







Acknowledgments

Suicide Prevention: Step by Step was created through a partnership between Lines for Life and the Willamette Education Service District.

This work would not have been possible without:

Emily Moser, MAT, MPA

YouthLine Program Director Lines for Life

Kristilyn Woolner

Suicide Prevention Consultant
Willamette Education Service District

Morgan Leets, MEd

YouthLine Operations Manager Lines for Life

Dwight Holton

Chief Executive Officer Lines for Life

Lell Gillette

Creative Director Lines for Life

Parker Sczepanik, BA

YouthLine Outreach Strategist

Lines for Life

Kahae Rikeman, BA

YouthLine Research Associate

Lines for Life

Melissa Trombetta, MSW

YouthLine Consultant Lines for Life

Dave Novoteney, PhD

Superintendent

Willamette Education Service District

Carrie DeLong Parrish, MPH

This document was adapted in part from:

- ▶ The Trevor Project's Model School District Policy on Suicide Prevention
- LivingWorks
- Preventing Suicide: A High School Toolkit from SAMHSA
- Department of Child and Family Studies, Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute,
 USF College of Behavioral and Community Sciences
- Maine Youth Suicide Prevention Program
- School Based Resource Guide, training information, screening and assessment forms, and Preventing Suicide: A High School Toolkit
- Salem-Keizer Public Schools, Safety and Risk Management

Copyright © 2019 by YouthLine, a Service of Lines for Life

All rights reserved. This book or any portion thereof may not be reproduced or used in any manner whatsoever without the express written permission of the publisher except for the use of brief quotations in a book review. Printed in the United States of America; Third Edition, 2019.



Introduction

Bring training, resources, and hope to your community

A workbook to easily prioritize suicide prevention efforts and a resource to build mentally healthy schools

Lines for Life and the Willamette Education Service District have teamed up to create this approachable easy-to-use resource for school communities serving middle and high schools. This resource combines suicide prevention with messaging strategies to school connectedness. The objective is to reduce youth suicide and build awareness of mental health and wellness.

The Heart of the Matter

Suicide is the second leading cause of death for teens in Oregon. Teens face a barrage of pressures and stressors that, if uncared for, can amplify the mental health risk factors most commonly associated with suicide. When teens feel connected to their schools, friends, and a caring adult, they are better equipped to cope with life in a healthy way.

Senate Bill 52, also known as "Adi's Act," was passed in Oregon in 2019. This legislation requires school districts to develop and publicly post the school district's plan for suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention response activities, beginning no later than the start of the 2020/2021 school year.

As your school works to implement suicide policies, procedures, and protocols, you also have an opportunity to positively change your school climate. Use Promoting Positive Mental Health Messages in your School to reduce stigma, increase mental health awareness, and help students understand that mental health can be discussed and addressed just like any other physical illness. This is an interactive workbook rather than a manual. Use the examples, policies, and protocols and adapt them to fit your school.

Suicide Prevention: Step by Step has two sections:

For more information, please see:

© 2019. All rights reserved.

wesd.org/suicideprevention | oregonyouthline.org/step-by-step

Section 1. Promoting Positive Mental Health Messages in Your School

A plug-and-play resource for promoting mental wellness in your existing school communications.

Section 2. Prioritizing Your Suicide Prevention Efforts

A compact, easy-to-use guide for identifying the procedures and protocols your school needs to address suicide.

Suicide Prevention: Step by Step was created by the Willamette Education Service District and Lines for Life. This resource is guided by the principle that suicide prevention is everyone's business and that our schools need an approachable, easy-to-use guide for suicide prevention.







Table of Contents

3-14
8-9
10-11
12-13
14
15-40
17-20
21–34
35-47
37-39
40-43
44-47
49-73
58-69
54-55
56-57
70-73





For more information, please see: wesd.org/suicideprevention | oregonyouthline.org/step-by-step © 2019. All rights reserved.









Glossary

Talking about mental health and suicide can be challenging and sometimes, even we adults don't know how to start the conversation. In this section, you'll find some terminology that will help normalize this conversation and guide you through this process. These definitions are adapted in part from the Trevor Project's Model School Policy for Suicide Prevention.

Mental Health:

Someone's state of being in regard to their emotions and feelings.
Everyone has mental health!
Mental health is a spectrum and can present strengths and challenges at all stages of life.

Protective/Risk Factors:

Risk factors are parts of someone's life stressors or the oppression experienced by a part of their identity that might increase their likelihood of thinking about suicide. Examples of risk factors may include trauma exposure, being LGBTQ+, and experiencing a recent loss. **Protective factors** are parts of someone's life experience that might increase their ability to cope with stressors. Examples of protective factors are a stable home environment, presence of supportive adults, and financial stability.

Risk Assessment:

Evaluation of a student who could be having thoughts of suicide. This assessment would be performed by a trained school staff member. These assessments usually include questions such as: is the student having thoughts of suicide, do they have a plan for suicide, and do they intend to carry out this plan.

Safe Reporting:

The way that media outlets, reporters, and others can safely share news that someone has died by suicide. Safe reporting can help reduce the risk of suicide contagion and/or cluster in a community. Examples of safe reporting practices include not sharing the means of death, avoiding sensationalizing the death, and including resources for community members to get help if needed.

Self-Harm:

A behavior that includes harming oneself in a variety of ways with the intent to injure oneself. Self-harm can be a coping behavior for distress and does not necessarily indicate that a young person is thinking of suicide. However, treatment and intervention can help replace this behavior with healthy coping skills.

Stigma:

A mark of shame or a negative perception of a societal topic due to a combination of lived experience, culture, and belief systems in communities. Mental health topics are stigmatized, with societal messages such as those that live with mental illness are weak, dangerous, or unstable.

Suicide Contagion/Clusters:

The researched pattern that suicides in a community tend to put others at risk for suicide. Despite the name, suicidal thoughts are not necessarily "contagious" to otherwise mentally healthy individuals. Usually, suicide contagions occur when a suicide triggers feelings in others that are otherwise already at-risk for suicide.

Suicide/Crisis Intervention:

The intentional steps that your school and its staff take in the event of a student mental health crisis. Examples include written procedures, safety planning, parental involvement, and emergency services.

Suicide Prevention:

The intentional steps that your school takes to create a school culture that encourages positive coping skills, reaching out for help with mental health, and talking about suicide in a safe and healthy way. Examples of suicide prevention include mental health education, staff training, and mental health awareness campaigns.

Suicide Postvention:

The intentional steps that your school and its staff take in the event of a suicide in the school community. Best practices in postvention are designed to reduce the rate of suicide contagion. Examples include communication with students and parents, providing grief counseling, memorials, and communication with the media.

Suicidal Thoughts:

Thoughts about killing oneself or ending one's life. These thoughts can range from "I wish I could go to sleep and not wake up" to detailed planning for suicide. ALL thoughts of suicide should be taken seriously.









Section 1

Promoting Positive Mental Health Messages

Why? We now know that to be successful, schools must embrace student mental wellness with the same priority as academics and extracurriculars. We cannot build mental wellness by only checking the boxes around training, forms, and procedures. We can build a community of care that accepts and normalizes the actions and emotions associated with stress, anxiety, frustration, fear of failure and more.

Historically, student success has focused on performance related to grades and activities, but failed to prioritize student mental health. This imbalance, along with a host of societal pressures, has led to an increase in students feeling less well, both emotionally and physically.

As supported by data from the Oregon Healthy Teens and Student Wellness Surveys, risk factors for mental health are more evident, and an alarming number of students are engaging in unhealthy behavior such as self-injury and suicidal ideation.

We know that students are trying to manage a lot and many report that they feel overwhelmed by the expectations from school and family. Many students have a perceived message that they need to deal with problems alone, or that they cannot trust the adults in their life. We know that as mental health declines, so do grades, school connectedness, and positive school engagement.

You can shift the message in your school.

We believe teens are **strong**, **resilient**, and can learn **healthy coping skills**. Students thrive when they know their own capacity, better understand their mental health, and most importantly, know it's okay to ask for help.

This is the message your school can deliver to students to balance the scales again.







Section 1

Promoting Positive Mental Health Messages

What? We believe your school has the power to reduce stigma and increase students' sense of well-being. You can ensure students know where and how to get help when they need it without feeling the shame or guilt often associated with stigma. We also recognize that shifting school culture can feel like a big undertaking.

School climate and culture are adaptable! By sharing messages of hope, help seeking and strength building that reduce stigma around mental health issues, you can **promote mental wellness for students!** Talk about it. Publicize it. Use your natural channels of communication (ie: tweeting, newsletters, announcements).

An open acceptance that students deserve and need balance in their lives, and a belief that mental health is real and deserves attention will be the undercurrent that ultimately pushes your school toward stronger suicide prevention.

How? All faculty and staff play an important role in preventing youth suicide and promoting ways for your students to get help during distressing times. You can empower teachers to help students that disclose stress and distress and help your students learn to identify and assess their mental health symptoms and stressors to get the crucial help they need and deserve. You can strengthen how your whole school promotes wellness to positively impact the mental wellness of your students.

No Problem Is Too Big or Too Small for YouthLine

That's where YouthLine comes in.

YouthLine is a nation-wide peer to peer help, support, and crisis line, provided by Lines for Life — a non-profit dedicated to preventing substance abuse and suicide, and promoting mental wellness.

Our teen volunteers are highly trained and ready to help their peers via call, text, or chat daily from 4p-10p. Call: 1-877-968-8491, text teen2teen to 839863, or chat at OregonYouthLine.org.







School Notification Systems

What

of distress:

In this section, you will find multiple ways to promote mental health, wellness, resources, and supports while also reducing the stigma around these topics. **Positive messaging that focuses on skillbuilding is the most effective.**

How

Parent Newsletter

Publish a mental health wellness article or advertisement (see Event Programs for mental wellness ads that may also fit your newsletter)



We know that signs of stress and anxiety create added pressure for many students. At (school name) we care about each student's total health which includes mental health and wellness. Worried about the mental health of a student in your life? Keep an eye out for these signs

(use or adapt these sample messages)

- ▶ Emotions become more volatile (higher highs and lower lows)
- Mood is depressed for two weeks or more
- No longer showing interest in previous hobbies
- Struggling with sleep

These signs can be symptoms of treatable mental health issues. A doctor's visit or consultation with a mental health counselor can help you and your student access life-saving treatment. Take your students mental health seriously. Getting help is courageous.

Telephone AutoRecorded Messages

Pre-recorded messages distributed to parents via a telephone notification system can quickly address mental health awareness



Your student's mental health and wellness is just as important as their physical health. (Insert information about available school resources such as school counselors, nurse, or health center.)

If you have concerns that your student may be struggling with stress, anxiety or depression, there's help. (Insert information about available school resources such as school counselors, nurse, or health center; or recommend www.OregonYouthLine.org.)

Note on Effective Messaging

For stronger impact, messaging to students and parents should be informative, positive, interactive and include skill-building.





How

What

(use or adapt these sample messages)

Morning Announcements

Short mental wellness announcements can be read or recorded by students and played during morning announcements



- Your mental health and wellness are just as important as your physical health. Take a minute to check on your emotional wellness today. At (school name) we want you to be well both physically and mentally. If you need support, please talk to someone you trust.
- Good morning! We want to remind you that if you are feeling stressed or anxious, please talk to someone you trust.
 Keeping your feelings bottled up never makes things better. Find someone you trust, or contact the YouthLine for support. You don't need to struggle alone. If you are not sure who to talk to, see ______ and we will help you.
- Sometimes you just need someone to talk to. YouthLine is here for you. Call, text or chat any day of the week. Visit www.OregonYouthLine.org for more information.

