

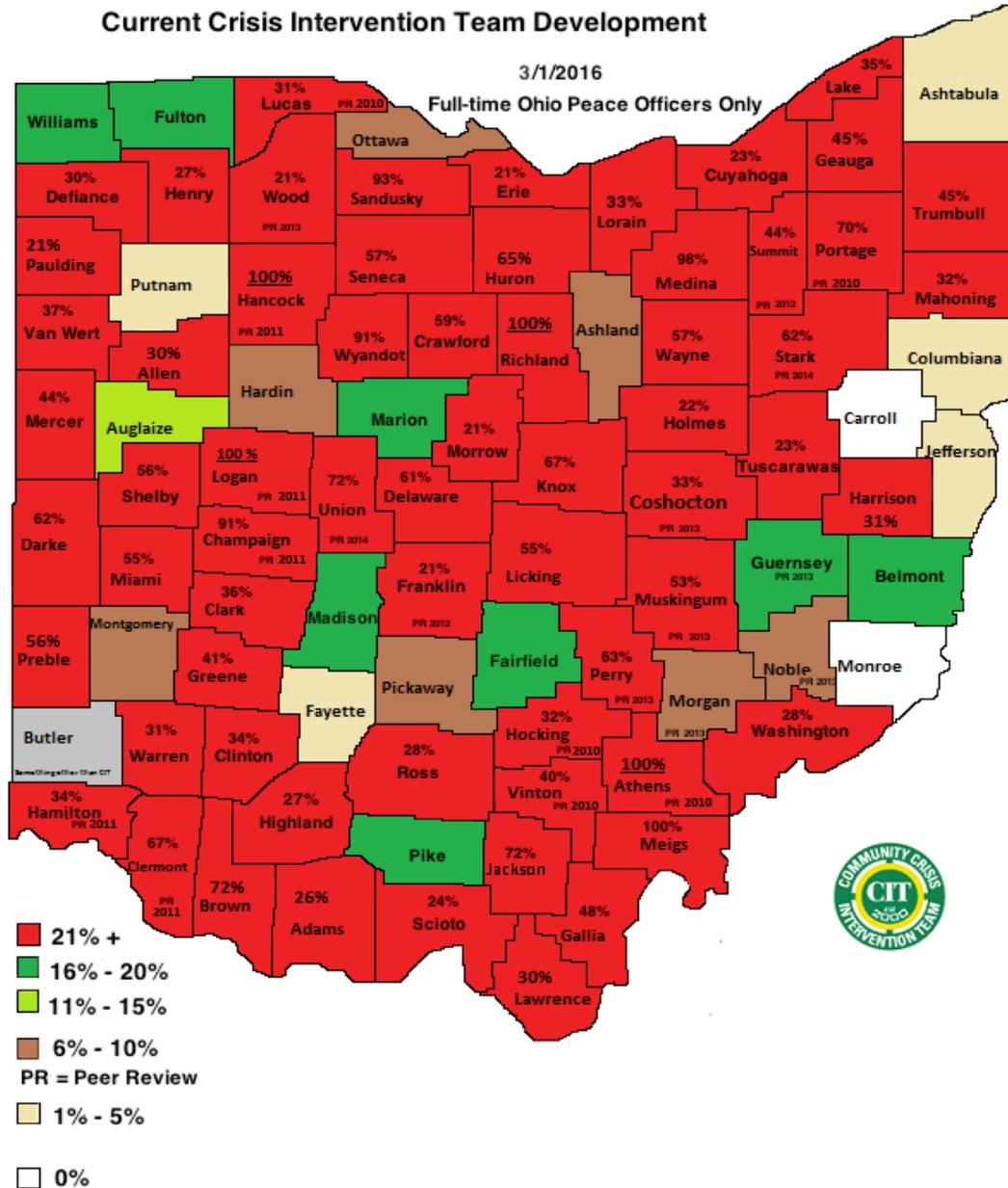


# OHIO CIT NEWS

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Spring 2016

## Current Crisis Intervention Team Development



*Congratulation to Tuscarawas and Franklin Counties for reaching "Red" on our Ohio CIT Map!*

## **CIT Courses Being Conducted Winter/ Spring**

January: Clermont County (11<sup>th</sup> course held)

February: Tuscarawas County (They're very first), Seneca/Sandusky/Wyandot Counties (12<sup>th</sup>) – also held a Dispatcher course, Lucas County (20<sup>th</sup>), and Franklin County (38<sup>th</sup>) \*they also held a Dispatchers Course.

March: Seneca/Sandusky/Wyandot Counties (13<sup>th</sup>), Preble County (3<sup>rd</sup>), Huron/Erie/Ottawa Counties (7<sup>th</sup>), Geauga County (12<sup>th</sup>), Gallia/Jackson/Meigs Counties (10<sup>th</sup>), Stark County (25<sup>th</sup>), Delaware/Morrow Counties (20<sup>th</sup>), and Cuyahoga County (33<sup>rd</sup>).

