



Community Safety and Well-Being

SITUATION TABLE

At a Glance

What is a Situation Table**

It is a unique, risk-based, rapid triage model that brings together multiple human service providers to address situations where individuals and/or families are facing a specific threshold of Acutely Elevated Risk (AER).

It addresses those who are often facing the highest levels of composite risk in the community and too often fall through the cracks in the system.

Introducing the Situation Table
The Situation Table is a unique, risk-based, rapid triage model that brings together multiple human service providers to address situations where individuals and/or families are facing a specific threshold of Acutely Elevated Risk (AER).

WHAT IS A SITUATION TABLE?
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It addresses those who are often facing the highest levels of composite risk in the community and too often fall through the cracks in the system.

WHO IN THE COMMUNITY OWNS THE SITUATION TABLE?
Although there may be one or two agencies who drive the implementation process, and they will offer to lead the community, no one agency or organization owns the table.
It is a truly collaborative effort driven by multiple human service providers in the community, working together.

AER POLICE INVOLVED AND WHY?
Police are a key part of the overall Situation Table. However, they are there to provide supportive services. It is not their role to respond to the table. It is an opportunity for police to work differently to provide their community partners to improve community safety and well-being (CSWB). It is about finding creative ways to assist those in need of the police (not law enforcement).
This represents a key opportunity for police to continue rebuilding trust among their partners and the community.

HOW IS IT DIFFERENT?
The Situation Table is a unique, risk-based, rapid triage model that brings together multiple human service providers to address situations where individuals and/or families are facing a specific threshold of Acutely Elevated Risk (AER).
It addresses those who are often facing the highest levels of composite risk in the community and too often fall through the cracks in the system.
It is a truly collaborative effort driven by multiple human service providers in the community, working together.

HOW DO WE GET STARTED?
Implementing a Situation Table into your community involves several steps, including: identifying agencies and on-the-ground staff. Our learning programs have been developed to ensure successful outcomes across the community and a deeper understanding for those individuals directly involved in the table.
Program fidelity is vital to the success and sustainability of the model, and the CSWB Network has been developed to support this. The CSWB Network includes a range of resources, including: training, technical assistance, and ongoing support to ensure your community thrives using this tool. Qualified individuals in table partner training, and Risk Triage Data capture and reporting.

The Problem Solvers
Over 100 police officers in 2019, the Situation Table is a unique, risk-based, rapid triage model that brings together multiple human service providers to address situations where individuals and/or families are facing a specific threshold of Acutely Elevated Risk (AER).
It addresses those who are often facing the highest levels of composite risk in the community and too often fall through the cracks in the system.
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CSWB Network
The CSWB Network is a unique, risk-based, rapid triage model that brings together multiple human service providers to address situations where individuals and/or families are facing a specific threshold of Acutely Elevated Risk (AER).
It addresses those who are often facing the highest levels of composite risk in the community and too often fall through the cracks in the system.
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Image Source: Global Network for Community Safety

4 FILTERS





FOUR FILTERS

HOW IT WORKS

**BENTON COUNTY -
CORVALLIS RISK
TRACKING DATABASE
STATISTICS FROM 2023-2024**

1

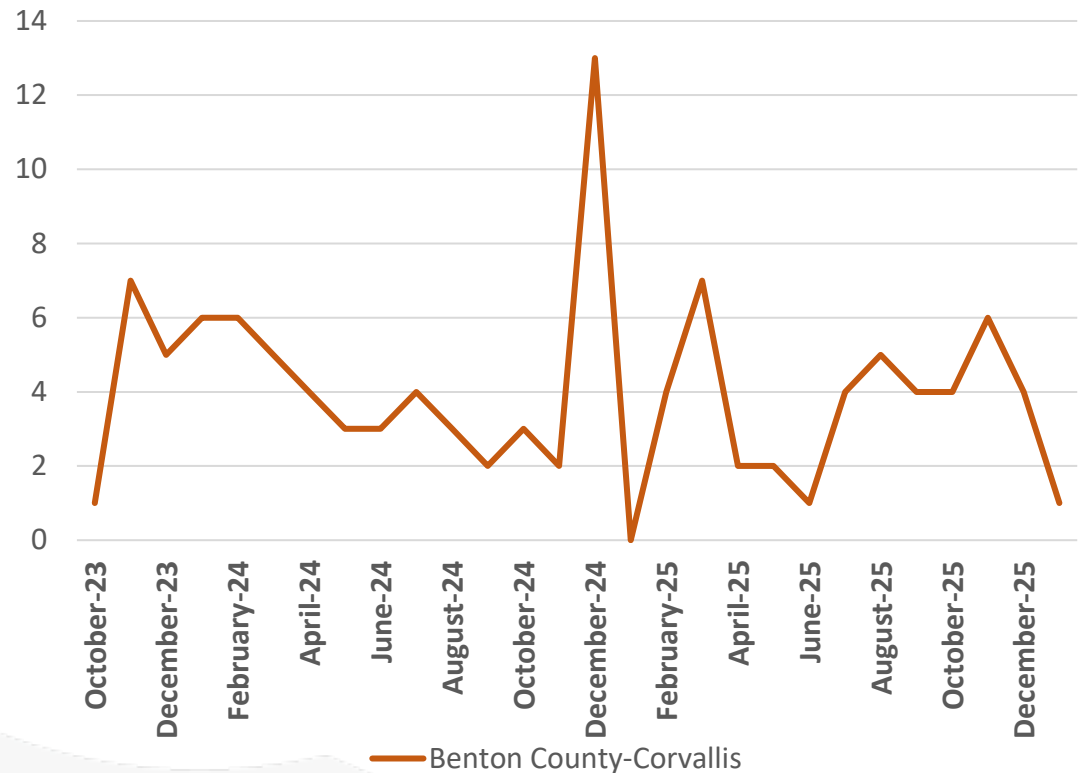


**BENTON COUNTY -
CORVALLIS RISK
TRACKING DATABASE
STATISTICS FROM 2023-2026**

Situation Table Solution Reporting Timeline

Overview

Situation Table Solution statistics were compiled from the Benton County - Corvallis Situation Table as first reported on October 30, 2023, through January 5, 2026.



