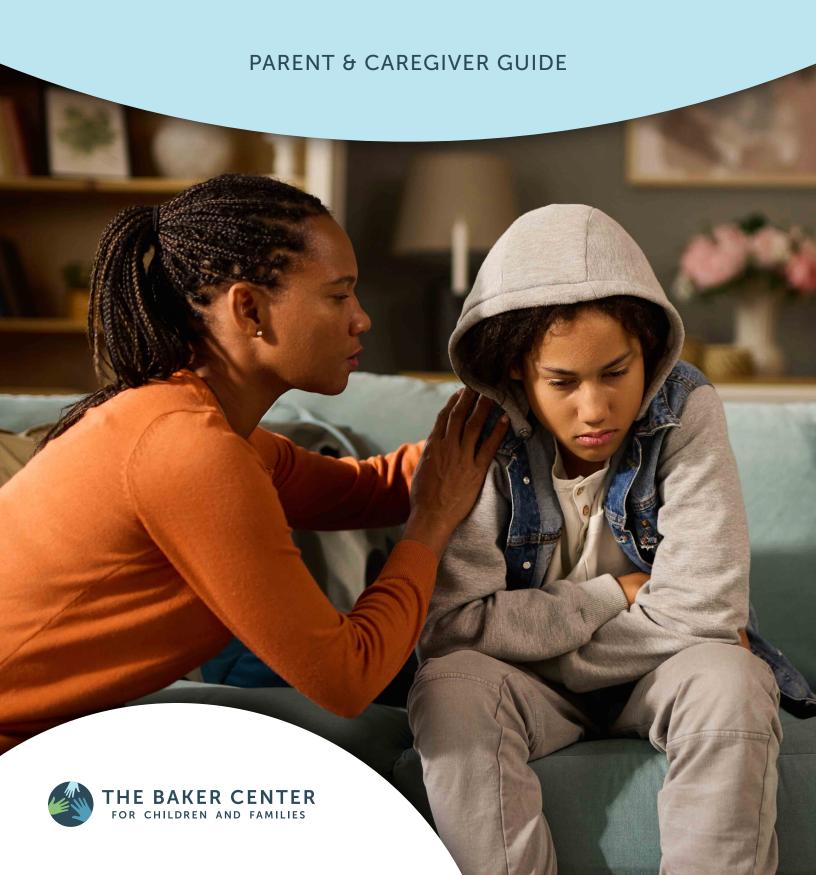
# Helping Your Family Before, During, and After a Crisis



# Have you ever been concerned...

You can't keep your child or others in the house safe? You don't know who to call when things feel unsafe?



Caring for a child in crisis can be frightening, confusing, and sometimes more than a caregiver/family can handle alone.

Asking for help doesn't mean you've done anything wrong, and being prepared doesn't mean there will be a crisis. Sometimes asking for help is needed to keep everyone safe.



Please do not leave safety to chance.



Parents/Caregivers are most helpful to a child when the family:

- Is prepared to handle a crisis.
- Knows when and where to get help.
- Can communicate effectively with emergency first responders or other treatment providers.
- Has identified and practiced strategies that help to calm the child.
- Considers creating a safety plan. Let the child's clinician, pediatrician, or school guidance counselor know you have safety concerns and would like help.



# **Identifying Resources**

- Complete a Crisis Worksheet (p.5)
- Identify and connect with trusted supports.
   These may include family members, neighbors, or faith community members.
- Consider connecting with your local police department before a crisis occurs. Call the non-emergency number to begin this partnership. Police officers want to know what works or doesn't work when it comes to keeping a child safe.



### Helping

You may be able to de-escalate a challenging situation. Your goal is to calm the situation with your voice, body, and actions.

- Keep your voice and body calm children take cues from your behavior.
- Be patient. Listen. Support. Ask how you can help: "What do you need right now?"
- Verbally prompt your child to use a rehearsed strategy or point to it on a list of calming skills.
- Offer choices if possible avoid anything that may feel scary (intense eye contact, no space).
- Avoid overreacting, threatening, reasoning, or arguing with your child.
- Be prepared to offer information to the first responders or treatment team.



# Working With Local Police

- In a crisis, families can and should call 911.
   First responders are trained to know what to do in a crisis.
- Police officers take an oath to assist and serve all community members.
- Some communities have Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) officers who are skilled in helping individuals with mental health needs and substance abuse concerns.
- Once you ask for help, your role is to provide information to support the best possible outcome. Police officers will be in charge of the crisis once they arrive.
- Police officers may check in with families, calm an escalating situation, stay with a family while a clinician is reached, help with transport to the hospital, and/or calm other family members.

