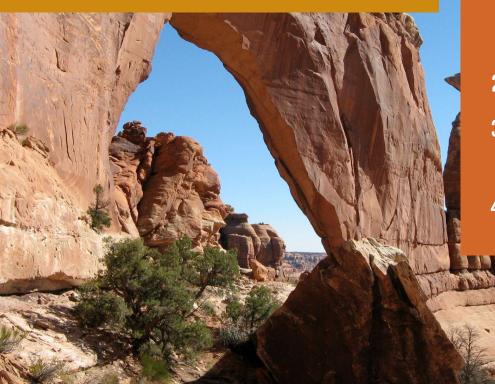






KATIE BAUM METTENBRINK SHE/HER
NOLS RISK MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR





- 1. Goals, background, and NOLS systems
- 2. Incident scenario
- 3. Administrative response
- 4. Questions

DEFINITIONS

- **EMERGENCY** requires urgent response, but is within the scope of our resources, and does not threaten our ability to operate.
- CRISIS may be a turning point in the organization. It may overwhelm our available staff and resources and impact our ability to operate in the short or long term.

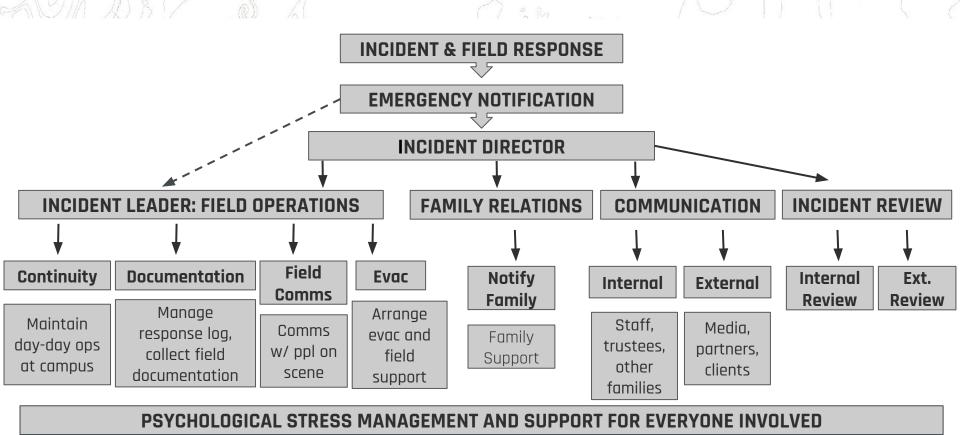
NOLS CRISIS CASES

- 2023: Close call, India, avalanche
- 2022: Fatality, Wyoming, lightning
- 2018: Cardiac arrest, Wyoming
- 2011: Fatality, India, backpacking
- 2011: Multiple injuries, Alaska, bear attack
- 1999: Fatality, Alaska, glacier travel
- 1996: Fatality, Wyoming, river crossing
- 1992: Fatality, Wyoming, avalanche
- 1989: Fatality, Wyoming, mountaineering



CRISIS MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL

- 1. Provides guidance for your response and management
- 2. Prioritize tasks, actions, and resources
- 3. Pre-determine certain actions and decisions



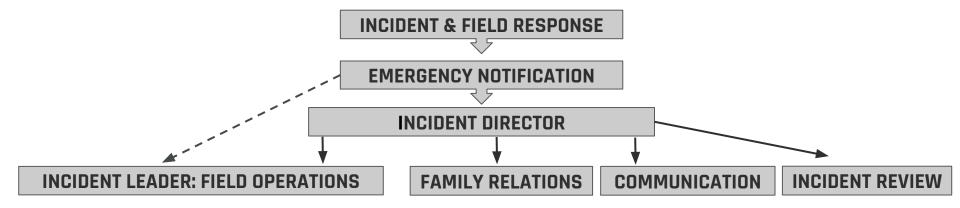
AN INCIDENT OCCURS

- It is Sunday, July 6th at 2:00 PM
- The on-call emergency contact person at NOLS Rocky Mountain receives a satellite phone call from an instructor saying there has been a fatality on WMT-6/15. She provides the location coordinates.
- The connection is poor and the call drops abruptly.

