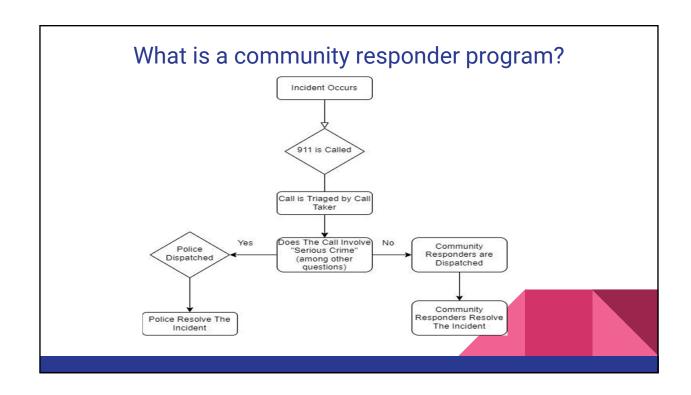
Final Recommendations

Brooklyn Center Expanded Response Working Group: Response Engagement And Crisis Help (REACH Team)

Why should Brooklyn Center create the REACH Teams?

- Improve community and police relations
- Connect calls for service with an appropriate responder
- Allow police to focus on serious crime
- Cost efficient



Where is it being done already?

- ❖ CAHOOTS- Eugene
- CRU Team- Olympia
- STAR Team- Denver
- ACS- Albuquerque
- SCRT- San Francisco
- ❖ PERT- San Diego

- ❖ PIC Team- Rochester
- CRESS- Amherst
- MRU- Dayton
- ❖ BCR- Minneapolis
- CARES- Madison
- Brooklyn Park (in planning)







Is it safe?

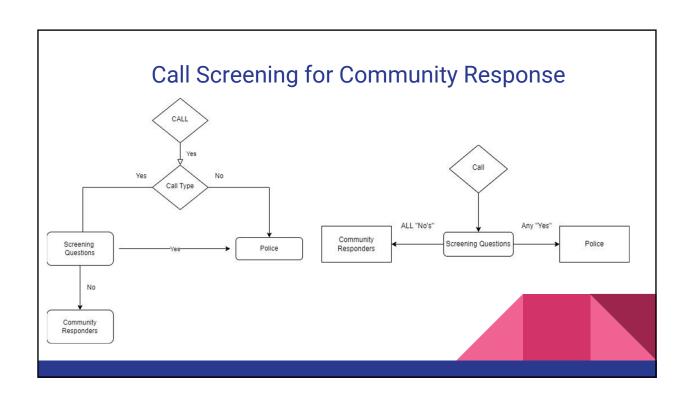
- Only 2.2% of CAHOOTS calls required any police follow-up, and only 0.2% required immediate police backup.
- In 30 years of operation, PERT has never had a responder injury of any kind.
- STAR's first year required 0 calls for police backup

How do existing programs dispatch calls to responders?

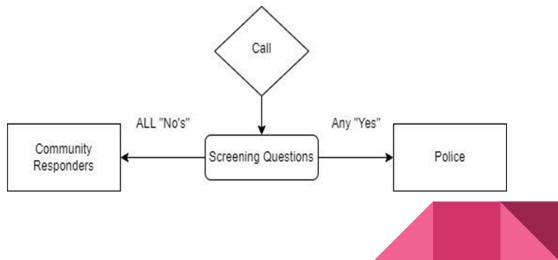
- 1. Regular 911 dispatch
 - Eugene CAHOOTS
 - Denver STAR
 - Olympia CRU
- 2. Specialized dispatcher embedded in 911 center
 - Durham CCD
 - Houston CCD
 - Austin EMCOT
- 3. Outside agency dispatch
 - Baltimore BCRI

How should the REACH Team be dispatched?





How will Hennepin County screen Brooklyn Center calls?

