BOARD OF EDUCATION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 (GREATER VICTORIA) EDUCATION POLICY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

Chairperson: Trustee Deborah Nohr

Monday, May 4th, 2015 – 7:00 PM

Location: George Jay Elementary - 2780 Richmond Road

Dialogue with the Public is welcome during Standing Committee Meetings

The Greater Victoria School District wishes to recognize and acknowledge the Esquimalt and Songhees Nations, on whose traditional territories, we live, we learn, and we do our work.

ITE	ЕМ	PRESENTER	STATUS	ATTACH
1.	Approval of Agenda			
2.	Approval of Minutes of Education Police Committee Meeting - <i>April</i> 7 th , 2015	cy Development		Pg. 3-5
3.	Business Arising out of the Minutes	141		
4.	Public Request to the Committee			
5.	Correspondence Referred to the Com	mittee	ai .	
6.	Motions Referred to the Committee			
7.	General Announcements			
8.	New Business			
	A. Introduction of Student Repres	entative Sherri Bell and Rave S.J. Willis Alternative	•	
	B. Chromebooks Pilot	Leslie Lee, Principal Terri Smith, Vice Pri Robin Lam and Sun Teachers and Georg Elementary students	ncipal, ny Jun, ge Jay	
	C. Victoria Conservatory of Music Technology	Leslie Lee, Principal Terri Smith, Vice Pri and George Jay Elei students	incipal,	
	D. Community Threat Assessmen	t Protocol Deb Whitten, District Student Services	t Principal, Info	Pg. 6-44
	E. Concussion Committee Update	Deb Whitten, District Student Services	t Principal, Info	

That the Board of Education of School District 61 (Greater Victoria) direct the Chair to task the District Gay Straight Alliance Advisory Committee with developing a draft policy on Gender Identity and Gender Expression (in accordance with Bylaw 9210 The development of Policy; and Policy 1163 Consultation) to ensure the safety and support of transgender and gender variant students and their families, and present it to the Education Policy Development Committee with recommendations for implementation.

9. Adjournment

Education Policy Development Committee April 7, 2015 - Tolmie Building, Board Room

Regular Minutes

Present:

TRUSTEES

Deborah Nohr, Chair

Tom Ferris (exited the meeting at 8:46 pm)

Edith Loring-Kuhanga

Diane McNally Rob Paynter

Jordan Watters (exited the meeting at 8:35 pm) Ann Whiteaker (exited the meeting at 9:16 pm)

ADMINISTRATION

Sherri Bell, Superintendent of Schools Patrick Duncan, Deputy Superintendent Shelley Green, Associate Superintendent Cam Pinkerton, Associate Superintendent

Janine Roy, District Principal of Learning Initiatives

Simon Burger, Coordinator, Languages and Multiculturalism

Deb Whitten, District Principal, Student Services

Read Jorgensen, VPVPA

Cindy Graf, Professional Development Chair, GVTA

Kaitlyn Gantt-Mann, Student Representative

Connie Schmidt, Recording Secretary

Regrets:

Peg Orcherton

The meeting was called to order at 7:00 pm.

Chair Nohr recognized and acknowledged the Esquimalt and Songhees Nations, on whose traditional territories we live, we learn, and we do our work.

Chair Nohr also welcomed the members of the public who were in attendance.

1. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

It was moved:

That the April 7, 2015 regular agenda be approved.

Motion Carried Unanimously

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF EDUCATION POLICY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE MEETING - March 2, 2015

It was moved:

That the March 2, 2015 Education Policy Development Committee Meeting regular minutes be approved.

Motion Carried Unanimously

- 3. BUSINESS ARISING OUT OF THE MINUTES none
- 4. CORRESPONDENCE REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE none
- 5. MOTIONS REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE none
- 6. GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS none
- 7. NEW BUSINESS

A. Introduction of Student Representative

Superintendent Sherri Bell introduced Student Representative Kaitlyn Gantt-Mann from Esquimalt High School. She explained that Kaitlyn is a member of the Representative Advisory Council of Students (RACS) and that Kaitlyn will be attending the Board meetings scheduled in the month of April 2015. Student Kaitlyn then introduced herself and told the Board that she is excited to be participating in the April meetings of the Board.

B. French Immersion

Simon Burgers, Coordinator, Languages and Multiculturalism, presented an overview of the District's French Immersion program. He provided a brief history of French Immersion, outlined the program goals and objectives, and provided information on the District's French Immersion participation rates, enrollment, and retention rates. He also provided details about program availability and accessibility, and informed trustees about the registration process. Mr. Burgers explained that School District #61 is the only district in BC that offers French Immersion courses through a distributed learning model that leads to graduation with a Dual Dogwood; this distributed learning model enrolls students from across the province. He provided information on French Immersion teacher recruitment and hiring, and the professional development opportunities for French Immersion teachers.

Mr. Burgers provided an overview of the English Language Learners (ELL) program and outlined the ELL eligibility criteria. He presented information regarding to the

Settlement Workers in Schools (SWIS) program and the various partnerships with community agencies and organizations.

Trustee were invited to ask questions during and after Mr. Burgers' presentation. They thanked Mr. Burgers for a highly informative overview.

C. Student Services

Deb Whitten, District Principal; Student Services, provided a presentation on the Student Services Department, outlining how the department supports students, families and schools. She described key components such as: CommunityLink/School Meals Program; Healthy, Safe & Caring Schools; graduation programs; Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT). She outlined the work of various District and community committees and working groups, such as the Concussion Committee, Culture and Community Committee, and District Gay Straight Alliance Working Group. She also spoke to the many ways the Student Services team provides support for vulnerable learners.

Trustees asked questions throughout Ms. Whitten's presentation. They expressed their appreciation for Ms. Whitten's concise overview.

8. PUBLIC REQUEST TO THE COMMITTEE

Follow-up Presentation to Pro-D Fund Proposal

Cindy Graf, Greater Victoria Teachers Association (GVTA) Professional Development Chair, provided a follow-up presentation regarding a professional development funding request. Ms. Graf stated that the GVTA Professional Development Committee was requesting an additional \$300,000 for professional development in addition to the funding the District provides to the Joint Professional Development Fund

A discussion ensued.

