Facilitators

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Sequential Intercept Model

Intercept 1
Law enforcement

Intercept 2
Initial detention / Initial court hearings

Intercept 3
Jails / Courts

Intercept 4
Reentry

Intercept 5
Community corrections

COMMUNITY

911

Law Enforcement

Initial Detention

First Appearance Court

Specialty Court

Dispositional Court

Prison / Reentry

Jail Re-entry

Parole

Violation

Violation

Probation

Arrest

Sequence of interception points and points of intervention in the Sequential Intercept Model.
Intercept 1
Law enforcement / Emergency services - Transition

911/Local PD

Pre-booking Jail Diversion

Community

Local Law Enforcement
Jail Releases
Other
Intercept 1: Community

- The first contact
- Law Enforcement is called to intervene
- Crisis Incidents can escalate, or..
- Be managed in a good way.
- Barrier or intercept to diversion.
Community

911 communications systems:

- Single point of contact for all services; law enforcement, EMS, Fire Department. Crisis intervention.
- 24 hour / 7 day a week.
- Expanded area of access or overlapping communication services.
- Trained and specialized communication personnel
Issues In Indian Country

- 911 services are not coordinated to meet the needs in ‘reservation’ proper.
- There are more than two contact phone numbers to know to access assistance – one for law enforcement, one for ambulance and one for seeking assistance in a crisis.
- Availability of resources to address or answer the call for help.
What else??

In your communities what other issues do you face?
Tribal Law Enforcement

Multiple jurisdictions:

- Tribal law enforcement / Police Departments
- BIA Law Enforcement.
- Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- State Law Enforcement agencies.
- Local Law Enforcement agencies: municipal and Sheriff Departments
Law Enforcement/Emergency Services Program Models

- Police-based Crisis Intervention Teams
- MH professionals employed by police department
- Mobile mental health crisis teams
Specialized Crisis Response Sites: Basic Principles

- Identified, central drop-off for law enforcement
- “Police-friendly” policies and procedures
- Streamlined intake
- “No refusal” policy
- Legal foundations to support work
- Innovative and extensive cross-training
- Linkages to community services
  - Even for those who do not meet criteria for inpatient commitment

Benefits of CIT

- **Memphis**
  - Decreased injuries 40%
  - Reduced TACT (like SWAT) 50%

- **Albuquerque**
  - Fewer than 10% SMI arrested
  - Injuries reduced to 1% calls
  - Decrease SWAT by 58%

- **Miami Dade**
  - Reduction in wrongful death suits

- **Las Vegas**
  - More appropriate use of force
  - Reduced injuries to citizens and police

- **Orange County, FL**
  - Central Receiving Center,
  - Officer turnaround time <10 minutes
CIT Officer Intervenes

I do not even know how to began to "Thank You" for your class/session "Improving Police Encounters with Returning Veterans" at the CIT Conference in Atlanta. I have been home just over a week and was already confronted by a Marine OIF with PTSD.

Your video helped me interpret reckless driving and anger as possible PTSD symptoms ... It saved us from having to go hands on because I was able to reach out with the verbal skills I learned in your class and this situation did not escalate.

In fact, because of that same video and that scenario where the VET had the handgun, I was able to ask the right question "do you have any weapons?". He looked me straight in the eye and began to weep and asked me to take the weapon for safekeeping until he felt he was ready to have it back. What a heart wrenching sight to have this honorable Marine hand over his weapon to me.

I gave him and his wife the Veteran Suicide phone number that I put in my contacts during your class/session. On Monday, I will contact the VA in my area and have them follow-up. THANK YOU with all my heart.
Law Enforcement De-escalation

Excuse me, have you ever worn a uniform in service of this country?
But...No Good Deed Goes Unpunished-CIT

Not committable
Behavior problem not Mental Illness.
Medical not psychiatric
Substance abuse not Mental Illness
Needs detox before MH admission
Needs medical clearance
No insurance coverage
Appropriate but no beds available
Intercept 1
Law enforcement / Emergency services - Transition

911/Local PD

Pre-booking Jail Diversion

COMMUNITY

Local Law Enforcement
Jail Releases
Other

ER/Crisis Stabilization

Service Linkage:
ICM/ACT
EBP’s
Peer Bridging
Medical f/u
Trauma Specific Services
Jail linkage

Other Assistance:
Medication Access
Benefits
Housing
Information Sharing
Boundary Spanners Needed
LE Wellness Practices

Challenges:

Large rural areas
Close community ties
High rates of Alcoholism
High rates of Domestic Calls
High rates of MV deaths
Other stresses?
Diversion Equation in Intercept 1

What criminal justice does differently

+ 

What the treatment system does differently

= 

How they work together differently
Sequential Intercept Model: A Circular View

Community Corrections & Community Support
Law Enforcement/Emergency Services
Community Re-Entry
Booking/Initial Appearance
Jails, Courts

Access to Appropriate Services

Munetz & Griffin, 2006
Sequential Intercepts
Best Clinical Practices: The Ultimate Intercept

I. Law Enforcement/Emergency Services

II. Post-Arrest: Initial Detention/Initial Hearings

III. Post-Initial Hearings: Jail/Prison, Courts, Forensic Evaluations and Commitments

IV. Re-Entry From Jails, State Prisons, & Forensic Hospitalization

V. Community Corrections & Community Support

Munetz & Griffin
Psychiatric Services
57: 544–549, 2006
A gift from ‘RT’
It’s the beginning...
SAMHSA’s GAINS Center for behavioral health and justice transformation

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