Listserv

Add a message promoting mental health that can be woven into special event and informative notifications



- Welcome back to school. Remember to take care of your mental and physical health this year. We care about how you are doing physically and mentally.
- It's finals week! We know the stress can be overwhelming. Take a few moments to pause, take a breath and notice if you need extra support this week. We are here for you.
- Summer break is just around the corner! Please know that your mental health matters. Check in with your counselor to plan for mental health resources available over the summer months.



Sharing Resources

Consider places in your school where you have the capacity to add a link to mental health resources for your area. This could also be a space to remind students to practice stress management, see the school counselor or reach out for crisis support. **Get creative!**

Examples:

- Grade portal site
- Teacher websites
- Bookmark websites on school computers and tablets
- ► Library portal online







Print Media

Letting your students know that YouthLine is an available resource can further normalize that getting help is possible and accessible. Consider utilizing YouthLine resources in spaces where your students hang out. Consider the impact when this message comes from peers in your school – encourage students to pass materials out and refer their friends to YouthLine! Download or order materials:

oregonyouthline.org/materials

How

What

(create your own visuals, or use these examples)

Posters

Best hung in classrooms, counseling offices, bathroom stalls, hallways.









Create your own visuals or download these examples online at www.oregonyouthline.org

Small Wallet Cards

Discreet, easy to use, and can be distributed by teachers and counselors when a student discloses distress or needs crisis support or emotional support.





10



For more information, please see:

© 2019. All rights reserved.

wesd.org/suicideprevention | oregonyouthline.org/step-by-step

Create your own visuals or download these examples online at www.oregonyouthline.org

Print Media (continued)

How

What

(create your own visuals, or use these examples)

Brochures

"Need Help" provides information about YouthLine and is a good introduction for teachers and parents looking to understand who we are and what we do.

"Getting Through Today" provides selfcare strategies for teens managing tough days; we recommend this goes to counselors to use with students.





Create your own visuals or download these examples online at www.oregonyouthline.org

Stickers

Designed to fit and stay secure on school ID's, phones, water bottles, or any place with visibility, these stickers ensure students have at least one resource on hand at all times should they need help.





Create your own visuals or download these examples online at www.oregonyouthline.org

Event Program

Advertising in school based theater, music, and sporting event programs can also include promoting mental health.

Use a visual advertisement about your local resources or places in the school where students can access help. Or use existing YouthLine advertisements as a resource.



Use these examples to help create your own visuals!











Social Media

In the same ways that your school promotes sporting events, theater, and spirit week; you can also use social media to promote the mental health and wellness of your students. This is a small step that can really change and address the stigma around mental health issues. You can choose to promote YouthLine as a resource for your students, or you can use the local resources your school and community already have (e.g., school health center, counseling department, school nurse, community resources).

How

What

(use or adapt these sample messages)

Messages for Students

Support is available right where you are. YouthLine is available for you. Text teen2teen to 839863 to talk with a supportive peer daily from 4-10p (PST).



Feeling stressed? Dealing with stress can look different for everyone. Some ideas to try: getting outside, talking to friends, listening to music, going for a run, or doing a breathing exercise. Keep trying until you find what works for you.

Mental health is just as important as physical health. You deserve to be well and feel well. Get support right here at school. Talk to your school counselor, your favorite teacher or the school nurse.

Dealing with depression or anxiety? YouthLine wants to support you right where you are. Talk to your school counselor, or call/text/chat with the YouthLine.

We know that sometimes being a teenager is hard. We know all the pressures and expectations can feel like too much. If you need to talk, please check in with your counselor soon.

Share YouthLine's Social Media Content

You don't have to reinvent the wheel. Instead, follow YouthLine's social media accounts and you'll find lots of great messages that can be instantly shared with your audiences.

You can find us at: @ @theyouthline





Social Media (continued)

How

What

(use or adapt these sample messages)

Messages for Parents

Adolescence is full of change and growth. If you notice a change in your student's mental wellness, it might be time to explore what's beneath the struggle. Have a conversation, take a car ride, get extra support from family or professionals, or reach out to your student's teachers to get a fuller picture of what might be going on. We are on your team.

When your student is overwhelmed, the YouthLine can help.

Peer to peer support every day, from any place. Talk. Text. Chat. www.OregonYouthLine.org

Your student's mental health and wellness is just as important as their physical health. If you have concerns that your student may be struggling with stress, depression, loss of sleep, and more, there's help. (insert information about available school resources such as school counselor, nurse, or health center; or recommend "Visit www.OregonYouthLine.org.")

Images









Hashtags

#itsoknottobeok | #youarenotalone | #mentalhealthmatters #reachout | #letstalk | #recoveryispossible | #itsoktoaskforhelp #destigmatizementalhealth







Classroom Presentations

Our free 45 to 90 minute lessons are tailored to your classroom and designed to:

- ▶ Normalize getting help instead of struggling alone
- ▶ De-stigmatize mental health and substance use issues
- Identify a personalized safety net of adults and community services

YouthLine provides interactive co-facilitated lessons by teen volunteers to keep students engaged. They help initiate and lead discussions that normalize subject matter.



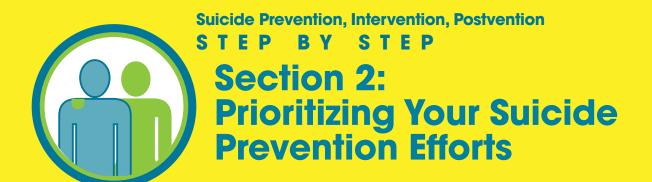


How?	What?
Coping with Stress	Learning to manage stress fosters resiliency and boosts capacity to develop independence (Grades 6-12)
Suicide Awareness	Moving past stigma improves life-saving ability to recognize and address the signs of suicide (Grades 9-12)
Under Pressure	Recognizing peer pressure when it happens helps teens stay true to themselves (Grades 6-8)
Understanding Bullying	Knowing the dynamics and socio-emotional impacts of bullying increases empathy (Grades 6-8)
Teen Decision Making	Understanding brain science helps put risky behavior in perspective (Grades 9-12)
Stress Management and Suicide Awareness	A combination of our Coping with Stress lesson with an added emphasis on suicide awareness (Grades 7-8)
Let's Talk: YouthLine	Shorter promotion of YouthLine as a resource, usually involves distribution of ID card stickers to students (Grades 6-12)















Section 2

Prioritizing Your Suicide Prevention Efforts

Why? Suicide rates, mental health issues, and crisis are a prominent concern in schools. In the state of Oregon, suicide is the second leading cause of death for young people aged 10-24. These numbers are devastating, but we can turn the tide. As a strong team of teachers, administrators and school staff who know how to recognize, handle, and care for students in crisis, you can make a difference. This guide will help you sort through your options and build a manageable suicide prevention effort in your school.

Many barriers get in the way of good suicide prevention in schools:

- 1) Stigma about mental health makes talking about these issues challenging
- 2) Prevention efforts are difficult to prioritize
- 3) Getting started on a new suicide prevention policy and protocol is a big task

What? The task and strategies laid out in this section will help you prioritize what's most important to your school and take action toward creating your school's suicide prevention policy and procedures. You may also discover that you currently have some great work started. The intention of this guide is to notice what needs improvement and to notice what you are already doing well.

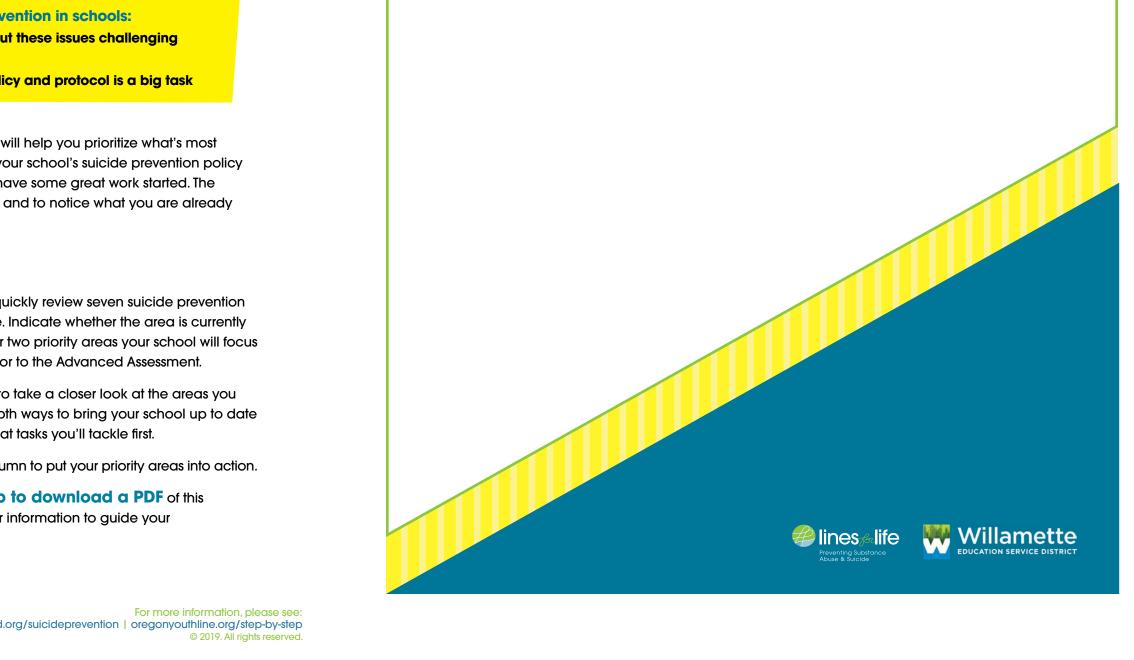
How?

- 1. Use Step 1: Primary Checklist Assessment to quickly review seven suicide prevention areas that represent the minimum of what can be done. Indicate whether the area is currently being addressed in your school. Then, determine one or two priority areas your school will focus on. Priority areas are color coded — just follow your color to the Advanced Assessment.
- Use Step 2: Advanced Checklist Assessment to take a closer look at the areas you ranked priority #1 in the Primary Checklist. Review in-depth ways to bring your school up to date on suicide prevention best practices and determine what tasks you'll tackle first.
- 3. Use the extensive resources found in the "Further Info" column to put your priority areas into action.

Please see www.oregonyouthline.org/step-by-step to download a PDF of this document and to utilize active links to resources and further information to guide your assessment process.







Step 1: Primary Checklist Assessment

School Prevention

UPSTREAM

Prevention

Suicide Prevention is the intentional steps that your school takes to create a school culture that encourages positive coping skills, reaching out for help with mental health, and talking about suicide in a safe and healthy way.

- Mental health education for students
- Suicide prevention training for faculty and staff
- Mental health awareness campaigns

Intervention

Suicide/Crisis Intervention is the intentional steps that your school and its staff take in the event of a student mental health crisis.

For more information, please see

© 2019. All rights reserved

wesd.org/suicideprevention | oregonyouthline.org/step-by-step

- Safety planning
- Parental involvement
- Suicide assessments
- Emergency services

Postvention

Suicide Postvention is the intentional steps that your school and its staff take in the event of a suicide in the school community. Best practices in postvention are designed to reduce the rate of suicide contagion.

Communication with students and parents

18

- Promoting healing in your community
- Communication with the media



Step 1

Step 1 will help identify the areas you want to work on right away and those you'll tackle later.

