Recent immigration news on deportations has triggered many strong emotions for staff, students, families and community members throughout the District and across the nation. As parents and caregivers, we play a critical role in promoting a sense of safety and healing the divisiveness that may permeate our schools and communities. For many children and families, the recent news may provoke feelings of concern, fear, anger, and sadness. There are strategies you can implement on a daily basis to ensure your children are heard and feel protected during these uncertain times.

**LISTEN** to what they say and how they act.
- Ask your child how they are feeling in school or in the community about the news of the deportations.
- Pay attention to any behavioral changes in your child; often children demonstrate their emotions in nonverbal ways.
- Tell your child that you want to know about their day; if they are ever insulted, put-down, harassed, or bullied at school or in the community due to their race, ethnic, sexual orientation, or religious beliefs.

**PROTECT** by maintaining structure, stability, and consistency.
- Remind your child that you will protect them from any danger: physical, verbal, or emotional.
- Be aware that alternatively, when children’s loved ones are also threatened, children may not feel safe. This sense of perceived danger can be alleviated by offering children comfort, stability, and predictability.
- Some ways to protect children are to: monitor conversations that may trigger fear or anxiety; limit or monitor use of technology, social media, and television that may incite fears; and provide accurate and age-appropriate information.
- If your child says that they have experienced or witnessed any incident of harassment or bullying, believe them and report the incident immediately.

**CONNECT** through interaction, activities and resources.
- A positive relationship with a healthy adult at home and at school is one of the most important factors that helps build a child’s resilience.
- Talk with your child regularly, before and after school.
- Become familiar with the school and community resources available to support your child and family.
- If your child shares that they were physically attacked, file a police report by calling 911, or call your local law enforcement office. To contact the Los Angeles School Police Department, call (213) 625-6631.
- If the incident takes place in school, inform the school Principal or speak to an employee at the main office to find someone to help you.
MODEL calm and optimistic behavior.

- It is important that as adults we use this as an opportunity to model what it looks like to hear one another’s views in a calm, optimistic manner, while respecting differing opinions.
- Pay attention to your thoughts, feelings, and reactions regarding reports of deportations. Children take their cues from the adults they are with; pay attention to adult conversations happening in the presence of children.
- Model healthy behaviors/responses by remaining calm, courteous, and helpful.
- Request a meeting with the Principal or designee if you have questions about how your child’s school is handling bullying, harassment, discrimination and/or any other threatening incidents towards students due to their race, ethnic, sexual orientation, or religious beliefs.
- Acknowledge that recent political developments may leave many feeling vulnerable and overwhelmed. The uncertainty may create feelings of desperation and hopelessness for the future. As adults, it is important that we maintain calm and express optimism for the future. Allowing children to express themselves and feel empowered in their lives and the decisions they make are important, as well as communicating high expectations for their academic success and well-being.
- Practice self-care, which includes getting help when needed, making sure to get enough sleep, eating healthy, and maintaining an exercise regimen.

TEACH about normal changes that can occur when feeling nervous or upset.

- Each child will have a unique reaction to the same situation.
- Teach your child that speaking up and asking for help is a source of strength. It is important for children to develop and utilize their skills to overcome difficult situations by engaging in help-seeking behavior.
- It is crucial that children understand that “if something unpredictable happens, I can count on my family and school community to support and help me heal.”
- Ask your child to identify one adult at their school that they can ask for help if they experience harassment or bullying.
Las recientes noticias de inmigración acerca de las deportaciones han provocado muchas emociones fuertes con los empleados escolares, los estudiantes, las familias, y los miembros de la comunidad en todo el Distrito y en todo el país. Adultos y padres, desempeñan un papel fundamental en promover la seguridad emocional y psicológica para contrarrestar el sentimiento de división que afecta a nuestras escuelas y comunidades. Esto puede provocar sentimientos de preocupación, miedo, ira, y tristeza. Existen estrategias que usted puede implementar diariamente para asegurar que sus hijos sean escuchados y se sientan protegidos durante estos tiempos inciertos.

**ESCUCHE** lo que dicen y cómo actúan.
- Pregúntele a su hijo/a cómo se siente en la escuela o en la comunidad desde la noticia acerca de las deportaciones.
- Preste atención a cualquier cambio de comportamiento en su hijo/a; recuerde que a veces los niños demuestran sus emociones en formas no verbales.
- Dígale a su hijo/a que desea saber acerca de su día; si alguna vez lo insultan, lo molestan en la escuela o en la comunidad debido a su raza, su origen étnico, su orientación sexual o sus creencias religiosas.

**PROTEJA** manteniendo la estructura, estabilidad y consistencia.
- Recuérdele a su hijo/a que lo protegerá de cualquier peligro: físico, verbal, o emocional.
- Tenga en cuenta que cuando los seres queridos de los niños también están amenazados, los niños no se sienten seguros. Esta sensación de peligro puede mejorar al ofrecerles a sus hijos comodidad, estabilidad y previsibilidad.
- Algunas maneras de proteger a los niños es supervisar las conversaciones que pueden provocar miedo o ansiedad; limitar o supervisar el uso de tecnología, los medios sociales, y la televisión que pueden incitar temores; y proporcionar información cierta y apropiada para la edad.
- Si su hijo/a dice que ha experimentado o ha sido testigo de cualquier incidente de acoso o intimidación, crea en ellos y reporte el incidente inmediatamente.