April: Seneca/Sandusky/Wyandot Counties (14<sup>th</sup>), Miami/Darke/Shelby Counties (11<sup>th</sup>), Lorain County (14<sup>th</sup>), Cuyahoga County (34<sup>th</sup>), Mahoning County (12<sup>th</sup>), Summit County (33<sup>rd</sup>), Union County (7<sup>th</sup>), Henry/Defiance/Fulton/Williams Counties (7<sup>th</sup>), Franklin County (39<sup>th</sup>). \*Lucas County to run 2 Dispatcher Courses.

May: Washington County (2<sup>nd</sup>), Fayette/Highland/Pickaway/Ross Counties (6<sup>th</sup>), Lake County (10<sup>th</sup>), Montgomery County (14<sup>th</sup>), Lucas County (21<sup>st</sup>), Stark County (26<sup>th</sup>).

June: Trumbull County CIT for Corrections (1<sup>st</sup>), Montgomery County (15<sup>th</sup>).

*\*Please advise the Editor or NAMI Ohio of your planned CIT Courses for any days in 2016!*

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### **New OPOTA “SPECIAL POPULATIONS” Lesson Plan**

The requirements for cadets in an Ohio Police Academy to learn about the special needs population has been increased from the 16hr. course to 20hrs as of **January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016**. Subject Matter Experts convened several times over the spring and summer last year to make this happen. In 2008 this 5hr. course was increased to 16hrs and revamped 2 years later to keep pace with law enforcements CIT efforts in Ohio. Now that over half (60%) of all law enforcement agencies have embraced CIT in our state the increase in hours is to accommodate more information on what CIT is all about and added advocate panels and scenario-based exercises to better prepare the new officer to be able to navigate crisis calls safely and compassionately if at all possible. It also gives them an awareness of what a real CIT officer is capable of and when to call for one if your department has a CIT Program.

## **The Value of Peer Reviews**

Ohio has a CIT Peer Review Team that researches and assesses volunteer counties CIT training curriculum and their CIT Program. The goal is to help maintain fidelity to the Core Elements of CIT that make it so successful. And the best part is that it is offered **FREE OF CHARGE!** Contact the CJCCOE @ dutifulmind@gmail.com for more information or to set up a review of your CIT Program. Many counties have gone through the process.

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### **One of the most important core elements of a CIT Program is that of having a CIT Coordinator.**

At this year's CIT International Conference in Chicago April 25<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> there will be the first ever Certification Course held for Law Enforcement, Mental Health Provider, and Advocate CIT Coordinators. There were only 80 openings for this much sought after course. Ohio coordinators led all other states with obtaining 10 spots!

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Former Ohio Supreme Court Justice Evelyn Lundberg Stratton met with Portage County leaders in mental health and criminal justice to discuss the Stepping Up Initiative, which is a national effort that has chosen Ohio as one of three model states for this effort. The Stepping Up Initiative, being chaired in Portage County by Joel Mowrey, PhD, executive director of the Mental Health & Recovery Board of Portage County, looks to reduce the number of people with mental illnesses in jail through a collaboration of local community partners from criminal justice, mental health, law enforcement, and administration.



*State of Ohio*



**CRISIS INTERVENTION TEAM  
TRAINING**

**May 2000 – February 2016**

**Total of 86 Ohio Counties = 8,550 out of 24,061 Full-Time officers  
= 35%**

Sworn L E officers per county that have CIT training: 63 counties 21% to 100%

9 counties 16% - 20%

1 county 11% to 15%

7 counties 6% to 10%

6 counties 1% to 5%

2 counties 0%

Butler County has something other than CIT (2% have gone thru a CIT Course though)

***578 Ohio Law Enforcement Agencies (out of 968 = 60%)***

*To include:*

***78 Ohio County Sheriff's Offices = 1662 Deputies***

*and*

***53 State Highway Patrol Troopers***

*and*

***56 Ohio Colleges/Universities = 443 trained Officers/Security***

*also trained were*

***690 Corrections Officers***

***187 Probation Officers & 77 Parole Officers***

***210 Hospital Security Officers***

***106 Park Rangers***

***253 Police Dispatchers***

*23 Officers from other States*

*(Not included in Ohio's statistics)*

*3 Officers from another Country*





## CIT PARTNERSHIPS: CREATING MORE THAN JUST TRAINING

Sheriff Tom Dart  
Cook County Sheriff  
KEYNOTE SPEAKER



*INTRODUCING OUR  
2016 KEYNOTE AND  
PLENARY SPEAKERS*



Dr. Kenneth Duckworth  
NAMI National Medical Director



The Honorable Patrick J. Kennedy



Vanita Gupta  
Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney  
General, Department of Justice

Join CIT International and its Chicago partners as we

host the 2016 CIT International Conference. The conference will be held at the beautiful and historic Chicago Hilton Downtown. Chicago has a lot to offer with dining, music and cultural sites so plan to bring the family and stay a few days..