9. ADJOURNMENT

It was moved

That the meeting adjourn.

Motion Carried Unanimously

The meeting adjourned at 10:05 pm.



Community Threat Assessment Protocol

A Collaborative Response to Threat Making Behaviours



In Collaboration with Community Partners

2015

Community Threat Assessment Protocol:

A Collaborative Response to Student Threat Making Behaviours

This protocol reflects the work of J. Kevin Cameron, Director of the Canadian Centre for Threat Assessment and Trauma Response and is intended to be used with reference to Violence Threat/Risk Assessment Training Guide, Third Edition (2000) and Assessing Violence Potential: Protocol for Dealing with High-risk Student Behaviours, Eighth Edition (2009).

We also thank the following school districts for sharing their resources in the development of this document:

The Saanich Board of Education
The Sooke Board of Education

This document addresses student threat making behaviour. However, in certain circumstances, the process and /or resources outlined will be adapted and applied to situations with adult threat makers. It is intended to be used with reference to Violence Threat/Risk Assessment Training Guide, Third Edition (2000) and Assessing Violence Potential:

Protocol for Dealing with High-Risk Student Behaviours, Eighth Edition (2009).

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Community Threat Assessment Protocol:

A Collaborative Response to Threat Making Behaviours

Rationale

The Greater Victoria School District is committed to each student's success in learning within a responsive and safe environment.

Partners agreeing to this protocol share a vision of schools that are safe and caring. Partners accept the responsibility of using this protocol in response to threatening behaviour to plan the interventions necessary to prevent traumatic events in schools.

Partners agree to work together for the common goal of threat and risk reduction and school community safety by pro-actively sharing information, advice and support to assist in the prevention of traumatic events.

Use of this protocol may reduce threats to the safety of students, staff and others arising from physical, verbal, written or electronic threats on school property or elsewhere. The strength of this community partnership lies in the multi-disciplinary composition of the response team. The effective implementation of this protocol will form the basis of collaborative planning.

The Greater Victoria School District and its community partners are committed to making our schools safe for students and staff.

Community Threat Assessment Protocol:

A Collaborative Response to Threat Making Behaviours

Memorandum of Understanding

The Greater Victoria School District and its community partners are committed to creating and maintaining an environment in our schools and communities where students, staff, parents and others feel safe. As part of a comprehensive school safety program, a **Community Threat Assessment Protocol** for responding to student threats in a multidisciplinary manner has been established. By the signing of this document, we, as community partners, join together in demonstrating that the safety of our schools is of utmost importance to us all.

As partners, we agree that we will respond to threats and/or threat-making behaviours through the multi-disciplinary approach as outlined in this Community Threat Assessment Protocol.

Signed this XXth day of XXXX, 2015.

Community Partners and District Staff

- 1. Victoria Police Department
- 2. Songhees Aboriginal RCMP
- 3. Westshore RCMP
- Oak Bay Police Department
- 5. Saanich Police Department
- 6. Ministry of Children and Family Development
- 7. Island Health Authority
- 8. Surrounded by Cedar
- 9. Victoria Native Friendship Centre
- 10. Superintendent
- 11. District Principal, Student Services, Safe School Coordinator
- 12. District Principal, Special Education
- 13. District Behaviour Consultant
- 14. District Counsellor

Protocol Summary

Partners agreeing to this protocol share a vision of schools that are safe and caring. They accept the responsibility of using this protocol in response to threatening behaviour to plan the interventions necessary to prevent traumatic events in schools.

Partners agree to work together for the common goal of threat and risk reduction and school community safety by pro-actively sharing information, advice and support to assist in the prevention of traumatic events.

Partners work together for the benefit of children, youth and their families by:

- Building working relationships based on mutual respect and trust.
- Involving children and youth and their families in planning for services and supports.
- Recognizing that each child and youth has unique strengths and needs that should be considered when developing a service plan to meet their needs.
- Realizing that working together successfully is a process of learning, listening, and understanding one another.
- Realizing that by being patient and trusting and working together we can help children
 and youth become content, healthy, active, involved, and caring members of the
 community.

Use of this protocol will reduce threats to the safety of students, staff and others arising from physical, verbal, written or electronic threats on school property or elsewhere. This protocol is intended to ensure that appropriate community partners communicate student information to school personnel who may then activate the threat assessment process. Partners will take any additional actions they deem necessary to ensure safety regardless of the involvement or availability of other community partners.

The Greater Victoria School District and agency representatives will commit to ongoing participation, staff development in threat assessment training, and program review.

What is Threat Assessment?

Threat Assessment is a process of determining if a threat maker actually poses a risk to the target(s) being threatened. Behaviours that lead to a threat assessment include:

- possession of weapons (including replicas),
- bomb threats,
- fire setting,
- threats of violence.

Members of the **School Threat Assessment Team** are the first responders to determine "initial levels of concern". The team is comprised of the Principal/Vice-Principal, school staff members and police liaison. District resources are available if required.

Members of the **District Threat Assessment Team** are engaged if high risk immediate threat appears to exist. The team is comprised of the members of the School Threat Assessment Team and the District Principal, Student Services and/or the District Principal, Special Education. All members respond after the immediate threat to student/staff/community safety has been contained. A comprehensive intervention plan is developed.

The Community Threat Assessment Team involves all of the above members plus specialists from various agencies such forensic psychologists, psychiatrists, social worker and or mental health worker.

Behaviours Addressed in This Protocol

This protocol covers *Worrisome Behaviours*, *High Risk Behaviours* and *Immediate Threats* as defined in the Glossary.

Worrisome Behaviours - Those behaviours that cause concern for members of the school community that may indicate a student is moving towards engaging in serious violent behaviour. These could include drawing pictures, writing stories in class, making vague statements that do not, of themselves constitute "uttering threats" as defined by law, but are cause of concern for some members of the school community because of their violent content.

High Risk Behaviours - Behaviours that express intent to do harm or act out violently against someone or something. High risk behaviours include but are not limited to: interest in violent content, unusual interest in fire/fire setting, and escalation of physical aggression, significant increase in anti-social behaviour, unusual interest in and/or possession of weapon/replica of a weapon, bomb threat, and internet threat to kill or injure self and/or others.

