SHARP Intervention Skills Situational Training Exercise (IS-STX) TSP Participant In-Brief

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO)

Action	Conduct the SHARP Intervention Skills Situational Training Exercise (IS-STX).
Conditions	Given a training site with mock settings, e.g. bar, barracks, office, motor pool, along with scripted vignettes involving realistic sexual harassment and sexual assault situations.
Standards	At the completion of this exercise, students will be able to identify inappropriate behaviors and take action to stop acts of sexual harassment and sexual assault. Participants will have met the standard when they complete the following with out error: • Participate in facilitated discussions. • Recognize appropriate and inappropriate behavior. • Intervene using the 3Ds to stop the inappropriate behavior. • Determine whether Sexual Harassment or Sexual Assault has occurred. • Determine what types of prevention actions could have been taken by the Soldiers/Civilians. • Determine what types of prevention actions could have been taken by the unit leadership. • Identify what applicable verbal or non-verbal cues occurred. • Discuss how these incidents impact your unit and the Army.

Agenda

- Safety Emphasis
- Rules of Engagement (ROE)
- Flow of Events
- Agree, Disagree, or Uncertain?
- Values
- When to Intervene
- Why Don't we Intervene
- Barriers to Intervention
- Bystander Intervention Techniques
- Army Values
- Questions



Safety Emphasis



Before we begin our training, we need to discuss safety.

- All participants are safety officers throughout the entire training exercise.
- We expect all of you to be vigilant and if you see anything unsafe immediately notify a facilitator.

Rules of Engagement (ROE)

- Everyone is a Safety Officer
- Everyone is expected to participate and be respectful
- Share ideas and experiences with other participants
- Treat the training materials, supplies, and facilities properly to preserve their use for future training
- Minimize distractions – leave cellphones outside or turned off
- Provide future recommendations or suggestions for future training events

Agree, Disagree, or Uncertain?

- **Enemy Prisoner of War (POW) Scenario**

Your unit just lost a Soldier during a fire fight and the enemy combatant that killed him surrenders, drops his weapon, and raises his hands above his head. One of the Soldiers who just lost his battle buddy, then charges the surrendering enemy and proceeds to beat him with his weapon. It is your responsibility to intervene and stop the Soldier.

- **Too Drunk to Consent Scenario**

It is the weekend and you are at a local pub having dinner and see a Soldier hitting on a drunk civilian. The civilian's speech is slurred, is unable to stand under their own power, and has indicated they feel nauseated. It is your responsibility to intervene.

Flow of Events

- Designate role players (if necessary)
- Enter room and provide an introductory statement about the vignette
- Observe the vignette and role players actions
- Identify the inappropriate behaviors and intervene using

_____

- Discuss the appropriate/inappropriate behaviors that transpired
- Facilitate the After Action Review (AAR)

Values

- Which Army Values are relevant in “Enemy Prisoner of War” scenario?
- Which Army Values are relevant in “Too Drunk to Consent” scenario?
- What’s the difference?
- What’s the same?



When to Intervene

- **"Sexually Dangerous" situations:**
  - Too drunk or high
  - Invading personal space
  - Hazing
  - Verbally or nonverbally asking for help
  - Inappropriate language

- **Other Factors:**
  - Sex
  - Rank
  - Sobriety
  - Location
  - On duty or off duty

- **Alcohol (signs of intoxication):**
  - Passed out
  - Slurred speech
  - Compromised motor skills
  - Vomiting
  - Changes in behavior
  - **Can you get their consent?**

- **Stereotypes**:
  - Who can be a victim?
  - Who can be a perpetrator?
  - All survivors deserve support

Why Don't We Intervene



- Pluralistic ignorance
- Diffusion of responsibility
- Fear of getting hurt
- Embarrassment
- None of my business
- Unsure of what to do

Barriers to Intervention

- Rank
- Don't want to be embarrassed
- No one else is doing anything
- Fear of retaliation
- Legal consequences
- Personality/communication differences
- Impact on a career
- Perceptions/responses of peers/co-workers



Bystander Intervention Techniques



➢ Direct

- Address the perpetrator
- Remove either party from situation
- Have personal courage to intervene

➢ Distract

- Change the subject
- Do anything to distract perpetrator
- Ask either person to go do something

➢ Delegate

- Ask someone else to intervene
- Send someone for help to intervene (Chain of Command, Military Police, Local Law Enforcement, Facility staff/management, etc)

Army Values

- Loyalty
- Duty
- Respect
- Selfless Service
- Honor
- Integrity
- Personal Courage



What are your Questions ?

