

# **UNDERSTANDING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM**



**A Guide for Adults with Mental Illness,  
Advocates & Families**



Connecticut Appleseed



**NAMI**  
National Alliance on Mental Illness

Connecticut



Connecticut Appleseed

**AND**



# **UNDERSTANDING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: A Guide for Adults with Mental Illness, Advocates & Families**

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- ❖ Shalom Stephens, Attorney
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# Introduction and Acknowledgements

This guide is intended to help parents know what to expect and how to navigate Connecticut's criminal justice system as it relates to adults (ages 18 and up) with a mental illness. Families and advocates for adults aged 18 and over who are affected by some form of mental illness need to know at the outset that there is such a system, as well as to understand how it works, in order to work to best advantage with an attorney.

The Connecticut chapter of the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI-CT) had seen that families, friends and loved ones needed an easily-understandable legal guide. In May, 2007 Connecticut Appleseed had published a handbook entitled "*Mental Illness, Your Client and the Criminal Justice System*" to familiarize attorneys with mental health issues under Connecticut law so they could work more effectively and sensitively with clients suffering from some aspect of mental illness. In the Fall of 2007 NAMI-CT contacted Connecticut Appleseed to say that they saw a great need for a similar handbook - but one directed at parents and other advocates rather than targeted at attorneys.

Connecticut Appleseed then recruited pro bono legal assistance from the NYC office of Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton ("Sheppard Mullin"), a major international law firm headquartered in Los Angeles. NAMI-CT took the lead in defining the key issues and put Sheppard Mullin in touch with a broad range of mental health experts who were helpful in developing the guide. Connecticut Appleseed and NAMI-CT jointly ensured thorough review of the draft guide by members of the state's legal and mental health communities to confirm its accuracy.

Both Connecticut Appleseed and NAMI-CT are grateful for Sheppard Mullin's initial commitment to this project and for allocating then-Associate Shalom Stephens to begin developing the guide. Shalom was assisted by Thomas Casazzone, a summer 2008 associate at Sheppard Mullin who is graduating from Boston College Law School this year, in developing the original version of the guide. NAMI-CT and Connecticut Appleseed extend our sincere gratitude to Shalom for volunteering time while in private practice to complete the guide in late 2008 and early 2009.

Successful collaboration with an attorney can achieve positive outcomes for those afflicted with some form of mental illness. The final outcome may well turn on trusting and successful communications between attorneys and clients/advocates/family members. But more broadly, we hope that this guide will help improve the interventions by individual attorneys in order to divert people with mental illness from the criminal justice system altogether.

We hope that you find the following guide to be clear, concise and user-friendly. Throughout 2009 and beyond Connecticut Appleseed and NAMI-CT will disseminate this guide by partnering with other organizations.

# Forward

I am pleased to share this resource with you on behalf of NAMI-CT and I wish to express my sincere thanks to Bob Kettle at Connecticut Appleseed for getting this project off the ground. I also wish to personally thank Shalom Stephens, formerly from Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton in New York and presently in private practice, for all her hard work to help make this guide a useful tool. Finally I want to thank all of the family members who have contacted NAMI-CT frantic to get answers about their loved ones and the criminal justice system. Their questions and concerns have been the driving force in the development of this guide.

We know that family members are often at a loss for what to do if their loved one becomes involved in the criminal justice system. We hope that this guide will be of use to them as it lays out in simple language some of the most important elements of the criminal justice and court systems. While no guide can comprehensively account for all of the possible situations a loved one may encounter, we have tried to provide information on the most common scenarios we know of as a result of family members contacting NAMI-CT for help.

NAMI-CT and NAMI National, along with many local and national partners are dismayed at the trend signaled by the increasing number of individuals with mental illness who are in our prisons and jails, many of them for petty crimes. Many stay in jail or prison longer than necessary based on a lack of suitable housing. We are actively working to re-direct justice system efforts toward more cost-effective and reasonable responses for people with mental illness, including investing more in jail diversion and other alternatives to incarceration as we work towards decriminalizing mental illness in general.

We also actively support dissemination of the police Crisis Intervention Team model (implemented by the CT Alliance to Benefit Law Enforcement) that brings police, mental health providers and families together to enhance understanding of mental illness and learn strategies to humanely and safely assist individuals in psychiatric crisis while diverting these individuals from the criminal justice system whenever possible.

Please let us know if this is useful in your life (or not) and please continue to help us work toward a more humane and safe environment for our loved ones and the community.

Kate Mattias, MPH, JD  
Executive Director, NAMI-CT

# Crisis Prevention and Planning

It is important to be prepared and anticipate crises:

- Find out whether your local law enforcement agency has specially trained Crisis Intervention Team officers who have received 40 hours of specialized training on mental illness. Regardless of whether they do or not, it is a good idea to contact them to discuss your concerns with the Police Chief or Resident Trooper. Introduce them to your loved one prior to a crisis so they can begin to establish a rapport.
- Keep a crisis file on hand with your loved one's treatment history. Include:
  - Important phone numbers such as your loved one's doctor, case manager etc...;
  - The number for a Mobile Crisis Team of the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services. Go to <http://www.ct.gov/DMHAS/site/default.asp> and click on "24 hour crisis services" for the number to contact in your area;
  - A list of current medications your loved one is taking;
  - Any prior crisis experiences – times when your loved one needed emergency psychiatric services and how those events were handled;
  - A copy of important papers: conservatorship, advanced psychiatric directives, etc.
- Educate yourself. Take the NAMI "Family to Family" education course which provides valuable information on how to recognize psychiatric symptoms, effectively communicate with someone with disordered thinking or emotions and how to access community resources to prevent and perhaps de-escalate crises.

## **If the Situation is Not Yet a Crisis**

You can do a lot to help your loved one and avoid a crisis. If you see him/her deteriorating, but there appear to be no *imminent* safety issues, you can call the mobile crisis team (see *Resources*) and your loved one's doctor. Your doctor will not be able to discuss your loved one's case because of confidentiality issues without a special release, but he or she should listen to your concerns. Provide a history of your loved one's illness and describe the symptoms you are currently seeing. The doctor or mobile crisis team can discuss options with you regarding help, including perhaps, taking your loved one to the hospital. Please note that if a mobile crisis team decides that the person needs immediate help, the team may arrive accompanied by police.

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If your loved one is not personally in your company or living with you, but you feel, through phone or e-mail communications that he or she is de-compensating, you should contact your loved one's doctor, case manager and/or the mobile crisis team that serves the town your loved one lives in to inform them of your concerns and WHY you feel that way.

If you are concerned for your or your loved one's *immediate* safety, call 911.

### **Handling the Emergency/Crisis**

If you feel you need to call 911, the information you give to the dispatcher will be of great help to the responding officer.

- Tell the dispatcher that your loved one is in need of a psychiatric assessment and that you need assistance. Ask if an officer trained to deal with people in psychiatric crisis is available, that is, a CIT officer. Your local police department may have a Crisis Intervention Team. If so, you can ask for a CIT officer to respond if one is available. Because patrol officers are often the first responders to individuals with mental illness, some are selected from a group of volunteers to receive 40 hours of training on mental illness and substance abuse, de-escalation techniques as well as the mental health system and applicable laws. The main goal for this program is to reduce the need for arrest in favor of referrals to appropriate treatment resources.
- PLEASE NOTE: Not all towns have trained CIT officers. Go to <http://www.cableweb.org/Information/CIT%20Growing%20in%20Connecticut.pdf>, call 800 215-3021 or 203 848-0320 to check the availability of CIT in your town. If you live in areas covered by CIT departments, you can ask the dispatcher to send a CIT officer if one is available.

### **Share the following information with the dispatcher:**

- Your relationship to the individual;
- What is your loved one doing now that has you concerned for his/her or your safety;
- Any mental health diagnosis;
- Additional relevant medical issues e.g. he/she is taking blood pressure medication, also has heart disease etc.;
- Whether the individual is in treatment for his/her psychiatric disorder;
- Whether your loved one stopped taking his or her medication;
- Any history of suicide attempts;
- Any history of substance abuse – is the person under the influence of drugs or alcohol NOW?
- Access to any weapons such as guns, knives, broken glass, bottles, baseball bats, etc.;
- Any history of violence; be sure to tell them if there is NO history of violent acts;
- History of psychiatric hospitalization;

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- Whether your loved one is one making any threats to harm himself/herself or others;
- Your loved one's height, age, weight and level of fitness;
- Anything that could help to de-escalate the situation that the officer should know.

This information, when provided ahead of time, gives a police officer time to prepare and determine the best course of action with the least amount of force necessary to take your loved one into custody safely.

The police will respond and assess the situation:

- They may also consult with the mobile crisis team in your area.
- If the officer, doctor or crisis clinician determines that your loved one fits the criteria established by state law, of *"danger to oneself, danger to others or gravely disabled"* the officer will take your loved one into custody and see that he or she is transported to a local hospital for emergency evaluation. Please note that *"gravely disabled" is a condition demonstrated by behaviors in which a person, as a result of a mental disorder, is likely to come to serious physical harm or illness because he/she is unable to make clear judgments or provide for his/her basic needs.*
- Officers may or may not make an arrest depending upon the nature and severity of any situation where your loved one may have broken the law.

