



CIT and the Next Wave: Enhanced Collaborations, Multi-layered Models & Critical Opportunities

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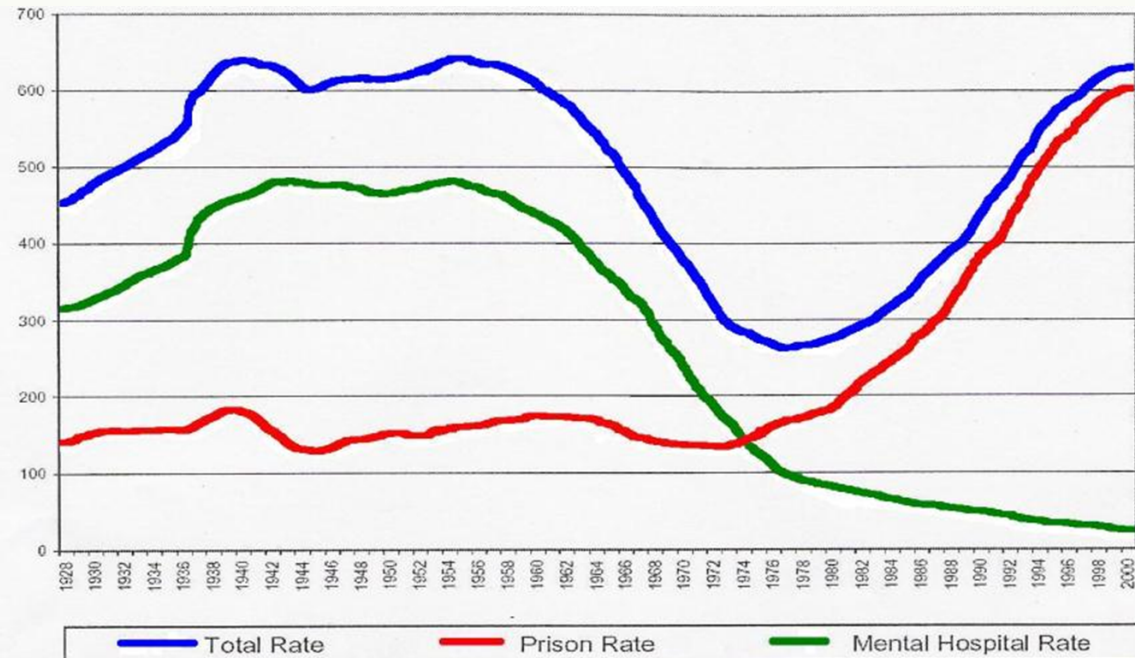
Overview



- History
- First Wave
- CIT
- Next Wave: Enhanced models
- Opportunities for the future

The Nature of the Issue in the US

History of Deinstitutionalization and Re-institutionalization



Institutionalization in the United States, 1928-2000 (per 100,000 adults)*

*U. of Chicago, Public Law Working Paper



The Nature of the Issue in the US

- ▶ ~10% of police encounters involve persons with serious mental illnesses, smaller percentage involve mental health crises
- ▶ Over 1 million arrests of persons with mental illnesses a year
- ▶ Persons with mental illnesses are over represented in jails and prisons (~17%)
- ▶ Once they get in, stay longer

- ▶ Police shootings/in custody deaths
- ▶ US Department of Justice Civil Rights Division Investigations



History: First Wave of Specialized Strategies

- ***Mental-health-based specialized mental health response.*** Interagency agreements with agency based mobile mental health teams
- ***Police-based specialized mental health response.*** Mental health clinicians embedded in police agency that provide consultation to officers in the field
- ***Police-based specialized police response.*** Specially trained police officers who provide initial crisis response in the field and liaise with mental health providers to resolve calls

The Crisis Intervention Team “Memphis” Model

The “T” =TEAM

Police-based specialized police response

► CIT Core Elements

- Specialized Training for volunteers (15-20% patrol)
- Single point of entry to emergency psychiatric services
- Partnerships with community providers
- Changes in policies and procedures

“CIT –It’s more than just training”-Major Sam Cochran





The Second Wave

Enhancements to CIT

- ▶ Clinician-Officer teams for secondary response
 - ▶ Portland (OR) Police Bureau's Behavioral Health Response Team
 - ▶ Albuquerque (NM) Police Department Detective Unit
 - ▶ Salt Lake City (UT) CIT Investigative Unit
- ▶ Advanced CIT training
 - ▶ Advanced CIT-Youth
 - ▶ Advanced CIT –Veterans
 - ▶ Additional specialized topics
 - ▶ Recertification trainings



The Second Wave

Layered Models

Houston Police Department
Mental Health Division

- ▶ 40 Hours CI-Training for all Officers
- ▶ Crisis Intervention Response Teams (secondary crisis response and follow-up)
- ▶ Homeless Outreach Team
- ▶ Chronic Consumer Stabilization Initiative

Los Angeles Police
Department

Mental Evaluation Unit

- ▶ 40 hours CI-training for all officers
- ▶ Crisis Triage Desk
- ▶ SMART Teams-secondary crisis response
- ▶ Case Assessment Management Team (CAMP)



The Second Wave

Layered approaches continued

- ▶ Madison (WI) Police department
 - ▶ All officers receive ~60 hours Crisis Intervention Training in Academy, ongoing inservice
 - ▶ Mental Health Liaison Officer (volunteers) for each district (5)
 - ▶ Five Mental Health Officers that work within and across districts

Common theme across all these approaches are mental health response training and **cross system collaboration**



Critical Opportunities for the Next Wave

Enhancing experiences of procedural justice

- Policy focus on “guardian” ethos as a condition for police legitimacy
 - President’s Task Force on 21st Century Policing
- Improving distributive justice *and* procedural justice
- Expanding literature on treatment factors and decision-making factors
- MH-related encounters should be examined for unique elements of procedural justice and relationships to voluntary compliance and police legitimacy



Building the evidence-base through integrated data sets

- Need for understanding dual-system usage
- Fragmented public safety and public health systems
- Inadequate data infrastructure to support intervention studies
- Work of Camden Coalition of Healthcare Providers (New Jersey) breaking new ground



Balancing a case-based focus with a place-based focus

- Understanding vulnerability in its place
 - Ecological determinants of MH-related incidents
- Epidemiological criminology
 - Place-based science
- Implications for police deployment
 - Specialized officers
 - Enhanced police intervention models
 - Interventions to change physical and social environments

