

Preventing and Addressing School Violence Miniseries

Effectively Responding to Incidents of School Violence

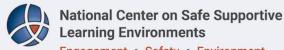
MAY 8, 2024 3:00 - 4:30 PM ET



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ABOUT GUIDANCE RESOURCES TOOLS TOPICS TRAINING

















Agenda

- 1) Introduction and Logistics
- 2) Welcome
- 3) Context-Setting Presentation
- 4) Panel Discussion
- 5) Closing Remarks
- 6) Live Q&A







BEST PRACTICES CLEARINGHOUSE



Gregory Jackson

DEPUTY DIRECTOR
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BEST PRACTICES CLEARINGHOUSE



Dr. Kira Mauseth

TEACHING PROFESSOR, SEATTLE UNIVERSITY AFFILIATE FACULTY, SMART CENTER, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON DIRECTOR, DISASTER RESPONSE CONSULTING

Preventing and Addressing School Violence including Gun Violence Miniseries: Response





National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments

Engagement • Safety • Environment





Kira Mauseth, Ph.D.



ASTRUM HEALTH, LLC



What you do in response is heavily informed by your level of preparation and should be aligned with your goals for recovery.

When responding to a critical incident: ACT with intention



Assess

<u>C</u>ommunicate

<u>T</u>ailor

- Assess scale of impact, priorities, available and needed resources.
- Who, specifically, are the parties in each role? How current is your response plan? Update it regularly (prior to) and immediately after (in event of) an incident.







Key features of effective response communication include:

WHO is responsible for what communication role (e.g., who is coordinating volunteers, who is coordinating professional crisis services). Ensure you have names, emails, and phone numbers.





- WHAT the resources are that are available for each specific audience or group in need.
- WHAT resources are still needed.
- WHAT the asks are of the community, district, or other officials.
- WHAT is still unknown or undecided: it is ok to communicate what you don't yet know.
- WHAT is available in the languages needed in your community and what needs to be translated to increase access!!

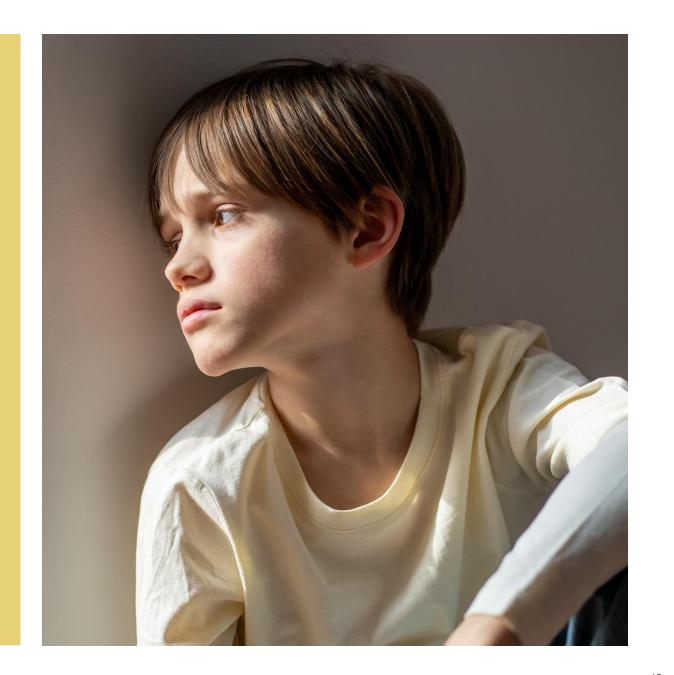
WHERE each specific group (caregivers, staff, community) can go to find what is needed for them (online, in person, etc.).

WHEN the resources will be available or for how long.



COMMUNICATE WHY

- Acknowledge challenges, length and breadth of recovery.
- Acknowledge that behavioral health triage and support is so essential in early response.
- Acknowledge culturally informed coping options and supports.





COMMUNICATE HOW

Your actions in the first two weeks are aligned with the longer-term recovery goals.

TAILOR

Tailor your response with key concepts in mind for behavioral health.

