



TRAUMA RESPONSE TEAM

Presented by
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Psychiatric Crisis Worker
Mobile Urgent Treatment Team





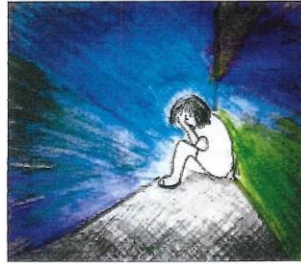
CHILD DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY POLICING

connecting cops & clinicians

In 1991 the Yale Child Study Center partnered with the City of New Haven, and the New Haven Police Department to launch the Child Development Community Policing program. The CD-CP program is a collaboration of mental health, law enforcement, juvenile justice, and social service workers to combat traumatic exposure that inflict families.

Trauma Response Team

TRT is a Trauma Informed Care model of community policing; supporting families with the presence of Law Enforcement and Clinicians



How We Can Help You

If your child has been exposed to a potentially traumatic event, we would like to meet with you to help provide support.

A member of the Trauma Response Team will contact you and set up a time to meet that works with your schedule. An officer may accompany a clinician to your home

We can help you understand your children's reactions to the stressful experience and share ideas that can help identify and manage behaviors after the experience.

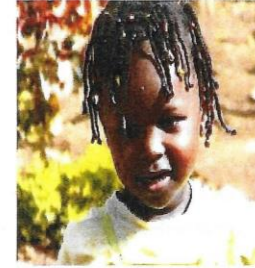
What else should I know?

This is a voluntary program.

Everything is confidential.

There is no cost for the service.

If you have questions, are worried about your child or if there is a mental health crisis please call the Trauma Response Team 414-257-7621.



A joint venture between the City of Milwaukee, the Milwaukee Police Dept., Wraparound Milwaukee and the Mobile Urgent Treatment Team to respond to children in the community that have been exposed to trauma or adversity.

Mobile Urgent Treatment Team-Trauma Response
9455 Watertown Plank Road
Milwaukee, WI 53226
Phone: 414-257-7621



Trauma Response Team

A JOINT VENTURE BETWEEN THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE, MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPT., WRAPAROUND MILWAUKEE AND THE MOBILE URGENT TREATMENT TEAM TO RESPOND TO CHILDREN IN COMMUNITY THAT HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO TRAUMA OR ADVERSITY.

First Responder

EVERYTHING YOU NEED!!!!

- Need, Empathy and Concern. “Compassion”.
- Reestablishing safety, control, and order.
- Be present; meeting the family where they are.




Increasing Trauma Awareness

- Create an opportunity for the family to be heard.
- Minimize secondary trauma.
- Remind individuals of the good things they have done during the crisis.
- Be patient.



Connecting the Pieces



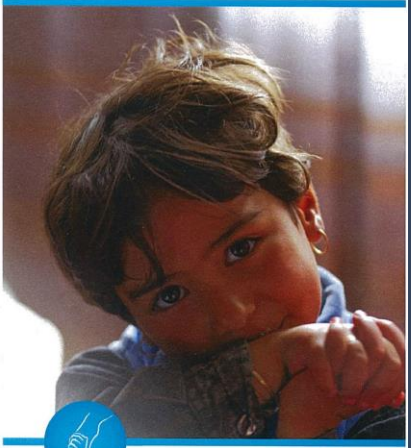


How it works

Exposure to traumatic events such as shootings, sudden death, and violence can harm children and families.

We want to help prevent or minimize that harm. If your child has been exposed to a potentially traumatic event, the Trauma Response Team can help you understand children's reactions and help you and your child develop skills to help manage behaviors after traumatic events.

We offer support and guidance for the youth and family and may recommend other services such as therapy or counseling to meet your child's needs.



The Trauma Response Team is an initiative funded by the City of Milwaukee is a joint venture between the City of Milwaukee, the Milwaukee Police Department (MPD) and Wraparound Milwaukee's Mobile Urgent Treatment Team (MUTT) to help prevent long term harm and future violence that can result from the adverse effects of being exposed to traumatic events.

For more information or to setup a time to meet with a Traumatic Response Team member, contact the Mobile Urgent Treatment Team (MUTT)

📞 (414) 257-7621

Notes

The Trauma Response Team is a free and voluntary service for children who have witnessed or been exposed to potentially traumatic events such as serious accidents, sudden death, shootings, violence in school or the community, or domestic violence.

1. The Officer provides the TRT Referral card to the family.
2. The Officer completes the incident report and TRT Referral.
3. The TRT Referral form and incident report are scanned into HIGHRISE.

MUTT Trauma Response Team (TRT) Referral

This advocate does not work for Milwaukee Police Department and is a free, confidential service available to you for any questions, support or assistance of any kind.

Esto es una referencia para un representante de victimas y testigos, el servicio es gratis y confidencial. Este representante no trabaja para la Policia y esta disponible para preguntas, apoyo y asistencia.