Create a small interdisciplinary work group to assess your school. This group should include: counselors, teachers, district and building administration, student leaders, parents, and classified staff.

Instructions

- Review seven areas that represent best practice components for suicide procedures in schools.
- Indicate whether the area is currently being addressed in your school.
- Use the priority ranking system to determine immediate priority areas for your school and the priorities you want to address later.

Ranking Your Priorities

- Priority 1: address within a few months
- Priority 2: address within this school year
- Priority 3: address next school year
- N/A: not a priority for your school at this time or already addressed

Then what? After you complete Step 1, you'll get more in-depth information about your Priority 1 areas and further prioritize your next action steps.

► A Reminder:

Senate Bill 52, or Adi's Act, requires suicide prevention policy in every school district in Oregon. If you do not have a policy in place, prevention/policy are recommended first priorities.

Please see oregonyouthline.org /step-by-step to download a PDF of this document and to utilize active links to resources and further prioritize your next action steps. Follow the color of the highest priority section to the "Advanced Assessment."







School Suicide Prevention Checklist: Step 1

Priority Levels:

▶ 1 (Do now) ▶ 2 (Do this year) ▶ 3 (Do next year) ▶ N/A (Already addressed)

Yes/No/Unsure

Priority

PREVENTIONDoes your school currently have a suicide prevention policy in place?	Yes	No	Unsure	Required by Senate Bill 52
 INTERVENTION Do school procedures/ protocols identify key people within each building as contacts when suicidal behavior occurs? Do staff or students know who these 	Yes	No	Unsure	
people are?				
 POSTVENTION Do you have a policy or training in place for how to handle the loss of a student to suicide? 	Yes	No	Unsure	
 STAFF TRAINING AND EDUCATION Have all professional and support staff received training and information on Suicide Prevention? 	Yes	No	Unsure	
STUDENT TRAINING AND EDUCATION Has an effective student suicide prevention education curriculum been incorporated?	Yes	No	Unsure	
 FAMILY INVOLVEMENT Are there procedures in place that provide information to parents about adolescent suicide? 	Yes	No	Unsure	
 Poes your school have a list of community agencies and resources that could provide help and assistance to a student at risk for suicide? 	Yes	No	Unsure	

Choose a section that you want to address now.

Follow the color to the Advanced Assessment section of this workbook.

















Step 2

Develop your priority areas to set specific next action steps for suicide prevention in your school.

Instructions

- Find the areas that are high priority.
- Follow the color theme on the following pages. For example: If you chose to focus on prevention, just stay within the red section.
- Bring your school up to date on suicide prevention best practices and use the priority ranking system to determine immediate priority areas for your school.

Ranking Your Priorities

- Priority 1: address within a few months
- Priority 2: address within this school year
- Priority 3: address next school year
- ▶ N/A: Not a priority for your school at this time or already addressed

Then what? After you complete Step 2, use the resources in this guide to help you put your priorities areas into action.

Please see oregonyouthline.org/step-by-step to download a PDF of this document and to utilize active links to resources and further information to guide your assessment process.





PREVENTION TOOLS

Priority Levels:

▶ 1 (Do now) ▶ 2 (Do this year) ▶ 3 (Do next year) ▶ N/A (Already addressed)

	Yes/No/Unsure			Priority	Further Info.*
Does your school currently have a suicide prevention policy in place?	Yes	No	Unsure		AFSP/ The Trevor Project's Model School Policy on Suicide Prevention
*If no or unsure, this should be your first priority	due t	o Sen	ate Bill 52	2.	
 2. Is there suicide prevention and awareness training for all faculty and staff? If yes, what training does your school provide?	Yes	No	Unsure		Finding the Right Training page 36 - 39
Is there suicide prevention classroom training/ curriculum in place for students?	Yes	No	Unsure		Finding the Right Training page 40 - 47
 4. Have all faculty and staff members been provided with the school protocol for suicide prevention? If yes, how is this protocol disseminated (ie: staff meetings, in-services, emails) Is there a method for acknowledging receipt of these protocols, and a point of contact for questions and concerns? Is there a plan for providing new staff with protocols? If yes, who implements that plan? 	Yes	No	Unsure		AFSP/ The Trevor Project's Model School Policy on Suicide Prevention Publication and Distribution – pg 6

Senate Bill 52 - also known as "Adi's Act" - was passed in 2019 in Oregon. This legislation requires school districts to develop and publicly post the school district's plan for suicide prevention, beginning no later than the 2020 / 2021 school year.





PREVENTION TOOLS

Priority Levels:

▶ 1 (Do now) ▶ 2 (Do this year) ▶ 3 (Do next year) ▶ N/A (Already addressed)

	Yes/No/Unsure	Priority	Further Info.*
 5. Is there a person within your school, such as a guidance counselor or school psychologist, that is assigned the responsibility of maintaining and reviewing student mental health information? If yes, who? Does this maintenance include tracking progress of students? 	Yes No Unsure		
6. Is there a person within your school, such as a guidance counselor or school psychologist, that is assigned the responsibility of maintaining and reviewing suicide prevention efforts at school? If yes, who?	Yes No Unsure		AFSP/ The Trevor Project's Model School Policy on Suicide Prevention Best Practice: Suicide Prevention Task Force – pg 20

Notes:





INTERVENTION TOOLS

Priority Levels:

▶ 1 (Do now) ▶ 2 (Do this year) ▶ 3 (Do next year) ▶ N/A (Already addressed)

	Yes	/ N o/T	Unsure	Priority	Further Info.*
Do faculty and staff know what to do in the event that they come upon or hear about suicidal ideation?	Yes	No	Unsure		CAIRN's Toolkit for Oregon Schools - Sample Suicide Intervention Process - pg 15-17
 2. Do school procedures/protocols identify key people within each building as contacts to help when suicidal behavior occurs? If yes, who are these people? 					AFSP/ The Trevor Project's Model School Policy
If yes, where can faculty and staff access this protocol?	Yes	No	Unsure		on Suicide Prevention – Suicide Prevention Task Force – pg 20
Do the protocols inform staff about what to do if there is any reason to suspect means are present/available?					
3. Is there a suicide screening tool(s) being used by the school?If yes, which one?	Yes	No	Unsure		Sample Risk Assessments - pg 58
 4. Do school procedures designate someone to contact the parent/guardian when suicide risk is suspected? If yes, who? 	Yes	No	Unsure		AFSP/The Trevor Project's Model School Policy on Suicide Prevention – Parental Notification and Involvement- pg 7-8
5. Does the school have procedures for when a parent/guardian is unreachable or unable to help (ie. financial stress, unwilling, or currently in crisis themselves)?	Yes	No	Unsure		CAIRN's Toolkit for Oregon Schools – Involving Parents in the Referral – pg 30-31
Does the school provide information to parents about the importance of removing lethal means and access to appropriate support and resources?	Yes	No	Unsure		CAIRN's Toolkit for Oregon Schools – Counseling on Access to Lethal Means – pg 14

^{*}Further information available: www.oregonyouthline.org/step-by-step





INTERVENTION TOOLS (continued)

Priority Levels:

▶ 1 (Do now) ▶ 2 (Do this year) ▶ 3 (Do next year) ▶ N/A (Already addressed)

	Yes/No/Unsure	Priority	Further Info.*
 7. Does the school have a system to alert staff of an emergency while school is in session? Have volunteers and substitutes been informed of this system? 	Yes No Unsure		AFSP's Affer a Suicide: A Toolkit for Schools – "Activities for Responding to a Crisis" – pg 8-9
8. Are there systems/teams in place to address the needs of students who are exhibiting high risk behaviors (ie. substance abuse, self-injury, isolation, sudden change in behavior)?	Yes No Unsure		AFSP/The Trevor Project's Model School Policy on Suicide Prevention - "Assessment and Referral" - pg 5
9. Are there supports provided to students who might be at higher risk for suicide (ie. students who are bullied, students who live with mental illness, students who are LGBTQ+, survivors of suicide loss, etc)?	Yes No Unsure		AFSP/The Trevor Project's Model School Policy on Suicide Prevention – "Risk and Protective Factors" – pg 17-18
10. Is there a written protocol for responding to students who attempt suicide at school?If yes, who is involved?	Yes No Unsure		AFSP/The Trevor Project's Model School Policy on Suicide Prevention – "In School Suicide Attempts" – pg 10

Notes:

FERPA and HIPAA Confidentiality

You are required to have a procedure in place to secure confidentiality of students under FERPA (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act) and HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act).

Here are some examples of school district policy in Oregon (examples from the CAIRN Toolkit for Oregon Schools)

- ▶ Bend LaPine School District places a sealed envelope with suicide assessments in a students cumulative file for additional protections
- Washington County Schools note to not place assessments within a student's cumulative file

Please consult with your school's legal representation to find out about your responsibilities under FERPA and HIPPA





POSTVENTION TOOLS

Priority Levels:

▶ 1 (Do now) ▶ 2 (Do this year) ▶ 3 (Do next year) ▶ N/A (Already addressed)

	Yes/No/	Unsure	Priority	Further Info.*
 1. Do you have a policy or training in place for how to handle the loss of a student to suicide? If yes, where can you access this protocol? 	Yes No	Unsure		AFSP/The Trevor Project's Model School Policy for Suicide Prevention "After a Suicide Death" pg 11-13
Are there protocols concerning how to help a student re-enter school after an absence or hospitalization for suicidal behavior?	Yes No	Unsure		CAIRN's Toolkit for Oregon Schools – Reentry Procedures after a Suicide Attempt – pg 38-40
 3. Are faculty and staff who will implement the suicide response protocol familiar with this protocol and the tools that will help them fulfill their responsibilities? If yes, who are the staff involved? 	Yes No	Unsure		Go to page pg 39 for information about Postvention Connect Training
 4. In the event of a suicide of a student, do the protocols include a section about working with the media? If yes, has a spokesperson been designated? 	Yes No	Unsure		AFSP's After a Suicide: A Toolkit for Schools – Working with the Media – pg 24
 5. In the event of a suicide, are there established protocols for identifying close friends/other vulnerable students and plans to support them in the grief process? If yes, who is the point person for this protocol? 	Yes No	Unsure		AFSP's After a Suicide: A Toolkit for Schools – Helping Students Cope – pg 14-16
 6. Have protocols been developed that explicitly detail what to do following a suicide to avoid contagion? Do all faculty and staff know what contagion is? 	Yes No	Unsure		AFSP's After a Suicide: A Toolkit for Schools – Memorialization – pg 26-31

^{*}Further information available: www.oregonyouthline.org/step-by-step



Willamette EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT For more information, please see: wesd.org/suicideprevention | oregonyouthline.org/step-by-step © 2019. All rights reserved.

POSTVENTION TOOLS (continued)

Priority Levels:

▶ 1 (Do now) ▶ 2 (Do this year) ▶ 3 (Do next year) ▶ N/A (Already addressed)

	Yes/No/Unsure	Priority	Further Info.*
 7. Do the protocols recommend that all staff and student deaths should be treated the same, regardless of how they died? If yes, what does that treatment look like? 	Yes No Unsure		AFSP/The Trevor Project's Model School Policy for Suicide Prevention – Messaging and Suicide Contagion – pg 9
 8. Do the protocols take into account the role the school will play in the event of any and all death(s)? If yes, where can that protocol be found? 	Yes No Unsure		AFSP's Affer a Suicide: A Toolkit for Schools – Introduction – pg 2-3
 9. Have plans been developed for supporting students should a suicide occur during vacation or summer break? If yes, who will implement this? 	Yes No Unsure		CAIRN's Toolkit for Oregon Schools - Sample Procedures - pg 46
Notes:			

Did you know that Rapid Response is a resource all schools in Oregon can access? Provided by Oregon Health Authority and Lines for Life, The Rapid Response program offers support and services to school-based communities that have been impacted by a loss to suicide of students age 10-24. See page 73 for more information.