### **What Your Family Member or Loved One Should Do When Approached By the Police or Arrested**

- Be polite and respectful to the police officer(s) whenever speaking to them. Follow any instructions that are given and do not get caught up in the heat of the moment.
- Keep your hands where they can be seen at all times. Do not put your hands in your pockets unless you are instructed to do so.
- If you are holding an object such as a cell phone, wallet, bottle or other article, drop it immediately. DO NOT try to put it in your pocket.
- Do not struggle with a police officer. This could be seen as an attempt at resisting arrest or assaulting a police officer – both of which are serious charges.
- Exercise your right to remain silent. If the police insist that you give them information, ask to speak to a lawyer. Once you have asked for a lawyer, the police are required to stop asking you questions.

## **Understanding What Police Can and Cannot Do**

Police are not mental health professionals. They are public safety officers taught to control a scene, intervene quickly, resolve safety issues and be available for the next call.

Depending upon the psychiatric state of the individual, an officer's "command presence" – which is needed in the majority of police calls – may cause the person in a psychotic, delusional or crisis state to become more out of control or violent. Some officers without specialized training may interpret the individual's inappropriate behavior as a lack of cooperation or even defiance.

Officers are trained to preserve their own safety and the safety of bystanders. Even the best trained officers will use the force necessary to reduce any perceived threats.

Contacting your local police department, meeting with their leadership and introducing your loved one to them in advance, when there is no crisis, may be helpful. The police department can also flag your address, with your permission, so that officers who may have to respond to any incident at your home can be prepared to assist while trying to avoid an escalation of the crisis.

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## **If an Arrest is Made**

If police arrest your loved one, whether in your home or in a public setting where he/she has been determined to be a threat, OR he/she has committed some kind of crime, in all likelihood they will take him/her to the local jail and process him/her into the jail system, including going in front of a judge who will determine whether bail will be set.

You can follow the police to the station and wait there for your loved one to be processed and for bail to be set. In some cases the court may release the person “on his own recognizance” or on a “promise to appear in court” and no bail will be required.

Individuals may also be brought to the hospital for an emergency psychiatric evaluation while under arrest. When available, a Crisis Intervention Team clinician may also be able to do an evaluation while your loved one is in the police lock-up.

## **Arraignment**

When someone is arrested he/she will be taken in front of a judge, sometimes not at the time of arrest but within the next few days. The judge will hear from the police regarding any charges being brought against your loved one and may determine whether to set bail or to keep the person in jail until a trial date is set. The accused person enters a plea during this time.

## **Legal Representation**

It is almost always better to be represented by a lawyer, especially in any sort of criminal case. If you or a family member can afford to pay for a lawyer, this is a much better option than having your loved one represent him/herself. If you or your family member cannot afford a lawyer, the court will appoint a lawyer to represent him/her.

## **Assignment of a Public Defender**

Connecticut law provides for the appointment of a lawyer from the Connecticut Public Defender Services if a person cannot afford to pay for a lawyer on his/her own. However, if your loved one is facing only misdemeanor charges that will not result in any prison time, he/she may not be eligible for a public defender. These appointments will only be guaranteed to your family member in cases where a prison sentence is likely.

## **Bail**

Bail is property or money paid to the court as a guarantee that an individual, if released from custody, will return for future court dates. The process for setting bail varies from place to place. It may be set at the initial appearance, which may also be the arraignment, or at a separate bail hearing.

- The individual with mental illness, or another person over 18, can post the bail amount on the individual's behalf or get a bail bond from a bail bondsman.
- The person posting bail assumes responsibility for the individual's appearance in court. Your loved one will be released after payment and required to show up at the arraignment.
- If bail is set and the individual or his/her advocate cannot afford to post it to the court, he or she is held in custody until the arraignment, which in most cases would not be more than 72 hours later.
- If the defendant, released through a bond, fails to appear as required, a warrant will be issued for his or her arrest and the bail will be forfeited.

## **Bail Hearing or Review**

Usually within one day of the arrest a pretrial investigator conducts interviews to gather information for the court.

- At the bail hearing, a judicial officer reviews the case and determines if the individual is eligible for release or if bail should be set.
- The officer considers the individual's risk for violence, risk for escape, likelihood to appear in court, residency, employment status, and previous arrest record as well as the severity of the charge.

## **Posting Bail**

There are several ways in which to post bail:

- Cash payment
- Property, such as a home or land, may be used to post bail, provided that the amount of equity in the property meets or exceeds the amount of bail.
- Intangible property, such as bank books, certificates of deposit, letters of credit, and stock certificates can be posted
- Credit or debit card payments along with some form of identification
- Purchase of a bond from a bail bondsman. A bail bondsman charges a non-refundable fee to post bail, for example, 10 percent of the bail amount. In addition to the fee, bondsmen usually require collateral security or property. A bond company provides the full amount to the court, which is returned to the bond company when the individual appears in court.
- Bail can usually be posted at the courthouse during business hours and at the jail at any time.

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### **Jail Re-interview Process**

The Court Support Services Division (CSSD) of Connecticut's Judicial Branch offers a Jail Re-interview program which re-evaluates defendants held on bond to:

- Assess treatment needs or circumstantial changes in the condition of the person;
- Develop a supervision plan to present to the court in the form of a bond modification.

The defendants being re-interviewed are primarily low risk, non-violent young adults who would benefit more from the services of the CSSD's alternative network than from incarceration. Without these individualized plans, these defendants would remain incarcerated. With the assistance of Department of Correction staff, supervision plans are developed to provide the individual with the best opportunity for success in the community.

### **Jail Diversion**

Usually prior to arraignment, jail diversion staff examine court records to check for any clients identified as having a serious mental illness. If the person is eligible and wishes to enter the jail diversion program and follow treatment recommendations, the jail diversion staff will assess the person's needs and make a recommendation to the court. *The opportunity for jail diversion is at the discretion of the court and is also determined by the severity of the offense.*

### **Medications in Jail**

If your loved one has been prescribed a certain medicine, you may want to call the police department or bail commissioner to inform him/her of your loved one's illness and medical needs. You can also bring his or her current medicine and prescriptions to the jail to help speed up the process.

Your loved one has a right to receive adequate health care while in jail or prison and this includes the right to see a doctor and to continue receiving any necessary medications or treatments he or she needs. However, this may not be state-of-the-art healthcare or even the exact type of medicine your loved one normally receives. But it does mean that the jail must provide your loved one *reasonable access to medical personnel who are qualified to diagnose and treat illness* and reasonable access to medicine. The jail cannot use a lack of staffing or resources as an excuse not to provide treatment.

Call NAMI-CT if you have any concerns regarding your loved one's access to medication. They may be able to connect you with resources that can help to address those concerns.

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# Getting Legal Representation

## **The Lawyer's Role**

The lawyer's job is to vigorously represent your family member's interests and defend him/her to the best of his ability.

- A lawyer should give loyal and individual attention to your loved one's case.
- A lawyer should treat your loved one with attention and respect, no matter what he/she is accused of doing.
- Your loved one will be taxed with making a number of decisions, with the lawyer's advice playing a very important role. Your loved one has the right to decide what plea he/she enters with the court, whether to testify, whether to waive a jury trial, and whether to accept a plea agreement.
- The lawyer should make decisions about what witnesses to call, how to question witnesses, what jurors to accept for the trial, and what evidence to introduce. The lawyer should consult with your family member on these decisions, and your family member should respect his/her lawyer's expertise on these matters.
- Regardless of who is paying the lawyer, he/she is not responsible to do everything your loved one wants.

## **Finding a Good Lawyer**

Each lawyer has their own specialty, so it would be best for you to ask around and try to find a lawyer who specializes in representing people with mental illness. You can ask family and friends for recommendations, as well as contact your local bar association. (See "Resources")

## **What to Look for in a Lawyer**

Before hiring a lawyer, you should always meet with the lawyer and interview him/her. This way you and your family member can speak with the lawyer, see if he/she seems like the right fit for your family member's case and see what kind of experience the lawyer has. It is very important that you make the lawyer aware that your loved one has a mental illness and it would be very helpful if that lawyer has experience representing other clients with mental illness and is familiar with any laws that could apply because of the illness.

## **Questions to Ask Before Hiring a Lawyer**

- Does the lawyer seem interested in this particular case?
- Does the lawyer seem friendly and easy to communicate with?
- Does my family member feel comfortable with the lawyer?
- Does the lawyer have any background in cases involving mental illness?

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- Does the lawyer show a compassion for and understanding of my loved one's case and my loved one's needs? Does the lawyer seem to be trustworthy and convincing?
- Has the lawyer ever represented other clients with mental illness?
- Has the lawyer received good recommendations from anyone I know?

### **Paying for Your Loved One's Lawyer**

You are not required to pay for a family member's lawyer; however, your family loyalty may lead you to want to offer financial assistance. If he or she is unable to afford a lawyer, the court will appoint one for your loved one. The inability to pay is linked directly to a person's financial status and your wealth bears no indication on whether or not he or she will be appointed a lawyer from the Office of the Public Defender.

### **Public Defender**

Public defenders are like all other private practicing attorneys and will be dedicated to your loved one's cause. With regard to persons with mental illness, Public Defenders:

- Have specialized training to work with people with mental illnesses and they have an understanding of their issues, concerns and needs;
- Work with Jail Diversion/Court Liaison staff on a regular basis;
- Have social workers in each office to assist clients.

The Public Defender's office in Connecticut also has a special unit that deals specifically with people with mental illness called the Psychiatric Defense Unit. This Unit is responsible for the representation of people found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect before the Psychiatric Review Board (see glossary).

