COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO PEOPLE IN CRISIS

The “Five Pillars” of a Law Enforcement/Mental Health Response Strategy

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Los Angeles Police Department

Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health/Emergency Outreach Bureau-Law Enforcement Program

- Crisis Response Support Section
  - Mental Evaluation Unit (MEU)
    - Triage
    - Systemwide Mental Assessment Response Team (SMART)
  - Case Assessment Management Program (CAMP)
  - Administrative Training Detail
  - Threat Management Unit (TMU)

Los Angeles Police Department
• Training
• Triage
• Crisis Response
• Follow Up
• Community Engagement
The “Five Pillars”

• Training
  • LAPD Basic Academy (15 hours)
  • Mental Health Intervention Training (40 hours)
• Policies and Procedures
• Community
The “Five Pillars”

- Triage
  - Mandated Reporting
  - Advise and Guidance
  - Critical Incident Support
  - Referral of high risk individuals to Case Management follow up teams
• Crisis Response
  • Co-Responder
    • Police Officer (LAPD)
      • Access to Law Enforcement Database
    • Mental Health Clinician (LACDMH)
      • Access to Countywide Database
      • Immediate Intervention
      • In field clinical assessment

The “Five Pillars”
• Follow Up
  • Co-Deployed
    • Detective (*LAPD*)
    • Mental Health Clinician (*LACDMH*)
      • High Risk
      • High Recidivist
      • Intensive Case Management

**The “Five Pillars”**
- Community Engagement
  - Mental Health Crisis Response Program Advisory Board
    - Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health
    - National Alliance on Mental Illness
    - Autism Society of Los Angeles
    - Community Service Providers
    - Hospital Associations
    - School Districts

The “Five Pillars”
• Community Engagement (cont..)
• Community Mental Health Resource Guide
• 911 Checklist
• MEU Senior Lead Program
• Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health / System Leadership Team
• District Attorney’s Mental Health Advisory Board – Diversion
• Citizen Police Academies

The “Five Pillars”
Measures and Outcomes “COMPSTAT”

• **2016 Crisis Calls for Service – 20,041** *(confirmed mental illness)*
  - 78% were in caregiving environment (residence, board & care, etc.)
  - 22% homeless
  - 74% resulted in Involuntary Mental Health Detentions
    - 60% resulted in one-time contacts due to successful initial intervention
  - 10% resulted in arrest
    - 253 individuals diverted from custody pre-booking
    - 95 individuals diverted post-booking
  - 12% resulted in referral to outpatient provider/clinic *(voluntary)*
  - 989 cases referred to CAMP for intensive case management
    - 60% of the cases referred resulted in successful linkages to services
    - 238 Firearms seized
Measuring Police-Mental Health Collaboration Performance

It is important for PMHC programs to prepare for both performance measurement and program evaluation. Performance measurement and program evaluation are complementary endeavors that assess program activities and performance, and both are completely reliant on accurate data. Performance measurement and program evaluations produce information that demonstrates to government decision-makers that the program is meeting its goals, is used to request funding through annual budgets or grants, and helps garner the support of mental health providers and other community stakeholders. This section provides an overview of the types of data agencies should consider collecting to allow for performance measurement and program evaluations.
• A Descriptive Study of the LAPD’s Co-Response Model for Individuals with a Mental Illness (Lopez, 2016)
• A Police Culture Shift: A Study of the effectiveness of the Mental Health Intervention Training (MHIT) and it’s Impact on Police Officer Attitudes toward Mental Illness (Mirkof et al, 2017)
• Suicide by Cop: A New Perspective on an Old Phenomenon (Jordan 2017)
• Beating Mental Illness: Crisis Intervention Team Training and Law Enforcement Response Trends (Dempsey 2017)
• Diagnosis and Management of Agitation: Agitation in Field Settings-Emergency Medical Service Providers and Law Enforcement (Dunn / Dempsey 2017)
“An empathetic response to a person in crisis” Families shouldn’t have to worry!
What's next......

- 911 Call Diversion (SAMSHA Sequential Intercept Model – Intercept 0)
- Tele-Psychiatry in Municipal Jail
- Nurse Practitioner Response Unit (NPRU) Fire Dept.
- Providing Alternatives to Hinder Extremism (PATHE)
• Los Angeles Police Department – Mental Evaluation Unit
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