

Voluntary/Involuntary Transports



- Understand effective Crisis Communication to assist with voluntary transports
- Recognize Legal Authority and Department policy involving involuntary transports
- Understand NYS MHL §9.58
- Understand NYS MHL §9.41
- Recognize situations that may necessitate the involuntary transport of an individual who is mentally ill and a danger to self, others, or incapable of self care



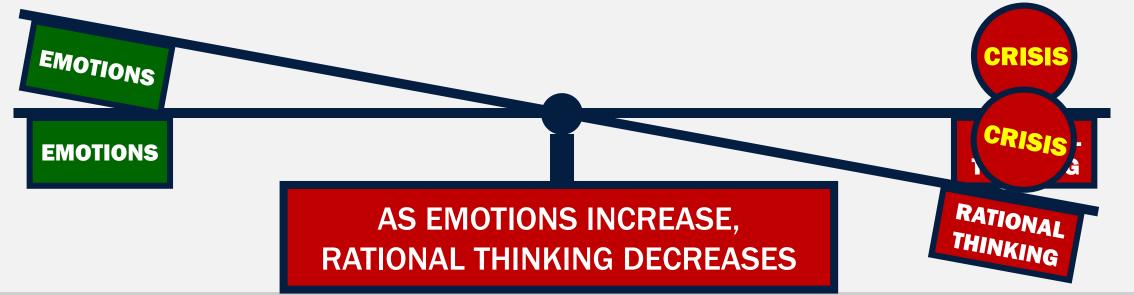


ACTIVATE BWC PRIOR TO ENGAGING IN ANY POLICE ACTION



UMOS COME ACROSS INDIVIDUALS IN CRISIS ON A DAILY BASIS

A crisis happens as a result of a stressful event (critical incident) that interferes with an individual's ability to manage their response









Legal Authority

NYPD

PATROL GUIDE 221-13



PATROL GUIDE

Section: Tactical Ope	rations	Procedure No:	221-13
MENTALLY	ILL OR EMOTION	ONALLY DISTURB	ED PERSONS
DATE ISSUED:	DATE EFFECTIVE:	REVISION NUMBER:	PAGE:
09/10/20	09/10/20		1 of 7

PURPOSE

To safeguard a mentally ill or emotionally disturbed person who does not voluntarily seek medical assistance.

SCOPE

The primary duty of <u>all</u> members of the service is to preserve human life. The safety of <u>all</u> persons involved is paramount in cases involving emotionally disturbed persons. If such person is dangerous to himself or others, force may be used when it is reasonable to prevent serious physical injury or death. Members of the service will use only the reasonable force necessary to gain control or custody of a subject. When there is time to negotiate, all the time necessary to ensure the safety of all individuals will be used.

DEFINITIONS

EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED PERSON (EDP) - A person who appears to be mentally ill or temporarily deranged and is conducting himself in a manner which a police officer reasonably believes is likely to result in serious injury to himself or others.

ESTABLISHING/MAINTAINING FIREARMS CONTROL – Uniformed members of the service (UMOS) will not discharge firearms against a person except to protect UMOS and/or the public from imminent serious physical injury or death. Utilize situational awareness to recognize and take immediate action to communicate and correct tactical concerns related to the use of firearms. Ensure muzzle and trigger finger discipline at all times. When possible, avoid crossfire situations and mass reflexive response while maintaining distance and cover from the threat(s).

<u>CROSSFIRE</u> – The unintentional placement of any person, including members of the service and bystanders, who are not the lawful subject of deadly physical force, in a position where they may be injured as the result of a firearms discharge. When faced with a threat of deadly physical force, members of the

NYS MHL 9.41



The New York State Senate

SECTION 9.41

Emergency assessment for immediate observation, care, and treatment; powers of certain peace officers and police officers

Mental Hygiene (MHY) CHAPTER 27, TITLE B, ARTICLE 9

 * § 9.41 Emergency assessment for immediate observation, care, and treatment; powers of certain peace officers and police officers.