- Not one size (or one intervention) fits all.
- There need to be options for different groups, in different places, over different time frames.
- No requirements to participate in debriefing (CISM) or other processing groups. (1,2,3)
- Nuance can be hard but is <u>very</u> important.











Increase your understanding of what happens after disasters and critical incidents.

- Resilience is not a concept. It can be measured and operationalized.
- Most people are immediately distressed, and most people recover.
- Expressed distress is NOT predictive of future diagnoses, exposure is.

Other Takeaways



Plan and prepare based on impact, not probability.



Clearly defined roles and back up roles are game changers.



Don't underestimate the power of leadership modeling.



Behavioral health is a critical component of response, not an addendum.

References and Other Resources

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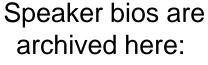
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Assistant Superintendent of Curriculum and Instruction Cahokia School District 187, IL

The Role of Heartland AEA

In supporting a district's return to school after a shooting



Key Takeaways

Essential to our success:

- Learn from those who have experienced similar tragedies.
- Take help when it is offered AND Not all help is helpful.
- All hands on deck—law enforcement, school, community leaders, state government.
- Support from administrators who were not emotionally tied to the situation.
- Coordinate and prioritize tasks frequently.
- Communicate, communicate, communicate.
- Take care of the people.



Helpful in Guiding our Work

General To-Dos After a School Shooting

Table of Contents

Communication

Outside Services and Coordination

Management Items

Reopening the Schools

Attending to the Ongoing Needs of Students and Staff

Holding Commemorations and Annual Remembrances

Processing the Event

External Resources

Internal Resources			
Key Contact List	Return Plan (parent version)	Staff Needs/Concerns Survey	Facility Needs
Weekly Calendar of Events and Priorities	Calls, Questions and Offers of Support Spreadsheet	Safety Measures Spreadsheet	



Frequently Asked Questions

What could I do to be best prepared in case something like this happens in my school district?

What would you do differently?

What helped to unify the community in response to the tragedy?





Key Takeaways



Schools need to partner with local, regional, state, and federal partners.



Coordination of people and resources within the school and in the community is critical.



Clear, organized, and transparent communication is essential.



Mental and physical health supports must be offered to students and staff during the emergency and the initial response time.



Utilize state and regional infrastructure to respond and provide support.



Thank You!

Should you have any questions, please contact us at NCSSLE@air.org or 800-258-8413. We are happy to help!

NCSSLE Website: https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov

Best Practices Clearinghouse: https://bestpracticesclearinghouse.ed.gov/

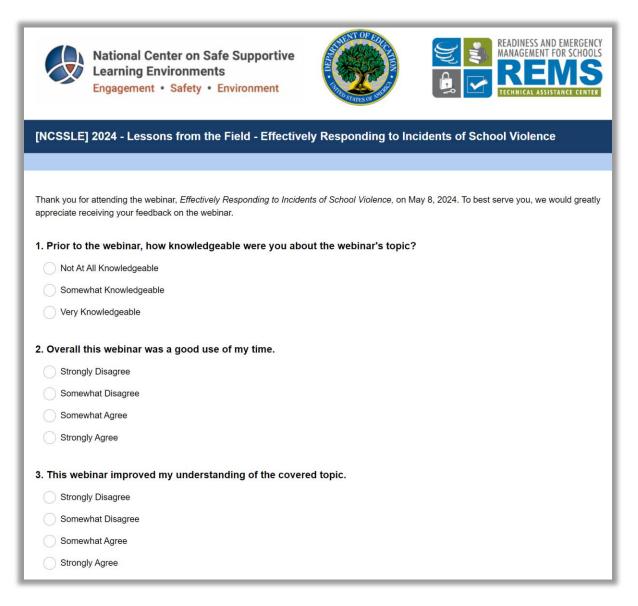
Upcoming Preventing and Addressing School Violence Miniseries Events

- May 22: Recovery
- June 26: Student Voices in Preventing and Addressing School Violence



Feedback Form

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Questions for the Panel