Please Call:
(414) 257-7621

MUTT Trauma Response Team District 7

Incident No. _____ No Report Taken Incident Date: _____ Report Attached _____

Type of Incident: Circle Most Applicable
 DV / Shooting / Batt / Accident / Robbery / SA / Homicide/Suicide (attempt or complete) / _____

Other: _____

Child's Name (Last/First/MI): _____

DOB (_____) Male Female

Address: _____

Parent or Guardian's Name (Last/First/MI): _____

Language Spoken: English Spanish Other: _____

Primary Phone: _____

Alternate Phone(s) Person(s):
 (_____) _____
 (_____) _____

Incident summary:

Responding to the Crisis

48 Hours:

Initial meeting with the family; safe place.

Assessment:

A Mental Assessment is completed. Determine plan of care/ need.

Safety?

Referrals:

Make appropriate recommendations and provide resources.



Making the Family a part of the process.



The Family is the expert!
Active listening? (Don't be a Swiss Army Knife!)
Educate the Family. (What is Trauma?)
DO NOT argue the Family's perception of reality!



What happened?
What is the child feeling?
Help identify symptoms of trauma.
Be honest? (Don't promise!)

Educating the Family

Traumatic Stress:

- Poor sleep
- Anxiety
- Excessive worries/ fears
- Isolation
- Experimenting with drug/ alcohol
- Behavior/ Mood changes
- School related issues

What is Trauma?

Trauma is a dangerous, scary or violent event(s) that can happen to people of any age. When children have been exposed to stressful situations they will often have reactions that impact their daily life. Children may react differently and the responses can last well after the events have ended.

What Types of Experiences May be Traumatic?

Experiences may be traumatic when children are exposed to situations in which there was the threat of harm, fear for their safety, or even **witnessed** acts of violence. Some examples of traumatic experiences may include:

Community violence	Loss of a loved one
Domestic Violence	Bullying/cyberbullying
Abuse or Neglect	Serious illness or injury
Natural disasters	Victim of a crime

What May Traumatic Stress Look Like?

Early Childhood

- Changes in behaviors
- Poor sleep/nightmares
- Withdrawal/ Lack of responsiveness
- Developmental regression/Loss of acquired skills
- Feels helpless/ Often worries or feels very anxious/ Excessive Crying
- Increase in aggression or impulsive behaviors

Elementary School Aged

- Difficulty in school/ concentrating
- Excessive worry or fears
- Poor sleep (nightmares)/ changes in appetite
- Feel guilt, shame or numbness
- May isolate or be overly clingy
- Overly focused on the event
- Increase in aggressive behaviors

Middle/ High School Aged

- Feel depressed and alone
- Feels different than everyone else
- May experiment with/Abuse drugs and alcohol
- Poor sleep/ changes in appetite
- Behavior or mood changes
- School problems or truancy
- Engage in risk taking behaviors
- Self harming behaviors/ thoughts of suicide

What Makes it More Likely that my Child will Develop Symptoms?

Not all children who experience a traumatic event will develop symptoms of traumatic stress or have long term mental health concerns. Recovery can be helped by support at an early stage.

Severity/proximity of the Event- What happened? Did someone get hurt? Police involved?

Caregivers Response- Was the caregiver involved? Is the caregiver stable or stressed? Did the caregiver believe the child?

Prior Exposure to Trauma- Generally, children with more exposures are more likely to develop traumatic stress reactions.

Environment/Community- Are there services available? Is there safety concerns in the home or community?

What can Caregivers do?

* **Be Patient.** Children respond differently to traumatic events. Some recover quickly while others who have experienced layers of adversity may need more time. There is no timetable for healing.

* **Explain to the child that they are not responsible** for what occurred. Children often blame themselves even for things completely out of their control.

* **Maintain a safe environment.** Protect the child, provide reassurances, and discuss steps taken to ensure safety. If a child feels unsafe it will result in a variety of severe behaviors.

* **Provide routines, structure, control and predictability** in the home.

* **Let children know that they may experience a range of emotions** such as fear, sadness, anger and pain and these feelings are okay.

* **Create a nurturing, comforting environment.**

* **Continue to educate yourself** about the impacts of trauma and common reactions that children may experience

* **Consult a mental health professional** if you have questions or concerns or if the child's distress is ongoing.

Information gathered from National Childhood Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN.org)

TRT Staffing

- Discuss updates.
- Address concerns for the family.
- Share resources and referral information.
- Follow-ups needed?



Trauma Response Team



REFERENCES

Social workers: On the frontlines helping people, families in need www.chicagotribune.com 650 ×

366 Search by image

More Than Just a Police Degree | Police Studies Online plsonline.eku.edu 720 × 400 Search by image

Police officer degree

National Center For Children Exposed To Violence 2008