As the figure illustrates, after a crisis event occurs, the first steps are to, first, reaffirm physical health (i.e., make sure school community members actually are safe), and second, ensure perceptions of safety and security (i.e., make sure school community members believe they are safe). As soon as possible, but not necessarily before
providing crisis intervention, step 3 is to evaluate psychological trauma risk. Using primary risk assessments, in step 4, the crisis intervention team makes decisions about initial crisis intervention treatment. As initial crisis interventions are provided, in step 5, the degree of psychological injury is reevaluated and step 4 is repeated, with more informed decisions regarding crisis intervention treatment.

*Note. Adapted from* School Crisis Prevention and Intervention: The PREP$^3$RE Model *(pp. 169)*, by S. E. Brock et al., 2009, Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists. Adapted with permission.