  Focus on your footing
-  Walk like a penguin
-  Don't use your cell phone when walking
-  Use handrails
-  Be aware of changes in walking surfaces
-  Free up your hands
-  Report unsafe conditions
-  Use authorized paths
-  Step down off curbs, not out
-  Step down not out of car
-  Wear appropriate footwear

one factor to consider when working in a cold-weather environment is the effect wind speed has on the temperature on the body.

WORKING WITH AGGRESSIVE STUDENTS & PREVENTING STRUCK OR INJURED BY ACCIDENTS

TO HELP PREVENT INJURIES FROM STUDENTS

- Remember that the most predictable thing about a student's behavior is the student's unpredictability. Be sure to document every incident.
- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Remember that if a student has sensory issues to a lot of stimulation it can cause problems; awareness of the disability is essential to preventing possible injuries.
- Wear personal protective equipment (PPE). This may include long sleeves and bite shields.
- Shadowing is different than hovering.
- Remember that for some student's weekends and breaks from school are no vacation. School is exactly where they wish to be.
- Do not play with the student's; there is a difference between demonstrating and playing.
- Do not step between students to break up a fight; try to separate them without getting between them.
- Know the student and have a backup plan.
- Have dress codes regarding hair, jewelry, etc. Long hair should be tied up and eye-catching clothing and jewelry should be avoided.
- Remember that not everyone wants to be touched and may react unexpectedly. Also, many students want a large circumference of personal space.
- Follow Bloodborne Pathogens procedures and proper protocol for encountering bodily fluids.

IF YOU SENSE A STUDENT IS ABOUT TO HAVE A "MELTDOWN" OR BECOME AGGRESSIVE YOU NEED TO

- Know your surroundings, placement of furniture, and anything that can become a weapon.
- While standing place your feet in an "L" position with your dominate foot forward; this will allow you to deflect, defend if necessary or to allow the student to pass by you.
- Move the rest of the class during a meltdown and have a place to take them. This way the student does not have an audience and allows them to save some dignity.

FOR STRUCK BY INJURIES NOT CAUSED BY STUDENTS

- Watch storage. Ensure that items will not fall onto you or others.
- Be aware of your surroundings. Know that in gymnasiums and on playground balls, frisbees, jump ropes and other moving things are likely to be in the air. Realize that any closed door may open unexpectedly.
- If someone yells "Duck" go down first and then look why the warning was sent.
- Watch for the location/position of moving things.
- Be prepared that if something is attached to a wall it may be able to fall.
- If you drop an item, try to get your toes out of the way.
- Animals and insects can cause a claim. Know your surroundings and the little critters that may take up residency. Avoid strange animals. It is unknown how they will react.
- Wind is a force! It can move doors and other items that may strike you. It may also cause you to let go of items that may strike you or others.
- Unfortunately, school employees especially crossing guards have been struck by vehicles. If you can tell that a car is not going to stop, do your best to get out of the way.
- Be careful if you are standing under or bending under shelves, etc. that you do not stand and hit your head on them.
- Remember that all hand tools can catch while being used. This may cause hits and knicks to your hands and other body parts.
- Let those working around you know that you are present. This may prevent them running into you or accidentally striking you with tools, etc.

Thank you for your service with our District and most importantly, to our students who need our help the most. Know that your safety is a priority for us. We are passing along information that we receive from our insurance company because there are some useful tips that will help ensure your safety. Please know that your work is greatly appreciated.

Brian Patrick

Director of Business Operations

Julie Shotnokoff

Transportation and Safety Supervisor

SCHOOL SAFETY TIPS FOR BACK TO SCHOOL

As you head back to school this year, don't forget these school safety tips to make your students' learning environments as safe as possible.

1. Implement an ID Badge Policy

Identification badges for administrators, staff, visitors and even students can help foster not only a safer environment, but a friendlier environment, too.

2. Set Clear Rules & Limits for Students on Violence

Ensure your students know from day one what constitutes unacceptable behavior in regard to violence. Outline that pushing, shoving and even threats count as violence and will be dealt with according to your school's rules.

