



Emergency Detention Training for Law Enforcement and Local Judiciary: A Collaboration Between the LMHA & PD

Presenter Information

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Presentation Overview

- What is a Community Center?
- Sherman Police Department Overview
- Why this kind of training?
- Components of the training
- Initial survey results of a small sample of trainees
- Cost/Benefit Analysis
- Importance of relationship building







What is a Community Center?

- Texas Community Centers are units of local government
- The Texas Community Center system was founded in 1965
 - Texas Legislature authorized the establishment of local community and mental health and mental retardation centers (MHMR's) under the Texas Mental Health and Mental Retardation Act (*Article 5547-201 through 204, V.T.C.S., as amended*) through the appointment of members to local boards of trustees by local units of government.
- Health & Safety Code § 534.00 Community Services Subchapter A – Community Centers
- Follow Texas Administrative Code State Agency Rules
- Locally sponsored





Texoma Community Center

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- Texoma Community Center (TCC) is one of 39 community centers Local Mental Health Authority (LMHA)
- Local Intellectual and Developmental Disability Authority (LIDDA)
- Primarily serve Grayson, Fannin, and Cooke Counties
- Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic







Sherman Police Department Overview

Sherman Police Department

- Sherman City Demographics Approximately 42,000 people
- 71 Officers on Staff
- Mental Health Training
 - CIT, De–Escalation, MHPO or MHFA for Law Enforcement
 - 68 Officers have successfully completed Crisis Training as of 10/1/2021
- Approximate number of MH calls 760+
 - (Sept. 2020-2021)
 - #mhc999
 - Created this past February as a result of this training initiative





Why This Kind of Training?

Where it all began...

- Gap in communication between law enforcement and LMHA
- How can we work together to improve crisis situations for both MCOT and Officers?







Ultimate Goals of LMHA/LEO Collaboration – Initial Meeting Goals

- 1. Improve number of street level diversions
- 2. Make appropriate referrals to LMHA
- 3. Determine if medical treatment/crisis assessment is necessary
- Build confidence in Law Enforcement Officer's (LEO's) decision-making process when addressing a behavioral health issue/crisis
- 5. Improve information shared on EDO's
- 6. LEO/LMHA enhanced relationship





Sequential Intercept Model





Development of Training Content

- Anecdotal evidence
- Review of crisis calls (EHR) and prior EDO's
- Roundtable conversation between field training officers in PD and Sheriff's Department
 - Review of body camera videos by LMHA/PD
 - Interviews with LEO's
 - Interviews with MCOT
- Monthly staffing meetings with PD/LMHA
 - Ongoing
 - Staff MH situations





Components of the Training

Crisis Training Class Details

- 8-hour class taught by LMHA staff (QMHP, LPHA)
- Participants:
 - Sherman Police Department Officers
 - Grayson County Sheriff Deputies (in progress)
- Working to get TCOLE credits for the course
 - Compliment/Enhance MHPO training





Crisis Training Learning Objectives

- Recognize and identify when a behavioral health crisis is occurring.
- Understand the use of language to deescalate a situation to better determine if a crisis is indeed occurring.
- Write a proper EDO with required details that provides the necessary information to stakeholders involved in a crisis.
- Understand how to access TCC resources and services.





Training Topics

- Defining a crisis
 - Definition of a crisis
 - Purpose of Mobile Crisis Outreach Team
 - Confidentiality/Information sharing in a crisis
- LMHA Responsibilities per Texas Administrative Code
- Review order types Emergency Detentions, Peace Officer Warrant, Magistrate Warrant, Order of Protective Custody





Training Topics cont.

- Case studies/examples
 - Examples of previous LEO encounters
 - Conduct retrospective
 analysis of each case study
- Transportation
- Paperwork
- Voluntary Admissions
- De-escalation techniques
- Use of force
- State hospitalization process

- Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA)
- Medical Clearance
- Court ordered mental health services
- Liability
- Juveniles
- Overview of TCC Services
- Referral process





Initial Results of the Training

Initial Survey Data

- Pre and Post training survey questions
 - 1. I can recognize & identify when a behavioral health crisis is occurring.
 - 2. I feel confident in writing an EDO with required details that provides necessary information to stakeholders in a crisis situation.
 - 3. I understand how to access Texoma Community Center resources and services.
 - 4. I am confident in using person-centered, people first language to deescalate a behavioral health crisis.
 - 5. I understand the criteria and requirements in utilizing EDO's.
 - 6. I feel confident contacting TCC for a crisis and other resources.
 - 7. I know how to submit a referral to TCC for individuals that may need services.