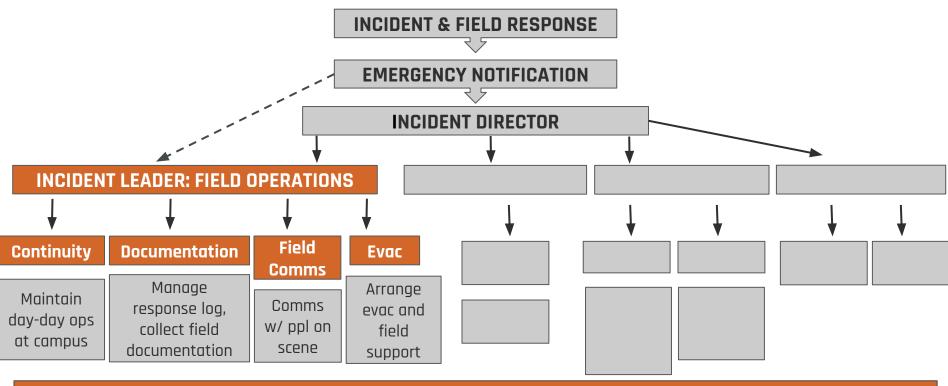
HOW DO WE RESPOND IN THE NEXT HOUR?



- 1. Establish leadership and assign key roles in the first hour
- 2. Hybrid meetings team gathers in person and via video
- 3. Support the team in the field







PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT FOR EVERYONE INVOLVED

DAY 1

- Established satellite phone contact; gathered additional details
- Began preparing to support the group with people and supplies
- Connected with law enforcement
- Initiated evacuation planning; helicopter retrieved the body that evening

DAY 2

- Deputy sheriff and staff flew into the course
- Prepared for the group's return to campus schedule, meals and housing, debrief plan, fact-finding interviews, expected travel arrangement support needs
- Continued to support other courses in the field (~25 at this campus)

DAY 3

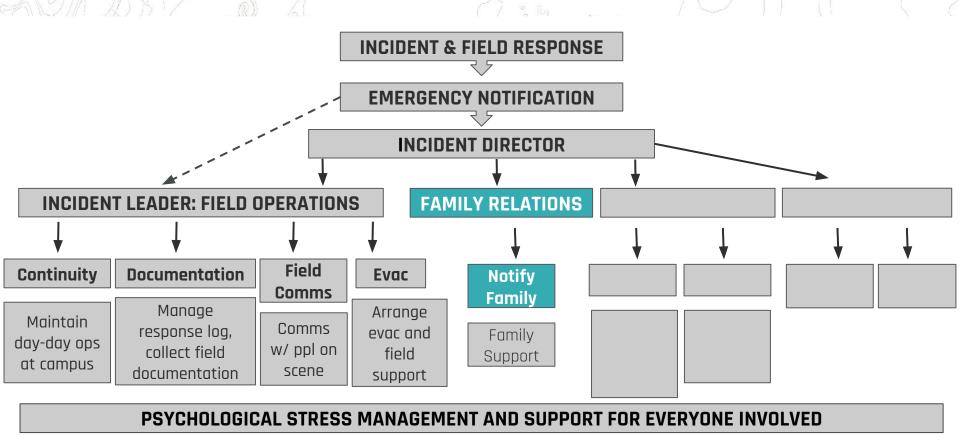
- Course arrived at trailhead in late afternoon; vehicles waiting
- Returned to campus: showered, ate, connected with loved ones

SUPPORT OF THE GROUP

- Field Fatality Protocol and psychological first aid
- Serious incident stress discussion next morning
- Counseling made available for students and staff; offers for future support
- Normal end of course tasks
- Instructors stayed involved with students
- Resources in the Crisis Protocol for response team, students, instructors, and other staff
- Funeral and other financial decisions
- 3-3-3 Traumatic Exposure Protocol (Responder Alliance); point person for ongoing support

FAMILY RELATIONS NOTIFICATION AND SUPPORT





IF THIS WERE YOUR PROGRAM

- How is the family contacted?
- Who informs them?
- What factors are considered?



