Comprehensive School Safety Plan (CSSP)

Ed Code 32280-32289

Rosamond High Early College Campus

Southern Kern Unified School District

Principal: Suresh Bajnath



2925 Rosamond Blvd Rosamond Ca, 93560 661-256-5020

sbajnath@skusd.k12.ca.us

Southern Kern Unified School District

Administration

Superintendent: Barbara Gaines

Associate Superintendent, Human Resources: Leanne Hargus

Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services: Dr. Larry Mendez

Assistant Superintendent, Special Education, Pupil Personnel: Sheryl Taylor

Chief Business Officer: Robert Irving

Facilities Operations & Planning: Rawley Davis

Board of Directors

President: Sunni Hepburn

Vice President: Mario Guiterrez

Clerk: Robert Vincelette

Member: Dewine Moore

Member: Adrienne Rendon

School Admiration

Principal: Suresh Bajnath

Assistant Principal: Scott Small

Assistant Principal: Robyn Calzada

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School Safety Committee Members

Assistant Principal	Robyn Calzada
Teacher	Mark Riley
Lead CSO (Classified)	John Garcia
MHT & Threat Assessment Counselor (Certified)	Alicia Cambaliza
Lead Custodian (Classified)	Alba Oliva
LVN (Classified)	Heather Grier
CSO (Classified)	Alex Craft
CSO (Classified)	Denacey Duncantell
Parent	Desiree Perez
Student	Caitlyn Brown
Student	George Cantley

School Site Council

Review & Approval Sheet

Names of School Site	Principal	Classroom	Other	Parent or	Secondary
Council Members	100	Teacher	School Staff	Community	Student
Moglea		ecimsă .	l bis	Member	Barker
Suresh Baynatt	1/	uddsl8	Lou	nsM Nan	Basilio
Justy Wright		изтий	slier		Breazeni
Dendy McCallister		Chadd	heth	Sile V	raffaD
Mark R. Lay		mol	3/9	M	Clasor
Shown Adis		Isel	116	M	xaO
Sonya Booker	190	Elsenzimo	609	miz /	cololo
una Pacheco	ЛS	Glouden	nael	oiM Mic	
Indry Williams	507	d/0	rie	0 /	Sonceles
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		POLICE
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		Aira Walker Charlio William Rong 2-

Signature of SSC Chairperson

02-20-2024 Date

2023-24

Rosamond High Early College Campus

Certified Staff

Adis	Sharon	Alberto	Ceasar
Alitagtag	Jovan	Armstrong	Justin
Barker	David	Barrios	Monica
Basilio	Mari Lou	Blackburn	Matthew
Breazeal	Michelle	Burgess	Heather
Caffey	Elizabeth	Chadda	Perveen
Clason	Mark	Coleman	Shawn
Cox	Mari	Deal	Rhonda
Djoko	Simeon	Eisenzimmer	Paul
Escobar	Michael	Gloudeman	Sean
Gonzales	Dylan	Greenberg	Diane
Hansen	Andrew	Haun	Thomas
Irving	Debbie	Johnson	Lisa
Johnson	Andrea	Jones	Andrea
Karr	Veronica	Karr	Wayne
Mellon Power	Karina	Nesel	Isabelle
Olesen	Thomas	Patridege	Glenn
Potter	Stacy	Riley	Mark
St. Clair	Erin	Ton	Vu
Valenzuela	Guadalupe	Vazquez	Lydia
Villanueva	Aira	Walker	Paul
Wallis	Charlie	Williams	Lindsey
You	Rong		

2023-24

Rosamond High Early College Campus

Classified Staff

Benson	Cindy	Perez	Desiree
Mercardo	Maria	Notterman	Mark
Grier	Heather	Cabadas	Maria
Young	Nadine	Dickinson	Ken
Cruz	Diana	Bromley	Nancy
Navarro	Domingo	Oliva	Alba
Guiterrez	Osvaldo	Eyler	Manuela
Craft	Andrea	Anthony Watts	Kathleen
Sinclair	Jenna	Saravia	Marisol
Lazar	Jennifer	Barrios	Albadilia
Gutierrez	Anna	Auldridge	Kristin
Lytle	Lauri	Kluzckowski	Mari
Norton	Michelle	McVey	Hannah
Azevedo	Jessica	Lee	Melissa
Villanueva	Krystle	Bradley	Carleton
Skinner-McLaughlin	Rachel	Salinas	Edith
Craft	Alex	Price	Melissa
Garcia	John	Duncantell	Denacey
Lopez	Janet	Brandts	Heather

School Profile

Rosamond High Early College Campus is one of the 6 schools in the Southern Kern Unified School District with traditions dating back to July 1, 1962. Rosamond high School has an 852-student body and is served by a dedicated staff. Both staff and parents comment on the positive changes that are ongoing in our school.

Rosamond High Early College Campus faces challenges in maintaining a safe school. This section of the Comprehensive Safe School Plan will describe programs in place at our school as well as strategies and programs of our school site council for continued improvement in providing a safe and orderly school environment conducive to learning.

Rosamond Community Demographics:

Rosamond, California Population 2023: 21,804

Race	Population	Percentage
White	13711	0.6769
Some Other Race	2739	0.1352
Black or African American	2105	0.1039
Two or More Races	1231	0.0608
Asian	296	0.0146
American Indian and Alaska Native	173	0.0085
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0000

Rosamond Renter Vs. Owner occupied by Household Type

Household Type Count Av		Average Size	Owner	Renter
All	6,714	3.02	69.9	30.1
Married	3,373	3.84	80.3	19.7
Non Family	2,030	1.33	62	38
Female	946	3.56	47	53
Male	365	3.36	77.5	22.5

Education level

	All	Male	Female
Overall	43221	49181	33112
Less Than 9 th Grade	26455	31250	11005
High School Graduation	38083	44890	25516
Some College	46213	58250	35296
Bachelor's Degree	71458	84116	61056
Graduate Degree	84819	91705	84185
3.64 Average Family Size		3.02 Average househol	d Size

Operations, Policies, Procedures

At Rosamond High Early College Campus, we strive to ensure our students safety so that to assist with their academic success. Through a progressive system of discipline, assemblies, and other communications with students and parents, we work together to maintain a safe environment. The following operations, policies, and procedures may be found in the Student handbook, which parents acknowledge receiving.

At RHECC we have many systems and supports in place to enhance the safety of students and staff. Both the principal and assistant principal supervisor as much as possible before and after school, all nutrition breaks, and lunch time. RHECC employees 5 safety officers strategically placed throughout campus and during high volume times. THECC has implemented Positive Behavior Intervention, and Supports (PBIS) and Character Strong to create a positive culture and environment. Along with campus safety officers up to 6 teachers are required to supervise before and after school. Teachers and CSOs are regularly trained in systematic supervision.

Monthly scheduled drills are held at RHECC: fire, earthquake, lockdown, lockout, and evacuation. RHECC students are encouraged to write statements about incidents and any situations they needed addressed concerning needs turn them into administration for investigation or further research. All issues of safety that are brought to the attention of administration by students, staff, parents, or other community members is also quickly investigated and if needed a plan is put into place to resolve the issue. SKUSD uses Gaggle a program that tracts inappropriate, questionable, and possible dangerous student's situations through an online filter which alerts administration to these situations.





2925 W. ROSAMOND BLVD.

ROSAMOND, CA. 93560

PH (661)256-5020

FAX (661)256-6880

Principal - Mr. Suresh Bajnath

Asst. Principal -Ms. Robyn Calzada Asst. Principal- Mr. Scott Small Counselor - Mrs. Stephanie Lipari Counselor - Mr. Kourtney Hansen

"Embracing the Whole Child"

BELL SCHEDULE 2023-2024 (FINAL 10-04-23)

Regular Day Schedule

Minimum Day Schedule

Period	Time	Period	Time
Period 1	7:30 - 8:27 AM	Period 1	7:30 - 8:16 AM
Period 2	8:32 - 9:29 AM	Period 2	8:21 - 9:07 AM
Nutrition	9:29 - 9:44 AM	Nutrition	9:07 - 9:17 AM
Period 3	9:49 - 10:50 AM	Period 3	9:22 - 10:12 AM
Lunch 4A	10:50 - 11:20 AM	Lunch 4A	10:12 - 10:42 AM
Class 4A	11:25 - 12:22 PM	Class 4A	10:47 - 11:33 AM
Class 4B	10:55 - 11:52 AM	Class 4B	10:17 - 11:03 PM
Lunch 4B	11:52 - 12:22 PM	Lunch 4B	11:03 - 11:33 AM
Period 5	12:27 - 1:24 PM	Period 5	11:38 - 12:24 PM
Period 6	1:29 - 2:26 PM	Period 6	12:29 - 1:15 PM
Period 7	2:31 - 3:28 PM	Period 7	1:20 - 2:02 PM

Based on the 4th-period class

Based on the 4th-period class

A Lunch (10:50 - 11:20 am)

A Lunch (10:03 - 10:33 am)

Rooms in the 100, 200, and 300 Quads

Rooms in the 100, 200, and 300 Quads

B Lunch (11:52 am - 12:22 pm)

B Lunch (10:52 - 11:22 am)

Rooms in the 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, & both P.E.

Rooms in the 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, & both P.E.



Rosamond High **EARLY COLLEGE CAMPUS**.
Recognized regionally for 10 CTE Pathways and Concurrent College Enrollment.

Disaster / Incident Reference Sheet

Site/Agency	Contact Number		
SKUSD	(661) 256-5000		
Superintendent	• Ext. 1113		
Educational Services	• Ext. 1119		
Human Resources	• Ext. 1140		
 Business 	• Ext. 1125		
Special Education / Pupil Personel	• Ext. 1201		
Maintenance	(661) 256-5015		
Transportation	(661) 256-5070		
Child Nutrition	(661) 256-0341		
Rosamond High Early College Campus	(661) 256-5020		
ALIS/Rare Earth	(661) 256-5090		
Rosamond Elementary	(661) 256-5050		
Westpark Elementary	(661) 256-5030		
Tropico Middle School	(661) 256-5084		
Parent Center			
Emergency Phone Number	9-1-1		
Kern County Sheriff	(661) 861-3110		
Fire	(661) 324-6551		
Operator	"0"		
Principal Extension	2005		
Assistant Principal	2006 & 2007		

General Information: When faced with an emergency situation, please call the Front Office using extension "0". Local Law Enforcement and Local Fire can be contacted by calling one of the numbers listed above. Clearly identify your exact location. If safe, remain on the line and do not hang up. Keep other lines clear for emergency calls. Your school site may well be a crime scene and everyone needs to take steps to preserve the evidence and to identify potential witnesses.

Teachers will gather roll sheets or other class records for student accountability. Consider the impact on students and your peers. Anticipate the involvement of Local Law Enforcement, Fire Department, mental health professionals and other first responders. When appropriate the district procedures for releasing students will be utilized.

LOCKDOWN: Please keep in mind that there are times when a decision to evacuate may actually put students and staff in harm's way. If the situation dictates that it is best for students to remain locked down in their classrooms, a LOCKDOWN announcement will be called at which time an immediate LOCKDOWN will occur. All doors are to be immediately locked and students who are outside are to come indoors. If a fire alarm is sounding and a verbal/PA command for a LOCKDOWN is heard, obey the verbal/PA commands. During a LOCKDOWN, remain in the locked room until directed to leave by the police or school/staff administration.

Accidents: If an accident happens near campus or if a student or staff member is seriously injured call the Office. Identify your exact location. Remain calm and respond to the situation.

Armed Student in Class: Do not confront the student! Wait for Law Enforcement and Campus Security to arrive. Do not attempt to retrieve the weapon. Do not attempt to restrain or discipline the student. Remain calm and conversational with the armed individual.

Bomb Threat: If available, immediately refer to the "Bomb Threat Checklist". Keep the caller on the line as long as possible. Ask him/her to repeat the message. If the caller does not indicate the location of the bomb or the time of the possible detonation, ask him/her for this information. If possible more then one-person listen in on the call. Alert the principal/site administrator. Keep the matter confidential. Immediately complete the "Bomb Threat Checklist". If you find a suspicious device that you believe may be an explosive, DO NOT TOUCH OR HANDLE THE OBJECT. Immediately contact the Office/Administration with the use of a hard wired "landline" telephone.

Administration and Law Enforcement Personnel will assess the situation to determine if evacuation procedures are warranted. Be prepared to report the location and an accurate description of the suspicious device. If possible, check to see that all doors and windows are open. Expect Campus Security, Administration and/or Law Enforcement personnel to examine rooms. Anticipate being asked if you have seen any objects that are out of place or are in places where they do not normally belong, Identify potential witnesses.

Earthquake: DURING THE QUAKE: At first sign of shaking, you should give the DROP command. If indoors, everyone should get under a desk or table. If that is not possible, stand next to an inside wall or under an inside doorway. Stay away from computers, televisions, stacks of books, file cabinets, and other heavy objects. Get as far away from the window(s) as possible. Drop to your knees with your back to the window(s) and knees together. Clasp one hand firmly behind your head, covering your neck. Wrap your other arm around a table or chair leg and hold tightly. Bury your face in your arms, protecting your head, and close your eyes tightly. Remain in this position until the earthquake is over. If outdoors, staff should direct students away from buildings, trees, poles and wires. Give the DROP command. Everyone should cover as much skin surface as possible, close eyes and cover ears. If students are on the way to or from school, instruct them to stay in the open away from buildings, signs, trees and wires. Do not run. After the quake, continue home or to school. FOLLOWING THE QUAKE, ANTICIPATE AFTERSHOCKS. Anticipate that all students and staff will be evacuated in an orderly manner using pre-planned evacuation routes. All teachers should take roll and note missing students or staff. Students should remain outdoors, in the evacuation area, until buildings are declared safe. Be prepared to operate without first responder assistance for an unknown time. Retrieve medical supplies and treat the wounded. Keep in mind (1) the first concern is with physical safety; (2) attention can and should be given to the emotional trauma; (3) everyone will need facts; (4) everyone will need an opportunity to share feelings and experiences; (5) children need to be together with adults, friends or family members; (6) if possible, engage children in activities.

Fire/Explosion: In the event of a significant fire, activate the fire alarm and call 9-1-1. The injured should receive First Aid treatment as much as possible while awaiting first responders. Anticipate an evacuation away from threatened buildings using the designated evacuation routes. Keep in mind the direction of the wind when determining your evacuation route. Maintain control of students and take roll. If smoke is in the immediate vicinity, instruct students to "Stay low and exit," crawling to avoid breathing fumes. If no escape is possible, close as many doors as possible between yourself and the fire. Seal cracks and openings with wet clothing/rags and avoid fanning flames. Lay on the floor to avoid smoke. Wait for help. Identify witnesses. Anticipate being transported to an alternative location.

Gang Fight/Riot/Threatening Group: Contact Campus Security or the Switchboard Operator. Wait for Campus Security to arrive. If there is fighting, do not try to break it up. Identify yourself and issue an order to disperse. Let Campus Security of Law Enforcement handle the situation. (For Designated Staff): Call 9-9-1-1 and identify your school site and exact location. Stay on the phone with Law Enforcement until they arrive. Relay as much information as possible. Who and how many are involved? Specific location of occurrence? Number of wounded? Weapons involved? Any background knowledge of trouble or participants? Administer First Aid treatment to injured individuals when it is safe to do so. If possible, remove students from the area. Anticipate that a LOCK DOWN may be implemented to ensure students safety in the classroom. If students are out of class, direct them out of the danger zone. When appropriate, have them report to their next period class immediately. Do not physically disturb the area where the fight occurred. It is a crime scene. Provide the name of potential witnesses to the Campus Security or Law Enforcement. Attempt to calm students. Contact Campus Security or Law Enforcement with any rumors of potential conflicts or fights. Notify the District Office to request additional security staff.

Hostage Situation: Do not use words such as "hostage," "captives," or "negotiate". Remain calm, No confrontation, No challenges, No heroics. IF A CLASSROOM IS TAKEN HOSTAGE: Obey the suspect's commands. Don't argue or fight. Go into a rest mode. Be passive. Tend to display more restful, sleepy behavior as opposed to being active. Try to calm the suspect and listen to complaints or demands. Once again, do not use words such as "hostage," "captives," or "negotiate". Keep the students calm and don't allow them to agitate the suspect. Ask permission of the suspect in all matters. Try to establish rapport with the suspect. Provide your first name. Find out his/her first name and use first names, including the student's first name, throughout the conversation. If you do not know first names, refer to the hostage(s) as boys, girls, men, women, or students. This will help personalize hostage(s) as people rather than objects. Encourage suspects to release everyone. KEEP ALL RADIOS, TELEVISION SETS, AND COMPUTERS TURNED OFF. If possible and without increasing risk to yourself, minimize any possibility that the suspect can hear or see "NEWS REPORTS." This could escalate the situation and keeping these devices off may help the situation. Be calm and patient and wait for help. Keep in mind that the average hostage incident lasts approximately six (6) to eight (8) hours and the average barricade incident lasts approximately three (3) hours. "TIME IS ON YOUR SIDE." Based on the situation and the age of the suspect, anticipate at the point of rescue that all "possible suspects" in the room will be handcuffed by the police department. The police will then make a positive identification of the suspect and release the victims. Anticipate a LOCK DOWN to protect students and staff members in their classrooms/offices.

Rape: Offer the victim care and first aid until authorities arrive. Protect the crime scene. Avoid destroying any evidence. Do not permit the victim to use the restroom or cleanse any areas of the body until instructed to do so by the law enforcement. Wait with the victim until the site administrator arrives. When possible, provide a same-sex employee to remain with the victim. Identify potential witnesses. If you talk to the victim prior to law enforcement arriving on the scene, restrict the conversation to immediate medical needs. If discussion occurs on the situation, speak only in general terms. DO NOT DISCUSS THE SPECIFICS of the case. It is better in court that the initial specific statements about the crime are recorded by the police department and are not heard second hand with you as the witness. Take steps to protect the victim's identity. Protect the "PRIVACY" and "Rights of Confidentiality" of the student and family. Confer with the site administrator regarding contacting Child Protective Services.

Shooting/ Armed Assailant: At the first indications of shooting, sound of gunfire, loud cracking, popping, banging noises, windows shattering, glass exploding in classrooms, bullets ricocheting: Instruct students to drop to the ground immediately, face down as flat as possible. If you are within 15-20 feet of a safe position, duck and run for cover. Move or crawl away from gunfire, trying to create obstruction between you and the gunfire. IMPORTANT: KEEP IN MIND THAT MANY OBSTRUCTIONS MAY VISUALLY CONCEAL YOU FROM THE GUNFIRE, BUT THEY MAY NOT BE BULLETPROOF AND WILL NOT PROTECT YOU FROM GUNFIRE. Try to get behind or inside a building and stay down. When you reach a relatively safe area, stay down and do not move. Do not peek or

raise your head. If possible, call the office from a classroom to report the situation. Listen for directions from law enforcement. IF INSIDE CLASSROOM (WITH ASSAILANT OUTSIDE): Duck and cover. Keep students inside. Close and lock the outside door to the classroom. Close the blinds, turn off the lights, and stay on the floor. Call the office (if possible) to report the location of the armed assailant. OFFICE PERSONNEL: Duck and cover on the floor, making phone calls from this position. Keep students out of danger. Consider if a LOCK DOWN should be implemented to contain those students in their classrooms. Call 9-9-1-1. Identify your school site and exact location. As law enforcement are in transit, relay information: Is suspect still on-campus? Where did he/she go? Specific location of occurrence. Number of wounded. Description of all weapon(s), dangerous object(s) and any visible ammunition. LOOK FOR MULTIPLE WEAPONS AND REPORT ALL WEAPONS. Any shots fired? Describe the sound and number of shots fired. Keep the P.A. System on to provide instant announcements.

Suicide/Threat: Suicide rarely happens without some warning to someone. Staff and faculty need to take all comments about suicidal thoughts seriously, especially if details of a suicide plan are shared. **Verbal Suicide Threat**: If a student suggests he/she is thinking about committing suicide in the near future: LISTEN! SHOW YOU CARE! GET HELP! Trust your feelings that this student may be self-destructive. Do not leave the student alone. Notify Campus Security or Law Enforcement. They will contact the counselor and/or school psychologist. Under no circumstances should an untrained person attempt to assess the severity of suicidal risk. The counselor/psychologist will notify the student's parent, guardian or other emergency contact. When a Student is Threatening Suicide on Campus and has a Lethal Weapon Available: Stay with the student. Remain calm. Get vital information if possible. Clear other students from the scene. Assure the student that he or she has done the right thing by talking to you. Get the student to talk. Listen! Listen! Repeat back! Speak in a calm low voice. Make a mental note of what the student says. Monitor the student's behavior constantly. Try to get the student to agree to a verbal "no suicide" contract. ("I will not kill myself before talking to a counselor.") When it is deemed appropriate, the Incident Command Post (ICP) will be set up away from the affected area to provide effective coordination of ongoing response efforts during a critical campus incident. Additionally, an off-site Emergency Operation Center will be set up in conjunction with Local Law Enforcement when deemed appropriate to assist with coordination of response management and resource allocation.

Child Abuse Reporting Procedures

Child Abuse Procedures

Observing employee must notify authorities first and make a written report. We are obligated by law to report anything where we may have doubt. If we do not report to the following agencies and an abuse case is validated and we had prior knowledge, we can be fined, jailed or both. We are not to tell or discuss our calls on suspected child abuse to anyone except our supervisor or principal and, that is only if we wish to let him or her know.

Authorities to notify are:

- Child Protective Services
- Kern County Sheriff should be called first if bruises are visible or if child is in pain (661) 861-3110.

Do not rely on others to contact CPS/Sheriff for you. By law, **you** must make notification is you have reasonable doubt.t

For personal safety precautions, it is wise to have a witness when you call. Mark their name next to yours on the form. Also, have your witness sign his/her name and put "witness to call" Forms can be picked up in the office.

- 1. Phone # 661-631-6011
- 2. Fax # 661-631-6568

Southern Kern USD Administrative Regulation 5141.4

As stated in the Board Policy, "District employees are obligated to report all known or suspected incidents of child abuse and neglect in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation. Employees shall not investigate any suspected incidents by rather shall fully cooperate with agencies responsible for reporting, investigating and prosecuting cases of child abuse and neglect." District employees are mandated reporters.

Mandated reporters include but are not limited to teachers; instructional aides; teacher's aides or assistants; classified employees; certificated pupil personnel employees; administrators and employees of licensed day car facility; Head Start teachers; district police or security officers; and administrators, presenters or counselors of a child abuse prevention program. (Penal code 11165.7)

Reporting Procedures

- Initial Telephone Report Call to any police department, sheriff's department, county probation department if designated by the county to receive such reports, or welfare department. Kern County Sheriff Mojave (661) 824 7130.
- Forward completed Child Abuse Report form within 36 hours.

- Do not pass on the responsibility to report. However, you can/should consult with your supervisor.
- If you have a reasonable suspicion, you then have a duty to check (reasonable suspicion creates a duty).
- If in doubt, file.
- The burden of proof is not with you. Police, County Probation, Children and Family Services will do the investigation.
- School staff is not liable for defamation if done in the course and scope of your employment.



SUSPECTED CHILD ABUSE REPORT (Pursuant to Penal Code section 11166)

	PRINT OR TYPE NAME OF MANDATED REPORTER													
<u>,</u>	NAME OF MANDATED REPORTER	_	PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE						CASE NUMBER:					
<u>`</u> i		TITL	TITLE			MAN	MANDATED REPORTER CATEGORY							
PARIY	REPORTER'S BUSINESS/AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS Street	et	City Zip DID MAND					DATED REPORTER WITNESS THE INCIDENT?						
	REPORTER'S TELEPHONE (DAYTIME) SIGNATURE						Т	ODAY'S	DATE					
NO.	☐ LAW ENFORCEMENT ☐ COUNTY PROBATION ☐ COUNTY WELFARE / CPS (Child Protective Services)		AGENCY											
I FICA	, and the second				Zip					L				
2	OFFICIAL CONTACTED - NAME AND TITLE													
	NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE)		BIRTHDATE OR APPROX. A			AGE	E SEX		ETHNICITY					
_	ADDRESS Street	City			Zip			TELEPHONE						
r victin	PRESENT LOCATION OF VICTIM	S	CHOOL			CLAS	CLASS		GRADE					
oort pe	PHYSICALLY DISABLED? DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED? O	Y (SPECIFY)			P	RIMARY	LANGUAGE SPOKE	N IN HOME						
One rep	YES DAY CARE CHILD CARE CENTER FOSTER FAMILY HOME NO FAMILY FRIEND GROUP HOME OR INSTITUTION RELATIVE'S HOME						PHYSICAL MENTAL SEXUAL NEGLECT							
	RELATIONSHIP TO SUSPECT		DID THE INCIDENT RESULT IN THIS VICTIM'S DEATH? YES NO UNK											
TIM'S	NAME BIRTHDATE SEX 1	ETH	NICITY	NAME 3				BIRT	HDATE SEX	ETHNICITY				
VIC	24													
ANS	NAME (LAST, FIRST. MIDDLE)			BIRTHDATE OR	IDATE OR APPROX. AGE SE			CETHNICITY						
UARDI.	ADDRESS Street City		Zip		HOME P	HONE			BUSINESS PHONE					
ENTS/C	NAME (LAST, FIRST. MIDDLE)			BIRTHDATE OR	APPROX.	AGE	SEX	ETH	NICITY					
PAR	ADDRESS Street City		Zip		HOME P	HONE			BUSINESS PHONE					
	SUSPECT'S NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE)			BIRTHDATE OR	APPROX.	AGE	SEX	ETH	INICITY					
SPECT	ADDRESS Street City		Zip						TELEPHONE					
SS	OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION													
	IF NECESSARY, ATTACH EXTRA SHEET(S) OR OTHER FORM(S) AND CHECK THIS BOX IF MULTIPLE VICTIMS, INDICATE NUMBER:													
<u>8</u>	DATE/TIME OF INCIDENT PLACE OF INCIDENT													
INFORMATI	NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (What victim(s) said/what the mandate victim(s) or suspect)	ed repo	rter observ	ed/what person ac	companyir	ig the vio	ctim(s)	said/simi	ilar or past incident's ir	volving the				
	INFORMATION SUSPECT PARENTS/GUARDIANS SIBLINGS ONE report per victim NOTIFICATION	COUNTY WELFARE / CPS (Child Protective Services) ADDRESS Street	DEPOTO COUNTY WELFARE / CPS (Child Protective Services) ADDRESS Street City OFFICIAL CONTACTED - NAME AND TITLE NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE) ADDRESS Street City PRESENT LOCATION OF VICTIM PHYSICALLY DISABLED? PHYSIC	COUNTY WELFARE / CPS (Child Protective Services) ADDRESS	COUNTY WELFARE / CPS (Child Protective Services) ADDRESS Street City Zip OFFICIAL CONTACTED - NAME AND TITLE NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE) ADDRESS Street City Zip PRESENT LOCATION OF VICTIM SCHOOL CLASS PRESENT LOCATION OF VICTIM SCHOOL CLASS PHYSICALLY DISABLED? DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED? OTHER DISABILITY (SPECIFY) PIPE OF A PHYSICALLY DISABLED? DAY CARE OHLD CARE CENTER COSTER FAMILY HOME PHYSICALLY DISABLED? DAY CARE OHLD CARE CENTER COSTER FAMILY HOME PHYSICALLY DISABLED? DAY CARE OHLD CARE CENTER COSTER FAMILY HOME DEATH? PHYSICALLY DISABLED? DAY CARE OHLD CARE CENTER COSTER FAMILY HOME PHYSICALLY DISABLED? DAY CARE	COUNTY WELFARE / CPS (Child Protective Services)	COUNTY WELFARE / CPS (Child Protective Services)							

DO NOT submit a copy of this form to the Department of Justice (DOJ). The investigating agency is required under Penal Code section 11169 to submit to DOJ a Child Abuse or Severe Neglect Indexing Form BCIA 8583 if (1) an active investigation was conducted and (2) the incident was determined to be substantiated.