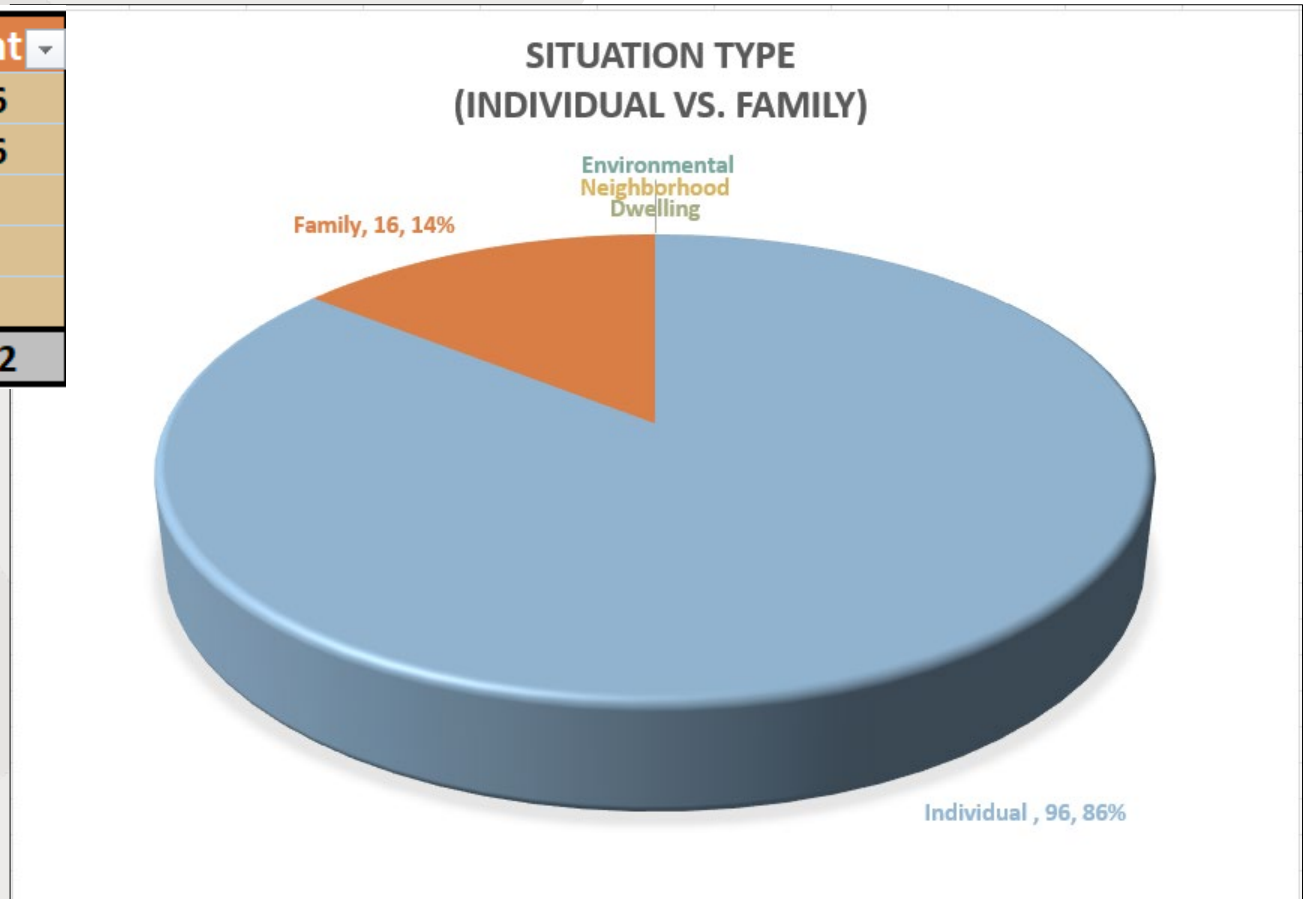
Statistical Summary of Data from 2023-2026

- **86%** of situations addressed the needs **for an individual** (96) vs. **14% with family** (16)
- **52%** of situations **involved males** (58) while **46%** **involved females** (52)
- **27%** of situations involved individuals **between** the ages of **40 – 49 years** (30) followed by **25%** of situations with ages **50 – 59 years** (28)
- **52%** of situations were **closed** was **due** to an overall **lowering of risk after a connection to services** (59)
- An outreach agency was often the originating and lead agency



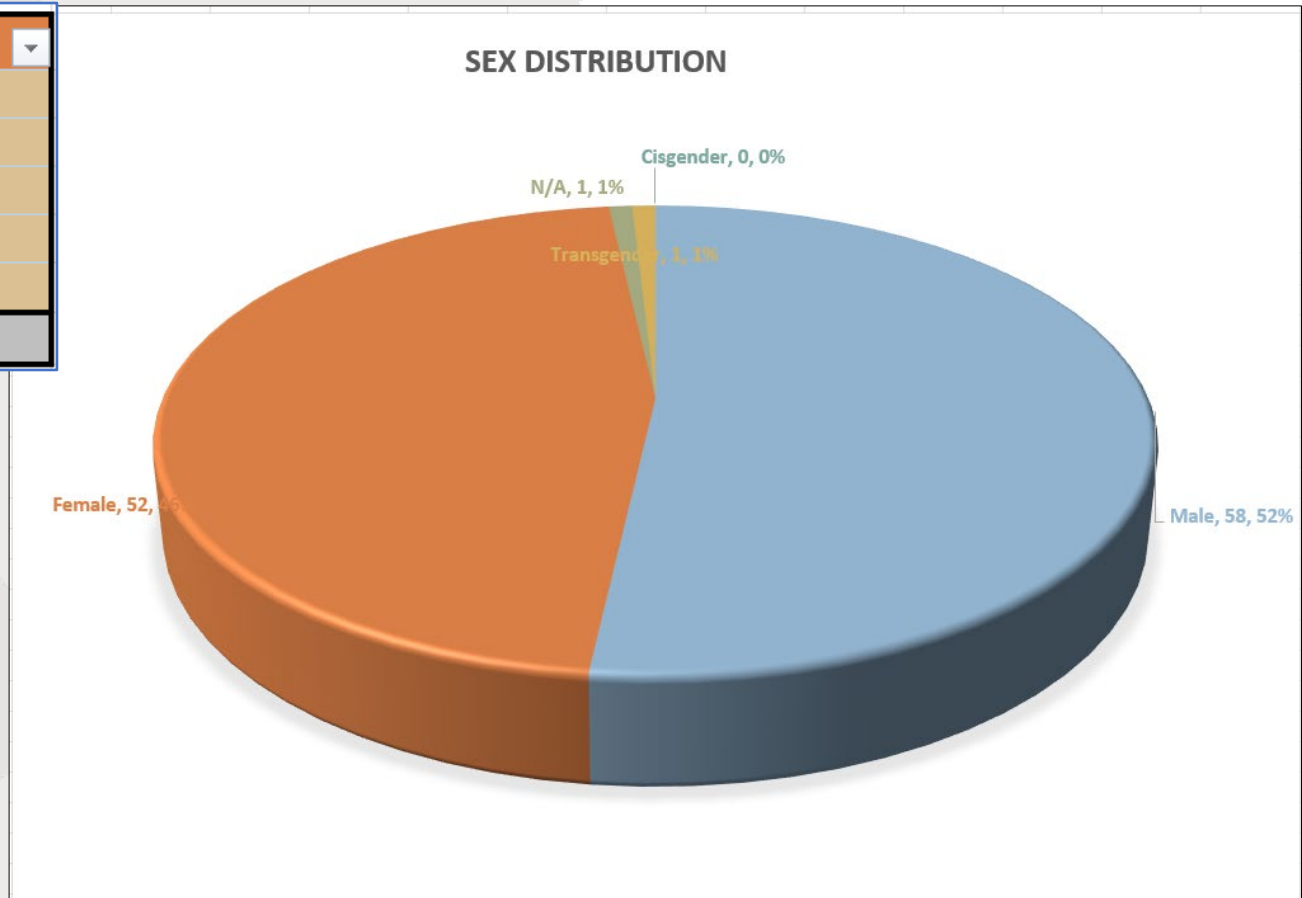
Benton County-Corvallis Situation Table Data

| Situation Type | Count |
|----------------|------------|
| Individual | 96 |
| Family | 16 |
| Dwelling | 0 |
| Neighborhood | 0 |
| Environmental | 0 |
| Total | 112 |



