



Florida's Harm Prevention and Threat Management Model

Florida Organization of Instructional Leaders (FOIL)

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Acronyms: Florida Threat Management Manual

DTMC – District Threat Management Coordinator

DTMT – District Threat Management Team

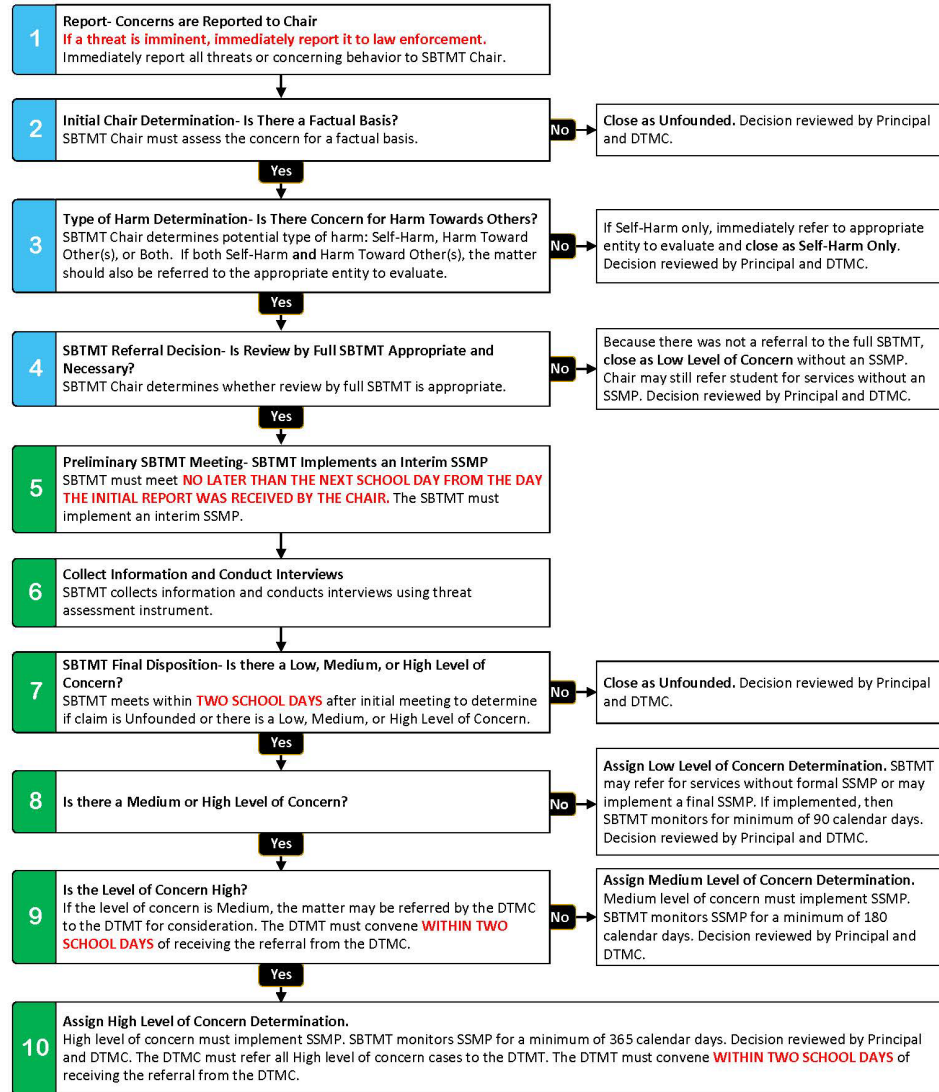
FSTMP – Florida Safety and Threat Management Portal

SBTMT – School Based Threat Management Team

SSMP – Student Support Management Plan

Florida Harm Prevention and Threat Management Workflow

The primary goal of all school safety efforts is to prevent violence or harm to members of the school community. Effective threat management is the single greatest opportunity to prevent a school attack. The threat management process is a systematic, fact-based method designed to first identify whether behaviors and/or communications constitute a concern for violence or harm to another person. This flowchart is not all encompassing but should act as an aid for members to effectively work through the process of threat management. For further details, definitions, or explanations refer to the Florida Harm Prevention and Threat Management Manual.





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Step 5 Changes

Step 5: Change in Preliminary SBTMT Meeting

The SBTMT must implement an interim SSMP and document using the SSMP Implementation and Monthly SSMP Monitoring form (Form H) in FSTMP. The primary goal of the interim SSMP is safety for the school, students, faculty, and student of concern. If a student has a 504 Plan or an IEP, which may include a behavior intervention plan (BIP), the SBTMT should consult with the school's ESE specialist to ensure compliance with IDEA and Section 504.