(a) Any peace officer, when acting pursuant to his or her special duties, or police officer who is a member of the state police or of an authorized police department or force or of a sheriff's department may take into custody any person who appears to be mentally ill and is conducting himself or herself in a manner which is likely to result in serious harm to the person or others. Such officer may direct the removal of such person or remove him or her to any hospital specified in subdivision (a) of section 9.39 of this article, or any comprehensive psychiatric emergency program specified in subdivision (a) of section 9.40 of this article, or pending his or her examination or admission to any such hospital or program, temporarily detain any such person in another safe and comfortable place, in which event, such officer shall immediately notify the director of community services or, if there be none, the health officer of the city or county of such action.

(b) A person otherwise determined to meet the criteria for an emergency assessment pursuant to this section may voluntarily agree to be transported to a crisis stabilization center under section 36.01 of this chapter for care and treatment and, in accordance with this article, an assessment by the crisis stabilization center determines that they are able to meet the service needs of the person.

- * NB Effective until July 1, 2024
- * \S 9.41 Emergency admissions for immediate observation, care, and treatment; powers of certain peace officers and police officers.

Any peace officer, when acting pursuant to his special duties, or police officer who is a member of the state police or of an authorized police department or force or of a sheriff's department may take into custody any person who appears to be mentally ill and is conducting himself in a manner which is likely to result in serious harm to himself or others. "Likelihood to result in serious harm" shall mean (1) substantial risk of physical harm to himself as manifested by threats of or attempts at suicide or serious bodily harm or other conduct demonstrating that he is dangerous to himself, or (2) a

NYS MHL 9.58



The New York State Senate

SECTION 9.58

Transport for evaluation; powers of approved mobile crisis outreach teams

Mental Hygiene (MHY) CHAPTER 27, TITLE B, ARTICLE 9

- § 9.58 Transport for evaluation; powers of approved mobile crisis outreach teams.
- (a) A physician or qualified mental health professional who is a member of an approved mobile crisis outreach team shall have the power to remove, or pursuant to subdivision (b) of this section, to direct the removal of any person who appears to be mentally ill and is conducting themselves in a manner which is likely to result in serious harm to themselves or others, to a hospital approved by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 9.39 or section 31.27 of this chapter or where the team physician or qualified mental health professional deems appropriate and where the person voluntarily agrees, to a crisis stabilization center specified in section 36.01 of this chapter.
- (b) If the team physician or qualified mental health professional determines that it is necessary to effectuate transport, he or she shall direct peace officers, when acting pursuant to their special duties, or police officers, who are members of an authorized police department or force or of a sheriff's department, to take into custody and transport any persons identified in subdivision (a) of this section. Upon the request of such physician or qualified mental health professional, an ambulance service, as defined in subdivision two of section three thousand one of the public health law, is authorized to transport any such persons. Such persons may then be evaluated for admission in accordance with the provisions of section 9.27, 9.39, 9.40 or other sections of this article, provided that such admission decisions shall be made independent of the fact that the person was transported pursuant to the provisions of this section and, provided further, such transport shall not create a presumption that the person should be involuntarily admitted to a hospital.
- (c) The commissioner shall be authorized to develop standards, in consultation with the commissioner of the division of criminal justice services, relating to the training requirements of teams established pursuant to this section. Such training shall, at a minimum, help to ensure that the provision of crisis and emergency services are provided in a manner which protects the health and safety and respects the individual needs and rights of persons being evaluated or transported pursuant to this section.
- (d) As used in this section:



Legal Authority: MHL §9.58





The New York State Senate

SECTION 9.58

Transport for evaluation; powers of approved mobile crisis outreach teams

Mental Hygiene (MHY) CHAPTER 27, TITLE B, ARTICLE 9

§ 9.58 Transport for evaluation; powers of approved mobile crisis outreach teams

(a) A physician or qualified mental health professional who is a member of an approved mobile crisis outreach team shall have the power to remove, or pursuant to subdivision (b) of this section, to direct the removal of any person who appears to be mentally ill and is conducting themselves in a manner which is likely to result in serious harm to themselves or others, to a hospital approved by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 9.39 or section 31.27 of this chapter or where the team physician or qualified mental health professional deems appropriate and where the person voluntarily agrees, to a crisis stabilization center specified in section 36.01 of this chapter.

