

Youth Suicide Prevention Policy

The Governing Board of Bright Star Schools (“Charter School”) recognizes that suicide is a leading cause of death among youth and that an even greater amount of youth consider (17 percent of high school students) and attempt suicide (over 8 percent of high school students) (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2015).

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

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

In compliance with Education Code section 215, this policy is based on research and best practices in suicide prevention, and has been adopted with the understanding that suicide prevention activities decrease suicide risk, increase help-seeking behavior, identify those at risk of suicide, and decrease suicidal behaviors. Empirical evidence refutes a common belief that talking about suicide can increase risk or “place the idea in someone’s mind.” In an attempt to reduce suicidal behavior and its impact on students and families, the Vice President of Student and Family Services and the individual School Site Principal shall develop strategies for suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention, and the identification of the mental health challenges frequently associated with suicidal thinking and behavior. These strategies shall include professional development for all school personnel in all job categories who regularly interact with students or are in a position to recognize the risk factors and warning signs of suicide, including substitute teachers, volunteers, expanded learning staff (afterschool) and other individuals in regular contact with students such as crossing guards, tutors, and coaches. The suicide prevention point of contact for Vice President of Student and Family Services and the Director shall ensure proper coordination and consultation with the county mental health plan if a referral is made for mental health or related services on behalf of a student who is a Medi-Cal beneficiary.

Vice President of Student and Family Services shall develop and implement preventive strategies and intervention procedures that include the following:

Overall Strategic Plan for Suicide Prevention

The Vice President of Student and Family Services shall involve school-employed mental health professionals (e.g., school counselors, psychologists, social workers, nurses), administrators, other school staff members, parents/guardians/caregivers, students, local health agencies and professionals, the county mental health plan, law enforcement, and community organizations in planning, implementing, and evaluating the Charter School’s strategies for suicide prevention

and intervention. The Charter School must work in conjunction with local government agencies, community-based organizations, and other community supports to identify additional resources.

Bright Star Schools has identified and will continue to work with these community supports:

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Los Angeles Unified School District
Charter Operated Programs & School Mental Health
333 S. Beaudry Avenue, 17th Floor, Cubicle: 17-130-16 Los Angeles, CA 90017
lpallare@lausd.net

Didi Hirsch Mental Health Services
Rick Mogil, Program Director, Suicide Bereavement Services Didi Hirsch Mental Health Services
10277 West Olympic Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90067
rmogil@didihirsch.org

Phoenix House
11600 Eldridge Avenue
Lake View Terrace, CA 91342
(818) 686-3011

Matthew Silverman Memorial Foundation
Candace Yoder, Principal
324 S. Beverly Dr. #411 Beverly Hills, CA 90212
Office (424) 293-8000
candace@mattsfoundation.org

To ensure the policies regarding suicide prevention are properly adopted, implemented, and updated, the Charter School shall appoint an individual (or team) to serve as the suicide prevention point of contact for the Charter School. In addition, each school shall identify at least one staff member to serve as the suicide prevention point of contact, and coordinate and implement suicide prevention activities on their specific campus. The Principal and suicide prevention point of contact shall ensure proper coordination and consultation with the county mental health plan if a referral is made for mental health or related services behalf of a student who is a Medi-Cal beneficiary. The policy shall be developed in consultation with school and community stakeholders, school- employed mental health professionals, the county mental health plan and suicide prevention experts and shall, at a minimum, address procedures relating to suicide prevention, intervention, and post-vention. This policy shall be reviewed and revised as indicated, at least annually in conjunction with the previously mentioned community stakeholders.

Prevention

Messaging about Suicide Prevention

Messaging about suicide has an effect on suicidal thinking and behaviors. Consequently, Bright Star Schools, along with its partners, has critically reviewed and will continue to review all materials and resources used in awareness efforts to ensure they align with best practices for safe messaging about suicide. Additionally, Bright Star Schools shall ensure all materials and messaging about suicide is age appropriate.

Suicide Prevention Training and Education

Bright Star Schools, along with its partners, carefully reviewed available staff training to ensure it promotes the mental health model of suicide prevention and does not encourage the use of the stress model to explain suicide. Training shall be provided for all school staff members and other adults on campus (including substitutes and intermittent staff, volunteers, interns, tutors, coaches, and expanded learning staff).