SUSPECTED CHILD ABUSE REPORT (Pursuant to Penal Code section 11166)

DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF FORM BCIA 8572

All Penal Code (PC) references are located in Article 2.5 of the California PC. This article is known as the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (CANRA). The provisions of CANRA may be viewed at: http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes.xhtml (specify "Penal Code" and search for sections 11164-11174.3). A mandated reporter must complete and submit form BCIA 8572 even if some of the requested information is not known. (PC section 11167(a).)

I. MANDATED CHILD ABUSE REPORTERS

Mandated child abuse reporters include all those individuals and entities listed in PC section 11165.7.

II. TO WHOM REPORTS ARE TO BE MADE ("DESIGNATED AGENCIES")

Reports of suspected child abuse or neglect shall be made by mandated reporters to any police department or sheriff's department (not including a school district police or security department), the county probation department (if designated by the county to receive mandated reports), or the county welfare department. (PC section 11165.9.)

III. REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

Any mandated reporter who has knowledge of or observes a child, in his or her professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment, whom he or she knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect shall report such suspected incident of abuse or neglect to a designated agency immediately or as soon as practically possible by telephone and shall prepare and send a written report thereof within 36 hours of receiving the information concerning the incident. (PC section 11166(a).)

No mandated reporter who reports a suspected incident of child abuse or neglect shall be held civilly or criminally liable for any report required or authorized by CANRA. Any other person reporting a known or suspected incident of child abuse or neglect shall not incur civil or criminal liability as a result of any report authorized by CANRA unless it can be proven the report was false and the person knew it was false or made the report with reckless disregard of its truth or falsity. (PC section 11172(a).)

IV. INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION A – REPORTING PARTY: Enter the mandated reporter's name, title, category (from PC section 11165.7), business/agency name and address, daytime telephone number, and today's date. Check yes/no whether the mandated reporter witnessed the incident. The signature area is for either the mandated reporter or, if the report is telephoned in by the mandated reporter, the person taking the telephoned report.

IV. INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

SECTION B – REPORT NOTIFICATION: Complete the name and address of the designated agency notified, the date/time of the phone call, and the name, title, and telephone number of the official contacted.

SECTION C - VICTIM (One Report per Victim): Enter the victim's name, birthdate or approximate age, sex, ethnicity, address, telephone number, present location, and, where applicable, enter the school, class (indicate the teacher's name or room number), and grade. List the primary language spoken in the victim's home. Check the appropriate yes/no box to indicate whether the victim may have a developmental disability or physical disability and specify any other apparent disability. Check the appropriate yes/no box to indicate whether the victim is in foster care, and check the appropriate box to indicate the type of care if the victim was in out-of-home care. Check the appropriate box to indicate the type of abuse. List the victim's relationship to the suspect. Check the appropriate yes/no box to indicate whether photos of the injuries were taken. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether the incident resulted in the victim's death.

SECTION D – INVOLVED PARTIES: Enter the requested information for Victim's Siblings, Victim's Parents/Guardians, and Suspect. Attach extra sheet(s) if needed (provide the requested information for each individual on the attached sheet(s)).

SECTION E – INCIDENT INFORMATION: If multiple victims, indicate the number and submit a form for each victim. Enter date/time and place of the incident. Provide a narrative of the incident. Attach extra sheet(s) if needed.

V. DISTRIBUTION

Reporting Party: After completing form BCIA 8572, retain a copy for your records and submit copies to the designated agency.

Designated Agency: *Within 36 hours* of receipt of form BCIA 8572, the initial designated agency will send a copy of the completed form to the district attorney and any additional designated agencies in compliance with PC sections 11166(j) and 11166(k).

ETHNICITY CODES

1	Alaskan Native	6	Caribbean	11 Guamanian	16 Korean	22 Polynesian	27	White-Armenian
2	American Indian	7	Central American	12 Hawaiian	17 Laotian	23 Samoan	28	White-Central American
3	Asian Indian	8	Chinese	13 Hispanic	18 Mexican	24 South American	29	White-European
4	Black	9	Ethiopian	14 Hmong	19 Other Asian	25 Vietnamese	30	White-Middle Eastern
5	Cambodian	10	Filipino	15 Japanese	21 Other Pacific Islander	26 White	31	White-Romanian

Youth Suicide Prevention Policy

Southern Kern USD Board Policy 5141.52

The Board of Trustees of SKUSD recognizes that suicide is a leading cause of death among youth and that an even greater amount of youth considers (17 percent of high school students) and attempt suicide (over 8 percent of high school students). (Center for Disease Control and Prevention, 2015).

The possibility of suicide and suicidal ideation requires vigilant attention from our school staff. As a result, we are ethically and legally responsible for providing an appropriate and timely response in preventing suicidal ideation, attempts, and deaths. We also must work to create a safe and nurturing campus that minimizes suicidal ideation in students.

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, 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 shall develop strategies for suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention, and the identification of the mental health challenge 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.

The Superintendent or Designee shall develop and implement preventive strategies and intervention procedures that include the following:

Overall Strategic Plan for Suicide Prevention

The Superintendent of Designee shall involve school-employed mental health professionals (e.g., mental health therapists, school counselors, school psychologist, social workers, and nurses), administrators, other school staff members, parents/guardians/caregivers, students, local health agencies and professionals, law enforcement, and community organizations in planning, implementing, and evaluating the district's strategies for suicide prevention and intervention. Districts must work in conjunction with local government agencies, community-based

organizations, and other community supports to identify additional resources. [e.g., College Community Services, Mary K Shall Mental Health Center, Antelope Valley Hospital, Antelope Valley Community Health, Children's Bureau of Lancaster, Children's Center, Harbor UCLA Psychiatry, Kern County Sheriffs, etc.]

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 for schools can be accessed on the Heard Alliance Website at http://www.heardalliance.org/

Prevention:

A. Messaging about Suicide Prevention

Messaging about suicide has an effect on suicidal thinking and behaviors. Consequently, SKUSD 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.

B. Suicide Prevention Training and Education

The SKUSD 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 post prevention.
 All suicide prevention trainings shall be offered under the direction of school-employed mental health professionals (e.g., mental health therapists, 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 your-to-year based on previous professional development activities and emerging best practices.

- At a minimum, all staff shall participate in training on the core components of suicide 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, options to be determined. Core components of the general suicide prevention training shall include:
 - a) Suicide risk factors, warning signs, and protective factors;
 - b) How to talk with a student about thoughts of suicide;
 - c) 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 and an immediate referral for a suicide risk assessment;
 - d) 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;
 - e) Emphasis on reducing stigma associated with mental illness and that early prevention and intervention can drastically reduce the risk of suicide;
 - f) Reviewing the data annually to look for any patterns or trends of the prevalence or occurrence of suicide ideation, attempts, or death. Data from the California School Climate, Health, and Learning Survey (Cal-SCHLS) should also be analyzed to identify school climate deficits and drive program development. See the Cal-SCHLS Website at http://cal-schls.wested.org.
- 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:
 - a) The impact of traumatic stress on emotional and mental health;
 - b) Common misconceptions about suicide;
 - c) School and community suicide prevention resources;
 - d) Appropriate messaging about suicide (correct terminology, safe messaging guidelines);
 - e) The factors associated with suicide (risk factors, warning signs, protective factors);
 - f) How to identify youth who may be at risk of suicide;
 - g) 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 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;
- h) District-approved procedures for responding to suicide risk (including multitiered 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 post intervention);
- j) Responding after a suicide occurs (suicide post intervention)
- k) Resources regarding youth suicide prevention;
- Emphasis on stigma reduction and the fact that early prevention and intervention can drastically reduce the risk of suicide;
- m) 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, the following:
 - a) Youth affected by suicide;
 - b) Youth with a history of suicide ideation or attempts;
 - c) Youth with disabilities, mental illness, or substance abuse disorders;
 - d) Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning youth;
 - e) Youth experiencing homelessness or in out-of-home settings, such as foster care;
 - f) Youth who have suffered traumatic experiences;
 - g) Youth living in poverty and hardship

Employee Qualifications and Scope of Services

Employees of the SKUSD and their partners must act only within the authorization and scope of their credential or license. While it is expected that school professionals are able to identify suicide risk factors and warning signs, and to prevent the immediate risk of a suicidal behavior, treatment of suicidal ideation is typically beyond the scope of service offeree in the school setting. In addition, treatment of the mental health challenges often associated with suicidal thinking typically requires mental health resources beyond what schools are able to provide.

Specialized Staff Training (Assessment)

Additional professional development in suicide risk assessment and crisis intervention shall be provided to mental health professionals (mental health therapists, school counselors, psychologists, social workers, and nurses) employed by SKUSD.

Parent, 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 SKUSD suicide prevention policy and procedures.
- This suicide prevention policy shall be prominently displayed on the SKUSD Webpage 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:
 - a) Suicide risk factors, warning signs, and protective factors;
 - b) How to talk with a student about thoughts of suicide;
 - c) How to respond appropriately to the student who has suicidal thoughts. Such responses shall include constant supervision of any students judged to be at risk for suicide and referral for an immediate suicide risk assessment.

Student Participation and Education

The SKUSD 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 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:
 - a) Coping strategies for dealing with stress and trauma
 - b) How to recognize behaviors (warning signs) and life issues (risk factors) associated with suicide and mental health issues in oneself and others;
 - c) Help-seeking strategies for oneself and others, including how to engage school-based and community resources and refer peers help;

d) 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 and science classes).

The SKUSD will support 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).

Intervention, Assessment, Referral

A. Staff

Two SKUSD staff members who have received advanced training in suicide intervention shall be designated as the primary and secondary suicide prevention liaisons. Whenever a staff member suspects or has knowledge of a student's suicidal intentions, they shall promptly notify the primary designated suicide prevention liaison. If this primary suicide prevention liaison is unavailable, the staff shall promptly notify the secondary suicide prevention liaison.

Under normal circumstances, the primary and/or secondary contact persons shall
notify the principal, another school administrator, school mental health therapist,
school psychologist or school counselor, if different from the primary and secondary
contact person. The names, titles, and contact information of multi-disciplinary crisis
team members shall be distributed to all students, staff,
parents/guardians/caregivers and be prominently available on school and district
Websites. [Suicide Prevention Liaisons: Primary – Director of Special Education;
Secondary – Associate Superintendent].

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 primary or secondary suicide prevention liaisons.
- 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.

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. SKUSD employs licensed mental health therapists who will determine the needs of the student to ensure safety and wellbeing.

Parental Notification and Involvement

Each school within the SKUSD 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 the 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 Child Protective Services (CPS) to report neglect of the youth. Kern County Department of Human Services Child Protective Services, 100 E. California Avenue, Bakersfield, 93302, (661) 631-6417.

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 him/her 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 suicide prevention liaison;
- 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 SKUSD 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 reintegration 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 mental health therapist, school psychologist, 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 students 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. Resource:
- 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_resour
 ces_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 Primary (Director of Special Education) and Secondary (Associate Superintendent) Suicide Prevention Liaisons for the SKUSD shall ensure that each school site adopts 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:
 - a) Identify a staff member to confirm death and cause (school site administrator);
 - b) Identify a staff member to contact the deceased's family (within 24 hours);
 - c) Enact the Suicide Postvention Response Plan, include an initial meeting of the district/school Suicide Postvention Response Team;
 - d) Notify all staff members (ideally in-person or via phone, not via e-mail or mass notification).
- Coordinate an all-staff meeting, to include:
 - a) Notification (if not already conducted) to staff about suicide death;
 - b) Emotional support and resources available to staff;
 - c) Notification to students about suicide death and the availability of support services (if this is the protocol that is decided by administration);
 - d) Share information that is relevant and that which you have permission to disclose.
 - e) Prepare staff to respond to the needs of students regarding the following: a. Review of protocols for referring students for support/assessment;
 - f) Talking points for staff to notify students;
 - g) 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 handed 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 Web site at www.reportingonsuicide.org). Research has proven that sensationalized media coverage can lead to contagious suicidal behaviors.
- Utilize and respond to social media outlets:
 - a) Identify what platforms students are using to respond to suicide death b. Identify/train staff and students to monitor social media outlets

- Include long-term suicide post intervention responses:
 - a) Consider important dates (i.e., anniversary of death, deceased birthday, graduation, or another significant event) and how these will be addressed
 - b) Support siblings, close friends, teachers, and/or students of deceased
 - c) Consider long-term memorials and how they may impact students who are emotionally vulnerable and at risk of suicide

Threat Assessment

Forms for the Comprehensive School Threat Assessment Guidelines

What is the purpose of these forms?

These forms are used to conduct a threat assessment, as explained in the manual, *Comprehensive School Threat Assessment Guidelines: Intervention and Support to Prevent Violence*¹, or other training resources.

Do I conduct a threat assessment for all threats?

No. It is not feasible or necessary to conduct a formal assessment for clearly insignificant behavior such as playful bantering or joking. Conduct a threat assessment if there is some reason to be concerned about the behavior. When in doubt about a threat, conduct a threat assessment.

Do I use all of these forms for every threat assessment case?

No. Transient cases are documented with only a few pages (Threat Report, Interview(s), Key Observations, Threat Response), whereas only very serious substantive threats are likely to use all of the forms. In large samples, approximately 75% of cases are transient and fewer than 10% are very serious substantive threats.

Do I complete every section of each form?

No. These forms are intended as guidelines to help you consider the most likely aspects of a case, but you will use your judgment as to what is appropriate for your assessment and intervention.

Who completes the forms?

Threat assessment is a team process and can be documented by any member of the team. A transient threat might be handled by just one team member (preferably in consultation with at least one other team member), whereas a substantive threat will likely engage several team members.

Can I modify these forms?

Yes, within reasonable limits that do not significantly alter the CSTAG process. Be sure that changes are approved by your school system. Some school systems will modify the terminology (e.g., 'safety screening' versus "mental health assessment") or make other adjustments. For example, some schools systems add a place to document who carries out each step of the assessment or add a form to track changes when a student receives ongoing services. Schools can use online versions of these forms, too.

If a threat is resolved, do I change the threat classification to "no threat"?

No. The threat classification reflects your initial assessment and guides your next steps, regardless of how the threat is resolved. Occasionally, the threat classification might change if you find, for example, that a transient case is more serious than you thought and should be changed to a substantive threat. The resolution of a threat should be recorded in the Case Plan section.

Should I document transient threats?

Yes. If a student later carries out a threat that was previously judged to be transient, you will want documentation to show that you made a defensible effort to assess the threat. If a student makes multiple threats, documentation will provide a useful perspective.

Where should I file these forms?

Follow the guidance of your school system to determine where you file records. Some school systems choose to file some or all of the threat assessment forms in the student's educational record and others choose to file some or all of the forms outside of the educational record. Any information placed in the student's educational record is subject to FERPA restrictions.

 $^{^1}$ The manual is available from School Threat Assessment Consultants LLC at https://www.schoolta.com/manual and from Amazon.com.

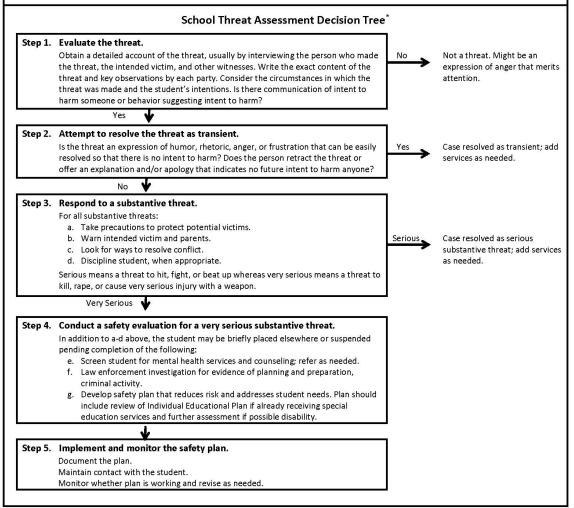
THREAT ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE PROTOCOL®

Comprehensive School Threat Assessment Guidelines

OVERVIEW

A threat is a communication of intent to harm someone that may be spoken, written, gestured, or expressed in some other form, such as via text messaging, email, or other digital means. An expression of intent to harm someone is considered a threat regardless of whether it is communicated to the intended target(s) and regardless of whether the intended target is aware of the threat. Threats may be implied by behavior that an observer would reasonably regard as threatening, planning, or preparing to commit a violent act. When in doubt, treat the communication or behavior as a threat and conduct a threat assessment. Threats that are not easily recognized as harmless (e.g., an obvious joke that worries no one) should be reported to the school administrator or other team members. The administrator or another team member makes a preliminary determination of the seriousness of the threat. The student, targets of the threat, and other witnesses should be interviewed to obtain information using this protocol. A transient threat means there is no sustained intent to harm and a substantive threat means the intent is present (or not clear) and therefore requires protective action. This form is a guide for conducting a threat assessment, but each case may have unique features that require some modification.

A threat assessment is not a crisis response. If there is indication that violence is imminent (e.g., person has a firearm at school or is on the way to school to attack someone), a crisis response is appropriate. Take immediate action such as calling 911 and follow the school crisis response plan.



^{*}This 5-step decision tree is a revision of the original 7-step decision tree for the Virginia Student Threat Assessment Guidelines that retains the same information and procedures in a more condensed format.

THREAT REPORT							
message or email. Threats ma	ay be explicit or implied, direc	ted at the intended target or co	d, or communicated in some other form, such as via text immunicated to a third party. Behavior that suggests a itermine whether a threat is present.				
Only a small percentage of ca		sment and suicide assessment,	ndividuals who have only threatened to harm themselves. and in those cases, the team should supplement this form				
Name of person reporting th	reat:		Date/time threat reported:				
Affiliation of person reportin	ng threat: □Student □Paren	t □Staff □Other:					
Name of person receiving th	e report:						
NCIDENT or BEHAVIOR OF C	ONCERN						
Name of person making thre	eat:		Date/time threat made:				
Affiliation of person making	threat: □Student □Parent □	□Staff □Other	Status: □Current □Former				
Identification: □Male □Fem	ale Age: Grade, if stude	nt: School program, if stud	lent:				
Emergency Contact:			Relationship:				
Home Address:			Phone:				
Location threat occurred: 🗆	School Building or Grounds 🖵	School Bus/Other Travel Sch	ool-Sponsored Activity				
☐Digital communication suc	h as text or post 🗖 Other						
ASSESSMENT FINDI	NGS (All sources are not need	ded in most cases.)					
Sources of Information	Was information reviewed?	Relevant Findings (use addition	onal pages as needed)				
Prior threats	□Reviewed □Not applicable □ Not available						
Prior discipline incidents	☐Reviewed ☐Not applicable☐Not available						
Academic records	Academic records Reviewed Not applicable Not available						
Special education records	Special education records Reviewed Not applicable Not available						
Other records	Other records						
Records from other schools	☐ Reviewed ☐ Not applicable ☐ Not available						
Records from outside agencies (e.g., social services or mental health)	□Reviewed □Not applicable □ Not available						
Law enforcement records (criminal history, contacts, firearms purchases, etc.)	Reviewed Not applicable Not available						
Employment records (grievances, disciplinary actions, Title IX, etc.)	□Reviewed □Not applicable □ Not available						

INTERVIEWS

When a threat is identified, obtain a specific account of the threat by interviewing the student or other person who made the threat, if appropriate to the circumstances. Interview the intended victims, and other witnesses. Write the exact content of the threat and statements by each party. Consider the circumstances in which the threat was made and the threatening individual's intentions.

Subject: Person who made threat or engaged in threatening behavior

Subject Name		Refer to prior page for additional identifying information.					
Person(s)		Location, Date of Interview					
Conducting Interview							
Use these questions as a guide to interview the person making the threat. Ask other questions as appropriate. Try to use open-ended questions rather than leading questions. Adjust spacing below as needed. 1. Do you know why I want to talk to you? What happened today when you were [place of incident]? (Record person's exact words with quotation marks for key							
	ts if possible.)	ter (Record person's exact words with quotation marks for key					
2. What exa	ctly did you say? And what exactly did you do?						
3. What did	you mean when you said or did that?						
4. How do y	ou think [person who was threatened] feels about what you said or did? (Probe to see	if the subject believes it frightened or intimidated the person.)					
5. What wa	s the reason you said or did that? (Probe to find out if there is a prior conflict or history	to this threat.					
6. What are	you going to do now? (Ask questions to determine if the subject intends to carry out the	he threat.)					

$\pmb{Target} \text{ (person who was target of threat) or } \pmb{Witness} \text{ (person with relevant information)}$

If more than one, complete additional forms. If a group targeted, describe how subject identified the group (e.g., "everyone on this bus") and list all individuals.

Target Name		ID#						
Affiliation	□Administrator □Teacher □Staff □Student □Parent/Guardian □Other:	Status	□Current □Former Grade (if student):					
School		Building/ Program						
Emergency Contact		Relation						
Home Address		Phone						
Person(s) Conducting		Location, Date of						
Interview		Interview						
	estions as a guide to interview the person targeted by the threat. Ask other questions ions. If target is a minor, record parent under emergency contact. Adjust spacing belo		e. Try to use open-ended questions rather than					
	now why I want to talk to you? What happened today when you were [place of inciden ts if possible.)	t]? (Record p	erson's exact words with quotation marks for key					
2 What ava	ctly did (subject) say? And what exactly did (subject) do?							
Z. Wildtexa	cuy did (subject) sayr. And what exactly did (subject) do:							
		Y						
3. What did you think he or she meant when he or she said or did that? (Does target believe that subject intends to carry out the threat?)								
2 77 1	- f 1 f f - f 1 f 1 - 1 1 2							
4. How do y	ou feel about what (subject) said or did?							
5. What wa	s the reason (subject) said or did that? (Probe to find out if there is a prior conflict or h	istory to this t	:hreat.)					
	you going to do now? (Ask questions to determine how target plans to respond to the	threat and a	ssist in planning a safe and non-provocative					
response) What do you think he/she will do now?							

KEY OBSERVATIONS These items can help assess whether a threat is transient or substantive, but must be considered in the broader context of the situation and other								
known facts. Regard these items as a checklist to make sure you have considered these aspects of the threat, but they are not to be summed or used as a score.								
Threat is likely to be less serious:								
Subjects admits to threat (statement or behavior).		□Yes □ Partially □No □Don't know/Not available						
Subject has explanation for threat as benign (such as joke or figure of speech).	☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ ☐Don't know/Not ava							
Subject admits feeling angry toward target at time of threat.	□Yes □ Partially □ □Don't know/Not ava							
Subject retracts threat or denies intent to harm.	☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ ☐Don't know/Not ava							
Subject apologetic or willing to make amends for threat.	☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ ☐Don't know/Not ava							
Subject willing to resolve threat through conflict resolution or some other means.	☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ ☐Don't know/Not ava							
Threat is likely to be more serious:	- N							
7. Subject continues to feel angry toward	☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐							
target. 8. Subject expressed threat on more than	□Don't know/Not ava □Yes □ Partially □							
one occasion. 9. Subject has specific plan for carrying out	☐Don't know/Not ava							
the threat.	□Don't know/Not ava	ailable						
 Subject engaged in preparation for carrying out the threat. 	☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ ☐Don't know/Not ava							
11. Subject has prior conflict with target or other motive.	☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ ☐Don't know/Not ava	lYes □ Partially □No						
12. Subject is suicidal. (Supplement with	☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐							
suicide assessment.)	□Don't know/Not ava							
13. Threat involved use of a weapon other than a firearm, such as a knife or club.	☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ ☐Don't know/Not ava	ailable						
14. Threat involves use of a firearm.	☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ ☐Don't know/Not ava	ailable						
 Subject has possession of, or ready access to, a firearm. 	☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ ☐Don't know/Not ava							
16. Subject has or sought accomplices or	☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐	lNo						
audience for carrying out threat.	☐Don't know/Not ava ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐							
17. Threat involves gang conflict.	□Don't know/Not ava	ailable						
18. Threat involves peers or others who have encouraged subject in making threat.	☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ ☐Don't know/Not ava							
Other relevant observations:		Andr. 2						
THREAT CLASSIFICATION								
Date of initial classification:		☐ Not a threat	☐Transient	☐ Serious Substantive	☐ Very Serious Substantive			
Date of change in classification, if any:		☐ Not a threat	☐Transient	☐ Serious Substantive	☐ Very Serious Substantive			
Reason for change:								

OBSERVATIONS SUGGESTING NEED FOR INTERVENTION This is an optional form used as needed for intervention planning. Here are some factors to consider in identifying possible interventions to assist the subject and reduce risk. These items are not summed or scored. Use the term "partially" as appropriate to the category to mean the condition is moderate or not clearly present. ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No 1. History of physical violence. □Don't know/Not available ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No 2. History of criminal acts. □Don't know/Not available Preoccupation with violence, violent ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No individuals, or groups that advocate □Don't know/Not available violence. Preoccupation with mass shootings or ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No infamous violent incidents. □Don't know/Not available ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No 5. History of intense anger or resentment. □Don't know/Not available ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No 6. Has grievance or feels treated unfairly. □Don't know/Not available ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No 7. Feels abused, harassed, or bullied. □Don't know/Not available ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No 8. History of self-injury or suicide ideation or attempts. □Don't know/Not available ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No 9. Has been seriously depressed. □Don't know/Not available 10. Experienced serious stressful events or ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No □Don't know/Not available ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No 11. Substance abuse history. □Don't know/Not available 12. History of serious mental illness ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No (symptoms such as delusions or □Don't know/Not available hallucinations). 13. Might or does qualify for special ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No education services due to serious □Don't know/Not available emotional/behavioral disturbance. ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No 14. Prescribed psychotropic medication. □Don't know/Not available 15. Substantial decline in level of academic or ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No psychosocial adjustment. □Don't know/Not available 16. Lacks positive relationships with one or ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No more school staff. □Don't know/Not available ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No 17. Lacks supportive family. □Don't know/Not available ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No 18. Lacks positive relationships with peers. □Don't know/Not available ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐No 19. Other factors that suggest need for □Don't know/Not available

	AT RESPONSE ditional pages as needed. This is a list of common a	actions taken in response to a th	reat. Each case may require a unique set of actions. Add
	d signature of person taking action if appropriate.		d but for some reason not completed (e.g., parent
Terusar,	Increased contact/monitoring of subject		
	Reprimand or warning		
	3. Parent conference		
	4. Student apology		
	5. Contacted target of threat, including parent if		
	target is a minor 6. Counseling (note number of meetings)		
$\overline{}$	7. Conflict mediation		
$\overline{}$	8. Schedule change		
	Transportation change		
$\overline{}$	10. Mental health assessment		
][11. Mental health services in school		
	12. Mental health services outside school		
	The second of th		
	Assess need for special education services Review of Individualized Education Program		
	(IEP) for students already receiving services		
	15. 504 plan or modification of 504 plan.		
	16. Behavior Support Plan created or modified		
ш	17. In-school time out or suspension		
	18. Out-of-school suspension (number days)		
	19. Referral for expulsion		
	20. Other disciplinary action		
	 Change in school placement (e.g., transfer, homebound instruction) 		
	22. Services for other persons affected by threat		
П	23. Law enforcement consulted		
	24. Legal actions (e.g., arrest, detentions, charges)		
	25. Other actions		
CASE	PLAN		
	tion can be used to describe the plan for any case a	and should be completed as Step	5 in cases of a very serious substantive threat.
Case Resolution or Safety Plan Date			
	how case was resolved, including any plan for fur	ther actions. List persons respor	
Follov	<i>y</i> -up or Revision of Plan		Date
Describe current status of plan and any revisions. List persons responsible for each component of revised plan.			

MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

Comprehensive School Threat Assessment Guidelines[©]

A mental health assessment is usually conducted in cases involving a very serious substantive threat. The purpose of the mental health assessment is to maintain the safety and well-being of the student and others. Therefore, the assessment has two objectives:

- 1. Treatment and referral needs. Assess the student's present mental state and determine whether there are urgent mental health needs that require attention, such as risk of suicide, psychosis, or rage. Beyond these immediate needs, consider whether there are other treatment, referral, or support needs.
- 2. Threat reduction. Gather information on the student's motives and intentions in making the threat in order to understand why the threat was made and identify relevant strategies or interventions that have the potential to reduce the risk of violence.

Subject Interview (Person who made threat or engaged in threatening behavior)

ubject III	terview (Ferson who made threat or engaged in threatening behavior)	
Subject		See records and additional information obtained by threat
Nam e		assessment team to supplement this assessment. Location, Date of Interview
Person(s) Conducting Interview		Location, Date of interview
today." Use t	terview can begin by asking "Do you know why I want to talk to you?" and after the si hese questions as a guide to interview the person making the threat. Ask other questic ions. Adjust spacing below as needed.	
Review of Th	reat	
1. What happ	ened that made others worried that you wanted to harm someone? What exactly did	you say or do that made them worried? What did you mean by
that?		
2. I know you	must have had reasons to say (or do) that; can you explain what led up to it?	
3. How would	d you do it? (carry out the threat) (Probe for details of any planning or preparation.) W	here did the idea come from?
4 What could	d happen that would make you want to do it? (carry out the threat)	
4. What coun	a happen that would make you want to do it. (early out the threat)	
5. What wou	d happen if you did do it? (review both effects on intended victims and consequences	for student)
6. What do y	ou think the school should do in a situation in which a person makes a threat like this?	
7. What were	you feeling then? How do you feel now?	
6 U I	WHAT I GO S AND A STATE OF THE	
8. How do yo	u think (the person threatened) felt?	
Relationshin	with Intended Victim(s)	
	nave you known this person?	
2	interpretation and personn	
2. What has h	nappened in the past between you and this person?	
3. What do y	ou think this person deserves?	
4. Do you see	any way that things could be improved between you and this person?	

Family Support
1. Whom do you live with? Are there family members you don't live with? Have there been any changes in the past year?
2. Whom in your home are you close to?
3. How well do your parents/guardians know you?
4. Where do you go after school? Where are your parents/guardians at this time? How much do they keep track of where you are or what you are doing?
5. How strict are your parents/guardians? What do they do if you do something they don't want you to do? When was the last time you got in trouble with them?
What was the worst time?
6. How will your parents/guardians react (or how did they react) when they found out about this situation?
and the particle particle particle for the particle particle and the parti
Stress and Trauma 1. What kinds of things have been going on with you lately? What sorts of things have you worried about?
1. What kinds of things have been going on with you lately? What sorts of things have you worned about?
2. How has your school work been going lately? Are there things you have been worried about with your school work? Other things at school?
3. What is the worst thing that has happened to you lately? Have any other bad things happened? Is there something you regret or wish you could change?
A Hamadana harana ayan karanis ayan ƙasa ila Malla ayan karanish ayan da ayan ayan ayan ayan ayan karana ka ka
4. Have there been any changes in your family? Has anyone been sick, moved away, or had anything bad happen to them?
5. Do you have any family members in jail or prison?
6. Do you take any medication?
7. Harris January Lang Sarahard Sarahard Sarahard
7. Have you been involved in any counseling?

Mood
1. What has your mood been like the past few weeks? Have you felt down or depressed at times? How bad has it been? (Be alert for statements of pessimism and hopelessness that might indicate suicide risk. If there are indications of suicidal thoughts or feelings, there should be a more extensive evaluation of suicide risk. If necessary, develop a plan for protecting the student and making appropriate referrals.)
2. Have you felt nervous or anxious? Irritable or short-tempered? How bad has it been?
3. Have you ever felt like life wasn't worth living? Like maybe you would kill yourself?
4. Have you ever done something to hurt yourself on purpose? Ever cut yourself on purpose?
5. Have you had any problems with your sleep? Appetite? Energy level? Concentration?
6. Have you been taking any medication to help with your mood or for any other reason?
Psychotic Symptoms Ask a few probe questions and follow up if there is any indication of delusions or hallucinations. Phrase questions appropriate to student's age and understanding.
1. Have you had any unusual experiences lately, such as hearing things that others cannot hear or seeing things that others cannot see?
2. Have you felt like someone was out to get you or wanted to harm you? Have you had any other fears that seem strange or out of the ordinary?
3. Do you have any abilities or powers that others do not have, such as ESP or reading minds?
4. Have you felt numb or disconnected from the world, or like you were somehow outside your body?
Note and inquire about any other symptoms of mental disorder.

Ask about any weapons mentioned in the threat. As an example, these questions concern a threat made to stab someone. 1. You said that you were going to stab (name of victim). What were you going to stab him with?
2. Do you have a knife? What kind of a knife is it? (Or, how would you get a knife?)
3. Have you ever had to use a knife with someone? What happened?
4. What do you think would happen if you did use a knife with (name of victim)?
Access to Firearms Ask about firearms in all cases, even if no firearm was mentioned. If the threat involved a knife, bomb, or other weapon, ask about that weapon, too. 1. Do you have a gun?
2. Are there guns in your home? Have you ever used a gun for hunting or target shooting?
3. If you wanted a gun, how would you get one?
4. What do you think you might do if you had a gun?
5. Have you ever had to use a gun with someone? Have you ever thought about using a gun with someone?
Aggressive Behavior 1. Do people treat you fairly? Who has been unfair with you lately? When people treat you unfairly, what do you do about it?
2. When you get angry, what do you do? Has your temper ever gotten you into trouble?
3. Do you get into fights? When was the last time? What happened?
4. Have you ever threatened to harm anyone before?
5. Have you thought about what it would be like to hurt someone really bad? Have you written any stories or made any drawings that are violent?
6. Have you ever set fire to things?
7. Have you damaged your own property or someone else's property?
8. Have you ever intentionally hurt an animal?

1. When was the last time you got into trouble in school? What happened? 2. Have you ever been suspended or expelled? 3. Have your parents ever been called to school because of your behavior? 4. Do you ever cut school or certain classes? 5. Do you feel that the rules at this school are fair? What has been unfair? Delinquent Behavior 1. Have you been in trouble with the law or with police before? What happened? 2. Have you ever gone to juvenile court? What was it about? 3. Have you done things that could have gotten you arrested or in trouble with the law? What was the worst thing? What else? 4. Do you drink beer, wine, or other alcohol? Have you ever? How often do you drink? When was the last time? Tell me about it. 5. Do you smoke marijuana? Have you ever? How often? When was the last time? 6. Have you used any other drugs? How often? When was the last time? Tell me about it. Exposure to Violence 1. Do you see or hear of violence in your neighborhood?
3. Have you ever cut school or certain classes? 5. Do you feel that the rules at this school are fair? What has been unfair? Delinquent Behavior 1. Have you been in trouble with the law or with police before? What happened? 2. Have you ever gone to juvenile court? What was it about? 3. Have you done things that could have gotten you arrested or in trouble with the law? What was the worst thing? What else? 4. Do you drink beer, wine, or other alcohol? Have you ever? How often do you drink? When was the last time? Tell me about it. 5. Do you smoke marijuana? Have you ever? How often? When was the last time? 6. Have you used any other drugs? How often? When was the last time? Tell me about it.
4. Do you ever cut school or certain classes? 5. Do you feel that the rules at this school are fair? What has been unfair? Delinquent Behavior 1. Have you been in trouble with the law or with police before? What happened? 2. Have you ever gone to juvenile court? What was it about? 3. Have you done things that could have gotten you arrested or in trouble with the law? What was the worst thing? What else? 4. Do you drink beer, wine, or other alcohol? Have you ever? How often do you drink? When was the last time? Tell me about it. 5. Do you smoke marijuana? Have you ever? How often? When was the last time? 6. Have you used any other drugs? How often? When was the last time? Tell me about it.
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6. Have you used any other drugs? How often? When was the last time? Tell me about it. Exposure to Violence
Exposure to Violence
2. Do you know anyone who was shot, stabbed, or beat up real bad?
3. Do people argue much at home? Does anyone get physically aggressive?
4. What kind of movies do like? What kind of video games do you enjoy playing? What are your favorite Internet sites?
5. Ask the student about his/her reactions to any recent acts of violence or to any highly publicized school shootings.

Bullying is broadly defined and may include teasing, social exclusion, or other forms of humiliation in addition to physical threats of violence. The student may not use the term "bully," and may be reluctant to admit being the victim of bullying behavior, so be prepared to rephrase questions and probe for victim experiences. 1. Is there anyone who has threatened you recently? Is there anyone who makes you feel afraid? (Ask about sexual threats if appropriate to situation.)
2. Is there anyone who has teased you or picked on you recently? Is there anyone who has beat you up or pushed you around? How about at home?
In response to any positive answer, follow up for more information: How often does it happen? What have you tried to do about it? Did you let any adult know about this, and if so, what happened? Be alert to statements indicating that a bullied student feels like there is no solution to the problem or is contemplating revenge.
Peer Relations 1. What are your friends like? Have you had any trouble with your friends lately? Who is your best friend?
2. How would your friends describe you?
3. Do you have a boyfriend/girlfriend? (Keep in mind that the student might not be heterosexual, and there may be concerns in this area.) How are things going with him/her? Did you have one before? What happened in that relationship?
4. Do you have friends who get in trouble?
5. Have you ever joined a gang? Been part of a group like a crew, clique, posse, or mob?
6. Do any of your friends know about (refer to threat situation?) What did they say about it? Anyone who feels the same way you do?
Coping 1. How do you like to spend your free time?
2. What kinds of things do you do well?
3. What are your hobbies and interests? What do you enjoy doing?
4. Can you think of a problem you faced in the past that worked out okay? Can you think of a problem that you solved? Can you think of a time when you went to someone about a problem and that person was able to solve it?
5. What are your plans for the future? What would you like to do when you finish school?
6. What could we do that would help with (refer to the problem that led to the threat)?

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areng or	ardian interview			
Parent Name		Relationship to Student		
Person(s)		Location, Date of Interview		
Conducting Interview				
Understandably, parents may feel apprehensive, guilty, or defensive when being interviewed about their child's behavior. It is important that the interviewer find ways to convey respect for the parent, starting from the initial contact and throughout the interview. Also, it should be evident that the interviewer is interested in understanding and helping the parent's child; otherwise, the parent may regard the interview as an investigation designed to uncover evidence of wrongdoing by the student or incompetence by the parent. Overall, the interviewer should make every effort to engage the parent as an ally. Emphasize the common goal of helping their child to be safe and successful in school.				
Parent Know	ledge of the Threat			
1. What do y	ou (the parent) know about the threat?			
2. Have you l	eard your child (or use child's name) talk about things like this before?			
3. Are you fa	miliar with (the intended victim)? (Ask about the child's history with the intended victir	n—previous relationship and interactions.)		
4. (Ask quest	ons to determine if the child has the means to carry out the threat, such as access to f	irearms.)		
	ou planning to do about the threat? (Is the parent willing to work with the school to do needs are addressed?)	evelop a plan to assure the threat will not be carried out and that		
School Adjus 1. Has your c	tment hild ever been suspended or expelled from school?			
2. Have you e	ever met with the school (teacher, counselor, principal) about concerns in the past? Wh	nat happened, what was going on, what was the outcome?		
3. Has your c	hild ever needed special help in school? Ever been retained?			
	nild ever been tested in school?			
	your child like school?			
	does your child do homework?			
/. what are y	our child's teachers like?			

Family Relationships and Current Stressors 1. Who lives in the home?
2. Are there any important events that have affected your family/child? Ask about any recent or pending changes, such as: Move, divorce/separation, losses Financial status, employment changes for parents Others in home involved with court or the law
3. Who does your child share concerns with? Who is he/she close to?
4. How well does he/she get along with parents? Siblings? Type of conflicts, over what, how resolved?
5. How does your child show anger toward you and other family members?
6. What does your child do after school? Who supervises? What time is your child supposed to be home at night?
7. What responsibilities does your child have at home?
8. Does your child follow rules? What are the consequences for not following the rules?
Peer Relations and Bullying 1. Has your child reported being teased, intimidated, rejected, or bullied in some other way? (If so, what has the parent done in response?)
2. Who are your child's friends? Are you pleased or displeased with your child's choice of friends?
3. How much is the child influenced by peers? Are there any examples of your child doing something to please peers that got him or her into trouble?

1. Has your child been in trouble with the law or with police before? What happened? 2. Has your child ever gone to juvenile court? What was it about? 3. Has your child done things that could have gotten him or her arrested or in trouble with the law? What was the worst thing? What else? 4. Does your child drink beer, wine, or other alcohol? 5. Does your child smoke marijuana? 6. Has your child used any other drugs?
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4. Does your child drink beer, wine, or other alcohol? 5. Does your child smoke marijuana?
5. Does your child smoke marijuana?
6. Has your child used any other drugs?
History of Aggression 1. How does your child handle frustration?
2. When your child gets angry, what does he/she do?
3. Has your child gotten into fights in the past? When, where, with whom?
4. Has your child's temper ever gotten him/her into trouble?
5. Has your child ever hit you or other family members?
6. Has your child destroyed his or her own things, or someone else's property?
7. Does your child have any pets? Has he/she ever intentionally hurt the pet or some other animal?
Access to Weapons 1. Do you have a gun in your home? Does your child have access to firearms through friends, relatives, or some other source?
2. Does your child have access to weapons other than firearms, such as military knives, martial arts weapons or some other kind of weapon?
3. Has your child ever talked about using a weapon to hurt someone? Ever gotten into trouble for using a weapon, carrying a weapon, or threatening someone with a weapon?
4. What can you do to restrict your child's access to weapons?

Exposure to Violence
1. Has your child ever been a victim of abuse? 1. Has your child ever been a victim of abuse?
Is your child exposed to violence in the neighborhood?
3. Do people argue much at home? Has there been any physical aggression at home?
4. What kinds of movies, video games, internet sites does your child like? Any parent restrictions? Level of supervision? Child's response?
History 1. Ask about any delays in cognitive, motor, language development. How old was your child when he/she started to walk, talk?
2. Has your child ever had a problem with bedwetting? When, how long? Was anything done for this?
3. Has your child ever been hospitalized? Had any serious illnesses?
4. Has your child had any recent medical treatment? Taking any medications? Obtain diagnoses and medications. Ask for a release.
Mental Health 1. Does your child have problems paying attention? Does your child follow directions without repetition and reminders? Does your child complete activities on his/her own? Does your child say things without thinking? Surprised by the consequences of his/her actions?
2. What has your child's mood been like the past few weeks?
3. Has your child been unusually nervous or anxious? Irritable or short-tempered? How bad has it been?
4. Has your child had problems with sleep? Appetite? Energy level? Concentration?
5. Has your child ever talked about hurting himself or herself? Have you ever been concerned that he/she might be suicidal?
6. Have there been any times when your child seemed to be hearing things that weren't there? Has he/she said things that didn't make sense or seemed to believe in things that weren't real?
7. Has your child ever seen a counselor or therapist? Ever taken medication for his/her behavior or mood?
8. Has your child had any involvement with other agencies/programs in the community?

Teacher/Staff Interview

Name of Person Interviewed		Relationship to Student				
Person(s) Conducting Interview		Location, Date of Interview				
Academics						
	ent doing academically? Has there been any change in recent weeks?					
2. What are this st	udent's verbal skills? How well can he or she express himself/herself in words?					
	t been considered for special education or placed in special education? What kind services, ask about the problem behaviors that are regarded as part of his or her c		does the student have? If a student is receiving			
Teacher Knowledg 1. What do you kn	ge of the Threat ow about the threat?					
2. Have you heard	this student talk about things like this before?					
3. What have othe	r students told you about this incident?					
4. Is there another	teacher or staff member who might know something about this?					
Student's Peer Re 1. How well does t	lations his student get along with other students?					
2. Who are the stu	dent's friends?					
3. Are there stude	nts who do not get along with this student?					
4. Have there beer	4. Have there been other conflicts or difficulties with peers?					
5. Has this student ever complained of being bullied, teased, or treated unfairly by others?						

Depression 1. Have there been any apparent changes in the student's mood, demeanor, or activity level? Seemed withdrawn or apathetic?
2. Has the student expressed any attitudes that could imply depression, such as expressions of hopelessness or futility, inadequacy or shame, self-criticism or worthlessness?
3. Has this student shown an increase in irritability or seemed short-tempered?
Discipline 1. What kinds of discipline problems have you experienced with this student?
2. How does this student respond to being corrected by an adult?
3. What are the student's emotional responses to being disciplined?
Aggression 1. How does this student express anger?
2. Does this student seem to hold a grudge? Seem resentful?
3. Has this student done anything that expresses anger or aggression, or has an aggressive theme in written assignments, drawings, class projects, etc.?
Parents 1. Have you had any contact with this student's parents? What happened?

Mental Health Assessment Report Template

Identifying Information

Give the student's name, gender, age, grade, school, and other relevant identifying information.

Reason for Referral

State that this evaluation was requested by the school principal because the student made a threat of violence that was judged to be a very serious, substantive threat. Describe the threat, including the exact statement or threatening behavior, and where and when it took place.

Sources of Information

Describe or list the sources of information used in this report, including information from team interviews with the student, witnesses, and parents, as well as any relevant records or psychological tests.

Major Findings

Describe how the child presented and any important aspects of his or her mental state, including any indications or markers of mental disorder requiring further evaluation or referral. Identify any stresses, conflicts, or unmet needs that affect the child's functioning or bear on the threat incident.

Review the child's understanding of the threat and its meaning from his or her perspective. Note whether the child has a history of violent or aggressive behavior, and any findings from the assessment that raise concerns about the child's potential for violence, such as access to firearms, peer encouragement to fight, drug use, or inadequate home supervision.

Conclusions

In general, the mental health professional should not be expected to make a definitive statement that a child is or is not dangerous; such statements go beyond current knowledge in the field of risk assessment. The report may identify risk factors and protective factors, and express concerns where there appear to be compelling risk factors.

The report should present recommendations aimed at reducing the risk of violence, and they might convey the degree of concern about the potential for violence in general terms, recognizing that a precise measure of risk is not feasible. In all cases, the goal is to reduce the risk of violence rather than to predict violence.

Recommendations may include a wide range of strategies, but should address both any immediate safety needs to protect potential victims and broader efforts to resolve conflicts or problems that precipitated the threat

There are two basic types of recommendations. First are recommendations for school behavior support, which are actions to be taken at school. The report should identify any signs of disability that would indicate the need for further assessment, child study, or special education evaluation. Second, if appropriate, the report may propose other recommendations for the parents to consider implementing outside of school, such as seeking community-based services for their child.

BEHAVIOR INTERVENTION PLAN

For behavior interfering with the student's learning or the learning of others

Confidential - For Teacher/Staff Use Only

See: www.pent.ca.gov for downloadable forms

This BIP attaches to:	☐ IEP Date:	504 Plan Date:	☐ Team Meeting Date:				
This bir attaches to.	School Safety plan	n/Threat Assessment form Date:					
Student Name		Today's Date	Next Review Date				
1. The behavior impeding learning is (describe what it looks like)							
2. It impedes learning of self o	r others because						
3. The need for a Behavior Inte	ervention Plan 🔲 e	early stage intervention ☐ moderate ☐] serious extreme				
4. Frequency or intensity or du	ration of behavior						
☐ reported by	٤	and/or □ observed by					
PREVENTION PART I: ENVIR	RONMENTAL FACT	ORS AND NEEDED CHANGES					
5. What are the predictors for t	he behavior? (Situat	ions in which the behavior is likely to occ	cur: people, time, place, subject, etc.)				
6. What supports the student u	ising the problem be	havior? (What is missing in the environr	ment/curriculum or what is in the environment				
curriculum that needs changing	g?)						
Remove student's need to us	se the problem beh	avior					
7. What environmental change	es, structure and sup	ports are needed to remove the student's	s need to use this behavior?				
Who will establish?		Who will monitor?					
ALTERNATIVES PART II: FU	NCTIONAL FACTO	RS AND NEW BEHAVIORS TO SUPPO	PRT				
8. Team believes the behavior occurs because: (Function of behavior in terms of obtaining, protesting, or avoiding something)							
Support an alternative beha	vior that meets san	ne need					
9. What team believes the student should do instead of the problem behavior? (How should the student escape/protest/avoid or get							
his/her need met in an accepta	able way?)						
10. What teaching strategies/curriculum/materials are needed to teach the alternative behavior?							
By whom?		How frequent?					

11. What are reinforcement procedures to use for establishing, maintaining, and generalizing the r	new behavior(s)?					
Selection of reinforcer based on:						
☐ reinforcer for using replacement behavior ☐ reinforcer for general increase in positive behavior	viors					
By whom? How frequent?						
REACTIONS PART III: STRATEGIES FOR RESPONDING TO PROBLEM RECURRENCE						
12. What strategies will be employed if the problem behavior occurs again? (Prompt student to sw behavior, review negative consequences of undesirable behavior)	vitch to the replace	ement				
Personnel?						
OUTCOME PART IV: BEHAVIORAL GOALS 13. Behavioral Goal(s)						
The above behavioral goal(s) are to: ☐ Reduce frequency of problem behavior ☐ Increase use of ☐ Develop new general skills that remove student's need to use the problem behavior	of replacement be	havior				
Conclusions						
Are curriculum accommodations or modifications also necessary? Where described:		Yes		No		
Are environmental supports/changes necessary?		Yes		No		
Is reinforcement of alternative behavior alone enough (no new teaching is necessary)?		Yes		No		
Are both teaching of new alternative behavior AND reinforcement needed?		Yes		No		
This BSP to be coordinated with other agency's service plans?		Yes		No		
Person responsible for contact between agencies						
COMMUNICATION PART V: COMMUNICATION PROVISIONS						
14. Manner and frequency of communication, all participants:						
Between? Frequency?						
PARTICIPATION PART VI: PARTICIPANTS IN PLAN DEVELOPMENT						
☐ Student:						
☐ Parent/Guardian:						
☐ Educator and Title:						
☐ Educator and Title:						
☐ Educator and Title:						
☐ Administrator:						
Administrator:						
☐ Other:						
□ Other:						

Emergency/Disaster

Response Procedures

All Emergency/Disaster Response Procedures are followed during the regular school day, as well as any afterschool activities. During the afterschool activities staff report incidents to the Athletic Director or Administrator on campus.

Earthquake

DROP, COVER and HOLD ON

What to do during an Earthquake:

- Protect yourself in the safest place possible without having to move far, no matter your limitations, you
 need to protect yourself as best as possible. The more limitations you have the more important it is to
 create safe spaces for yourself.
- Do not try to get out of the building during an earthquake! Most people are injured by other people or falling debris as they try to exit buildings during the shaking.
- <u>DROP</u> under a piece of furniture (desk or table) or against an inside wall. (Before the earthquake knocks you down)
- COVER under a desk or table if possible and protect your head and neck with one arm/hand.
- HOLD ON to a desk or furniture leg to keep it from shifting or uncovering you until the shaking completely stops.

DROP, COVER and HOLD ON tips for people with special needs:

- If you have difficulty getting safely to the floor on your own during the shaking. Stay as low as possible; protect your head and neck, moving away from windows or other items that can fall on you.
- If in a recliner or bed, do not try to move during the shaking. Stay where you are until the shaking stops.
- If in a wheelchair, lock your wheels and remain seated until the shaking stops.
- Always protect your head and neck with your arms, a pillow, a book or whatever is available.

Once the shaking stops:

- Check yourself for injury and stay close to and aware of the safe spaces in your environment.
- Be prepared for aftershocks.
- Look around for hazards (broken glass, objects in your way and fallen wires, etc.)
- Evacuate only if necessary, otherwise stay where you are and shelter in place.
 - O If told to evacuate, follow directions immediately.

Fire & Explosion

Upon discovering a fire, explosion, or smoke in the building, activate the fire alarm system by pulling the nearest fire alarm box. Alert people in the immediate area of the fire/explosion and evacuate the area.

- Call ext.0 and/or 9-911 and be prepared to give:
- School name and address

- Location of fire (room or building)
- Description of fire/explosion
- Do not use elevators during a fire emergency.

When the fire alarm sounds, complete evacuation is required. Walk, do not run, to the nearest identified exit and proceed out of the building. If an identified stairway contains smoke or fumes, use an alternate exit. Close doors and windows as you leave, if possible. The alarm may not sound continuously. If the alarm stops, continue the evacuation and warn others who may attempt to enter the building after the alarm stops. Never re-enter the building without notification from The Principal, Administration, Emergency Services or Security.