(b) If the team physician or qualified mental health professional determines that it is necessary to effectuate transport, he or she shall direct peace officers, when acting pursuant to their special duties, or police officers, who are members of an authorized police department or force or of a sheriff's department, to take into custody and transport any persons identified in subdivision (a) of this section. Upon the request of such physician or qualified mental health professional, an ambulance service, as defined in subdivision two of section three thousand one of the public health law, is authorized to transport any such persons. Such persons may then be evaluated for admission in accordance with the provisions of section 9.27, 9.39, 9.40 or other sections of this article, provided that such admission decisions shall be made independent of the fact that the person was transported pursuant to the provisions of this section and, provided further, such transport shall not create a presumption that the person should be involuntarily admitted to a hospital.

(c) The commissioner shall be authorized to develop standards, in consultation with the commissioner of the division of criminal justice services, relating to the training requirements of teams established pursuant to this section. Such training shall, at a minimum, help to ensure that the provision of crisis and emergency services are provided in a manner which protects the health and safety and respects the individual needs and rights of persons being evaluated or transported pursuant to this section.

(d) As used in this section:

- (1) "Approved mobile crisis outreach team" shall mean a team of persons operating as part of a mobile crisis outreach program approved by the commissioner of mental health, which may include mobile crisis outreach teams funded pursuant to section 41.55 of this chapter.
- (2) "Qualified mental health professional" shall mean a licensed psychologist, registered professional nurse, licensed clinical social worker or a licensed master social worker under the supervision of a physician, psychologist or licensed clinical social worker.



CLINICIAN AS PART OF A MOBILE CRISIS OUTREACH TEAM

A clinician working as part of a Mobile Crisis Outreach Team may mandate that an individual be involuntarily transported to a hospital by police



Legal Authority: NYS MHL §9.58

NYPD



A CLINICIAN AS PART OF A MOBILE CRISIS OUTREACH TEAM MUST HAVE: 9.58 ID CARD AND SIGNED OMH 482 FORM

1. Take picture of Clinician 9.58 Card and Signed OMH 482 Form and attach to your Digital Activity Log.

2. Ensure individual stays on scene. Request EMS transport and ride in back of ambulance.

3. The Clinician will explain basis of transport to hospital staff.

4. Remain with individual until registered with ER staff, unless violent.

5. Complete
Aided Report
and Digital
Activity Log
entry.

UMOS WILL ONLY FACILITATE TRANSPORT UNDER NYS MHL §9.58 IF THE CLINICIAN SIGNS THE OMH 482 FORM

When UMOS transports an individual involuntarily to a hospital for psychiatric evaluation or medical attention:

UMOS will return to patrol once the individual is registered with ER staff as a patient, unless the person is exhibiting violent behavior such as:

- Spitting
- Fighting
- Threatening to harm Self or Others



Legal Authority: NYS MHL §9.58

NYPD

		Office of Mental He
MOBILE CRISIS OUTREACH TEAM AUTHORIZATION FOR TRANSPORT	Recipient's Name (Last, First, M.I.)	
	Gender	Date of Birth
(To a Hospital Approved to Receive Emergency Or C.P.E.P. Emergency Admissions)	Program Name	Location
Section 9.58 Mental Hygiene Law		
,	, am a (strike one) physiciar	n/qualified mental healt
(NAME)		
professional* who is a member of a mobile crisis outread	ch team operating as a part of a mobile	crisis outreach progran
approved by the State Commissioner of Mental Health.		
have observed(NAME OF PERS	SON) and am of the	opinion that this person
	- ,	
appears to be mentally ill; and		
is conducting himself or herself in a manner which	ch is likely to result in serious harm to th	e person or others.
"Likely to result in serious harm" means: (a manifested by threats of or attempts at suic that the person is dangerous to himself or t inability to meet his or her essential need fo	cide or serious bodily harm or other con- herself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care),	duct demonstrating e person's refusal or , or (b) a substantial ris
manifested by threats of or attempts at suic that the person is dangerous to himself or I inability to meet his or her essential need for of physical harm to other persons as manife placed in reasonable fear of serious physic	cide or serious bodily harm or other con nerself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care), ested by homicidal or other violent beha al harm.	duct demonstrating e person's refusal or , or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others a
manifested by threats of or attempts at suic that the person is dangerous to himself or I inability to meet his or her essential need for of physical harm to other persons as manife placed in reasonable fear of serious physic	cide or serious bodily harm or other con nerself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care), ested by homicidal or other violent beha al harm.	duct demonstrating e person's refusal or , or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others a
manifested by threats of or attempts a suic that the person is dangerous to himself or i inability to meet his or her essential need it of physical harm to other persons as manifi placed in reasonable fear of serious physic	ide or serious bodily harm or other con enself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care), ested by homicidal or other violent beha al harm. (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F.	duct demonstrating person's refusal or or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others at person or the control of the control
manifested by threats of or attempts a suic that the person is dangerous to himself or inability to meet his or her essential need of of physical harm to other persons as manif placed in reasonable fear of serious physic	ide or serious bodily harm or other con nerself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care), ested by homicidal or other violent beha all harm. (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. ne in this removal are the following mob	duct demonstrating person's refusal or or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others at person or the control of the control
manifested by threats of or attempts a suic that the person is dangerous to himself or inability to meet his or her essential need for of physical harm to other persons as manifiplaced in reasonable fear of serious physic	cide or serious bodily harm or other con- reself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care), ested by homicidal or other violent beha al harm. (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. ne in this removal are the following mob	duct demonstrating by person's refusal or or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others at a person's person or the person of t
manifested by threats of or attempts a suic that the person is dangerous to himself or inability to meet his or her essential need for of physical harm to other persons as manifiplaced in reasonable fear of serious physic	cide or serious bodily harm or other con- reself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care), ested by homicidal or other violent beha al harm. (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. ne in this removal are the following mob	duct demonstrating by person's refusal or or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others at a person's person or the person of t
manifested by threats of or attempts a stuic that the person is dangerous to himself or inability to meet his or her essential need it of physical harm to other persons as manifiplaced in reasonable fear of serious physic	ide or serious bodily harm or other con- reself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care), ested by homicidal or other violent beha al harm. (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. ne in this removal are the following mob OR ce/police officers of	duct demonstrating person's refusel or or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others as experience of the control of the cont
manifested by threats of or attempts a stuic that the person is dangerous to himself or inability to meet his or her essential need it of physical harm to other persons as manifiplaced in reasonable fear of serious physic	ide or serious bodily harm or other con- reself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care), ested by homicidal or other violent beha al harm. (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. ne in this removal are the following mob OR ce/police officers of	duct demonstrating person's refusel or or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others as experience of the control of the cont
