



Public Safety Alternatives Case Studies

US Statistics

- Estimated 80% of 911 calls are for non-violent, non-property offenses nationwide
- Between 2015 and 2020, approximately 1,000 people were fatally shot by law enforcement each year in the US

Alternatives to Policing Case Studies

- Crisis Diversion
 - CAHOOTS – Eugene, OR
 - PAD – Atlanta, GA
 - STAR – Denver, CO
- Traffic Enforcement
 - Philadelphia, PA
- Unarmed Intervention
 - Bay Area, CA

CAHOOTS

Eugene-Springfield Metro, OR

- Started in 1989
- \$2.1 million annual program budget (2019)
- Administered by the White Bird Clinic
- Covers the Eugene-Springfield Metro area
- 911 dispatchers are trained to recognize non-violent situations with behavior health component
- Calls are routed to CAHOOTS, team is dispatched
- Mobile crisis intervention van with two-person teams – a medic and a crisis worker
- Non-violent resolution to crisis situations
- Diverted 17% of 911 call volumes (24,000 calls)
- 1% (150) calls required police assistance

Policing Alternatives and Diversion Initiative (PAD)

Atlanta, GA

- \$4.5 million annual budget, \$1.5m funding from the City of Atlanta
- Focus on underlying issues: housing, mental health, medical care, substance use recovery
- Community referral services through Atlanta's 311 non-emergency line for issues related to mental health, substance use or extreme poverty.
 - Non-emergency only – business hours
 - Response within 30 minutes
 - Two person harm reduction team responds
- Immediate Shelter & Basic Needs: All participants are offered emergency shelter, transportation and food assistance for up to 3 months.
- Diversion from the criminal justice system through officer referrals

Support Team Assisted Response (STAR)

Denver, CO

- 1 year pilot in 2020 leading to a permanent program
- \$3.8 million budget
- Redirects 911 calls with a mental health or substance abuse component to the Mental Health Center of Denver
- Emergency response teams include emergency medical technicians and behavioral health clinicians
- Staff is trained to address mental health challenges and responds with resources
- Community Advisory Committee evaluate outcomes, provide feedback from the community and raise awareness
- 1,400 calls in the 1-year pilot, zero arrests

Traffic Enforcement

Philadelphia, PA

Adopted by Council on
October 24, 2021

Signed into law November
1, 2021

- Establishes two tiers of violations – primary and secondary violations
- Officers may only stop a driver for a primary violation
- Drivers are still responsible for obeying the law, whether a violation is a primary or secondary violation
- The police department is required to train officers within 120 days, when the law is effective
- A companion ordinance requires creation of a searchable database for tracking trends

BART

Bay Area, CA

- 6-month Pilot began in February 2020, \$690,000
- Permanent program has 21 employees, \$3.1m annually
- Coverage 7 days a week, 2pm to 12am
- Transit Ambassadors create visibility on the system to help address safety concerns
- Employees are deployed on 3-year rotations on trains
- Trained in de-escalation and anti-bias techniques
- Work with local nonprofits to try to hire people from the community
- 12,000 interactions since program start, 132 cases require police assistance