3. Keep Your Classroom Organized

Another way to improve school safety is to keep your classroom, hallways and other school areas organized and free of hazards. Check that classroom tools and objects are easily accessible for students and not on top of high cabinets or shelves.

4. Bully-Proof Your Classroom

In recent years, focus has shifted from physical to verbal violence and bullying. Bullying is a crisis affecting school throughout the U.S. and it is important as educators to say "no" to bullying from day one.

5. Develop Resources for Depressed or Stressed Students

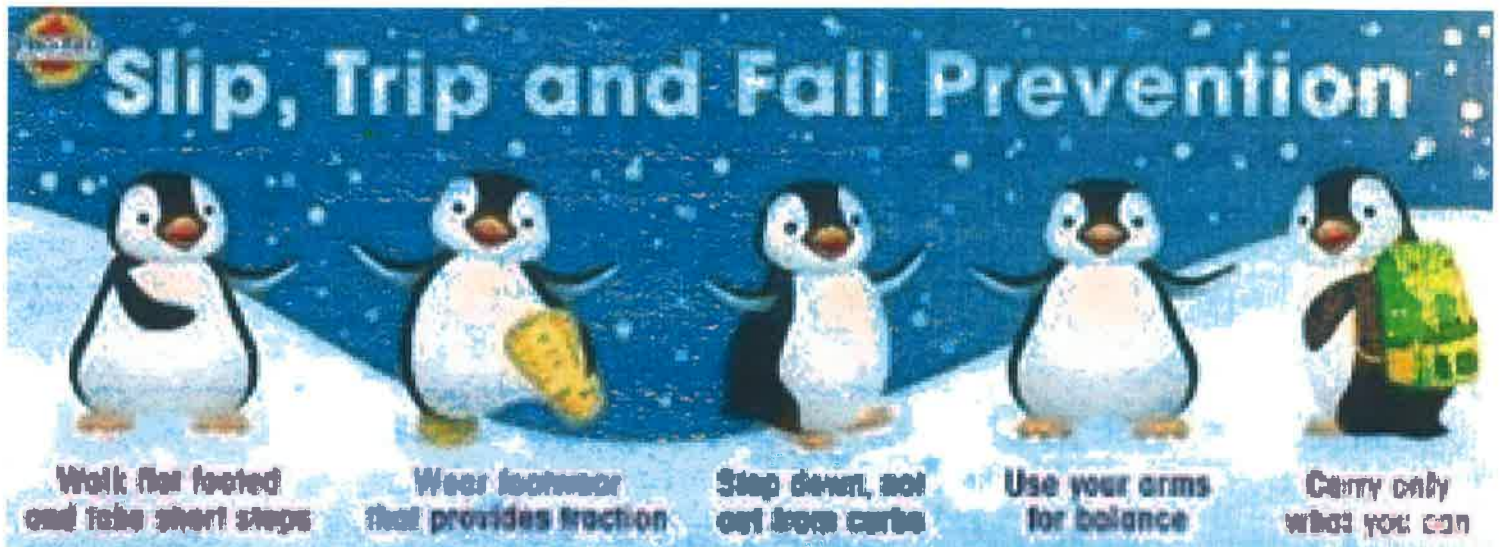
Many instances of violence in schools involve students who previously have shown signs of depression or other stress. Make counseling services readily available for students and know when a student should be referred for emotional and/or mental help.