manifested by threats of or attempts a suic that the person is dangerous to himself or inability to meet his or her essential need for of physical harm to other persons as manifiplaced in reasonable fear of serious physic	ide or serious bodily harm or other con reself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care), ested by homicidal or other violent beha al harm. (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR ce/police officers of (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F.	duct demonstrating person's refusel or or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others as experience of the control of the cont
manifested by threats of or attempts a stuic that the person is dangerous to himself or inability to meet his or her essential need it of physical harm to other persons as manifiplaced in reasonable fear of serious physic	cide or serious bodily harm or other con- reself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care), ested by homicidal or other violent beha al harm. (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR (DEPARTM) (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR	duct demonstrating person's refusel or or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others as experience of the control of the cont
manifested by threats of or attempts a stuic that the person is dangerous to himself or inability to meet his or her essential need of of physical harm to other persons as manifiplaced in reasonable fear of serious physical hereby acknowledge that I am removing this person to purpose of evaluation for admission. Participating with members: hereby direct, under the Mental Hygiene Law, that pear Take this person into custody and transport him or her to purpose of evaluation for admission.	cide or serious bodily harm or other con- reself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care), ested by homicidal or other violent behe all harm. (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR (DEPARTMI DO (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR	duct demonstrating person's refusel or or (b) a substantial ris vior by which others at vior by which others at for the person's refusel or the person of the crisis outreach team
manifested by threats of or attempts a stuic that the person is dangerous to himself or inability to meet his or her essential need of of physical harm to other persons as manifiplaced in reasonable fear of serious physical hereby acknowledge that I am removing this person to purpose of evaluation for admission. Participating with members: hereby direct, under the Mental Hygiene Law, that pear Take this person into custody and transport him or her to purpose of evaluation for admission.	cide or serious bodily harm or other con- reself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care), ested by homicidal or other violent behe all harm. (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR (DEPARTMI DO (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR	duct demonstrating person's refusel or or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others as experience of the control of the cont
manifested by threats of or attempts a stuic that the person is dangerous to himself or inability to meet his or her essential need it of physical harm to other persons as manifiplaced in reasonable fear of serious physic	cide or serious bodily harm or other con- reself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care), ested by homicidal or other violent behe all harm. (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR (DEPARTMI DO (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR	duct demonstrating person's refusel or or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others as a person's refusel or or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others as a person or
manifested by threats of or attempts a stuic that the person is dangerous to himself or inability to meet his or her essential need it of physical harm to other persons as manifiplaced in reasonable fear of serious physical hereby acknowledge that I am removing this person to ourpose of evaluation for admission. Participating with members: hereby direct, under the Mental Hygiene Law, that pear Take this person into custody and transport him or her to Purpose of evaluation for admission. hereby request, under the Mental Hygiene Law, that	ide or serious bodily harm or other con- reself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care), ested by homicidal or other violent beha al harm. (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR (NAME OF SP.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR (NAME OF A) EE OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F.	duct demonstrating person's refusel or or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others as a person's refusel or or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others as a person or
manifested by threats of or attempts a studio that the person is dangerous to himself or inability to meet his or her essential need to of physical harm to other persons as manifiplaced in reasonable fear of serious physical harm to other persons as manifiplaced in reasonable fear of serious physical hereby acknowledge that I am removing this person to ourpose of evaluation for admission. Participating with members: Thereby direct, under the Mental Hygiene Law, that pear Take this person into custody and transport him or her to purpose of evaluation for admission. Thereby request, under the Mental Hygiene Law, that	ide or serious bodily harm or other con- reself ("other conduct" shall include the or food, shelter, clothing or health care), ested by homicidal or other violent beha al harm. (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR (NAME OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR (NAME OF SP.39 HOSPITAL/C.F. OR (NAME OF A) EE OF §9.39 HOSPITAL/C.F.	duct demonstrating person's refusel or or (b) a substantial ris avior by which others at a vior by which others at experience of the crisis outreach team or the critical or the c

