

FCAE: Suicide Prevention Policy

Definitions

This policy defines the following:

1. *At risk* means a student who has made a suicide attempt, has the intent to die by suicide, or has displayed a significant change in behavior suggesting the onset or deterioration of a mental health condition. The student may have thought about suicide including potential means of death and may have a plan. In addition, the student may exhibit feelings of isolation, hopelessness, helplessness, and the inability to tolerate any more pain.
2. *Mental health* means a state of mental and emotional being that can impact choices and actions that affect wellness. Mental health problems include mental and substance use disorders.
3. *Postvention* means a crisis intervention strategy designed to reduce the risk of suicide and suicide contagion, provide the support needed to help survivors cope with a suicide death, address the social stigma associated with suicide, and disseminate factual information after the suicide death of a member of the school community.
4. *Risk assessment* means an evaluation of a student who may be at risk for suicide, conducted by the appropriate school staff (e.g., school psychologist, school counselor, or school social worker). This assessment is designed to elicit information regarding the student's intent to die by suicide, previous history of suicide attempts, presence of a suicide plan and its level of lethality and availability, presence of support systems, and level of hopelessness and helplessness, mental status, and other relevant risk factors.
5. *Risk factors for suicide* means characteristics or conditions that increase the chance that a person may try to take his or her life. Suicide risk tends to be highest when someone has several risk factors at the same time. Risk factors may encompass biological, psychological, and or social factors in the individual, family, and environment.
6. *Suicide Death* means death caused by self-directed injurious behavior with any intent to die as a result of the behavior. (Note: The coroner's or medical examiner's office must first confirm that the death was a suicide before any school official may state this as the cause of death.)
7. *Suicide attempt* means a self-injurious behavior for which there is evidence that the person had at least some intent to kill themselves. A suicide attempt may result in death, injuries, or no injuries. A mixture of ambivalent feelings such as wish to die and desire to live is a common experience with most suicide attempts. Therefore, ambivalence is not a sign of a less serious or less dangerous suicide attempt.
8. *Suicidal behavior* means suicide attempts, intentional injury to self-associated with at least some level of intent, developing a plan or strategy for suicide, gathering the means for a suicide plan, or any other overt action or thought indicating intent to end one's life.
9. *Suicide contagion* means the process by which suicidal behavior or a suicide influences an increase in the suicidal behaviors of others. Guilt, identification, and modeling are each thought to play a role in contagion. Although rare, suicide contagion can result in a cluster of suicides.

10. *School property* is defined in NDCC 15.1-19-10(6)(b) as all land within the perimeter of the school site and all school buildings, structures, facilities, and school vehicles, whether owned or leased by a school district, and the site of any school-sponsored event or activity.

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to protect the health and well-being of all district students while on school property by having procedures in place to prevent, assess the risk of, intervene in, and respond to suicide. The District:

- Recognizes that physical, behavioral, and emotional health is an integral component of a student's educational outcomes;
- Further recognizes that suicide is a leading cause of death among young people;
- Has an ethical responsibility to take a proactive approach in preventing deaths by suicide; and
- Acknowledges the school's role in providing an environment which is sensitive to individual and societal factors that place youth at greater risk for suicide, and one which helps to foster positive youth development.

Prevention

District Policy Implementation

A District Suicide Prevention Coordinator shall be designated by the Superintendent. This may be an existing staff person. The District Suicide Prevention Coordinator shall be responsible for planning and coordinating implementation of this policy for the school district. Each school principal shall designate a school Suicide Prevention Coordinator to act as a point of contact in each school for issues relating to suicide prevention and policy implementation. This may be an existing staff person. All staff members must report students they believe to be at elevated risk for suicide to the school Suicide Prevention Coordinator.

Staff Professional Development

All staff shall receive annual professional development on risk factors, warning signs, protective factors, response procedures, referrals, postvention, and resources regarding youth suicide prevention.

The professional development may include additional information regarding groups of students at elevated risk for suicide, including those living with mental and/ or substance use disorders, those who engage in self-harm or have attempted suicide, those in out-of-home settings, those experiencing homelessness, American Indian/Alaska Native students, LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning) students, students bereaved by suicide, and those with medical conditions or certain types of disabilities.

Additional professional development in risk assessment and crisis intervention may be provided to school-employee mental health professionals and school nurses.

Youth Suicide Prevention Programming

Developmentally-appropriate, student-centered education materials shall be integrated into the curriculum of all K-12 health classes. The content of these age-appropriate materials may include:

- The importance of safe and healthy choices and coping strategies.
- How to recognize risk factors and warning signs of mental disorders and suicide in oneself and others.
- Help-seeking strategies for oneself or others, including how to engage school resources and refer friends for help. In addition, schools may provide supplemental small group suicide prevention programming for students.

Publication and Distribution

This policy must be distributed annually and included in all student and employee handbooks, and on the school website.

Complementary NDSBA Templates (may contain items not adopted by the Board)

- a. FCAE-BR, Suicide Prevention Procedures