

# Vibrent // Discister Benavioral Fealth Symposium

The Power of Community and Connection in Disaster **Behavioral Health** Mary Vail Ware, MSW, PMP, Senior Director, ICF

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## Learning Objectives





## Identify potential challenges in responding to mass violence

Locate tangible resources to support mass violence response

Locate resources to enhance and increase knowledge about mass violence and mass violence response



## Trauma's Impact





- The three defining characteristics of a traumatic event (or situation) are that it was:
  - Unpredictable
  - Overwhelming
  - Created Powerlessness

## Typical Phases of an Incident: Individual and Community









### Context









## Mass violence is different...



- Globalized Fear
  - What kind of world do we live in?
  - Who can I consider to be "safe"?

  - Activated by each new mass crime incident
- Tendency to compare "my" mass violence to others
- Complicating Factors

  - Views on vulnerability
  - Sensationalism

- Systems can't be trusted to keep me safe anymore

- Gun control debate

## **Everyone and their dog shows up...**





## **Response Challenges**





- Self-deployment
- Legal Action
- Death Notification
- Donation Management
- Fraud
- Directed Donations
- Transportation

   (i.e., Remains, Property, Family)
- Response Maintenance
- Multiple Victimizations

## Response Challenges (continued)





- Victims and Family Members
- Media and Social Media

- - and Support







### Volunteer Management

- Spontaneous Volunteers - Community Desire To Help

- Donation Management
  - Monetary
  - Goods and Services







Transition from a Family Assistance Center to a Community

Existing Service Systems Become Overwhelmed

**Donation Management** Funds, Goods, and Services) (i.e.,

**Criminal Justice System: Victim Support** 

Victim Liaisons To Assist Victims and Family Members



### Experiencing Trauma (Socio-Ecological Model)



### **Societal**

### Community

### Interpersonal

### Individual



## **Concentric Rings of Trauma**





## What's the Good News?



### People Recover

 There are established resources and expertise







Not everyone experiences clinical "Posttraumatic Stress Disorder" (PTSD)

Important not to pathologize normal reactions to an abnormal event



## Intervention Tips





Assistance MUST be practical

Cut down on exposure to distractions

Be clear, (slightly more) directive, and repetitive

Never promise anything you cannot control

Avoid judging the behavior of others

Do not take anger personally (de-center yourself)



## Community-Based Response to Mass Tragedy

Includes first responders



### Collaboration

Trauma-informed/ Victim-focused

> Multiple doors to reduce trauma

Recognize and respect needs of each entity

Multidisciplinary



## **Assistance During and After an Incident**

### Notification/Information Center

Family/Community Assistance Center

**Community Resiliency Center** 

Hospitality Center (trial)





## **OVC TTAC Mass Violence Resources and Support**

### **AEAP Consultant** Support

### Mass Violence Toolkit Web Training Series



### **OVC** Mass Violence Toolkit

Training and **Technical Assistance** Pre- and Post-Incident

OVC TTAC Mass Violence Web Page



#### Helping Victims of Mass Violence & Terrorism: The First 24 to 48 Hours – Part 1

Date: September 13, 2018	Length: 1.5 hours	
Summary:		Materials:
mass violence incident occurs, effect planning for and responding to mas	building and maintaining partnerships before a ctive collaboration strategies to implement when s violence incidents, steps to execute a response notifications, and factors to consider when setting	<ul> <li><u>Listen/View Webinar</u></li> <li><u>View PowerPoint</u> (PDF 5.4 MB)</li> </ul>



#### Are You Prepared? The Role of Victim Assistance Providers in Preparing and Responding to Incidents of Mass Violence

Date: September 29, 2021

Length: 1.25 hours

#### Summary:

Mass violence incidents require preparation and coordination across a wide range of organizations and stakeholders. As a victim assistance provider, you may be expected to respond and support victims in extraordinary circumstances. Some of these activities may be very similar to the work you do every day, but there will be differences, and your role may expand to providing leadership and support to more nontraditional critical activities. How can you and other victim service providers in your community be best prepared to be part of an effective response? What existing trainings and activities used by other agencies and emergency management planners would be most helpful for your preparation? This session covers proactive strategies for connecting with local resources and identifying resources that can help prepare victim assistance practitioners for their role in mass violence incident response and recovery.