Immediate Threat - A student poses an immediate threat if he or she is in possession of a weapon that could pose a serious threat to self or others, if he/she discloses a specific plan for a serious assault, if he/she has indicated an identifiable target, and/or exhibits suicidal or homicidal behaviour.

Key Approaches in Threat Assessment

1. Sharing of Relevant Information

Team members share information on a proactive basis to avert or minimize imminent danger that may affect the health and safety of any person.

2. Investigative Mind-Set

An investigative mind set is central to the successful application of the threat assessment process. Threat assessment requires thoughtful probing of information with healthy skepticism and careful attention to key points about pre-attack behaviours. Personnel who carry out threat assessments must strive to be both accurate and fair.

3. Building Capacity

Threat assessment training is provided to as many school personnel and community members as possible.

4. Program Review

This Community Threat Assessment Protocol will be reviewed and updated annually by the District Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT).

Reasons to Activate a Threat Assessment Team

1. Threat Assessment and Response

The School Threat Assessment Team will respond after the immediate threat to student/staff safety has been contained. The School Threat Assessment Team will assess whether a risk to student/staff safety still exists and develop a comprehensive intervention plan.

2. Trauma Response

After a traumatic event has occurred, the School Threat Assessment Team meets to plan post trauma counseling, interventions and support for students and staff. The District CIRT team may be called to provide support for the school community.

Activation Procedure

If there is a belief that danger is immediate or imminent CALL 911. The response can be downscaled to high risk or worrisome behaviour if necessary.

Worrisome Behaviour

A principal activates the School Threat Assessment Team to address worrisome behaviour(s) and may request help from the District Safe School Coordinator or community partners during this process to determine if a person of concern may pose a risk to some unknown target or targets at some unknown period of time.

High Risk Behaviour/Threats

When the School Threat Assessment Team has determined that a student poses a medium to high level of concern to student/staff/community safety, the principal contacts the Superintendent or designate and District Safe School Coordinator. The District Safe School Coordinator will activate the District Threat Assessment Team and will call lead representatives of community partners relevant to the situation.

Immediate Threat

CALL 911. A call is made to the Superintendent or designate who informs the District Safe School Coordinator who then contacts the Police Liaison Officer. School/district/community partners will respond after the immediate threat to student/staff safety has been contained. The District Threat Assessment Team will assess whether a risk to student/staff safety still exists and develop a comprehensive plan to support students, the staff and the community.

See Appendix A

The Violent Threat Risk Assessment Model (VTRA) (Go to Appendix A)

The VTRA model focuses on four distinct yet seamless stages of multidisciplinary collaboration.

Stage 1: which is referred to as "data collection and immediate risk reducing intervention" performed by the School Threat Assessment Team which is, at a minimum, comprised of the school principal, counsellor and police liaison officer.

Stage II: Multidisciplinary crisis evaluation is focused on further data collection. The District Threat Assessment Team (DTAT) is assembled with community partners. The DTAT members work in collaboration with the School Threat Assessment Team to conduct the formal risk assessment and evaluation. From this a comprehensive multidisciplinary intervention and management strategy is developed.

Stage III: Trauma response occurs after a traumatic event in conjunction with the District Critical Incidence Response Team (CIRT). Community partners may be called upon to plan for and/or provide post trauma counselling and interventions for students and staff.

Stage IV: A review of Stages I to III will be held with the School Threat Assessment Team and the District Threat Assessment Team in order to make recommendations for improvements to the activation procedures.

Duty to Report

To keep school communities safe and caring, staff, parents and guardians, students, and community members must report all threat related behaviours to the school and the respective police agency.

All staff and students need to be advised that any person in a school community having knowledge of high-risk student behaviour or having reasonable grounds to believe there is a potential for high-risk or violent behaviour must promptly report the information to the school principal and/or his/her designates. Actively teach students that seeking adult support for worrisome behaviour is not "ratting or snitching" but, rather, a social responsibility for the well-being of all. School staffs need to actively counter the "code of silence".

It is also important for all to understand that no action will be taken against a person who makes a report unless the report is made maliciously and without reasonable grounds. In such exceptional cases, the person making the malicious report should be dealt with according to school jurisdiction practice and law, where applicable.

Responsible Sharing of Information

In certain situations, the need to protect the greater student population supersedes the individual rights of the student. Schools must be able to act quickly and effectively to ensure the safety of the students and to prevent serious violations of the school rules.

The individual charter rights of the student are lessened to protect the collective need for safety and security of the general student population. School officials have greater flexibility to respond to ensure the safety of the general student population in an educational setting than law enforcement officials have in a public setting. Therefore, if an individual is in possession of information that may indicate that there is an imminent danger to the health and safety of any person or persons and the source of the information is reliable, the information can be shared without consent. If information has been shared without consent, the individual shall be advised with whom the information was shared, where required by law.

Roles

School Principal or Designate

The school principal or designate will:

- be the School Threat Assessment Team leader
- call together and coordinate the School Threat Assessment Team
- complete the Threat Assessment Summary Form (see Appendix C)
- contact the District Safe School Coordinator to discuss possible activation of the District
 Threat Assessment Team after a student has been determined to pose a medium or high level of concern to other students, staff or community members
- follow up and coordinate intervention/management plans developed by the school team
- forward the School Threat Assessment Team documentation and intervention/management plan to the District Safe School Coordinator
- participate with the District Threat Assessment Team when this step is initiated
- store the intervention/management plan securely
- participate in threat assessment training

School Threat Assessment Team

The School Threat Assessment Team is comprised of the Principal or Designate, Counselor and Police Liaison Officer, and may include the Learning Support Teacher, Behaviour Support Teacher, Youth and Family Counselor, and other trained, school-based staff.