Leave the building and move away from it, leaving entryway, roadways, and walks open for arriving fire equipment. If smoke is in the immediate vicinity, instruct students and staff to "Stay low and exit, crawling to avoid breathing fumes. Do not return to the building until directed to do so by emergency personnel. All persons should move a safe distance from the building. If you cannot move far enough away from the building on your own, request assistance from emergency personnel. The injured should be treated as much as possible while awaiting Police or Fire. Maintain control of students and take roll. If you have been trained and it is safe to do so, you may attempt to extinguish a fire with a portable fire extinguisher. If you have not been trained, you must evacuate to a safe location.

Security will assist emergency personnel. Building staff will be needed to allow emergency personnel access to affected areas and should make themselves available upon arrival of the fire department. Everyone must follow the orders of the emergency personnel when they arrive.

Notify emergency personnel on the scene if you suspect someone may be trapped inside the building.

Lockdown

Keep in mind that there are times when a decision to evacuate may actually put students and staff at increased risk. If the situation dictates that it is best for students to remain locked down in their classrooms, the announcement LOCKDOWN will be called over the PA system, and an immediate lockdown will occur.

The Principal's secretary/Data Tech will notify the District Office. The Data Tech operator will notify authorities for emergency response.

During classes

Teachers: Lock doors, turn off lights, and move all students away from windows. All students will remain in class until instructed to leave by law enforcement or administration. Call (ext. 555) or email the data technician (Lisa Kemper) with any information regarding the shooter. Make sure to include a description of the shooter, type of weapon, and location.

Security will go to their assigned areas and report status. They will also get all students found out of class to the nearest classroom and assign them to the teacher. Security will notify the office of the location of these students when secured.

AP and Vice Principals will assist security in securing all students and will report to areas as assigned by the principal or law enforcement.

The Principal will control the command post and assign personnel.

Further instructions will be provided to staff via email and PA announcements after the LOCKDOWN declaration.

When students are not in class

Teachers will assist in getting students to the nearest classroom, office or building. Admit students and move them away from the windows. Lock the classroom door and close the door when all students are inside or when, in your judgment, the safety of the students already in the classroom requires door closure. All students will remain in class until instructed to leave by law enforcement or administration. Call (ext. 555) or email the data technician (Lisa Kemper) with any information regarding the shooter. Make sure to include a description of the shooter, type of weapon, and location.

Security will assist in getting students to the nearest classroom, office or building. Security will then report to assigned areas. AP and Vice Principals will assist security in securing all students and will report to areas as assigned by the principal or law enforcement. The Principal will control the command post and assign personnel.

Further instructions will be provided to staff via email and PA announcements after the LOCKDOWN declaration.

* WHEN SHOTS ARE HEARD, DROP AND BEGIN MOVING TO NEAREST CLASSROOM, OFFICE OR BUILDING!!!!

Active Shooter/ Assailant

Principal, Assistant Principal, or designated Administrator will announce a LOCK DOWN on the P.A.

Principals' Secretary: Notify the District Office

Switchboard Operator: Notify authorities for emergency response

During Classes-

Teachers: Lock doors and move all students away from windows. All students will remain in class until instructed to leave by Law Enforcement or Administration. Call Ext.555 or email the data technician with any information regarding the shooter. Make sure to include a description of the shooter, type of weapon, and location.

Security: Report to assigned areas and report status. Move all students found out of class to the nearest classroom and assign them to the teacher. Security will notify the office of the location of these students when secured.

AP and Vice Principals: Assist security in securing all students; report to areas as assigned by the Principal or Law Enforcement.

Principal: will control the command post and assign personnel.

Further instructions will be provided to staff over the P.A. system or by security personnel after the LOCKDOWN declaration.

If shots are heard: Drop, find cover, and do not move. Begin moving to the nearest classroom, office, building or safe area only when you deem it to be safe to do so.

Hostage Situation

A hostage situation is any situation in which a person or persons are forced to stay in one location by one or more individuals. Weapons are usually in the possession of the hostage taker(s) and hostages are threatened with some degree of bodily harm should they not comply with the directives of the hostage taker(s). Certain demands are usually made of outside officials in return for the release of the hostages.

All hostage situations are dangerous events.

- Principal: The principal or designated individual will assume command of the situation until the arrival of
 the Los Angeles County Sheriff Department. Campus Supervisors should work closely with the
 principal/administrative head/designee to ensure that this plan of action is safely achieved. School radios
 should be utilized when it is established that the hostage taker does not have one. If he does, radios
 should not be used.
- Lockdown: Appropriate actions should be taken to isolate the hostage taker and the victims that may be under his control. It is important that no additional individuals be exposed to the hostage taker.
- Evacuation: If the situation is contained, immediately evacuate the rest of the building and ensure that egress of students and personnel is done in a manner that they do not go near the area controlled by the hostage taker. All individuals should proceed to a designated evacuation location directed by The Sheriff Department, Campus Supervisors or Administration.

Re-entry: Ensure that no individuals enter or re-enter the building.

Contact 911: Immediately have a staff member contact 911 and give all available information to the dispatcher who will relay the information. Ensure that the caller remains on the line with the 911 dispatcher until The Sheriff Department actually arrives at the scene. This will ensure that accurate, detailed information is relayed to responding officers and school officials can respond to requests of the police department.

Media: The Principal will handle all press matters as well as the dissemination of information to students and parents at the scene.

Bomb Threat

All bomb threats must be taken seriously and carefully analyzed. The bomb report should be treated as genuine until investigated and until a search of the school has been completed. Begin your decision-making process by gathering as much information about the bomb report as possible.

When bomb threat calls are received the phone call recipient should:

- Keep the caller on the phone as long as possible and do not hang up
- Write down the caller ID number and the exact time of the call
- If a student is answering the phones, have an adult take the call if time permits
- Signal someone to alert the building administrator or designee
- Write down everything the caller said, use the bomb threat call sheet
- Make an educated guess as to the caller s sex, age, race, and accent.
- Identify any background noises
- Even after the caller hangs up, keep the phone off the hook so the police can trace the call
- Discuss this matter only with administrators to ensure that misinformation does not cause panic.

School administrators are faced with at least five possible alternatives:

- 1. Conduct a low-profile search of the exterior grounds and public areas of the building;
- 2. Conduct a comprehensive search having all staff search their work area, in addition to the grounds and public areas so the entire building is covered;
- 3. Search with partial evacuation;
- 4. Evacuate after searching; or
- 5. Evacuate immediately.

Searches:

• Start on the outside of the school and work inward

- When inside, start at the bottom and work up
- Search personnel always work toward each other
- Listen for background noises
- Consider not using hand held radios

Evacuating:

- Clear pre-designated evacuation areas
- Evacuate immediately after clearing egress routes and assembly areas.
- Have school personnel keep students and staff calm.

Suicide Threat

Definition – A suicide threat is a verbal or non-verbal communication that the individual intends to harm him/herself with the intention to die but has not acted on the behavior.

- The staff member who learns of the threat will locate the individual and arrange for or provide constant adult supervision.
- The above-mentioned staff member will immediately inform the principal/designee.
- The principal/designee will involve student services/counseling staff, school nurse practitioner or other trained mental health professional in their absence.
- The appropriate staff or approved agency provider will determine risk and intervention needed by
 interviewing the student, and gathering appropriate supportive documentation from teachers or others
 who witnessed the threat.

The principal/designee will:

- Contact the parent/guardian, apprise them of the situation and make recommendations. Most often it is the person conducting the interview who contacts the parent/guardian.
- Put all recommendations in writing to the parent/guardian. [Depending on District policy this may be through certified mail, email delivery confirmation, a parent/signature "sign off" of recommendations sent home to be returned the next day or other approved communication procedure.]
- · Mail the recommendation through certified mail if there is any question or doubt of the
- parent/guardian receiving the recommendations.
- Maintain a file copy of the letter in a secure and appropriate location.
- If the student is known to be currently in counseling, the principal/designee will attempt to inform their treatment provider of what occurred and the actions taken.

Note: If a threat is made during an after-school program, and no school Administration are available, call 1-800-SUICIDE. Inform the principal of the incident and actions taken.

Fallen Aircraft

If an accident, such as an auto wreck or plan crash happens on or near campus, or if a student or staff member is seriously injured on campus:

- I. If an aircraft falls near the school, the following will be accomplished:
 - a. The Principal will determine which action, if any, should be implemented. Where necessary, teachers will take immediate action for the safety of students without waiting for directions from the Principal.
 - b. All students and staff will be kept at a safe distance, allowing for possible explosion.

- c. If possible, the Principal will determine whether the aircraft is military, commercial, or a private plane.
- d. Notify the (local) Kern County Fire Department.
 - i. The telephone number is 256-2401
- e. Notify the (local) Kern county Police Department or Sheriff's office.
 - i. Call 9-1-1
- f. Notify Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent
 - i. 256-5000 ext. 1113 or 1119

Chemical Release

Inside the Classroom

- Call 911
- Evacuate the building in a safe manner upwind of the affected area.
- Notify Superintendent's office.
- Principal or designees will have security/utilities team isolate and restrict the area.
- Turn off the local fans, close windows, shut down the building's air handling system.
- Check for any students having any contact with hazardous substance.

Outside the classroom and localized:

- Principal/designee will direct staff to remove students from the affected area and proceed upwind of area.
- If necessary, evacuate building upwind of affected area.
- Securities/utilities team will isolate and restrict affected area.
- Notify Superintendent's office.

Surrounding Community:

Chemical accidents of disaster magnitude would include tank truck accidents involving large quantities of toxic gases. Should such an accident endanger the students or staff, the following will be accomplished.

- Determine the need to implement Action LEAVE BUILDING.
- Determine whether the students and staff should leave the school grounds.
- If appropriate, act to evacuate the building, and If necessary, the area.
- Move crosswind never up, or downwind to avoid fumes.
- With the school staff, maintain control of the students at a safe distance.
- Render first aid if necessary.
- Notify the Fire Department 661-256-2401
- Notify Kern County Sheriff 9-1-1
- Take Roll
- Notify Principal, Assistant Principal, Assistant Superintendent, Superintendent, or other appropriate school official.

- The Principal will direct other actions as required.
- Students and staff should not return to school until Fire Department officials declare the area safe.

In the event of a serious chemical spill or bomb threat the procedures to evacuate the school site are as follows:

- The decision to evacuate will be made by the school principal or designee on the advice of the Kern County Sheriff's Department.
- Depending on the location of the threat, the earthquake bell or the fire bell will be used
 to sound the alert. The earthquake bell keeps students in the classroom and the fire bell
 evacuates them to the football field.
- Evacuation will be cross wind never up or downwind. If the wind is north or south evacuation will be on the 30th street If wind is east or west, evacuation will be on Felsite Ave.
- In all cases except for extreme emergency evacuation will be by school bus. With the
 advice of the Kern County Sheriff, or other authority, we will evacuate on foot and
 always crosswind.
- Emergency information on evacuation and relocation will be given to the following radio stations:

KAVL 97.7 FM KMIX 106.3 FM KAVC 105.5 FM KUTY 1470 AM KTPI 103.1 FM KKZZ 107.9 FM

- Children will be released only to parents or guardians at the relocation area unless acceptable provisions are made to release them to someone else.
- The school principal or designee will make the decision as to when it is safe to return to the school.

Flood

This procedure applies whenever storm water or other sources of water inundate or threaten to inundate school grounds or buildings. Flooding may occur as a result of prolonged periods of rainfall, where the school would have sufficient time to prepare. Alternatively, flooding may occur without warning as a result of damage to water distribution systems.

- Initiate appropriate immediate response actions; SHELTER IN PLACE, EVACUATE, or OFF-SITE EVACUATION.
- Call 911.
- Notify Superintendent's office.
- In the event of evacuations, teachers brining their roll sheet and take attendance in assembly area.
- Notify school administration of any missing students.

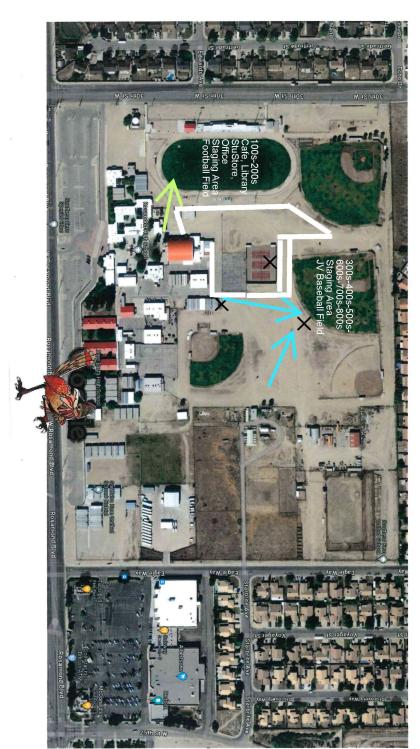
"Hold in Place"

Hold is called when the hallways need to be kept clear even during class changes

- Students:
 - o Remain in classroom
 - o Business continues as usual
- Teachers:
 - o Recover students from hallway
 - o Close and lock classroom doors
 - o Take roll, accounting for all students

Evacuation Map

TEMPORARY EVACUATION ROUTES DURING CAFETERIA PROJECT 9-7-2023



LEGEND
Staging Areas: Football Field and JV Baseball Field
Football Field for 100s, 200s, Cafeteria, Library, Student Store, Office
Football Field for 300s-400s-500s-600s-700s-800s
X = Gate Opening
white lines = restricted fenced area
arrows = direction to staging areas

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COVID Protocol

REVISED COVID PROTOCOL for School Year 2023-2024



MASK REQUIREMENT: Ga. Department of Public Health (DPH) and the Center for Disease Control (CDC) continue to recommend universal indoor masking especially for unvaccinated individuals. The CDC recently made a contact exception that states if a student is at school and they were wearing their mask consistently and correctly; then they do not have to be quarantined from school, provided they remain asymptomatic (free of COVID symptoms). School will continue to practice social distancing when possible.



SOCIAL DISTANCING: The CDC has also revised guidance and stated based on their research, that 3 feet of social distancing is adequate in the classroom when other prevention policies like universal masking are in place. The CDC recently made a contact exception that states if a student is at school and they were wearing their mask consistently and correctly; then they do not have to be quarantined from school, provided they remain asymptomatic (free of COVID symptoms).



ATHLETICS AND EXTRACURRICULARS: Athletics will continue to follow GHSA recommendations and DPH, CDC, and GaDOE guidelines. Extracurricular clubs will follow CDC, DPH, and GaDOE guidelines. Students will be expected to wear masks when indoors participating in club events if social distancing is not possible.



If IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS are COVID positive, then children that live in the house with the COVID positive family member (parent, sibling, relative) should quarantine for 10 days without a COVID test or for 7 days if they have a negative COVID test. Students must wait until day 5 of quarantine to test and must provide COVID test results to the school nurse. Students should not come to school if they are exhibiting any COVID symptoms.



HOME INSTRUCTION: If a student is at home sick, we understand he/she may not feel like doing schoolwork, but the student should resume schoolwork as soon as possible.

If a student is quarantined at home and feels fine, he/she should complete all required schoolwork as if he/she were at school. Classwork and homework should be completed and turned in within three days of returning to school.



SCHOOL NURSES will serve as contacts for all COVID-related reporting. It is VERY IMPORTANT that parents inform us any time a student or student's family member tests positive for COVID-19. Students and staff that have COVID symptoms, have been exposed to a COVID positive member of their household for 15 minutes or more, or have a positive COVID test result should remain at home and follow DPH and CDC guidelines. Call our nurses at 229-365-7858 ext. 6 with questions or concerns.

(Revised 7/01/2023)

Opioid Crisis Information



Combating the Opioid Crisis: Schools, Students and Families

n October 2017, President Donald J. Trump declared the opioid crisis a national public health emergency. The U.S. Department of Education (the Department) is joining other federal agencies in combating the opioid crisis that is killing Americans at unprecedented rates and plaguing families and communities. While the causes of opioid misuse are complex and determined by multiple factors, the goals of prevention and recovery focus on reducing risk and promoting factors that increase resiliency against use. Schools play an important role in reaching these goals.

The Department is taking a two-pronged approach to addressing the opioid crisis: 1) helping to educate students, families and educators about the dangers of opioid misuse and about ways to prevent and overcome opioid addiction; and 2) supporting state and local education agencies' efforts to prevent and reduce opioid misuse.



What are opioids, how are they having an impact and what is the federal government doing?

- Opioids are natural or synthetic chemicals that reduce feelings of nain
- Opioids are a class of drugs that include pain relievers available legally by prescription such as oxycodone, hydrocodone (Vicodin), codeine and morphine, as well as heroin and synthetic opioids such as fentanyl.
- Anyone who takes prescription opioids can become addicted to them or develop tolerance of physical dependence.
- In 2016, more Americans died due to opioid overdoses than car crashes. From cities and suburbs to rural America, opioid addiction and overdose is "the crisis next door."

Resources

- Watch this recorded webinar to learn more about how the opioid crisis affects students and families, and the policies and practices that can help address the crisis in schools.
- Opioids.gov illustrates the magnitude of the opioid crisis and actions the Trump administration is taking to address it.
- Data on youth drug use is available at the National Institute on Drug Abuse's Opioid page.
- Centers for Disease Control's (CDC) Opioid Overdose page provides comprehensive information about opioids and their risks, as well as information about how to protect against opioid misuse, addiction and overdose.



What is the role of schools?

- School leaders, teachers and staff can create safe environments and positive cultures for students.
- They can educate students, each other and families about the dangers of drug use and about how to prevent opioid misuse and addiction.
- Many evidence-based prevention programs can be delivered in a school setting.
- Schools can help to mitigate risk factors that can make students

- vulnerable to engaging in dangerous behavior.
- They can also boost protective factors and increase student engagement.
- Schools can be prepared if an opioid overdose occurs on school grounds.
- Schools and school districts can support students in recovery and students whose family members are suffering from addiction.

Resources

- Operation Prevention educates students about the impact of opioids and encourages conversations in the home and classroom.
- Drugs, Brains, and Behavior: The Science of Addiction discusses why adolescence is a critical time for preventing drug addiction.
- · Get a free opioid overdose prevention tool kit.
- Find information about recovery high schools, which support optimum performance and empower access to student recovery.
- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services provides an evidence-based practices resource center.



What should students know and do?

- The social behavior of students affects the success of schools as learning environments.
- Risk-related behaviors are a barrier to academic gains and healthy lifestyles.
- Students should know about the dangers of opioid misuse and illicit drug use.
- They should be supported in developing decision-making
- skills and an understanding about ways to resist pressure to experiment with and misuse drugs.
- They should know when and where to seek help either for their own opioid use disorders or addiction issues, or for dealing with issues arising from misuse, addiction and overdose by friends or family members.

Resources

- · Learn how drug use affects the brains of teens.
- · Students can get the facts about drugs.
- Confidentially and anonymously find information on treatment facilities in the United States and U.S territories for substance misuse, addiction or mental health support.
- Share your story about how you overcame addiction, volunteered at a recovery center or worked as a family to help a loved one through recovery.



How can parents and guardians of students help?

- Educated and empowered parents and guardians are the first line of defense in preventing opioid misuse and illicit drug use by students.
- The Department of Education partnered with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to release a new version of the popular publication Growing Up Drug Free: A Parent's Guide to Prevention. It provides an overview of opioid
- misuse as a student issue and profiles of youths who have died from overdoses and those who are actively engaged in preventing drug misuse in their schools and communities. It also contains numerous resources of interest to parents, students and educators.
- Schools and school districts can support students in recovery and students whose family members are suffering from addiction.

Resources

- · Get Smart About Drugs is a DEA resource for parents, educators and caregivers.
- Parents and educators, learn how to talk with kids about the impact of drug use on health.
- · Find useful information about substance abuse prevention at youth.gov.



Does the Department have funding and other assistance available to help schools address the opioid crisis?

- The Department has a long history of promoting substance misuse prevention in schools through programs, products and targeted technical assistance.
- The Department's Office of Safe and Healthy Students administers grant programs

and other technical assistance centers that can help state and local education agencies and schools address opioid misuse prevention, promote school safety and create supportive school climates.

Resources

 The Office of Safe and Healthy Students is committed to serving states and school communities by providing resources, direct support and technical assistance on topics that affect the well-being, health and safety of our nation's young people.

Note: The online version of this document contains hypertext links to additional information and resources. If you are reviewing hard copy, please visit www.opioids.gov for access to this additional information. This webpage contains resources that are provided for the user's convenience. The inclusion of these materials is not intended to reflect their importance, nor is it intended to endorse any views expressed, or products or services offered. These materials may contain the views and recommendations of various subject-matter experts as well as hypertext links, contact addresses and websites to information created and maintained by other public and private organizations. The opinions expressed in any of these materials do not necessarily reflect the positions or policies of the U.S. Department of Education. The U.S. Department of Education does not control or guarantee the accuracy, relevance, timeliness or completeness of any outside information included in these materials.



QUICK START GUIDE

Opioid Overdose Response Instructions

Use NARCAN Nasal Spray (naloxone hydrochloride) for known or suspected opioid overdose in adults and children.

Important: For use in the nose only.

Do not remove or test the NARCAN Nasal Spray until ready to use.

Identify Opioid Overdose and Check for Response

Ask person if he or she is okay and shout name.

Shake shoulders and firmly rub the middle of their chest.

Check for signs of opioid overdose:

- Will not wake up or respond to your voice or touch
- · Breathing is very slow, irregular, or has stopped
- · Center part of their eye is very small, sometimes called "pinpoint pupils" Lay the person on their back to receive a dose of NARCAN Nasal Spray.



Give **NARCAN** Spray

Remove NARCAN Nasal Spray from the box.

Peel back the tab with the circle to open the NARCAN Nasal Spray.











Hold the NARCAN nasal spray with your thumb on the bottom of the plunger and your first and middle fingers on either side of the nozzle.

Gently insert the tip of the nozzle into either nostril.

• Tilt the person's head back and provide support under the neck with your hand. Gently insert the tip of the nozzle into one nostril. until your fingers on either side of the nozzle are against the bottom

Press the plunger firmly to give the dose of NARCAN Nasal Spray.

• Remove the NARCAN Nasal Spray from the nostril after giving the dose.



Call for emergency medical help, Evaluate, and Support

Get emergency medical help right away.

Move the person on their side (recovery position) after giving NARCAN Nasal Spray.

Watch the person closely.

If the person does not respond by waking up, to voice or touch, or breathing normally another dose may be given. NARCAN Nasal Spray may be dosed every 2 to 3 minutes, if available.



Repeat Step 2 using a new NARCAN Nasal Spray to give another dose in the other nostril. If additional NARCAN

Nasal Sprays are available, repeat step 2 every 2 to 3 minutes until the person responds or emergency medical help is received.



For more information about NARCAN Nasal Spray, go to www.narcannasalspray.com, or call 1-844-4NARCAN (1-844-462-7226).

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School Crime Assessment Data

C. Engagement

State Priority: School Climate

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the State priority: School Climate (Priority 6):

- · Pupil suspension rates;
- · Pupil expulsion rates; and
- Other local measures on the sense of safety

Suspensions and Expulsions

This table displays suspensions and expulsions data.

Rate		School 2021-22						State 2021-22	State 2022-23
Suspensions	0.00	8.85	12.61	0.08	6.22	9.27	0.20	3.17	3.60
Expulsions	0.00	0.11	0.40	0.00	0.23	0.13	0.00	0.07	0.08

2022-23 Suspensions and Expulsions by Student Group

Student Group	Suspensions Rate	Expulsions Rate
All Students	12.61	0.4
Female	11.84	0.42
Male	13.36	0.38
Non-Binary		
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Asian	0	0
Black or African American	23.36	0
Filipino	15.38	0
Hispanic or Latino	10.27	0.17
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0
Two or More Races	7.69	0
White	13.82	1.22
English Learners	13.79	0
Foster Youth	31.82	0
Homeless	12.37	2.06
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	13.5	0.48
Students Receiving Migrant Education Services	0	0
Students with Disabilities	20.42	0

Rosamond, CA- Local Law Enforcement Crime Data

DATA DESCRIPTION

ROSAMOND CRIME DATA 1



TOTAL CRIME INDEX
20
(100 is safest)
Safer than 20% of U.S. neighborhoods.

Rosamond Annual Crimes					
	Violent	Property	Total		
Number of Crimes	139	312	451		
Crime Rate (per 1,000 residents)	6.63	14.88	21.52		

Chances of Becoming a Victim of a Violent Crime				
1 IN 151	1 IN 200			
in Rosamond	in California			

Rosamond Violent Crimes Population: 20,961

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault
Report Total	Unreported	Unreported	Unreported	Unreported
Rate per 1,000	Unreported	Unreported	Unreported	Unreported

Chances of Becoming a Victim of a Property Crime				
1 IN 67	1 IN 43			
in Rosamond	in California			

Property Crimes Population: 20,961

	Burglary	Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Report Total	Unreported	Unreported	Unreported
Rate per 1,000	Unreported	Unreported	Unreported

2022-23 Chronic Absenteeism by Student Group

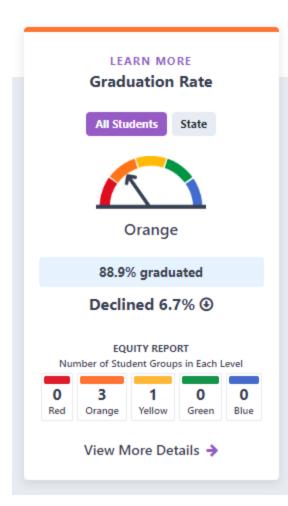
Student Group	Cumulative Enrollment	Chronic Absenteeism Eligible Enrollment	Chronic Absenteeism Count	Chronic Absenteeism Rate
All Students	999	960	297	30.9
Female	473	458	148	32.3
Male	524	501	148	29.5
Non-Binary	2	1	1	100.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	4	0	0.0
Asian	7	7	1	14.3
Black or African American	107	97	44	45.4
Filipino	13	13	2	15.4
Hispanic or Latino	584	566	165	29.2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3	3	1	33.3
Two or More Races	26	26	8	30.8
White	246	237	72	30.4
English Learners	116	112	43	38.4
Foster Youth	22	19	6	31.6
Homeless	97	83	40	48.2
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	837	804	261	32.5
Students Receiving Migrant Education Services	0	0	0	0.0
Students with Disabilities	191	181	75	41.4

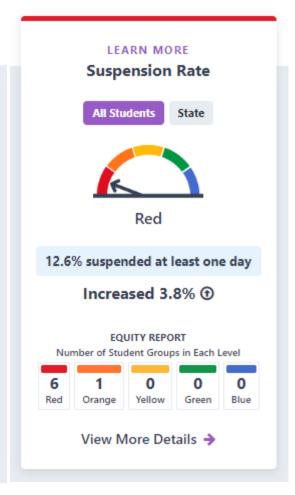


Student Population

Explore information about this school's student population.







