You are hanging out with a new friend and they are talking really energetically, while telling you that they haven’t slept in three days and not bothering to eat their food. You don’t know them well enough to be sure if this is abnormal behavior, but you do know your friend has mentioned being arrested a few times in the past.

* What are some things you may be assessing for?
* What are some considerations for giving help?
* What strategies might you use?

You are walking around town and you notice someone is angry, yelling at many passers-by and walking into traffic. You hear another person saying that someone should call the police on them.

* What are some things you may be assessing for?
* What are some considerations for giving help?
* What strategies might you use?

You observe a couple on the street who are arguing, and one partner has grabbed the other one’s wrist and continues to be rough.

* What are some things you may be assessing for?
* What are some considerations for giving help?
* What strategies might you use?

While at a cafe, the person sitting at a table next to you gets a phone call. You can’t hear most of what they are saying, but suddenly, they become hysterical, yelling, "I can’t take it anymore. Things are never going to get any better. I would be better off dead.” They then grab a knife off the table and run out the door.

* What are some things you may be assessing for?
* What are some considerations for giving help?
* What strategies might you use?

You heard from other neighbors that a teen who lives on your street, but who you don’t know very well, was recently beat up by a group of teenagers. While walking your dog a few nights later, you see that teen neighbor walking across the street. A car pulls up slowly and you see your neighbor start to pull out what looks like a gun. The car drives away and your neighbor puts whatever they had back into their pocket.

* What are some things you may be assessing for?
* What are some considerations for giving help?
* What strategies might you use?

You notice a person who has been sitting on your neighbor’s stoop for the past several days and has been using heroin. This person sometimes leaves behind used needles in the yard, and your neighbor is nervous about this person staying on her property because your neighbor has small children.

* What are some things you may be assessing for?
* What are some considerations for giving help?
* What strategies might you use?

A person walks into your organization seeking services on a Friday afternoon. In the course of the conversation they state, "I don't want to live anymore, I'm going to do something about it this weekend."

* What are some things you may be assessing for?
* What are some considerations for giving help?
* What strategies might you use?

ACUTE EMERGENCIES:

Scenario 1

There is a shooting near a school. Someone has been wounded and needs medical attention. While it is a drive by shooting, there is neighborhood tension between groups that needs to be addressed.

Instructions:

In your small group, choose a notetaker and 1 or 2 people who will report back on your discussion. Have a volunteer read the scenario out loud so that everyone can hear. Discuss your scenario for 10 minutes and take notes on the major points of your discussion.

Guiding Questions:

* What do you do to get someone immediate medical attention?
* How do you communicate with and support the neighbors and people who witnessed the event?
* How can you divide the roles of being a community care giver among your group?
* How can you respond during and after the incident in ways that reduce the potential harm associated with police contact and that do not involve courts, jails, or prisons?
* How can you support both the people who were harmed and the people doing the harm in ways that make your community stronger?
* What resources in the community could you use? What resources are missing that you would like to see?

Scenario 2

You are sitting in front of a café at a busy intersection in downtown Oakland. You notice biker driving to close to car and before you know it, the biker is hit by the vehicle. The biker is badly hit and bruised, they pass out for 20 seconds but wake back up and are able to orient themselves appropriately.

Instructions:

In your small group, choose a notetaker and 1 or 2 people who will report back on your discussion. Have a volunteer read the scenario out loud so that everyone can hear. Discuss your scenario for 10 minutes and take notes on the major points of your discussion.

What do you do to get someone immediate medical attention?

How do you communicate with and support the neighbors and people who witnessed the event?

How can you divide the roles of being a community care giver among your group?

How can you respond during and after the incident in ways that reduce the potential harm associated with police contact and that do not involve courts, jails, or prisons?

How can you support both the people who were harmed and the people doing the harm in ways that make your community stronger?

What resources in the community could you use? What resources are missing that you would like to see

Scenario 3

You are at an anti-war demonstration and the cops have cut off a small group of protestors from the rest of the group and things seem to be escalating. You recognize one of the people that has been hit with a tear gas canister. You know that this person struggles with PTSD and have had other incidents with the cops related to that trauma.

Instructions:

In your small group, choose a notetaker and 1 or 2 people who will report back on your discussion. Have a volunteer read the scenario out loud so that everyone can hear. Discuss your scenario for 10 minutes and take notes on the major points of your discussion.

Guiding Questions:

What do you do to get someone immediate medical attention?

How do you communicate with and support the neighbors and people who witnessed the event?

How can you divide the roles of being a community care giver among your group?

How can you respond during and after the incident in ways that reduce the potential harm associated with police contact and that do not involve courts, jails, or prisons?

How can you support both the people who were harmed and the people doing the harm in ways that make your community stronger?

What resources in the community could you use? What resources are missing that you would like to see?