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August 2018

WSSCA Newsletter
The "news you can use" periodical for Wisconsin's school safety and security professionals



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Round Two of Grants



This announcement was just made last week, and if you haven't already started scrambling to take advantage of the additional grant dollars made available, you'll want to get on it soon. The intent to apply deadline for Round Two is August 15. I've copied and pasted from the DOJ Announcement and emphasized many of the critical points in bold and italics. Good luck! Ed

School Safety Intervention Team and Mental Health Training Grants

The second round of grant funding, utilizing the remaining \$45 million, will advance baseline mental health and physical security improvements made in the first round of grant funding through advanced training for teachers on mental health; *the creation of local teams of educators, counselors, and law enforcement to develop School Safety Intervention Teams* that will assess threats and identify students in need of support; and additional physical security upgrades. *Schools interested in applying for the second round of grant funding must submit a mandatory "intent to apply" to the OSS by August 15, 2018.*

Schools applying for the second round of grant funding must agree to send 10 percent of full-time teachers and counselors to DOJ-approved 12-hour Adolescent Mental Health training by August 31, 2020, and schools may use grant funds to pay expenses incurred (tuition, travel, lodging, meals, substitute teacher pay, etc.). Schools applying must also establish a School Safety Intervention Team (SSIT), based on a model set by the U.S. Secret Service, which will engage in behavior monitoring, threat assessments, and intervention. **Funding will also be available for more physical security improvements.**

Schools and school districts that applied for the first round of grants are eligible for the second round of grants and will apply for the second round through **a simplified grant application process**. Schools and school districts that did not apply for the first round of grants are eligible for the second round of grants but

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will need to satisfy all prerequisites of the first round and second round of grant funding.

*Under the second round of grant funding, grant funding will be awarded on a per-student formula, according to student enrollment as reported to the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI). No awardee will receive less than \$10,000 nor receive more than \$2.5 million, in order to ensure all applicants receive sufficient funding to make meaningful physical security improvements. **The final award amount will depend on the number and size of schools that apply.***

Click to access the ["Intent to Apply" for the second round of grant funding](#)

Click to view the [School Safety Intervention Team and Mental Health Grant Summary](#)

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Register Today!

WSSCA.org

Still room in these remaining workshops!

Assessing School Security

Learn How to Conduct a School Security Assessment



We are offering opportunities for school personnel and law enforcement partners to learn how to conduct a quality school security site assessment using the tools and supporting theory we have used in more than fifty district assessments to date.

The WSSCA School Security Assessment class will be taught by Ed and Barbara Dorff. Ed and Barbara are both PSP certified (ASIS) and have conducted dozens of school security audits across the state.

In this class we will cover theory and practices for three major areas of school security: human action, technology, and infrastructure. The class will include lecture, group work and real-time research, and a culminating practical application activity using the assessment instrument to do an actual walk-through in the host school site.

Class Dates and Locations (8:00 am – 4:00 pm):

August 9, 2018: Patrick Marsh Middle School, Sun Prairie School District

August 16, 2018: Logan High School, La Crosse School District

August 23, 2018: Fischer School, Wauwatosa School District

October 2018: Eau Claire - Date to be determined. We'll send more information soon.

Class Minimum: 20 Class Maximum: 50

Cost: \$240.00 per participant for WSSCA Member Districts and Law Enforcement

\$260 per participant for non-WSSCA Member Districts and Organizations

Visit wssca.org to register | [Click here for the flyer](#)

Landing Lightly: Playgrounds don't have to hurt...



Here's an excellent article from the National Safety Council about playground safety. You might want to share this with the principals in your elementary schools. Ed

Forty years ago, playgrounds were downright scary. Everything was made of metal. The slides were so hot they'd burn the skin right off your thighs. Kids would go flying off of those spinning contraptions, or perch precariously 10 feet in the air on monkey bars with rock-hard earth or concrete underneath.

They don't make them like they used to, and that's a good thing. But a recent study by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention finds that emergency departments still see more than 20,000 children ages 14 and younger for playground-related [traumatic brain injury](#) each year.



Take a moment to familiarize yourself with the risks of playground equipment and injury prevention strategies.

What to Look For...

Nearly 80 percent of playground injuries are caused by falls. Some of [the top equipment associated with injuries](#) are climbers, swings, slides and overhead ladders, according to the National Program for Playground Safety.

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission has come up with [playground hazards](#) you should watch out for when taking your kids to the park.

