## Resources for

# Law Enforcement

The following publications and tools were created by The Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center, with funding support from the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance's Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program.

### Technical Assistance

#### **Law Enforcement-Mental Health Collaboration** Support Center

The Law Enforcement-Mental Health Collaboration Support Center offers free training, resources, and support to jurisdictions wanting to improve their law enforcement and community responses to people with behavioral health conditions or intellectual and developmental disabilities. Find here: https://csgjusticecenter.org/resources/le-mhcollaboration-support-center/

## **Law Enforcement Mental Health Learning Sites**

Program The 14 Law Enforcement-Mental Health Learning Sites are available to help agencies looking to tailor successful implementation strategies and response models to address their own distinct problems and circumstances.

**Find here:** https://csgjusticecenter.org/projects/law-enforcement-mental-health-learning-sites/

**See also:** https://jmhcp.org/resources/program-overview-law-enforcement-mental-health-learning-sites

### **Practical Tools**

#### **National Police-Mental Health Collaboration Program Survey of the Largest U.S. City Police** Departments 2

This interactive map shows the frequency of collaborative law enforcement-behavioral health interventions across municipal police departments in 70 of the largest U.S. cities. The types of initiatives highlighted in the map focus on improving individual and community health outcomes, reducing unnecessary law enforcement contact for people with behavioral health needs or experiencing homelessness, and protecting public safety.

**Find here:** https://csgjusticecenter.org/projects/police-mental-health-collaboration-pmhc/survey-of-pmhc-programs-in-largeu-s-city-police-departments/

## **Police-Mental Health Collaboration Self-**

Assessment Tool The PMHC Self-Assessment tool helps law enforcement agencies and their behavioral health partners assess their progress toward implementing high quality partnershipbased interventions. This tool is designed to provide unique resources that help agencies improve their responses to people with mental illnesses and/or co-occurring substance use conditions.

Find here: https://jmhcp.org/resources/police-mental-healthcollaboration-self-assessment-tool

Police-Mental Health Collaboration Toolkit The Police-Mental Health Collaboration (PMHC) Toolkit serves as a clearinghouse for PMHC information and resources for both executives and front-line officers. The toolkit now includes a brand new module on effective responses to people experiencing homelessness. Law enforcement agencies can use this resource to develop collaborations with homeless service partners to build interventions (e.g., homeless outreach teams) to connect people to housing and other supports.

Find here: https://bja.ojp.gov/program/pmhc

## Guidance for **Executive Leadership**

#### Police-Mental Health Collaborations: A **Framework for Implementing Effective Law Enforcement Responses for People Who Have** Mental Health Needs 2

Officers are often called on to be the first, and sometimes the only, responders to calls involving people with mental health needs. This framework aims to help law enforcement agencies advance comprehensive, agency-wide responses in partnership with behavioral health providers.

Find here: https://jmhcp.org/resources/police-mental-healthcollaborations-a-framework-for-implementing-effective-lawenforcement-responses-for-people-who-have-mental-healthneeds

### **Taking the Call: A National Conference Exploring** Innovative Community Responder Models In October 2021, this conference brought together more

than 1,500 attendees to discuss best and emerging practices around crisis response—including innovative responses where health staff address 911 calls for behavioral health crises and other related calls for service on their own. The Taking the Call website features session recordings, as well as a repository of briefs, tools, and other resources.

Find here: https://takingthecall.csgjusticecenter.org/





#### **Practical Briefs**

## Addressing Misconceptions about Mental Health and Violence

Despite public perception that there is a direct connection between mental health and violence, research shows that this relationship is complex, and that the presence of a mental illness doesn't automatically predispose a person to violent behavior. As criminal justice professionals work to protect public safety, it's important that their policies and practices reflect accurate information, not common misperceptions. This brief addresses these misconceptions, presents important information about risk factors for violence, and offers ways that criminal justice professionals can help to mitigate such risks. **Find here:** https://jmhcp.org/resources/addressing-

## **Building a Comprehensive and Coordinated Crisis System**

misconceptions-about-mental-health-and-violence

Across the nation, communities are grappling with how to respond to crisis calls, particularly ones involving people with behavioral health needs. This brief highlights the continuum of responses that make up a comprehensive, coordinated crisis system and offers guidance for building a system that addresses local needs.