#### Materials:

- Listen/View Webinar
- <u>View PowerPoint</u> (PDF 387 KB)





#### Helping Victims of Mass Violence & Terrorism: Planning, Response, Recovery, and Resources Toolkit – Overview

Summary:	Materials:
This session provides an overview of how civic, government, and business sectors can use OVC's <u>Helping Victims of Mass Violence &amp; Terrorism: Planning, Response</u> <u>Recovery, and Resources Toolkit</u> to develop a comprehensive victim assistance plat to respond to incidents of mass violence and terrorism. Lessons learned from past incidents indicate that with advanced planning (including establishing victim assistance protocols), and developing and maintaining multidisciplinary partnerships, communities are better prepared to engage a holistic approach to victim assistance	n nce



#### Developing a Co-Response to a Mass Violence Incident During a Community Crisis

Date: September 16, 2020

Length: 1.25 hours

Summary:	Materials:
What does a community do when one day they experience a mass shooting and the next day the same community is hit with a devastating tornado? Preparing a comprehensive response to incidents of mass violence or terrorism includes planning for the possibility that an incident could occur when another community crisis is taking place, such as a natural disaster or health response. While all communities have natural disaster response plans and some are prepared for incidents of mass violence and terrorism, we seldom consider that a co-response (responding to two incidents at the same time) may be necessary. This session discusses some of the points of consideration when creating a co-response plan, including suggestions and challenges.	<ul> <li><u>Listen/View Webinar</u></li> <li><u>View PowerPoint</u> (PDF 591 KB)</li> </ul>



#### Addressing the Impact of Trauma When a Mass Violence Incident Occurs

Date: July 26, 2017

Length: 1 hour

Summary:	Materials:
Incidents of mass violence and terrorism present unique challenges to the communities in which they occur. These incidents require a coordinated, cross-sector approach among federal, state, local, and tribal governments; private entities; and nonprofit organizations to drive an effective response. This session will address how to create and maintain partnerships, address resource gaps, develop victim assistance protocols, and use the protocols after an incident of mass violence or terrorism.	<ul> <li><u>Listen/View Webinar</u></li> <li><u>View PowerPoint</u> (PDF 1.0)</li> </ul>





#### Helping Victims of Mass Violence and Terrorism: Volunteer Management

Date: August 10, 2020

Length: 1.5 hours

lisasters, emergencies, and incidents of mass violence. Many government, ongovernmental, nonprofit, faith-based, and philanthropic agencies and organizations ely on volunteers to supplement their existing staff to increase their capacity to espond. Engaging volunteers in the response to a mass violence incident will enhance your ability to serve the needs of victims, survivors, and the community. Volunteer Management is included in the Notification protocol, one of 13 victim assistance protocols in OVC's <u>Helping Victims of Mass Violence &amp; Terrorism:</u> <u>Planning, Response, Recovery, and Resources Toolkit</u> .	<ul> <li><u>View PowerPoint</u> (PDF 1.48 MB)</li> </ul>
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Date: September 18, 2019

Length: 1.25 hours

ummary:	Materials:
he negative psychological effects of surviving a mass violence incident are second hely to injury and death, and these types of incidents usually have a slower recovery ajectory. Everyone who is exposed is in some way touched by what happened and ay not understand their reactions. The good news is that most distress reactions are uite common and dissipate over time with good social supports and coping skills. his webinar provides psychoeducational information to assist victims and survivors in inderstanding their reactions and how to best cope with them. It also helps providers understand how powerful this information is in decreasing anxiety and fear of the evelopment of mental illness.	<ul> <li><u>Listen/View Webinar</u></li> <li><u>View PowerPoint</u> (PDF 395 KB)</li> </ul>



#### Helping Victims of Mass Violence & Terrorism: 48 Hours and Beyond – Part 2

Date: October 19, 2018

Length: 1.5 hours

Summary:	Materials:
The second session builds on the details that were discussed in "Helping Victims of Mass Violence & Terrorism: The First 24 to 48 Hours – Part 1." This session provides an overview of the transition from short-term to long-term assistance; how to execute productive outreach plans; understanding immediate/acute, intermediate/transitional, and long-term needs of survivors; how to honor victims and survivors; and how to get involved in exercise planning.	<ul> <li><u>Listen/View Webinar</u></li> <li><u>View PowerPoint</u> (PDF 3.98 MB)</li> </ul>



#### Helping Victims of Mass Violence and Terrorism: Death Notifications

Date: January 21, 2020

Length: 1.5 hours

This session provides an indepth look at the Notification victim assistance protocol. While the delivery of death notifications in a single homicide or in mass violence incidents are similar, there are also some unique aspects of mass fatalities that should be considered. This session looks at the factors related to delivering mass violence death notifications, the dynamics of death notification teams, training needs and how to integrate a trauma-informed approach.

Death Notification is included in the Notification protocol, one of 13 victim assistance protocols in OVC's Helping Victims of Mass Violence & Terrorism: Planning, Response, Recovery, and Resources Toolkit.