C. Suspension & Expulsion Policies

A. Suspension & Expulsion Policies

BP 5144.1- Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process

(Pursuant to Education Code §48900 and Southern Kern Unified School District Board Policy 5144.1) The SKUSD Governing Board desires to provide district students access to educational opportunities in an orderly school environment that protects their safety and security, ensures their welfare and well-being, and promotes their learning and development. The Board has developed rules and regulations setting the standards of behavior expected of district students and the disciplinary processes and procedures for addressing violations of those standards, including suspension and/or expulsion.

Student Conduct, Concerns, and Consequences:

Student conduct which prevents students from learning or teachers from teaching, will not be tolerated. We have established clear consequences for behavior that interferes with learning and rewards for positive behavior. We provide classroom instruction in personal and social skills, incorporating the teaching of school rules and making wise choices in prevention of discipline incidents. Students will learn that when they choose to violate a school/classroom standard, a consequence will result. Disruptive or disrespectful behavior will not be tolerated. Students are not to endanger themselves/others, continually disregard rules, or repeatedly interfere with others' right to learn.

Authority to Expel

A student may be expelled only by the Board. (Education Code 48918(j))

As required by law, the Superintendent or principal shall recommend expulsion and the Board shall expel any student found to have committed any of the following "mandatory recommendation and mandatory expulsion" acts at school or at a school activity off school grounds: (Education Code 48915)

Students May Be Suspended and/or Recommended for Expulsion for the following:

- a) Caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical injury to another person or willfully used force or violence upon the person of another, except in self-defense.
- b) Possessed, sold or otherwise furnished any firearm, knife, explosive, or other dangerous object.
- c) Unlawfully possessed, used, sold or otherwise furnished, or been under the influence of any controlled substance, marijuana, alcoholic beverage or intoxicant of any kind.
- d) Unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell any controlled substance, alcoholic beverages, or intoxicant of any kind, and then either sold, delivered, or otherwise

furnished anything in lieu of it and represented the replacement as a controlled substance, alcoholic beverages, or intoxicant.

- e) Committed robbery or extortion.
- f) Caused or attempted to cause damage to school or private property.
- g) Stole or attempted to steal school property or private property.
- h) Possessed or used tobacco.
- i) Committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity.
- j) Unlawfully possessed, offered, arranged or negotiated to sell any drug paraphernalia
- k) Disrupted school activities or otherwise willfully defied the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, school officials or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties.
- I) Knowingly received stolen school property or private property.
- m) Possessed an imitation firearm. (Airsoft guns, etc.)
- n) Committed or attempted to commit a sexual assault, or committed a sexual battery, as defined in the Penal Code. 287
- o) Harassed, threatened, or intimidated a pupil who is a complaining witness or witness in a school disciplinary proceeding.
- p) Unlawfully offered, arranged to sell, negotiated to sell or sold the prescription drug Soma. q) Engaged in or attempted to engage in hazing.
- q) Aided or abetted the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury.

Note: Students may be suspended or expelled for acts that are related to school activities or attendance that occur at any time including:

- While on school grounds;
- While going to or coming from school;
- During the lunch hour whether on or off campus;
- During, or going to or coming from, a school sponsored activity.

A vote to expel a student shall be taken in an open session of a Board meeting.

The Board may vote to suspend the enforcement of the expulsion order pursuant to the requirements of law and the accompanying administrative regulations. (Education Code 48917)

No student shall be expelled for disruption or willful defiance. (Education Code 48900)

Consequences

Students may be counseled by a teacher, aide, or principal for a first and second infraction. Parents may be notified in writing and/or telephone call for repeated infractions, by the student's teacher and/or principal. Continued infractions may require a parent conference with the student's teacher and/or principal. Serious infractions may result in immediate suspension, alternate placement, and/or recommendation for expulsion for the student. **Through Positive**

Behavior Intervention and Support, all efforts will be made by the administration to avoid suspension.

Student Due Process

The Board shall provide for the fair and equitable treatment of students facing suspension and expulsion by affording them their due process rights under the law. The Superintendent or designee shall comply with procedures for notices and appeals as specified in administrative regulation and law. (Education Codes 48911, 48915 and 48915.5)

Alternative to Suspensions/Options

To correct the behavior of any student who is subject to discipline, the Superintendent or designee shall, to the extent allowed by law, first use alternative disciplinary strategies specified in AR 5144 - Discipline. (Education Code 48900.5) Alternatives to suspension or expulsion also shall be used with students who are truant, tardy, or otherwise absent from assigned school activities. Except for single acts of a grave nature or offenses for which suspension or expulsion is required by law, suspension or expulsion shall be used only when other means of correction have failed to bring about proper conduct or the student's presence causes a continuing danger to himself/herself or others.

Required Parental Attendance

Whenever a student is removed from a class because he/she committed an obscene act, engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity, disrupted school activities or otherwise willfully defied valid staff authority, the teacher of the class from which the student was removed may provide that the student's parent/guardian (must be living with student) attend a portion of a school day in that class. After completing the classroom visit and before leaving school premises, the parent/guardian also shall meet with the principal or designee. (Education Code 48900.1)

<u>Definitions</u>

Suspension from school means removal of a student from ongoing instruction for adjustment purposes. Expulsion means removal of a student from the immediate supervision and control, or the general supervision of school personnel. (Education Code 48925)

Parent Notification of Regulations

At the beginning of each school year, the principal of each school shall ensure that all students and parents/guardians are notified in writing of all school rules related to discipline, suspension and expulsion. (Education Code 35291, 48900.1, 48980)

Procedures for Notifying Teachers of Dangerous Pupils Notification of Dangerous Pupils to Teachers

(Pursuant to Education Code 49079) The district shall inform the principal/teachers annually of students who were engaged in, or reasonably suspected to have engaged in, for the previous three school years, any of the acts described in: • Education Code 48900 subdivision [except subdivision (h)]

- Education Code 48900.2 (sexual harassment)
- Education Code 48900.3 (hate violence)
- Education Code 48900.4 (harassment of school/district personnel or pupil; threats/intimidation)
- Education Code 48900.7 (terrorist threat)

The principal/teacher shall keep this information in confidence and must not further disseminate. Southern Kern Unified School District Board Policy 4158, 4258, 4358

The Governing Board desires to provide a safe, orderly working environment for all employees. As part of the district's comprehensive school safety plan, the Superintendent or designee shall develop strategies for protecting employees from potentially dangerous persons and situations and for assisting them in the event of an emergency situation.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that employees are informed, in accordance with law, regarding crimes and offenses by students who may pose a danger in the classroom.

Discrimination & Harassment Policy / Bullying Prevention

BP 5145.3- Nondiscrimination/Harassment

The Governing Board is committed to providing a safe school environment that allows all students equal access and opportunities in the district's academic and other educational support programs, services, and activities. The Board prohibits, at any district school or school activity, unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, and bullying of any student based on the student's race, color, ancestry, national origin, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital or parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identify, gender expression, or genetic information; the perception of one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics.

This policy shall apply to all acts related to school activity or school attendance occurring within a district school and to acts which occur off campus or outside of school-related or school-sponsored activities but which may have an impact or create a hostile environment at school.

Unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, or bullying, may result from physical, verbal, nonverbal, or written conduct based on any of the categories listed above. Unlawful discrimination also includes the creation of a hostile environment through prohibited conduct that is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it affects a student's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity; creates an intimidating, threatening, hostile, or offensive educational environment; has the effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with a student's academic performance; or otherwise adversely affects a student's educational opportunities.

Unlawful discrimination also includes disparate treatment of students based on one of the categories above with respect to the provision of opportunities to participate in school programs or activities or the provision or receipt of educational benefits or services.

The Governing Board shall ensure equal opportunities for all students in admission and access to the educational program, guidance and counseling programs, athletic programs, testing procedures, and other activities. Eligibility for choral and cheerleading groups shall be determined solely on the basis of objective competencies. School staff and volunteers shall carefully guard against segregation, bias and stereotyping in instruction, guidance and supervision.

The schools may provide girls and boys with separate shower rooms and sex education classes in order to protect student modesty. In physical education, when objective standards have an adverse effect on students because of their gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic

information, age, religion, race, ethnic group or disability, other standards shall be used to measure achievement and create comparable educational opportunities.

The Board prohibits intimidation or harassment of any student by an employee, student or other person in the district. Staff shall be alert and immediately responsive to student conduct which may interfere with another student's ability to participate in or benefit from school services, activities or privileges.

Students who harass other students shall be subject to appropriate counseling and discipline, up to and including expulsion. An employee who permits or engages in harassment may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

Any student who feels that he/she is being harassed should immediately contact the principal or designee. If a situation involving harassment is not promptly remedied by the principal or designee, a complaint can be filed in accordance with administrative regulations. The Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources shall determine which complaint procedure is appropriate.

Record-Keeping

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a record of all reported cases of unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, or bullying, to enable the district to monitor, address, and prevent repetitive prohibited behavior in district schools.

BP 5131.2 Bullying

The Board of Trustees recognizes the harmful effects of bullying on student learning and school attendance and desires to provide safe school environments that protect students from physical and emotional harm. District employees shall establish student safety as a high priority and shall not tolerate bullying of any student. The Governing Board affirms the right of every student to attend a school that is safe and secure. The District's Policy on Bullying (Board Policy 5131.2 and Administrative Regulation 5131.2) can be accessed on the District's website at www.skusd.k12.ca.us. Copies of the policy are also available at the school office.

All persons are to be treated with dignity and respect; therefore, the district, schools, students, parents/guardians and community have an obligation to promote mutual respect and safe, harmonious relations that support dignity and equality. To that end, the school district has in place policies, procedures, and practices that are designed to reduce and eliminate bullying and harassment as well as processes and procedures to address incidents of bullying and harassment when they occur.

These policies and procedures must be disseminated annually to staff, students, and parents/guardians.

The district will not tolerate bullying or any behavior that infringes on the safety or wellbeing of students, staff, or any other persons within the district's jurisdiction whether directed at an individual or group. No individual or group shall, through physical, written, verbal, or other means, harass, sexually harass, threaten, intimidate, retaliate, cyberbully, cause bodily injury to,

or commit hate violence against any student or school personnel. This includes but is not limited to bullying or harassment based on race, color, creed, national origin, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, gender expression, language, perceived or actual sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, political or religious ideology, physical appearance, or economic status, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. This policy applies to all acts while on school grounds, at a school sponsored activity, while traveling to and from school, on a school bus, during any activity related to school attendance.

Cyberbullying

Cyberbullying includes the creation or transmission of harassing communications, direct threats, or other harmful texts, sounds, or images on the Internet, social media, or other technologies using a telephone, computer, or any wireless communication device.

Cyberbullying also includes breaking into another person's electronic account and assuming that person's identity in order to damage that person's reputation.

Bullying Prevention

To the extent possible, district schools shall focus on the prevention of bullying by establishing clear rules for student conduct and implementing strategies to promote a positive, collaborative school climate. Students shall be informed, through student handbooks and other appropriate means, of district and school rules related to bullying, mechanisms available for reporting incidents or threats, and the consequences for engaging in bullying.

As appropriate, the district shall provide students with instruction in the classroom or other educational settings that promotes social-emotional learning, effective communication and conflict resolution skills, character/values education, respect for cultural and individual differences, self-esteem development, assertiveness skills, and appropriate online behavior.

Such instruction shall also educate students about the negative impact of bullying, discrimination, intimidation, and harassment based on actual or perceived immigration status, religious beliefs and customs, or any other individual bias or prejudice.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide training to teachers and other school staff to raise their awareness about the legal obligation of the district and its employees to prevent discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying of district students. Such training shall be designed to provide staff with the skills to:

- 1) Discuss the diversity of the student body and school community, including their varying immigration experiences
- 2) Discuss bullying prevention strategies with students, and teach students to recognize the behavior and characteristics of bullying perpetrators and victims
- 3) Identify the signs of bullying or harassing behavior

- 4) Take immediate corrective action when bullying is observed
- 5) Report incidents to the appropriate authorities, including law enforcement in instances of criminal behavior

Based on an assessment of bullying incidents at school, the Superintendent or designee may increase supervision and security in areas where bullying most often occurs, such as classrooms, playgrounds, hallways, restrooms, and cafeterias.

Intervention

Students are encouraged to notify school staff when they are being bullied or suspect that another student is being victimized. In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall develop means for students to report threats or incidents confidentially and anonymously.

School staff who witness an act of bullying shall immediately intervene to stop the incident when it is safe to do so. (Education Code 234.1)

When appropriate based on the severity or pervasiveness of the bullying, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the parents/guardians of victims and perpetrators and may contact law enforcement.

The Superintendent, principal, or principal's designee may refer a victim, witness, perpetrator, or other student affected by an act of bullying to a school counselor, school psychologist, social worker, child welfare attendance personnel, school nurse, or other school support service personnel for case management, counseling, and/or participation in a restorative justice program as appropriate. (Education Code 48900.9)

Reporting and Filing of Complaints

Any student, parent/guardian, or other individual who believes that a student has been subjected to bullying or who has witnessed bullying may report the incident to a teacher, the principal, a compliance officer, or any other available school employee. Within one business day of receiving such a report, a staff member shall notify the principal of the report, whether or not a uniform complaint is filed. In addition, any school employee who observes an incident of bullying involving a student shall, within one business day, report his/her observation to the principal or district compliance officer, whether or not the alleged victim files a complaint.

Within two business days of receiving a report of bullying, the principal shall notify the district compliance officer identified in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

When the circumstances involve cyberbullying, individuals with information about the activity shall be encouraged to save and print any electronic or digital messages that they feel constitute cyberbullying and to notify a teacher, the principal, or other employee so that the matter may be

investigated. When a student uses a social networking site or service to bully or harass another student, the Superintendent or designee may file a request with the networking site or service to suspend the privileges of the student and to have the material removed.

When a report of bullying is submitted, the principal or a district compliance officer shall inform the student or parent/guardian of the right to file a formal written complaint in accordance with AR 1312.3. The student who is the alleged victim of bullying shall be given an opportunity to describe the incident, identify witnesses who may have relevant information, and provide other evidence of bullying.

Investigation and Resolution of Complaints

Any complaint of bullying shall be investigated and, if determined to be discriminatory, resolved in accordance with law and the districts uniform complaint procedures specified in AR 1312.3.

If, during the investigation, it is determined that a complaint is about nondiscriminatory bullying, the principal or designee shall inform the complainant and shall take all necessary actions to resolve the complaint.

Discipline

Corrective actions for a student who commits an act of bullying of any type may include counseling, behavioral intervention and education, and, if the behavior is severe or pervasive as defined in Education Code 48900, may include suspension or expulsion in accordance with district policies and regulations.

Any employee who permits or engages in bullying or retaliation related to bullying shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

School-wide Dress Code

A. School wide Dress Code Prohibiting Gang Related Apparel

Education Code 35294.2 (f)

Gang-related apparel is defined as apparel that reasonably could be determined to threaten the health and safety of the school environment if it were worn or displayed on a school campus.

Southern Kern Unified S.D. Board Policy 5132 (a)

The principal, staff and parents/guardians at a school may establish a reasonable dress code that prohibits students from wearing gang-related apparel when there is evidence of a gang presence that disrupts or threatens to disrupt the school's activities. Such a dress code may be included as part of the school safety plan and must be presented to the Board for approval.

Southern Kern Unified S.D. Administrative Regulation 5132 (b) Because gang-related symbols are constantly changing, definitions of gang-related apparel shall be reviewed at least once each semester and updated whenever related information is received.

Southern Kern Unified S.D. Administrative Regulation 5132 (a) and Education Code 35183.5 Each school shall allow students to wear sun-protective clothing, including but not limited to hats, for outdoor use during the school day.

Southern Kern Unified S.D. Administrative Regulation 5136 (a)

In order to discourage the influence of gangs, school staff shall take the following measures:

- Any student displaying behavior, gestures, apparel, or paraphernalia indicative of gang affiliation shall be referred to the principal or designee.
- The student's parent/guardian shall be contacted and may be asked to meet with school staff.
- The student may be sent home to change clothes.

Education Code 35294.2 (f)

Gang-related apparel is defined as apparel that reasonably could be determined to threaten the health and safety of the school environment if it were worn or displayed on a school campus.

Southern Kern Unified S.D. Board Policy 5132 (a)

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SKUSD STUDENT DRESS CODE

Dressing for Success is the expectation for Southern Kern Unified School District students. Our student dress code emphasized good grooming and appropriate dress. Southern Kern focuses on learning.

Studies indicate Dressing for Success leads to improved grades and/or achievement. Students' self-expression does not exceed the limits of good taste.

Administration reserves the right to modify the dress code as needed. Students are expected to follow the dress code. Failure to do so will result in disciplinary action up to and including suspension. In the event the student cannot remove a piece of inappropriate clothing, the parent will be contacted to bring other clothes to school for their child. The dress code will be enforced while the student is on any campus in our district, during field trips, and while at before/after school activities, including athletic events.

CONSEQUENCES

First Offense: Warning

Second Offense: 1-day suspension

Third Offense: 3-day suspension/Referral to SST/SAT Fourth

Offense: 5-day suspension/Possible Reassignment

Consequences are cumulative during the school year

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Student dress shall not disrupt the educational process. This includes student dress that is hostile to or constitutes a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of themselves or others. Clothing shall be recently laundered and mended as to resemble its original appearance.

Appropriate personal hygiene is expected of all students. If conflict arises regarding the appropriateness of student dress, site administration shall be the final decision maker.

Students will not wear clothes or other articles that:

- Are obscene, sexually explicit, or satanic
- Suggest sexually related gestures, obscene and/or offensive gestures, pictures or wording
- Promote violence, the use/abuse of drugs, tobacco, or alcohol
- Represent gangs, racist groups, and/or groups on campus not officially sanctioned by the school district
- Are associated with youth gangs or adverse groups.
- Pose a threat to the physical and/or emotional well-being and safety of the student or others on campus or at school sponsored activities.

Hats and Headgear

Only Southern Kern USD's school-sponsored headgear is allowed in grades K-12. Hats/visors must not have any extra writing on the outside or inside. Students will not wear headgear inside Southern Kern buildings and/or during school sponsored activities. Hats/visors, etc. are to be worn brim forward at all times. Bandanas, wave caps, head/hair wraps are not allowed. Only school-site sponsored or colored beanies are allowed. Hats or headgear in violation will be confiscated.

Shirts and Blouses

Students shall not wear halter-tops, spaghetti straps, tank tops, tube tops, see-through blouses, low-cut tops (neckline may not go below the armpit line), or any shirt that exposes the midriff or the back. Button-up shirts cannot be worn with just the top button/s fastened. Sleeveless, white, undershirt-styled tanks are not allowed.

Undergarments must not show below, above or through clothing. Shirt and blouse shoulder straps must be at least 1 1/2 inch wide. Only Rosamond community (youth sports, AYSO, etc.) or school sponsored jerseys are allowed. Shirts and blouses must be long enough to cover the torso while standing or in the sitting position. Shirts must be tucked in if they are longer than the bottom of the front pocket opening/hip joint area.

Belts

Students' belts are to be worn appropriately, with the end of the belt tucked in the belt loop (not hanging down). Belt buckles with letters or writing shall not be worn at school. Overly large and/or heavy buckles are not allowed.

Pants, Shorts, and Skirts

Pants, shorts, or skirts shall not be oversized at the waist and may not be worn below the student's hips (no bagging/sagging). No pajama/lounge-style pants are allowed. A student's underwear shall not be visible above his/her pants, shorts, or skirts.

- All pants, shorts, and skirts shall have an evenly sewn bottom hem and be free of slits and cuts.
- Pants must be able to stay at waist without belt.
- Overalls are to be worn with both straps buckled and over both shoulders at all times. They are not to be oversized. Suspenders shall be worn over both shoulders at all times.
- Hemlines of shorts, skirts, etc. shall not be more than 6 inches above the top of the kneecap.

Footwear

Students shall wear shoes at school at all times. Shoes may not have open backs. Steel-toed shoes, slippers, flip flops, and shoes that contain wheels are not allowed. Sandals must have toe and heel straps.

Jewelry

Jewelry other than earrings, finger rings, and simple necklaces or simple facial jewelry shall not be worn.

Jewelry may not dangle or protrude more than 1/2 inch, for safety reasons. "Hooped" earrings may not have an opening larger than 1/2 inch, for safety reasons. All jewelry shall be removed during physical education classes.

Accessories

- Styling implements (combs, etc.) not designed to stay in the hair shall not be worn in the hair.
- Chains, spikes, and safety pins are not allowed at school.
- Body piercing that is disruptive to the educational process or poses a safety hazard to the student or to others is not allowed.

Additional Guidelines

Graffiti on a student's clothes, body, notebook, or school assignments is not permitted.
 If assignments are turned in with gang-style writing or with graffiti on them, they may

- be returned to the student with no grade until they are completed with an appropriate style of writing.
- Socks must not cover the calf of the leg when worn in combination with shorts that extend below the knee.
- Pants cannot be worn with one leg up and one leg down.
- Excessive color identities worn in the color of red and/or purple, blue and/or green, black and/or gray, or orange (in combination with another gang attire) are prohibited.
- Bandanas, red or blue belts, red or blue shoelaces, or rags that commonly signify gang identity by style or color are prohibited.
- Clothing or articles of clothing (including, but not limited to gloves, bandannas, shoestrings, wristbands, jewelry) that are likely to provoke others to acts of violence or which are likely to cause others to be intimidated by fear of violence may not be worn on campus or at any school activity.

The Southern Kern Unified School District and its schools reserve the right to update and revise the dress code as needed throughout the year to adapt to changing styles/fads or dress-related issues. Prior notice will be provided prior to any changes.

Safe Ingress and Egress

Supervision of Students

Each morning as students arrive on campus, two campus safety officers and two teachers are strategically assigned to designated areas to monitor activities; all administrators circulate around the campus greeting and supervising students. During the lunch and nutrition period, all administrators and five CSOs patrol the cafeteria, campus areas, and playing fields ensuring that all areas are sufficiently covered. When students are dismissed at the end of the day, all administrators, two assigned teachers and four CSOs share supervision of the bus loading area and designated zones on campus to ensure students leave campus in a safe and orderly manner. Hand-held radios enhance routine and emergency communication efforts concerning students, staff, and campus facilities. All administrators, CSOs, and teachers on supervision duty carry radios; one radio is permanently located in the main office.

Visitors

Many individuals visit the campus as volunteers or to participate in school events. To maintain a safe and secure environment, all parents and visitors are required to check in at the school office upon arrival, obtain and wear a visitor's badge, and then return to the school office upon departure.

SUPERVISION DUTIES

Classroom Supervision:

- 1. Do not leave your students unsupervised at any time. If you have an emergency during instructional time, call the office and someone will assist you. If you cannot reach the office, send a reliable student to get assistance.
- 2. **NEVER** leave your classroom unattended. Lock your classroom whenever you leave.
- 3. All teachers are expected to step into the outside hall area in front of their classroom during a passing period for their class. Please stand in the classroom doorway to greet entering students and to keep an eye on the hallways.

Safe and Orderly Environment

Accomplishments/Areas of Pride

- RHECC has a committed staff that is willing to work hard and to turn weakness into strength.
- We have support from the District Office through training in the areas of Capturing Kids
 Hearts and Positive Behavior Intervention and Support. Our School Site Council is
 actively engaged in reviewing our school/safety policies and procedures and giving input

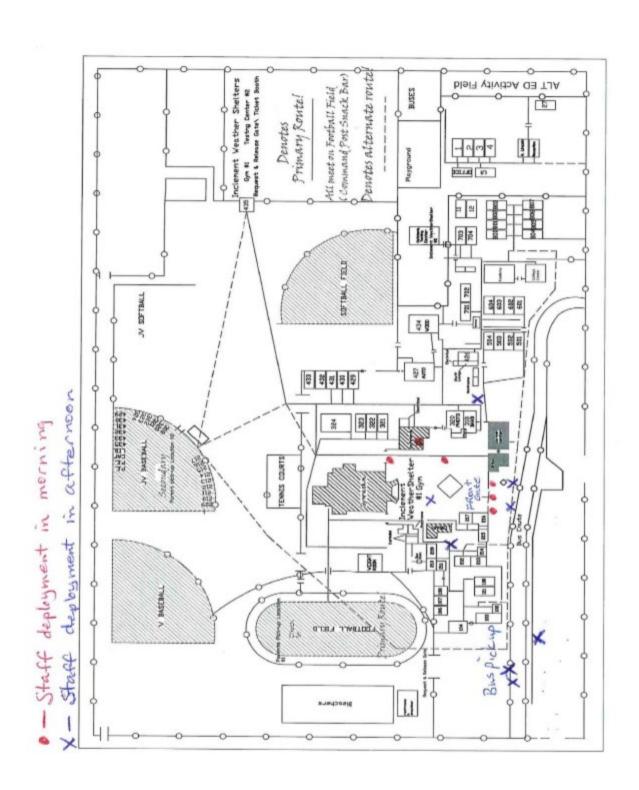
on how to make our school safer and more student friendly. Regularly emergency drills are conducted to allow students and staff to practice emergency situations.

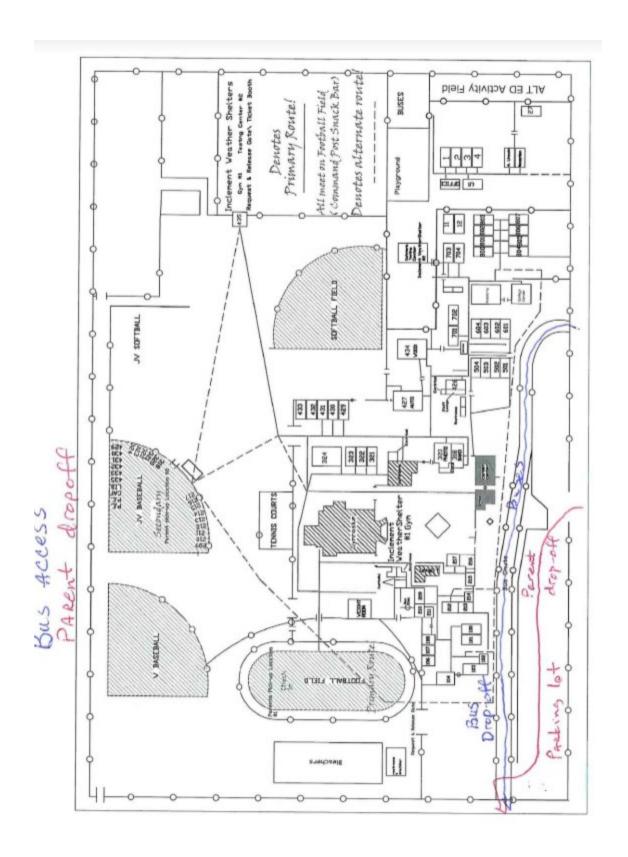
RHECC staff, KCS, and CHP have collaborated on active shooter situations to improve the school's response in the event of an active shooter.