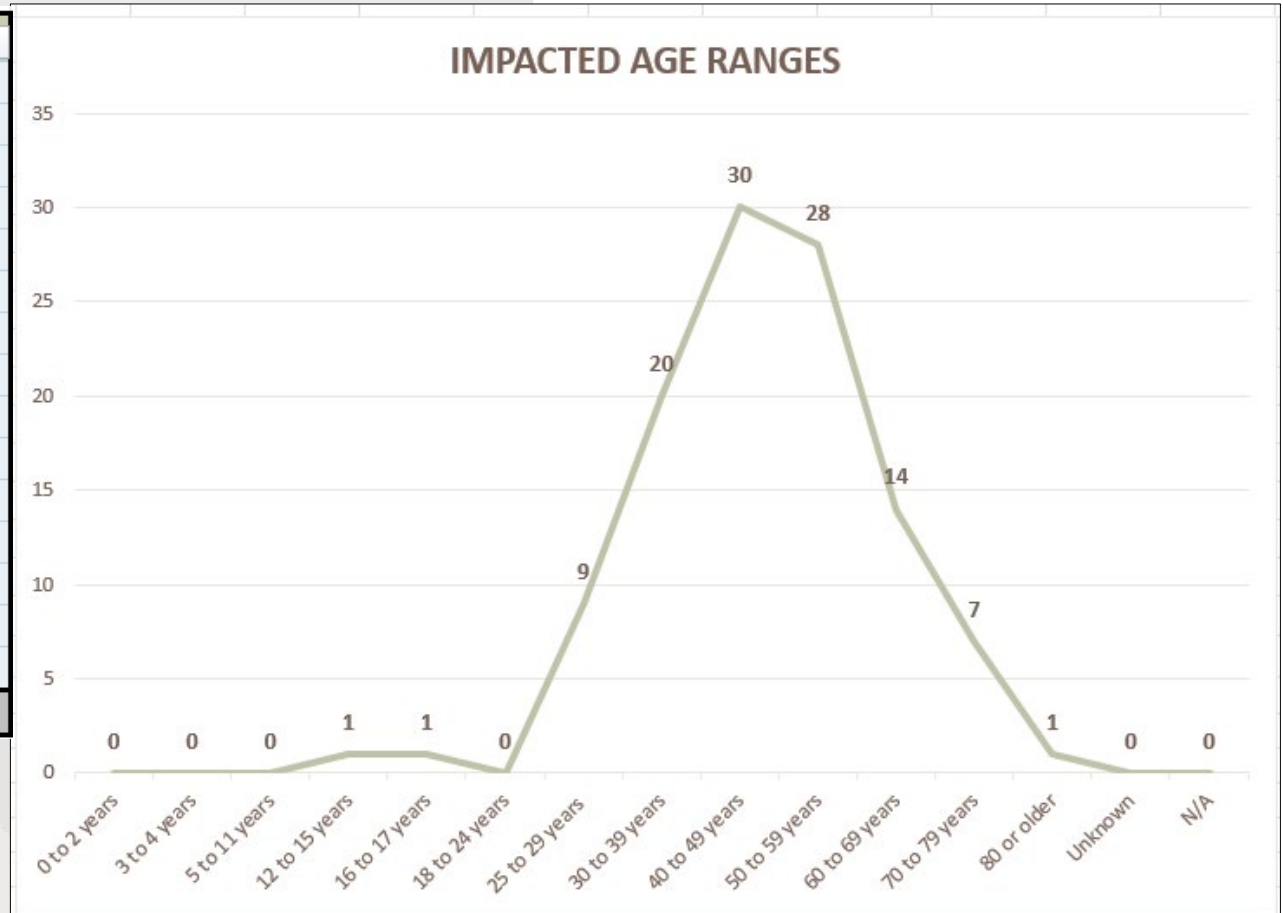
Benton County-Corvallis Situation Table Data

| Gender | Count |
|--------------|------------|
| Male | 58 |
| Female | 52 |
| N/A | 1 |
| Transgender | 1 |
| Cisgender | 0 |
| Total | 112 |



Benton County-Corvallis Situation Table Data

| Age Range | Occurrences |
|----------------|-------------|
| 0 to 2 years | 0 |
| 3 to 4 years | 0 |
| 5 to 11 years | 0 |
| 12 to 15 years | 1 |
| 16 to 17 years | 1 |
| 18 to 24 years | 0 |
| 25 to 29 years | 9 |
| 30 to 39 years | 20 |
| 40 to 49 years | 30 |
| 50 to 59 years | 28 |
| 60 to 69 years | 14 |
| 70 to 79 years | 7 |
| 80 or older | 1 |
| Unknown | 0 |
| N/A | 0 |
| Total | 111 |



Top Risk Factors

- Person **did not have access to appropriate housing** (105); **93%** of all situations
- Person was unable to **meet their own basic needs** (85); **75%** of all situations
- The situation may have been compounded by **poverty** with person **living in a less-than-adequate financial situation** (84); **74%** of situations
- **Person chronically unemployed** (56) was a factor in **50%** of situations
- **Diagnosed mental health problem** (55) affected roughly **49%** of individuals
- Person **frequents negative locations** (44) **39%** of situations
- **Drug abuse by person** (41) was a factor for **36%** of situations