ENSURE OMH
482 FORM IS
SIGNED BY
CLINICIAN

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

TEMPORARY ACCESS



Dr. Theodore Roosevelt

9.58 DESIGNATION

9.58 Designation CLINICIAN

Expiry Date: 12/15/2022



CLINICIAN MUST SHOW 9.58 ID CARD

TAKE A PICTURE OF OMH 482 FORM AND CLINICIAN'S 9.58 ID CARD WITH DEPARTMENT PHONE AND UPLOAD INTO DIGITAL ACTIVITY LOG

Legal Authority: MHL §9.41

NYPI



The New York State Senate

SECTION 9.41

Emergency assessment for immediate observation, care, and treatment; powers of certain peace officers and police officers

Mental Hygiene (MHY) CHAPTER 27, TITLE B, ARTICLE 9

* § 9.41 Emergency assessment for immediate observation, care, and treatment; powers of certain peace officers and police officers.

(a) Any peace officer, when acting pursuant to his or her special duties, or police officer who is a member of the state police or of an authorized police department or force or of a sheriffs department may take into custody any person who appears to be mentally ill and is conducting himself or herself in a manner which is likely to result in serious harm to the person or others. Such officer may direct the removal of such person or remove him or her to any hospital specified in subdivision (a) of section 9.39 of this article, or any comprehensive psychiatric emergency program specified in subdivision (a) of section 9.40 of this article, or pending his or her examination or admission to any such hospital or program, temporarily detain any such person in another safe and comfortable place, in which event, such officer shall immediately notify the director of community services or, if there be none, the health officer of the city or county of such action.

(b) A person otherwise determined to meet the criteria for an emergency assessment pursuant to this section may voluntarily agree to be transported to a crisis stabilization center under section 36.01 of this chapter for care and treatment and, in accordance with this article, an assessment by the crisis stabilization center determines that they are able to meet the service needs of the person.

- * NB Effective until July 1, 2024
- * § 9.41 Emergency admissions for immediate observation, care, and treatment; powers of certain peace officers and police officers.

Any peace officer, when acting pursuant to his special duties, or police officer who is a member of the state police or of an authorized police department or force or of a sheriff's department may take into custody any person who appears to be mentally ill and is conducting himself in a manner which is likely to result in serious harm to himself or others. "Likelihood to result in serious harm" shall mean (1) substantial risk of physical harm to himself as manifested by threats of or attempts at suicide or serious bodily harm or other conduct demonstrating that he is dangerous to himself, or (2) a substantial risk of physical harm to other persons as manifested by homicidal or other violent behavior by which others are placed in reasonable fear of serious physical harm. Such officer may direct the removal of such person or remove him to any hospital specified in subdivision (a) of section 9.39 or, pending his examination or admission to any such hospital, temporarily detain any such person in another safe and comfortable place, in which event, such officer shall immediately notify the director of community services or, if there be none, the health officer of the city or county of such action.

* NB Effective July 1, 2024



POLICE OFFICER INVOLUNTARY TRANSPORT PROCESS

UMOS may conduct involuntary transports of individuals to a hospital for evaluation when an individual is exhibiting symptoms of mental illness and is acting in a manner likely to result in serious harm to self, others, or incapable of self care





Police Officers may involuntarily transport an individual to a hospital for evaluation when an individual is exhibiting signs of mental illness AND



OR



OR





Legal Authority: MHL §9.41

NYPD



Mental Illness Factors

BEHAVIORS

- Unawareness of people or surroundings
- Aggressive posturing (attempting to punch or attack others)
- Disorganized, non-goal directed behavior (talking illogically to oneself)

THOUGHT CONTENT

- Ideations: suicidal or homicidal
- Delusions: fixed, false, firmly held beliefs not aligning with reality
- Obsessions: intrusive, unwanted, recurring
- Phobias: excessive fears of specific things

SPEECH

- Disconnected, illogical statements
- Rapid and uninterruptable
- Incoherent
- Keeps repeating self inappropriately





Signs of Mental Illness + actions or inactions that pose a substantial risk of physical harm to one's self or others may allow UMOS to involuntarily transport an individual to a hospital for psychiatric/medical evaluation.

The risk of physical harm does not have to be imminent, so long as it is real and present.





Mental
Illness
Factors
+
NABILITY TO
CARE FOR
SELF

Signs of Mental Illness + inability to care for one's self may allow UMOS to involuntarily transport an individual to a hospital for psychiatric/medical evaluation.

EXAMPLES OF SIGNS AN INDIVIDUAL CANNOT CARE FOR SELF:

- Strong smell of:
 - Feces
 - Ammonia (long term effects of urine on clothing/skin without washing)
 - Rotting flesh

- Extreme swelling of legs/feet
- Untreated wounds
- No shoes
- Makeshift crutch/cast
- Malnourishment
- Presence of bugs on body
- Exposed skin during cold weather alert

WHEN THESE SIGNS ARE LIKELY TO LEAD TO DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY



Process of Involuntary transport to Hospital

Determine that an individual must be involuntarily transported to a hospital. Ensure individual remains on scene.