The crime rate in Rosamond is considerably higher than the national average across all communities in America from the largest to the smallest, although at 28 crimes per one thousand residents, it is not among the communities with the very highest crime rate. The chance of becoming a victim of either violent or property crime in Rosamond is 1 in 36. Based on FBI crime data, Rosamond is not one of the safest communities in America. Relative to California, Rosamond has a crime rate that is higher than 76% of the state's cities and towns of all sizes.

Rosamond's rate for property crime is 22 per one thousand population. This makes Rosamond a place where there is an above average chance of becoming a victim of a property crime, when compared to all other communities in America of all population sizes. Property crimes are motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny, and burglary. Your chance of becoming a victim of any of these crimes in Rosamond is one in 45.

Importantly, we found that Rosamond has one of the highest rates of motor vehicle theft in the nation according to our analysis of FBI crime data. This is compared to communities of all sizes, from the smallest to the largest. In fact, your chance of getting your car stolen if you live in Rosamond is one in 236.





Search and Seizure

SKUSD Board Policy 5145.12

Students

The Governing Board is fully committed to promoting a safe learning environment and, to the extent possible, eliminating the possession and use of weapons, illegal drugs, and other controlled substances by students on school premises and at school activities. Therefore, as necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of students and staff, school officials may search students, their property and/or district property under their control, and may seize illegal, unsafe and prohibited items. The Governing Board requires that discretion, good judgment and common sense be exercised in all cases of search and seizure.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that staff who conduct student searches receive training regarding the requirements of the district's policy and administrative regulations and other legal issues, as appropriate.

Individual Searches

School officials may search individual students, their property and district property under their control, when there is a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover evidence that the student is violating the law, Board policy, administrative regulation, or other rules of the district or the school. Reasonable suspicion shall be based on specific and objective facts that the search will produce evidence related to the alleged violation. The types of student property that may be searched by school officials include, but not limited to, lockers, desks, purses, and backpacks, student vehicles parked on district property, cellular phones, or other electronic communication devices.

Any search of a student, his/her property, or district property under his/her control shall be limited in scope and designed to produce evidence related to the alleged violation. Factors to be considered by school officials when determining the scope of the search shall include the danger to the health or safety of students or staff, such as the possession of weapons, drugs, or other dangerous instruments, and whether the item(s) to be searched by school officials are reasonably related to the contraband to be found. In addition, school officials shall consider the intrusiveness of the search in light of the student's age, gender, and the nature of the alleged violation.

Employees shall not conduct strip searches or body cavity searches of any student. (Education Code 49050)

Searches of individual students shall be conducted in the presence of at least two district employees.

The principal or designee shall notify the parent/guardian of a student subjected to an individualized search as soon as possible after the search. (cf. 5145.11 - Questioning and Apprehension)

Student Lockers/Desks

The principal or designee may conduct a general inspection of district property that is within the control of students, such as lockers and desks, on a regular, announced or unannounced basis, with students standing by their assigned lockers or desks. Any items contained in a locker or desk shall be considered to be the property of the student to whom the locker or desk was assigned. Students should not expect, nor shall they possess, any privacy interest in any district property (i.e. lockers, desks, etc.)

Because lockers and desks are under the joint control of the student and the district, school officials shall have the right and ability to open and inspect any school locker or desk without student permission or prior notice when they have reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover evidence of illegal possessions or activities or when odors, smoke, fire and/or other threats to health, welfare or safety emanate from the locker or desk.

Vehicle Searches

All vehicles parked on any district property shall be subject to comprehensive searches to the maximum extent permitted by law. The administration is directed to post appropriate notices and take all other actions necessary to allow authorized searches of vehicles. (cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)

Policies and Procedures on Positive School Climate Goals:

We want our students to develop a sense of values and to become:

- Safe
- Responsible
- Respectful
- Successful
- Honest
- Compassionate
- Well-mannered and courteous
- Knowledgeable of right and wrong
- Positive in outlook
- Self-disciplined

Beliefs:

We believe our rules and procedures will:

- Provide a framework of expectations, rewards, and consequences so we can be consistent and fair in disciplining students.
- Promote overall school safety and security for each student.
- Provide opportunities for students and parents to participate with school faculty, staff, and administration in ensuring the highest possible instructional climate.
- Promote knowledge and teach behavior which will help each student become selfrespecting, successful, and contributing adults.

Philosophy:

A student's education is dependent upon a "team" effort involving the student, parent(s) and school personnel. Each member of the team has specific responsibilities which must be met if the educational experience is to have the greatest positive results.

Students, parents, and teachers are encouraged to maintain an ongoing dialogue about the standards for personal conduct in relation to life at school. We want to be an extraordinary place of safety and positive opportunity for everyone.

Expectations of Students

- Safety: In all areas at all times
- Respectful: Of students and staff
- Integrity: In and out of the classroom and with all students and staff Responsible: For education, property, and actions
- Successful: In the classroom and in life

Expectations of Parents

- Assure that the pupil is in school and on time each day.
- Assure that the pupil is appropriately prepared for school (dress, nutrition, and sleep.)
 Be responsible for the pupil's behavior.
- Teach the pupil respect for the law and the rights of others.
- Visit your school periodically and participate in conferences as called.
 Know the district, school, and classroom rules and regulations and be supportive of your school.
- Help the pupil to learn self-discipline.

Expectation of Teachers

- Provide learning experiences appropriate for each student.
- Consistently enforce classroom rules and district rules/policies.

- Communicate on a regular basis with parents concerning their child's progress. Be available to parents for conference.
- Continually improve professional competencies in matters of student control and discipline.
- Develop enthusiasm for learning through experiences that are interesting and relevant to pupils.
- Teach the board-approved curriculum to the best of your ability

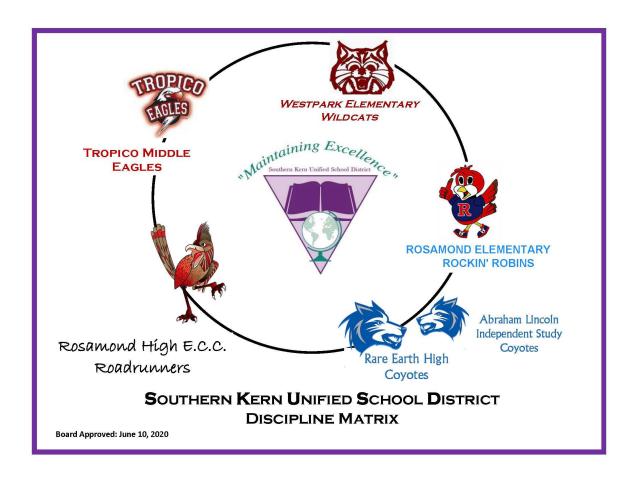
Expectations of Administrators

- Inform students and parents about school district discipline standards.
 Consistently monitor classroom, school, and district rules/policies.
 Counsel with students and parents regarding disciplinary matters.
- Provide professional growth experiences which will assist staff in increasing competencies for student control and discipline.
- Provide leadership that will establish, encourage, and promote teaching and effective learning.
- Provide an environment that is safe and secure for adults.

Component 1 – People and Programs					
Goal 1: reduce	Goal 1: reduce the number of Suspensions by 10%, with a focus on the subgroups that have a				
higher suspen	sion rate. As well as have all pertinent staff trained in CPI.				
	Strategies to be Used	Person Responsible			
Objective 1:	Implementation of Character Strong in all classrooms.	RHECC			
	Continue to have staff trained until all staff have had	Administration and			
	the opportunity to be trained.	staff			
Objective 2:	Continue PBIS Program and add additional school-wide	RHECC Staff			
	strategies that incorporate behavior expectations				
	throughout the campus.				
Objective 3:	With cooperation of District office and Special	RHECC			
	Education establish retaining (half-day) and full training	Administration and			
	(full-day). This will properly get all staff working with	staff			
	our behavioral program the tools assist in a multitude				
	of situations on campus.				
Objective 4:	Implement Alternative Discipline Practices.	RHECC			
		Administration and			
		staff			
Objective 5:	Refer students with two or more office referrals for	RHECC			
	peer counseling with a counselor and assistant	Administration,			
	principal. SST Coordinator.	Teachers, and			
		Sounselors			

	Component 2 – Place				
Goal 1: hold at	t least 2 lockdown and lockout drills per year using differer	nt scenarios. Annually			
review and up	date CSSP				
	Strategies to be Used	Person Responsible			
Objective 1:	When creating emergency drill schedule prioritize at	RHECC			
	least 2 lockdowns as well as 2 lockout drill.	Administration			
Objective 2:	After each drill, have a follow-up discussion at a staff	RHECC			
	meeting to discuss positives and possible suggestions				
	for improvement.	staff			
Objective 3:	CSSP should be initially shared and discussed with staff	RHECC			
	at the beginning of the year orientations.	Administration and			
	Throughout the year with the assistance of school site	staff			
	council, leadership, and safety committee plan should				
	be looked over and revised.				

Rules and procedures on School Discipline



Southern Kern Unified School District Elementary (TK-5th Grade) Discipline Matrix

Please refer to the SKUSD Elementary Levels of Response-Interventions and Consequences Menu when determining options for interventions and/or consequences.

**The specific Intervention and/or consequence for major offenses will be determined by SKUSD administration. Minor offenses will be determined by either the classroom teacher and/or administration. **

Minor offenses include, but are not limited to the following:	First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense	Fourth Offense
1. Breaking classroom or campus rules 2. Littering 3. Food fight 4. Public display of affection 5. Gambling 6. Ditching (not attending one or more classes after coming to school) 7. Cheating on test or assignment 8. Mistreatment of school property 9. Loitering in off-limits area(s) 10. Profanity, obscenity, or abusive language or gestures. 11. Any act which disrupts the normal educational process 12. Play Fighting/Horseplay 13. Cause physical injury to another person 14. Damage to school property or private property 15. Disrupted school activities or willfully defied the valid authority of school officials	Level 1 or 2 of	Level 2 or 3 of Levels	Level 3 of Levels of	Level 3 of the Levels
	Levels of Response	of Response	Response	of Response

1

MAJOR OFFENSES-48900 (a) to (t)	First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense	Fourth Offense
(a)(1) Caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical injury to another person.	Level 2 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 or 4 of Levels Response
(a)(2) Willfully used force or violence upon the person of another, except in self-defense.	Level 2 or 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 or 4 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
(b) Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished a firearm, knife, explosive, or other dangerous object.	Level 2 or 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 or 4 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
(c) Possessed, used, sold, otherwise furnished, or been under the influence of a controlled substance, alcohol, or an intoxicant of any kind.	Level 2 or 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 or 4 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
(d) Offered, sold, arranged or negotiated to sell any controlled substance or alcohol, or something represented as such.	Level 2 or 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 or 4 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
(e) Committed or Attempted to Commit Robbery or Extortion.	Level 2 or 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 or 4 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
(f) Caused or attempted to cause damage to school property or private property.	Level 2 or 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 or 4 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
(g) Stole or attempted to steal school property or private property.	Level 2 or 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 or 4 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
(h) Possessed or used tobacco or any products containing tobacco or nicotine.	Level 2 or 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 or 4 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
(i)(1) Committed an obscene act or engage in habitual profanity or vulgarity.	Level 2 or 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 or 4 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
(i)(2) Committed an obscene act or Verbal Assault Toward School Authority.	Level 2 or 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 or 4 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
(j) Offered, sold, arranged or negotiated to sell any drug paraphernalia.	Level 2 or 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 or 4 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
(k) Disrupted school activities or willfully defied the valid authority of school officials. Gearning in July 1, 2009 databable RC shall not be automated and duction RC12 may not be recommenced for expulsion for these offerness, except as provided in section 48910).	Level 1or 2 of Levels of Response	Level 2 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response

(I) Knowingly received stolen school property or private property.	Level 2 of Levels of	Level 3 of Levels of	Level 3 of Levels of	Level 3 of Levels of
	Response	Response	Response	Response
(m) Possessed an imitation firearm that is substantially similar to a real firearm.	Level 2 of Levels of	Level 3 of Levels of	Level 3 of Levels of	Level 3 of Levels of
	Response	Response	Response	Response
(n) Committed or attempted to commit a sexual assault or battery.	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 or 4 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response	
(o) Harassed, threatened, or intimidated a pupil who is a complaining witness in a disciplinary matter.	Level 2 of Levels of	Level 3 of Levels of	Level 3 of Levels of	Level 4 of Levels of
	Response	Response	Response	Response
(p) Offered, arranged to sell, negotiated to sell, or sold the prescription drug Soma.	Level 2 or 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 or 4 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
(q) Engaged in, or attempted to engage in, hazing as defined in Section 32050.	Level 2 of Levels of	Level 2 of Levels of	Level 3 of Levels of	Level 4 of Levels of
	Response	Response	Response	Response
(r)(1) Engaged in an act of bullying- any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications in writing or electronic act.	Level 2 or 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
(r)(2) Bullying by "Electronic Act"- creation or transmission originated on or off the school site by means of an electronic device.	Level 2 or 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
(r)(3) Act of Cyber Sexual Bullying- the dissemination of, or the solicitation or incitement to disseminate, a photograph or other visual recording by a pupil to another pupil or to school personnel by means of an electronic act.	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 or 4 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response	
(t) A pupil who aids or abets the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury to another person	Level 2 of Levels of	Level 3 of Levels of	Level 3 of Levels of	Level 4 of Levels of
	Response	Response	Response	Response
Ed. Code Violations 48900.2-48900.7	First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense	Fourth Offense
48900.2 Committed Sexual Harassment	Level 2 of Levels of	Level 3 of Levels of	Level 3 of Levels of	Level 4 of Levels of
	Response	Response	Response	Response
48900.3 Caused or Attempted to Cause or Participate in Hate Violence	Level 2 of Levels of	Level 3 of Levels of	Level 3 of Levels of	Level 4 of Levels of
	Response	Response	Response	Response

48900.4 Created, an intimidating or hostile environment by engaging in harassment, threats, or intimidation (Grades 4-12)	Level 2 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
48900.7 Terrorist Threats Against School Personnel or Property	Level 2 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 3 of Levels of Response	Level 4 of Levels of Response
Ed. Code Violation 48915	First Offense			
Possessing, selling or otherwise furnishing a firearm.	Level 4 of Levels of Response			
Brandishing a knife at another person.	Level 4 of Levels of Response			
Selling a controlled substance	Level 4 of Levels of Response			
Committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault or battery	Level 4 of Levels of Response			
Possession of an explosive	Level 4 of Levels of Response			

	Southern Kern Unified School District
	Elementary Schools: TK-5th Grade
	Levels of Response- Interventions and Consequences Menu
Level 1	Classroom and Staff Managed Responses Menu
	These Interventions and consequences aim to teach correct behavior so students may learn and demonstrate safe,
	respectful, and responsible behavior. Teachers are encouraged to try a variety of teaching and classroom management
	strategies. Below are interventions and consequences that may be used by teachers and administrators. Parent/Guardian
	notification by teacher required. Interventions and consequences must be documented.
Level 1	Possible Interventions
	Connect student with a positive adult ally
	SST referral
	Refocus form
	Writing assignments/apology letter
	Relationship repair activities
	Seat change
	Role Play replacement behavior
	Parent/guardian accompany student in class (Must meet RTA Contract)
	Conflict Resolution circle, mediation
	Goal setting with student with check-ins
	Community Circle
	Refer the student to PBIS Student Expectations
	Possible Consequences
	Parent conference
	Verbal corrective feedback
	Teacher/student inquiry resulting in a restorative action plan
	Student verbal or written apology to affected person or communities
	 Student written reflection- research paper/paragraph/sentence (depending on grade level), projects relevant to the misbehavior
	Time-out to another class with corrective activity
	Loss of classroom privileges
	Behavior Management Classroom Contract
	Teacher detention (Teacher responsible for logistics)

Level 2	Administrative Response Menu (Referral for minor offense- outside of the classroom or repeated within the classroom)
Level L	These interventions and consequences are used in response to a disciplinary referral, implemented by administrators. The
	aim is to include logical consequences and instructions, and supportive services needed to correct and improve behavior and
	ensure successful learning consistencies. Below is a menu of consequences and interventions that may be used.
	Interventions and consequences must be documented. Parent/Guardian notification required.
	interventions and consequences must be documented. Parenty Quartian notification required.
Level 2	Possible Interventions
	Refer to SST
	Goal Setting with check-ins with student
	Conflict Resolution
	Writing Assignment/Apology Letter
	Connect student with Adult Ally
	Hold IEP or 504 to discuss (If applicable to student)
	Collaborative problem solving
	Develop/Revise Behavior Contract
	Substance abuse, mental health counseling
	 Academic research papers/paragraph/sentence (depending on grade level), projects
	Possible Consequences
	Parent Conference
	Student restorative action plan
	Detention with relevant instructions
	Change of class/withdrawal from class
	Restitution/Campus Beautification
	Conference/Meeting with action plan agreements
	 Parent/Guardian accompany the student in class (Must meet RTA Contract)
	Time out in office
	Loss of classroom/campus privileges
Level 3	Administrative Responses to Major Infractions Menu
	If suspension is needed, the duration is to be limited as much as possible while adequately addressing the behavior.
	Alternatives to suspension should be considered before suspension. Suspension from school should focus on the severity of
	the behavior, and the safety of the school community, or because Level 1 and 2 interventions and consequences have failed
	to bring about proper conduct. Interventions and consequences must be documented. Parent/Guardian notification
	required.

Level 3	Possible Interventions					
Level 3	Community Service/Campus Beautification					
	Writing Assignment/Apology Letter					
	Participation in school-based counseling and/or social/emotional Intervention					
	Referral to College Community Services for possible counseling					
	Develop 504 (if applicable)					
	Revise and/or update 504/IEP Plan and Behavior Support Plan					
	Conduct an Functional Behavior Assessment for students with 504/IEP					
	Manifestation Determination for student with 504/IEP (10 days of suspension)					
	Alternative educational placement.					
	Student Restorative Action Plan					
	Possible Consequences					
	Parent/community conference resulting in an action plan agreement					
	Detention					
	In-School Suspension or Alternative to Suspension Actions					
	1-5 day Suspension					
	Administrative Review Board					
	Expulsion Evaluation					
	Referral to Law Enforcement					
	Restitution					
Level 4	Mandatory Recommendation for Expulsion					
	Mandatory removal from school and referral for expulsion for acts as specified in CA Ed. Cod 48915 (C1-5) Parent/Guardian					
	notification required.					
Level 4	Possible Interventions					
	Manifestation determination/Section 504 Compliance Review (Only if relevant)					
	Restitution for damages, if applicable					
	Alternative Educational Placement					
	Required Consequences					
	Parent/guardian notification					
	File Police Report					
	Suspension from school (5 days)					
	Mandatory referral or expulsion					

Please refer to the SKUSD Levels of Response-Interventions and Consequences Menu when determining options for interventions and/or consequences for minor offenses.

The specific intervention and/or consequence for major offenses will be determined by SKUSD administration. Minor offenses will be determined by either the classroom teacher and/or administration.

MINOR OFFENSES		Minor offenses include, bu	t are not limited to the following	g:	
First Offense	Level 1 or 2 of SKUSD Levels of Response	Breaking classroom Littering Food fight	or campus rules		
Second Offense	Level 2 of SKUSD Levels of Response	4. Public display of affection 5. Gambling 6. Ditching (not attending one or more classes after coming to school) 7. Cheating on a test or assignment 8. Mistreatment of school property 9. Loitering in off-limits area(s) 10. Profanity, obscenity, or abusive language or gestures. 11. Any act which disrupts the normal educational process			
Third Offense Fourth Offense	Level 3 of SKUSD Levels of Response Level 4 of the SKUSD				
MAJOR OFFENSES- 48900 (a) to (t)	Levels of Response	12. Play Fighting/Horsep		•	
(a)(1) Caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical injury to another person. Consequences based on severity	Possible Intervention- Conflict resolution Parent Phone Contact (document call) Refocus form Possible Consequences-	Possible Intervention Parent/Student/ Admin Possible Consequences	Possible Interventions- School Counselor referral Possible schedule change Possible Consequences-	Possible Interventions- • Referral to alt ed. programs Possible Consequence- • Suspension	
Secondary (6-12)	Check in System	Behavior Contract	Suspension Admin review Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility,	Referred for expulsion Refer to deputy	

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	2020-2021		
		extracurricular act.	
(a)(2) Willfully used force or violence upon the person of another, except in self- defense. Consequences based on severity Secondary (6-12)		Possible Interventions- School Counselor referral Possible Consequences- Suspension Admin review Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act.	Possible Interventions- Referral to alt ed. programs Possible Consequence- Suspension Referred for expulsion Refer to deputy
(b) Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished a firearm, knife, explosive, or other dangerous object. Consequences based on severity Secondary (6-12)		Possible Interventions- School Counselor referral Confiscation of weapon Random admin checks Possible Consequences- Suspension Admin review Random admin checks Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act.	Possible Interventions Referral to alt ed. programs Possible Consequence Suspension Referred for expulsion Refer to deputy

(c) Possessed, used, sold,	Possible Interventions-	Possible Interventions-	Possible Interventions-
otherwise furnished, or	 Parent /student 	School Counselor	 Referral to alt ed.
been under the influence of	meeting	referral	programs
a controlled substance,	 Random admin 		
alcohol, or an intoxicant of	checks	Possible Consequences-	Possible Consequence-
any kind.		Suspension	 Suspension
Consequences based on	Possible Consequences-	Admin review	 Referred for expulsion
severity	 Suspension 	Restrict activity- athletic	 Refer to deputy
	Random admin	ineligibility,	~ ~
Secondary (6-12)			
	checks	extracurricular act.	
	CHECKS	extracumodial act.	
(d) Offered, sold, arranged	Possible Interventions-	Possible Interventions-	Possible Interventions-
or negotiated to sell any	 Parent /student 	School Counselor	 Referral to alt ed.
controlled substance or	meeting	referral	programs
alcohol, or something	 Random admin 		
represented as such.	checks	Possible Consequences-	
Consequences based on		Suspension	Possible Consequence-
severity	Possible Consequences-	Admin review	 Suspension
	 Suspension 	Restrict activity- athletic	 Referred for expulsion
Secondary (6-12)	 Random admin 	ineligibility,	 Some cases refer to
	checks	extracurricular act.	deputy
(e) Committed or Attempted	Possible Interventions-	Possible Interventions-	Possible Interventions-
to Commit Robbery or	 Parent/student 	School Counselor	 Referral to alt ed.
Extortion.	meeting	referral	programs
Consequences based on	Random admin		
severity	checks	Possible Consequences-	Possible Consequence-
		Suspension	 Suspension
Secondary (6-12)	Possible Consequences-	Admin review	 Referred for expulsion
	Suspension	Restrict activity- athletic	 Some cases refer to
		ineligibility,	deputy
		extracurricular act.	

11

(f) Caused or attempted to	Possible Interventions	Possible interventions-	Possible Interventions	Possible Interventions-
cause damage to school	 Restorative circle 	 SST referral 	if continues- MH referral	 Referral to alt ed.
property or private property	 Parent contact 	 parent/ teacher 	 Possible referral to 	programs
. Consequences based on		admin meeting	Alt. ed.	***
severity		 Behavior contract 	 Restorative circles 	Possible Consequence-
	Possible consequences-	 Restorative 		 Suspension
Secondary (6-12)	 Restrict activity 	practice/PBIS	Possible consequence	 Referred for expulsion
	 Clean up damage 		 Consequences from 	 Some cases refer to
	 Behavior impact 	Possible consequences-	behavior contract	deputy
	letter	 Clean up damage 	 Suspension 	 Restitution for damages
		 Suspension 	 Restitution for damages 	

(g) Stole or attempted to steal school property or private property. Consequences based on severity Secondary (6-12)	Possible Interventions Restorative practices Parent contact Possible consequences Behavior Impact Letter Restrict activity	Restitution for damages Restrict activity Possible Interventions Parent/student meeting Random admin checks Restorative Practice/PBIS Behavior contract SST referral Possible Consequences Suspension	Admin review Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act. Possible Interventions- School Counselor referral Parent contact, Possible Consequences- Suspension Admin review Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act.	Possible Interventions- Referral to alt ed. programs Possible Consequence- Suspension Referred for expulsion Some cases refer to deputy
(h) Possessed or used tobacco or any products containing tobacco or nicotine. Consequences based on severity Secondary (6-12)	Possible Interventions	Possible Interventions	Possible Interventions Refer to counselor Tobacco/nicotine aversion Behavior contract Possible Consequences Dispose of confiscated item Parent/admin conf. Lunch detention Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act.	Possible Intervention • More intensive counseling Possible Consequences • Suspension
(i)(1) Committed an obscene act or engage in habitual profanity or vulgarity.	Possible Interventions	Possible Interventions	Possible Interventions- School Counselor referral Possible Consequences-	Possible Interventions- Referral to alt ed. programs Possible Consequence-

Consequences based on	replacement	Parent/admin	 Suspension 	Suspension
severity	vocabulary	meeting	Admin review	Referred for expulsion
Secondary (6-12)	Possible consequences	Possible consequences Restrict activity Lunch detention	Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act.	Some cases refer to deputy
(i)(2) Committed an obscene act or Verbal Assault Toward School Authority. Consequences based on severity		Possible Interventions	Possible Interventions- School Courselor referral	Possible Interventions- Referral to alt ed. programs
Secondary (6-12)		Restrict activity Lunch detention	Possible Consequences- Suspension Admin review Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act.	Possible Consequence- Suspension Referred for expulsion Some cases refer to deputy
(j) Offered, sold, arranged		Possible Interventions	Possible Interventions-	Possible Interventions-
or negotiated to sell any		Behavior Contract	School Counselor	Referral to alt ed.
drug paraphernalia.		Restorative	referral	programs
Consequences based on severity Secondary (6-12)		Practices/PBIS SST Referral Parent/admin		
		Possible consequences Restrict activity 1 - 3 day Suspension	Possible Consequences- 3-5 days Suspension Admin review Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act.	Possible Consequence Suspension Referred for expulsion Some cases refer to deputy

(k) Disrupted school	Possible intervention	Possible intervention	Possible Interventions	Possible Consequences
activities or willfully defied	Restorative Practice/PBIS	Restorative Practice/PBIS	Counselor referral	3-5 days suspension
the valid authority of school	Counseled by admin	Behavior contract	SST referral	(9-12)
officials. (Beginning in July	Parent contacted	Parent/admin/teacher mtg	Possible Consequences	Admin panel review
1, 2020 students K-8 shall			(9-12)	
not be suspended and			Suspension	
student K-12 may not be				
recommended for expulsion				