Benton County-Corvallis Situation Table Data

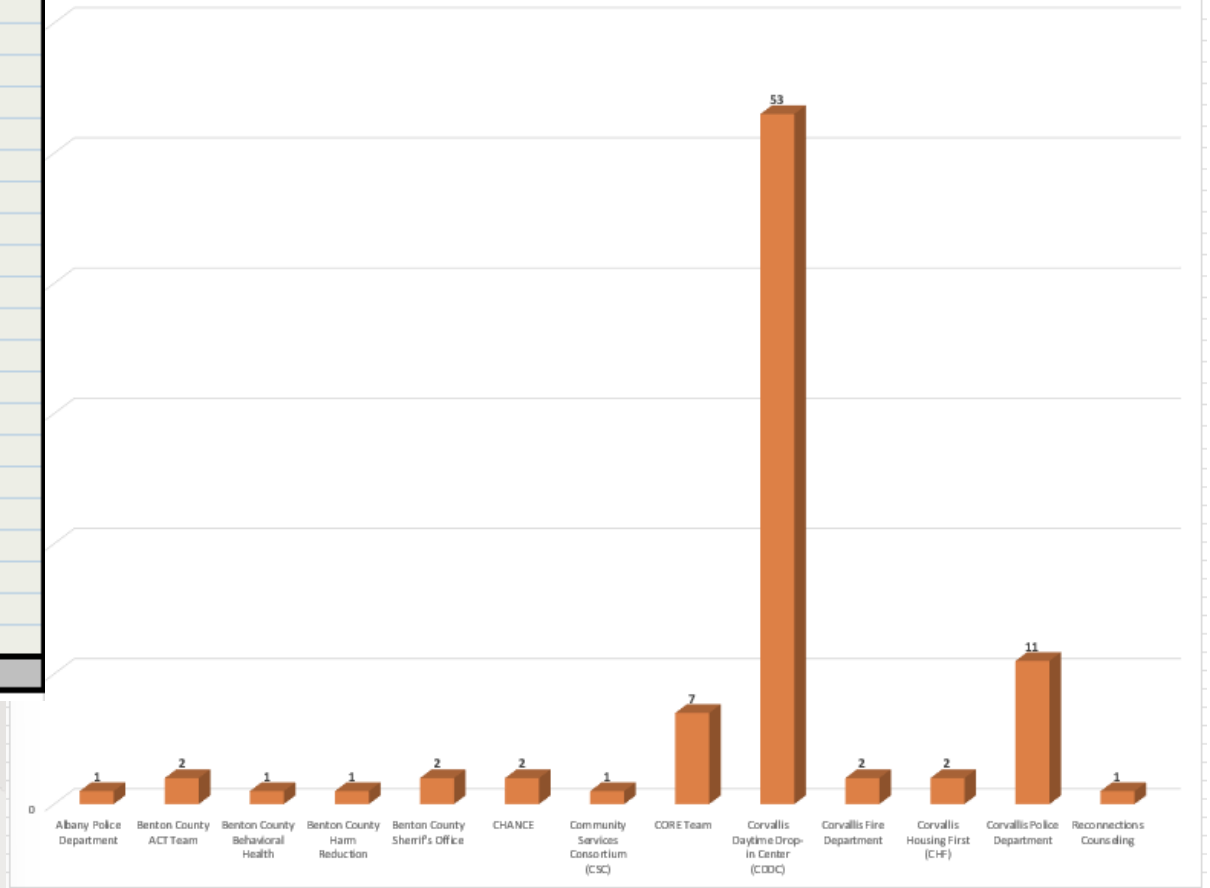
| Rank | Name | Occurrences |
|------|---|-------------|
| 1 | Housing - person doesn't have access to appropriate housing | 105 |
| 2 | Basic Needs - person unable to meet own basic needs | 85 |
| 3 | Poverty - person living in less than adequate financial situation | 84 |
| 4 | Unemployment - person chronically unemployed | 56 |
| 5 | Mental Health - diagnosed mental health problem | 55 |
| 6 | Social Environment - frequents negative locations | 44 |
| 7 | Drugs - drug abuse by person | 41 |



Benton County-Corvallis Situation Table Data

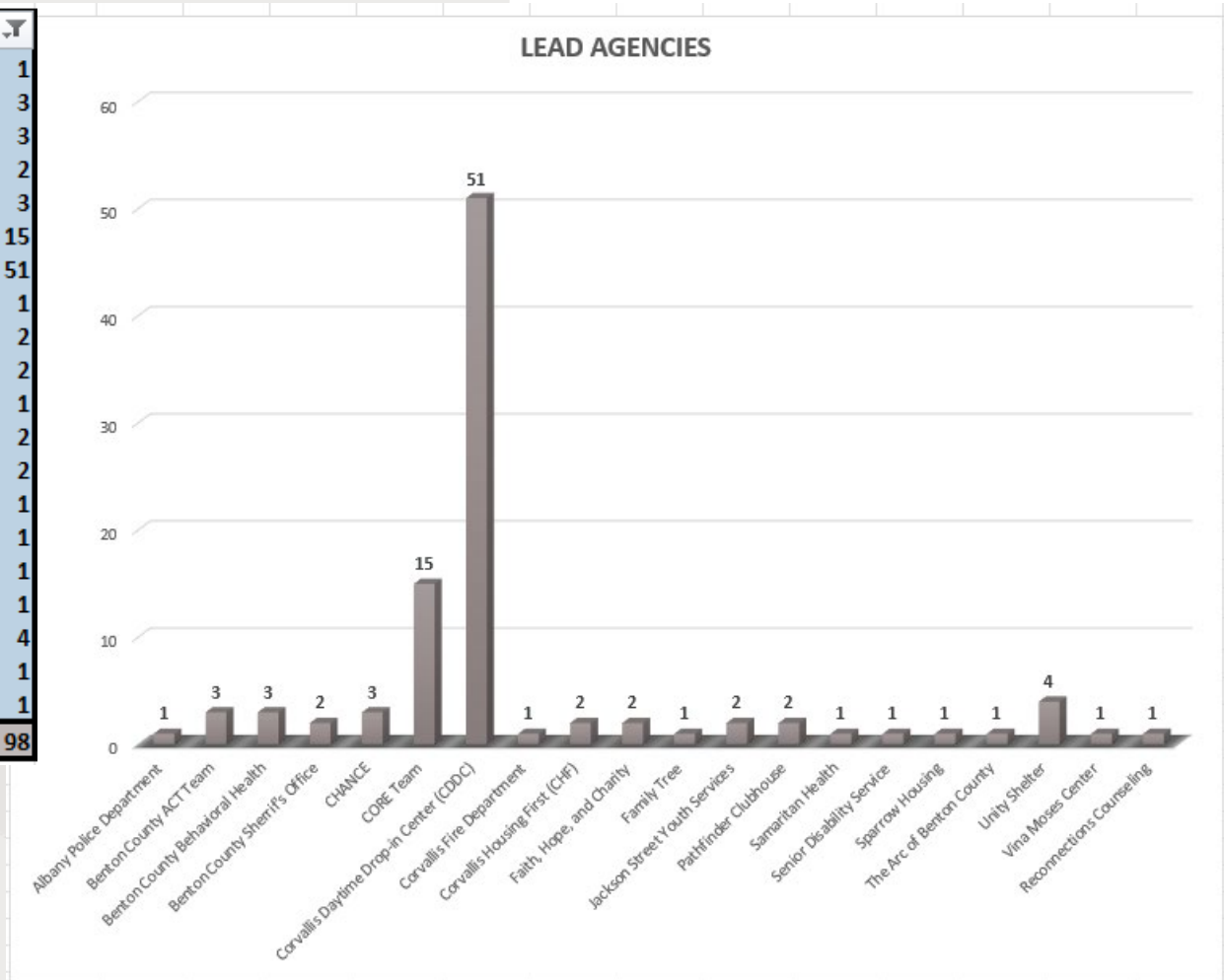
| Originating Agency | Count |
|---|------------|
| Albany Police Department | 1 |
| Benton County ACT Team | 2 |
| Benton County Behavioral Health | 1 |
| Benton County Harm Reduction | 1 |
| Benton County Sheriff's Office | 2 |
| CHANCE | 2 |
| Community Services Consortium | 1 |
| CORE Team | 7 |
| Corvallis Daytime Drop-in Center (CDDC) | 53 |
| Corvallis Fire Department | 2 |
| Corvallis Housing First (CHF) | 2 |
| Corvallis Police Department | 11 |
| Faith, Hope, and Charity | 1 |
| Family Tree | 1 |
| Jackson Street Youth Services | 2 |
| Pathfinder Clubhouse | 2 |
| Sparrow Housing | 1 |
| The Arc of Benton County | 1 |
| Unity Shelter | 6 |
| Vina Moses Center | 1 |
| Reconnections Counseling | 1 |
| Total | 101 |