NOLS CRISIS PROTOCOL

PRE-PLAN

- NOLS President notifies the family, usually via phone call
- Plan the message; sample script for initial notification. Goal is to be organized, compassionate, direct.
- Be timely; notification as soon as soon as we have some facts and information
- Offer support
- Family is #1 priority for sharing information

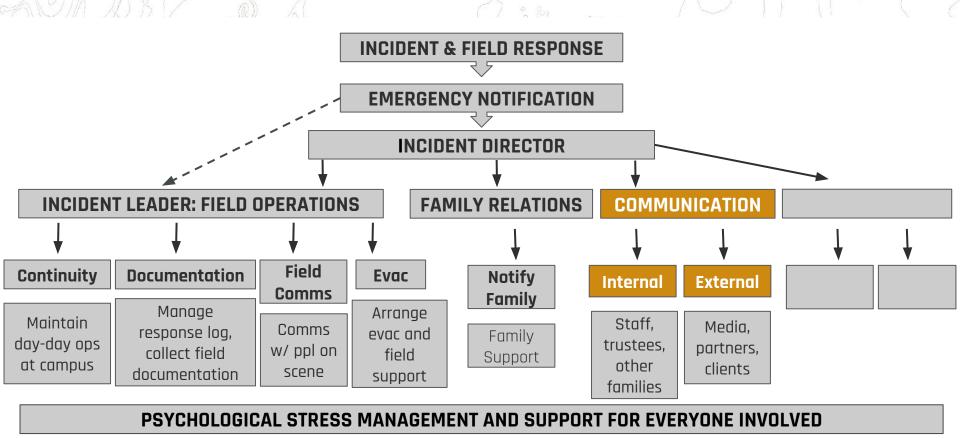
DAY 1

- President notified the family roughly one hour after the first call from the field
- Shared the basic details of what happened and where her body was being taken (it took longer to get this information than we anticipated)
- Had another director listen in on the calls
- Offered other support

DAY 2 AND AFTER

- Two directors met the parents in Jackson
- Provided a written factual summary of the incident
- Spent most of the day and evening with parents
- Assisted them in making arrangements
- Sent students, instructors, staff, and trustees to the memorial service
- Remained in contact over time





IF THIS WERE YOUR PROGRAM

- Who needs to be informed?
- How is communication managed?
- What do you need to watch out for?



NOLS CRISIS PROTOCOL

PRE-PLAN

- Roles: communications lead, spokesperson, internal comms, media consultant
- Begin compiling a summary of known facts ASAP; factual statement and press release form the baseline message for all audiences
- Two groups of audiences external and internal identified in advance
- Messaging reviewed by Incident Director, Legal Counsel, (maybe)
 media consultant
- No information released that the family doesn't already have

DAY 1

Identified audiences, needs, and sequencing of messaging by 8:00pm

DAY 2

- By 9:00am, we had notified the NOLS Board of Trustees, NOLS employees, families of Sam's coursemates and instructors
- Press release on the NOLS website at noon. Social media redirects.
- Began planning to notify other courses and business partners, clients, etc.
- Customer service staff message-point training and content for incoming inquiries.

Dear NOLS Community, we are deeply saddened by the recent death of a student.

We are currently working to support the individuals involved.

You can find updates in the adjacent press release.