		Restrict activity- athletic	deputy
		ineligibility,	
		extracurricular act.	
(o) Harassed, threatened,		Possible Intervention	Possible Interventions-
or intimidated a pupil who is		 Parent/Student/ 	 Referral to alt ed.
a complaining witness in a		Admin	programs
disciplinary matter.		 Conflict resolution 	
Consequences based on		School Counselor	
severity		referral	
		 Possible schedule 	
Secondary (6-12)		change	
			Possible Consequence-
		Possible Consequences	Suspension
		 Behavior Contract 	 Referred for expulsion
		 Suspension 	 Refer to deputy
		Admin review	
		 Restrict activity- athletic 	
		ineligibility,	
		extracurricular act.	
(p) Offered, arranged to	Possible Interventions	Possible Interventions-	Possible Interventions-
sell, negotiated to sell, or	Behavior Contract	Behavior	Referral to alt ed
sold the prescription drug	Restorative	Contract/review	programs
Soma.	Practices/PBIS	Restorative	programo
Consequences based on	SST Referral	Practices/PBIS	Possible Consequence-
severity	Parent/admin	SST Referral/review	Suspension
Jacob Name of the Indiana of the Ind	meeting	Parent/admin meeting	Referred for expulsion
Secondary (6-12)	School Counselor	School Counselor	Some cases refer to
	referral	referral	deputy
	Possible consequences		
	Restrict activity	Possible Consequences-	
	• 1-3 day	3-5 days Suspension	
	Suspension	Admin review	
	2 2 2 2 3 10 10 11	Restrict activity- athletic	
		ineligibility.	
		extracurricular act.	
		S. T. S. S. S. Trodial act.	

for these offenses, except				
as provided in section				
48910)				
Consequences based on				
severity				
-				
Secondary (6-12)				
(I) Knowingly received	Possible Interventions	Possible Interventions-	Possible Interventions-	Possible Interventions-
stolen school property or	 Restorative 	 Parent /student 	 School Counselor 	 Referral to alt ed.
private property.	practices	meeting	referral	programs
Consequences based on	 Parent contact 	 Random admin 	 Parent contact 	
severity		checks		Possible Consequence-
	Possible consequences	 Restorative 	Possible Consequences-	 Suspension
Secondary (6-12)	 Behavior Impact 	Practice/PBIS	 Suspension 	 Referred for expulsion
	Letter	 Behavior contract 	Admin review	Some cases refer to
	 Restrict activity 	 SST referral_ 	 Restrict activity- athletic 	deputy
		Possible Consequences-	ineligibility,	
		Suspension	extracurricular act.	
(m) Possessed an imitation			Possible Interventions-	Possible Interventions-
firearm that is substantially			School Counselor	Referral to alt ed.
similar to a real firearm.			referral	programs
Consequences based on			 Parent contact 	Possible Consequence-
severity			Possible Consequences-	Suspension
			 Suspension 	 Referred for expulsion
Secondary (6-12)			Admin review	Some cases refer to
1 * '			 Restrict activity- athletic 	deputy
			ineligibility,	
			extracurricular act.	
(n) Committed or attempted			Possible Interventions-	Possible Interventions-
to commit a sexual assault			School Counselor	Referral to alt ed.
or battery.			referral	programs
Consequences based on			Parent contact	Possible Consequence-
severity			Possible Consequences-	Suspension
"			Suspension	Referred for expulsion
Secondary (6-12)			Admin review	Some cases refer to
	l			

(r)(3) Act of Cyber Sexual Bullying- the dissemination of, or the solicitation or incitement to disseminate, a photograph or other visual recording by a pupil to another pupil or to school personnel by means of an electronic act. Consequences based on severity Secondary (6-12)			Possible Interventions School Counselor referral Parent contact Possible Consequences Suspension 1-3 days Admin review Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act	Possible Interventions Referral to all ed. programs Possible Consequence- Suspension 3-5 days Possible referral expulsion Referred for expulsion Some cases refer to deputy
	or expelled for any of the act	ts enumerated in this section u	nless that act is related to school act	ivity or school attendance.
While on school grounds While going to or coming During lunch period (whet During or while going to or	her on or off campus)			
(t) A pupil who aids or abets the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury to another Person Consequences based on severity Secondary (6-12)	Possible Intervention- Conflict resolution Parent Phone Contact (document call) Refocus form Possible Consequences-	Possible Intervention Parent/Student/ Admin	Possible Interventions School Counselor referral Possible schedule change	Possible Interventions- Referral to alt ed. programs
		Possible Consequences Behavior Contract	Possible Consequences Suspension Admin review Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act.	Possible Consequence- Suspension Referred for expulsion Refer to deputy
Ed. Code Violations 48900.2-48900.7				

(q) Engaged in, or attempted to engage in, hazing as defined in Section 32050. Consequences based on severity Secondary (6-12)		Possible interventions- PBIS/restorative practices Parent/admin/stude nt meeting Possible Consequences:	Possible Interventions School Counselor referral Parent contact Possible Consequences Suspension Admin review Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act	Possible Interventions Referral to alt ed. programs Possible Consequence Suspension Referred for expulsion Some cases refer to deputy
		Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act		
(r)(1) Engaged in an act of bullying- any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications in writing or electronic act. Consequences based on severity Secondary (6-12)	Possible Interventions Restorative practices Parent contact Possible consequences Behavior Impact Letter	Possible Interventions- Parent /student/admin meeting Restorative Practice/PBIS Behavior contract SST referral	Possible Interventions- School Counselor referral Parent contact, Possible Consequences- Suspension Admin review Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act.	Possible Interventions- Referral to alt ed. programs Possible Consequence- Suspension Referred for expulsion Some cases refer to deputy
		Possible Consequences- • Suspension		
(r)(2) Bullying by "Electronic Act"- creation or transmission originated on or off the school site by means of an electronic device. Consequences based on severity Secondary (6-12)	Possible Interventions Restorative practices Parent contact Possible consequences Behavior Impact Letter	Possible Interventions Parent /student/admin meeting Restorative Practice/PBIS Behavior contract SST referral	Possible Interventions- School Counselor referral Parent contact Possible Consequences- Suspension Admin review Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act.	Possible Interventions- Referral to all ed programs Possible Consequence- Suspension Referred for expulsion Some cases refer to deputy
		Suspension		

48900.2 Committed Sexual	Possible Interventions-	Possible Interventions-
Harassment	School Counselor	 Referral to alt ed.
Consequences based on	referral	programs
severity	Parent contact	Possible Consequence-
	Possible Consequences-	 Suspension 3-5 days
Secondary (6-12)		

		 Suspension 1-3 days Admin review Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act. 	Possible referral expulsion Referred for expulsion Some cases refer to deputy
48900.3 Caused or Attempted to Cause or Participate in Hate Violence		Possible Interventions- School Counselor referral Parent contact Possible Consequences- Suspension 1-3 days Admin review Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act.	Possible Interventions. Referral to alt ed. programs Possible Consequence. Suspension 3-5 days Possible referral expulsion Referred for expulsion Some cases refer to deputy
48900.4 Created, an intimidating or hostile environment by engaging in harassment, threats, or intimidation (Grades 4-12)		Possible Intervention Parent/Student/ Admin Conflict resolution School Counselor referral Possible schedule change Possible Consequences Behavior Contract Suspension Admin review Restrict activity- athletic ineligibility, extracurricular act.	Possible Interventions Referral to alt ed. programs Possible Consequence Suspension Referred for expulsion Refer to deputy
48900.7 Terrorist Threats Against School Personnel or Property			Possible Interventions- Referral to alt ed. programs

		Possible Consequence Suspension Referred for expulsion Refer to deputy
Ed. Code Violation 48915	Grades 7-12	
Possessing, selling or otherwise furnishing a firearm.	Possible Interventions- Referral to alt ed. programs	Possible Consequence- Suspension Referred for expulsion
		Refer to deputy
Brandishing a knife at another person.	Possible Interventions- • Referral to alt ed. programs	Possible Consequence- Suspension Referred for expulsion Refer to deputy
Selling a controlled substance	Possible Interventions- • Referral to alt ed. programs	Possible Consequence- Suspension Referred for expulsion Refer to deputy
Committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault or battery	Possible Interventions- Referral to alt ed, programs	Possible Consequence- Suspension Referred for expulsion Refer to deputy
Possession of an explosive	Possible Interventions- • Referral to alt ed. programs	Possible Consequence- Suspension Referred for expulsion Refer to deputy

Rosamond High Early College Campus Emergency Preparedness

Section 1

Introduction:

State law requires that schools be adequately prepared to respond to earthquakes, fires, and other emergencies (California Education Code 35295 and 35297, California Government Code 8607 and California Code of Regulations 2400 through 2450). The emergency management teams

and procedures in this plan are consistent with the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) developed by the state of California. This plan presents specific procedures to be used in preparing for, and responding to school emergencies.

Plan Organization:

The effective management of emergencies requires both adequate emergency preparedness and emergency response capabilities. This plan is organized into <u>four</u> sections. Section 2 deals with emergency preparedness, identifies the school's emergency response teams and defines roles and responsibilities of team members. Sections 3 and 4 present guidance for determining the nature and extent of an emergency, and a series of initial response actions to be taken in an emergency. Section 4 provides detailed emergency response procedures for 18 types of emergencies that may be encountered in a school setting.

Section 2

Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)

Under SEMS, all emergency response actions are implemented under the operations function. This function is supported by staff performing first aid, crisis intervention, search and rescue, site security, damage assessment, evacuations, and the release of students to parents. Teams will be arranged as follows: First Aid/Medical, Security/Utilities, Assembly Area, Supply /Equipment, Request Gate, First Suppression/Hazmat and Search and Rescue.

The Logistics function of SEMS supports emergency operations by coordinating personnel: assembling and deploying volunteer teams: providing supplies and equipment and services: and facilitating communications among emergency responders. This should be performed by the Security/Utilities team and the Supply/Equipment team.

2.2 Individual Site Based Team

2.2.1 Incident Command Team

The Incident Command Team is responsible for directing emergency response activities.

The Incident Command Team is led by the Incident Commander and also includes the Public Information Officer, the Safety Coordinator and Agency Liaison.

Incident Commander: Suresh Bajnath, Principal

Public Information Officer: Robyn Calzada, Assistant Principal Safety Coordinator: Robyn Calzada, Assistant Principal Agency Liaison: Cindy Benson

The Incident Commander also directs the activities of the other teams.

2.2.2.1. Roles and Responsibilities

Incident Commander is responsible for directing emergency operations and shall remain at the Command Post to observe and direct all operations. Specific duties of the Incident Commander may include:

Periodically assessing the situation.

Directing the Incident Command Team and all other emergency teams.

Determining the need for, and requesting outside assistance.

Periodically communicating with the SKUSD Superintendent.

Safety Coordinator is responsible for ensuring that all emergency activities are conducted in as safe a manner as possible under the circumstances that exist. Specific duties of the Safety Coordinator may include:

Periodically checking with the Incident Commander for situation briefings and updates.

Maintaining all records and documentation as assigned by the Incident Commander.

Monitoring drills, exercises, and emergency response activities for safety.

Identifying safety hazards.

Ensuring that responders use appropriate safety equipment.

Agency Liaison is responsible for coordinating the efforts of outside agencies such as fire and police by ensuring the proper flow of information between Incident Command and the agencies. Specific duties of the Agency Liaison may include:

Periodically checking with the Incident Commander for situation briefings and updates.

Maintaining all records and documentation as assigned by the Incident Commander.

Briefing agency representatives on the current situation. Priorities and planned actions.

Ensuring coordination of efforts by periodically keeping Incident Commander informed of agency's action plans and providing periodic updates to agency representatives as necessary.

Supplies and Equipment

- Copy of school's emergency procedures
- Campus map
- Master keys
- Copies of staff and student rosters
- Bullhorn
- Battery operated AM/FM radio
- First Aid kit
- Clipboard, paper, pens
- Hard Hat
- Vest or position identifier
- Large Campus map (with blueprints or some notation where auxiliary rooms, emergency shuts, etc. are located)

Assembly Location Primary: Football Field Secondary: JV Baseball Field

Team members will initially meet at the primary location. If the primary location is unavailable, Team members will meet in a secondary location, as determined by the Incident Commander.

First Aid/Medical Team is responsible for ensuring that first aid supplies are available and properly administered during an emergency.

Assignments

First Aid/Medical Team Leader: John Garcia

Alternate Team Leader: Justin Armstrong

First Aid Medical Team Member: Debbie Irving First Aid Medical Team Member: Charles Wallis

First Aid Medical Team Member: Paul Walker School Nurse: Heather Grier

2.3.1 Roles and Responsibilities

First Aid/Medical Team Leader is responsible for directing team activities by periodically interacting with the Incident Commander to determine medical needs and planned actions. The First Aid/Medical Team Leader is also responsible for collecting the Injury and Missing Person's Report from team members and making these reports readily available to Incident Commander. Specific duties of the First Aid/Medical Team Leader may include:

Assigning first aid personnel and assessing available inventory of supplies and equipment.

Designating and setting up first aid and medical treatment areas with access to emergency vehicles.

Determining the need for skilled medical assistance, overseeing care, treatment and assessment of injuries.

Periodically keeping the Incident Commander informed of overall status.

Completing the Injury and Missing Person's Report.

First Aid/Medical Team Members are responsible for assessing injuries and administering necessary first aid and medical treatment as indicated during an emergency. Specific duties of the members of the First Aid/Medical team may include:

Setting up first aid area, triage and/or temporary morgue.

Keeping accurate records of care given and tagging each of the injured with name, address, injury and any treatment rendered.

Reporting deaths immediately to First Aid/Medical Team Leader.

- Supplies and Equipment
- Vest or position identifier
- First aid supplies
- Triage tags
- Hand held radios
- Stretchers
- Blankets
- Wheelchair
- Patient recorded forms
- Site Maps
- Injury and missing person's report

Assembly Location

Primary: Football Field

Secondary: JV Baseball Field

Team members will initially meet at the primary location. If the primary location is unavailable, team members will meet at the secondary location.

Search and Rescue Team is responsible for preparing and performing search and rescue operations during an emergency. There may be two Search and Rescue teams.

Assignments:

Search and Rescue Team Leader: Alba Oliva Alternate Team Leader: Charles Wallis

SAR Team 1 Member: Michael Escobar

SAR Team 1 Member: Mark Riley

SAR Team 2 Member: Mark Notterman

SAR Team 2 Member: Veronica Karr

Roles and Responsibilities

Search and Rescue Team Leader is responsible for directing team activities and keeping the Incident Commander informed of overall status. Specific duties of the Search and Rescue Team Leader may include:

- Obtaining briefings from the Incident Commander, noting injuries and other situations requiring response.
- Assigning and recording teams based on available manpower, minimum 2 persons per team.
- Updating team reports on site map and recording exact location of damage and triage tally.

Search and Rescue Team Members

The members of the Search and Rescue Team are responsible for performing search and rescue operations during an emergency. Specific duties may include:

Searching assigned area, reporting gas leaks, fires or structural damage to Team Leader upon discovery.

Shutting off gas or extinguishing fires as appropriate.

Periodically reporting to the Team Leader on location, number and condition of injured.

Conducting, pre-establish search and rescue patterns, checking each classroom, office, storage rooms, gym and other room.

Sealing off and posting areas where hazardous conditions exist.

Contacting Security/Utilities Team to secure buildings from re-entry after search.

Supplies and Equipment

Items for SAR Backpacks (Need 3 Bags)

- Hard hat
- Grease pencil/pen/marker
- Vest or position identifier
- Masking tape
- Work or latex gloves
- Clipboard with job duties
- Whistle on lanyard
- Map indicating search plan
- Triage tags
- Blanket
- Goggles
- Bolt cutter
- Flashlight
- Shovel and pry bar
- Dust masks
- Rope
- CO2 Fires Extinguishers are already on site.

Team Assembly Location Primary: Football Field Secondary: JV Baseball Field

Team Members will initially meet in their primary location. If the primary location is unavailable, Team Members will meet at the secondary location.

Securities/Utilities Team is responsible for the security of the school site and its population during an emergency. The Security/Utilities Team will coordinate activities with Incident Commander as

required. Close coordination with the Reunion Gate Team is necessary in order to safely reunite students with their parents or lawful guardians. This team is also responsible for initiating short term repairs and other necessary actions during an emergency. The effective response of the Securities/Utilities Team is shutting down facility air handling systems, gas, power and water supplies can be vital in minimizing damage to school facilities. This team includes participation by custodial and cafeteria staff.

Assignments:

Security/Utilities Team Leader: John Garcia Alternate Team Leader: Nancy Bromley Security/Utilities Team Member: Paul Eisenzimmer Security/Utilities Team Member: Wayne Karr Security/Utilities Team Member: Domingo Navarro

Roles and Responsibilities

Security/Utilities Team Leader is responsible for directing team activities and interacting with the Incident Commander to identify problems and report status. The Security/Utilities Team Leader is also responsible for contacting local utilities (water, gas, and sewer) as needed.

Security/Utilities Team Members are responsible for securing the school and reporting that the campus is in "lock down" to the Incident Commander. They are also responsible for surveying all utilities and taking appropriate actions to shut off gas, water and electricity. This team will direct all external requests for information to the Incident Commander. Specific duties of the Security/Utilities Team may include:

Locking all external gates and doors: Unlocking gates when appropriate.

Stationing one team member at the main entrance to the school to direct emergency vehicles to area(s) of need and to greet parents.

Keeping students out of buildings, as necessary.

Assisting at Reunion Gate as appropriate.

Assessing damage to school facilities.

Checking emergency water supply and making it ready for distribution.

Setting up temporary sanitation areas (portable toilets).

Helping with first aid and setting up a temporary morgue (if necessary).

Preparing and distributing food as directed by Incident Commander.

Assisting the First Aid/Medical team in comforting students as needed.

Supplies and Equipment

- Vest or position identifier
- Master keys
- Hand held radio
- Copy of school's emergency procedures
- Large, durable signs for providing direction and information
- Water bib
- Utility shut off tools which should already be on campus

Site maps

Assembly Location

Primary: Football Field

Secondary: JV Baseball Field

Team members will meet at the primary location. If the primary location is unavailable, team members will meet at the secondary location. This team will patrol the entire campus to determine areas of need.

Supply/Equipment Team is responsible for ensuring the availability and delivery of adequate supplies and equipment during the course of an emergency.

Assignments:

Supply/Equipment Team Leader: Robyn Calzada Alternate Team Leader: Justin Armstrong Supply/Equipment Team Member: Domingo Navarro

Roles and Responsibilities

Supply/Equipment Team Leader is responsible for directing team activities and keeping the Incident Commander informed of overall status. Specific duties include:

Reporting equipment and supply needs.

Estimating the numbers of persons requiring shelter and determining the length of time shelter will be needed.

Supply/Equipment Team Members are responsible for assessing the adequacy of available water, food and other supplies and organizing the distribution of resources for immediate use (water, food, power, radios, telephones and sanitary supplies). Specific duties of the members may include:

- Distributing emergency water and food supplies.
- Establishing a list of all persons in shelter and determining any special needs.
- Controlling conservation of water.

Supplies and Equipment

- Hand-held radios
- Keys

- Bullhorn
- Emergency water supplies
- Emergency food supplies
- Temporary power supplies
- Sanitary supplies

Assembly Location

Primary: Football Field

Secondary: JV Baseball Field

Team members will initially meet in the primary location. If the primary location is unavailable, team members will meet at the secondary location.

The Assembly Area Team is responsible for the safe evacuation and accounting of all students and staff during an emergency. The team is also responsible for reporting missing persons to the Incident Commander. Assignments

Assembly Area Team Leader: Cindy Benson Alternate Team Leader: Marcia Cadadas

Assembly Area Team Member: Stephani Lipari

Assembly Area Team Member: Kourtney Hansen

Roles and Responsibilities

Assembly Area Team Leader is responsible for directing team activities and periodically interacting with the Incident Commander to identify problems and report status. The Assembly Area Team Leader is also responsible for collecting the Injury and Missing Person's Report from the team members and make them readily available to the Incident Commander.

Assembly Area Team Members are responsible for performing the safe evacuation of student and staff during an emergency. Specific duties may include:

Obtaining reports of missing students from teachers and other personnel.

Gathering Injury and Missing Person's Report from each teacher and submitting them to the Assembly Area Team Leader.

Checking student emergency card for name of person(s) authorized to pick up student.

Assisting the Reunion Gate Team as required.

Supplies and Equipment

Copy of Site Plan and Site Map showing designed assembly areas

Injury and Missing Person's Report

Assembly Location Primary: Football field Secondary: JV Baseball Field

Team members will initially meet at the primary location. If the primary location is unavailable, team members will meet at the secondary location.

Request and Release Gate Team is responsible for processing parent requests for student release during an emergency.

Assignments

Request Gate Team Leader: Desiree Perez

Alternate Team Leader: Hilda Rivera

Request and Release Gate Team Runner: Melissa Price

Request and Release Gate Team Runner: Charles Wallis- Cadet Corps

Roles and Responsibilities

Request and Release Gate Team Leader is responsible for directing team activities and periodically interacting with the Incident Commander to identify problems and report status. The Request Gate Team Leader will refer all outside requests for information to the Public Information Officer.

Request and Release Gate Team Members are responsible for greeting parents, guardians or designees and providing them with tags or other identification authorizing the holders to reunite with their students at the Reunion Gate. Specific duties may include:

- Greeting and directing parents, guardians or designees.
- Providing reassurance to parents, guardians or designees and maintaining order.
- Confirming students recognize the authorized adults who come to claim them and require an adult to sign the student out of school.
- Verifying authenticity of the tags or other identification.

• Dispatching student runners to Assembly Area to escort students whose parents, guardians, and designee have arrived to claim them.

Supplies and Equipment

- Keys to gates
- Bullhorn
- Tags or other identification

Assembly Area

The Request and Release Gate Team is to assemble at the football field's front gate.

Most of the following tasks will be done by the Fire Department or the Security/Utilities Team. Therefore, with the exception of supplies available elsewhere on campus, no additional information is included.

The Fire Suppression and Hazmat Team is responsible for extinguishing fires and evaluating the potential release of chemicals during an emergency. It is also responsible for evaluating damages to school property in an emergency. This team will also coordinate with the Incident Commander. The Fire Suppression and Hazmat Leader is also responsible for gathering the Damage Assessment Report form from team members and have them readily available to the Incident Commander.

Fire Suppression and Hazmat Leader: Alba Oliva

Alternate Team Leader: Nancy Bromley

Roles and Responsibilities

Fire Suppression and Hazmat Leader is responsible for directing team activities and periodically interacting with the Incident Commander to identify problems and report status. The Fire Suppression and Hazmat Leader is responsible for gathering the Damage Assessment Report Forms from the team members and have them readily available for the Incident Commander.

Fire Suppression and Hazmat Members are responsible for extinguishing fires, evaluating the potential release of chemicals during an emergency, observing the campus and logging and reporting any damage by radio to the Command Post during an emergency. Copies of the Damage Assessment Report Form will be submitted to the team leader. Specific duties of the members may include:

- Extinguishing fires on campus.
- Evaluating potential release of chemicals.
- Identifying damaged areas on the Damage Assessment Report. (Reporting can be supplemented by photos if appropriate).
- Locating and extinguishing small fires on campus as appropriate.
- Checking gas meter and if gas is leaking, shutting down gas supply.
- Shutting down electricity only if a building has clear structural damage or advised to do so by Command Post.
- Posting yellow caution tape around the damaged or hazardous zone.

Supplies and Equipment

- Vest or position identifier
- Firefighting equipment
- Hand held radio
- Master keys
- Clipboard with job duties
- Carry duffel bag with goggles, flashlight, dust masks, yellow caution tape and utility shutoff tools
- Notebook or binder with site map
- Damage Assessment Report

Assembly Location

Primary: To be determined by the fire department Secondary: To be determined by the fire department

Team members will meet in their primary location. If the primary location is unavailable, team members will meet at a secondary location.

Documentation Position (Optional) is responsible for maintaining a log of all emergency developments and response actions, including financial expenditures, timekeeping and other necessary documentation.

Documentation Staff Member: Rhonda Deal

Alternate Documentation Staff Member: Jennifer Judd

Roles and Responsibilities

Documentation Staff Member will maintain a log of the incident, noting all actions and reports and filing them for reference. Specific duties may include:

- Periodically communicating with the Incident Commander.
- Documenting all communications with the District Emergency Operations Center and outside agencies.
- Recording the number of students, staff and others on campus and updating it periodically.
- Reporting missing persons, documenting site damage and first aid needs with site commander.
- Ensuring the accurate records are kept of all staff members, indicating hours worked.
- Supporting the Incident Commander in making any purchases and keeping track of costs.
- Filing, maintaining and securing all emergency documentation.

Supplies and Equipment

- Hand held radio
- File, boxes
- Paper, pens

Assembly Location

The Documentation Staff will report to the Command Post.

Communications Position (Optional) is responsible for the analysis of all emergency information and identifying potential changes in emergency conditions.

Assignments

Communication Staff Member: Suresh Bajnath

Alternate Communication Staff Member: Scott Small

Roles and Responsibilities

The Communications Staff Member will collect, organize and analyze situation information and provide periodic updates. Specific duties may include:

- Updating site maps as reports and other information as received.
- Preserving maps as legal documents.
- Using an area wide map to record information on major incidents such as road closures, utility outages and so on.
- Developing situation reports for the Incident Commander.

Supplies and Equipment

- Hand held radio
- Paper, pens and dry erase markers
- Large site map of campus
- Map of local area

Assembly Location

The Communications Staff Member will report to the Command Post.

School Staff

California Government Code, Chapter 8, Section 3100 states: "...all public employees are hereby declared to be disaster service workers subject to disaster service activities as may be assigned to them by their own superiors or by the law." In accordance with these provisions, all staff members are considered "disaster service workers" during emergencies and must remain on site to carry out assigned responsibilities.

School staff should be familiar with emergency procedures and any assigned responsibilities. During an emergency, staff will serve on response teams and implement response procedures. If a teacher has been assigned to a position in the following list, the teacher will first accompany the students to the assembly areas where they will be reassigned to another teacher. The teacher will then carry out assigned responsibilities.

Initial Response to Emergencies

When an emergency situation occurs, school personnel must quickly determine what initial response actions are required. Determining the appropriate actions to take is a three-step process: 1) identify the type of emergency; 2) identify the level of emergency; and 3) determine immediate action(s) that may be required. Each of these steps is discussed in the following sections. Procedures for specific response actions are provided in Sections 4.0 and 5.0.

Identify Type of Emergency

The first step in responding to an emergency is to determine the type of emergency that has occurred. Emergency procedures for 16 different types of emergencies listed below are provided in Section 5.0.

- Aircraft Crash
- Animal Disturbance
- Armed Assault on Campus
- Biological or Chemical Release
- Bomb Threat
- Disorderly Conduct
- Earthquake
- Explosion/Risk of Explosion
- Fire in Surrounding Area
- Fire on School Grounds
- Flooding
- Loss or Failure of Utilities
- Motor Vehicle Crash
- Suspected Contamination of food or water
- Threat of Violence
- Unlawful demonstration/Walkout

Identify Level of Emergency

The second step in responding to an emergency is to determine the level of the emergency. For schools, emergency situations can range from a small fire to a major earthquake. To assist schools in classifying emergency situations a three-tiered rating system is described below.