ORIGINATING AGENCY REFERRALS

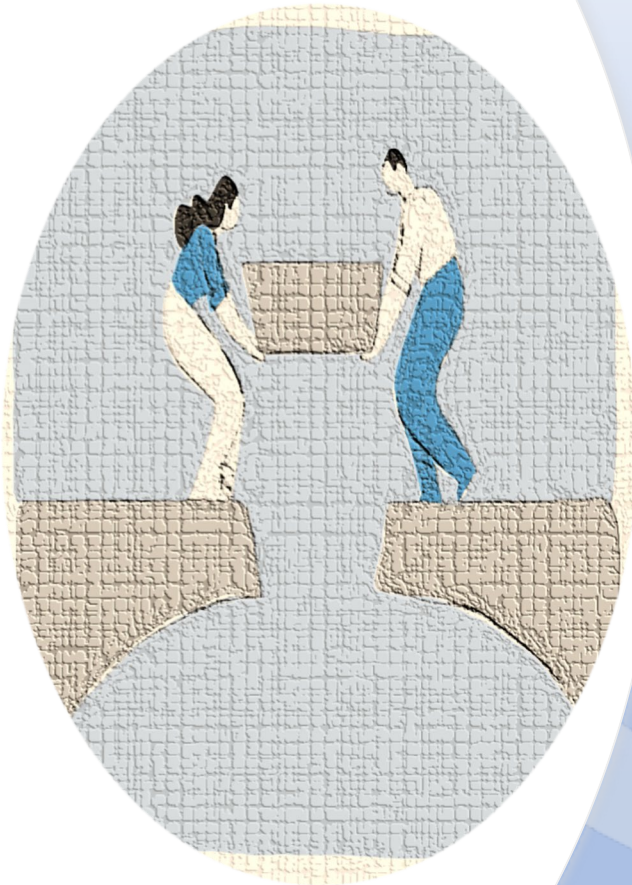


Benton County-Corvallis Situation Table Data

| Lead Agency | Count |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Albany Police Department | 1 |
| Benton County ACT Team | 3 |
| Benton County Behavioral Health | 3 |
| Benton County Sherrif's Office | 2 |
| CHANCE | 3 |
| CORE Team | 15 |
| Corvallis Daytime Drop-in Center | 51 |
| Corvallis Fire Department | 1 |
| Corvallis Housing First (CHF) | 2 |
| Faith, Hope, and Charity | 2 |
| Family Tree | 1 |
| Jackson Street Youth Services | 2 |
| Pathfinder Clubhouse | 2 |
| Samaritan Health | 1 |
| Senior Disability Service | 1 |
| Sparrow Housing | 1 |
| The Arc of Benton County | 1 |
| Unity Shelter | 4 |
| Vina Moses Center | 1 |
| Reconnections Counseling | 1 |
| Total | 98 |



Obtaining Consent



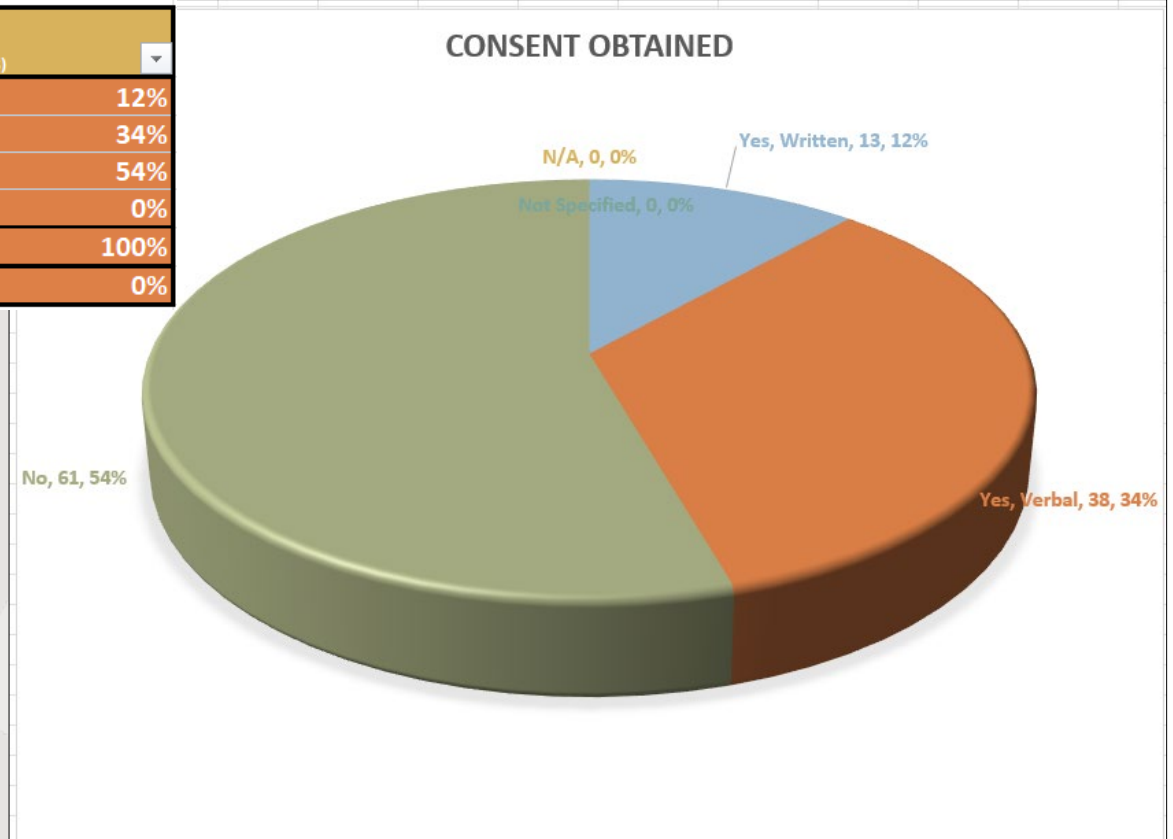
| Consent Obtained | Count | Percentage |
|------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| | | (based on total Situations) |
| Yes, Written | 13 | 12% |
| Yes, Verbal | 38 | 34% |
| No | 61 | 54% |
| N/A | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 112 | 100% |
| Not Specified | 0 | 0% |

It's vital to list Consent, either
Yes, Written
Yes, Verbal
No

Situation Table Solution is showing no GAP in consent! The data informs us as a community of learning