**CONECTE** a través de la interacción, las actividades, y los recursos.
- Una relación positiva con un adulto sano en casa y en la escuela es uno de los factores más importantes que ayuda a construir la resiliencia de un individuo. Hable con su hijo/a regularmente, antes y después de la escuela.
- Familiarícese con los recursos escolares y comunitarios disponibles para apoyar a su hijo/a y su familia.
- Si su hijo/a le comenta que fue atacado/a físicamente, llame al 911 o llame a la oficina local de policía. Para comunicarse con el Departamento de Policía del Distrito Escolar Unificado de Los Ángeles, llame al (213) 625-6631.
- Si el incidente ocurrió en la escuela, informe al Director/a de la escuela o hable con un empleado en la oficina principal para recibir ayuda.
MODELE la calma y mantenga optimismo.

- Es importante que como adultos usemos estas oportunidades para modelar los puntos de vista que escuchamos de los demás de una manera tranquila y optimista, y a la misma vez respetando las opiniones diferentes.
- Preste atención a sus pensamientos, sentimientos, y reacciones sobre las deportaciones. Sus hijos aprenden de sus reacciones; preste atención a las conversaciones entre adultos que ocurren en la presencia de ellos.
- Modele reacciones saludables, manteniendo la calma, siendo cortés, y útil.
- Pida una junta con el Director/a o persona designada si tiene preguntas sobre cómo la escuela de su hijo/a está manejando el acoso, la discriminación, y/o cualquier otro incidente amenazante hacia su hijo/a debido a su raza, origen étnico, orientación sexual, o creencias religiosas.
- Reconozca que los recientes acontecimientos políticos pueden hacer que muchos se sientan vulnerables y abrumados. La incertidumbre puede crear sentimientos de desesperación y desesperanza para el futuro. Pero como adultos, es importante mantener la calma y expresar optimismo. Permita que sus hijos se expresen y se sientan empoderados en sus vidas y que sepan que las decisiones que toman son importantes, y a la misma vez comuníquele las altas expectativas que tienen para su éxito académico y bienestar.
- Practique el cuidado personal, que incluye obtener ayuda cuando sea necesario, dormir lo suficiente, mantener la nutrición, y tener un régimen de ejercicios.

ENSEÑE acerca de los cambios normales que pueden ocurrir cuando alguien se siente nervioso o molesto.

- Cada niño tendrá una reacción única a la misma situación.
- Enseñe a su hijo/a que hablar y pedir ayuda es una fuente de fuerza. Es importante que los niños desarrollen y utilicen sus habilidades para superar situaciones difíciles y buscar ayuda cuando sea necesario.
- Es crucial que los niños entiendan que “si algo impredecible sucede, puedo contar con mi familia y comunidad escolar para que me apoyen y me ayuden a sanar.”
- Pídale a su hijo/a que identifique a un adulto en su escuela en cuyan pueda pedir ayuda si experimenta acoso o intimidación.
Recent immigration news on deportations has triggered many strong emotions for staff, students, families and community members throughout the District and across the nation. As school personnel, we each play a critical role in promoting a sense of safety and healing the divisiveness that may permeate our schools and communities. For many students and families, the recent news results may provoke feelings of concern, fear, anger, and sadness. There are strategies you can implement on a daily basis to ensure students are heard and feel protected during these uncertain times.

**LISTEN** to what they say and how they act.

- Ask students how they are feeling in school or in the community about the news of the deportations.
- Provide a designated time for open dialogue with ground rules for listening to one another and being respectful.
- Pay attention to any behavioral changes in students; often students demonstrate their emotions in nonverbal ways.
- Tell students that you want to know if they are ever insulted, put-down, harassed, or bullied at school due to their race, ethnic, sexual orientation, or religious beliefs.

**PROTECT** by maintaining structure, stability, and consistency.

- Remind students that they are safe in school and they are safe in your classroom.
- Be aware that alternatively, when student’s loved ones are also threatened, students may not feel safe. This sense of perceived danger can be alleviated by offering students an environment in the classroom that provides comfort, stability, and predictability.
- Some ways to protect students are to: monitor conversations that may trigger fear or anxiety; encourage parents/caregivers and students to limit use of technology, social media, and television that may incite fears; and provide accurate and age-appropriate information.
- If a student says that they have experienced or witnessed any incident of harassment or bullying, believe them and report the incident immediately.
- Develop a safety plan, if necessary.

**CONNECT** through interaction, activities, and resources.

- A positive relationship with a healthy adult at home and at school is one of the most important factors that helps build an individual’s resilience. Having a sense that students and adults care about each other, individually and collectively, contributes to their social-emotional well-being, as well as their academic success.
- Check-in with students regularly.
- Become familiar with the school and community resources available to support your students.
MODEL calm and optimistic behavior.

- It is important that as school staff we use this as an opportunity to model what it looks like to hear one another’s views in a calm, optimistic manner, while respecting differing opinions.
- Pay attention to your thoughts, feelings, and reactions regarding reports of deportations. Students take their cues from the adults they are with; pay attention to adult conversations happening in the presence of students.
- Model healthy behaviors/responses by remaining calm, courteous, and helpful.
- Acknowledge that recent political developments may leave many feeling vulnerable and overwhelmed. The uncertainty may create feelings of desperation and hopelessness for the future. As school staff, it is important that we maintain calm and express optimism for the future. Allowing students to express themselves and feel empowered in their lives and the decisions they make are important, as well as communicating high expectations for their academic success and well-being.
- Practice self-care, which includes getting help when needed, making sure to get enough sleep, eating healthy, and maintaining an exercise regimen.

TEACH about normal changes that can occur when feeling nervous or upset.

- Each student will have a unique reaction to the same situation.
- Teach students that speaking up and asking for help is a source of strength. It is important for students to develop and utilize their skills to overcome difficult situations by engaging in help-seeking behavior.
- It is crucial that students understand that “if something unpredictable happens, I can count on my family and school to support and help me heal.”
- Ask students to identify one adult at their school that they can ask for help if they experience harassment or bullying.