### **Defining Your Rights**

The lawyer's main job is to serve the client. Remember that even if you are paying the bill, your loved one is still the client, so the lawyer owes an obligation to only him or her. Establishing a good relationship with the lawyer is a good idea so that you can openly communicate with him/her and hopefully be of some service. Ultimately, the lawyer's duties lie with your loved one.

### **Mental Illness as Part of the Defense**

Although you and your loved one's lawyer may disagree over this topic, it is the lawyer and your loved one who have the final say over this matter. If you feel that there is something about his or her illness that needs to be brought up in front of the judge, make sure the lawyer has been educated on the topic and understands your point of view. Some lawyers, however, believe that juries are not sympathetic to a defense based on mental illness and may feel as though dwelling on your loved one's illness may in fact harm the situation and may not be in his or her best interest. If this is

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the case, openly communicate your concerns with the lawyer to try and understand his/her rationale.

### **Handling Disagreements**

As family members, the arrest of our loved one can be extremely stressful and throw the whole family into crisis. It is important therefore, to try to communicate in a polite, straightforward manner with your loved one's lawyer. If you disagree with the lawyer on some matter related to your loved one, your concerns will be more likely to be heard if you convey them in a polite, calm and respectful, but firm manner.

As long as you have kept a good relationship with the lawyer and the lines of communication have remained open, hopefully you can talk to the lawyer about the problems you are having with the case. In the end, the lawyer's duty and obligation lie with the best interests of your loved one and he/she should not do anything that would be detrimental to your loved one.

There may be times when your loved one does not want the lawyer to disclose any information to you about the case or even want the lawyer to talk to you. Remember that the lawyer's client is your loved one and that the communications between the lawyer and your loved one are confidential. If the lawyer consistently does not return your calls, try sending a letter outlining your attempts to contact him/her and describing what information you need or what you would like the lawyer to know about your loved one.

The best thing for you to do is to be patient with your loved one and with the lawyer and to keep the lines of communication open between you and the lawyer and you and your loved one.

Your loved one does have a right to have a lawyer that he or she is comfortable with and has the right to change attorneys if it appears that your loved one is not being adequately represented.

If your loved one has been assigned a public defender, he or she can speak to the public defender regarding any concerns. All Offices of the Public Defender in Connecticut have social workers. Your loved one may also speak to the social worker about any concerns he or she has regarding representation. If there are still concerns after speaking with the social worker, you or your loved one may ask to speak to the attorney's supervisor in order to get the issue resolved.

# Going to Court

Help your loved one look the best he/she can and work with the lawyer to help your loved one understand proper court room decorum.

Sometimes the individual may not have access to clean clothes or may not be in a mental state to plan appropriate attire. People who are psychotic may not be able to make clear decisions. If the individual's clothes are dirty, or inappropriate, sometimes the local Salvation Army center may have clean clothes available. If the person is in lock-up and waiting to be arraigned, family members may be able to ask police if permission can be given to have clean clothes brought to the individual before arraignment. In some jurisdictions this may not be possible, but it does not hurt to ask.

Your loved one may be experiencing paranoia such that he/she refuses to change clothes. The attorney should be aware of this and call this to the attention of the court so the person's appearance is not interpreted as a lack of respect for the court.

## **Coach your loved one to:**

- Be nice to everyone, including the judge and prosecutor.
- Always listen. If your loved one does not understand something, he/she should quietly ask his/her lawyer to explain it.
- Always call the judge "Your Honor."
- It is important that your family member always look as if he/she is listening to everything while in court. That being said, it is important, however, for the attorney to know if your loved one is in the exhaustive stage of post-psychosis, overmedicated to the point of sedation, or exhausted by the intense stress and possible lengthy experience of sleep deprivation due to the arrest/jail experience or post-substance use withdrawal. It may be necessary for the attorney to draw the court's attention to these situations so that the person's behavior is not interpreted as insolence or "not caring."

Never lie. It is important that all questions are answered truthfully. Lying in court is called perjury and can lead to very serious consequences.

## **Court Officials**

- Judge. The judge leads the proceedings and listens to all parties (police, probation officials, lawyers) and absent a jury trial, makes the final decision as to whether your loved one is guilty of the charges and what the sentence or disposition will be.
- State's Attorney or Prosecutor. The state's attorney or prosecutor is a lawyer paid by the state to represent the interests of all citizens of Connecticut.

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His/her job is to prove any charges against your loved one by gathering evidence against your loved one and presenting it in court. It is also in his/her authority to drop charges, make plea bargains or reduce charges.

- Defense Lawyer/Public Defender. The defense lawyer works for your loved one. His/her job is to represent your loved one's legal interests, and if he/she is found guilty, to get the most favorable sentence possible for him/her.
- Witness. This is anyone who has information about a crime that has been committed. They can testify for or against your loved one.

### **Court Fees and Charges**

In addition to paying for a lawyer, it is your loved one's responsibility to pay for court fees and fines. If these fees cannot be paid, often times the court will make arrangements for a payment plan or for some type of volunteer work to be done in place of payment. If your loved one is placed on probation, there will also be a monthly probation fee that needs to be paid. Oftentimes a family member pays for these costs but you are not required to do so.

### **Discussing information about the Case**

Discussing your loved one's case with him/her could put the two of you in a very uncomfortable position. Connecticut does not regard conversations between parents, children or adult children as confidential. This means that you are not protected in court and could be asked to testify about any conversations you have had with your adult child. If he or she wants to talk to you about the case, it is probably best for your loved one to discuss this with the lawyer first. Even if a police officer or the opposing counsel do call you to ask you questions, you do not have to talk to them. If you know something that can help or hurt your loved one's case, it is best that you talk with his or her lawyer about this information.

# Legal Stages in the Criminal Justice System

There are two stages that your loved one may encounter within the criminal justice system:

- **Pre-trial:** this refers to any time from arrest and arraignment until conviction; it is also known as “accused status.” During this time, your loved one may be offered an option to avoid a trial, including:

## **Supervised Diversionary Program**

The **Supervised Diversionary Program (SDP)** is a program explicitly geared toward defendants who have a mental or emotional condition, other than solely substance abuse, that has substantial adverse effects on the defendant’s ability to function and requires care and treatment. Defendants granted entry into the program are placed on probation supervision and are required to participate in mental health treatment as a condition of their probation.

### Eligibility Criteria for the Supervised Diversionary Program:

- Client must be agreeable to supervision by a Mental Health Probation Officer and to actively participate in recommended treatment service(s);
- The current charges are not of a serious nature as defined by subsection (c) of Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) § 54-56e;
- The client has not used the SDP more than once in the past;
- A mental health needs assessment determines that the client has a mental or emotional condition that requires treatment. The Court Support Services Division (CSSD) will refer the client to a provider for the mental health needs assessment.
- CSSD will return the eligibility information to the court, where the program can be granted by the Judge. Clients granted the program will be placed on probation supervision for a period of time determined by the Court. If the individual successfully completes the conditions of the Supervised Diversionary Program, his or her record will be expunged, meaning there will be no record of the arrest but there will be a record of your loved one having been in the SDP program.

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⊖ **Accelerated Rehabilitation Program (AR)**

This program gives persons charged with a motor vehicle violation for the first time a second chance. The person is placed on probation for two years. If probation is completed satisfactorily, the charges are dismissed. There will be a record, however, of your loved one's participation in the program.

⊖ **The Jail Diversion Program of the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services**

Contact: Betsy Graziano, LCSW, Community Forensic Services Manager  
860 262-5881

All twenty courts throughout the geographic regions of Connecticut have a Jail Diversion/Court Liaison program. Each program is staffed by a licensed clinician funded through the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS). The clinician may be a staff member from a Local Mental Health Authority (LMHA) or funded agency.

The goal of the program is to improve access to community services for adults involved in the criminal justice system who meet DMHAS criteria for psychiatric disabilities. Simultaneous goals are to reduce repeated offenses by people with mental illness for minor offences, free jail beds for more violent offenders, and increase cost-effectiveness of the Courts, Department of Correction and DMHAS.

If your loved one and his or her attorney consents to it, the jail diversion clinician will meet with your loved one, usually at arraignment (first court appearance) to evaluate his or her situation to determine, if clinically appropriate, a treatment option to offer the Court's consideration in lieu of incarceration. This treatment plan could be proposed as an alternative to jail time and is an option that the judge could choose if he/she deems it appropriate. The plan may require your loved one to comply with specified services to remain in the community.<sup>i</sup>

- **Sentenced:** your loved one has been convicted and the Court may:
  - Place him/her on conditional or unconditional discharge
  - Place your loved one on probation
  - Order that your loved one be incarcerated and then placed on probation

## **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

### *Legal Stages in the Criminal Justice System*

### **The Psychiatric Security Review Board (P.S.R.B.)**

This is a Connecticut state agency that will review the status of your loved one if they have been found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect by the court. Your loved one will be placed under the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services and the Board will help determine the proper level of supervision and treatment he or she needs. There is no conviction for these types of individuals. However, the Board will make a finding and recommend a number of potential solutions such as discharge, conditional release or hospital confinement and treatment. This recommendation will be taken into account by the judge assigned to your loved one's case and will better inform the judge's decision on whether or not he or she needs future treatment or services.

### **Probation**

Probation is a sentence imposed by the judge based upon the severity of the crime and other circumstances. If eligible for probation, the individual avoids a prison sentence, but must adhere to certain conditions recommended by the court, such as any recommendations made by the jail diversion staff. A probation officer oversees the individual's progress in the community. For persons with serious mental illness, a specially trained **Mental Health Probation Officer** may be assigned to work with your loved one. If your loved one violates any conditions of his or her probation, a warrant may be issued for his or her arrest. It is possible that he or she may be incarcerated as a result of that violation.