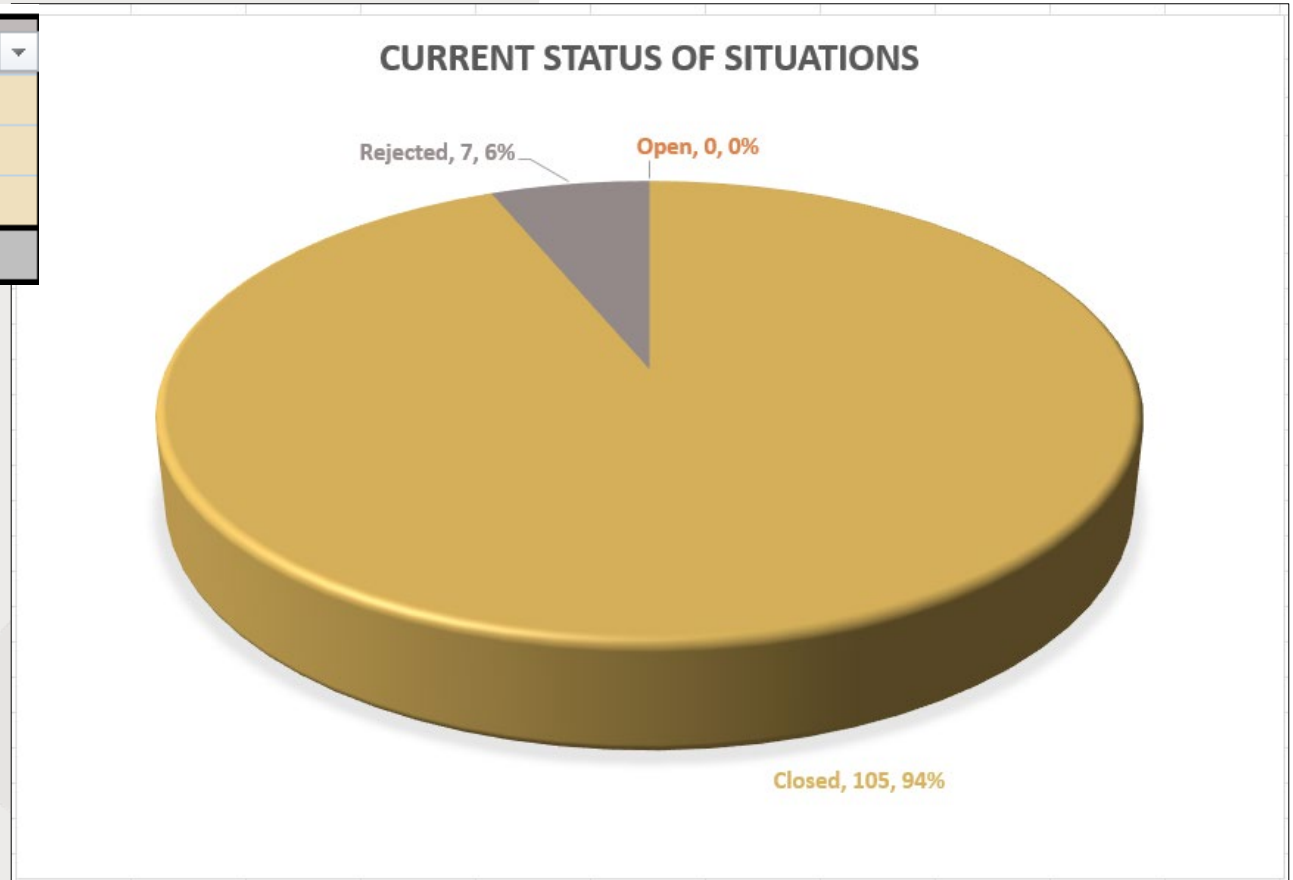
Benton County-Corvallis Situation Table Data

| Consent Obtained | Count | Percentage |
|------------------|------------|-------------|
| Yes, Written | 13 | 12% |
| Yes, Verbal | 38 | 34% |
| No | 61 | 54% |
| N/A | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 112 | 100% |
| Not Specified | 0 | 0% |



Benton County-Corvallis Situation Table Data

| Current Status | Count |
|----------------|------------|
| Open | 0 |
| Closed | 105 |
| Rejected | 7 |
| Total | 112 |



Benton County-Corvallis Situation Table Data

| Reason for Closure | Count |
|---|-------|
| Rejected - Originator has not exhausted all options to address the issue | 1 |
| Rejected - Already connected to services and risk was mitigated | 1 |
| Rejected - Already connected to personal supports and risk was mitigated | 0 |
| Rejected - Already connected to appropriate services with potential to mitigate risk | 0 |
| Rejected - Already connected to appropriate personal supports with potential to mitigate the risk | 0 |
| Rejected - Situation not deemed to be one of acutely-elevated risk | 3 |
| Rejected - Single agency can address risk alone | 0 |
| Overall risk lowered - connected to services | 59 |
| Overall risk lowered - connected to personal supports | 1 |
| Overall risk lowered - connected to services in other jurisdiction | 0 |
| Overall risk lowered - through no action of the Situation Table | 3 |
| Still AER - Informed about services; not yet connected | 18 |
| Still AER - Refused services/uncooperative | 12 |
| Still AER - Systemic issue | 5 |
| Other - New information reveals AER did not exist to begin with | 0 |
| Other - Relocated | 0 |
| Other - Unable to locate | 8 |
| Other - Deceased | 0 |

