

Strategies for States to Increase Critical Partnerships for Community Responder Program Sustainability

Anyone experiencing—or at risk of experiencing—a crisis related to behavioral health, homelessness, poverty, or other social needs deserves an immediate and appropriate response. That’s why community responder programs, which employ health professionals and staff trained in crisis response as first responders, have emerged as an effective mechanism for [reducing client distress](#), [providing timely support](#), and [reducing the burden on police and hospitals](#) across the U.S. Now, as state leaders look to sustain these programs, they are seeking guidance on how to improve the vital partnerships that programs need to expand and thrive.

State Support for Building Critical Partnerships

Successful implementation and sustainability of community responder programs is dependent on supportive partnerships and coalition building. For instance, emerging community responder programs benefit from coordination with other first responder agencies, dispatch centers, and behavioral health programs to build trust in the community and ensure that calls are appropriately routed. More established community responder programs can use ongoing partnerships with local service providers, community advocates, and elected officials to scale their efforts and ensure long-term viability. However, building these critical partnerships can be difficult without knowledge of other programs or system players and lack of a centralizing convening entity.

State-level directors of health and public safety agencies are well equipped to help local programs build this network of partnerships because they have the capacity, experience, and access to funding to foster coordinated partnerships at the state and local level. A centralized approach across the state will also help reduce redundancies, streamline communication, and ensure that state-level officials are informed about what programs need to continue strengthening cross-system collaboration. And state leaders themselves can benefit from the consistent feedback loops that tend to come with centralized partnerships, enabling them to make informed legislative and policy decisions that support creative local initiatives.

Defining Community Responder Programs

With growing interest in these programs, the CSG Justice Center’s Expanding First Response Commission set out to clarify their scope and intended impact. Over two weeks, these 29 experts worked together to establish the following definition:

Community responder programs offer an additional option for first response. Composed of multidisciplinary professionals trained to address behavioral health and quality-of-life concerns, community responder programs provide a person-centered response to 911 and other emergency calls for service. Integrating community responder programs into first response systems ensures that all calls for service can receive the most appropriate response.

Learn more in [***Developing a Common Definition for Community Responder Programs***](#).

Three Things State Leaders Can Do To Support Ongoing Partnerships for Community Responder Programs

The **Expanding First Response Commission**—which includes advocates, first responders, policymakers, researchers, state and municipal officials, and people with other personal and professional experiences —met between January and March 2025 to develop actionable guidance for state leaders interested in supporting local community responder efforts. Below are three of their recommendations:

1. Foster an environment for ongoing partnership development and advocacy.

Partnerships between state-level leaders and local community responder programs should be formalized through statewide associations, modeled after those established in other first response professions like **Texas’ EMS Alliance**. State leaders can help convene people who may be interested in starting these associations to bring community responder programs together with key crisis response partners seeking to reduce silos and strengthen resource and information sharing. They can also create other opportunities, such as statewide task forces, so programs can build shared understanding, bridge differences, and advance advocacy for legislative and policy solutions that improve community outcomes.

2. Establish mechanisms for collaborative learning and feedback loops.

State leaders often lack the comprehensive and up-to-date information needed about the scope and impact of community responder programs to fully support their work with responsive and inclusive policies. But setting up regional or county liaisons throughout the state, for example, can help bridge this gap by facilitating collaborative learning opportunities between local programs and state decision-makers. Liaisons can also coordinate ongoing feedback loops to ensure all stakeholders (including community members and advocates) remain aligned on what works and what is needed to sustain operations.



Meeting with Salvation and Social Justice and collaborative partners. Credit: Melissa McKee, CSG Justice Center

3. Encourage innovative partnerships.

State leaders can foster opportunities for community responder programs to engage in nontraditional partnerships with business improvement districts and other community anchors, such as faith-based organizations, transit systems, and libraries. These kinds of collaborations help to establish mutual value by connecting organizations that directly serve community members, aligning shared missions, and leveraging resources for greater impact. One way state leaders can encourage these partnerships is by providing grant funding to support nontraditional partnerships and community public awareness campaigns.



“The New Jersey Department of Health has been a vital partner for our grassroots organization and others to access resources that improve upon our work with the community, while also providing the technical guidance needed to collaborate effectively with municipal first responders. From improving communication and training practices to lending legitimacy to our advocacy, their partnership has given us the backing to strengthen trust, break down barriers, and ensure this program is taken seriously.”

REVEREND DR. CHARLES BOYER, Founder, Salvation and Social Justice and Expanding First Response Commission Member