STAFF TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Priority Levels:

▶ 1 (Do now) ▶ 2 (Do this year) ▶ 3 (Do next year) ▶ 1 (Already addressed)

	Yes/No/Unsure	Priority	Further Info.*
Have all faculty and staff received information about the importance of school-based suicide prevention efforts?	Yes No Unsure		
2. Are the following faculty and staff provided with training regarding suicide warning signs and risk factors and what to do if approached by a student who may be at risk for suicide?	Teachers Y N ? Administration Y N ? Paraprofessionals Y N ? Student Resource Officers Y N ? Librarians Y N ? Office staff Y N ? Coaches Y N ? Bus Drivers Y N ? Maintenance staff Y N ? Janitorial staff Y N ? Cafeteria workers Y N ?		Go to page 36 - 39 for information about trainings available
3. What suicide prevention training do faculty and staff receive? Circle all that apply:	QPR ASIST safeTALK Other		
4. In the event of risk for suicide, is there a backup plan in case trained faculty and staff are unavailable?			

^{*}Further information available: www.oregonyouthline.org/step-by-step



STAFF TRAINING AND EDUCATION (continued)

Priority Levels:

▶ 1 (Do now) ▶ 2 (Do this year) ▶ 3 (Do next year) ▶ N/A (Already addressed)

	Yes/No/Unsure	Priority	Further Info.*
 5. Is there a plan in place to provide suicide prevention training to current and new faculty and staff? If yes, who ensures these trainings occur? 	Yes No Unsure		
6. How do staff communicate to students that they are willing to talk about mental health and suicide? In what ways (ie. sign on a door, bracelet they wear)?	Yes No Unsure		Explore ideas in this guide's Promoting Mental Health section, see pg 6
7. Does your school intentionally provide support and resources to faculty and staff as they work with students who are at risk for suicide?	Yes No Unsure		

Notes:





STUDENT TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Priority Levels:

▶ 1 (Do now) ▶ 2 (Do this year) ▶ 3 (Do next year) ▶ N/A (Already addressed)

(Do now) 2 (Do this year)	Uo next year)		ext year)	N/A (Already ac	idressed)
	Ye	s/No/T	Unsure	Priority	Further Info.*
1. Has an effective student suicide prevention education program been incorporated? If yes, which one?	Yes	No	Unsure		See student curriculum options in this guide, pg 40 - 47
 2. Is suicide prevention integrated into student health/mental health courses and initiatives? If yes, in what ways? 	Yes	No	Unsure		AFSP/The Trevor Project's Model School Policy for Suicide Prevention – Youth Suicide Prevention Programs – pg 6
3. Do students know who to go to at school if they are worried about a suicidal friend or struggling themselves?	Yes	No	Unsure		
 4. Do students know who is trained and who is willing to have hard conversations about mental health and suicide? If yes, how is this communicated to students? 	Yes	No	Unsure		
Notes:					



Priority Levels:

▶ 1 (Do now) ▶ 2 (Do this year) ▶ 3 (Do next year) ▶ N/A (Already addressed)

	Yes/No/Unsure	Priority	Further Info.*
1. Are there procedures in place that provide information to parents/guardians about youth suicide and supports available to families?	Yes No Unsure		Information can be found on WESD website, www.wesd.org/ suicideprevention
 2. Are parents/guardians of students educated about suicide and related mental health issues? If yes, how is this communicated? Emails Phone calls Texts Meetings Social Media Other 	Yes No Unsure		Go to Finding the Right Training in this guide, pg 36 - 39
	QPR		
3. Are opportunities provided for parents/ guardians to learn about suicide prevention?	ASIST		
If yes, are trainings offered? Circle all that apply:	safeTALK		
	Other		
 4. Have parents/guardians been told what the school is doing to prevent and address the issue of suicide and what steps will be taken if their child is at risk to ensure safety? If yes, how are parents/guardians involved? 	Yes No Unsure		
Notes:			

*Further information available: www.oregonyouthline.org/step-by-step







^{*}Further information available: www.oregonyouthline.org/step-by-step

RESOURCES

Priority Levels:

▶ 1 (Do now) ▶ 2 (Do this year) ▶ 3 (Do next year) ▶ N/A (Already addressed)

· [(DOTIOW) · Z (DOTIIIS year)	(Bo flexi year)	· III A (Alleday de	idiessed)
	Yes/No/Unsure	Priority	Further Info.*
 1. Does your school have a current list of community agencies and resources that could provide help and assistance to a student at risk for suicide? If yes, how can this be accessed? 	Yes No Unsure		
2. Are behavioral health services readily available to youth? If yes, how do students, parents, and staff learn about and access them?	Yes No Unsure		
 3. Are there established agreements with outside agencies to provide effective and timely mental health services to students? If yes, which agencies does your school work with? If yes, how do students become aware of these services? 	Yes No Unsure		
4. Are there identified community partners to help in the event of a suicide?If yes, who?	Yes No Unsure		See information about the Oregon Health Authority program Rapid Response on page 73
 5. Are parents/guardians provided with a list of community resources and agencies to contact if they are concerned about their child being suicidal or following suicide behavior? If yes, how is this communicated? 	Yes No Unsure		
Notes:	1		

^{*}Further information available: www.oregonyouthline.org/step-by-step











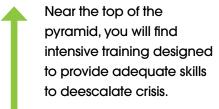




SECTION 3: Finding the Right Training

Wondering what training is right for you and your staff?

This simple chart will help you choose what suicide prevention training is the best fit for your team.



ASIST

www.livingworks.net

Recommended for:
Guidance Counselors,
Discipline Staff, and Teachers

Near the bottom of the pyramid, you will find a more general approach to destigmatizing the topic of suicide and learning how to refer to the right people in times of crisis in a school environment.

Youth Mental Health First Aid

www.mentalhealthfirstaid.org

Recommended for: all faculty and staff,
community members, parents/guardians

safeTALK

www.livingworks.net

Recommended for: all faculty and staff, community
members, parents/guardians, students

QPR

www.qprinstitute.com

Recommended for: students, community members, all faculty and staff,
parents/guardians

Kognito

www.kognito.com
Recommended for: All Staff

More Than Sad: Suicide Prevention Education

Recommended for: Teachers and other School Personnel

Act on Facts

www.sptsusa.org
Recommended for: All Staff







Recommended Staff Training Programs

School suicide prevention programs should train your entire school community to identify suicide risk factors and warning signs. Choosing a training program for your school or district can be challenging.

Select a program that meets your school or district's needs, readiness, and climate.

A more complete list of programs can be found in the SAMHSA Toolkit for High Schools (www.samhsa.gov).

NEED HELP? Mini-grants (up to \$1500) are available to help offset sub costs, training costs, or other associated costs for your district's suicide prevention efforts. Contact: Jill Baker (Jill.Baker@dhs.oha.state.or.us) for more information.

Program/ Training	Why this Training?	Audience	Cost* (Varies By Trainer)
ASIST: Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training 16 hrs. 2 DAYS For more information: livingworks.net	 Identify and respond to people at immediate risk of suicide Provide suicide first aid and intervention to students when high risk or having thoughts of suicide Practice these skills in group and one on one interventions Composed of lectures, small group discussions, and interactive exercises 	Gatekeeper Training* Principals School counselors Identified natural connectors with students (ie – deans, assistant principals, SROs) School nurses	 Varies by trainer and agency Counties often offer FREE Trainings
Youth Mental Health First Aid	 Assess risk of suicide or self-harm Differentiate between typical adolescent behavior and signs/symptoms that a person may be developing a mental health disorder or experiencing a mental health crisis 	 Department chairs in a school Interested teachers/ support staff 	FREE Offered by American Foundation for Suicide Prevention; based
For more information: mentalhealthfirstaid.org	 Support youth in crisis Develop crucial non-judgmental listening skills Encourage youth to seek appropriate professional resources Help youth help themselves 		on grant funding availability \$\$ Varies by trainer/agency

*Gatekeeper training: programs that provide skills to identify those at risk for suicide and initiate crisis intervention





Recommended Staff Training Programs (continued)

Program/ Training	Why this Training?	Audience	Cost* (Varies By Trainer)
Kognito I HR. ONLINE For more information: kognito.com	 Identify early warning signs Learn how to approach students Learn effective conversation strategies to talk about psychological distress Make a referral to school support services Motivate the student to seek help 	Gatekeeper Training* • Teachers • Includes step-by-step modules for college students	Varies by school district/county
Suicide Alertness for Everyone (safeTALK) 4 HRS. 1 SESSION For more information: LivingWorks.net	 Become Suicide Aware Identify when a person may have thoughts of suicide Apply TALK steps, including: Ask about suicide Listen Connect a person with suicidal thoughts to appropriate support 	 Community members Students 15+ Teachers All Student Resource Officers Non-certified staff 	FREE • Offered by American Foundation for Suicide Prevention; based on grant funding availability \$ • Varies by trainer/agency
Making Educators Partners in Youth Suicide Prevention: ACT on FACTS For more information: sptsusa.org	 Addresses the responsibilities of educators in identifying and referring potentially suicidal youth Various training formats (lecture, Q & A with content experts, role plays.) Highlights 4 categories of youth who may be at elevated risk for suicide (bullying, LGBTQ, gifted, and youth reintegrating back to school after an attempt) 	Gatekeeper Training* • Students • Family • Community members • All staff	FREE • Offered by The Society for the Prevention of Teen Suicide

^{*}Gatekeeper training: programs that provide skills to identify those at risk for suicide



Willamette EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

Recommended Staff Training Programs (continued)

Program/ Training	Why this Training?	Audience	Cost* (Varies By Trainer)
Question, Persuade, Refer (QPR)	 Learn how to recognize early warning signs De-stigmatize asking about suicide Persuade youth to accept help Identify appropriate resources and help youth access needed services 	Gatekeeper Training* Students Family Community members All staff	\$ \$29.95 / Individual trainer, discounts available for bulk pricing
For more information QPRinstitute.com		i	<u>:</u>
POSTVENTION (after a suicide) CONNECT 6 HRS.	 Coordinate a comprehensive and safe approach after a suicide Better understand grief around suicide Understand appropriate memorial activities and safe communication/messaging Help stakeholders respond to a suicide in a coordinated and comprehensive way 	 School Administrators Principals Counselors 	\$\$\$\$ • \$3000/cohort 30 participants • Counties often offer FREE trainings
For more information theconnectprog			
More than Sad: Suicide Prevention Education for Teachers and Other School Personnel	 Increase awareness for youth suicide Better understand: What puts teens at risk for suicide Available treatment options How to identify at risk students 1 Hour (2 DVD's) 	TeachersCounselorsSchool Nurses	\$ • \$60.00 • Facilitator materials: FREE

*Gatekeeper training: programs that provide skills to identify those at risk for suicide and initiate crisis intervention







Recommended Middle School Student Curriculum

Suicide Prevention and Related Mental Health Issues

Suicide prevention programs involving students can help reduce the risk of suicide when combined with strategies like staff training and protocols. Involving students in your suicide prevention strategy is a key factor in supporting and promoting mental health and wellness. Below is a vetted list of curriculum. Select a program that meets your school district needs, readiness, and climate. (all costs estimated at time of data retrieval)

Program/ Curriculum	Overview	Time frame
Look, Listen, Link GRADES 6-8	 Define stress and anxiety; identify causes and symptoms in self and others; demonstrate healthy coping skills Understand facts about teen depression; recognize symptoms in a friend Name adult resources to go to for help Demonstrate 3 skills: Look, Listen, and Link 	 1-3 hour teacher training; (encouraged, but not required) Four 45 minute lessons
For more information	n: crisisconnections.org/get-training/sch	nool
Program/ Curriculum	Overview	Time frame
SOS (Signs of Suicide) GRADES 6-8	 Recognize symptoms of depression and suicide in self and others Raise awareness among teachers and parents with prepared presentations 	 Three 45 minute classroom lessons (1 ½ hours total) 1 Hour Staff Presentation 1 Hour Parent Presentation



This training, titled Building Resiliency and Understanding helps teachers address challenging classroom scenarios around mental health lessons by deep-diving into the internal and external factors teachers may face when having tough conversations with students.

