### DIVERSION & DEFLECTION FACT SHEET



Reduce loss of life by better understanding the substance use disorder community and develop effective initiatives

Reduce and divert calls for service from law
enforcement to social and public health services

Reduce jail capacity being consumed by individuals with mental health or substance use disorders

Increase understanding and awareness about
 clients with substance use disorder, to successfully increase intake into treatment and services

- Successful interaction with subjects struggling with mental health and/or substance use disorder starts with **understanding the nature of the disease**
- Attendees must **reframe the judgment** of subjects from frustrating repeated calls for service interactions to the reality of substance use disorder
- Trainers must be selected on their basis of professional and reputational credibility as well as skill providing instruction
- Given recent research on the nature of training perishability this awareness must be consistently reinforced
- Training must contain both persuasive data to underscore the success of the program as well as personal stories of clients who may be in similar occupations and share similar background

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## TRAINING

### DIVERSION & DEFLECTION FACT SHEET



- Executive-level commitment to the program from all participating agencies is a must. Undertaking mindset change can be lengthy and difficult and without organizational champions the effort may wither
- While some Diversion and Deflection programs are designed with established organizational structures, sometimes they are not or may not be possible given the size of the agencies and resources. This may especially be true in rural regions.
- A recommended structure includes an executive-level committee of decision makers able to overcome organization hesitancy and then smaller functional committees reporting to the executive committee
- Early successes should be celebrated to build program credibility to include traditional media and social media amplification
- Program participants should not hesitant to seek out appropriate committee partners if those assigned may not be the right fit
- Ample resources exist to support the planning and implementation of these programs. Some examples are as follows:
  - The Bureau of Justice Assistance Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program (COSSAP)
    - https://bja.ojp.gov/program/cossap/overview
  - First Responder Deflection Resource Library
    - https://www.cossapresources.org/DeflectionLibrary
  - Police Treatment and Community Collaborative (PTACC)
    - https://ptaccollaborative.org/
  - The National Sheriffs' Association
    - https://www.sheriffs.org/programs/opioid-epidemic
  - The International Association of Chiefs of Police
    - https://www.theiacp.org/projects/law-enforcementopioid-resources
  - The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
    - https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/od2a/index.html

# RESOURCES

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