The School Threat Assessment Team will:

- assist in data gathering as assigned by the principal
- assist the principal in completing the Threat Assessment Summary Form (see Appendix C)
- be available for consultation on general issues regarding threat assessment procedures relating to mental health
- ensure that the student body is made aware of concerns about peer behaviours or recent changes in peer behaviours.
- encourage students to report concerns to an adult assist in developing plans or other interventions (e.g. behaviour plan, safety plan) and in facilitating access to programs or resources respond to the student's educational needs if consent has been obtained
- help families obtain needed assistance
- participate in threat assessment training
- assist the DTAT in Stage II as necessary

District Safe Schools Coordinator/District Principal, Student Services

The Coordinator will:

- lead the District Threat Assessment Team
- consult with the principal leading the School Threat Assessment Team
- contact community partner leaders to move to District Threat Assessment Team status and invite relevant participants to the process
- facilitate the completion of the Threat Assessment Form (see Appendix E) and the Threat Assessment Intervention Planning Worksheet (see Appendix G)
- follow up on recommended interventions/management plans
- participate in threat assessment training
- supervise the threat assessment review process and complete the Threat Assessment
 Debriefing and Feedback form (see Appendix H)

Role Definition for Partner Groups

Partner agencies work collaboratively with the school district both pro-actively in an effort to prevent the possibility of the occurrence of a catastrophic event and following a violent event to develop a support plan and preventative measures.

Partner groups will share information and resources as appropriate and necessary to provide support for the school, district and individual student and family. As signatories to this protocol, they agree to work collaboratively with the School District and other Agencies to take all actions necessary to ensure our schools and communities are safe.

Communication

1. School District

The School District will be the lead partner in application of the Protocol.

2. Parents/Guardians

At the beginning of each school year, parents should be provided with information about the Community Threat Assessment protocol and procedures so that notice is given that violence and threats of violence will not be tolerated.

3. School Staff

Annually, the school principal will review the Community Threat Assessment Protocol and its purpose with all staff members. As necessary, all staff members will be advised about threats by the school principal and informed as necessary about the results of a threat assessment.

4. Students

Students should know that the Community Threat Assessment Protocol protects them. The school principal will determine the appropriate way to engage students in developing an understanding of how the protocol accomplishes this. Occasionally, affected students and their parents/guardians will need to know the results of a threat assessment.

5. Community Partners

- To ensure the timely activation of a School District 61/Community Threat Assessment Team, community partners will forward the lead contact name for their agency to the Safe School Coordinator in the Greater Victoria School District. The names of changes in personnel will be forwarded without delay throughout the year.
- Partners will at times take any actions seen as necessary to ensure immediate safety regardless of the involvement or availability of other community partners.

At the beginning of each school year, the Safe School Coordinator will contact community partners with a request to update the contact information

6. Media

As part of the threat assessment process, the Safe School Coordinator and the community partners involved in the assessment process may decide to develop a joint press release; however, the Superintendent of Schools is the media contact for all threat assessments and manages media releases. In the case of criminal investigation, the police will be the lead regarding media releases. Whenever possible, media releases will be provided to affected community partners in advance of release to the media.

7. Meeting Space

Whenever possible, meetings will occur on the school premises. The lead partner will be the school district/school administration.

Information Sharing

The general intent of access to information and protection of privacy legislation is to regulate the collection, use and disclosure of personal information. Wherever possible and reasonable, consent to disclose personal information should be obtained. The individual should know what he/she is consenting to, and understand the consequences of the intended disclosure. The individual must be made aware that he/she can withdraw consent at any time by giving written or verbal notice. However, in the case of threats, Threat Assessment Teams are able to share information within the Freedom of Information Act and the Protection of Privacy Act and the Health Information Act.

While protecting individual rights to privacy, this legislation:

- enables the sharing of necessary information about children and youth among service providers;
- supports an integrated approach to service delivery by strengthening the ability to share information;
- enables effective coordination of supports and services by service providers; and
- provides a foundation for the sharing of information among government ministries

Documentation

The District Threat Assessment Team records the proceedings of their meetings using the Immediate Threat or High Risk Behaviour/Threat Assessment Summary Form (see Appendix D) and the Immediate Threat or High Risk Behaviour/Threat Assessment Form (see Appendix E). The designated recorder will distribute completed copies of these documents to each team member, the Superintendent of Schools and the District Safe Schools Coordinator as soon as possible after the meeting.

Community Threat Assessment Protocol:

A Collaborative Response to Threat Making Behaviours

Appendices	
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Appendix A: Responding to Threats - A Guide



Any person who is concerned will call 911 in the event of an immediate threat. High risk behaviours that may post a risk / threat to others must be reported to the SCHOOL PRINCIPAL / DESIGNATE who will initiate threat assessment protocol.

Worrisome Behaviours

Included but not limited to violent content:

- drawing pictures
- writing stories/journals
- vague threatening statements
- unusual interest in fire
- significant change in child's Baseline behaviour

High Risk Behaviours

Included but not limited to:

- possession of weapon/replica
- bomb threat plan
- verbal/written/internet threats to kill/injure (specific and plausible)
- internet threats to kill or injure self/others fire setting
- fire setting
- threatens other acts of violence
- increase of intensity and/or frequency of worrisome behaviour

Immediate Threat Call 911

Included but not limited to:

- weapon in possession that posses serious threat to others
- plan for serious assault
- homicidal/suicidal behaviour that threatens safety
- fire
- violent intruder
- specific bomb threat

School Threat Assessment Team

Lead: school principal consults with School Threat Assessment Team and staff to develop a plan and consider:

- determine level of threat using above framework
- in needed, complete Stage
 I: Threat Assessment
 Report
- consult District Principal as necessary
- access DTAT community partners as necessary

District Threat Assessment (DTAT) Team

Lead: principal contacts the Superintendent and the Safe School Coordinator who initiates DTAT

- access community partners as appropriate
- complete Stage II: District
 Threat Assessment Report with intervention plan/course of action(s)

Implement Emergency Preparedness Plan

- lockdown/lockout or evacuation
- contactSuperintendent/designate
- refer media to Superintendent of Schools
- Superintendent to inform Safe School Coordinator and police liaison



- School Based Team review
- Community partner consultation as required
- Offer support and interventions as required
- Retain documentation and acreate file as necessary
- treatment and interventions
- possible criminal charges
- discipline as per district policy
- monitoring through appropriate community partners
- retain documentation
- DTAT review process

