

Leaders in mental health empowering youth to make positive change.

MISSION

Turning Point Youth Services

VISION

***“Healthy Minds,
Healthy Futures.”***

VALUES

***Comprehensive, Positive Relationships, Advocacy & Collaboration
and Innovation***

AS

THINGS

THINK

FI

FEEL

ACT

What

12

clients

Say

3

THEIR

PERSPECTIVE

4

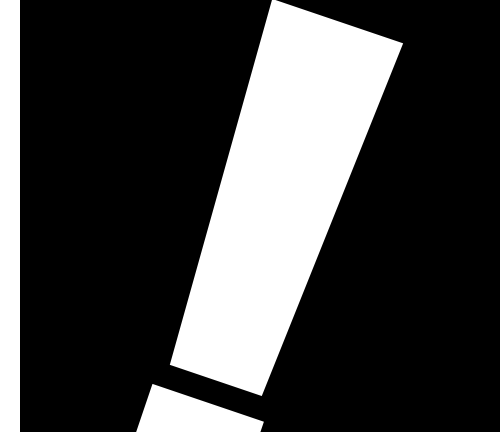
RESPECT

The

It

IMPORTANCE of

SELF



SELF-REFLECTION

SELF-AWARENESS

SELF-CARE

Principles

When to involve
police in
programs.

To have principles available for staff regarding when to involve police after serious incidents involving youth in our care / programs.

For the principles to be aligned with our agency philosophy, mission, vision and values.

USE A MENTAL HEALTH APPROACH.

Access to police is used as a last resort. All other alternatives/supports are used first. Involve all community/treatment partners.

Every effort should be made to appreciate that our clients live with mental illness and wherever possible we should make every effort not to criminalize youth.

BEING PROACTIVE AND CALLING POLICE BEFORE AN INCIDENT OCCURS.

Consider first calling the mobile crisis team to ensure a response that will be supportive to youth living with mental health issues.

This specifically relates to youth that have been identified as living with severe mental health or having a history of at-risk/concerning behaviour.

When a staff member requires support to de-escalating a situation.

Clearly stating this to police when they intervene so as not to encourage criminal charges.

WHEN YOUTH OR STAFF ARE AT IMMINENT RISK.

WHEN STAFF REQUIRE ADDITIONAL SUPPORT WHEN DEALING WITH YOUTH THAT HAVE MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES.

(the first effort should be made to engage the MCIT – Mobile Crisis Intervention Team).

Being clear that support is required not charging. Additional support to transport youth to crisis unit in hospital etc. Using proper terminology i.e.: EDP (*Emotionally Disturbed Person*) which will inform police that we are seeking a mental health response

**TREATMENT PLANS NEED TO BE REVIEWED
REGULARLY AND MODIFIED AS NECESSARY
AND NEED TO REFLECT CLIENT SAFETY PLANS.**

Safety needs to be the first priority and utilizing the principle of least intrusive to most intrusive.

**DEVELOPING STRONG PROFESSIONAL
RELATIONSHIPS WITH POLICE AND THE
MCIT AND PROVIDING THEM WITH ALL
RELEVANT INFORMATION PRIOR TO
ARRIVING.**

RECOGNIZING THAT INCIDENTS THAT OCCUR IN PROGRAMS THAT COULD OR WILL RESULT IN POLICE INVOLVEMENT HAVE AN IMPACT ON YOUTH AND STAFF AND THAT THE AGENCY IS COMMITTED TO SUPPORTING YOUTH AND STAFF AFTER INCIDENTS.

**TO LOOK AT THE IMPACT OF THE DECISION
AND EACH CIRCUMSTANCE AND WHAT CAN
WE LEARN MOVING FORWARD.**



Principles

When to Ask

Police to Lay a

Criminal Charge.

1

In all circumstances staff and supervisors need to weigh the pros and cons of pursuing criminal charges. Will safety be achieved? Will the outcome of charging help the youth and promote safety of the youth and staff? Are there less intrusive measures that could achieve the same outcome?

2

When a severe assault occurs or damage to personal property (*Repeated behaviour leading to safety concern or excessive property damage and safety cannot be assured through other options or avenues.*) Staff will be supported through process.

3

Allowing staff time to debrief / calm down before making important decisions regarding asking police to charge a youth.

Staff to discuss options with co-workers and management for support.

4

Escalated pattern behaviour which results in safety concerns.

Checking in with co-workers / management to determine the right informed choice.



Thank
You!