SBCUSD: We Have A Crisis, Now What?

Are multiple students/staff affected by the event?

**YES**

Site Manager or Designee calls **District Crisis Intervention Team (DCIT)** *(909) 473-2080.* *After hours number is (909) 521-8693*

**TEAM ACTIVATED**

DCIT I.C. is contacted and a team is activated. The DCIT goal is to arrive on-site within 30 minutes of notification (if applicable).

**BEFORE THE TEAM ARRIVES:**
- Obtain current/confirmed facts
- Inform District Superintendent’s Office
- Gather school map, bell schedule, student’s schedule, etc.
- Obtain a place for DCIT, on-site crisis staff & Admin to meet

**WHEN THE TEAM ARRIVES ON-SITE:**
- DCIT and site administrator/support personnel must meet to:
  - Develop a plan of action and assign responsibilities
  - Inform Communications for assistance on letters
  - Plan for staff meeting/debriefing
  - Other activities as needed

**NO**

Consult with Site Resources: Counselor, Psychologist, refer to District and/or Community Service, Employee Assistance Program and/or School Police.

**TEAM ACTIVATED**

**NOT SURE**

Call: (909) 473-2080
Request a Crisis Response. Incident Commander (I.C.) to contact the site to discuss incident. *After hours number is (909) 521-8693*
DISTRICT CRISIS INTERVENTION TEAM (DCIT)
Information Sheet

District School Police or San Bernardino Sheriff/Police are the first responders for emergencies involving threats to life in the immediate moment and crimes. District Police may be reached at 909-388-6031 or you may contact San Bernardino Police/Sheriff by dialing 9-1-1.

If an event occurs that involves emotional trauma, the district crisis intervention team may be called. The District Crisis Intervention Team (DCIT) is comprised of school counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, program specialists, and program facilitators, all of whom have full time jobs in the district, and volunteer to be part of the DCIT. The DCIT members will be pulled from their sites, and normal duties, and asked to respond to the district site(s).

We use the NASP (National Association of School Psychologists) PREPaRE training which states “A crisis is a temporary state of upset…characterized by an individual’s (or site’s) inability to cope with a particular situation using customary methods of problem solving”.

DCIT will respond to help with managing the site’s emotional and behavioral responses to the crisis by normalizing reactions, providing direct intervention with students and staff, provide psychoeducational information to parents, staff, and students, as well as assist admin

- A traumatic event affecting the district site which creates a state of upset and an inability to cope with a “normal” work day (plane crash next to school, release of toxic material at or near school, kidnapping of staff/student, closure of school because of safety/health reason, etc.)

We do not utilize the DCIT for events that are not highly traumatic to large numbers and which a site’s trained employee who is working within their scope of credential, or license, based on their job description may handle. This may include: The school counselor, school psychologist, or school nurse. Some examples of events that DCIT are not called to intervene are as follows:

- nonfatal accidental injuries
- deaths that impact only a small number of students or staff
- racial or gang related events in nature,
- conflicts between groups of individuals or groups such as racial or gang related

The District Crisis Intervention Team is called to leave their regular roles to intervene at school sites for the following types of crises:

- has the potential to be highly traumatic
- significant property destruction which disrupts the normal routine of school
- occurred with relatively little warning and involves death or imminent death of a staff member or student ( Car accidents with fatalities or severe injuries; homicide, suicide, sudden illness, etc.)
- adversely affect a large number of school community members (classroom size)
- Natural disasters such as flash floods, wildfire, or storm event which causes large displacement of staff/students (First responder is generally fire or police. When students return to school, DCIT may be available to intervene.)
- Violence in school’s immediate community that affects staff/students’ feelings of safety/well-being after first responders have completed investigations.