# Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training



Created by:

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CIT Overview

## COURSE TITLE PAGE

| Program:                               | Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Block:                                 | Research and Systems  |   |  |
| Course#/Title:                         | CIT Overview  |   |  |
| Accreditation#:                        |   |   |  |
| Course Level:                          | Advanced Training   |   |  |
| Prerequisites:                         | None  |   |  |
| Instructional Method:                  | Lecture, Power Point, Discussion  |   |  |
| Time Allotted:                         | .5 Hour – 1 Hour  |   |  |
| Target Group:                          | New Mexico Law Enforcement Basic and Certified<br>Officers; Basic and Certified Telecommunicators   |   |  |
| Instructor/Student Ratio:              | 1/40  |   |  |
| Evaluation Strategy:                   | Pre-Test/Post-Test, Class discussion  |   |  |
| Required Instructor<br>Materials:      | Lesson Plan, Power Point, Handouts, Discussion,   |   |  |
| Required Student<br>Materials:         | Note-taking materials, Student Manual   |   |  |
| Suggested Instructor<br>Certification: | <ul> <li>General Instructor</li> <li>Specialized Instructor</li> <li>CIT Instructor</li> </ul>  | <ul><li>Professional Lecturer</li><li>Master Instructor</li></ul> |  |
| Source<br>Document/Bibliography:       | Steadman, H., Deane, M.W., Borum, R., & Morrissey, J. (2001). Comparing outcomes of major models of police responses to mental health emergencies. <i>Psychiatric Services</i> , 51, 645-649            |   |  |
|  | Dupont, Randolph, Sam Cochran, and Sarah Pillsbury.<br>"Crisis Intervention Team Core Elements." (2007).<br>Print.  |   |  |
|  | "Crisis Intervention Teams." <i>National Alliance on Mental Illness</i> . N.p., n.d. Web. <a href="http://www2.nami.org/template.cfm?section=CIT2">http://www2.nami.org/template.cfm?section=CIT2</a> . |   |  |
|  | Vickers, B. (2000, July 1). Memphis, Tennessee, Police Department's Crisis Intervention Team. <i>Practitioner Perspectives</i> .  |   |  |

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Teller, J., Munetz, M., Gil, K. & Ritter, C. (2006). "Crisis intervention team training for police officers responding to mental disturbance calls." *Psychiatric Services*, 57, 232-237.

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Dupont R., & Cochran, S.(2000). "A programmatic approach to use of force issues in mental illness events." Presented at the US Department of Justice Conference on Law Enforcement Use of Force, Washington, DC, May 2000.

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393-405.

*Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders: DSM-V-TR.* (2013). American Psychiatric Association.

Rosenbaum, N., Tinney, D. M., & Tohen, M. (2017). Collaboration to Reduce Tragedy and Improve Outcomes: Law Enforcement, Psychiatry, and People Living With Mental Illness. *American Journal of Psychiatry, 174*(6), 513-517. doi:10.1176/appi.ajp.2017.16080985

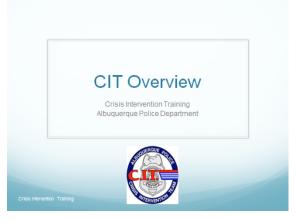
#### COURSE GOAL:

To increase the student's knowledge of crisis intervention teams, the concept they were developed on, and the need for them.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S):

Upon completion of training, the participant will be able to demonstrate the following measurable learning objectives:

- 1. Recite when CIT was started in Memphis, TN.
- 2. List collaboration partners.
- 3. Explain reasons for a CIT program.



- Welcome students and introduce yourself. You may want to include your name on this PowerPoint or write it on a whiteboard or flip chart.
- Provide a brief overview of the class and what to expect.
- Remind students of training rules (no phone or computers).





- CIT is a program that provides the foundation necessary to promote community and statewide solutions to assist individuals with a mental illness. The CIT Model reduces both stigma and the need for further involvement with the criminal justice system. CIT provides a forum for effective problem solving regarding the interaction between the criminal justice and mental health care system and creates the context for sustainable change.
- CIT (Crisis Intervention Team) programs are local initiatives designed to improve the way law enforcement and the community respond to people experiencing mental health crises. They are built on strong partnerships between law enforcement, mental health provider agencies and individuals and families affected by mental illness.



- Review points on slide
- Go over the goals of the class
  - o Safety
  - De-stigmatization
  - Awareness of Resources
- Destignatize is to remove associations of shame or disgrace from. (Merriam-Webster)

| History | (Slide | 5) |
|---------|--------|----|
|---------|--------|----|



- Review points on slide
- In 1987, 27-year-old Joseph Dewayne Robinson was shot and killed during an incident with the Memphis Police Department. This shooting outraged the community. From this community crisis emerged a new way of doing business for both the police and the mental health community in Memphis.
- APD graduated the first class from UNM on 1/31/97
- DOJ- Department of Justice



- Review points on slide
- If new collaborations exists elaborate on them
- Collaboratrion definition from Merriam-Webster dictonary:
  - o To work jointly with others or together especially in an intellectual endeavor
  - To cooperate with an agency or instrumentality with which one is not immediately connected

## Summary (Slide 7)



- Review points on slide
- Cover any topics you forgot

## Thanks (Slide 8)



• Please insert your (instructor) name and contact information.

Acknowledgements: This course was created with collaborations from the following people and organizations:

Albuquerque Police Department: Matthew Tinney Nils Rosenbaum, MD Lawrence Saavedra Ben Melendrez