### **Parole**

Parole is assigned to some individuals after serving a partial prison sentence. They are still under the jurisdiction of the court and will be assigned a parole officer. An individual with serious mental illness may be assigned to a specially trained Mental Health Parole Officer to oversee his or her case. As with probation, a person must adhere to the conditions of parole as stipulated by the court or risk losing their parole status. If the person violates those conditions, a warrant will be served for his or her arrest and he or she may face a return to prison depending upon the circumstances.

### **The Warrant**

A warrant is a judicial order authorizing the arrest and/or search and seizure of property. It can be issued because of a failure to show up for a court date or for violation of probation or parole. It is important that your loved one turn him/herself in to authorities if he or she has been served with a warrant. Failure to do so can result in a number of unpleasant outcomes including incarceration in some cases. Individuals with outstanding warrants may also risk losing any Social Security income until the warrant is cleared up.

It is important to turn oneself in to the local police department or show up in court when directed. Depending upon the reason for the warrant, the person may be able to continue their probation or parole with tighter sanctions or may be incarcerated.

## **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

### *Legal Stages in the Criminal Justice System*

Choosing to ignore a warrant or not appearing in court when directed can result in even more serious consequences.

If your loved one was in the hospital when the warrant was issued, documentation from the hospital physician or social worker verifying that your loved one was unable to follow the court's orders due to a psychiatric disability will be very helpful.

If you have any questions regarding a warrant, you can call the court where the individual was supposed to appear. You may also call your loved one's probation or parole officer if one has already been assigned. You are not required, however, to disclose where your loved one is. You can tell the court or the police that your loved one is going to go to the court to deal with the warrant and you can ask for specifics as to where and when he or she should appear.

**What Kind of Mental Health Options Exist For Individuals Who Have Entered the Criminal Justice System?**

The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services may be able to provide information if you have any concerns. You can reach their Forensic Services Division by calling 860 262-5881.

You may also call the Department of Corrections at 860 692-6958, if your loved one is incarcerated in a prison.

# Locating Your Loved One Within the Criminal Justice System

The Connecticut Department of Corrections maintains a website at [www.ctinmateinfo.state.ct.us](http://www.ctinmateinfo.state.ct.us), with information regarding currently incarcerated individuals. A person's current incarceration does not necessarily indicate they have been convicted of a crime, as Connecticut's correctional system also holds those who are awaiting trial.

This information is updated regularly to ensure that it is complete and accurate. However, this information may change quickly so the information on this site may not be current. Information regarding offenders held under Connecticut's Youthful Offender Statute is not included in this database at this time.

## **Information for Families of Incarcerated Individuals**

The Department of Corrections has created a handbook for families and friends of incarcerated individuals. It contains locations of all of its Connecticut facilities as well as other useful information for family members. You can find and download the handbook at [www.ct.gov/doc/lib/doc/pdf/familyfriendshanbook.pdf](http://www.ct.gov/doc/lib/doc/pdf/familyfriendshanbook.pdf).

## **Valuable Help**

The most important thing you can do for your loved one is to provide emotional support. This is a very trying time and the support of family and friends is the most valuable thing you can provide. Visit him or her in jail to provide comfort, encouragement and an ear to listen. Jail is a very scary place and is not always a safe place for people with mental illness. If you feel like your loved one is not being treated well in jail by the staff or the other inmates, speak up for him or her because often times they may not be able to do so themselves.

## **Stay involved.**

Perhaps the most helpful thing you can do for your loved one is to assist the lawyer with current, accurate information:

- Your loved one's mental illness, symptoms and behaviors;
- Mental health history and other health, school and job history;
- Other problems he or she previously may have had with the law.
- Once your loved one has signed a release of information for his or her medical and/or psychiatric records, the lawyer can have access to copies of medical records, hospital records, and the names and numbers of doctors or caseworkers that have provided treatment for him or her.
- Previous substance abuse and/or mental health treatment and hospitalizations
- Medications your loved one is currently taking
- Any recent changes in medication.

## **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Locating your loved one*

- Disability payments your loved one may be receiving.
- If needed, you can assist your loved one's lawyer with locating witnesses or collecting evidence.
- Let the lawyer know that you care about your loved one and what happens with the case. Document all contacts, and attempted contacts, made with the lawyer and the nature of those contacts.
- Keep track of court dates and times so you can attend and provide support for your loved one.

But keep in mind that the case is your loved one's; if your loved one instructs the attorney not to speak directly with you or another individual, the attorney must follow his/her client's instructions. If need be, seek out some support for yourself. Call your local chapter of NAMI. (see appendix) They have resources, family support groups and free educational programs as well as support groups for people who have mental illness. They can also link you to other resources that may be helpful to you.

# Coming Home

The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services and Department of Correction work together to offer a number of programs to individuals who have sentences of one or more years. For more information on these programs, call 860 262-5881.

## **Criminal Justice Interagency Program**

Erin Leavitt-Smith, LPC, Transitional Services Manager

**Phone:** 860-262-5879

**Fax:** 860-262-5841

**Email:** [erin.leavitt-smith@po.state.ct.us](mailto:erin.leavitt-smith@po.state.ct.us)

The Criminal Justice Interagency Program is a comprehensive referral program that promotes recovery and re-integration for DMHAS eligible people with severe psychiatric disabilities who are transitioning from state correctional facilities to the community. Individuals are referred to the program 3-6 months prior to their release from the DOC and meet with a representative from the appropriate Local Mental Health Authority to arrange for services in the community. This program also facilitates communication among DMHAS, DOC, the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch, Probation, and Parole to resolve system issues and coordinate care.

## **Connecticut Offender Reentry Program (CORP)**

Colette Orszulak, MPH, BSN, Connecticut Offender Reentry Manager

**Phone:** 860-262-6296

**Fax:** 860-262-5841

**Email:** [colette.orszulak@po.state.ct.us](mailto:colette.orszulak@po.state.ct.us)

CORP provides services for offenders with mental illness returning to the Hartford, Bridgeport, or New Haven communities after an extended period of incarceration. CORP treats men and women who have significant mental health needs with or without a co-occurring substance abuse disorder. The emphasis is on reducing recidivism by identifying and intervening in those areas most in need. The CORP program extends culturally appropriate intensive case management, integrated mental health and substance abuse treatment services, and linkages for men and women to their community. Prior to discharge from DOC, staff provide comprehensive pre-release assessment and skills building program including the development of a community support network. After discharge, continuing services are provided through the Local Mental Health Authorities in those communities. CORP significantly reduces recidivism for arrest among participants.

## **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Coming Home*

### **Transitional Case Management**

Erin Leavitt-Smith, LPC, Transitional Services Manager

**Phone:** 860-262-5879

**Fax:** 860-262-5841

**Email:** [erin.leavitt-smith@po.state.ct.us](mailto:erin.leavitt-smith@po.state.ct.us)

DMHAS, in partnership with DOC, established the transitional case management program for inmates with significant histories of substance abuse who are discharging to Hartford and Waterbury. The program includes: early notification of community providers of a potential inmate discharge; joint pre-release development of a recovery-oriented re-entry plan among the community case manager, DOC counselor, and the individual; and transitional case management by the community case manager to oversee implementation of the plan and to provide initial support and encouragement to the individual upon release.

### **Conditional Release Service Unit (CRSU)**

Erin Leavitt-Smith, LPC, Transitional Services Manager

**Phone:** 860-262-5879

**Fax:** 860-262-5841

**Email:** [erin.leavitt-smith@po.state.ct.us](mailto:erin.leavitt-smith@po.state.ct.us)

CRSU provides oversight, consultation, and training to community agencies that provide temporary leave and conditional release services to individuals committed to the jurisdiction of the Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB). Additionally, the unit serves as a link between DMHAS, Local Mental Health Authorities, state funded agencies and the PSRB to enhance the coordination of services, the monitoring of persons on conditional release, and reporting to the PSRB.

The DMHAS-Conditional Release Service Unit functions include:

- Monitoring the delivery of services to persons on conditional release in the community
- Coordinating with Connecticut Valley Hospital and community agencies regarding temporary leave plans
- Ensuring compliance with relevant statutes and regulations
- Providing reports and testimony to the PSRB, as needed
- Coordinating with the Office of Forensic Evaluations to ensure timely completion of six month reports to the PSRB, as per state statute

# Glossary of Terms and Phrases

**Accelerated Rehabilitation** – Also called AR. A program that gives a second chance to persons charged with a motor vehicle violation for the first time. The person is placed on probation for up to two years. If probation is completed satisfactorily, the charges are dismissed.

**Adjournment** – Postponement of a court session to another time or place.

**Adjudication** – a court hearing where the judge decides whether or not the defendant has committed the charged offense.

**Affidavit** – A written statement made under oath.

**Alcohol Education Program** – A pre-trial program for first time offenders charged with driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol.

**Alternative Incarceration Center** – Also called AIC. A community based program that provides monitoring, supervision and services to people who would otherwise be incarcerated.

**Alternative Sanctions** – Criminal punishment that is less restrictive than incarceration.

**Arraignment** - a court proceeding prior to trial where the accused person is formally advised of the charges against him/her and his/her rights. The accused person enters a plea during this time.

