

## What is JMHCP?

The goal of the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program (JMHCP) is to improve responses to and outcomes for individuals with mental illnesses or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders who come into contact with the justice system. The program supports early intervention and diversion for multi-system-involved individuals; cross-training for justice and treatment professionals; and improved communication, collaboration, and coordination of support services between justice professionals and treatment and related service providers as well as with governmental partners.

Awards from \$75,000 for small planning grants up to \$300,000 for training, partnerships, technology, and other activities  
Visit [BJA.gov](http://BJA.gov) for funding opportunities

For FY 2017, BJA revised the goals of JMHCP to move away from facilitating small-scale programming (e.g., pilots) to providing support for system-wide improvements in policies and practices at the local and state levels. ***BJA is offering a new track this year to support planning efforts that will launch or improve police and mental health collaborations with the goal of improving law enforcement responses to people experiencing mental health crises.***

## How can JMHCP help you?

JMHCP provides grants and technical assistance to states, local governments, and federally recognized Indian tribes. Projects must be jointly administered by a criminal or juvenile justice agency and a mental health agency. Since FY 2006, BJA has awarded \$70 million to 380 jurisdictions.

Under the new law enforcement-dedicated small grant program, Category 2, law enforcement officials and their mental health partners will undertake planning to launch or enhance their agency-wide responses to people experiencing crises associated with mental health or co-occurring disorders. This agency-wide response includes the commitment of leadership, the development and adoption of policies and procedures, training, the implementation of specialized programs or teams, the design and implementation of law enforcement-driven diversion, and the use of data to track progress and performance. With support from BJA, national technical assistance providers, and law enforcement mental health learning sites, law enforcement and mental health agencies will undergo a comprehensive planning process to design and implement an improved response.

### Category 2, Small Grant Program: Planning

This grant program will be used to design a community's police-mental health collaboration strategy by:

- Conducting a strategic planning process to select a law enforcement-mental health collaboration model (i.e., crisis intervention, co-responder models, etc.). See the [Police-Mental Health Collaboration toolkit](#) for examples.
- Conducting a comprehensive assessment of current policies, practices, and resources available for this population
- Developing plans for collecting/analyzing data on key aspects of program operations and goals and officers', mental health professionals', and community members' experiences and perceptions of the program.

### Category 3, Larger Grant Program: Implementation, Enhancement, or Expansion of Services

This grant program will be used to implement, expand, or enhance existing criminal justice and mental health strategies, which may include:

- Developing specialized receiving or diversion centers for individuals in custody to assess for behavioral health needs
- Developing or enhancing computerized information systems to provide timely information for law enforcement to improve responses
- Developing or expanding law enforcement-mental health programs such as co-responder programs or Crisis Intervention Teams and mobile crisis teams that may have been selected in a Category 2 planning process

## JMHCP Success Stories

### El Dorado County Sheriff, California

El Dorado received funding to expand its local Crisis Intervention Team (CIT). Specially trained CIT officers operating under an Intensive Case Management (ICM) model worked closely with a multi-disciplinary team, provided follow-up checks on individuals, and then linked them to additional services. The department saw an 11% reduction in mental health related calls due to these specialized efforts (from 543 in 2014 to 485 in 2016).

### San Marco Police Department (SMPD), Texas

SMPD established a mental health officer (MHO) to serve as a liaison between SMPD and multiple stakeholders. MHOs ensure the safety of all parties and assist individuals in obtaining resources by conducting proactive home visits to divert mental health crisis incidents. In the last quarter of 2016, MHOs were able to respond to 51% of all mental health calls for service (226 out of 446).