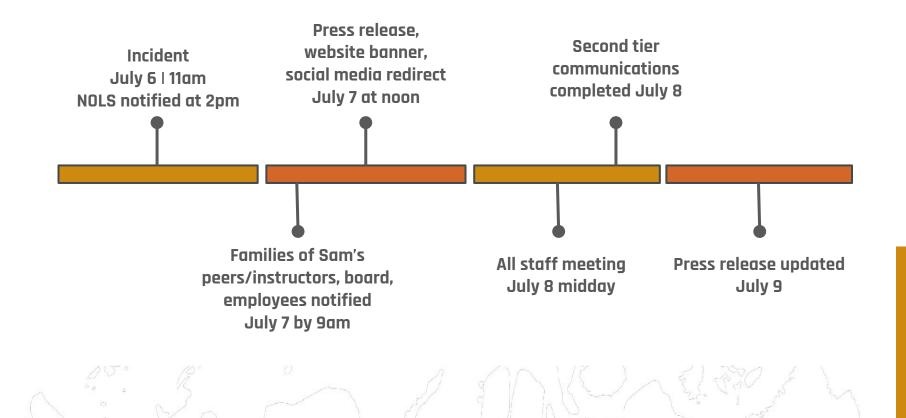
DAY 3

- All staff meeting midday share information, answer questions, connect
- Second tier communications completed key partners, clients
- Began notification of other courses in the field; took about two weeks to reach everyone

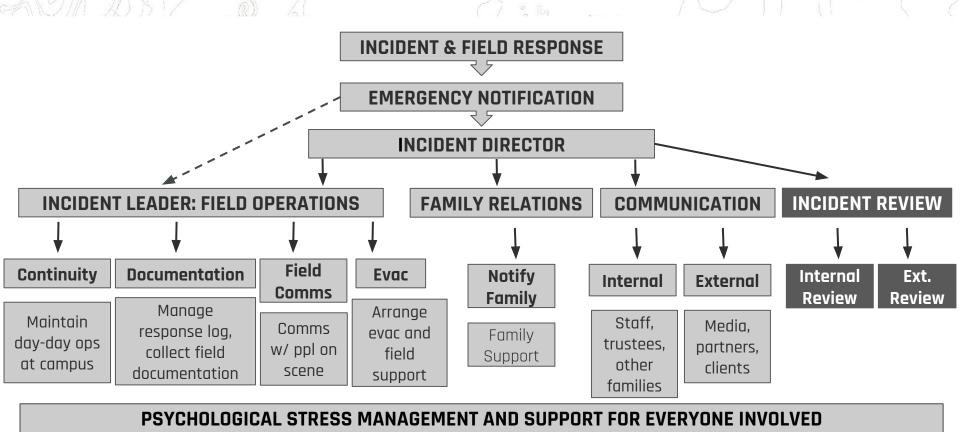
DAY 4

Updated press release with new/additional information

PUBLIC INFORMATION TIMELINE









INTERNAL REVIEW PHASES

- 1. Gather facts
- 2. Analyze the incident
- 3. Write a report

GATHER FACTS: FIELD

- Witness statements: written statement, just the facts (who, what, when, where)
- Evidence, photos, videos, sketches
- Site visit?

GATHER FACTS: ADMINISTRATIVE

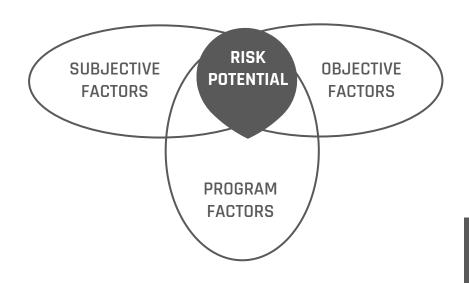
- · Google doc
- Student and instructor factual interviews
- Documentation

GATHER FACTS DOCUMENTATION SOURCES

Witness statements (written) Course paperwork Outfitting records (gear/food) Instructor statements (written) Interview notes **Briefing information** Maps and location coordinates Evaluations (student, instructor, program) Weather and environmental records Communication logs Photos and diagrams Reports from other agencies (SAR, law enforcement, land agency, Incident response logs FOIA requests)

INTERNAL REVIEW REPORT

- 1. Factual account
- 2. Analysis
- 3. Conclusion
- 4. Recommendations for change (if any)



EXTERNAL REVIEW

- Yes or no?
- Other considerations
 - o Who
 - Timing
 - > Scope
 - > Release