#### Materials:

- Listen/View Webinar
- <u>View PowerPoint</u> (PDF 2.32 MB)

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#### Helping Victims of Mass Violence & Terrorism: Planning, Response, Recovery, and Resources **Toolkit – Donation Management**

Summary:	Materials:
This session provides an overview of the complex process of managing donations. The process includes organizing, storing, and disbursing the funds, goods, and services received in response to incidents of mass violence or terrorism. Lessons learned from previous incidents consistently underscore that response and recovery efforts are more effective when there is a planned and comprehensive donation management strategy in place that focuses on both the immediate and longer term	<ul> <li><u>Listen/View Webinar</u></li> <li><u>View PowerPoint</u> (PDF 1.96 MB)</li> </ul>
needs of victims, survivors, and the affected community. Donation Management is one of 13 victim assistance protocols in OVC's <u>Helping</u> <u>Victims of Mass Violence &amp; Terrorism: Planning, Response, Recovery, and Resources</u> <u>Toolkit</u> .	





#### Helping Victims of Mass Violence and Terrorism: How To Design and Implement a Hospitality Center

Date: March 8, 2022	Length: 1.5 hours	
Summary:		Materials:
Recovery, and Resources Tool establishing a Hospitality Center	as of Mass Violence and Terrorism: Planning, Response, Whit web training series continues with an indepth look at er. A Hospitality Center, also known as a safe haven, t where victims and survivors can find supportive ing a mass violence incident.	<ul> <li><u>Listen/View Webinar</u></li> <li><u>View PowerPoint</u> (PDF 7.4 MB)</li> </ul>



#### Helping Victims of Mass Violence and Terrorism: How To Design and Implement a Community Resiliency Center

Length: 1.5 hours

Summary:	Materials:
This session provides an indepth look at establishing a Community Resiliency Center. A Community Resiliency Center offers service navigation, case management and behavioral health support to victims and survivors of a mass violence incident.	<ul> <li><u>Listen/View Webinar</u></li> <li><u>View PowerPoint</u> (PDF 2.5 MB)</li> </ul>

#### **Death Notifications: Best Practices**

This 11-minute <u>video</u> provides general best practices for law enforcement professionals to keep in mind when providing death notifications to survivors. To learn more about providing death notifications following a mass violence incident, please review the "<u>Helping Victims of Mass Violence</u> and Terrorism: Death Notifications" webinar.



#### Helping Victims of Mass Violence & Terrorism: Planning, Response, Recovery, and Resources Toolkit – Communications

Date: October 30, 2017

Length: 1.5 hours

#### Summary:

Materials:

- Listen/View Webinar
- <u>View PowerPoint</u> (PDF 2.14 MB)

This session provides an overview of the importance of communication in responding to incidents of mass violence and terrorism. Communication itself is an intervention tool, so it is important to consider how you are sharing information. When information is shared effectively it decreases anxiety and can provide those who are affected with a sense of being supported. When victims and the public know where to get more information, they are likely to be less anxious. Timely, accurate, and thoughtful information decreases opportunities for speculation and rumor and can help victims understand what has and is occurring, allowing them to begin to process the event and start the recovery process. Lessons learned from previous incidents consistently underscore that all response and recovery efforts are more effective when there is a planned and comprehensive communications management strategy that focuses on communication among all responders, with victims and survivors, and with the community during the response and recovery phases.

Communications is one of 13 victim assistance protocols in OVC's <u>Helping Victims of</u> <u>Mass Violence & Terrorism: Planning, Response, Recovery, and Resources Toolkit</u>.



## **Other Vetted Resources**



- - violence
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### • FBI Victim Advocates: Victim Services Response Team Provides victim advocacy and financial support after federal mass casualty crimes

### National Compassion Fund

• Assists with donation management in the wake of mass

National Mass Violence Resource Center • Self-help resources/webinars



Improving Community Mass Violence Response Planning TTA Project To augment Ensure care for victims, families, and first responders after incidents of criminal mass violence and domestic terrorism existing emergency response Local, state, regional, and tribal jurisdictions across the country, plans including Washington, D.C., and U.S. territories Individualized training and technical assistance for selected communities Assigned consultants Incorporation into existing exercise structure and calendar







## The Vicarious Trauma Toolkit

- Launched in 2017
- Pilot sites and multidisciplinary collaboration
- Provides a process to support increased organizational vicarious trauma responses
- Developed for a range of first responder disciplines











#### Fire Services



#### Law Enforcement





### ICPTTA Website

- Program information
- Application
- Trainings
- Resources
  - Ongoing process
- Consultant Bios



### www.icptta.com

To be added when complete –

Mass Violence Annex from each TTA site