Immediate Crisis Resolved

- DTAT to meet, debrief and support, possible CIRT
- involve community partners
- investigation and assessment/review
- complete Stage I and II Threat Assessment Reports with intervention plan/course of follow up action(s)
- retain documentation

Ap	pendix B: Immediate Infeat of High Kisk Benaviour/Infeat Checklist				
	Call 911 if there is imminent danger				
	Call your Superintendent or designate (250-475-4157)				
	Make sure that all students and staff are safe. Lockdown or evacuate if necessary to prevent access to weapons, secure access to coats, backpacks, desks, and lockers				
	If safe to do so, monitor and/or detain the student until the police arrive. Do not put yourself or others in harm's way				
	Determine if threat maker(s) has access to weapon(s)				
	Activate a School Threat Assessment Team Appendix C: Immediate Threat or High Risk Behaviour/Threat Assessment Activation Worksheet				
	If the Threat Assessment is NOT activated within 24 hours of the threat, document the reasons for the delay				
	When it is appropriate to do so, inform the parents/caregivers and record:				
	Attempt to reach parents (by phone in person): DateTimePerson:				
	Attempt to reach parents (a by phone a in person): DateTime Person:				
	Parents informed (by phone in person): DateTime Person:				
	If parents/caregivers are not informed, give the reasons for that decision				
	Prepare a list of others who will need to be informed, begin that process and record dates and times of all calls				
<u> </u>	Complete Appendix D: Immediate Threat or High Risk Behaviour/Threat Assessment Summary Formand scan it to the Threat Assessment Team if time permits				
	Prepare the venue and paperwork for the Threat Assessment Team meeting. Each participant needs a working copy of:				
	 Appendix D: Immediate Threat or High Risk Behaviour /Threat Assessment Summary Form Appendix E: Stage 1: Immediate Threat or High Risk Behaviour/Threat Assessment Form Appendix F: Stage 2: District Threat Assessment Report 				
	Arrange to have one team member serve as your recorder.				

Name of person activating the	Threat Assessment Team			
SchoolToday's Date				
Name of Threat-Maker				
	☐ In temporary care ☐ Living with			
This student is:				
☐ Aboriginal ☐ Non A	boriginal 🗖 Unknown			
This student:			lá.	
☐ Has Special Needs wi	th a designation code of			
☐ Does not have Specia	al Needs			
☐ Unknown				
Agency	Name	Cell Phone / Email	Confirmed	
☐ School Principal		-	_	
School Liaison Officer		·	_	
School Counsellor	- , 	-		
□ YFC			<u>_</u>	
Social Worker				
District Principal,			П	
Special Education	T			
☐ Teacher		-		
District Behaviour Consultan				
	-			
	-			
Meeting Date		Time	_	
Location		Room		

ict, 2015

Appendix D: Immediate Threat or High Risk Behaviour /Threat Assessment Summary Form

(To be completed by the school principal and prior to the Immediate or High Risk Behaviour/Threat Assessment meeting, the principal or team contact should email this completed sheet to all)

Name of Thre	at-maker	Meeting Date
Time	Location	
	<u> </u>	
1. Was this a:	☐ Direct Threat ☐ Indirect	ct Threat 🗖 Conditional Threat or 🗖 Veiled Threat?
2. Was this a:	☐ High Risk Behaviour/Thr	reat? 🗖 Immediate Threat
3. Who report	ed the incident?	
4. Who was to	argeted?	
5. Who were	the witnesses?	
7. When did it	happen?	
8. Describe a	ny weapons involved	
	■ No weapons	
9. What happ	ened? (Include exact lan	nguage used in making the threat, if possible.)
		- X
		on(s) targeted?
11. What was	the response of others wh	no were present at the time of the incident?
- 4		
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Appendix E: Stage 1: Immediate Threat or High Risk Behaviour /Threat Assessment Form

The school principal ensures that each participant at the threat assessment meeting has a completed copy of Appendix C and working copies of Appendices D and E to use as the agenda at the meeting. The designated recorder will provide a completed copy of each these appendices to each participant for their files as soon after the meeting as possible.

eries 1 Considerations: Attack Related Behaviours . Has the threat-maker done research consistent with the threat	Ś		
	□No	□Yes	□Unknown
Details			
. Have there been any communications (electronic, print, verboattack a target currently or in the past?			
Details	□No	□ Yes	□Unknown ————
. Does the threat-maker have access to weapons or has he/she	e attempt	ed to go	ain access? ■Unknown
Details			3.0
. Has the threat-maker developed a plan? How specific is it (tim site selection, journal of justifications, maps & floor plans)?			
Details	□No	⊔ Yes	□Unknown
in alarm systems, sprinkle systems, video surveillance in schools police or security patrol? Details	□No		□Unknown
. Have they engaged in rehearsal behaviours, including packin looking weapons, air rifles, pistols, or engaged in fire setting (i.e. & taped to look like a pipe bomb, etc.)?	g or bran e.: lighting	dishing g fire to d	fake but realistic cardboard tubes
looking weapons, air rifles, pistols, or engaged in fire setting (i.e. & taped to look like a pipe bomb, etc.)?	g or bran e.: lighting □No	g fire to d	fake but realistic cardboard tubes Unknown
looking weapons, air rifles, pistols, or engaged in fire setting (i.e.	e.: lighting	g fire to d	cardboard tubes
looking weapons, air rifles, pistols, or engaged in fire setting (i.e. & taped to look like a pipe bomb, etc.)? Details	e.: lighting	g fire to d	cardboard tubes Unknown
looking weapons, air rifles, pistols, or engaged in fire setting (i.e. & taped to look like a pipe bomb, etc.)? Details	e.: lighting No ker (back	g fire to d Yes pack, c	cardboard tubes Unknown
looking weapons, air rifles, pistols, or engaged in fire setting (i.e. & taped to look like a pipe bomb, etc.)? Details	e.: lighting No ker (back	g fire to d Yes xpack, c	unknown ar trunk, etc.) at
looking weapons, air rifles, pistols, or engaged in fire setting (i.e. & taped to look like a pipe bomb, etc.)? Details	ker (back	yes pack, c Yes Yes to scho	unknown ar trunk, etc.) at
looking weapons, air rifles, pistols, or engaged in fire setting (i.e. & taped to look like a pipe bomb, etc.)? Details	ker (back	g fire to d Yes Pack, c Yes to scho	unknown ar trunk, etc.) at Unknown ool because
looking weapons, air rifles, pistols, or engaged in fire setting (i.e. & taped to look like a pipe bomb, etc.)? Details I. Is there any evidence of attack related behaviours in their lock school or bedroom (shed, garage, etc.) at home? Details Details Have others been forewarned of a pending attack or told not "something big is going to happen?" Details Details	ker (back No to come	□Yes □Yes □Yes □ to scho □Yes □ to scho	unknown ar trunk, etc.) at Unknown ool because
looking weapons, air rifles, pistols, or engaged in fire setting (i.e. & taped to look like a pipe bomb, etc.)? Details	ker (back No to come No ated Beho	g fire to d Yes Apack, c Yes to scho Yes aviours:	unknown ar trunk, etc.) at Unknown ool because Unknown

