Signs and Symptoms of Substance Abuse	Instructional Time: ACO, JCO, PO (2 hours)
Performance Objectives (Tested)	Training Notes (Not tested)
<ul> <li>Identify recent trends in substance abuse.</li> <li>Identify the substances an offender may be abusing.</li> <li>Identify typical signs and symptoms of being under the influence of a substance that can also</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify current state and local drug trends.</li> </ul>
be attributed to medical problems.	
Identify typical behavioral characteristics and physical symptoms associated with common	
drugs and alcohol.	
<ul> <li>Classify categories for narcotics (JCO)(PO)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Identify and distinguish between street drugs and prescription drugs (JCO)(PO)</li> </ul>	
TRAUMA	Instructional Time: PO & JCO (4 hours); ACO (2 hours)
Performance Objectives (Tested)	Training Notes (Not tested)
<ul> <li>Define and identify types and causes of trauma</li> </ul>	Identify resources available to officers
• Explain how behaviors and actions of staff may inflict trauma on individuals under our	<ul> <li>Identify the signs and symptoms of distress associated with the secondary trauma</li> </ul>
supervision or in our custody.	
<ul> <li>Identify appropriate classification/housing for someone who has suffered trauma</li> </ul>	
• Ability to identify signs and symptoms of current trauma and past trauma (offenders and staff)	
• Ability to identify signs of and interact with and provide services for victims of human trafficking	Based on local options, know that some alternatives to custody may be
and other trauma	advantageous/disadvantageous
Identify/demonstrate how to appropriately interact with offenders who have suffered trauma.	
<ul> <li>Define &amp; identify signs of secondary and vicarious trauma (as it relates to staff)</li> </ul>	
Barriers to reporting trauma to staff	
INTERVENTIONS, RESOURCES, REFERRALS, AND COMMUNICATION	Instructional time: ACO, JCO and PO (5 hours). To include scenarios
Performance Objectives (Tested)	Training Notes (Not tested)
<ul> <li>Describe verbal intervention techniques used by officers (best practices)</li> </ul>	Identify best practices within an organization and specific criteria for these practices
<ul> <li>Scenarios involving disturbances with mentally ill offenders.</li> </ul>	• Awareness that an offender may have MHBI and be able to articulate/explain why detailed
-use of force techniques	step-by-step communication is critical
-de-escalation	<ul> <li>Provide a list of alternatives in disposition for juveniles</li> </ul>
• Identify the procedure to follow when an offender requests to see a mental health provider.	Provide a list of questions to be asked during interview of significant other/family
Identify behavioral health resources	Provide a list of potential sources to obtain mental health history
Identify triggers of violence	• Be able to access resources available for emotional distress for the individual or family
-de-escalation techniques	Be able to list/identify the steps to be followed for a debrief
-know when to bring in mental health expert/resources	• The officer will make appropriate referral & indicate observations in their documentation

• Given a description of a crisis situation where one or more person is emotionally upset, identify appropriate responses by the officer	
STIGMA AND BIAS	Instructional Time: ACO, JCO and PO (1 - 2 hours). Include scenarios
Performance Objectives (Tested)	Training Notes (Not tested)
<ul> <li>Articulate stigma regarding mental illness and behavioral issues</li> </ul>	• Victims of human trafficking should be treated as victims. "Crimes" such as prostitution are not choices
<ul> <li>What gives rise to stigmas and bias we carry?</li> <li>Identify who is impacted by implicit bias or stigma</li> <li>What are myths about the causes of MH/BI?</li> <li>Define stigma and bias</li> <li>Identify the consequences of implicit bias</li> <li>What to do when you hear/see elements of stigma</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Be aware of the prevelance of identified mental illness and other disabilities</li> </ul>
ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES; PERSPECTIVE; POLICIES & PROCEDURES; CODES, STATUTES & CASE LAW; AND DOCUMENTATION	Instructional time; PO (4 Hours); ACO & JCO (1 Hour)
Performance Objectives (Tested)	Training Notes (Not tested)
<ul> <li>Explain how mental health may be a contributing factor as to why a child may be removed from their home. (PO)</li> <li>Ability to integrate mental health information into the appropriate fitness report criteria. (PO)</li> <li>Produce a written court report that includes pertinent mental health information. (PO)</li> <li>Identify mental health factors and how they relate to aggravating and mitigating factors. (PO)</li> <li>Identify the Title 15 mandates that refer to the psychological treatment of offenders.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Based on proper legal authority/verbal consent, be aware that searching electronic devices may uncover MHBI individuals (cell phone, laptops, etc.)</li> <li>Identify when an MHBI individual are mandated to take medications</li> <li>Articulate when an MHBI offender cannot refuse medical treatment</li> <li>Offenders have a right to mental health screening and treatment as indicated</li> <li>Explain why the failure to provide a thorough orientation is against the law</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Presented with a scenario involving offender behavior, generate a written report of the offender's behavior and appearance, according to your local agencies guidelines.</li> </ul>	• Mental health factors can be both aggravating and mitigating. These must be included in the PSI
