## **Crisis Response Procedural Checklist**

4. Determine ericie facto
 1. Determine crisis facts
Use the <u>crisis intervention fact sheet</u> .
 2. Assess degree of impact on the school
a. How many students will be affected and to what degree?
b. Can site resources manage the crisis or will district level
assistance be needed?
 3. Notify the crisis intervention coordinator; media, security,
and
medical liaisons; and the crisis intervention team.
 4. Notify the district office of the crisis situation.
<ul> <li>a. District crisis response team assistance is requested</li> </ul>
through the district office.
 5. Notify other school sites that could be affected by the crisis.
 6. Contact family(ies) of the crisis victim(s).
 7. Determine what information is to be shared with:
a. Students
b. Parents/Community
c. Staff
d. Media
 8. Determine how the information is to be shared.
a. Written bulletins and/or letters
b. Assemblies
c. Phone calls
d. Parent/Community Meetings
e. Classroom presentations/discussions
 9. Initiate the psychological triage and referral process.
a. Make referral form available to staff
b. Designate who will maintain the referral list and where it
will be kept.
c. Designate interview/counseling locations.
d. Distribute a summary of referrals to support staff.
e. Establish a procedure for self-referral.
10. Identify high risk students and plan interventions.
 a. Designate who will maintain the high-risk list and where it
will be kept.
b. Decide upon interventions (i.e. individual, small group,
classroom).
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11. Hold	a staff meeting.
12. Activ	ate the base of operations.
a.	Set up a sign-in/sign-out system
b.	Set up a message board.
C.	Give each crisis team member an ID badge so that the
	individual is easily identified
13. Com	puters, attendance registers, and student belongings.
a.	Following a student's death, delete the name from
	computers and attendance registers
b.	Be sure that no one calls reporting the student absent
C.	Determine how the deceased's belongings will be dealt
	with.
14. Debr	iefing held at the end of each day.
a.	Review the intervention process
b.	Pian follow-up actions
C.	Review the status of the referrals
d.	Provide mutual support.
e.	Prioritize needs.
15. Sche	dule a morning planning session.
16. Plan	memorials.
17. Debr	ief and evaluate the crisis response.