Series 2 Considerations: The Threat-maker Typology

threats of violence? No	□Yes	□Unknown	
Considering the immediacy, frequency, and intensity of the violence, does this incident indicate a significant change from the Baseline behaviour?			
□No	□Yes	□Unknown	
□NA	□Unkr	nown	
·			
ПИ	□Unkr	nown	
	H OTIKI	104411	
ing/behaviour? □No	□Yes	□Unknown	
ty? □No	□Yes	□Unknown	
□No	□Yes	□Unknown	
□ Immediate Threa			
	□No y of the violence, do aviour? □No □NA □NA ing/behaviour? □No □No □No □No □No □No □No □No	ONO OYES Y of the violence, does this diviour? ONO OYES ONA OUNKr ONA OUNKr Ing/behaviour? ONO OYES	

Series 3 Considerations: Target Typology

1. Does the target have a history of violence or threats of vio	olence? □No	□Yes □Unknown
Details		
2. If yes, how recent and how frequent and intense is the vio	lence? □NA	□Unknown
Details		
3. What has been the target's past target selection?		
	□NA	□Unknown
Details		
Comments/Consensus Regarding the Significance of Target	Typology:	
☐ Not Currently of Concern ☐ Worrisome ☐ High Risk ☐ Imr	mediate Threa	it
I Not Coffernly of Coffcern II Worldonie II high kisk I iiii	nediale inico	
	4.4	

Series 4 Considerations: Peer Dynamics

1. Are others involved that may be contributing to the justif	ication process?
Details	
2. Within the threat-maker's peer structure, is he/she a lead	□Leader □Co-leader □Follower
Details	£1
3. Is there a puppet master?	□Leader □Co-leader □Follower
Details	////
4. Is there a discrepancy between the threat-maker's base behaviour of the peer group?	
Details	□No □Yes □Unknown
5. In the target's peer group, are they a leader, co-leader	Diegder DCo-leader DFollower
Details	
6. Is there a peer who could assist with the plan or obtain t	■No ■Yes ■Unknown
Details	
7. Is there evidence the target has instigated the current si	□No □Yes □Unknown
Details	,
Comments/Consensus Regarding the Significance of Peer	Dynamics:
□ Not Currently of Concern □ Worrisome □ High Risk	
2	

Series 5 Considerations: Empty Vessel

1. Does the threat-maker have a healthy relationship with a	□No		□Unknown
Details			
2. Does the threat-maker have unusual knowledge or interest	est in violent eve	ents, the	emes or incidents? Unknown
Details			
3. Does the threat-maker have unusual knowledge or intere- critiquing the performance of the attacker?	est in school-ba	sed atto	acks, especially
	□No	□Yes	□Unknown
Details			,
4. Does the threat-maker have an inordinate interest in viole sites?	ent games, mo	vies, bo	oks, music, or internet
Details	□No	□Yes	□Unknown
5. Is the threat maker an Imitator or an Innovator?	□lmitator	□Inno	vator U Unknown
Details			
6. Is there evidence of fluidity and/or religiosity?	□No	Пуес	□Unknown
Details		— 103	ZOTIKI IOVVII
Comments/Consensus Regarding the Significance of Empty	y Vessel:		
☐ Not Currently of Concern ☐ Worrisome ☐ High Risk	☐ Immediate	[hreat	

Series 6 Considerations: Antecedents/Triggers

1. Has the threat-maker experienced a recent loss such as a death recent break-up; rejection by a peer or peer group; been or rejection notice from a college, etc.?	of a fa cut from	mily me a sport	mber or friend; a s team; received a
	□No	□Yes	□Unknown
Details			<u> </u>
Have the parents just divorced or separated? Details	□No	□Yes	□Unknown
3. Has the threat-maker ever been a victim of abuse? Details	□No	□Yes	□Unknown
4. Are they being initiated or forced into a gang? Details	□No	□Yes	□Unknown
5. Have they recently had a major disagreement with a parent, co	aregiver No	or some	eone close to them? Unknown
6. Have they recently been charged with an offence or suspende Details	d from s □No	chool? □Yes	□Unknown
Comments/Consensus Regarding the Significance of Triggers:			
□ Not Currently of Concern □ Worrisome □ High Risk □ Imm		-	

Series 7 Considerations: Family Dynamics 1. Does the threat-maker live in multiple locations? □No ■Yes **□**Unknown 2. Is the threat-maker connected to a healthy/ mature adult in the home? ■Yes ■Unknown 3. Is the threat-maker's bedroom off-limits to the parents? ■ No ■ Unknown ■ Yes because of attitudes about privacy ■ Yes, because of a rule-the-roost mentality Details _______ 4. Has the threat-maker engaged in violence or threats of violence towards their siblings, parents or caregiver? (Frequency, Intensity, How Recent) □No □Yes □Unknown Details _____ 5. Have the parents or caregivers expressed safety concerns? Unknown ■No ■Yes Details _____ 6. Does the threat-maker's level of risk cycle according to the home situation? Unknown 7. Does the threat-maker have a history of trauma? □No ☐Yes ☐Unknown Details _____ 8. Is there a history of mental health disorders in the family? □No □Yes □Unknown Details _____ 9. Is there a history of drug or alcohol abuse in the family? □No □Yes □Unknown Comments/Consensus Regarding the Significance of Family Dynamics: ☐ Not Currently of Concern ☐ Worrisome ☐ High Risk ☐ Immediate Threat

