SITUATION TABLES

A HUB MODEL FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

What is a Situation Table?

Situation Tables identify and reduce the risks present in the lives of vulnerable people. The table enables agencies to:

- · Proactively identify risks through real time information sharing
- · Leverage and coordinate existing community assets and relationships
- · Plan and deliver collaborative interventions before an incident response is required
- · Reduce the level of risk with which vulnerable people are living

What Does a Situation Table Do?

Participating agencies:

- · Meet regularly for 60 to 90 minutes
- Refer situations when it appears a client is facing risks that extend beyond their mandate
- · Use an Information Sharing Protocol to determine if the referred client is living with acutely elevated risk

People Living with Acutely Elevated Risk:

- Risk factors are beyond the scope of any two participating agencies
- Recent events have increased the probability of harm or victimization
- Conditions have reached a point where a crisis is foreseeable

If the referral is accepted:

- · Relevant agencies share sufficient information to determine risk factors
- Plan an intervention to occur within 24-48 hours





Primary

Partners

Partners



How do Situation Tables Work?



Who do Situation Tables Serve?



How is Information Shared?

- · Internal agency review and referral
- Does this situation require a multi-agency response?
- De-identified information shared
- Group determination if situation meets AER threshold for collaborative response.
- Limited identified information shared
- Agencies consult their own records and share relevant limited information.

Intervention Planned

• Lead and supporting agencies meet after the meeting to discuss intervention.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Benefits of Situation Tables

Partner Agencies are able to:

- · Establish clear rules and procedures for information sharing
- Identify at-risk or vulnerable people
- · Proactively connect people to appropriate risk mitigation services
- · Share responsibility for personal wellbeing and community safety

Communities are able to:

- · Reduce demand on emergency and police services; and
- · Improves residents' wellbeing

Clients are able to:

- · Increase their awareness and use of services
- · Reduce their risk of harm or victimization