



Dear Parents/Guardians and School Community:

Over the last several weeks the nation has mourned over the tragic event that occurred at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, Florida. It is heartbreaking and disturbing. Although school safety and security is always the top priority, it is events like this that forces all of us to once again reflect on procedures and protocols. Please know that we are taking proactive measures to protect the safety of all of our students and staff members.

It is important for everyone to know that Wayne Highlands School District is prepared with comprehensive safety plans that are regularly reviewed and assessed. We operate under a Memorandum of Understanding with community partners that include the Pennsylvania State Police, the Wayne County District Attorney's Office, and the Wayne County Sheriff's Department. In addition, the Honesdale Borough Police are available and always ready to assist. We are fortunate to have a Director of Safety/Security with over 20 years of distinguished Police experience who also serves as our School Police Officer. Our administrators and school staff are prepared for a variety of emergency response situations, which are regularly drilled with our students. As a result of consistent drills, we feel that our students are prepared to respond during emergency situations that may require responses such as evacuation, lock down, or shelter-in place. We plan on more staff training and drills in the coming weeks. In addition, we coordinate efforts with local emergency management, emergency responders, medical services, and county and state agencies.

We all play a role in school safety and security. All of us doing the best we can to ensure a safe learning environment is essential. Everyone - whether a student, a member of the school community or even a resident of our area - has a role in identifying potential threats to our schools and sharing that information with those who can take action to assess and manage the risk posed. In addition, we are all reminded that school visitors should know that there are specific protocols to follow to access our schools.

- All doors have signs directing visitors to the entrance they are supposed to enter.
- All visitors enter through the main entrance secure vestibule.

- All visitors should pass through an office area that offers verbal and visual contact with staff.
- Visitor's will be required to provide name, person, area or room to be visited, and nature of the visit.
- All visitors need to sign-in and receive a sticker or other type of identification.
- If the visitor is meeting a faculty/staff member for a meeting, the faculty/staff member should meet and escort the visitor or be escorted by some other faculty/staff member.
- Visitors need to be escorted back to sign out on completion of their visit.
- Students are educated on the importance of reporting visitors without visible identification on them.

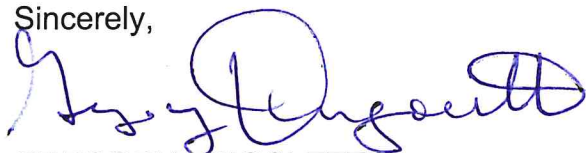
We all understand that the stress of recent events can be a problem for children and adults, and we have trained professionals ready to assist students and faculty in dealing with this. Just as important is that you as parents/guardians take the time to speak to your children about these issues. Please refer to the link below, which will lead you to a great resource provided by the National Association of School Psychologists titled *Talking to Children About Violence: Tips for Parents and Teachers*.

Aside from all of the above, at Wayne Highlands School District we feel strongly that some of the most important things we can do to provide a safe learning environment revolves around the human element. Fostering a climate of respect and trust is critical. Trusting relationships between adults and students are the product of quality connections, respectful communications, and frequent interactions. Schools in which students feel connected to each other and to adults promote a safe educational environment and encourage communication between students. Ultimately, it's about people.

The safety issues confronting our nation and community are serious. We know that parents, students, and staff will work together to help maintain a focus on teaching and learning in our schools as we address this continuing situation. Remember always, ***if you see something, say something.***

Thank you in advance for your cooperation as we work together to ensure the safest environment for our students, staff and community.

Sincerely,



GREGORY FRIGOLETTO
District Superintendent



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
School Psychologists

Talking to Children About Violence: Tips for Parents and Teachers

High profile acts of violence, particularly in schools, can confuse and frighten children who may feel in danger or worry that their friends or loved-ones are at risk. They will look to adults for information and guidance on how to react. Parents and school personnel can help children feel safe by establishing a sense of normalcy and security and talking with them about their fears.