Series 8 Considerations: Baseline Overview 1. What is the history of target selection? □Unknown 2. What is the history of site selection? □Unknown Details 3. What is the frequency, intensity and history of threats, violence or weapon possession? Unknown Details____ 4. Is there a difference between individual and group baseline behaviour? □Unknown 5. Is there a difference between baseline behaviour when using drugs or alcohol and when clean? □Unknown Details____ 6. Is there evidence that the cognitive baseline has evolved? **□**Unknown Details_____ 7. Is there evidence that the affective baseline has evolved? □Unknown Comments/Consensus Regarding the Significance of Baseline: ☐ Not Currently of Concern ☐ Worrisome ☐ High Risk ☐ Immediate Threat

5. Risk level: D Low D Med	ium 🗖 High	
RECOMMENDATIONS:	To be implemented by:	Target completion date:
RECOMMENDATIONS:	To be implemented by:	Target completion date:
RECOMMENDATIONS:	To be implemented by:	Target completion date:
Date:	Со	mpleted by:

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·	to plan the collaborative intervention)		
Name of Threat-maker	Date:		
Based on the information considered during the Threat A overall, this threat is a:	Assessment, the consensus of this Team	is that	
■ WORRISOME BEHAVIOUR ■ HIGH RISK BEHAVIOUR	☐ IMMEDIATE THREAT		
1. Disciplinary action by the school			
$f\square$ Not at this time $f\square$ Completed $f\square$ Will be arranged by			
starting			
Details			
Victim(s) warned and/or their parents or guardians no			
☐ Not at this time ☐ Completed ☐ Will be arranged by		_	
starting			
Details			
3. Hospitalization			
☐ Not at this time ☐ Completed ☐ Will be arranged by	y v		
starting			
Details			
4. Suicide assessment initiated			
□ Not at this time □ Completed □ Will be arranged by		_	
starting			
starting Details			
Details			
-			

■ Not at this time ■ Completed ■ Will be arranged by	
starting	
Details	
6. Consult with threat maker's parents or guardians	6
■ Not at this time ■ Completed ■ Will be arranged by	
starting	
Details	
7. Referral to a pediatrician/psychiatrist/psychologist	
■ Not at this time ■ Completed ■ Will be arranged by	
starting	
Details	
8. Check in, Check Out	
□ Not at this fime □ Completed □ Will be arranged by	
starting	
Details	
9. Social/Academic Support	
□ Not at this time □ Completed □ Will be arranged by	
starting	
Details	

10. Behaviour Intervention Plan	
□ Not at this time □ Completed □ Will be arranged by	
starting	
Details	
11. Integrated Case Management	
□ Not at this time □ Completed □ Will be arranged by	
starting	
Details	
12. Alert staff, teachers or others on a need-to-know basis	
■ Not at this time ■ Completed ■ Will be arranged by	
starting	
Details	
13. Backpack, coat, and other belongings check-in and check-out	
□ Not at this time □ Completed □ Will be arranged by	
starting	
Details	
14. Late Arrival and/or Early Dismissal	
lacksquare Not at this time $lacksquare$ Completed $lacksquare$ Will be arranged by	
starting	
Details	

lacksquare Not at this time $lacksquare$ Completed $lacksquare$ Will be arranged by	
starting	
Details	
16. Modify daily schedule	
□ Not at this time □ Completed □ Will be arranged by	
starting	
Details	
17. Remove or modify triggers	
lacksquare Not at this time $lacksquare$ Completed $lacksquare$ Will be arranged by	
starting	
Details	
18. Review IEP goals and placement options	
□ Not at this time □ Completed □ Will be arranged by	
starting	4
Details	
19. Review/recommend community-based resources and intervention	ons
□ Not at this time □ Completed □ Will be arranged by	
starting	
Details	
Details	

□ Not at this t				
	ime 🛘 Completed	■ Will be arranged by		
starting				
Details				
21. Provide de	etails of this plan to	other agencies		
□ Not at this t	ime 🗖 Completed	☐ Will be arranged by		
starting				
Details				
		-7.9		
22. Other				
zo. ocqoenen	ig consideranone (i	For safety and effectiv		
24. Debriefing	/Follow-up meeting		ment.	
24. Debriefing The Debriefing	r/ Follow-up meeting g/Follow-up meetin	g for this Threat Assess	ment.	
24. Debriefing The Debriefing	g/Follow-up meeting	g for this Threat Assessing should occur approx	ment.	
24. Debriefing The Debriefing	g/Follow-up meeting	g for this Threat Assessing should occur approx	ment.	
24. Debriefing The Debriefing	g/Follow-up meeting	g for this Threat Assessing should occur approx	ment.	
24. Debriefing The Debriefing	g/Follow-up meeting	g for this Threat Assessing should occur approx	ment.	
24. Debriefing The Debriefing	g/Follow-up meeting	g for this Threat Assessing should occur approx	ment.	
24. Debriefing The Debriefing	g/Follow-up meeting	g for this Threat Assessing should occur approx	ment.	
24. Debriefing The Debriefing	g/Follow-up meeting	g for this Threat Assessing should occur approx	ment.	
24. Debriefing	g/Follow-up meeting	g for this Threat Assessing should occur approx	ment.	