Step 5: Considerations for Students with Disabilities

The SBTMT remains responsible for threat assessment, interim SSMP implementation, and safety monitoring. The SBTMT may implement immediate safety measures necessary to protect the school community; however, any action that constitutes or may constitute a disciplinary removal or change in placement results in a need to review for compliance with IDEA or Section 504. Manifestation determinations and placement decisions are conducted through the IEP or Section 504 process and are not made by the SBTMT.



Changes to Threat Management Rule

Rule 6A-1.0019, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

Required Policies

Each school district and charter school governing board must adopt policies, consistent with this rule, for the establishment of threat management teams and for the completion of threat assessments. These policies must include providing guidance **by training** all students, faculty, and staff regarding recognition of concerning behavior or threats and must identify members of the school community to whom concerning behaviors and threats should be reported, pursuant to Section 1006.07(7)(c), F.S. **At a minimum, the policies must address to whom the training will be delivered, the method of delivery, and the frequency the trainings will be required.**

FSTMP

Throughout Rule 6A-1.0019, F.A.C., reference to the Florida Safety and Threat Management Portal is abbreviated to “FSTMP.”



Changes to Florida's Harm Prevention and Threat Management Manual

Added Definition of Baseline Behavior

A typical or stable pattern of emotional, social, and behavioral functioning observed over time and across settings. It provides a reference point for assessing whether current behaviors represent stability, improvement, or escalation. Determining baseline behavior requires recent, corroborated information, such as interviews, collateral reports, or observations. Without recent data, classifying behaviors as baseline is considered an assumption rather than a verified finding.

Clarification Regarding Concerning Behavior

- An observable behavior that elicits concern in others regarding the safety of an individual or those around them. Concerning behavior typically deviates from the person's baseline behavior, but it is important to note some baseline behaviors rise to the level of concerning behavior. Some individuals may pose a threat or escalate risk even while appearing consistent with their baseline.
- Not every concerning behavior is a threat, but every threat is a concerning behavior.

Threat Management Considerations for Students with Disabilities

- Threat management teams should direct their attention to symptoms and behaviors, rather than formal diagnoses, to assess a concern for violence. The SBTMT directs threat assessment actions, SSMP implementation, and safety monitoring.
- Issues involving students with disabilities and threat management are fact-specific and may require consultation with ESE experts at the school or district level. Alignment between the student's IEP or 504 and the SSMP is essential. The SSMP will specify safety protocols, ensuring they are consistent with the accommodations outlined in the IEP or 504 plan.

FSTMP Documentation

Clarification is provided throughout the Manual that any step that includes an Intake and Case Disposition form (Form A) closure in FSTMP, the principal should review the decision to close the case as soon as possible but within two school days, and the DTMC should review the case as soon as possible but within two school days after its review by the principal.

Training Requirements SBTMT and DTMT

- All SBTMT or DTMT members must complete Florida Model Day One training.
- School principals, SBTMT Chairs and SBTMT Vice-Chairs must complete Florida Model Day One training, followed by additional training specific to their role.
- SBTMT and DTMT members who have been fully trained in a previous school year must complete an annual refresher training provided by the Office within the first sixty (60) calendar days of school. Any DTMT or SBTMT member who does not complete the annual refresher within the first sixty (60) calendar days of school must not serve on the SBTMT or DTMT in any capacity until such time as they retake and successfully complete Day One Florida Model Training.

Review by the DTMT

The purpose of the DTMT review is for the DTMT to determine if the requirements of the SSMP meet the needs of the student. The DTMT may modify interventions or supports on the SSMP as needed.



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Compliance Issues

SBTMT Composition and Training

Core Four:

- Each of the SBTMT roles must be fulfilled by separate, qualified individuals.
 - Must have a minimum of four people on the SBTMT.

Certificates:

- All SBTMT members must have completed the required Florida Model Training.
- Must be able to provide proof of training, via state issued certificate, at the time of monitoring visit.
 - Day One - All SBTMT members
 - Principal, Chair, Vice Chair - SBTMT members fulfilling those roles
 - Annual retraining - All SBTMT members initially trained in a previous school year

SBTMT Monthly Meetings

- At a minimum, the **Core Four** members of each SBTMT are required to meet monthly and take minutes at each meeting, to include meeting dates, team members in attendance, SSMPs discussed and actions taken.
- These monthly meeting minutes should be documented in the Florida Safety and Threat Management Portal (FSTMP).
- The SBTMT must assess each SSMP for its effectiveness at each monthly meeting for the duration of the monitoring period, and make modifications as appropriate.
 - Subsequent modifications to the SSMP must be documented on Form H.
- If there are no existing SSMPs to discuss, the SBTMT **Core Four** must still meet monthly and document any other discussion points discussed at their meeting.



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Questions?