This in-service training also prepares teachers to present the YouthLine lessons in their school. This training and the lesson plans provided will prepare teachers to utilize best practices in mental health education in their own classrooms.

More information can be requested at: YouthL@linesforlife.org

Highlights	Delivered	Cost
 Based on research about middle school learners Curriculum authors relied heavily on feedback from Washington State middle school teachers and middle-school aged youth leaders Curriculum was beta tested with students from two culturally diverse seventh grade health classrooms in Washington State 	 Teachers 'Frequently Asked Questions'	\$\$ • \$250 outside of Washington State
Highlights	Delivered	Cost
 Evidence based Includes screening tool for depression and related suicide risk factors to complete for self or child 	 Teachers Teacher Training included in curriculum materials 	\$\$\$ • \$495 first year • \$300 renewal year







MIDDLE SCHOOL CURRICULUM

Overview	Time frame
 Learn about suicidal behavior Recognize personal role in suicide prevention 	 Four 45 minute or two 90 minute lessons 1 ½ hour staff training 1 ½ hour parent presentation
n: hazelden.org (search bookstore)	
Overview	Time frame
 Promote mental wellness school wide via trained advisors and youth peer leaders Engage whole school community in creation of unique messaging tools 	 6 hour training for advisors 4 hour training for peer leaders 3-6 months for program implementation
n: crisisconnections.org/get-training/sch	nools
Overview	Time frame
Promote mental wellness, help-seeking behavior, and coping skills via trained adult educators and experienced youth peer leaders	 Choice of 45 to 90 minute classroom presentations One time guest presentations
	 ▶ Learn about suicidal behavior ▶ Recognize personal role in suicide prevention ∴ hazelden.org (search bookstore) Overview ▶ Promote mental wellness school wide via trained advisors and youth peer leaders ▶ Engage whole school community in creation of unique messaging tools ∴ crisisconnections.org/get-training/schools ○ Overview ▶ Promote mental wellness, help-seeking behavior, and coping skills via trained adult educators and experienced youth peer

Highlights	Delivered	Cost
 Evidence based Lifelines curriculum has three components. Purchased and use together or separately: Prevention Intervention Postvention 	 Teachers/ Guidance Counselors Teacher Training included Interactive teaching techniques, role-play 	\$\$\$ Prevention: \$239.95 Intervention: \$164.95 Postvention: \$124.95 (Can be purchased and used separately)
Highlights	Delivered	Cost
 Evidence based Peer Leader Program Includes peer to peer interaction Peer based school wide branding and messaging Successful use in diverse/underserved communities 	 Teachers 2-5 Peer Leaders 20-50 students 	\$\$\$\$ \$4,000 for years one and two \$2,500 for year three
Highlights	Delivered	Cost
 Stress Management + Suicide Awareness Peer Led Discussions Lessons for: Coping with Stress Understanding Bullying Peer Pressure 	Oregon YouthLine staff and volunteers	FREE









Recommended High School Student Curriculum

Involving students in your suicide prevention program can help reduce the risk of suicide, especially when combined with strategies like staff training and protocols.

Program/ Curriculum	Overview	Time frame
High School-Based Suicide Awareness Program	Gain awareness about suicide prevention, depression and suicidal ideation Discover barriers that interfere with getting help Help a friend Improve identification and referral process for at-risk students	 Four 1 Hour classroom lessons (4 hours total) 2 Hour Staff Training 1 Hour Parent Training
For more information: crisisc	onnections.org/get-training/school	
Program/ Curriculum	Overview	Time frame
More Than Sad: American Foundation for Suicide Prevention GRADES 9-12	Raise Awareness for Suicide Prevention to increase knowledge related to teen suicide risk factors	 60-90 minute presentations for: Teens Parents Teachers
For more information: afsp.o	g	
Program/ Curriculum	Overview	Time frame
Sources of Strength	 Promote mental wellness school wide via trained advisors and youth peer leaders Engage whole school community in 	6 hour training for advisors4 hour training for peer leaders
GRADES 9-12	creation of unique messaging tools	3-6 months for program implementation

Students benefit from outreach programs, classroom lessons, and presentations that provide information, build skills, and raise awareness. Choosing a training program for your school or district can be challenging. Select a program that meets your school or district's needs, readiness, and climate. We recommend the following programs. A more complete list of programs can be found in the SAMHSA Toolkit for High Schools (www.samhsa.gov).

Highlights	Delivered	Cost
 Comprehensive Step-by-step instruction for implementation of Protocols and Programming Staff training, parent education and student curriculum Oregon-specific version available Recommendation for school readiness assessment and 2 staff to be ASIST trained 	 School Wide Coordinator Teachers Teacher Training included in school kit 	\$\$\$ • \$425
Highlights	Delivered	Cost
 Informational videos for: High School Students Teachers Parents Presents information for: Prevalence of suicide Risk factors Resources 	 Teachers Counselors American Foundation for Suicide Prevention (ASFP) 	 DVD set of two: \$50 Facilitator Materials: FREE
Highlights	Delivered	Cost
 Evidence based Peer Leader Program includes peer-to-peer interaction Peer based school wide branding and messaging Successful use in diverse/underserved communities 	TeachersPeer Leaders	\$\$\$\$ \$4,000 for years one and two \$2,500 for year three





HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULUM

Program/ Curriculum	Overview	Time frame
YouthLine Classroom Outreach GRADES 9-12	Promote mental wellness, help-seeking behavior, and coping skills via adult educators and experienced youth peer leaders	 Choice of 45 to 90 minute classroom presentations 1-2 classroom visits per year
For more information: oreg	onyouthline.org/our-lessons	
Program/ Curriculum	Overview	Time frame
GRADES 9-12	 Learn about suicidal behavior Recognize personal role in suicide prevention 	 Four 45 minute or two 90 minute lessons 1 ½ hour staff training 1 ½ hour parent presentation
For more information: hazel	den.org (search bookstore)	1
Program/ Curriculum	Overview	Time frame
SOS (Signs of Suicide) GRADES 9-12	 Recognize symptoms of depression and suicide in self and others Raise awareness among teachers and parents with prepared presentations 	 1 Hour Staff Presentation 1 Hour Parent Presentation
For more information: sprc.	org	

Highlights	Delivered	Cost
 Peer Led Discussions Lessons for: Coping with Stress Suicide Awareness Understanding Bullying Peer Pressure Teen Decision Making 	Oregon YouthLine staff and youth volunteers	FREE
Highlights	Delivered	Cost
 Evidence based Lifelines curriculum has three components. Purchased and use together or separately Prevention Intervention Postvention 	 Teachers/ Guidance Counselors Teacher Training included Interactive teaching techniques, role-play 	 \$\$\$ Prevention: \$239.95 Intervention: \$164.95 Postvention: \$124.95 (Can be purchased and used separately)
Highlights	Delivered	Cost
 Evidence based Includes screening tool for depression and related suicide risk factors to complete for self or child 	 Teachers Teacher Training included in curriculum materials 	\$\$\$ • \$495 for first year, • \$300 per renewal year













Suicide Prevention, Intervention, Postvention

STEP BY STEP

Section 4:

Putting It All Together An Example of Suicide Prevention,

An Example of Suicide Prevention, Intervention, and Postvention in Willamette Education School District







SECTION 4: Putting It All Together

Congratulations! You've reviewed, identified, and prioritized the seven suicide prevention areas in your school. With your action items in hand, it's time to pull it all together.

Let's list your priority areas here:				

In the following pages, you will find an example of how we **pull it all together** with A Guide to Suicide Prevention, Intervention, and Postvention procedures provided by Willamette Education School District.

In this example,

- ▶ The Suicide Prevention Protocol provides simple steps for your school-based approach to suicide prevention for staff, students, and parents.
- ▶ The Suicide Intervention Protocol and flowchart is composed of warning signs for suicide, suicide risk assessment, suicidal risk and protective factors, and a safety plan worksheet. For younger students, suicide risk assessments are included for primary and secondary education.
- ▶ The Suicide Postvention Protocol discusses postvention goals, response, and risk identification strategies following a suicide in your school-based community.



School Based Suicide Policies and Procedures

A Guide To Youth Suicide Prevention, Intervention, And Postvention Procedures

Utilized in the:
Willamette Education Service District







Table of Contents

Purpose of Protocols and Procedures52
Quick Notes52
Confidentiality53
Suicide Prevention Protocol 54
Suicide Risk and Protective Factors55
Suicide Intervention
Protocol56
Suicide Intervention Flowchart
Suicide Risk Assessment -
Level 158
Safety Plan69
Suicide Postvention Protocol 70

Resources......75

Purpose of Protocols and Procedures

The U.S. Surgeon General promotes the adoption of suicide prevention protocols by local school districts to protect school personnel and to increase the safety of at-risk youth and the entire school community. This document is intended to help school staff understand their role and to provide accessible tools.

This document recognizes and builds on the skills and resources inherent in school systems. Schools are exceptionally resilient and resourceful organizations whose staff members may be called upon to deal with crises on any given day. Schools can be a source of support and stability for students and community members when a crisis occurs in their community. School Boards and school personnel may choose to implement additional supportive measures to fit the specific needs of an individual school community. The purpose of these guidelines is to assist school administrators in their planning.

Quick Notes: What Schools Need To Know

- School staff are frequently considered the first line of contact with potentially suicidal students.
- Most school personnel are neither qualified, nor expected, to provide the in-depth assessment or counseling necessary for treating a suicidal student. They are responsible for taking reasonable and prudent actions to help at-risk students, such as notifying parents, making appropriate referrals, and securing outside assistance when needed.
- All school personnel need to know that protocols exist to refer at-risk students to trained professionals so that the burden of responsibility does not rest solely with the individual "on the scene".
- Research has shown talking about suicide, or asking someone if they are feeling suicidal, will not put the idea in their head or cause them to kill themselves.
- School personnel, parents/guardians, and students need to be confident that help is available when they raise concerns regarding suicidal behavior. Students often know, but do not tell adults, about suicidal peers. Having supports in place may lessen this reluctance to speak up when students are concerned about a peer.
- Advanced planning is critical to providing an effective crisis response. Internal and external resources must be in place to address student issues and to normalize the learning environment for everyone.

For more information, please see:

© 2019. All rights reserved.

wesd.org/suicideprevention | oregonyouthline.org/step-by-step

Confidentiality

HIPAA and **FERPA**

School employees, with the exception of nurses and psychologists who are bound by HIPAA, are bound by laws of The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974; commonly known as FERPA.