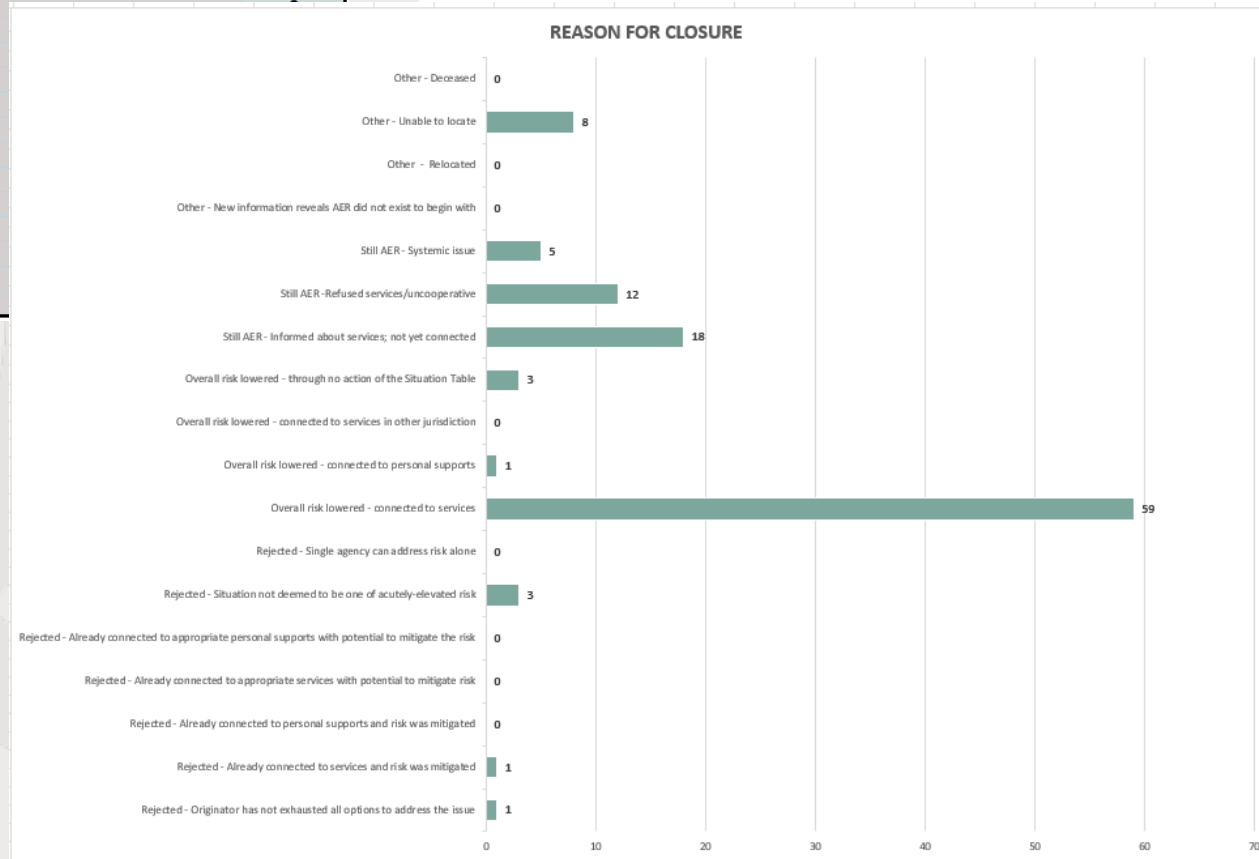
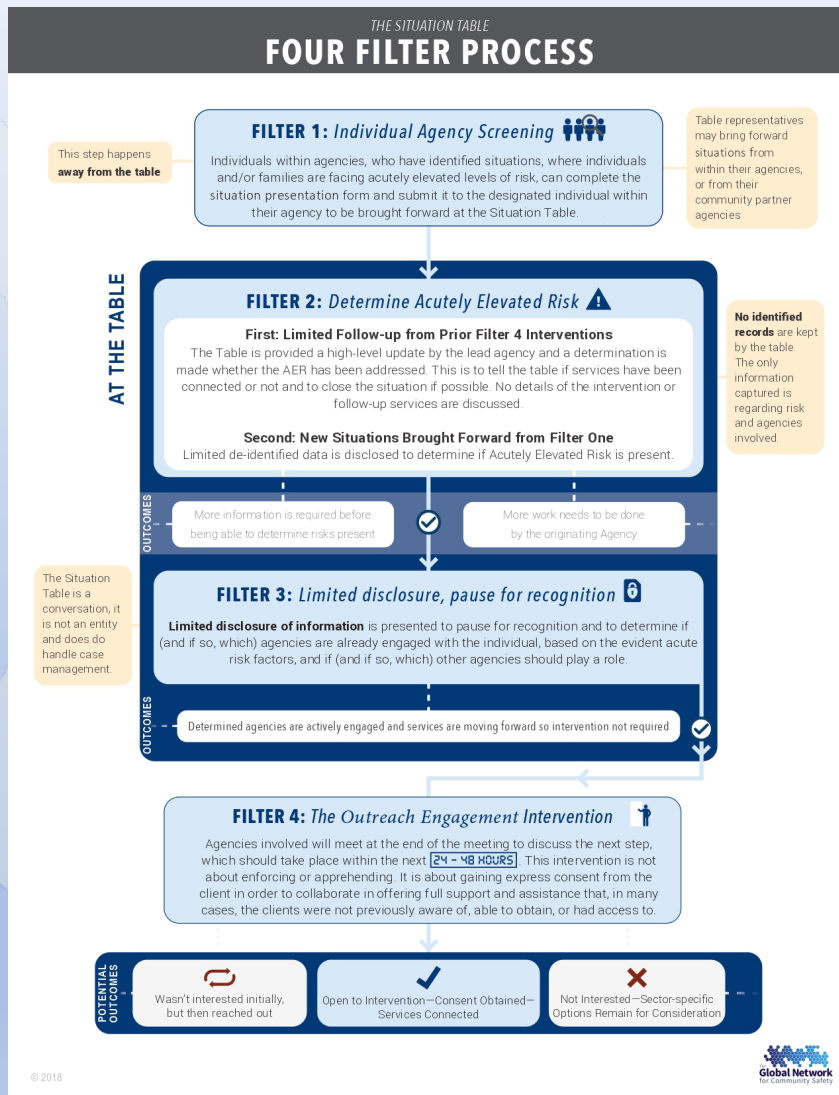


Table at a Glance



Stakeholders vs Situation Table

- **Concerns**
- Identify **Referring Agency**
- **Assistance** Needed
- **Recent Incidents**
- **Current** Interventions
- Desired **Outcome**

Identify **Risk Factors**

Identify **Referring Agency**

Identify **Service Sectors** Needed

Provide **Brief Narrative**

Recognition (Current Services)

Lower Acutely Elevated Risk

Moving Beyond Silos

Do you experience this in your community?

How the Situation Table is Different



How is the Situation Table Different

- The Situation Table is neither a new entity nor a formally structured organization. Rather, it is a carefully disciplined conversation, and a new tool for human service professionals as they perform their existing roles.
- It is a uniquely disciplined process that allows service providers to navigate privacy legislation to better identify situations where individuals/families are facing high-levels of multi-disciplinary risk and connect them to the services they need as quickly as possible
- It is not about enforcement, but instead offers supports
- Functions upstream focusing on risks as opposed to incidents
- The only data gathered by a table is de-identified risk data which can help to inform the community and service providers about trends and patterns

Introducing the Situation Table

An innovative Model and Tool Point for Community Safety and Well-Being (CWSW), Replicating the Core

Table and CWSW National Evaluation were the Executive Summary Report. The following table provides a summary of the findings from the evaluation and the results of the community safety and well-being table as a tool for service providers to use in their work.

WHAT IS A SITUATION TABLE?

In a community, the table is a tool that brings together multiple human service providers to address situations where individuals and/or families are facing a complex, multi-disciplinary risk.

A situation table also can refer to the high-level levels of complex risk in the community and how it is managed through the table.

WHO IN THE COMMUNITY OWNS THE SITUATION TABLE?

All stakeholders in the community own the table. The table is owned by the community, and this ownership is shared among all agencies and organizations in the table.

It is a truly collaborative culture driven by multiple human service providers in the community working together.

ARE POLICE INVOLVED AND WHY?

Police are one part of the community safety table. However, they are not the primary focus of the table. The table is focused on the community safety and well-being (CWSW). It is about building relationships and trust between the community and service providers.