Training shall include the following:

- At least annually, all staff shall receive training on the risk factors and warning signs of suicide, suicide prevention, intervention, referral, and postvention.
- All suicide prevention trainings shall be offered under the direction of the Vice President of Student and Family Services and/or school-employed mental health professionals (e.g., school counselors, psychologists, or social workers) who have received advanced training specific to suicide and may benefit from collaboration with one or more county and/or community mental health agencies. Staff training can be adjusted year-to-year based on previous professional development activities and emerging best practices.
- At a minimum, all staff shall participate in training on the core components of suicide prevention (identification of suicide risk factors and warning signs, prevention, intervention, referral, and postvention) at the beginning of their employment. Previously employed staff members shall attend a minimum of one-hour general suicide prevention training through the Safe Schools online training course. Core components of the general suicide prevention training shall include:
 - Suicide risk factors, warning signs, and protective factors
 - How to talk with a student about thoughts of suicide
 - How to respond appropriately to the youth who has suicidal thoughts. Such responses shall include constant supervision of any student judged to be at risk for suicide and an immediate referral for a suicide risk assessment
 - Emphasis on immediately referring (same day) any student who is identified to be at risk of suicide for assessment while staying under constant monitoring by staff member
 - Emphasis on reducing stigma associated with mental illness and that early prevention and intervention can drastically reduce the risk of suicide
 - Reviewing the data annually to look for any patterns or trends of the prevalence or occurrence of suicide ideation, attempts, or death. Data from the Bright Star Schools Student and Parent Surveys should also be analyzed to identify school climate deficits and drive program development. Data from the California School Climate, Health, and Learning Survey (Cal-SCHLS) should also be analyzed to identify school climate deficits and drive program development. See the Cal-SCHLS Web site at <http://cal-schls.wested.org/>
 - Information regarding groups of students judged by the school, and available research, to be at elevated risk for suicide. These groups include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - i. Youth affected by suicide.
 - ii. Youth with a history of suicide ideation or attempts.
 - iii. Youth with disabilities, mental illness, or substance abuse disorders.
 - iv. Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning youth.
 - v. Youth experiencing homelessness or in out-of-home settings, such as

- foster care.
- vi. Youth who have suffered traumatic experiences.

In addition to initial orientations to the core components of suicide prevention, ongoing annual staff professional development for all staff should include the following components:

- The impact of traumatic stress on emotional and mental health
- Common misconceptions about suicide
- Charter School and community suicide prevention resources
- Appropriate messaging about suicide (correct terminology, safe messaging guidelines)
- The factors associated with suicide (risk factors, warning signs, protective factors)
- How to identify youth who may be at risk of suicide
- Appropriate ways to interact with a youth who is demonstrating emotional distress or is suicidal. Specifically, how to talk with a student about their thoughts of suicide and (based on Charter School guidelines) how to respond to such thinking; how to talk with a student about thoughts of suicide and appropriately respond and provide support based on Charter School guidelines
- Charter School-approved procedures for responding to suicide risk (including multi-tiered systems of support and referrals). Such procedures should emphasize that the suicidal student should be constantly supervised until a suicide risk assessment is completed
- Charter School-approved procedures for responding to the aftermath of suicidal behavior (suicidal behavior postvention)
- Responding after a suicide occurs (suicide postvention)
- Resources regarding youth suicide prevention
- Emphasis on stigma reduction and the fact that early prevention and intervention can drastically reduce the risk of suicide
- Emphasis that any student who is identified to be at risk of suicide is to be immediately referred (same day) for assessment while being constantly monitored by a staff member
- The professional development also shall include additional information regarding groups of students judged by the Charter School, and available research, to be at elevated risk for suicide. These groups include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Youth affected by suicide
 - Youth with a history of suicide ideation or attempts
 - Youth with disabilities, mental illness, or substance abuse disorders
 - Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning youth
 - Youth experiencing homelessness or in out-of-home settings, such as foster care
 - Youth who have suffered traumatic experiences

Employee Qualifications and Scope of Services

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

Specialized Staff Training (Assessment)

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

Parents, Guardians, and Caregivers Participation and Education

- To the extent possible, parents/guardians/caregivers should be included in all suicide prevention efforts. At a minimum, the Charter School shall share with parents/guardians/caregivers the Bright Star School's Youth Suicide Prevention Policy.
- This Youth Suicide Prevention Policy shall be easily accessible and prominently displayed on each of the Bright Star Schools' Web pages and included in the St Student and Family Handbook.
- Parents/guardians/caregivers should be invited to provide input on the development and implementation of this policy.
- All parents/guardians/caregivers should have access to suicide prevention training that addresses the following:
 - Suicide risk factors, warning signs, and protective factors
 - How to talk with a student about thoughts of suicide
 - How to respond appropriately to the student who has suicidal thoughts. Such responses shall include constant supervision of any student judged to be at risk for suicide and referral for an immediate suicide risk assessment

Student Participation and Education

Messaging about suicide has an effect on suicidal thinking and behaviors. Bright Star Schools along with its partners has carefully reviewed available student curricula used in awareness efforts to ensure it aligns with best practices for sage messaging about suicide, promotes the mental health model of suicide prevention, and does not encourage the use of the stress model to explain suicide. Suicide prevention strategies may include, but not be limited to, efforts to promote a positive school climate that enhances students' feelings of connectedness with Charter School and is characterized by caring staff and harmonious interrelationships among students.