**Assignment List** – A printed list of cases to be presented to the court for hearing.

**Attorney** – a trained legal professional licensed to represent people in court, also called a lawyer or counsel.

**Bail** – a monetary amount set by the judge that must be paid by the defendant if he/she fails to appear in court at an appointed time after being released from custody. It is a guarantee that the accused person will appear in court.

**Bail Bondsperson** – A person who lends money to a defendant to pay for bail.

**Bail Commissioner** – A state appointed person who may set the amount of bond for persons detained at a police station prior to arraignment in court, and who recommends to the court the amount of bond that should be set for the defendant on each criminal case.

**Bond** – a document, usually signed by a lawyer or bondsman, that guarantees the payment of the bail amount and permits a person to leave jail. A refundable cash bond can be posted, returnable in full if all court appearances are kept.

Sometimes a "personal recognizance" bond is permitted that allows a person to leave custody based only on the person's signed promise to appear in court.

- **Non-financial bonds:**

- a) Non-surety bond where the defendant's signature alone guarantees the amount of the bond. The defendant is not required to post any property or retain the services of a professional bail bondsperson as collateral.

- b) Promise to Appear

- **Surety bond:** The court requires cash, real estate or a professional bail bondsperson's signature as collateral before releasing the defendant back into the community. The court may allow the defendant to post ten percent of the bond in order to secure his or her release.

**Bond Forfeiture (Calling the Bond):** If the defendant fails to appear in court as scheduled a judge may order the bond to be paid to the date and the defendant rearrested.

**Burden of proof** - in a criminal case, this is the evidence that must be presented to convince the judge or jury beyond a reasonable doubt that a person is guilty of the offense.

**Charge** – the act that a person is formally accused of committing.

**Complaining Witness** – most often the victim of the crime; some cases can be dropped or dismissed if the complaining witness requests it.

**Conditional discharge** – A disposition, in criminal cases, where the defendant must satisfy court-ordered conditions instead of a prison term.

**Continuance** - a delay or postponement of a court hearing.

**Court-appointed Lawyer** – a lawyer appointed and paid for by a judge to represent a defendant who cannot afford to hire his/her own private lawyer.

**Court clerk** – the person who maintains the official court record of your case. The court clerk receives all court records and assigns hearing dates.

## **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

### *Glossary of Terms and Phrases*

**Crime Victim Compensation Program** – money is awarded to crime victims and their families for medical, mental health, dental, funeral expenses, lost wages and loss of support.

**Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)** – The Crisis Intervention Team also known as the “Memphis Model” is an innovative first-responder model of police-based crisis intervention that significantly increases the safety of police and members of the community, the responsiveness of the mental health system and when possible, the diversion of people with mental illness from the criminal justice system. Police receive 40 hours of specialized and practical training regarding mental illness including de-escalation strategies for persons in psychiatric crisis. In addition, police learn how to quickly link persons in crisis to services in the community. For more information go to [www.cableweb.org](http://www.cableweb.org)

**Defendant** – the person charged with a crime.

**Defense Lawyer** – the lawyer representing the defendant.

**Deposition** – Testimony of a witness taken, under oath, in response to another party’s questions. Testimony is given outside of the courtroom, usually in a lawyer’s office. A word for word account (transcript) is made of the testimony.

**District/County Attorney** – the person who prosecutes the case against the defendant in court, on behalf of the "state" or the "people."

**Diversions programs** –Community based programs that are used to keep eligible criminal offenders out of prison.

**Docket Number:** A unique number the court clerk assigns to a case. It must be used on all future papers filed in the court case. Each docket number starts with two letters that tell the type of case. CI = criminal infraction; CR = criminal case; CV = civil case; FA = family case; MI = motor vehicle infraction; MV= motor vehicle case; SC = small claims.

**Due process** – courts must follow a fair and just process; for example, they must give people notice of hearings and the right to present their side of an argument in court.

**Education Program** – A program for family violence offenders that, if granted and successfully completed, results in dismissal of criminal charges.

**Failure to Appear** – Failing to come to court for a scheduled hearing.

**Felony** – an act or crime that carries the potential punishment of imprisonment for more than one year. Less serious crimes are called misdemeanors.

**Grand Jury** – an appointed body of citizens that meet in a closed, secret proceeding to hear the case against the accused and to determine whether an indictment or formal accusation should be returned and the defendant be prosecuted for committing a felony offense.

**Hearing** – any time a defendant or his/her lawyer goes to court and talks to a judge.

**Incarceration** – the act of being put into jail.

**Indictment** – a formal accusation returned by a grand jury that has heard information about the case and determined there is a reason to try the case. This is usually required for prosecution of felonies and other serious crimes.

**Interrogation** – the questioning of a witness, suspect or defendant.

**Jurisdiction** – the court's power to hear and to decide a case.

**Miranda Rights or Miranda Warnings** – warnings that are received when a person is arrested that inform them of the right to remain silent and the right to have a lawyer, whether or not they can afford one.

**Misdemeanor** – a criminal offense that is less serious than a felony for which the punishment is usually a fine or imprisonment of less than one year.

**Nolo Contendere** – a plea in which the accused person does not admit guilt, but does not contest the charge. It is treated the same as a guilty plea by the court.

**Parole** – the release of a person from prison to mandatory supervision in the community.

**Perjury** – deliberate false testimony under oath.

**Plea Bargain** – an agreement between the lawyer representing the defendant and the prosecutor specifying a specific, usually lesser, punishment agreed to if the defendant pleads guilty to the offense. The agreement may be rejected by the judge.

**Pretrial Release** – a program available in some counties for some defendants, where a person is released from custody before trial without having to post a bond if he/she meets certain conditions.

## **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

### *Glossary of Terms and Phrases*

**Probable Cause** – facts and evidence that would be sufficient to cause a reasonable person to believe a crime was committed and the person being charged or arrested committed it. This is the standard of proof to arrest someone, but proof beyond a reasonable doubt is required to convict someone.

**Probation** – the granting of freedom to an offender who has been convicted or has pled guilty and agreed to certain conditions set by the court, such as community supervision by a probation officer; often available for non-violent offenders and for minor offenses.

**Promise to Appear** – A type of non-financial bond where the defendant agrees to return to court without giving cash or property.

**Prosecutor** – a public official, usually a district or county attorney, who conducts criminal prosecution in courts against defendants on behalf of the "state" or the "people."

**Protective Order** – A criminal court order issued by a judge to protect a family or household.

**Public Defender** – a licensed lawyer employed by the county government or an agency that contracts with county government solely to represent defendants who cannot afford a private lawyer.

**Punishment Hearing** – a proceeding held in the absence of a plea bargain if the defendant pleads guilty or if the jury finds the defendant guilty. Punishment is decided by a jury unless the defendant waives the right.

**Residential Treatment Programs** – Programs that provide extensive drug, alcohol and/or mental health treatment on an inpatient basis.

**Restraining Order** – A civil court order designed to protect a family or household member from physical abuse.

**Revocation** – the cancellation of probation or parole, which may result in a person's returning to incarceration, due to an allegation that a new crime has been committed or that some other requirement of probation has been violated such as failing to pay court-ordered fines or fees or failing to show up for meetings with the probation officer.

**Restitution** – payment to a victim by the defendant for damage or loss caused by the defendant.

## **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

### *Glossary of Terms and Phrases*

**Sentence** – the punishment handed down by a judge or jury to a defendant who has been convicted of a crime or pled guilty to a charge.

**Statute** – a law that was passed or adopted by the state legislature.

**Time served** – a phrase used to describe the situation in which a person pleads guilty, usually for a misdemeanor offense, and is released because the time he/she has served in jail before the plea is considered adequate punishment for the time charged.

**Waiver of jury** – cases can be tried before a judge rather than a jury in the event the prosecutor and defendant's lawyer and defendant all agree to do so.

**Witness** - a person who has information that is relevant to an issue being decided by the court.

# Crisis Team Contacts By Town

For information on the web go to [www.ct.gov/DMHAS/](http://www.ct.gov/DMHAS/)

## A

- ABINGTON** United Services-(860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- AMSTON** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- ANDOVER** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- ANSONIA** CT Mental Health Center (203) 974-7735; (203) 974-7713/7714 (9am-7pm) or (203) 974-7300 (7pm-9am)  
Birmingham Group Health Services (203) 736-2601
- ASHFORD** United Services-(860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- AVON** Capitol Region Mental Health Center (860) 297-0999

## B

- BALLOUVILLE** United Services-(860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- BALTIC** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- BANTAM** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- BARKHAMSTED** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- BEACON FALLS** Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-0021
- BERLIN** Wheeler Community Response Team (860) 747-8719
- BETHANY** CT Mental Health Center (203) 974-7735; (203) 974-7713/7714 (9am-7pm) or (203) 974-7300 (7pm-9am)  
Birmingham Group Health Services (203) 736-2601
- BETHEL** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- BETHLEHEM** Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-0021
- BLACK POINT** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

### **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

- BLOOMFIELD** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- BOLTON** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- BOTSFORD** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- BOZRAH** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- BRANFORD** Harbor Health Services (203) 483-2630 (Main#)
- BRIDGEPORT** Greater Bridgeport Community MH Center (203) 551-7507, 1-800-586-9903
- BRIDGEWATER** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- BRISTOL** Wheeler Community Response Team (860) 747-8719
- BROAD BROOK** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- BROOKFIELD & BROOKFIELD CENTER** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- BROOKLYN** United Services-(860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- BUCKLAND** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- BURLINGTON** Wheeler Community Response Team (860) 747-8719
- BYRAM** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500

