CRISIS INTERVENTION TEAM PROGRAM CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION
2011 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Patricia W. Jones
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This concurrent resolution of the Legislature and the Governor recognizes the positive
approach and best practices of the Crisis Intervention Team Program and encourages
development of active crisis intervention team programs statewide.
Highlighted Provisions:
This resolution:
► recognizes the Crisis Intervention Team $\hat{S} \rightarrow [Training] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ Program $\hat{S} \rightarrow training \leftarrow \hat{S}$
as the model of best
practice for law enforcement intervention with persons who have a mental illness;
and
 encourages law enforcement agencies and community mental health centers to work
together in conjunction with other community partners to:
have a cadre of certified Crisis Intervention Team-trained officers in all
jurisdictions; and
• develop and maintain active crisis intervention team programs regionally
throughout the state.
Special Clauses:
None

27 Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:

01-11-11 2:45 PM

S.C.R. 1

59 mental health treatment and community services; 60 WHEREAS, the CIT program decreases the use of arrest and detention of persons experiencing a mental health crisis by providing those persons with better access to timely 61 62 treatment; WHEREAS, the CIT program provides an immediate response to crisis intervention 63 64 situations by specially trained law enforcement officers; 65 WHEREAS, the CIT program reduces the amount of time officers would otherwise 66 spend being out of service while awaiting assessment and disposition of the intervention, 67 thereby resulting in cost savings; 68 WHEREAS, after the CIT program was established in Memphis, Tennessee, officer 69 injuries sustained during responses to "mental disturbance" calls dropped by 80%; 70 WHEREAS, after the CIT program was established in Albuquerque, New Mexico, the 71 number of crisis intervention calls requiring SWAT team involvement declined by 58%; 72 WHEREAS, according to one study, officers with CIT training were less likely to use 73 force when dealing with mentally ill persons, and CIT-trained officers believed that 74 nonphysical responses were more effective and physical responses less effective in dealing 75 with a person with a mental illness than did non-CIT-trained officers; 76 WHEREAS, Utah CIT law enforcement officers are provided with effective skills to 77 interact with persons in psychiatric crisis and to assist with $\hat{S} \rightarrow [escalating]$ de-escalating $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ 77a volatile situations; 78 WHEREAS, the CIT program is also utilized by individuals with a mental illness and 79 their family members; 80 WHEREAS, the CIT program promotes good will between law enforcement and 81 members of the community; 82 WHEREAS, the CIT training provides officers the opportunity to spend time "touring" 83 the mental health system and interacting with people living with mental illness and hearing 84 from their families and providers to gain an understanding of these difficult illnesses; 85 WHEREAS, CIT-trained officers understand how the symptoms of mental illness may 86 be manifested and affect behavior, and they are aware of the perspective of the person with the 87 illness; 88 WHEREAS, not all law enforcement agencies in the state of Utah have CIT-trained 89 officers; and