Improper protective surfaces: Fall surfaces should be made of wood chips, mulch, wood fibers, sand, pea gravel, shredded tires or rubber mats and should be at least 12 inches deep.

Inadequate use zone: The area under and around play equipment where a child might fall should be a minimum of 6 feet in all directions.

Protrusion hazards: Beware of hardware that is capable of impaling or cutting a child (bolts, hooks, rungs, etc.), or catching strings or items of clothing. Children should never wear drawstring hoodies at the playground.

Head entrapment hazards: There should be no openings that measure between 3 ½ and 9 inches.

Overcrowded play area: Swings should be set far enough away from other equipment that children won't be hit by a moving swing.

Trip hazards, like rocks or tree stumps

Lack of supervision: Children under age 4 shouldn't play on climbing equipment or horizontal ladders.

Age inappropriate activities: Spring-loaded seesaws are best for young children. Avoid adjustable seesaws with chains because children can crush their hands under the chains. A traditional seesaw should not hit the ground. "Whirls" or "roundabouts" are best for school-age children.

Lack of maintenance: Metal or wooden swing seats should be replaced with soft seats, and equipment should not be split or splintered.

Sharp edges on equipment

Platforms with no guardrails

Equipment not recommended for public playgrounds: One example is monkey bars. The [number of injuries caused by monkey bars](#) is so significant many experts recommend they be removed from all playgrounds.

If your playground is unsafe, report the problem to the owner or park district. And remember, there is no substitute for parental supervision, especially for young children.

Other Resources

Read and share the [HEADS UP Concussion Safety Tip Sheet](#)

Learn the scope of [playground-related injuries](#) in the U.S.

[Check out this study](#) by the American Academy of Pediatrics

Visit the CDC [Traumatic Brain Injury and Concussion website](#)



In conducting school security audits we naturally concentrate on security issues, however we often see and comment on safety issues that are glaring. One area that we have noticed is how our science and tech ed labs are set up and maintained by teachers. We've seen eye wash stations, emergency showers (and vent hoods) obstructed, untested, and inoperative. With the start of the school year ahead, it's a good time to check our labs and classroom procedures. Ed

Emergency Shower and Eye Wash Station Requirements

There are two types of [emergencyshowers](#):

- **Plumbed Shower:** An emergency shower permanently connected to a continual source of potable water.
- **Self-Contained Shower:** A stand-alone shower that contains its own flushing fluid.

Maintenance and Training

- Plumbed emergency showers must be activated weekly to verify correct operation.
- Self-contained showers must be visually checked weekly to determine if the flushing fluid needs to be changed or supplemented.
- All employees who might be exposed to a chemical splash must be trained in the use of the equipment.
- All showers must be inspected annually to make sure they meet ANSI Z358.1 performance requirements.

There are two types of [eyewash stations](#):

- **Plumbed eye wash station:** An eye wash unit permanently connected to a continual source of potable water.
- **Gravity-fed (self-contained) eye wash station:** A stand-alone eye wash device that contains its own flushing fluid that must be refilled or replaced after use.



Keyeye wash station features and specifications include:

Maintenance and Training

- Plumbed eye wash stations must be activated weekly to verify proper operation.
- Gravity-fed units must be inspected weekly and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions.

- All employees who might be exposed to a chemical splash must be trained in the use of the equipment.
- All eye/face wash stations must be inspected annually to make sure they meet ANSI Z358.1 requirements.

**PROFESSIONAL
LEARNING**

Upcoming Certification Training!
**Certification Course Modules 4 and
9**

October 25, 2018

**Holiday Inn Madison at The American
Center
Madison, WI 53718**

Click to Register

If you are interested in learning more about our school safety coordinators certification program click [here](#).

Quotes of the Month

“The secret of getting ahead is getting started.” – Mark Twain

“If you’re going through hell, keep going.” – Winston Churchill

Borrowed Humor



School Safety Certification 2017 Course Schedule

Modules	Course Titles	Dates	Location
4 & 8	Playground Maintenance and Supervision, Bloodborne Pathogens, Ergonomics, Safety codes regarding drills, fire extinguishers and evacuations & School Threat and Vulnerability Assessment	October 25, 2018	Madison, WI

5 & 9	Sound Risk Management Practices & School Post Incident Recovery and Planning	February 6 & 7, 2019	Wisconsin Dells, WI
6 & 10	General Aspects of Crisis and Emergency Management for Schools & Putting it all together, Emergency Response Table Top and Exercise Practicum	April 2019	Madison, WI

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