Level 1 Emergency: A minor emergency that is handled by school personnel without assistance from an outside agency, e.g., a temporary power outage, a minor earthquake or a minor injury on grounds.

Level 2 Emergency: A moderate emergency that requires assistance from outside agencies, such as a fire, Report/Suspicion of a person on campus with a weapon, a moderate earthquake or a suspected act of terrorism.

Level 3 Emergency: A major earthquake event that requires assistance from outside agencies such as a major earthquake, civil disturbance or a large-scale act of terrorism. For level 3 emergencies, it is important to remember that response time of outside agencies may be seriously delayed.

Determine Immediate Response Actions

Once the type and extent of an emergency have been identified, school personnel can determine if an immediate response action is required. The most common immediate response actions initiated during school emergencies are:

- 1) Duck and cover
- 2) Shelter in place
- 3) Lock down
- 4) Lock down and take cover
- 5) Evacuate building
- 6) Off-site evacuation
- 7) All clear

Procedures for each of these are included in Section 4.0.

4.0 Immediate Action Response Duck and Cover

This action is taken to protect students and staff from falling debris.

Description of Action

The Principal or Designee will make the following announcement on the PA system. If the PA system is not available, the Principal/Designee will use other means of communication. The Principal/Designee should be calm, convey reassuring comments that the situation is under control and give clear directions.

"Your attention please: For everyone's protection, all students and staff should follow duck and cover procedures, which means you should be in a protected position under a table or desk, away from windows and anything that could fall and hurt you. Hold this position until the shaking stops or given further instructions."

If inside, teachers will instruct students to duck under their desks and cover their heads with their arms and hands.

If outside, teachers will instruct students to drop to the ground, place their heads between their knees, and cover their heads with their arms and hands.

Teachers and students should move away from all windows.

Principal or Designee should contact the SKUSD emergency line to report status, including injury, damage and level of emergency response activity.

Shelter in Place

This action is taken to place and/or keep students indoors in order to provide a greater level of protection from airborne contaminants in outside air. Shelter in Place is implemented where there is a need to isolate students and staff from the outdoor environment, which includes the shutdown of classroom and/or building HVAC systems. During Shelter in Place no one should be exposed to the outside air.

Lock Down

This action is taken when the threat of violence or gunfire is identified or directed by law enforcement and it is necessary to prevent the perpetrator(s) from entering occupied areas. During Lock Down, students are to remain in the classroom or designated locations at all times.

The difference between a Shelter in Place and Lockdown is that the Shelter in Place involves shut down of the HVAC systems, and allows for the free movement of students within the building.

Description of Action

The Principal or Designee will make the following announcement on the PA system. If the PA system is not available, the Principal/Designee will use other means of communication. The Principal/Designee should be calm, convey reassuring comments that the situation is under control and give clear directions.

"Your attention please; we have an emergency situation and need to implement lock down procedures. Teachers are to lock their classroom doors and keep all students inside the classroom until further notice. Do not open the door until notified by an administrator or law enforcement. If any students and staff members are outside, they are to proceed to the nearest building or classroom."

If inside, teachers will lock the doors, and close any shades or blinds if it appears safe to do so.

If outside, students will proceed to their classrooms if it is safe to do so. If not, teachers or staff will direct students into nearby classrooms or school buildings.

Teachers and students will remain in the classroom or secured area until further instructions are given by the Principal/Designee or Law Enforcement.

The front entrance is to be locked and no visitors other than appropriate law enforcement and/or emergency personnel, with proper identification, will be allowed on campus.

Principal/Designee should contact SKUSD emergency line to report status including injury, damage and level of emergency response activity.

Lock Down and Take Cover

This action is taken when the threat of violence and/or the sound of gunfire is identified or directed by Law Enforcement and it is necessary to prevent the perpetrator(s) from entering occupied areas. During Lock Down, students are to remain in the classrooms or designated locations at all times.

Description of Action

The Principal/Designee will make the following announcement on the PA system. If the PA system is not available the Principal/Designee will use other means of communication. The Principal/Designee should be calm, convey reassuring comments that the situation is under control and give clear directions.

"Your attention please; we have an emergency situation and need to implement lock down and take cover procedures. Teachers are to lock their classroom doors and keep all students inside the classroom until further notice. Do not open the door until notified by an administrator or law enforcement. If students and staff members are outside of the classroom, they are to proceed inside the nearest classroom or building immediately. If inside, teachers will lock the doors, and close any shades or blinds if it appears safe to do so. If necessary to take cover, teachers will instruct students to lie down on the floor. If outside, students will "hit the ground" and remain lying down awaiting further instructions from staff. When it is safe to do so, staff will direct students into nearby classrooms or school buildings.

Teachers and students will remain in the classroom or secured area until further instructions are given by administration or law enforcement.

The front entrance is to be locked and no visitors other than appropriate law enforcement and/or emergency personnel, with proper identification, will be allowed on campus.

Principal/Designee should contact SKUSD emergency line to report status including injury, damage and level of emergency response activity.

Evacuate Building

The Principal/Designee will make the following announcement on the PA system. If the PA system is not available, the Principal/Designee will use other means of communication. The Principal/Designee should be calm, convey reassuring comments that the situation is under control and give clear directions.

"Your attention please; we need to institute an evacuation of all the buildings. Teachers are to take their students to the assembly areas and report to their designated areas. Students are to remain at their assembly area until instructed otherwise. Teachers before you leave the classroom please make sure that your clipboard has a red or green paper on it so that search and rescue will know if the classroom needs assistance or is all clear."

The Principal/Designee will initiate the fire alarm.

Teachers will instruct students to evacuate the building, using designated routes and assemble in their designated Assembly area.

Teachers will take the student rosters when leaving the building and take attendance once the class is assembled in a safe location.

Once assembled, teachers and students will stay in their place until further instructions are given.

Principal/Designee shall contact the SKUSD emergency line to report status including injury, damage and

level of emergency response activity.

Off Site Evacuation

This action is taken after a decision has been made that it is unsafe to remain on campus, and evacuation to an off-site assembly area is required. Our off- site evacuation site will be the dirt field directly across the street from RHS on Rosamond Blvd.

Description of Activity

Evacuation action and direction will be determined by the Incident Commander. The IC will use the bullhorn to give information and directions. It is the hope of the IC that the student body remains within the confines of the school, preferably towards the rear of the school (i.e. the football field or the Junior Varsity Baseball field).

First Aid / Shooter Kits

Locations of First Aid / Shooter Kits are as follows:

Office

Gymnasium

Ms. Abernathy (room 209)

Ms. Irving (room 702)

*Kits are to be used for emergency situations on school campuses.

STAFF PERSONNEL TEAMS FROM SAFETY COMMITTEE

WALKER – M. RILEY

EISENZIMMER - E. GONZALEZ

SEARCH AND RESCUE GATE OVERSIGHT

Primary - Secondary 100's & 200's - 500's, 600's & 700's

K. Hargis V. Karr T. Haun A. Hansen

M. Notterman J. Garcia W. Karr C. Alberto

M. Escobar C. Wallis R. You P. Eisenzimmer

GATE OVERSIGHT KEYS ARE ISSUED TO TEACHERS THAT WILL OPEN UP ALL LOCKED DOORS LEADING TO THE OUTER PERIMETER OF THE HIGH SCHOOL IF AN EMERGENCY WAS TO OCCUR.

ON CAMPUS ASSEMBLY AREA

- 1) Take roll count of students and report findings to administrator-in-charge.
- 2) Assess medical needs.
- 3) Request assistance as needed.

The Field area will act as the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for the District. The District EOC will have the ability to contact and request assistance from the City. Requests for additional assistance will be made through the City's EOC to the County Operations Area.

The School District EOC, after the emergency, will begin contacting all schools in alphabetical order beginning with elementary schools to ascertain damage assessment and needs requirements

Provide medical care.

Provide for mass care needs (i.e. food, water, shelter and sanitation).

Do not light fires or touch fallen wires.

Be alert for instructions from the administrator-in-charge.

Do not attempt to enter a building until it has been declared safe by an authorized official.

** During a major emergency incident, students will only be released to the parent, guardian, or to the adult specified on the emergency card.

When law enforcement responds and sets up a Command Post, the Principal or his designee shall partner up with the School Resource Officer and respond to the Command Post.

** THERE SHALL BE NO EXCEPTIONS TO THE POLICY. Students who are not picked up by their parents may be transported to another shelter. Emergency response personnel may not arrive at school for several hours. It will be the school's responsibility to care for students and staff.

ON SITE REVERSE EVACUATION

Reverse Evacuation/Shelter-in-place provides refuge for students, staff and public within school buildings during an emergency. Shelters are located in areas that maximize the safety of inhabitants. Safe areas may change depending on the emergency. Be prepared to go into lockdown/shelter-in-place once inside.

Outside bell will ring.

Move students/staff inside as quickly as possible.

Report to homeroom.

Take attendance. Use intercom to report missing students.

Wait for further instructions.

EXAMPLES: Severe Weather, Hazmat Forest Fire, Gunfire

OFF CAMPUS EMERGENCY EVACUATION SITES

The district EOC will determine the best route/options for off campus evaluations. The EOC will go about gaining agreements between destinations possible for evaluation.

OFF-SITE EVACUATION

If the administrator-in-charge decides that eminent danger to life exists, he/she may order an evacuation. Evacuation will be made in accordance with the site evacuation plan. Take your two-way radio with you to communicate your progress/problems with the Emergency Operations Center.

Principal or designee will be responsible to:

Principal will notify all students, staff, and visitors by: Announcement, telephone/cell, messenger, radio, or whatever means possible. The announcement will include the assembly area for evacuation.

Call the Emergency Operations Center who will contact the transportation provider and arrange to have buses dispatched to the site for student/staff pick up. Buses will drop off students at the nearest alternate site. The assembly area will be in the bus chute at the rear of the school site.

The EOC will contact the Superintendent and the Emergency Services Coordinator advising them of their status (number of students/staff and others to be transported).

Students will be released only to individuals listed on the emergency card.

A notification must be left at the school site indicating the address where students have been relocated.

All further action will be directed by the administrator-in-charge.

Teachers and paraprofessionals are responsible to:

- Exiting
- Remain calm- Listen, follow instructions, and do not panic
- Have students exit in a single file line
- Use primary exit routes unless passage is unsafe
- Take emergency kits
- Move students from the crisis area to a designated area
- Attendance

Take attendance. Identify students who are missing as well as students who may not be assigned to the class but evacuated to the school or relocate.

- Use Card System at Assembly Area
- Green Card if everyone from the classroom is okay
- Med Card if medical assistance is required
- Red Card if you have missing or extra student or need non-medical help.

OFF CAMPUS EMERGENCY EVACUATION SITES

In the event of an emergency in which students and staff must be evacuated: We will announce lock down or sound the alarm. All students and staff will exit the buildings and make their way to the field or other designated location in the announcement given, for each building (Markings in the soccer field area).

All students and staff are accounted for by taking roll.

Admin and appropriate personnel will receive reports of roll call and will keep a record of this report. If someone is missing or not accounted for, the area will be searched by CSO's and other appropriate staff until we can account for the missing.

Once all are accounted for, the all clear notice will be radioed to the lead custodian; the alarm will sound to confirm we are clear to re-enter the building.

REUNIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of an emergency in which students need to reunified with their parent/guardians:

Site administration will determine a safe area for parents/guardians to go to pick up students. This area will need to be away from the student assembly area.

School site administration will notify parents/guardians of the emergency, as well as the location of the reunification area.

Parent/guardians will be told to report to the Parent/guardian area and give the name of the child.

Picture ID of the parent/guardian will be required to ensure the person requesting the child is a match to the name on the emergency release card.

A staff runner will be used to go to the student assembly area to get the student(s) requested by parent(s)/guardian/adult.

Parent/guardian will be asked to sign a form indicating they picked up the student. The date and time will also be indicated on the pick-up form.

If the child is in the first aid/medical treatment area, the parent/guardian will be directed to the area for reunification.

Counselors, when available, will be located close to the first aid area in the event counselling services are needed.

LOCKOUT PROCEDURE

The Lockout response action is used when there is a threat outside the school (i.e., criminal activity in the surrounding area) or a minor threat on campus (i.e., dangerous animal on playground).

Principal or Designee are responsible to:

Notify all student, staff, and visitors via announcement, email, messenger, telephone/cell phone, radio, etc.

Announcement will be: "Lockout! Secure the perimeter. Lockout! Secure the perimeter."

Notify the Superintendent's Secretary of the situation by calling 661-256-5000 ext. 1113.

Office staff or custodian will lock the exterior office doors and windows.

Check on the welfare of students, staff, and visitors regularly and assist with any immediate needs. This can be done via email, messenger, telephone/cell phone, radio, etc.

Office staff will monitor the phone to assure that emergency updates are received and non-essential use is minimized. Updates should be passed on to everyone within the school via email, messenger, telephone/cell phone, radio, etc.

Determine when it is appropriate to release the Lockout and inform everyone within the school

Teachers/Paraprofessionals are responsible to:

Remain calm- Listen, follow instructions, and do not panic. Business as usual may continue or school administrator may direct teachers/students to a different location in the school.

Make sure all students follow instruction.

Bring individuals that are outside of classrooms and other school rooms inside.

Close and lock exterior doors and windows. Close blinds if safe to do so.

Take attendance. Identify students who are missing. Report missing or additional students to the office or administration.

Continue to follow instructions until the all clear is given or updated instructions are provided.

Resume classroom/school activity

Stay inside until notified the danger is over. If a staff member or student has a bathroom need or emergency situation occurs, contact the office or administration for directions on how to handle the situation.

LOCKDOWN

Lockdown Procedures

A Lockdown is used when a serious/volatile situation exists that could jeopardize the physical safety of the students and staff.

During a hard lockdown, staff members will ignore all bells and fire alarms unless they receive verbal instructions from local emergency responders or the conditions (fire, structural damage, etc.) warrant the evacuation of the area.

Additionally, no one will be allowed to enter or leave the building until the hard lockdown has ended.

Lockout Procedures - Shelter-in-Place

A Lockout is primarily used in two different scenarios:

The first is when conditions exist outside of the school building that could potentially present a threat to the safety of the students and staff.

The second is a situation inside the building where the school or local emergency responders need to keep students and staff in their classrooms and away from an incident or activity.

During soft lockdowns, students and staff can continue normal classroom activities, but they should not leave the classroom or offices until advised to do so. Additionally, no one is allowed to enter or leave the building until the soft lockdown has ended.

LOCKDOWN PROCEDURE

*Note: Please DO NOT use codes during an all call for lockdown: use plain language. The Lockdown response action is used when a violent life-threatening person is inside the school, suspected of being in the school, or on school grounds. The purpose of a lockdown is to hide as many students and staff as possible. The key to remembering what to do in a lockdown is

"locks, lights, out-of-sight". During a Lockdown, teachers, and students may be locked in a classroom for a long period of time.

Everyone is empowered to initiate a lockdown as often times it is too late to act if waiting for an official announcement. During the initial moments of a school violence incident the official call for a Lockdown may not have occurred, or may not have been heard by everyone.

During a Lockdown, teachers, and students may be locked in a classroom for a long period of time.

- Lockdown Personal Action Steps
- Locks, Light, Out-of-Sight
- Move away from the noise
- Hide behind a barrier
- Get behind a locked door- once the door is locked it must remain locked.
- Consider evacuation- Exit the school and get to a safe place.
- Protect lives as necessary
- Upon arrive at a safe location notify District Office

Actions to Lockdown the School

Notify all students, staff, and visitors, including those outside. This may be done via intercom, telephone/cell phone, two-way radio, etc.

Announce "Lockdown: Locks, Lights, out-of-sight"

Teachers and Staff are Responsible to:

Secure students and staff inside of a classroom, office, or closet. In the event that your class is in the Library or Computer Lab, etc., lock the door and remain where you are. In the event that Action LOCK DOWN is called during lunch, all students will be contained in the Cafeteria.

Students at recess will be escorted to the cafeteria. Staff will make that determination.

Move into internal rooms if available.

Students that are out of the room (in the bathroom) will be sent/escorted or must go to the nearest classroom.

Lock all interior doors and windows. Closed blinds if safe to do so.

Turn off lights.

Remain quiet. Have students turn computers, iPads, and cell phones off if they have them.

Out of Site- Hide in a safe place that is out of the line of sight from doors or windows.

Sit/Lay on the floor.

Exterior walls are best if out of the line of sight and further away from the threat.

Under a window is ok if necessary

Concrete or brick construction is the greatest barrier

Avoid interior adjoining walls

Do not answer the door for anyone! Law enforcement or school administration who have the authority to release occupants from a lockdown will have a key.

ARMED STUDENT(S) - POSSESSION ONLY

Any Staff member must report to the school administration if a student is suspected of having a firearm on campus.

- Call 911.
- DO NOT approach the student.
- STAY CALM
- In the safest manner possible, contact the administrator using classroom phone, emergency partner or runner.
- DO NOT attempt to retrieve the firearm.
- DO NOT restrain or discipline the student. STAY CALM!!!
- When administrator or law enforcement arrives discuss the following:
- The name of the student.
- Exact location of the student in class.
- Type of firearm suspected.
- Location of the firearm.
- Room number.
- Number of students in class.
- Demeanor of student and other useful information.

INTRUDER(S) ON CAMPUS

A campus intruder is anyone who loiters or creates disturbances on school property.

- Call 911
- Contact the school office and give the location of suspected intruder.
- If notified, follow lockdown procedures.
- During lockdown, if you see the intruder, contact office and give location immediately.
- Take roll and notify school administration of any missing students.
- Keep phone and radio lines clear.
- Notify the Superintendent's office.
- Remain in lockdown mode until released by law enforcement.

ACTIVE SHOOTER

Note: With an active shooter there is no absolute best response. Maintaining a mentality of

Alice- Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate can increase your odds of survival within these types of scenarios.

A – Alert

Alert is your first notification of danger.

Alert is when you first become aware of a threat. The sooner you understand that you're in danger, the sooner you can save yourself. A speedy response is critical Seconds count.

Alert is overcoming denial, recognizing the signs or danger and receiving notifications about the danger from others. Alerts should be accepted, taken seriously, and should help you make survival decisions based on your circumstances.

L - Lockdown

Barricade the room. Prepare to Evacuate or counter if needed.

If Evacuation is not a safe option, barricade entry points into your room in an effort to create a semi-secure starting point.

If running is not a safe option, staff should be trained to hide in as safe a place as possible where the walls might be thicker and have fewer windows. Likewise, for occupants that cannot run, hiding may be the only option.

In addition, occupants should do the following:

Lock the doors and/or barricade them with heavy furniture, if possible.

Close and lock windows and close blinds or cover windows.

Turn off lights.

Silence all electronic devices.

Remain silent.

Look for other avenues of escape.

Identify ad-hoc weapons.

I – Inform

Communicate the violent intruder's location and direction in real time.

The purpose of Inform is to continue to communicate information in as real time as possible, if it is safe to do so. Armed intruder situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly, which means that ongoing real time information is key to making effective survival decisions. Information should always be clear direct and in plain language, not using codes. If the shooter is known to be in an isolated section of a building, occupants in other wards can safely evacuate while those in direct danger can perform enhanced lockdown and prepare to counter.

Video surveillance, 911 calls and PA announcements are just a few of the channels that may be used by employees, safety officers, and other personnel to inform others. An emergency response plan should have clear methods outlined for informing school employees, hospital workers, or any other employees of the location of a violent intruder.

C – Counter

Create Noise, Movement, Distance and Distraction with the intent of reducing the shooter's ability to shoot accurately. Counter is NOT fighting.

ALICE training does not believe that actively confronting a violent intruder is the best method for ensuring the safety of those involved. Counter is a strategy of last resort. Counter focuses on actions that create noise, movement, distance and distraction with the intent of reducing the shooter's ability to shoot accurately. Create a dynamic environment decreases the

shooter's chance of hitting a target and can provide the precious seconds needed in order to evacuate.

When confronted by the shooter individuals in immediate danger should consider trying to disrupt or incapacitate the shooter by using aggressive force and items in their environment, such as fire extinguishers, chairs, etc. Research shows there is strength in numbers, as indicated in the earlier mentioned study. The potential victims themselves have disrupted 17 of 51 separate active shooter incidents before law enforcement arrived.

Speaking with staff about confronting a shooter may be daunting and upsetting for some individuals, but great comfort can come from the knowledge that their actions could save lives. To be clear, confronting an active shooter should never be a requirement of any non-law enforcement personnel's job; how each individual chooses to respond if directly confronted by an active shooter is up to him or her.

Have discussions about when it might be appropriate to defend been addressed?

E – Evacuate

When safe to do so, remove yourself from the danger zone.

Alice provides techniques for safer and more strategic evacuations. Evacuating to a safe area takes people out of harm's way and hopefully prevents civilians from having to come into any contact with the shooter.

Because facility occupants may scatter, they should be given directions on who they should contact in order to account for all personnel.

Consider these additional actions:

Identify a safe location on each floor before an incident occurs where occupants and visitors may safely barricade themselves during an event.

Train people in how to lock down an area and secure the unit, including providing a checklist of instructions on the back of doors and by phones.

Ensure emergency numbers are available at all phone locations.

Have shelter-in-place locations been identified?

Is there a method to secure the access to these locations?

Have employees rehearsed the movement to and positioning within these locations?

How will communications be established with these locations?

BOMB THREAT

(Peacetime)

In the event of a threat of a bomb within the school, the following will be accomplished:

Sound the school fire alarm. This will automatically implement Action LEAVE BUILDING.

Caution all personnel against picking up any strange object. It could be a bomb.

- Call 911.
- Notify the (local) Kern County Fire Department.
- The telephone number is 256-2401.
- Notify the (local) Kern County Police Department or Sheriff's Office.
- The telephone number is 800-861-3110
- Notify Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent.
- The telephone number is 256-5000 ext. 1113 or 1119.
- Students and staff should not return to school until the school administrative officials make such decision.

BOMB THREAT PROCEDURES

Any person receiving a telephone bomb threat should:

Keep the caller on the line as long as possible.

Alert the administration in an appropriate manner.

Try to determine sex and age of caller.

Write down the description of the caller's voice and any background noise you may hear.

DO NOT take any chances – contact the school administrator for every threat.

Leave environment where the bomb is supposed to be as is i.e. – if door is open, leave open; if lights are on, leave on, etc.

When directed to do so, evacuate all students and staff from threatened areas or buildings. Do not remove anything from the classroom. Instruct students to leave all book-bags or backpacks behind.

If a device is located / observed, DO NOT TOUCH IT OR MOVE IT.

Wait for further instructions.

Expect the police department to ask staff members if they have seen any objects that are

out of place or in places where they do not normally belong. Please remember that regular staff members are most familiar with the campus and its belongings.

Anticipate being called upon by the police department for additional information.

School personnel should not search for the bomb or enter the area! However, keep in mind that you may need to aid the police department if requested.

BOMB THREAT CHECKLIST

1. Initial Actions

Time of call: AM/PM

Do not hang up! Keep caller talking.

- 2. Exact Wording of Threat
- 3. Questions to Ask

When is the bomb going to explode? Where exactly is the bomb?

When did you put it there? What does the bomb look like? What kind of bomb is it?

What will make the bomb explode? Did you place the bomb?

What is your name?

Where are you?

What is your address?

4. Listen For:

VOICE: accent/impediment/tone/speech/diction/manner LANGUAGE: polite/incoherent/irrational/taped/read out/abusive

NOISE: traffic/voices/machinery/music/ noises on the line/local call/STD OTHER: sex of caller/estimated age

Note the time of the end of the call: AM/PM

Name of recipient (print):

Signature:
Date:
Report the call to your Site Administrator, who will contact the Police.
EXPLOSION OR THREAT OF EXPLOSION
In the event of an explosion at the school or the threat of an explosion - such as those caused by leaking gas or a faulty boiler within the school building - the following will be accomplished:
EXPLOSION: Command "DROP" is given. *
If the explosion occurred within the building, or threatened the building, the teachers should immediately implement Action LEAVE BUILDING.
Sound the school fire alarm.
Move to an area of safety and maintain control of students.
Render first aid as necessary.
Notify the (local) Kern County Fire Department.
The telephone number is 256-2401.
Notify the (local) Kern County Sheriff's Department.
The telephone number is 800-861-3110.
Fight incipient fires without endangering life.
Take roll.
Notify Principal, Assistant Superintendent, Superintendent, or other appropriate school official
Notify utility companies of a break or suspected break.
The school principal will direct further action as required.
Students and staff should not return to school until the School Administrator and the Fire Department officials declare the area safe.

THREAT OF EXPLOSION:

Sound the school fire alarm. This will automatically implement Action LEAVE BUILDING.

Following procedures 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, and 13 under "Explosion" above.

*Teachers should instruct students to react in the same manner on their own to this type of catastrophe in case it occurs when the teacher is temporarily not present.

FIRE

If a fire starts anywhere on the school campus: FIRE DRILL PROCEDURES:

Teachers will please inform students that the basic factor in a fire drill is "organized haste".

Students are not to remove the flag from the classroom during a fire drill. Flags are expendable, students are not.

Fire drill will be practiced at least four times per school year.

Exit map

All school personnel and visitors must leave the building, regardless of their activities.

Pupils should not take any wraps, books, or personal belongings with them during the fire drill.

Upon leaving the classroom, the teacher should pick up the student attendance record (class roll) and proceed with the group, closing the door behind him/her.

After reaching the assigned yard position, the teacher should call or check the roll to be certain every class member is present.

It shall be the duty of the custodian to check lavatories, workrooms, libraries, or wherever the fire bell might not be heard, to be sure that all are out safely.

Each teacher is responsible to report class status to principal or designee.

Please check your seating arrangement in respect to exit during a fire drill.

a. Check your arrangement for (a) desks or other objects in front of the door or close enough to it to cause confusion or danger; (b) easy access to the exits for all children (no blind circles, etc.); (c) desks too close together so that children cannot leave seats easily.

FIRE WITHIN SCHOOL BUILDING:

In the event a fire is detected within a school building, the following will be accomplished.

Sound the school fire alarm. This will automatically implement Action LEAVE BUILDING.

Maintain control of students at a safe distance from the fire and firefighting equipment.

Render first aid as necessary.

Notify the (local) Kern County Fire Department.

a. The telephone number is 256-2401.

Notify the (local) Kern County Sheriff's Office.

a. The telephone number is 800-861-3110.

Fight incipient fires without endangering life.

Keep access roads open for emergency vehicles.

Take roll.

Notify Principal, Assistant Superintendent, Superintendent, or other school official.

Notify utility companies of a break, or suspected break.

The principal will determine whether Action GO HOME, or any further action, should be implemented.

Students and staff should not return to school until the Fire Department officials