**Find here:** https://jmhcp.org/resources/building-a-comprehensive-and-coordinated-crisis-system

## **Community-Driven Crisis Response: A Workbook** for Coordinators

This workbook contains worksheets, charts, discussion questions, and relevant resources for planning team coordinators to guide their team's work and vision for launching a community-driven crisis response system.

Find here: https://jmhcp.org/resources/community-driven-crisis-response-a-workbook-for-coordinators

## Embedding Clinicians in the Criminal Justice System

Hiring clinicians to work with criminal justice agencies throughout the different intercepts in the justice system is one way that jurisdictions are working to improve their responses to people with mental health needs. Using the Sequential Intercept Model as the starting point for identifying where clinicians can be employed, this brief highlights ways that embedded clinicians can support mental health and criminal justice collaborations. It also provides specific examples of Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program grantees successfully implementing clinician-embedded programs throughout the criminal justice system

Find here: https://jmhcp.org/resources/embedding-clinicians-in-the-criminal-justice-system

## 988: A Shared Opportunity for Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health Partners 2

This webpage features videos, resources, and news articles to help criminal justice leaders in their efforts to raise awareness of the services 988 provides, build a shared vision of the opportunity 988 presents, and coordinate with their 988 partners and other behavioral health crisis providers to appropriately direct people to 988 from first contact with law enforcement through reentry.

**Find here:** https://csgjusticecenter.org/projects/988-a-shared-opportunity/

## Improving Outcomes for People in Contact with the Criminal Justice System Who Have Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities When people with intellectual or developmental disabilities

When people with intellectual or developmental disabilities (IDD) encounter or are involved in the criminal justice system, they often experience a system that is unable to address their unique needs and face misconceptions about their abilities. However, there are ways to help improve outcomes for people with IDD and reduce their chances of re-encountering the criminal justice system. This brief offers important steps that criminal justice administrators can take to better identify and respond to the needs of people with IDD.

**Find here:** https://jmhcp.org/resources/improving-outcomesfor-people-in-contact-with-the-criminal-justice-system-whohave-intellectual-or-developmental-disabilities

## Mental Health Training: Strategies for Small and Rural Law Enforcement Agencies Small and rural jurisdictions, which make up the majority of

Small and rural jurisdictions, which make up the majority of police departments across the country, often face distinct challenges that make it difficult to implement the types of mental health training programs that larger and urban agencies can access. This brief details strategies for small and rural law enforcement agencies to develop and implement comprehensive, high-quality training that creatively addresses their unique challenges.

**Find here:** https://jmhcp.org/resources/mental-health-training-strategies-for-small-and-rural-law-enforcement-agencies

## The Role of Probation and Parole in Making Housing a Priority for People with Behavioral Health Needs

Safe, affordable, and permanent housing is widely recognized as one of the most crucial components of successful reentry. But finding permanent housing is often a challenge for people leaving prison or jails. This brief explains how probation and parole officers can help people with behavioral health needs obtain safe and affordable housing as they reenter the community.

**Find here:** https://jmhcp.org/resources/the-role-of-probation-and-parole-in-making-housing-a-priority-for-people-with-behavioral-health-needs

## Tips for Successfully Implementing a 911 Dispatch Diversion Program ✓

A model showing great promise across the U.S. is 911 dispatch diversion, sometimes called crisis call diversion. The approach aims to reduce unnecessary police contact by connecting people to mental health professionals when someone contacts 911 due to a behavioral health crisis or other health or social service need. This brief outlines four tips for successfully implementing 911 dispatch diversion in a community.

Find here: https://jmhcp.org/resources/tips-for-successfully-

implementing-a-911-dispatch-diversion-program

## Tips for Successfully Implementing Crisis Stabilization Units

A growing number of jurisdictions are creating crisis stabilization units (CSUs) to provide officers with an option to link people to the most appropriate supportive services, help reduce arrests, and improve outcomes for people with behavioral health needs. This brief provides an overview of CSUs for criminal justice professionals and offers universal, practical tips to design and operate a successful CSU **Find here:** https://jmhcp.org/resources/tips-for-successfully-implementing-crisis-stabilization-units