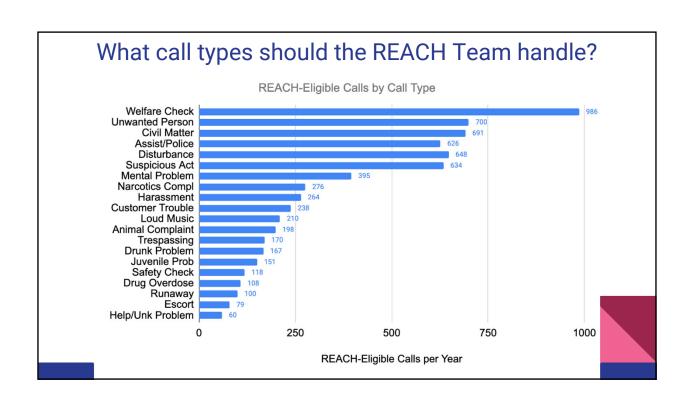


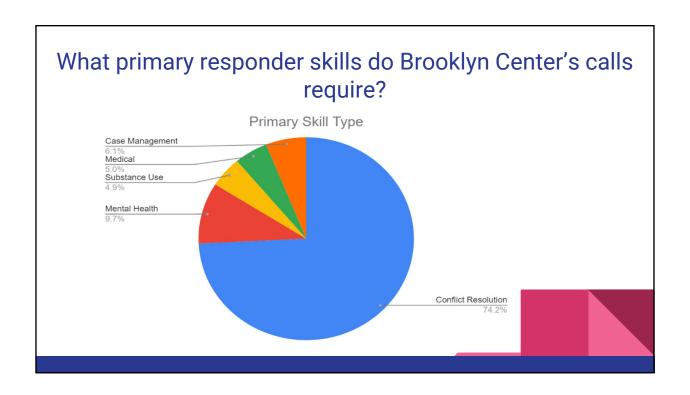
Screening Question Examples

- Is there a need for emergency medical aid?
- Has there been or is there a physical altercation or threats?
- Are weapons present on the scene?
- Is there a need for a police report to be filed?

What call types do existing programs handle?

- Mental/Behavioral Health
- Intoxicated Person
- Homelessness
- Verbal Disputes
- Noise Complaints
- Suspicious Person





What types of training are most important for responders?

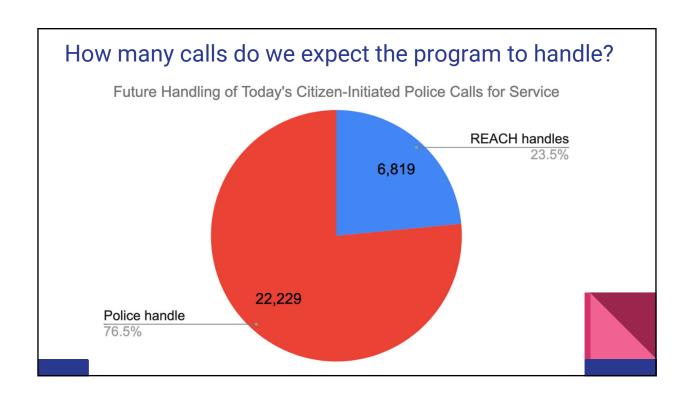
- Operational Training
- Scenario-based training
- Mental health assessment
- Substance use disorder assessment
- Mediation and Restorative Justice
- Cultural competency

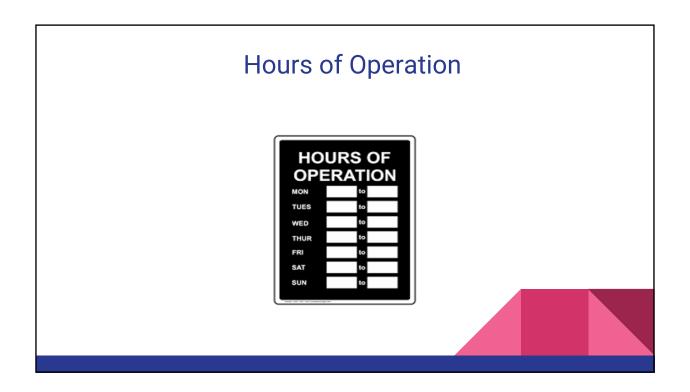
REACH Team Responder Qualifications

- Community responders will not need specific academic qualifications
- Mental health responders will need qualifications as outlined in MN Statute 256B.0624
- Cultural competence including largely people of color, in line with Brooklyn Center's demographics

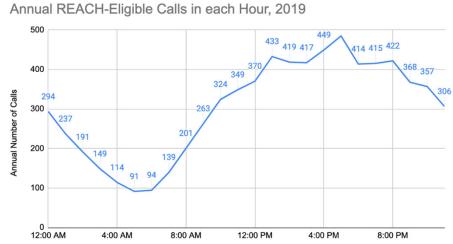


Call Type	# police calls (citizen- initiated only)	% REACH- eligible	# REACH- eligible	% of total calls
Total	29,048		6,856	23.60%
Welfare Check	1,146	86.0%	986	3.39%
Unwanted Person	942	74.3%	700	2.41%
Civil Matter	824	83.9%	691	2.38%
Assist/Police	1,179	56.3%	663	2.28%
Disturbance	797	81.3%	648	2.23%
Suspicious Act	1,038	61.1%	634	2.18%
Mental Problem	442	89.5%	395	1.36%
Narcotics Compl	320	86.2%	276	0.95%
Harassment	303	87.2%	264	0.91%
Customer Trouble	357	66.7%	238	0.82%
Loud Music	210	100.0%	210	0.72%
Other	2,374	34.4%	1,150	3.96%