	<ul> <li>Be able to explain the HIPAA implications and the exemptions regarding the MHBI offender</li> <li>Articulate importance of accurate and objective documentation of events</li> <li>Identify all current legislation and case law pertaining to mentally ill offenders.</li> </ul>
LIABILITY	Instructional time: ACO, JCO and PO (1 hour)
Performance Objectives (Tested)     Identify potential liabilities resulting from a suicide.     Identify the liability for refusing access to MH services	Training Notes (Not tested)           • If classification is done appropriately, it will decrease potential liability

Identify the mandates around access to MH services	
SUICIDE PREVENTION	Instructional time: ACO & JCO (4 hours); PO (2 hours)
Performance Objectives (Tested)	Training Notes (Not tested)
Pre	
<ul> <li>Identify the responsibilities of the officer when dealing with suicide risk offenders.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Identify ways to predict and prevent a suicide attempt in a detention facility.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Identify suicide risk factors and signs of depressed and or suicidal offenders.</li> </ul>	
Act of	1
<ul> <li>Identify specific events and time periods that contribute to high suicide risk.</li> </ul>	
• Given a scenario in which an offender exhibits signs of severe depression and potential for	
suicide, list basic questions staff might ask the offender.	
• Given a description of a suicidal threat, identify the appropriate officer response.	
Identify comments an officer can make to intervene when an offender exhibits severely	
depressed and/or suicidal intentions. Post	
CISD (critical incident stress debriefing)	
OFC Wellness, EAP	
Documentation	
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CASE PLANNING	Instructional time: JCO and PO (1 hour). Doesn't apply to ACO
Performance Objectives (Tested)	Training Notes (Not tested)
Demonstrate the ability to integrate information from a risk/need assessment tool into a case	Awareness of Tele-Psych
plan to include treatment, intervention and probation condition compliance. (PO) (JCO)	- Awareness of rele rayen
• Use a risk/needs assessment to identify appropriate programs for mental health needs. (PO) (JCO)	
• Produce a written court report that includes pertinent mental health information. (PO)	
FOUNDATION AND DEFINITIONS; SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS	Instructional time; ACO, JCO and PO (1 Hour)
Performance Objectives (Tested)	Training Notes (Not tested)
• Given a description of an offender's behavior in the receiving/holding room, identify the most	• Be able to explain how refusal of medical treatment can lead to a worsening of an offender's
prevalent conditions and associated behaviors.	MHBI condition & an MHBI condition can lead to a refusal of medical treatment
<ul> <li>Identify safety risk, grave disability, and danger to self and others.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Poor hygiene can be a sign or symptom of mental health decompensation</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Identify mental health indicators that can be misconceived as assaultive behavior.</li> <li>Identify the most common mental illnesses or conditions encountered.</li> <li>Identify behavior that may indicate the offender is not taking medication.</li> <li>Identify those behaviors that indicate an offender is in crisis.</li> <li>Mentally ill offenders may exhibit signs of drug/alcohol use as a manifestation of their mental illness or medication.</li> <li>Define common Behavioral Health terminology (general, not extensive)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify MHBI conditions that are more prevalent in the elder population</li> <li>Identify 3 types of medication that can induce MHBI like behaviors</li> <li>Identify MHBI conditions that may lead to non-compliant behavior from and MHBI offender</li> <li>Identify mental health indicators that can be misconceived as assaultive behavior</li> <li>Explain importance of being aware of arrestee having an MHBI</li> <li>Identify risk factors associated with mental health as opposed to drug abuse, dual diagnosis, self-medicating</li> <li>Identify Recognize the difference between mentally ill symptoms as oppose to opposition and defiant behaviors: de-escalation can take more time than with the non-mentally ill</li> </ul>
SAFETY	Instructional time: ACO, JCO and PO (2 hours). Include scenarios, role playing.