There are situations when confidentiality must NOT BE MAINTAINED; if at any time, a student has shared information that indicates the student is in imminent risk of harm/danger to self or others, that information MUST BE shared. The details regarding the student can be discussed with those who need to intervene to keep the student safe. This is in compliance with the spirit of FERPA and HIPAA known as "minimum necessary disclosure".

Request From Student To Withhold From Parents

The school suicide prevention contact person can say "I know that this is scary to you, and I care, but this is too big for me to handle alone." If the student still doesn't want to tell his/her parents, the staff suicide contact can address the fear by asking, "What is your biggest fear?" This helps reduce anxiety and the student gains confidence to tell parents. It also increases the likelihood that the student will come to that school staff again if he/she needs additional help.

Exceptions for Parental Notification: Abuse or Neglect

Parents need to know about a student's suicidal ideation unless a result of parental abuse or neglect is possible. The counselor or staff suicide contact person is in the best position to make the determination. The school staff will need to let the student know that other people would need to get involved on a need to know basis.

If a student makes a statement such as "My dad/mom would kill me" as a reason to refuse, the school staff can ask questions to determine if parental abuse or neglect is involved. If there is no indication that abuse or neglect is involved, compassionately disclose that the parent needs to be involved.







Suicide Prevention Protocol

Senate Bill 52 requires each school district in the state of Oregon to adopt a comprehensive suicide prevention policy for grades K-12. Suicide can be prevented. Following these simple steps will help ensure a comprehensive school based approach to suicide prevention for staff and students.

All staff should receive training (or a refresher) once a year on the policies, procedures, and best practices for intervening with students and/or staff at risk for suicide. The RESPONSE curriculum and/or the QPR Suicide Prevention model provide training on best practices.

▶ RECOMMENDATION: All staff to receive QPR training once a year. Preview prevention, intervention, and postvention protocols.

Specific staff members receive specialized training to intervene, assess, and refer students at risk for suicide. This training should be a best practice and specific to suicide such as the internationally known ASIST: Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training.

RECOMMENDATION: Identify at least two staff members to be ASIST trained and be the "go-to" people within the school. All staff should know who the "go-to" people are within the school and are familiar with the intervention protocol.

Students:

Students should receive information about suicide and suicide prevention in health class. The purpose of this curriculum is to teach students how to access help at their school for themselves, their peers, or others in the community.



RECOMMENDATIONS: (1) Use curriculum in line with Oregon State Standards for health such as RESPONSE. Students should be made aware each year of the staff that have received specialized training to help students at risk for suicide. (2) Consider engaging students to help increase awareness of resources (ie - handing out resources, advocating for mental health, being a leader).

Parents:

Provide parents with informational materials to help them identify whether their child or another person is at risk for suicide. Information should include how to access school and community resources to support students or others in their community that may be at risk for suicide.

► RECOMMENDATIONS: (1) List resources in the school handbook or newsletter. (2) Partner with community agencies to offer parent information nights using research based programs such as QPR or RESPONSE. (3) Ensure cross communication between community agencies and schools within bounds of confidentiality.

REMEMBER,

YouthLine can provide FREE classroom outreach lessons on a variety of topics related to mental health and wellness. See page 16 for more information.

© 2019. All rights reserved

Suicidal Behavior Risk + Protective Factors

RISK FACTORS

are parts of someone's

life stressors or the

oppression experienced

by a part of their identity

that might increase

their likelihood of thinking

about suicide.

Risk Factors

- Current plan to kill self
- Current suicidal ideation
- Access to means to kill self
- Previous suicide attempts
- Family history of suicide
- Exposure to suicide by others
- Recent discharge from psychiatric hospitalization
- · History of mental health issues (major depression, panic attacks, conduct problems)
- Current drug/alcohol use
- Sense of hopelessness
- Self-hate
- Current psychological/emotional pain
- Loss (relationship, work, financial)
- Discipline problems
- Conflict with others (friends/family)
- Current agitation
- Feeling isolated/alone
- Current/past trauma (sexual abuse, domestic violence)
- Bullying (as aggressor or as victim)
- Discrimination
- Severe illness/health problems
- Impulsive or aggressive behavior
- Unwilling to seek help
- LGBTQ+, Native-American, Alaskan Native, male

For more information about how traumatic experiences can impact your students, refer to the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) study via The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/ childabuseandneglect/acestudy/index.html

Protective Factors

- Engaged in effective health and/or mental health care
- Feel well connected to others (family, school, friends)
- Positive problem solving skills
- Positive coping skills
- Restricted access to means to kill self

PROTECTIVE

FACTORS

are parts of someone's

life experience that might

increase their ability to

cope with stressors.

- Stable living environment
- Willing to access support/help
- · Positive self esteem
- Resiliency
- High frustration tolerance
- Emotional regulation
- Cultural and/or religious beliefs that discourage suicide
- Does well in school
- Has responsibility for others

KEEP IN MIND:

A person with an array of protective factors in place can still struggle with thoughts of suicide. It is important to consider this when conducting a risk assessment.









Suicide Intervention Protocol

Warning Signs for Suicide

Many signs of suicide are similar to the signs of depression. However, keep in mind that depression is a risk factor for suicide, not a cause. Usually these signs last for a period of two weeks or longer, but many youth behave impulsively and may choose suicide as a solution to their problems quickly, especially if they have access to firearms or other lethal means.

Warning signs that indicate an immediate danger or threat:

- Someone who has already taken action to kill themselves
- Someone threatening to hurt or kill themselves
- Someone looking for ways to kill themselves seeking access to pills, weapons, or other means
- Someone talking, joking, or writing about death, dying, or suicide

If a suicidal attempt, gesture, or ideation occurs or is recognized, report it to the school counselor or school administrator. If there is imminent danger, call 911. A Suicide Risk Assessment: Level 1 is performed by a trained school staff member. The screener will do the following:

- Interview student using Suicide Risk Assessment Level 1 screening form (see pg 58)
- Complete a Suicide Safety Plan, if needed (see pg 69)
- Contact parent/guardian to inform and obtain further information
- Determine need for a Suicide Risk Assessment: Level 2 based on level of concern and noted risk factors
- Consult with another trained screener prior to making a decision regarding a Level 2
- Inform administrator of screening results

See following School Based Suicide Intervention Process flowchart for additional information.

Recommended Resources:

- NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION LIFELINE
- 1-800-273-TALK, www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org
- **▶ YOUTHLINE**

1-877-968-8491 | Text teen2teen to 839863 | www.oregonyouthline.org

For emergencies or imminent danger to self or others: Call 911.

School-Based Suicide Intervention Process for Marion, Polk and Yamhill Counties

SUICIDAL ATTEMPT, GESTURES OR IDEATION OCCURS & IS RECOGNIZED

IF NO IMMINENT DANGER, PROCEED WITH SUICIDE RISK ASSESSMENT LEVEL 1

EVENT IS REPORTED TO COUNSELOR OR SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR

INITIATE PROTECTIVE RESPONSE IF IMMINENT DANGER EXISTS (911)

Suicide Risk Assessment: LEVEL 1

(BY TRAINED SCHOOL STAFF MEMBER)

- Screener interviews student using screening form
- Safety plan (See below chart)
- Screener contacts parents to inform and to obtain further information
- Screener determines need for level 2 suicide risk assessment based on level of concern
- Screener consults with another trained screener or assessor prior to making a decision to not proceed to a Level 2 Suicide Risk Assessment
- Screener informs administrator of screening results

Student Safety Plan:

(INITIATE A SUPPORT PLAN WHICH MAY INCLUDE:)

School team (administrator and counselor) with parent and student initiates a support plan which may include:

- School, family, community components
- Monitoring, supervision
- Confidentiality
- Personal safety plan
- Referral
- Precautionary removal of lethal means from student's environment
- Review

Suicide Risk Assessment: LEVEL 2

(BY MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL ASSESSOR)*

- Requires parent permission, unless student is 14 or older. If parent is unavailable or unwilling to consent and the risk of self-harm per screening is high, the school team calls mental health or law enforcement.
- Assessor interviews student, collects collateral information from other pertinent sources and makes risk determination.
- Assessor determines need for immediate intervention. (e.g. in-home or out-of-home respite, hospitalization, etc.)
- Assessor shares concerns and recommendations with school team and parent.

Willamette



Polk County Mental Health: 503-623-9289 1-800-560-5535 (after hours) Yamhill Family & Youth Services: 503-434-7462 1-800-842-8200 (after hours)

*Call the following to request a Level 2 Suicide Risk Assessment





57



For more information, please see:

© 2019. All rights reserved

wesd.org/suicideprevention | oregonyouthline.org/step-by-step

Use the following example verbatim or adapt as needed.



Suicide Risk Assessment - Level 1

Name:		ID:	Scnooi:		
Age:	_IEP/504?	Address:			
Parent/Guar	dian #1 name/phone	# (s):			
Parent/Guar	dian #2 name/phone	# (s):			
Screener's na	ame:		Position: _		
Screener con	sulted with:		a	t the school.	
REFERRAL	INFORMATION				
Who reporte	d concern: Self	Peer O Staff O Pare	nt/Guardian 🔾 Ot	ther 🔾	
Contact info	rmation:				
		share that raised concern			
A. Does the	V WITH THE STUD student exhibit any o	of the following warning s		nal or family lo	oss or change (i.e., death
A. Does the O Written media abou O Withdra O Preoccu O Feelings O Substant O Current O Disciplin O Conflict	student exhibit any o	of the following warning s stories, electronic with Issues onal pain	Recent persor divorce) Recent change Family problee Giving away p Current traum Crisis within th	es in appetite ms ossessions na (domestic/r he last 2 week	relational/sexual abuse)
A. Does the Written media abou Withdra Preoccu Feelings Substant Current Disciplin Conflict Experier Does the stu Does the stu	student exhibit any of statements, poetry, so at suicide wal from others pation with death of hopelessness ce Abuse/Mental Heapsychological/emotice problems with others (friends/facing bullying or being dent admit to thinking dent admit to having dent admit to having	of the following warning softenies, electronic with Issues onal pain family) g a bully g about suicide? g about harming others?	Recent person divorce) Recent change Family problet Giving away p Current traum Crisis within th	es in appetite ms ossessions na (domestic/r he last 2 week	relational/sexual abuse)
A. Does the Written media abou Withdra Preoccu Feelings Substan Current Disciplin Conflict Experier Does the stu Does the stu Does the stu If so, what is	student exhibit any of statements, poetry, so at suicide wal from others pation with death of hopelessness ce Abuse/Mental Heapsychological/emotice problems with others (friends/facing bullying or being dent admit to thinking dent admit to having dent admit to having	of the following warning softories, electronic with Issues conal pain family) g a bully g about suicide? g about harming others? a plan? , where)?	Recent person divorce) Recent change Family problet Giving away p Current traum Crisis within th Stresses from: Other signs: Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No	es in appetite ms ossessions na (domestic/r he last 2 week : gender ID, se	relational/sexual abuse)





	A	additional supports:
	C. Protec	tive Factors (see supplemental Risk & Protective Factor sheet):
•	PARENT	/GUARDIAN CONTACT
	1. N	lame of parent/guardian contacted:Date contacted:
	2. V	Vas the parent/guardian aware of the student's suicidal thoughts/plans? Yes No varent/Guardian's perception of threat?
	ACTION	S TAKEN
	Yes 🔾	No Called 911 (Contact date/time/name)
	Yes 🔾	No O Safety Plan created with student
	Yes 🔾	No O Copy of Safety plan given to student, original placed in CUM file
	Yes 🔾	No Parent/guardian contacted
	Yes 🔾	No Released back to class after Parent (and/or Agency) confirmed plan and follow up plan
	V (established. Notes:
	Yes ○ Yes ○	No O Released to parent/guardian No Parent/guardian took student to hospital
	Yes (No Parent/guardian took student to nospital No Parent/guardian scheduled mental health evaluation appointment
	103	Notes:
	Yes 🔾	No Provided student and family with resource materials and phone numbers
	Yes 🔘	No O School Counselor/School Psychologist/School Nurse follow up (date/time) scheduled:
	Yes 🔾	No O School Administrator notified (date/time):
	Limited o	· NO risk factors noted. NO FURTHER FOLLOW-UP NEEDED.
	Consulted	with and approved by: 1
		2
	Several ris	k factors noted but no imminent danger. Completed Safety Plan. Will follow up with student on
	Date/tim	e:
		sk factors noted and referred for a Suicide Risk Assessment - Level 2 with a crisis worker from olk, or Yamhill County (Contact date/time/name):
c		
υ/	10.4.16/Suicide	Risk Assessment Level 1

Yes O No O Explain: ___

Yes O No O

Yes O No O Date/Explain: _____

For more information, please see:





Has the student been exposed to suicide by others? Has the student been recently discharged from

List an adult the student can talk to at home:

List an adult the student can talk to at school:

B. Does the student have a support system?

psychiatric care?