Request EMS
assistance.
Ride in back of ambulance to hospital.
Complete Aided Report and digital Activity Log entries.



Provide hospital with details of involuntary transport.



Remain with individual until registered with ER staff, unless violent.

NYC HEALTH+ HOSPITALS

COMPLETE AIDED REPORT AND DIGITAL ACTIVITY LOG ENTRIES BEFORE GOING 98.

When UMOS transports an individual involuntarily to a hospital for psychiatric evaluation or medical attention:

UMOS will return to patrol once the individual is registered with ER staff as a patient, unless the person is exhibiting violent behavior such as:

- Spitting
- Fighting
- Threatening to harm Self or Others

HOSPITALS



Running Aided Cards for ICards & Warrants





Warrant checks are automatically performed when aided's pedigree information is inputted into the digital Aided Card on FORMS.

Warrant Checks must be conducted before leaving the hospital.

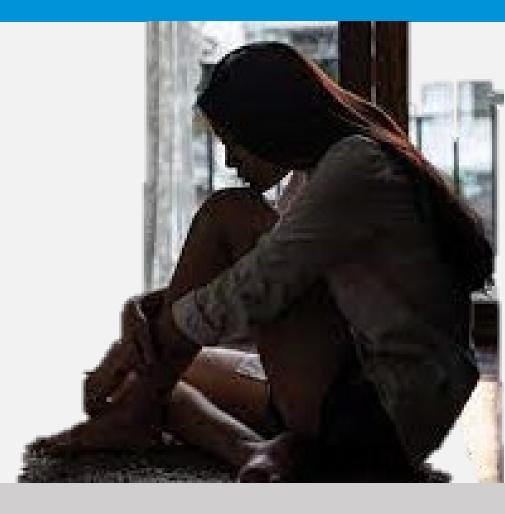


Frisk and Possible Search under MHL §9.41 and §9.58

NYPD

When UMOS has an individual involuntarily transported to a hospital for psychiatric or medical evaluation under MHL §9.41 or §9.58, the UMOS may:

- Frisk the individual for safety
- Frisk the individual's bags for safety
- Search the individual/bag if during frisk UMOS feels an object they reasonably suspect is a weapon or dangerous instrument (e.g. a hard, heavy metal object in the shape of a firearm)





Scenario #1

NYPD

SCENE



Police Officers Toody and Muldoon are assigned to 42 Sector Adam on the First Platoon. They respond to a call from Department of Homeless Services, and are met by a Mobile Crisis Outreach Team on the corner of Boston Road and East 169 Street. Paul Block, a clinician with the team, tells the officers that the man they are talking to lives in a nearby subway station and cannot walk due to extreme swelling of his legs and feet. Mr. Blocks states that the individual must be involuntarily placed into custody for a psychiatric evaluation at a hospital.

What is the most correct course of action for Officers Toody and Muldoon to take?



RESPONSE

PICTURES OF
CLINICIAN'S 9.58 CARD
AND OMH 482 FORM
INTO DIGITAL ACTIVITY
LOG

Officers Toody and Muldoon will activate their Body Worn Cameras and request Mr. Block's Clinician 9.58 Card and signed OMH 482 Form, before requesting the response of EMS. They will ensure that the individual does not leave the scene pending arrival of EMS. One officer will ride in the back of the ambulance to the hospital with the individual. Mr. Block (the clinician) will explain to hospital staff why the individual was taken to the hospital.

The officers must complete an Aided Card in FORMS and articulate the reason the individual was involuntarily transported to a hospital in the narrative section, and complete Digital Activity Log entries.

The officers should return to patrol after the individual is registered with hospital staff.



SCENE



Police Officers Ramathorn and Farva are on patrol as Sector Boy in the confines of the 33 Precinct on the Second Platoon. They observe a man standing on the corner of Broadway and West 178 Street with a sign, panhandling. When approached, the man states he is homeless, but he does not want any services.