1. **Reassure children that they are safe.** Emphasize that schools are very safe. Validate their feelings. Explain that all feelings are okay when a tragedy occurs. Let children talk about their feelings, help put them into perspective, and assist them in expressing these feelings appropriately.
2. **Make time to talk.** Let their questions be your guide as to how much information to provide. Be patient; children and youth do not always talk about their feelings readily. Watch for clues that they may want to talk, such as hovering around while you do the dishes or yard work. Some children prefer writing, playing music, or doing an art project as an outlet. Young children may need concrete activities (such as drawing, looking at picture books, or imaginative play) to help them identify and express their feelings.
3. **Keep your explanations developmentally appropriate.**
 - **Early elementary school** children need brief, simple information that should be balanced with reassurances that their school and homes are safe and that adults are there to protect them. Give simple examples of school safety like reminding children about exterior doors being locked, child monitoring efforts on the playground, and emergency drills practiced during the school day.
 - **Upper elementary and early middle school** children will be more vocal in asking questions about whether they truly are safe and what is being done at their school. They may need assistance separating reality from fantasy. Discuss efforts of school and community leaders to provide safe schools.
 - **Upper middle school and high school** students will have strong and varying opinions about the causes of violence in schools and society. They will share concrete suggestions about how to make school safer and how to prevent tragedies in society. Emphasize the role that students have in maintaining safe schools by following school safety guidelines (e.g. not providing building access to strangers, reporting strangers on campus, reporting threats to the school safety made by students or community members, etc.), communicating any personal safety concerns to school administrators, and accessing support for emotional needs.
4. **Review safety procedures.** This should include procedures and safeguards at school and at home. Help children identify at least one adult at school and in the community to whom they go if they feel threatened or at risk.
5. **Observe children's emotional state.** Some children may not express their concerns verbally. Changes in behavior, appetite, and sleep patterns can also indicate a child's level of anxiety or discomfort. In most children, these symptoms will ease with reassurance and

time. However, some children may be at risk for more intense reactions. Children who have had a past traumatic experience or personal loss, suffer from depression or other mental illness, or with special needs may be at greater risk for severe reactions than others. Seek the help of mental health professional if you are at all concerned.

6. **Limit television viewing of these events.** Limit television viewing and be aware if the television is on in common areas. Developmentally inappropriate information can cause anxiety or confusion, particularly in young children. Adults also need to be mindful of the content of conversations that they have with each other in front of children, even teenagers, and limit their exposure to vengeful, hateful, and angry comments that might be misunderstood.
7. **Maintain a normal routine.** Keeping to a regular schedule can be reassuring and promote physical health. Ensure that children get plenty of sleep, regular meals, and exercise. Encourage them to keep up with their schoolwork and extracurricular activities but don't push them if they seem overwhelmed.

Suggested Points to Emphasize When Talking to Children

- Schools are safe places. School staff works with parents and public safety providers (local police and fire departments, emergency responders, hospitals, etc.) to keep you safe.
- The school building is safe because ... (cite specific school procedures).
- We all play a role in the school safety. Be observant and let an adult know if you see or hear something that makes you feel uncomfortable, nervous or frightened.
- There is a difference between reporting, tattling or gossiping. You can provide important information that may prevent harm either directly or anonymously by telling a trusted adult what you know or hear.
- Although there is no absolute guarantee that something bad will never happen, it is important to understand the difference between the **possibility** of something happening and **probability** that it will affect you (our school community).
- Senseless violence is hard for everyone to understand. Doing things that you enjoy, sticking to your normal routine, and being with friends and family help make us feel better and keep us from worrying about the event.
- Sometimes people do bad things that hurt others. They may be unable to handle their anger, under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or suffering from mental illness. Adults (parents, teachers, police officers, doctors, faith leaders) work very hard to get those people help and keep them from hurting others. It is important for all of us to know how to get help if we feel really upset or angry and to stay away from drugs and alcohol.
- Stay away from guns and other weapons. Tell an adult if you know someone has a gun. Access to guns is one of the leading risk factors for deadly violence.
- Violence is never a solution to personal problems. Students can be part of the positive solution by participating in anti-violence programs at school, learning conflict mediation skills, and seeking help from an adult if they or a peer is struggling with anger, depression, or other emotions they cannot control.

NASP has additional information for parents and educators on school safety, violence prevention, children's trauma reactions, and crisis response at www.nasponline.org.

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