## C

- CANAAN** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- CANTERBURY** United Services-(860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480(Columbia)
- CANTON & CANTON CENTER** Capitol Region Mental Health Center (860) 297-0999
- CENTERBROOK** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701
- CENTRAL VILLAGE** United Services-(860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480(Columbia)

## **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

- CHAPLIN** United Services-(860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860)228-4480 (Columbia)
- CHESHIRE** Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-0021
- CHESTER** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701
- CHESTERFIELD** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- CLINTON** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701
- COBALT** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701
- COLCHESTER** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- COLEBROOK** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560; Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- COLLINSVILLE** Capitol Region Mental Health Center (860) 297-0999
- COLUMBIA** United Services-(860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- CORNWALL & CORNWALL BRIDGE** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- COS COB** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
- COVENTRY** United Services-(860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- CROMWELL** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701

## D

- DANBURY** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007; Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- DANIELSON** United Services-(860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- DARIEN** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
- DAYVILLE** United Services-(860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- DEEP RIVER** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701

### **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

- DERBY** Birmingham Group Health Services (203) 736-2601
- DEVON** Bridges (203) 878-6365
- DURHAM** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701

**E**

- EAGLEVILLE** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- EAST BERLIN** Wheeler Community Response Team (860) 747-8719
- EAST CANAAN** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- EAST GLASTONBURY** Inter-Community Mental Health Group (860) 895-3100
- EAST GRANBY** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- EAST HADDAM** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220  
Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701
- EAST HAMPTON** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220  
Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701
- EAST HARTFORD** Inter-Community Mental Health Group (860) 895-3100
- EAST HARTLAND** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- EAST HAVEN** Harbor Health Services (203) 483-2630 (Main#)
- EAST KILLINGLY** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- EAST LYME** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- EAST NORWALK** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
- EAST PORTCHESTER** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
- EAST PUTNAM** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- EAST WINDSOR** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- EAST** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261

**Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

**WOODSTOCK** (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)

**EASTFORD** United Services-(860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)

**EASTON** Greater Bridgeport Community MH Center (203) 551-7507, 1-800-586-9903

**ELLINGTON** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571

**ELMWOOD** Capitol Region Mental Health Center (860) 297-0999

**ENDERS ISLAND** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

**ENFIELD** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571

**ESSEX** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220  
Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701

## **F**

**FABYAN** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)

**FAIR HAVEN** CT Mental Health Center (203) 974-7735; (203) 974-7713/7714 (9am-7pm) or (203) 974-7300 (7pm-9am)

**FAIRFIELD** Greater Bridgeport Community MH Center (203) 551-7507, 1-800-586-9903

**FALLS VILLAGE** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560; Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

**FARMINGTON** Capitol Region Mental Health Center (860) 297-0999

**FITCHVILLE** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

**FORESTVILLE** Wheeler Community Response Team (860) 747-8719

**FRANKLIN** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

## **G**

**GALES FERRY** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

**GAYLORDSVILLE** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007; Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

**GEORGETOWN** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500

**GILMAN** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

**GLASGO** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

### **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

- GLASTONBURY** Inter-Community Mental Health Group (860) 895-3100
- GLENBROOK** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
- GLENVILLE** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
- GOSHEN** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560; Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- GRANBY** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- GREENS FARM** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
- GREENVILLE** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- GREENWICH** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
- GRISWOLD** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- GROSVENORDALE** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- GROTON & GROTON LONG POINT** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- GUILFORD** Harbor Health Services (203) 483-2630 (Main#)

## H

- HADDAM** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701
- HADLYME** See next largest town
- HAMBURG** See next largest town
- HAMDEN** CT Mental Health Center (203) 974-7735; (203) 974-7713/7714 (9am-7pm) or (203) 974-7300 (7pm-9am)
- HAMPTON** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- HANOVER (NEWTOWN)** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007; Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- HANOVER (SPRAGUE)** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- HARTFORD** Capitol Region Mental Health Center (860) 297-0999
- HARTLAND** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560; Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- HARWINGTON** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560; Regional

### **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

- HAWLEYVILLE** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007; Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- HAZARDVILLE** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- HEBRON** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- HIGGANUM** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701
- HUNTINGTON** Birmingham Group Health Services (203) 736-2601

## I

- IVORYTON** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701

## J

- JEWETT CITY** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

## K

- KENSINGTON** Wheeler Community Response Team (860) 747-8719
- KENT** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560; Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- KILLINGLY** United Services-(860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- KILLINGWORTH** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701

## L

- LAKESIDE** Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-0021
- LAKEVILLE** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- LEBANON** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- LEDYARD** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- LIMEROCK** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

### **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

- LISBON** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- LITCHFIELD** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- LORDSHIP** Greater Bridgeport Community MH Center (203) 551-7507, 1-800-586-9903
- LYME** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701

## M

- MADISON** Harbor Health Services (203) 483-2630 (Main#)
- MANCHESTER** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- MANSFIELD & MANSFIELD DEPOT** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860)228-4480 (Columbia)
- MAPLE HILL** Inter-Community Mental Health Group (860) 895-3100
- MARBLEDALE** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- MARION** Wheeler Community Response Team (860) 747-8719
- MARLBOROUGH** Inter-Community Mental Health Group (860) 895-3100
- MECHANICSVILLE (GRANBY)** Inter-Community Mental Health Group (860) 895-3100
- MECHANICSVILLE (THOMPSON)** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- MELROSE** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- MERIDEN** Rushford Center-(203) 630-5305 or 1-800-567-0902
- MERROW** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480(Columbia)
- MIDDLE HADDAM** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701
- MIDDLEBURY** Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-0021
- MIDDLEFIELD** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701
- MIDDLETOWN** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#:

### **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

(860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701

- MILFORD** Bridges (203) 878-6365
- MILLDALE** Wheeler Community Response Team (860) 747-8719
- MONROE** Greater Bridgeport Community MH Center (203) 551-7507, 1-800-586-9903
- MONTVILLE** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- MOODUS** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701
- MOOSUP** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- MORRIS** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- MORRIS COVE** CT Mental Health Center (203) 974-7735; (203) 974-7713/7714 (9am-7pm) or (203) 974-7300 (7pm-9am)
- MOUNT CARMEL** See next largest town
- MYSTIC** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

## N

- NAUGATUCK** Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-0021
- NEW BRITAIN** Wheeler Community Response Team (860) 747-8719
- NEW CANAAN** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
- NEW FAIRFIELD** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- NEW HARTFORD** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- NEW HAVEN** CT Mental Health Center (203) 974-7735; (203) 974-7713/7714 (9am-7pm) or (203) 974-7300 (7pm-9am)  
Birmingham Group Health Services (203) 736-2601
- NEW LONDON** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- NEW MILFORD** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- NEW PRESTON** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

### **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

<b>NEWINGTON</b>	Inter-Community Mental Health Group (860) 895-3100
<b>NEWTOWN</b>	Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007 Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
<b>NIANTIC</b>	Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
<b>NICHOLS</b>	Greater Bridgeport Community MH Center (203) 551-7507, 1-800-586-9903
<b>NOANK</b>	Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
<b>NORFOLK</b>	Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560 Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
<b>NOROTON &amp; NOROTON HEIGHTS</b>	Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
<b>NORTH BRANFORD</b>	Harbor Health Services (203) 483-2630 (Main#)
<b>NORTH CANAAN</b>	Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560 Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
<b>NORTH CANTON</b>	Capitol Region Mental Health Center (860) 297-0999
<b>NORTH FRANKLIN</b>	Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
<b>NORTH GRANBY</b>	North Central Counseling & Support Connections (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
<b>NORTH GROSVENORDALE</b>	United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
<b>NORTH GUILFORD</b>	Harbor Health Services (203) 483-2630 (Main#)
<b>NORTH HAVEN</b>	Harbor Health Services (203) 483-2630 (Main#)
<b>NORTH KENT</b>	Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560 Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
<b>NORTH STONINGTON</b>	Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
<b>NORTH THOMPSON</b>	United Services- (860)774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
<b>NORTH WESTCHESTER</b>	Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

## **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

**NORTH WINDHAM** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)

**NORTHFIELD** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

**NORTHFORD** See next largest town

**NORWALK** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500

**NORWICH & NORWICHTOWN** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

## O

**OAKDALE** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

**OAKVILLE** Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-0021

**OCCUM** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

**OLD GREENWICH** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500

**OLD LYME** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220;  
Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701

**OLD MYSTIC** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

**OLD SAYBROOK** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220;  
Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701

**ONECO** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)

**ORANGE** Bridges (203) 878-6365

**OXFORD** Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-0021

## P

**PAWCATUCK** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

**PEQUABUCK** Wheeler Community Response Team (860) 747-8719

**PINE MEADOW** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

**PINE ROCK PARK** Birmingham Group Health Services (203) 736-2601

**PLAINFIELD** United Services – (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)

**PLAINVILLE** Wheeler Community Response Team (860) 747-8719

### **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

**PLANTSVILLE** Wheeler Community Response Team (860) 747-8719

**PLEASANT VALLEY** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

**PLYMOUTH** Wheeler Intervention Project (860) 747-8719

**POMFRET & POMFRET CENTER** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)

**POQUONUCK** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571

**POQUONOCK BRIDGE** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

**PORTLAND** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701

**PRESTON** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

**PROSPECT** Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-0021

**PUTNAM** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)

## Q

**QUAKER HILL** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

**QUINEBAUG** United Services - (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)

## R

**REDDING** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

**REDDING CENTER** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

**REDDING RIDGE** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

**RIDGEFIELD** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

**RIVERSIDE** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500

### **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

- RIVERTON** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- ROCKFALL** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220;  
Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701
- ROCKVILLE** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- ROCKY HILL** Inter-Community Mental Health Group (860) 895-3100
- ROGERS** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- ROWAYTON** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
- ROXBURY** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