Bright Star School's instructional and student support program shall promote the healthy mental, emotional, and social development of students including, but not limited to, the development of problem-solving skills, coping skills, and resilience.

Bright Star School's instructional curriculum may include information about suicide prevention, as appropriate or needed. If suicide prevention is included in the Charter School's instructional curriculum, it shall consider the grade level and age of the students and be delivered and discussed in a manner that is sensitive to the needs of young students. The instruction shall not use the stress model to explain suicide.

Under the supervision of an appropriately trained individual acting within the scope of his/her credential or license, and following consultation with county and community mental health agencies, students shall:

- Receive developmentally appropriate, student-centered education about the warning signs of mental health challenges and emotional distress. The content of the education shall include:
 - Coping strategies for dealing with stress and trauma
 - How to recognize behaviors (warning signs) and life issues (risk factors) associated with suicide and mental health issues in oneself and others
 - Help-seeking strategies for oneself and others, including how to engage school-based and community resources and refer peers for help
 - Emphasis on reducing the stigma associated with mental illness and the fact that

- early prevention and intervention can drastically reduce the risk of suicide
- Receive developmentally appropriate guidance regarding the Charter School's suicide prevention, intervention, and referral procedures.

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

Bright Star Schools will support the creation and implementation of programs and/or activities on campus that raise awareness about mental wellness and suicide prevention (e.g., Mental Health Awareness Weeks, Peer Counseling Programs, and Bring Change to Mind on Campus High School Clubs).

Student Identification Cards

Charter School will include the telephone number for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (1-800-273-8255) and the National Domestic Violence Hotline (1-800-799-7233) on all student identification cards. The Charter School will also include the number for the Crisis Text Line, which can be accessed by texting HOME to 741741 and a local suicide prevention hotline on all student identification cards.

Intervention and Emergency Procedures

The following three Bright Star Schools staff members shall be designated as the primary and secondary suicide prevention liaisons:

1. Primary: Marni Parsons, Vice President of Student and Family Services
2. Secondary: Stephanie Adams Mendez, School Psychologist
3. Secondary: Mina Hyman, School Psychologist

Whenever a staff member suspects or has knowledge of a student's suicidal intentions, they shall promptly notify the primary designated suicide prevention liaison. If this primary suicide prevention liaison is unavailable, the staff shall promptly notify the secondary suicide prevention liaison.

The suicide prevention liaison shall immediately notify the Principal or another school administrator, school psychologist or school counselor, who shall then notify the student's parent/guardian as soon as possible if appropriate and in the best interest of the student. Determination of notification to parents/guardians/caregivers should follow a formal initial assessment to ensure that the student is not endangered by parental notification.

The suicide prevention liaison shall also refer the student to mental health resources at Charter School or in the community.

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

Action Plan for In-School Suicide Attempts

When a suicide attempt or threat is reported on campus or at a school-related activity, the suicide prevention liaison shall, at a minimum:

1. Ensure the student's physical safety by one or more of the following, as appropriate:
 - a. Securing immediate medical treatment if a suicide attempt has occurred.

- b. Securing law enforcement and/or other emergency assistance if a suicidal act is being actively threatened.
 - c. Keeping the student under continuous adult supervision until the parent/guardian and/or appropriate support agent or agency can be contacted and has the opportunity to intervene.
 - d. Remaining calm, keeping in mind the student is overwhelmed, confused, and emotionally distressed.
 - e. Moving all other students out of the immediate area.
 - f. Not sending the student away or leaving him/her alone, even to go to the restroom.
 - g. Providing comfort to the student, listening and allowing the student to talk and being comfortable with moments of silence.
 - h. Promising privacy and help, but not promising confidentiality.
2. Document the incident in writing as soon as feasible.
 3. Follow up with the parent/guardian and student in a timely manner to provide referrals to appropriate services as needed and coordinate and consult with the county mental health plan if a referral is made for mental health or related services on behalf of a student who is a Medi-Cal beneficiary.
 4. After a referral is made, Bright Star Schools shall verify with the parent/guardian that the follow up treatment has been accessed. Parents/guardians will be required to provide documentation of care for the student. If parents/guardians refuse or neglect to access treatment for a student who has been identified to be at risk for suicide or in emotional distress, the suicide prevention liaisons shall meet with the parent to identify barriers to treatment (e.g., cultural stigma, financial issues) and work to rectify the situation and build understanding of care. If follow up care is still not provided, Bright Star Schools may contact Child Protective Services.
 5. Provide access to counselors or other appropriate personnel to listen to and support students and staff who are directly or indirectly involved with the incident at Bright Star Schools.
 6. Provide an opportunity for all who respond to the incident to debrief, evaluate the effectiveness of the strategies used, and make recommendations for future actions.