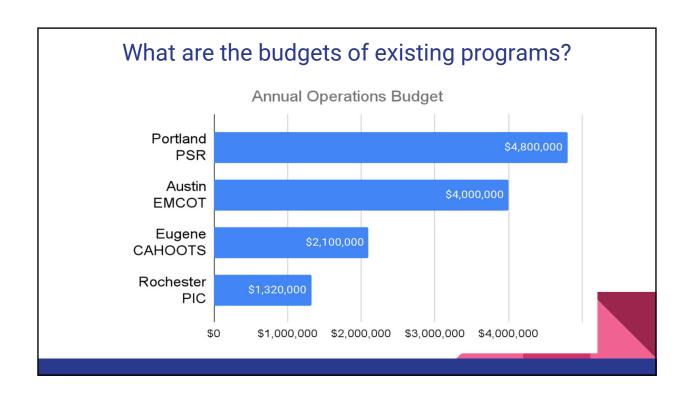
Hour

How many responders do existing programs have on a team?

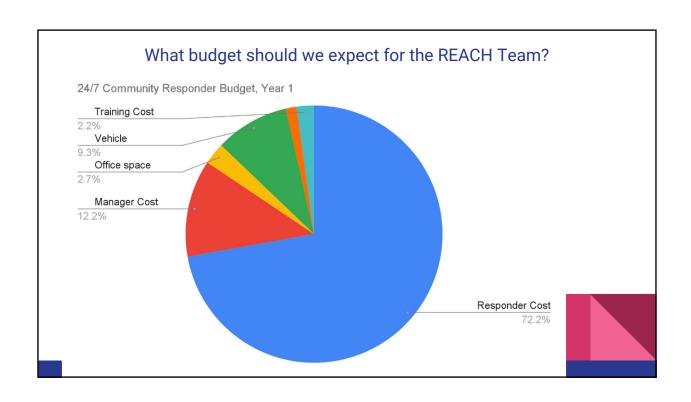
- 2 responder model- Eugene CAHOOTS, Olympia CRU, Denver STAR, Albuquerque ACS, Austin EMCOT, Dayton MRU, Amherst CRESS
- 3 responder model- San Francisco SCRT, Durham CRT

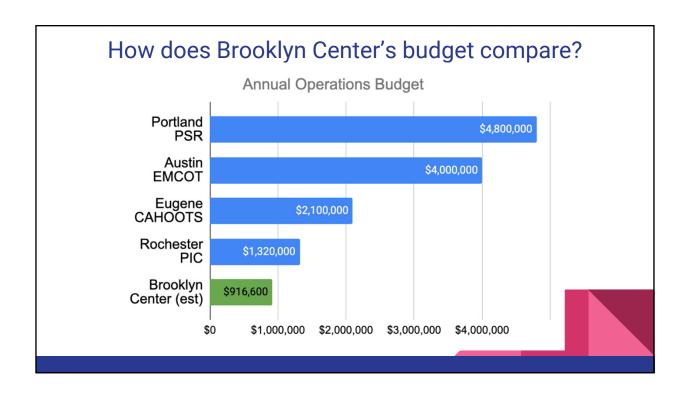
How many responders should be on a REACH Team?





REACH Team Expected Budget					
Budget category	REACH Budget, Year 1	1st 6 mo. (Training)	2nd 6 mo. (Operation)		
Responder Cost	\$526,667	\$131,667	\$395,000		
Manager Cost	\$89,000	\$44,500	\$44,500		
Office space	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$10,000		
Vehicle purchase/maint.	\$68,000	\$62,000	\$6,000		
Other Supplies	\$9,900	\$7,100	\$2,800		
Training Cost	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$(
Total	\$729,567	\$271,267	\$458,300		





How should Brooklyn Center handle mental health crisis calls involving a weapon or threat?

Co-Response involves a response by both law enforcement and mental health crisis responders who arrive together and collaborate on-scene. Law enforcement clears the scene and turns over the call to mental health crisis responders.

What key mental health services should REACH connect people to?

- 1. Stabilize people in their homes
- 2. Arrange admission into 24-hour stabilization center or drug treatment facilities
- 3. Follow up later with people involved in calls
- 4. Refer frequent utilizers to county social services

What implementation timeline should Brooklyn Center plan for?

- March: Present to City Council
- April-May: Community feedback
- May: City Council approval
- June: Program manager hiring
- July: Program manager onboarding, integration with county dispatch
- August September: Responder hiring, equipment acquisition, plan training
- October November: Responder training
- December: Soft launch, market to community
- January: Launch!

Questions?