Salem Keizer School District **Suicide Risk Assessment System** Level 1 Elementary Protocol - Student Interview

Concepts to Emphasize:

All people have emotional highs and lows	Crisis will pass in time
Problem solving is possible, one issue at a time	There is hope for the future
People care	They are not alone

Step 1:

DIRECTIONS FOR CASE MANAGERS:

This interview ideally is to be conducted by a school counselor to initiate the Level 1 Assessment Protocol. However, in the case of a counselor not being readily available, an administrator should conduct the interview. Address the following questions through an interview or open-ended inquiry with the student or students of concern (who is/are in a situation that poses a threat to themselves). Do NOT ask the student to read and complete the questions by themselves.

Address the student and describe the perceived threat of self-harm that has been brought to your attention. Explain our obligation and responsibility to investigate and assess all situations that may be dangerous for the student, other students, and/or staff.

Although the student can provide crucial information regarding intent, if the student is unwilling or denies intent, consider gathering information from other sources.

The following is an examination of current circumstances and as these circumstances change, so too does the risk potential. Therefore, review the results of this interview while being mindful of supervision, intervention, and the passage of time. Each question is a prompt for exploration of circumstances that may involve the escalation of suicidal ideation. The Level 1 Protocol-Student Interview is also the method of determining if there is a need to request a more extensive Level 2 Assessment by community mental health providers (Step 4). If consultation is needed regarding this process, please contact Ishawn Ealy, SRA Lead, at (503) 399-3642 extension 203358.

Student's Name: S	Student ID:	Student DOB: _	School:	Date:
Administrator / Case Manag	ger's Name:	_		
Person conducting the Inte	erview: Pos	ition I	Email Address:	
Reason for Level 1:				

An equity lens has been applied to the threat response process. The lens identified concerns regarding underserved and underrepresented populations that lack confidence in support systems and, thus, tend to underreport. Be sure to approach information sources with cultural sensitivity and explore all leads. Provide assurance that safety, inclusion, and connection are the focus of the assessment and management of the situation. The lens also identified concerns for bias toward underserved populations and minority groups that may lead to overreaction or unnecessary discipline. Review the assessment and intervention process by focusing on facts and behavior unique to the situation. Avoid assumptions and/or personalizing language and behavior.





Step 2:

INTERVIEW WITH THE STUDENT: Ask the following questions through conversation or direct inquiry.

*Note: If the student references cutting or similar self-harm, explore circumstances. While this is a concerning behavior, it may or may not be a risk factor relevant to suicidal ideation. 1. Tell me how things are going for you. How is school? Home? Friends? 2. Are there people or things that are stressing you or harming you (bullying, harassment, family issues, a sense of loss or failure, pregnancy, gang issues, school work, threats to you)? Yes No 3. Do you have anyone you trust (education staff, relative, adult within the community) and can you talk with about things in your life? ☐ Yes ☐ No 4. What are some good things going on in your life? What makes you happy (reasons for living)? Are you involved in sports, clubs, recreational activities, art, music, church, scouts, etc.? 5. What are your plans for your future? Do you see yourself as an adult? 6. Have you noticed any recent changes such as difficulty sleeping, changes in your appetite, withdrawing from your friends or families or lacking interest in your preferred activities? \(\subseteq \text{Yes} \quad \text{No} \) 7. Have you ever used drugs or alcohol? Tyes No Are you currently using drug and/or alcohol use? ☐ Yes ☐ No 8. Have you ever had thoughts about wishing you were dead or could go to sleep and not wake up? \square Yes \square No a. Do you wish you weren't alive anymore? ☐ Yes ☐ No b. Have you ever had thoughts about killing yourself in the past few weeks? ☐ Yes ☐ No c. When you thought about killing yourself, did you think that this is something you might do? This is different from having the thoughts but knowing you wouldn't do anything about it.

Yes No If yes, How Often? d. Have you decided how or when you would kill yourself? Have you planned out how you would do it?

Yes No If yes, When? What was your plan (assessing for acquiring a weapon, medication, giving away belongings, saying goodbye, etc.)? e. Do you have access to any of the things in your plan? \(\subseteq \text{Yes} \quad \text{No} \) f. (*If the student has a plan) What about today? Are you having thoughts of killing yourself right now? \square Yes \square 9. Have you ever had thoughts about hurting someone else? \(\subseteq\) Yes \(\subseteq\) No a. If so, are you having any of those thoughts now? b. If so, do you have a plan? Can you tell me about that? c. (*If the student has a plan) Do you intend to carry out your plan?

Yes

No (*If yes to any of Question #9, consider initiating a Level 1 student threat assessment) 10. Are you willing to work on a plan to keep you safe? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A 11. Are you willing to talk to a mental health worker about these feelings that you are having? ☐Yes ☐ No 12. Is there anything else I should know?





Step 3:

1.	What is the interviewer's relationship with the student: \square difficult \square neutral \square positive relationship with this student?
2.	In your opinion, was the student: \square guarded \square defensive \square communicative in a manner that appeared open and honest?
3.	Is the risk to the student imminent?
4.	Were any responses based on stereotypes or assumptions rather than actual observation and factual information regarding behavior? Yes No
5.	Are there concerning behaviors that could be appropriate within the student's culture? Yes No Explanation:
6. 7.	Is the school team currently completing the Student Safety and Support Plan? Yes No (Consider all options available to inhibit or decrease potential suicide. If Yes, proceed to Student Safety and Support Plan for a partial list of options that are available within the district.) Explanation:
8.	Is the school team currently requesting a Level 2 Suicide Risk Assessment? No Yes (Level 2 Assessments require parent permission, unless student is 14 or older. If the parent is unavailable to consent and the risk is imminent, school team contacts mental health and/or law enforcement (depending on situation). If parent is unwilling to consent and the risk is imminent, also consider a mandatory report to DHS.) Explanation:
	If you son Stan 4 for Leval 2 Suicide Risk Assessment referral process





Step 4: TO REQUEST A LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT: INFORMATION NEEDED FOR DISPATCHING A LEVEL 2

- 1. While awaiting the Level 2 assessment, supervise student at all times.
- 2. Contact your Administrator regarding the need to request a Level 2 assessment.
- 3. To begin process, immediately contact:

Marion County - Email Student Interview to Marion County Youth and Family Crisis Services via secure email at SCHOOLYFCS@co.marion.or.us and contact Youth and Family Crisis Services via phone at: (503) 576-4673

Polk County – Email Student Interview to Polk County Mental Health Services via secure email to akin.doug@co.polk.or.us and contact Polk County Mental Health Services at: (503) 623-9289

4. Contact SRA Liaison to inform a Level 2 request has been submitted.

Ste	ep 5: To be completed after Level 2 request is made:
1.	Date of Level 2 request: Time: Agency: Name of Initial Contact:
2.	Estimated Time of Arrival: Name of the Screener:
3.	Was a Level 2 Suicide Risk Assessment completed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	If yes, Date: Time: Agency:
	If no, explain the circumstances:





For informational purposes only. This form should only be used by a mental health professional.

Salem Keizer School District **Suicide Risk Assessment System** Secondary Level 1 Protocol - Student Interview

Concepts to Emphasize:

All people have emotional highs and lows	Crisis will pass in time
Problem solving is possible, one issue at a time	There is hope for the future
People care	They are not alone

Step 1:

DIRECTIONS FOR CASE MANAGERS:

This interview ideally is to be conducted by a school counselor to initiate the Level 1 Assessment Protocol. However, in the case of a counselor not being readily available, an administrator should conduct the interview. Address the following questions through an interview or open-ended inquiry with the student or students of concern (who is/are in a situation that poses a threat to themselves). Do NOT ask the student to read and complete the questions by themselves.

Address the student and describe the perceived threat of self-harm that has been brought to your attention. Explain our obligation and responsibility to investigate and assess all situations that may be dangerous for the student, other students, and/or staff.

Although the student can provide crucial information regarding intent, if the student is unwilling or denies intent, consider gathering information from other sources.

The following is an examination of current circumstances and as these circumstances change, so too does the risk potential. Therefore, review the results of this interview while being mindful of supervision, intervention, and the passage of time. Each question is a prompt for exploration of circumstances that may involve the escalation of suicidal ideation. The Level 1 Protocol-Student Interview is also the method of determining if there is a need to request a more extensive Level 2 Assessment by community mental health providers (Step 4). If consultation is needed regarding this process, please contact Ishawn Ealy, SRA Lead, at (503) 399-3642 extension 203358.

An equity lens has been applied to the threat response process. The lens identified concerns regarding underserved and underrepresented populations that lack confidence in support systems and, thus, tend to underreport. Be sure to approach information sources with cultural sensitivity and explore all leads. Provide assurance that safety, inclusion, and connection are the focus of the assessment and management of the situation. The lens also identified concerns for bias toward underserved populations and minority groups that may lead to overreaction or unnecessary discipline. Review the assessment and intervention process by focusing on facts and behavior unique to the situation. Avoid assumptions and/or personalizing language and behavior.

Student's Name:	Student ID:	Student DOB:	School:	Date:
Administrator / Case Man	ager's Name:	-		
Person conducting the In	terview: Pos	ition Em	ail Address:	
Reason for Level 1:				





INTERVIEW WITH THE STUDENT: Ask the following questions through conversation or direct inquiry. *Note: If the student references cutting or similar self-harm, explore circumstances. While this is a concerning behavior, it may or may not be a risk factor relevant to suicidal ideation.