	PRE	POST
QI - I can recognize & identify when a behavioral health crisis is occurring.	95%	100%
Q2 - I feel confident in writing an EDO with required details that provides necessary information to stakeholders in a crisis.	95%	100%
Q3 - I understand how to access Texoma Community Center resources and services.	47%-	→ 100%
Q4 - I am confident in using person-centered, people first language to deescalate a behavioral health crisis.	84%	100%
Q5 - I understand the criteria and requirements in utilizing EDO's.	89%	100%
Q6 - I feel confident contacting TCC for a crisis and other resources.	42%	→ 94%
Q7 - I know how to submit a referral to TCC for individuals that may need services.	47%-	→ 94%

Results of Training from LMHA's Perspective

- MCOT Team feels more confident working with LEO's
- LPHA's receiving improved documentation on EDO's and other paperwork that allow for better informed decisions on Least Restrictive Environments (LRE)
- Improved communication between LMHA & LEO
 - LEO "staffs" situations with Crisis
 - Inquisitive and share situations
- Developed an online referral process to improve accessibility to services by LEO's and the community







Referral

Referral Form

If you or the person you are referring is experiencing a crisis, please call 1-877-277-2226! This referral form is for non-crisis situations.

Step 2 of 3

66%

Step One: Referred Individual Information

Name of Referred *

Insurance Information

This individual uses Medicaid

This individual uses Other Insurance This individual uses Medicare

🔲 Insurance Unknown

This individual does not have Insurance

From:	
Sent:	
To:	
Subject:	

TCC Aftercare Services New Referral Submission

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and k

Are you an employee of TCC?

No

Step One: Referred Individual Information

Name of Referred

Insurance Information

Insurance Unknown

Date of Birth

Gender

female

Ethnicity

Non hispanic

Race

White

Address

Step Two: Referrer Information

Referrer Name

Relationship to Individual

Sherman Police Officer

Date of Referral

05/11/2021

Email

sherman.com

Office/County Individual Referred To

Grayson

Individual is a(n)

Adult

Reason for Referral

called 9-1-1 stating "they" were trying to get her. contact was made with and it was determined she was not in any danger at the time. During the contact addition admitted to being a MHMR consumer, and that she had been off her medication for approximately 1 month. The second secon

If applicable, is the parent/guardian aware that a referral has been made

N/A

Results of Training from PD's Perspective

- Empowered officers to make street level diversions/referrals
 - Not everyone needs to be arrested
- Started tracking mental health Calls #MHC999
- Developed Supplemental EDO Paperwork
 - Disconnect between bodycam and summary on EDO
- Officers are making referrals street level





APPLICATION FOR EMERGENCY APPREHENSION AND DETENTION

	fety Code 573.011012	<u>‡</u> +		
Case No.				
THE STATE OF TEXAS VS.	IN THE JUSTICE COURT PRECINCT TWO COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS			
Defendant	COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS			
Name of Person (Defendant) for whom apprehen	sion and detention are sought:			
	DOB:			
Street Address, City, State, Zip:				
Phone Numbers:				
Physical Description: Sex: Male / Female Age Hair (color & length) Other identifying information	Height Weight Eye Color			
Applicant's Name:				
Street Address, City, State, Zip:				
Phone Numbers:				
My Relationship to this person: 1 Stranger 1 Spo	use 1Parent/Step Parent 1Friend 1Former Spouse			
Adult Child 1 Other (please specify)	is mentally ill and that,			
unless the person is immediately restrained, there others. The risk of harm is	e is imminent substantial risk of harm to the person or			
My beliefs are based on the following specific re-	cent behavior, overt acts, attempts or threats:			
sty benefs are based on the following specific re-	cent benavior, over acis, attempts of theats.			
Applicant				
	dista las d			
SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE me	this the day of, 20			
Norma Baldina Kasina Cala Bassa		Officer Signature	Date	

SUPPLEMENT EMERGENCY DETENTION FORM

Mental Health/Jail Diversion Intercept



Cost/Benefit Analysis

Cost/Benefit Analysis

• Cost

- 8 Hour Class 1 class every other week
 - 2 TCC staff provide training
- Materials Binders, Copies \$250
- 8 hours of LEO's time

Benefits

- Increased online referrals and follow-ups
- Increased confidence and efficacy of LEO's in the field
- Better details on EDO's = better crisis assessments and placement
- Better MH data for LEO's & LMHA
- Improved diversions
- Improved communication
- Creates improved outcomes for the community
- Judicial system is better informed





Importance of Relationship-Building

Sequential Intercept Model



Importance of Collaboration

"The single most significant common denominator shared among communities that have successfully improved the criminal justice and mental health systems' response to people with mental illness is that each started with some degree of cooperation between at least two key stakeholders one from the criminal justice system and the other from the mental health system."

Criminal Justice/Mental Health Consensus Project Council of State Governments - June 2002 -Executive Summary, Section IV, p. xx





Questions or Comments



