

# PRE-ARREST DIVERSION: PATHWAYS TO COMMUNITY

## POLICE, TREATMENT AND COMMUNITY COLLABORATIVE



### PATHWAYS TO COMMUNITY

**Self-Referral** • Individual initiates contact with law enforcement for a treatment referral (without fear of arrest), preferably a warm handoff to treatment.  
Example: Police Assisted Addiction and Recovery Initiative (PAARI) Angel Program

**Active Outreach** • Law enforcement initially IDs or seeks individuals; a warm handoff is made to treatment provider, who engages them in treatment.  
Examples: Police Assisted Addiction and Recovery Initiative (PAARI) Arlington; Quick Response Team (QRT)

**Naloxone Plus** • Engagement with treatment as part of an overdose response or a severe substance use disorder at acute risk for opioid overdose.  
Examples: Drug Abuse Response Team (DART); Stop, Triage, Engage, Educate and Rehabilitate (STEER); Quick Response Team (QRT)

**Officer Prevention** • Law enforcement initiates treatment engagement; no charges are filed. Examples: Crisis Intervention Team (CIT); Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) Social Contact; Stop, Triage, Engage, Educate and Rehabilitate (STEER); Mobile Crisis; Co-Responders; Crisis/Triage/Assessment Centers; Veterans Diversion

**\*Officer Intervention** • Law enforcement initiates treatment engagement; **charges are held in abeyance or citations issued**, with requirement for completion of treatment and/or social service plan. Examples: Civil Citation Network (CCN); Crisis Intervention Team (CIT); Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) Assessment; Stop, Triage, Engage, Educate and Rehabilitate (STEER); Veterans Diversion

To learn more about the PTAC Collaborative, contact Jac Charlier, National Director for Justice Initiatives at the Center for Health and Justice at TASC, at [jcharlier@tasc.org](mailto:jcharlier@tasc.org) or 312.573.8302