Performance Objectives (Tested)	Training Notes (Not tested)
<ul> <li>Identify the consequences of improper handling of an offender in a crisis.</li> </ul>	Consider an individual's mental health status prior to their work assignment
<ul> <li>Indications that mentally ill offender is being manipulated.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify risk factors associated with mental health offenders transported with mixed classifications</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Indications that mentally ill offender is the manipulator.</li> </ul>	• If classification is done appropriately, the well-being, safety, and serenity of the facility will improve
<ul> <li>Identify how behavioral health issues may increase risk of being abused or neglected.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify increase risk associated with mentally ill individuals</li> </ul>
Identify the consequences of failing to monitor MHBI offenders, including ADL's	
<ul> <li>Identify self-harm behavior that MHBI offenders may engage in.</li> </ul>	
Identify self-harm behavior that MHBI offenders may engage in.     EMOTIONAL SURVIVAL	Instructional time: ACO, JCO and PO (2 hours)
	Instructional time: ACO, JCO and PO (2 hours) Training Notes (Not tested)
EMOTIONAL SURVIVAL	
EMOTIONAL SURVIVAL Performance Objectives (Tested)	Training Notes (Not tested)
EMOTIONAL SURVIVAL Performance Objectives (Tested)  • Awareness of stigma and access to services for trauma (EAP) • Given a critical incident scenario, students will demonstrate at least one technique to respond	Training Notes (Not tested)     Identify resources available to officers
EMOTIONAL SURVIVAL Performance Objectives (Tested)  • Awareness of stigma and access to services for trauma (EAP) • Given a critical incident scenario, students will demonstrate at least one technique to respond to the situation	Training Notes (Not tested)         • Identify resources available to officers         • Differentiate between a traumatic and non-traumatic event
EMOTIONAL SURVIVAL Performance Objectives (Tested)  • Awareness of stigma and access to services for trauma (EAP) • Given a critical incident scenario, students will demonstrate at least one technique to respond to the situation • Identify signs and symptoms of emotional distress for the officer	Training Notes (Not tested)         • Identify resources available to officers         • Differentiate between a traumatic and non-traumatic event         • Identify techniques to respond to an officer in emotional distress
EMOTIONAL SURVIVAL Performance Objectives (Tested)  • Awareness of stigma and access to services for trauma (EAP) • Given a critical incident scenario, students will demonstrate at least one technique to respond to the situation • Identify signs and symptoms of emotional distress for the officer • Identify the factors an officer should consider related to secondary trauma while preserving a	Training Notes (Not tested)         • Identify resources available to officers         • Differentiate between a traumatic and non-traumatic event         • Identify techniques to respond to an officer in emotional distress
EMOTIONAL SURVIVAL Performance Objectives (Tested)  • Awareness of stigma and access to services for trauma (EAP) • Given a critical incident scenario, students will demonstrate at least one technique to respond to the situation • Identify signs and symptoms of emotional distress for the officer • Identify the factors an officer should consider related to secondary trauma while preserving a	Training Notes (Not tested)         • Identify resources available to officers         • Differentiate between a traumatic and non-traumatic event         • Identify techniques to respond to an officer in emotional distress         • Identify the effects of secondary trauma on an officer's well-being
EMOTIONAL SURVIVAL Performance Objectives (Tested)  • Awareness of stigma and access to services for trauma (EAP) • Given a critical incident scenario, students will demonstrate at least one technique to respond to the situation • Identify signs and symptoms of emotional distress for the officer • Identify the factors an officer should consider related to secondary trauma while preserving a	Training Notes (Not tested)         • Identify resources available to officers         • Differentiate between a traumatic and non-traumatic event         • Identify techniques to respond to an officer in emotional distress         • Identify the effects of secondary trauma on an officer's well-being         • Identify signs and symptoms of distress associated with the secondary trauma
EMOTIONAL SURVIVAL Performance Objectives (Tested)  • Awareness of stigma and access to services for trauma (EAP) • Given a critical incident scenario, students will demonstrate at least one technique to respond to the situation • Identify signs and symptoms of emotional distress for the officer • Identify the factors an officer should consider related to secondary trauma while preserving a	Training Notes (Not tested)         • Identify resources available to officers         • Differentiate between a traumatic and non-traumatic event         • Identify techniques to respond to an officer in emotional distress         • Identify the effects of secondary trauma on an officer's well-being         • Identify signs and symptoms of distress associated with the secondary trauma         • Identify the effects of an altercation on the officer's well-being

(PO) indicates that the performance objective applies only to the Probation Officer classification

(JCO) indicates that the performance object applies only to the Juvenile Corrections Officer classification