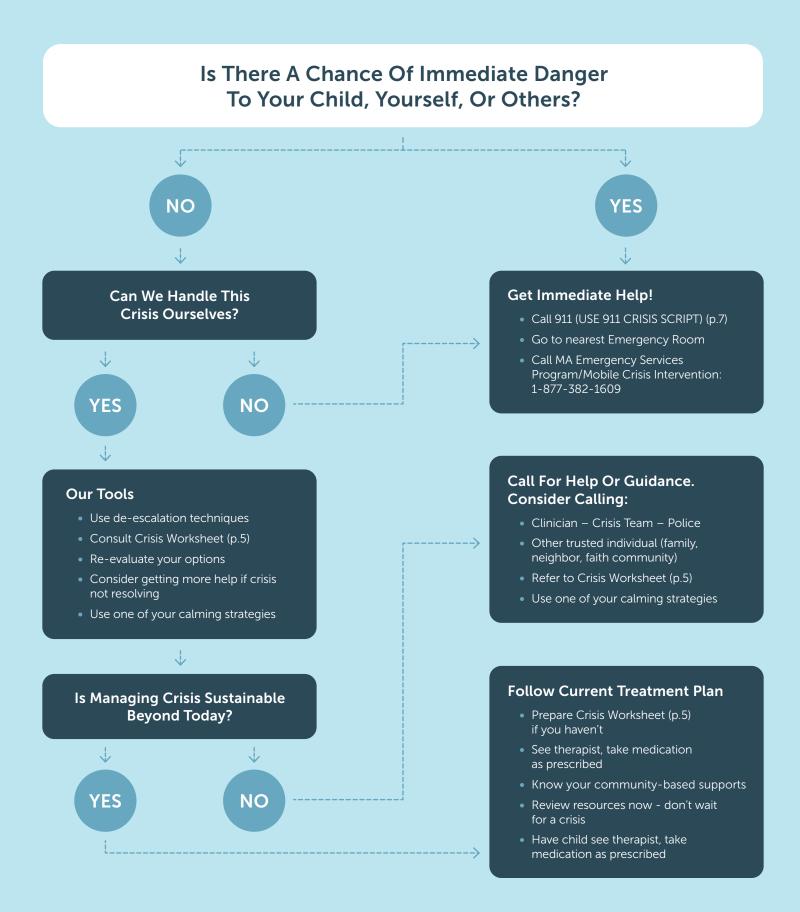
#### Families Can Use This Guide:

**BEFORE** a crisis to identify and connect with supports, and to practice strategies.

**DURING** a crisis to assess if you can handle the situation on your own. If you need to call for help, use the 911 Script (p.7) and share Crisis Worksheet (p.5) with first responders.

AFTER a crisis to review what helped and what might work better next time, and to revise the crisis materials.

## Crisis Action Plan



# **Crisis Worksheet**

# Complete on your own or with a clinician

CHILD'S NAME:	DATE OF BIRTH:
What name and gender does your child prefer to use?	Child is verbal:
	○ Yes ○ No
Child's disability/diagnosis (optional):	a
	Child is:
Child attends (name of school):	O Deaf O Hard of Hearing
	Allergies:
Medical Concerns:	○ Yes ○ No
	Child may react to loud noises (i.e. sirens):
	○ Yes ○ No
Medications:	
	Child is capable of being home without an adult:
	○ Yes ○ No
Child has the following behaviors (please describe):	Child is able to be in the community independently:
	○ Yes ○ No
	Weapons/firearms in the home:
Child's reaction to unfamiliar people (please describe):	○ Yes ○ No
	Child is afraid/anxious around new people:
	○ Yes ○ No

# **Crisis Worksheet**

## Complete on your own or with a clinician

Given child's disability, they may: (Check all that apply)	Strategies that might help: (Check all that apply)
O Panic if yelled at and lash out if touched or physically restrained.	Oclearly identify yourself as a law enforcement officer/first responder.
<ul> <li>Misinterpret things you tell or ask the child to do.</li> <li>Not be able to answer your questions.</li> <li>Appear not to be listening or paying attention.</li> <li>Tend to interpret statements literally.</li> <li>Appear rude or say things that sound tactless, especially when anxious or confused.</li> <li>Have difficulty making eye contact.</li> <li>Speak too loudly, too softly, or with unusual intonation.</li> <li>OTHER:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand that unusual behaviors are part of the child's disability.</li> <li>Avoid touching or restraining the child unless absolutely necessary.</li> <li>Speak to the child in normal, calm, non-confrontational tones.</li> <li>Tell child what is needed as politely, clearly, simply, literally, as possible in small step-by-step directions.</li> <li>OTHER: (i.e. favorite places to visit, toys, likes, etc.)</li> </ul>
Parent/caregiver contact information:  Name:	Phone:
Support Team information:  Community-based supports:	Therapist:  Psychiatrist:  Pediatrician:
	- Salutionii



This form was adapted with permission from the Concord Massachusetts Police Department.

# Resources

#### NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION LIFELINE

1-800-273-TALK(8255) www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org

#### NAMI MASSACHUSETTS COMPASS

Provides help navigating mental health and related systems in Massachusetts.

1-800-370-9085 www.namimass.org/resources/compass

## PPAL (PARENT PROFESSIONAL ADVOCACY LEAGUE)

Provides guidance and support for Massachusetts families and their children with mental health needs.

1-866-815-8122 www.ppal.net

## MASSACHUSETTS EMERGENCY SERVICE PROGRAM/MOBILE CRISIS INTERVENTION

Teams of clinicians available 24/7 for mental health and substance abuse crisis assessment, intervention, and stabilization services.

1-877-382-1609 www.masspartnership.com

#### **CRISIS TEXT LINE**

text "HOME" to 741741 www.crisistextline.org

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#### **SAMPLE 911 CRISIS SCRIPT**

If you think you may need to call for help, practice what you might say. Effectively communicating your concerns will help a first responder prepare to interact with your child.

My child is having a mental health emergency.

Please send officers trained in crisis intervention or mental health response.

My safety concerns are:	
My child is	years old.
My child's name is	
My child does/does not have a weapon.	
My child has a medical condition:	
There are o	ther people present.
There are oth	ner children present.

If possible, please tell the responding officers to come without lights and sirens and not to bring the fire department.

If calling from a cell phone you will need to provide your physical location.





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the Brookline Police Department/Norfolk County CIT TTAC, and the Cambridge Savings Charitable Foundation.