## S

- SALEM** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- SALISBURY** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- SANDY HOOK** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- SAUGATUCK** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
- SAYBROOK** River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220;  
Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701
- SCITICO** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
- SCOTLAND** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- SEYMOUR** Birmingham Group Health Services (203) 736-2601
- SHARON** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- SHELTON** Birmingham Group Health Services (203) 736-2601
- SHERMAN** Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- SHORT BEACH** CT Mental Health Center (203) 974-7735; (203) 974-

### **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

	7713/7714 (9am-7pm) or (203) 974-7300 (7pm-9am), Birmingham Group Health Services (203) 736-2601
<b>SIMSBURY</b>	Capitol Region Mental Health Center (860) 297-0999
<b>SOMERS</b>	Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
<b>SOMERSVILLE</b>	Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
<b>SOUTH BRITAIN</b>	Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-0021
<b>SOUTH GLASTONBURY</b>	Inter-Community Mental Health Group (860) 895-3100
<b>SOUTH KENT</b>	Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560 Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
<b>SOUTH LYME</b>	Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
<b>SOUTH MERIDEN</b>	Rushford Center (203) 630-5305 or 1-800-567-0902
<b>SOUTH NORWALK</b>	Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
<b>SOUTH PORT</b>	Greater Bridgeport Community MH Center (203) 551-7507, 1-800-586-9903
<b>SOUTH WILLINGTON</b>	United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
<b>SOUTH WINDHAM</b>	United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
<b>SOUTH WINDSOR</b>	Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
<b>SOUTH WOODSTOCK</b>	United Services – (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
<b>SOUTHBURY</b>	Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-0021
<b>SOUTHINGTON</b>	Wheeler Community Response Team (860) 747-8719
<b>SPRAGUE</b>	Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
<b>SPRINGDALE</b>	Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
<b>STAFFORD/STAFFORD SPRINGS</b>	Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
<b>STAFFORDVILLE</b>	Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571

## **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

- STAMFORD** Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
- STEPNEY** Greater Bridgeport Community MH Center (203) 551-7507,  
1-800-586-9903
- STERLING** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-  
2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- STEVENSON** Greater Bridgeport Community MH Center (203) 551-7507,  
1-800-586-9903
- STONEY CREEK** Harbor Health Services (203) 483-2630 (Main#)
- STONINGTON** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- STORRS** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-  
2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- STRATFORD** Greater Bridgeport Community MH Center (203) 551-7507,  
1-800-586-9903
- SUFFIELD** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-  
884-3571

## I

- TACONIC** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
- TAFTVILLE** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
- TALCOTTVILLE** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-  
884-3571
- TARIFFVILLE** Capitol Region Mental Health Center (860) 297-0999
- TERRYVILLE** Wheeler Community Response Team (860) 747-8719
- THOMASTON** Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-  
0021
- THOMPSON** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-  
2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
- THOMPSONVILLE** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-  
884-3571
- TOLLAND** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-  
884-3571
- TORRINGTON** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560;  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

### **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

**TRUMBULL** Greater Bridgeport Community MH Center (203) 551-7507,  
1-800-586-9903

## U

**UNCASVILLE** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

**UNION** United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-  
2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)

**UNION CITY** Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-  
0021

**UNIONVILLE** Capitol Region Mental Health Center (860) 297-0999

## V

**VERNON** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-  
884-3571

**VERSAILLES** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

**VOLUNTOWN** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

## W

**WALLINGFORD** Rushford Center-(203) 630-5305 or 1-800-467-0902

**WAPPING** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-  
884-3571

**WAREHOUSE POINT** Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-  
884-3571

**WARREN** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560;  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

**WASHINGTON &  
WASHINGTON DEPOT** Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560;  
Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339

**WATERBURY** Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-  
0021

**WATERFORD** Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

**WATERTOWN** Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-  
0021

**WATERVILLE** Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-

### **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

0021

<b>WAUREGAN</b>	United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
<b>WEATOGUE</b>	Capitol Region Mental Health Center (860) 297-0999
<b>WEST CORNWALL</b>	Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560 Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
<b>WEST GOSHEN</b>	Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560 Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
<b>WEST GRANBY</b>	Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
<b>WEST HARTFORD</b>	Capitol Region Mental Health Center (860) 297-0999
<b>WEST HAVEN</b>	Bridges (203) 878-6365
<b>WEST MYSTIC</b>	Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302
<b>WEST REDDING</b>	Danbury Hospital Crisis Line (203) 739-7007 Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
<b>WEST SIMSBURY</b>	Capitol Region Mental Health Center (860) 297-0999
<b>WEST SUFFIELD</b>	Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
<b>WEST WILLINGTON</b>	United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
<b>WESTBROOK</b>	River Valley Services (860) 344-2100; (860) 262-5220; Main#: (860) 262-5200; Shoreline: (860) 358-3701
<b>WESTON</b>	Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
<b>WESTPORT</b>	Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
<b>WESTVILLE</b>	CT Mental Health Center (203) 974-7735; (203) 974-7713/7714 (9am-7pm) or (203) 974-7300 (7pm-9am)
<b>WETHERSFIELD</b>	Inter-Community Mental Health Group (860) 895-3100
<b>WHITNEYVILLE</b>	CT Mental Health Center (203) 974-7735; (203) 974-7713/7714 (9am-7pm) or (203) 974-7300 (7pm-9am)
<b>WILLIMANTIC</b>	United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
<b>WILLINGTON</b>	United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
<b>WILSON</b>	Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-

## **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

884-3571

<b>WILTON</b>	Franklin S. Dubois Center (CCIP) (203) 358-8500
<b>WINCHESTER &amp; WINCHESTER CENTER</b>	Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560 Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
<b>WINDHAM</b>	United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)
<b>WINDSOR</b>	Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
<b>WINDSOR LOCKS</b>	Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
<b>WINSTED</b>	Community Health Resources (860) 683-8068 or 1-877-884-3571
<b>WINDSORVILLE</b>	Northwest Mental Health Authority (860) 482-1560; Regional Hotline: 1-888-447-3339
<b>WOLCOTT</b>	Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-0021
<b>WOODBIDGE</b>	CT Mental Health Center (203) 974-7735; (203) 974-7713/7714 (9am-7pm) or (203) 974-7300 (7pm-9am)
<b>WOODBURY</b>	Western CT Mental Health Network (Toll free) 1-866-794-0021
<b>WOODMONT</b>	Bridges (203) 878-6365
<b>WOODSTOCK &amp; WOODSTOCK VALLEY</b>	United Services- (860) 774-2020 (Dayville), (860) 456-2261 (Willimantic), (860) 228-4480 (Columbia)

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<b>YALESVILLE</b>	Rushford Center (203) 630-5305 or 1-800-567-0902
<b>YANTIC</b>	Southeast Mental Health Authority (860) 886-9302

## **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Crisis Team Contacts by Town*

# Adult Probation Offices

Go to [www.jud2.ct.gov/VOP](http://www.jud2.ct.gov/VOP) to search for warrants served for probation violations

## **Administrative Monitoring Program**

765 Asylum Ave, Hartford, CT. 06105  
Tel: 866-814-6292 or 860-548-2008  
Fax: 860-548-2012

## **Bantam**

80 Doyle Road, (P.O. Box 667), Bantam 06750  
Tel: 860-567-4646; Fax: 860-567-4669

## **Bridgeport**

1 Lafayette Circle, Bridgeport 06604  
Tel: 203-576-3657; Fax: 203-576-3696

## **Bristol**

225 N. Main Street, Bristol 06010  
Tel: 860-584-0073; Fax: 860-583-9260

## **Danbury**

319 Main Street, Danbury 06810  
Tel: 203-797-4414; Fax: 203-731-2835

## **Danielson**

183 Main Street, Danielson 06239  
Tel: 860-774-5735; Fax: 860-774-6277

## **Derby**

106 Elizabeth Street, Derby 06418  
Tel: 203-735-6783; Fax: 203-735-6904

## **Enfield**

111 Phoenix Avenue, Enfield 06082  
Tel: 860-745-1710

## **Hartford**

309 Wawarme Avenue, Hartford 06114  
Tel: 860-241-2300; Fax: 860-566-7443

101 Lafayette Street, Hartford 06114  
Tel: 860-566-3343; Fax: 860-566-4255

## **Manchester**

587 East Middle Tpke., Manchester 06040  
Tel: 860-649-1650; Fax: 860-646-6252

## **Meriden**

54 West Main Street, Meriden 06451  
Tel: 203-238-6140

## **Middletown**

484 Main Street, Middletown 06457  
Tel: 860-344-2998; Fax: 860-344-2703

## **Milford**

1 Darina Place, Milford 06460  
Tel: 203-877-1253; Fax: 203-876-2580

## **New Britain**

20 Franklin Square, New Britain 06051  
Tel: 860-515-5035; Fax: 860-515-5033

## **New London**

153 Williams Street, New London 06320  
Tel: 860-442-9426; Fax: 860-443-6751;  
TDD: 860-447-3734

## **New Haven**

867 State Street, New Haven 06511  
Tel: 203-789-7876; Fax: 203-789-7136;  
TDD: 203-789-7972

## **Norwalk**

717 West Avenue, Norwalk 06851  
Tel: 203-866-5025; Fax: 203-838-8145

## **Norwich**

100 Broadway, Norwich 06360  
Tel: 860-889-8351; Fax: 860-887-2599

## **Stamford**

123 Hoyt Street, Stamford 06901  
Tel: 203-965-5302; Fax: 203-965-5343

## **Waterbury**

11 Scovill Street, Waterbury 06702  
Tel: 203-596-4195; Fax: 203-596-4201

## **Willimantic**

1320 Main St., Tyler Square, Willimantic 06226  
Tel: 860-423-6318

## **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: Adult Probation Offices*

# Parole Offices in Connecticut

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**Hartford Parole and Community Services**