In the event a suicide occurs or is attempted on the Bright Star Schools campus, the suicide prevention liaison shall follow the crisis intervention procedures contained in Bright Star School's safety plan. After consultation with the Principal or designee and the student's parent/guardian about facts that may be divulged in accordance with the laws governing confidentiality of student record information, the Director or designee may provide students, parents/guardians, and staff with information, counseling, and/or referrals to community agencies as needed. Bright Star Schools staff may receive assistance from Bright Star School counselors or other mental health professionals in determining how best to discuss the suicide or attempted suicide with students.

Action Plan for Out-of-School Suicide Attempts

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

- Contact the parents/guardians/caregivers and offer support to the family
- Discuss with the family how they would like the Charter School to respond to the attempt while minimizing widespread rumors among teachers, staff, and students

- Obtain permission from the parents/guardians/caregivers to share information to ensure the facts regarding the crisis is correct
- The suicide prevention liaisons shall handle media requests
- Provide care and determine appropriate support to affected students
- Offer to the student and parents/guardians/caregivers steps for reintegration to school. Re-integration may include obtaining a written release from the parent/guardian to speak with any health care providers; conferring with the student and parent/guardian about any specific requests on how to handle the situation; informing the student's teachers about possible days of absences; allowing accommodations for make-up work (being understanding that missed assignments may add stress to the student); appropriate staff maintaining ongoing contact with the student to monitor the student's actions and mood; and working with the parent/guardian to involve the student in an aftercare plan

Supporting Students During or After a Mental Health Crisis

Students shall be encouraged through the education program and in Bright Star Schools activities to notify a teacher, the Director, another Bright Star Schools administrator, psychologist, Bright Star Schools counselor, suicide prevention liaisons, or other adult when they are experiencing emotional distress or suicidal ideation, or when they suspect or have knowledge of another student's emotional distress, suicidal ideation, or attempt. Bright Star Schools staff should treat each report seriously, calmly, and with active listening and support. Staff should be non-judgmental to students and discuss with the student, and parent/guardian, about additional resources to support the student.

Responding After a Suicide Death (Postvention)

A death by suicide in the school community (whether by a student or staff member) can have devastating consequences on students and staff. Therefore, it is vital that we are prepared ahead of time in the event of such a tragedy. Bright Star Schools' Suicide Prevention Liaisons for Bright Star Schools shall ensure that each school site adopts an action plan for responding to a suicide death as part of the general Crisis Response Plan. The Suicide Death Response Action Plan (Suicide Postvention Response Plan) shall incorporate both immediate and long-term steps and objectives.

- Suicide Postvention Response Plan:
 - A school site administrator will confirm death and cause
 - A school site administrator will contact deceased's family within 24 hours;
 - Enact the Suicide Postvention Response Plan
 - Notify all staff members (ideally in-person or via phone, not via e-mail or mass notification)
- Coordinate an all-staff meeting, to include:
 - Notification (if not already conducted) to staff about suicide death
 - Emotional support and resources available to staff
 - Notification to students about suicide death and the availability of support services (if this is the protocol that is decided by administration)
 - Share information that is relevant and that which you have permission to disclose
- Prepare staff to respond to needs of students regarding the following:
 - Review of protocols for referring students for support/assessment
 - Talking points for staff to notify students
 - Resources available to students (on and off campus)
- Identify students significantly affected by suicide death and other students at risk of imitative behavior
- Identify students affected by suicide death but not at risk of imitative behavior