6. Maintain Locks on Doors and Windows

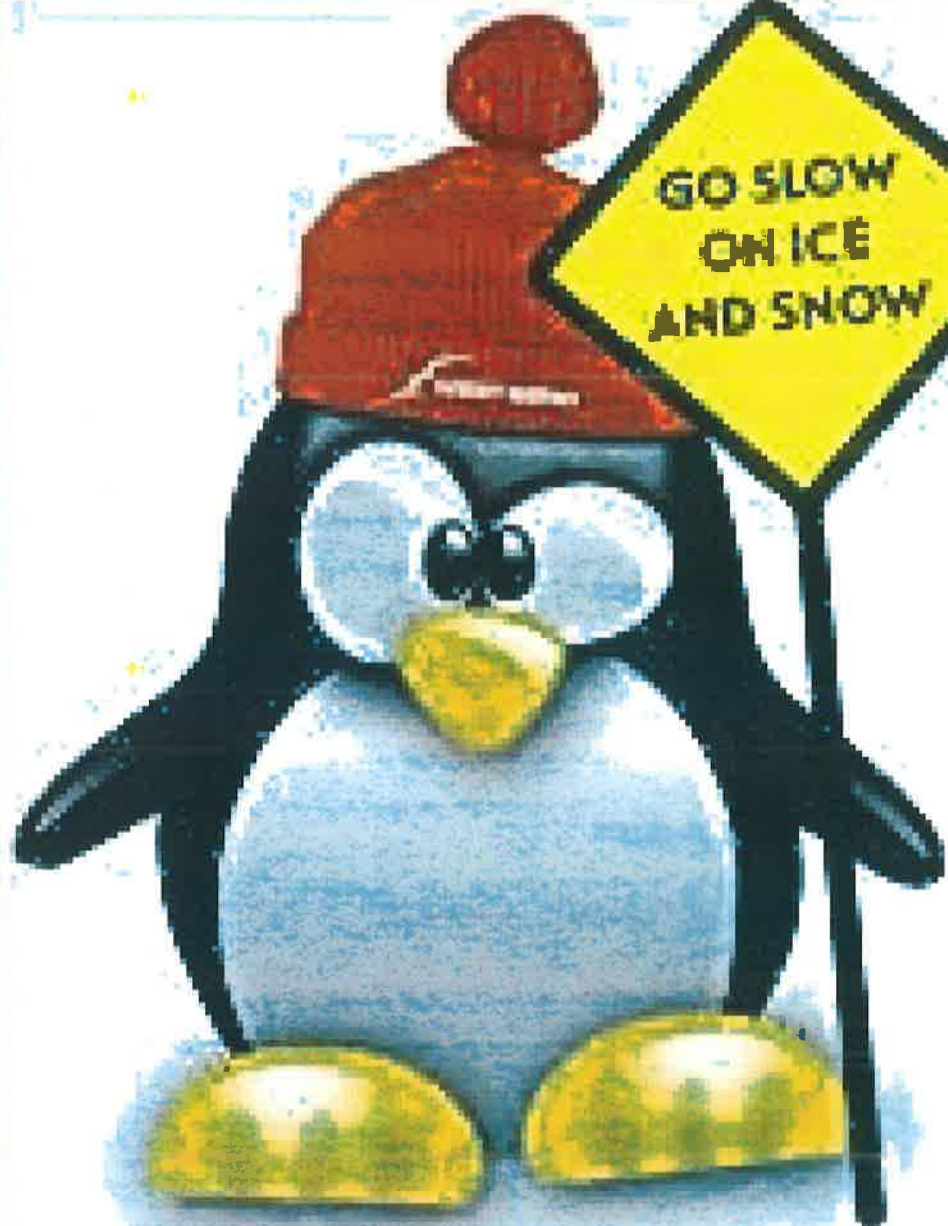
In the unfortunate event of a school emergency requiring a lock down, properly working locks are of the utmost importance.

While these tips are great for improvements, they certainly do not cover every area of school safety. If you have any other school safety tips, share with fellow educators.

WINTER WEATHER SAFETY



Slips, Trips, and Falls Slips, trips, and falls are one of the leading causes of injuries and fatalities in the workplace. According to OSHA, slip, trip, and fall incidents cause 15% of all accidental deaths and are second only to motor vehicles as a cause of fatalities on the job. Snow, sleet, and ice greatly increase the chances for slip, trip, and fall incidents to occur.



**DON'T LET SAFETY
SLIP YOUR MIND**

WESTBOND