300 Sheldon Street  
Hartford, Connecticut 06106

Phone: (860) 297-4400

Fax: (860) 297-6599

**New Haven Parole and Community Services**

50 Fitch Street  
New Haven, Connecticut 06515

Phone: (203) 389-5390

Fax: (203) 389-5405

**Bridgeport Parole and Community Services**

1052 North Avenue  
Bridgeport, Connecticut 06604

Phone: (203) 579-6122

Fax: (203) 330-4809

**Waterbury Parole and Community Services**

95 Scovill Street  
Waterbury, Connecticut 06702

Phone: (203) 346-7800

Fax: (203) 346-7801

**Norwich Parole and Community Services**

2-6 Cliff Street  
Norwich, Connecticut 06360

Phone: (860) 885-2020

Fax: (860) 885-2077

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# General Resources

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## **Connecticut Alliance to Benefit Law Enforcement (CABLE)**

67 School House Road  
Wallingford, CT 06492  
Phone: (203) 848-0329  
Web: [www.cableweb.org/](http://www.cableweb.org/)

CABLE is a grassroots, non-profit 501 (C)(3) research and training collaborative who's mission is to serve as an interdisciplinary resource and catalyst for law enforcement and community collaboration, support and education for public safety personnel around issues of mental health and mental illness. CABLE provides

- Specialized interdisciplinary law enforcement training for Connecticut Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT)
- Information regarding establishing police and mental health partnerships
- Specialized training in peer support for all public safety personnel
- Links to community based resources and agencies
- Educational conferences and seminars on topics related to mental illness and mental health for law enforcement, fire and emergency services personnel and community mental health providers

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## **Connecticut Bar Association**

30 Bank Street, P.O. Box 350  
New Britain, CT 06050-0350  
Web: [www.ctbar.org](http://www.ctbar.org)

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## **Connecticut Board of Pardons and Paroles**

Executive Director John Lahda  
Phone: (203) 805-6605 or (800) 303-2884  
Email: [ct.bpp@po.state.ct.us](mailto:ct.bpp@po.state.ct.us)

The Board of Pardons and Paroles is an autonomous state agency with administrative support provided by the Department of Correction. The Board possesses discretionary authority to grant pardons for criminal convictions and to grant parole to appropriate offenders in the community under supervision as a means of supporting their successful reintegration into law-abiding society. Community based oversight of paroled offenders is provided by the Parole and Community Services Division of the Department of Correction.

## **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: General Resources*

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### **Connecticut Legal Rights Project (CLRP)**

Connecticut Valley Hospital  
P.O. Box 351, Silver Street  
Middletown, CT 06457  
Phone: (860) 262-5030 or (877) 402-2299

*Satellite offices in Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, Newington, Norwich, and Stamford*

Connecticut Legal Rights Project, Inc. (CLRP) is an independent, nonprofit agency which advocates for low income adults who have, or are perceived to have, a psychiatric disability and are in a state-run institution. CLRP is separate from the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS).

CLRP does not represent individuals in criminal cases. However, CLRP's attorneys and legal advocates provide services ranging from brief advice to full legal representation with legal problems related to:

- Services and/or treatment from mental health or other providers
- Enforcement of rights guaranteed by state or federal law, such as due process, non-discrimination, and informed consent
- Administrative and judicial procedures such as grievances, conservatorships, commitments, and medication/hearings

CLRP operates a Latino outreach project staffed by bilingual, bi-cultural advocates prepared to focus on the problems that Latino's experience with mental health services.

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### **Connecticut Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities (OPA)**

60-B Weston Street  
Hartford, CT 06120  
Phone: (860) 297-4300  
Web: [www.ct.gov/opapd](http://www.ct.gov/opapd)

OPA is an independent State agency created to safeguard and advance the civil and human rights of people with disabilities in Connecticut. Its goals are to

- *Increase the ability of individuals, groups and systems to safeguard rights;*
- *Expose instances and patterns of discrimination and abuse;*
- *Seek individual and systemic remediation when rights are violated;*
- *Increase public awareness of unjust situations and of means to address them and empower people with disabilities and their families to advocate effectively.*

## **Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: General Resources*

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**Connecticut Pardon Team**

P.O. Box 807, 307 Main Street

Norwich, Connecticut 06360

Phone: 1-866-251-3810 or 1-860-823-1571

The Connecticut Pardon Team, Inc. provides tools and information to help change the lives of individuals who:

- Were formerly convicted of a crime
- Who have successfully completed their parole and / or probation
- Who have made significant steps toward rebuilding their lives and have taken positive action to rehabilitate themselves
- Who are taking a proactive role in giving back to their communities
- Who are setting an exceptional example for other convicted persons
- Who have remained conviction-free for the term prescribed by law

The members of the Connecticut Pardon Team, Inc. make no guarantees regarding participation in our educational forums and programs or the possibility of receiving a pardon. Our INFORMATIONAL FORUMS do NOT guarantee your filing will be successful, each individual's case is a separate matter. Our forums are not a substitute for legal advice.

The Connecticut Pardon Team, Inc. is **not** an agency or office of the State of Connecticut, or the Connecticut Board of Pardons and Parole.

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**Connecticut Public Defender Services**

Office of the Chief Public Defender

30 Trinity Street, 4th Floor

Hartford, Connecticut 06106

Phone: 860 509-6429 or 860 509-6403

Web: [www.ocpd.state.ct.us](http://www.ocpd.state.ct.us)

*The mission of the Division of Public Defender Services is to provide legal representation in accordance with both the United States and Connecticut constitutions to any person charged with the commission of a crime in Connecticut who does not have the financial ability to hire an attorney.*

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**County Bar Associations/Lawyer Referral Services**

Local and county bar associations also offer lawyer referral services to help you find an attorney in your county:

- Hartford, Litchfield, Middlesex, Tolland and Windham: (860) 525-6052
  - Fairfield: (203) 335-4116
  - New Haven: (203) 562-5750
  - New London (M-W-F): (860) 889-9384
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**Court Support Services Division of the Connecticut Judicial Branch (CSSD)**

936 Silas Deane Highway  
Wethersfield, CT 06109  
Phone: (860) 721-2100  
Web: [www.jud.ct.gov/cssd](http://www.jud.ct.gov/cssd)

*A division of the Connecticut Judicial Branch responsible for adult and juvenile probation, juvenile detention, contracting and monitoring alternative sanction programs, family relations services and bail commission services.*

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*A division of the Connecticut Judicial Branch responsible for adult and juvenile probation, juvenile detention, contracting and monitoring alternative sanction programs, family relations services and bail commission services.*

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**Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS)**

410 Capitol Avenue  
P.O. Box 341431  
Hartford, CT 06134  
Phone: (860) 262-5881  
Web: [www.ct.gov/dmhas](http://www.ct.gov/dmhas)

*The mission of the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services is to improve the quality of life of the people of Connecticut by providing an integrated network of comprehensive, effective and efficient mental health and addiction services that foster self-sufficiency, dignity and respect.*

**Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: General Resources*

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**NAMI (National Alliance on Mental Illness) Connecticut**

241 Main Street

Hartford, CT 06106

Phone: 800 215-3021

Web: [www.namict.org](http://www.namict.org)

NAMI-CT is affiliated with NAMI, the nation's leading grassroots family and consumer organization, and shares a common three-fold mission:

- *Support families and consumers whose lives are impacted by serious mental illness;*
- *Educate families, people with mental illnesses and the general public about brain disorders such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, and severe depression among others; and*
- *Advocate for improved treatment and services for all individuals with mental illnesses, including increased research that will lead to more effective treatment.*

*NAMI also provides educational programs for Spanish speaking families and individuals*

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**Office of Forensic Evaluations (DMHAS)**

Barbara Richard, LCSW, Director of Forensic Evaluations

Phone: 860-262-5830; fax 860-262-5841

Email: [barbara.richard@po.state.ct.us](mailto:barbara.richard@po.state.ct.us)

*The following are the five types of evaluations completed by OFE pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes (CGS):*

- *Competence to Stand Trial (CST) – CGS §54-56d*
  - *Substance Dependency (SD) – CGS §17a-694*
  - *Pre-screening for a post-conviction/pre-sentencing diagnostic evaluation at Whiting Forensic Division/Connecticut Valley Hospital – CGS §17a-566*
  - *Restoration to Competence to Stand Trial – CGS §54-56j*
  - *Reports to the Psychiatric Security Review Board – CGS §17a-586*
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**Psychiatric Security Review Board (P.S.R.B.)**

505 Hudson St, 1st Floor

Hartford, CT 06106

Phone: (860) 566-1441

Web: [www.ct.gov/psrb/](http://www.ct.gov/psrb/)

*The Psychiatric Security Review Board's mission is to protect the safety of Connecticut citizens and certain individuals by ordering appropriate treatment, confinement or conditional release of persons accused of crimes but found not guilty by reason of mental disease or mental defect.*

**Understanding the Criminal Justice System**

*Resources: General Resources*