What is the most correct course of action for Officers Ramathorn and Farva to take?



RESPONSE



As the homeless man is not demonstrating signs of mental illness and is not a threat to himself or others, it is most correct for Police Officers Ramathorn and Farva to activate their Body Worn Camera and offer the man a NYC Well Palm Card.





SCENE



Police Officers Slater and Michaels are assigned to Transit District 30 as Sector Boy. At Church Avenue they observe a man stretched out occupying four seats on the 2 Train, yelling loudly at every train stop that he will hurt anyone who comes near him. He also continuously mutters to himself unintelligibly while punching his fists in the air.

What is the most correct course of action for Officers Slater and Michaels to take?



Scenario #3

NYPD

RESPONSE



Police Officers Slater and Michaels will activate their Body Worn Cameras and remove the individual from the train (note that the individual is also in violation of Transit Rules). They will request the response of EMS and ensure that the individual does not leave the scene. At least one officer will ride in the back of the ambulance with the individual to the hospital. Once in the ER, the officer will explain to the triage nurse the reason the individual was taken to the hospital.

As the individual exhibited violent behaviors, the officer will remain with the individual until he is admitted, discharged, or turned over to Health & Hospitals Police.

The officers must complete an Aided Card in FORMS and articulate the reason the individual was involuntarily transported to a hospital in the narrative section, and complete Digital Activity Log entries.



SCENE



Police Officers Riggs and Cruz are on patrol in the Baisley Park Houses in the confines of PSA9. They observe a woman in front of 164-01 Foch Boulevard wearing a tank top and slippers sitting on the sidewalk muttering to herself incoherently. The temperature is in the low 30's, but is expected to drop below freezing later in the day. In her ramblings, the woman indicates that the street is her home and she only likes to wear her beach outfit.

What is the most correct course of action for Officers Riggs and Cruz to take?



Scenario #4

NYPD

RESPONSE



The individual appears to lack the ability to care for herself as she is dressed inappropriately for the weather, which can cause a danger of hypothermia. Her condition indicates mental illness as she is muttering incoherently, and she appears to be disoriented. Officers Riggs and Cruz would be most correct to activate their Body Worn Cameras (if not already activated). They will request the response of EMS and ensure that the individual does not leave the scene.

At least one officer will ride in the back of the ambulance with the individual to the hospital. Once in the ER, the officer will explain to the triage nurse the reason the individual was taken to the hospital. The officers should return to patrol after the individual is registered with hospital staff.

The officers must complete an Aided Card in FORMS and articulate the reason the individual was involuntarily transported to a hospital in the narrative section, and complete Digital Activity Log entries.



SCENE



Police Officers Gamble and Hoitz are assigned to 123 Sector Boy, and conduct a wellness check at 144 Sprague Ave. When they arrive they are met by a man who is living in a messy house but appears reasonably groomed. The man claims to not need help, though he states he was just released from the hospital after aliens abducted him.

What is the most correct course of action for Officers Gamble and Hoitz to take?



RESPONSE



Police Officers Gamble and Hoitz will activate their Body Worn Cameras (if they have not already done so). The man is exhibiting signs of mental illness, but is not a threat to himself or others, and does not appear to be unable to take care of himself. Therefore, Officers Gamble and Hoitz MAY NOT involuntarily transport the individual for a psychiatric evaluation. The officers will offer the man a NYC Well Palm card and explain that services are available to help him in case he changes his mind.

Text WELL to 65173

NYC WELL PALM CARD PD 154-181 (04-18

Support and connection to resources for concerns like depression, anxiety and drug or alcohol misuse Free, confidential, 24/7.

Texting and live chat services are available in English, Spanish and Chinese. For services in other languages, please call 1-888-692-9355.



DURING TIMES OF GREAT CHALLENGE

WEARE HERE FOR









888-COPS-COP

646-610-6730 212-473-2363