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### ***Ramifications of not Following the Core Elements***

#### **DOJ Report - Cleveland DP 2014**

**CDP must change its policies and procedures to require CIT officers to respond to every incident involving an individual in known mental health crisis, even if a non-CIT officer who is first on scene must immediately begin addressing the situation.**

**When choosing which officers will attend CIT training, CDP should select only those officers who have volunteered for the training. All other patrol officers must be given basic training to ensure that they have a general working knowledge of how to respond to and assist individuals who are mentally ill.**

#### **Consent Decree- Seattle PD 2011**

**To be considered "CI trained," SPD officers will be required to undergo a 40-hour initial comprehensive CI training, and eight hours of in-service CI training annually thereafter.**

**SPD officers who do not receive the comprehensive CI training will receive basic training on crisis intervention. This training should include a subset of the topics and training methods included in the CI training, and will also explain the circumstances in which a CI trained officer should be dispatched or consulted, and how situations involving impaired subjects should be addressed when a CI trained officer cannot respond.**

#### **Dept. of Justice Report on Albuquerque PD to Mayor 2014**

**Under-Use of the Crisis Intervention Team Contributes to the Pattern or Practice of Unconstitutional Force.**

**The Crisis Intervention Team ("the Team") is a specialized unit in APD that is trained and equipped to create safer encounters with individuals who are in mental health crisis and may harm themselves or others. After interviewing and observing the Team and some of the patrol officers they have trained and certified, we are encouraged by the innovations and passions that many on the Team have brought to the department. In many ways, the Team provides a template for the department as it considers how to remedy its pattern of unreasonable uses of force. Members of the Team demonstrate an understanding of the illnesses that individuals suffer, they are**

informed about the challenges those individuals face, and they approach encounters with an eye toward preserving the health and safety of everyone involved.

## **U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division -2012 report to the Mayor – page #40 Portland, Oregon PD**

### **VIII. REMEDIAL MEASURES**

Our investigation reveals reasonable cause to believe that PPB engages in a pattern or practice of using excessive force in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and in violation of federal law. PPB should implement the following remedial measures to correct the constitutional and statutory deficiencies identified above.

[REDACTED]

**1. In addition to exposing all officers to crisis intervention training, have a specialized unit of crisis intervention officers who are selected based on their temperament, experience and desire to interact with individuals with mental illness or in mental health crisis**

First, not every officer is well suited to effectively deal with people with mental illness. For example, during our investigation a patrol officer stated that his job was “to put people in jail, not to provide social services.” This officer would not be the appropriate officer to conduct a welfare check on person with mental illness. A team of crisis intervention officers reduces the likelihood of encounters of such officers with people in mental illness crisis. Crisis intervention training done with experienced patrol officers and the leadership of a dedicated police-based crisis intervention coordinator also creates a culture change among officers, which often then permeates an agency.

Second, departments cannot rely on academy crisis intervention training to develop officer expertise in working with individuals with mental illness. New recruits in a basic police academy are not generally ready to receive, absorb and implement critical information about how mental illness calls need a different response than the more common police calls. Trainees at that level are overwhelmed with information and generally lack the maturity that experience brings them on the street. Although basic mental health training should be provided to all officers as part of the academy, it is not the optimal time to provide extensive crisis intervention training.

In addition, the 40-hour crisis intervention training curriculum is not what makes a specialized crisis intervention officer an expert in handling mental illness calls. Expertise requires vast field experience developed by CIT officers as they are dispatched to mental illness crisis calls. If 25% of patrol officers are ultimately trained as CIT officers and those officers are dispatched to as many of the mental illness calls as possible, that translates to those officers handling four times as many calls as would be the case if the calls were evenly distributed across the patrol force.

# Ohio Annual CIT Conference

*When - June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2016*

**Where- Chief James G. Jackson Columbus Police Academy**

1000 North Hague Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43204

*Sign up through NAMI Ohio*

*Lunch Provided*

**Events – CIT Awards**

Workshops

Featured Speaker



**Thomas von Hemert**

**CIT International Board of Directors**

Thomas (Tom) von Hemert is the CIT Coordinator for the Thomas Jefferson Area CIT and has served in this role since 2006.

His presentation is titled

***50 Ways to Improve your CIT Course***

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**From NAMI Ohio**

**CIT Pins, Quick Reference Guides, and Hearing Voices Kits**

Are available upon request.