This represents a key opportunity for police to continue rebuilding trust among the community and the community.

HOW IS IT DIFFERENT?

The Situation Table is a new and innovative tool. It is a carefully disciplined conversation, and a new tool for human service professionals as they perform their existing roles. The table is not about enforcement, but instead offers supports. Functions upstream focusing on risks as opposed to incidents. The only data gathered by a table is de-identified risk data which can help to inform the community and service providers about trends and patterns.

HOW DO YOU GET STARTED?

Replicating the Situation Table in your community involves several steps. It is a process that requires a commitment from the community and service providers. The table is not about enforcement, but instead offers supports. Functions upstream focusing on risks as opposed to incidents. The only data gathered by a table is de-identified risk data which can help to inform the community and service providers about trends and patterns.

The Partnership

The table is a partnership between the community and service providers. It is a tool that brings together multiple human service providers to address situations where individuals and/or families are facing a complex, multi-disciplinary risk. The table is owned by the community, and this ownership is shared among all agencies and organizations in the table. It is a truly collaborative culture driven by multiple human service providers in the community working together. Police are one part of the community safety table. However, they are not the primary focus of the table. The table is focused on the community safety and well-being (CWSW). It is about building relationships and trust between the community and service providers. This represents a key opportunity for police to continue rebuilding trust among the community and the community. Replicating the Situation Table in your community involves several steps. It is a process that requires a commitment from the community and service providers. The table is not about enforcement, but instead offers supports. Functions upstream focusing on risks as opposed to incidents. The only data gathered by a table is de-identified risk data which can help to inform the community and service providers about trends and patterns.

Image Source: Global Network for Community Safety

Who Owns the Situation Table

The Community

Although there may be one or two agencies who drive the implementation process, and this will differ in each community, no one agency or organization owns the table.

It is a truly collaborative initiative driven by multiple human service providers in the community, working together.

WHAT IS A SITUATION TABLE?
It is a voluntary, task-based, multi-agency model that brings together multiple agencies and organizations to address a community safety concern. The table is a meeting a specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound goal.

HOW IS IT DIFFERENT?
The Situation Table is a multi-agency model that is usually structured as a partnership. It is a voluntary, task-based, multi-agency model that brings together multiple agencies and organizations to address a community safety concern. The table is a meeting a specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound goal.

WHO IN THE COMMUNITY OWNS THE SITUATION TABLE?
All agencies and organizations in the community own the table. It is a truly collaborative initiative driven by multiple human service providers in the community, working together.

ARE POLICE INVOLVED AND WHY?
Police are a part of any successful Situation Table. However, they are there to provide support and resources. As the model is not about enforcement, this is an opportunity for police to work different ways that support community safety and well-being (CSWB). It is about finding creative ways to meet the needs of the community.

Partnership
Originally created in Boston between in 2015, the Situation Table has evolved and expanded with Global Network, a firm facilitated by several of the organizations that brought the original concept to life. Through the partnership, police, human service providers, and other community members and leaders have worked together to address a variety of community safety concerns. The table has been replicated across several communities and is now being implemented in several other communities. Through the partnership, we are able to continue to provide training and technical support to communities across the state.

Logos: Community Connections, AQR, Global Network

Image Source: Global Network for Community Safety

Examples "Situation Table" Participants

There are
Primary and
Secondary
Agencies

These vary from
Table to Table

We will discuss
in our
Community
Mapping
Exercise



Why it Works

- Offers a new way for Human Service and Justice professionals to improve service delivery, reduce barriers, and connect individuals to the services they need.
- Uses a multi-lens cross-sector approach to viewing risk factors and their cumulative impacts.
- Takes collaboration to a new level, building increased trust and strengthening inter-agency relationships.
- Risk-based data can help inform local decision making and policy development related to community safety and well-being.
- Risk-driven as opposed to Incident-driven, allowing the Table to focus upstream and provide an opportunity to address situations of AER before incidents occur.

Some of the Benefits for Communities

TRUST → Builds
Community Trust

Opens lines of
communications
previously closed off

Layered approach, the
“logical next step” for
PAD/Deflection
initiatives

Provides an
opportunity for
Policing to work in a
new way

Proactive vs Reactive,
incident-driven
responses

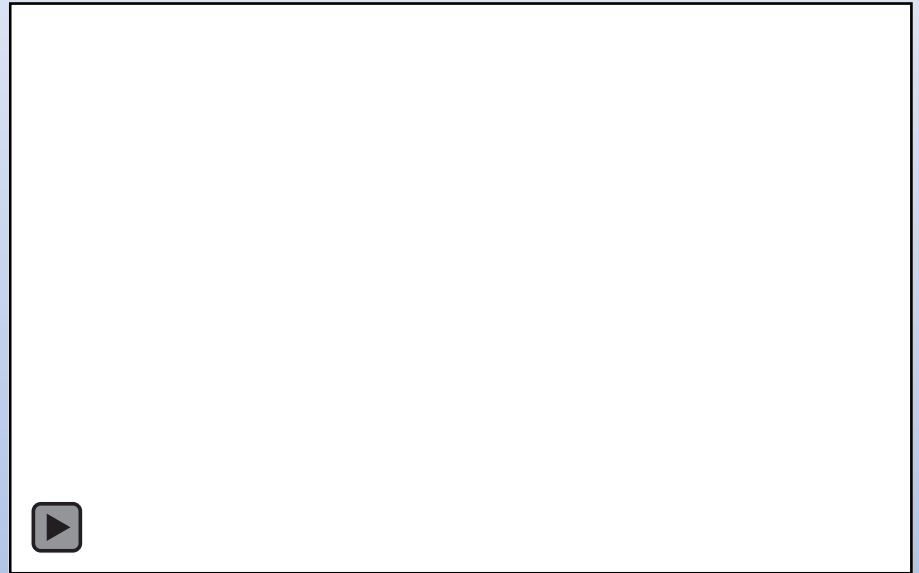
Will meet partners
who have existed but
did not know in “own
backyard”

Moving Upstream

“Attention to the upstream factors that undermine community safety (and well-being) is as much a part of policing as are the downstream activities designed to keep people safe on the streets and to bring offenders to justice.

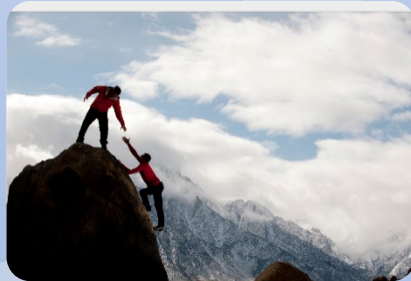
We must be very clear here about the full spectrum of police responsibilities.
This is not an either-or proposition.”

- Dale McFee & Norm Taylor



Video Source: "Upstream/Downstream: A Fable For Our Times! " written by Donald B. Ardell, Ph. D. <https://youtu.be/kA-6K2knDkU>

Change in Mindset



Service
with
empathy

Services
first model

Build trust
and
legitimacy

Guardian
versus
Warrior
approach