Appendix H: Threat Assessment Debriefing and Feedback Form



(This form is used by the principal as a guide to generate and record the team's consensus regarding the outcomes of a threat assessment approximately one month after the assessment)

Date of Threat Assessment				
Name of Threat-maker		_		
Debriefing Meeting Date	Time	Location	7	A
Attendees:				
Part 1: Debriefing the Threat				
1. Has the intervention plan been	successfully imple	mented?		
2. What are the next steps?				
Part 2: Feedback on the Process				
1. What about the threat assessm	ent process worke	ed well?	F:	
2. What should we change?				9
-				
3. Have other processes taken pla	ace;			
, t				
			*	

Appendix I: Information Sharing



Threat Assessment Teams are able to share information within the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and the Health Information Act. While protecting individual rights to privacy, this legislation:

- Enables the sharing of necessary information about children and youth among service
- Supports an integrated approach to service delivery by strengthening the ability to share information
- Enables effective coordination of supports and services by service providers
- Provides a foundation for the sharing of information among government ministries

Green	Yellow	Red
Relevant personal information CAN be shared in these circumstances:	In these circumstances, obtain more information and receive direction from a supervisor, consultant or lawyer:	Information can never be shared under in these circumstances:
 To avert or minimize imminent danger to the health and safety of any person To report a child who might need protection under the Child, Family and Community Service Act (CFCSA) By order of the Court To facilitate the rehabilitation of a young person under the Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA) To ensure the safety of students and/or staff To cooperate with a police and/or a child protection investigation With written consent 	 Consent is not provided or is refused, but there may be a health or safety issue for any individual or groups To share Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA) information from records, where there is a demand or request to produce information for a legal proceeding When a professional code of ethics may limit disclosure 	 There is a legislative requirement barring disclosure No consent is given and there is no need to know or overriding health/ safety concerns Consent is given but there is neither need to know nor overriding health / safety concerns or circumstances.

Appendix J: Glossary



Baseline – An individual's characteristic level of functioning from which one can assess changes in his/her behaviour or mood.

- Affective baseline An individual's characteristic display of feelings, emotions, moods and temperament that can be used to assess his/her changes in behaviour or mood.
- Cognitive baseline An individual's characteristic level of functioning in the processes involved in sensing, perceiving, remembering, and thinking that can be used to assess changes in behaviour or mood.
- Individual/ peer group baseline A characteristic level of behaviour by the individual and/or his peer group from which one can determine if there has there been an change in typical behaviours (i.e., an increase in such deviant behaviours as drug or alcohol use, violence, gang related behaviours, isolation).

Community Threat Assessment Team - A multi-agency team of professionals trained in Threat Assessment and in the use of this protocol.

District Threat Assessment Team - The District Threat Assessment Team is comprised of the members of the School Threat Assessment Team and the District Principal, Student Services and/or the District Principal, Special Education.

Empty Vessel – Metaphor to describe the dramatic lack of connection that has existed between almost all school shooters and a healthy mature adult and their lack of clear identity, place and purpose. Their parental and other adult relationships have often been marked by extremes on a continuum from neglect to over-involvement: some experiencing both extremes at different times and others experiencing predominantly one or the other.

Evolutionary Process - Developing the ability to commit serious violence is a process. Prior to committing an act of serious violence, an individual must have conceived of some aspect of the act.

Fluidity - Changing back and forth between suicide ideation and homicidal ideation, and often with increasing rapidity as one becomes closer to a violent act.

High Risk Behaviours - Behaviours that express intent to do harm or act out violently against someone or something. High risk behaviours include but are not limited to: interest in violent content, unusual interest in fire/fire setting, and escalation of physical aggression, significant increase in anti-social behaviour, unusual interest in and/or possession of weapon/replica of a weapon, bomb threat, and internet threat to kill or injure self and/or others.

Imitator/Innovator – Most school shooters attempt to look, act like or follow the example of a tormented character they identify with (i.e., copycat killers). In contrast, innovators make changes and introduce new methods of wreaking havoc on school populations.

Immediate Threat - A student poses an immediate threat if he or she is in possession of a weapon that could pose a serious threat to self or others, if he/she discloses a specific plan for a serious assault, if he/she has indicated an identifiable target, and/or exhibits suicidal or homicidal behaviour.

Justification Process - The process by which an individual rationalizes the purpose and intent of violence. This includes the fact, circumstance, or the grounds for action, defence or complaints the potential offender seeks, or is given the means to justify the intended violence.

Puppet Master - A person who uses their actions or words to control someone or something of a lesser will, also known as pulling the strings of someone or something. Often a puppet master uses actions in addition to thoughtfully assembled words (with a commanding or guilt-inducing voice inflection) as his or her weapon.

Religiosity - The artificial or unnaturally heightened way an individual behaves or talks about his/her religious feelings.

Risk Assessment - Determines if a student poses a risk to some know or unknown target(s)in some unknown period in time. Unlike the Threat Assessment, the Risk Assessment is meant to be a comprehensive evaluation of all risk reducing and risk enhancing factors affecting the student's functioning and is used to guide longer term intervention and treatment goals.

Rule the Roost Mentality - Where parents have set few or no limits on the child's conduct and regularly give into his/her demands. The student insists on an inordinate degree of privacy, and parents have little information about his/her activities, school life, friends or other relationships. The parents seem intimidated by their child. They may fear that he/she will attack them physically if they confront or frustrate him/her or they may be afraid that upsetting the child will spark an emotional outburst.

School Threat Assessment Team - A team of school based professionals (i.e. Principals, Vice-Principals, counsellors) trained to assess a threat to student safety by a student or group of students.

Target Selection - Where victims of a crime are specifically targeted based on their personal identities or where the victims are non-specific (random) but associated with a general target for the perpetrator(s).

Threat Assessment - Threat assessment is the process of determining if a threat maker actually poses a risk to the target(s) being threatened.

Threat Making Behaviours - Any action that an individual, who in any manner, knowingly utters, conveys or causes any person to receive a threat.

Types of Threats:

Direct: A threat that identifies a specific act against a specific target and is delivered in a straightforward, clear, and explicit manner.

Indirect: A threat that tends to be vague, unclear, and ambiguous

Veiled: A threat that strongly implies, but does not explicitly threaten violence

Conditional: A threat that warns that a violent act will happen unless certain demands or terms are met.

Worrisome Behaviours - Behaviours that cause concern for members of the school community that may indicate a student is moving towards engaging in serious violent behaviour. These could include:

- drawing pictures
- writing stories in class
- making vague statements that do not, of themselves, constitute "uttering threats" as
 defined by law, but are a cause of concern for some members of the school community
 because of their violent content.