1.	Tell me now things are going for you. How is school? Home? Friends?
2.	Are there people or things that are stressing you or harming you (bullying, harassment, family issues, a sense of loss or failure, pregnancy, gang issues, school work, threats to you)? Yes No
3.	Do you have anyone you trust (education staff, relative, adult within the community) and can you talk with about thing in your life? Yes No
4.	What are some good things going on in your life? What makes you happy (reasons for living)? Are you involved in sports, clubs, recreational activities, art, music, church, scouts, etc.?
5.	What are your plans for your future? Do you see yourself as an adult?
6.	Have you noticed any recent changes such as difficulty sleeping, changes in your appetite, withdrawing from your friends or families or lacking interest in your preferred activities? Yes No
7.	Have you ever used drugs or alcohol? ☐ Yes ☐ No Are you currently using drug and/or alcohol use? ☐ Yes ☐ No
8.	Have you ever had thoughts about wishing you were dead or could go to sleep and not wake up? Yes No
	a. Have you had any actual thoughts of about killing yourself in the past few weeks? By Yes No B. Have you ever done anything, started to do anything, or prepared to do anything to end your life? Yes (If yes, can you tell me about that?) No C. If so, was this within the past 3 months? Yes No If yes, When? d. Are you having thoughts of killing yourself right now? Yes No E. Have you been thinking about how you might do this? (acquiring a weapon, medication, giving away belongings, saying goodbye, etc)? Do you have access to any of these or other lethal means? Yes No Mo Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No If so, when?
9.	Have you ever had thoughts about hurting someone else? ☐ Yes ☐ No
(*If	a. If so, are you having any of those thoughts now? b. If so, do you have a plan? Can you tell me about that? c. (*If the student has a plan) Do you intend to carry out your plan? yes to any of Question #9, consider initiating a Level 1 student threat assessment)
10.	Are you willing to work on a plan to keep you safe? ☐Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
11.	Are you willing to talk to a mental health worker about these feelings that you are having? Yes No
12.	Is there anything else I should know?





Step 3:

1.	. What is the interviewer's relationship with the student: difficult neutral positive relationship with this student?					
2.	In your opinion, was the student: \square guarded \square defensive \square communicative in a manner that appeared open and honest?					
3.	 Is the risk to the student imminent?					
4.	 Were any responses based on stereotypes or assumptions rather than actual observation and factual information regarding behavior? ☐ Yes ☐ No 					
5.	Are there concerning behaviors that could be appropriate within the student's culture? Yes No Explanation:					
6.	. Is the school team currently completing the Student Safety and Support Plan? Yes No (Consider all options available to inhibit or decrease potential suicide. If Yes, proceed to Student Safety and Support Plan for a partial list of options that are available within the district.) Explanation:					
7.	Is the school team currently requesting a Level 2 Suicide Risk Assessment? No Yes (Level 2 Assessments require parent permission, unless student is 14 or older. If the parent is unavailable to consent and the risk is imminent, school team contacts mental health and/or law enforcement (depending on situation). If parent is unwilling to consent and the risk is imminent, also consider a mandatory report to DHS.) Explanation:					
	If ves see Step 4 for Level 2 Suicide Risk Assessment referral process					





Step 4: TO REQUEST A LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT: INFORMATION NEEDED FOR DISPATCHING A LEVEL 2

- 1. While awaiting the Level 2 assessment, supervise student at all times.
- 2. Contact your Administrator regarding the need to request a Level 2 assessment.
- 3. To begin process, immediately contact:

Marion County - Email Student Interview to Marion County Youth and Family Crisis Services via secure email at SCHOOLYFCS@co.marion.or.us and contact Youth and Family Crisis Services via phone at: (503) 576-4673

Polk County – Email Student Interview to Polk County Mental Health Services via secure email to akin.doug@co.polk.or.us and contact Polk County Mental Health Services at : (503) 623-9289

4. Contact SRA Liaison to inform a Level 2 request has been submitted.

Ste	ep 5: To be completed after Level 2 request is made:
1.	Date of Level 2 request: Time: Agency: Name of Initial Contact:
2.	Estimated Time of Arrival: Name of the Screener:
3.	Was a Level 2 Suicide Risk Assessment completed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	If yes, Date: Time: Agency:
	If no avalain the circumstances:







Use the following example verbatim or adapt as needed.



SAFETY PLAN

Student Name:	DOB:	Date of Plan:			
Warning signs that I am not safe:					
1.					
2.					
3.					
Things I can do to keep myself safe (in the ca	se that I was thinking about sui	cide):			
1.					
2.					
3.					
An adult I can talk to <u>at home</u> when I feel it w	would be better if I were not ali	ve:			
An adult I can talk to <u>at school</u> when I feel it	would be better if I were not al	ive:			
Mu whom to waders an atom was of shocked /dw					
My plan to reduce or stop use of alcohol/dru 1.	ıgs:				
2.					
3.					
Identify reasons for living:					
1.					
2.					
3.					
I can call any of the numbers below for 24 Ho	our Crisis Support.				
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 1-80	00-273-TALK [8255]				
Text 273TALK to 839-863 (8am-11pm PST dail YouthLine 1-877-968-8491 or text "teen2tee					
TOWNSHIP TO OF TOO OFFI OF COAL COCHECCE	000				
Marion County Crisis Line: (503) 576-HOPE (4673)					
Polk County Crisis Line: (503) 623-9289, 1-80 Yamhill Crisis Line: 503-434-7462, 1-800-842					
14 e133 Eine. 303-434-7402, 1-000-042	. 0200 (uiter 110uis)				
My follow-up appointment is:		with			
	(date) @ (time)	VVILII	(name)		

Willamette # lines # l



68

Suicide Postvention Protocol

Schools must be prepared to act and provide postvention support and action in the event of a suicide attempt or completed suicide. Suicide Postvention has been defined as "the provision of crisis intervention, support, and assistance for those affected by a suicide" (American Association of Suicidology). Postvention strategies after a suicide attempt or completion is very important. Schools should be aware that youth and others associated with the event are vulnerable to suicide contagion or, in other words, at increased risk for suicide. Families and communities can be especially sensitive after a suicide event.

The school's primary responsibility in these cases is to respond to the suicide attempt or completion in a manner which appropriately supports students and the school community impacted. This includes having a system in place to work with the multitude of groups that may eventually be involved, such as students, staff and faculty, parents/guardians, community, media, law enforcement, etc.

Postvention Goals:

- Support the grieving process
- Prevent suicide contagion
- Reestablish healthy school climate
- Provide long-term surveillance
- Integrate and strengthen protective factors (ie community, positive coping skills, resiliency, etc)

How do we reach these goals?

- ▶ Do not glorify or romanticize the suicide. Treat it sensitively when speaking about the event, particularly with the media
- Address all deaths in a similar manner. For example, having one approach for a student who dies in a car accident and a different approach for a student who dies by suicide reinforces the stigma surrounding suicide.
- Research and identify the resources available in your community.

RESOURCES:

School	based:
3011001	DUSEU.

_	
Comm	n initv
COIIIII	. w y .

<u> </u>		ο.			
Gr	ΙΔΙ	N.	ın	n	۱rt.
\sim	ı	Ju	-	\sim	<i>7</i> 11.

	l Family:

Suicide Postvention Protocol (continued)

Generally, postvention response includes, but is not limited to, the following actions:

- Verify the suicide attempt or completion
- Estimate level of response resources required
- Determine what and how information is to be shared (do NOT release information in a large assembly or over the intercom)
- Mobilize the Crisis Response Team.

If your school has a Crisis Response Team
how are they contacted?

se	Tec	am	١,		•

- Inform faculty and staff
- Identify at-risk students and staff (see "risk identification strategies")
- Refresh faculty and staff on prevention protocols and be responsive to signs of risk. Be aware that persons may still be traumatized months after the event.
- Who is your trained school staff member that initiates this response?:

Key Points To Emphasize To Students, Parents, Media:

- Mental illness etiology
- Normalize anger
- Stress alternatives
- Help is available

- Prevention (warning signs, risk factors)
- Survivors are not responsible for the death

- **CAUTIONS:**
- Avoid romanticizing or glorifying event or vilifying victim
- Do not provide excessive details or describe the event as courageous or rational
- ▶ Do not eulogize victim or conduct schoolbased memorial services
- Address loss but avoid school disruption as best as possible

SAFE REPORTING:

The way that media outlets, reporters, and others can safely share news that someone has died by suicide. Safe reporting can help reduce the risk of suicide contagion and/ or cluster in a community. Examples of safe reporting practices include not sharing the means of death, avoiding sensationalizing the death, and including resources for community members to get help if needed.







Suicide Postvention Protocol (continued)

Recommended Resources:

After A Suicide: A Toolkit for Schools

www.afsp.org

Suicide Prevention Resource Center

www.sprc.org

American Foundation for Suicide Prevention www.afsp.org

Suicide Rapid Response SRR@linesforlife.org

To speak with a counselor or			
schedule an appointment:			

For Emergencies: 911
Local Emergency Department

Risk Identification Strategies:

- IDENTIFY students/staff that may have witnessed the suicide or its aftermath, have had a personal connection/relationship with the attempt survivor or the deceased, who have previously demonstrated suicidal behavior, have a mental illness, have a history of familial suicide, or who have experienced a recent loss.
- MONITOR student absentees in the days following a suicide attempt or completion. Groups that may be at higher risk include those who have a history of being bullied, who are LGBTQ+, who are isolated from the larger community, and those who have weak levels of social/familial support.
- NOTIFY parents of highly affected students, provide recommendations for community-based mental health services, hold evening meetings for parents, provide information on community based funeral services/memorials, and collaborate with media, law enforcement and community agencies.

THEMES OF RESPONSIBLE POSTVENTION:

- Grief is normal
- Help is available
- Youth and young adults are resilient
- Healthy coping skills can be learned
- Suicide loss survivors are not responsible for the death
- Suicide is preventable

Suicide Rapid Response Program

Program Summary

The Rapid Response Postvention Program is a collaborative effort between the Oregon Health Authority and Lines for Life. The program's purpose is to help communities heal after a loss to suicide and to limit further losses to suicide in the community. The Rapid Response program offers support and services to school-based communities that have been impacted by a loss to suicide of students age 10-24.

Reporting

Throughout the Rapid Response process, reporting is critical. Your local Community Mental Health Program (CMHP) holds the primary responsibility to report completed suicides to the Oregon Health Authority. Community-based surveys and evaluations take place after the Rapid Response has completed in order to strengthen our response. As awareness grows for the Rapid Response Program, this reporting process will become a standard procedure for local health authorities and systems.

CMHPs

The Rapid Response will involve coordination and collaboration with your local Community Mental Health Program (CMHP). They have a responsibility to report completed suicides to the Oregon Health Authority.

Not sure who your local CMHP is or how to contact them? Email SRR@linesforlife.org

	Name:
•	Phone number:
	Email:













REFERENCES

Original content and design of this guide is a result of a partnership between The Oregon Health Authority and the Deschutes County Children and Families Commission and Health Services. Changes have been made by the Willamette Education Service District with the permission of the Deschutes County Prevention Coordinator.

This guide can be applied to any school district seeking to pro-actively address suicide. For the original document, please call 541-330-4632. Special thanks to the Marion & Polk County Suicide Intervention Task Force (2008) for it's creation of the Screener's Handbook, in which some content has been applied in this guide. Additional thanks to Salem-Keizer school district for the creation of safety assessment documentation for safety and risk management.

Information for this guide was derived from the following sources:

The Trevor Project. (2019, September). Model School District Policy on Suicide Prevention: Model Language, Commentary, and Resources. Retrieved from https://www.thetrevorproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Model_School_Policy_Booklet.pdf

Cairn Guidance. (2017, December). Developing Comprehensive Suicide Prevention, Intervention and Postvention Protocols: A Toolkit for Oregon Schools. Retrieved from https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/PREVENTIONWELLNESS/SAFELIVING/SUICIDEPREVENTION/Documents/Oregon-School-Suicide-Protocol-Toolkit.pdf

American Foundation for Suicide Prevention. (2018). After a Suicide: A Toolkit for Schools. Retrieved from https://chapterland.org/wp-content/flipbooks/afterasuicide/index. html?page=1





Need help?



4-10pm daily

OregonYouthLine.org 877.968.8491 Text teen2teen to 839863





