University Crisis Response

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Types of Crisis

- Natural disaster
- Technological/facility crises
- Personnel crises/organizational misdeeds
- Health (Flu outbreak)
- Death/Violence



Crisis Management

Management of the reality of the crisis — making decisions, gathering resources, marshaling troops. Hopefully gaining the upper hand, preventing escalation, preventing great or greater harm.

Crisis Communications

Managing the *perception* of the reality of the crisis. Telling the public what is going on (or what you want them to know about what's going on). Shaping public opinion.

Laying the Groundwork

- Crisis Plan
 - * Identified spokesperson, LE liaison, media liaison
 - Locations command center, parent reunion site, media staging area
- Drill the crisis team

Crisis....

- Can develop fast
- Often unfold/escalate quickly
- Don't end until they end

3 Steps

- Identify your "keystone crisis"
- Isolate your crisis
- Manage your crisis



Crisis Communication Checklist

- Stay calm
- Contact LE, appropriate school officials
- Collect FACTUAL information pass on to school officials, employees
- Contact students' families
- * Work with LE for safe, manageable media staging area
- Provide current, verified updates to media regularly
- Use social media to post same updates

Crisis Communication

- * You don't have to do on-camera interviews
- Be concise, stick to the facts
- It's okay to say "I don't know"
- Coordinate with LE on what information can be released.

Role of a Leader

- Crisis Leadership
- * Remember every word & action conveys meaning (competence, stability, sincerity, decisiveness, vision)
- * Rituals of solidarity, mourning and commemoration

Communication Dissemination

Headmaster

Communications Staff

First Responders

School Board

Employees

Parents

Students

Employees

External Media

Social Media

External Media