- Communicate with the larger school community about the suicide death
- Consider funeral arrangements for family and school community
- Respond to memorial requests in respectful and non-harmful manner; responses should be handed in a thoughtful way and their impact on other students should be considered
- Identify media spokesperson if needed
- Utilize and respond to social media outlets:
 - Identify what platforms students are using to respond to suicide death
 - Identify/train staff and students to monitor social media outlets
- Include long-term suicide postvention responses:
 - Consider important dates (i.e., anniversary of death, deceased birthday, graduation, or other significant event) and how these will be addressed
 - Support siblings, close friends, teachers, and/or students of deceased
 - Consider long-term memorials and how they may impact students who are emotionally vulnerable and at risk of suicide

Resources

Planning for Suicide Prevention

The K–12 Toolkit for Mental Health Promotion and Suicide Prevention has been created to help schools comply with and implement AB 2246, the Pupil Suicide Prevention Policies. The Toolkit includes resources for schools as they promote youth mental wellness, intervene in a mental health crisis, and support members of a school community after the loss of someone to suicide. Additional information about this Toolkit for schools can be accessed on the Heard Alliance Web site at <http://www.heardalliance.org/>.

Public Messaging, Media, and Prevention

- For information on public messaging on suicide prevention, see the National Action Alliance for Suicide Prevention Web site at <http://suicidepreventionmessaging.actionallianceforsuicideprevention.org/>
- For information on engaging the media regarding suicide prevention, see the Your Voice Counts Web page at <http://resource-center.yourvoicecounts.org/content/making-headlines-guide-engaging-media-suicide-prevention-california-0>
- For information on how to use social media for suicide prevention, see the Your Voice Counts Web page at <http://resource-center.yourvoicecounts.org/content/how-use-social-media>

Suicide Prevention Education and Training

- Youth Mental Health First Aid (YMHFA) teaches a 5-step action plan to offer initial help to young people showing signs of a mental illness or in a crisis, and connect them with the appropriate professional, peer, social, or self-help care. YMHFA is an 8-hour interactive training for youth-serving adults without a mental health background. See the Mental Health First Aid Web page at <https://www.mentalhealthfirstaid.org/cs/take-a-course/course-types/youth/>
- Free YMHFA Training is available on the CDE Mental Health Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/cg/mh/projectcalwell.asp>
- Question, Persuade, and Refer (QPR) is a gatekeeper training that can be taught online. Just as people trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the Heimlich Maneuver help save thousands of lives each year, people trained in QPR learn how to

recognize the warning signs of a suicide crisis and how to question, persuade, and refer someone to help. See the QPR Website at <http://www.qprinstitute.com/>

- SafeTALK is a half-day alertness training that prepares anyone over the age of fifteen, regardless of prior experience or training, to become a suicide-alert helper. See the LivingWorks Web page at <https://www.livingworks.net/programs/safetalk/>
- Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST) is a two-day interactive workshop in suicide first aid. ASIST teaches participants to recognize when someone may have thoughts of suicide and work with them to create a plan that will support their immediate safety. See the LivingWorks Web page at <https://www.livingworks.net/programs/asist/>
- Kognito At-Risk is an evidence-based series of three online interactive professional development modules designed for use by individuals, schools, districts, and statewide agencies. It includes tools and templates to ensure that the program is easy to disseminate and measures success at the elementary, middle, and high school levels. See the Kognito Web page at <https://www.kognito.com/products/pk12/>

Specialized Staff Training

Assessing and Managing Suicide Risk (AMSR) is a one-day training workshop for behavioral health professionals based on the latest research and designed to help participants provide safer suicide care. See the Suicide Prevention Resource Center Web page at <http://www.sprc.org/training-events/amsr>

Parents, Guardians and Caregivers Participation and Training

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

Student Participation and Education

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

Re-entry After a Suicide Attempt

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

Postvention

- After a Suicide: A Toolkit for School is a comprehensive guide that will assist schools on what to do if a suicide death takes place in the school community. See the Suicide Prevention Resource Center Web page at <http://www.sprc.org/comprehensive-approach/postvention>
- Help & Hope for Survivors of Suicide Loss is a guide to help those during the bereavement process and who were greatly affected by the death of a suicide.
- See the Suicide Prevention Resource Center Web page at <http://www.sprc.org/resources-programs/help-hope-survivors-suicide-loss>
- For additional information on suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention, see the Mental Health Recovery Services Model Protocol Web page at http://www.mhrsonline.org/resources/suicide%5Cattempted_suicide_resources_for_schools-9/
- Information on school climate and school safety is available on the CDE Safe Schools Planning Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/vp/safeschlplanning.asp>
- Additional resources regarding student mental health needs can be found in the SSPI letter Responding to Student Mental Health Needs in School Safety Planning at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/nr/el/le/yr14ltr0212.asp>