To amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants to States, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, Urban Indian organizations, and political subdivisions thereof to hire, employ, train, and dispatch mental health professionals to respond in lieu of law enforcement officers in emergencies involving one or more persons with a mental illness or an intellectual or developmental disability, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 27, 2022

Ms. PORTER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants to States, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, Urban Indian organizations, and political subdivisions thereof to hire, employ, train, and dispatch mental health professionals to respond in lieu of law enforcement officers in emergencies involving one or more persons with a mental illness or an intellectual or developmental disability, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Mental Health Justice Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. GRANTS FOR MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS TO ACT AS FIRST RESPONDERS.

Subpart 3 of part B of title V of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb–31 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 520N. GRANTS FOR MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS TO ACT AS FIRST RESPONDERS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary, and in consultation with the Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, shall award grants to States, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, Urban Indian organizations, and political subdivisions thereof to establish or expand programs—

“(1) to hire, employ, train, and dispatch mental health professionals to respond in lieu of law enforcement officers in emergencies in which—

“(A) an individual calling 911, 988, or another emergency hotline states that a person—

“(i) is in a mental health crisis; or

“(ii) may have a mental illness or an intellectual or developmental disability;
“(B) a law enforcement officer or other first responder identifies a person as having (or possibly having) a mental illness or an intellectual or developmental disability; or

“(C) a law enforcement officer or other first responder identifies a person as being (or possibly being) under the influence of a legal or illegal substance;

“(2) to include in the training for mental health professionals pursuant to paragraph (1) training in—

“(A) the principles of deescalation; and

“(B) developmentally appropriate techniques;

“(3) to ensure that such mental health professionals link persons described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1) with voluntary community-based services where appropriate;

“(4) to train the staff of dispatch centers regarding the proper handling of a report of an emergency described in paragraph (1), including training in the principles and techniques referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2); and

“(5) to coordinate with law enforcement agencies, which may include operating independently
from but in collaboration with a law enforcement
agency, or operating within such an agency.

“(b) ADDITIONAL AWARDS.—The Secretary shall
make an additional award of funds under this section each
fiscal year to grantees that—

“(1) are in compliance with all conditions of
their awards under this section, including the condi-
tions specified in subsections (a) and (d); and

“(2) demonstrate that their programs under
this section resulted in—

“(A) a notable reduction in the incarcer-
ation and death of persons with mental illness
or an intellectual or developmental disability; or

“(B) a notable reduction in the use of
force by police and a notable increase in refer-
rals of persons with a mental illness or intellec-
tual disability to community-based, voluntary
support services (other than institutionalization
or carceral support services).

“(c) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this sec-
tion, the Secretary shall give priority to States, Indian
Tribes, Tribal organizations, Urban Indian organizations,
and political subdivisions thereof that—
“(1) have high rates of arrests and incarceration of persons with a mental illness or an intellectual or developmental disability;

“(2) commit to increasing resources for mental health and community-based support services or solutions for such persons; or

“(3) include peer support specialists in their current first responder model.

“(d) Reporting.—

“(1) By grantees.—A recipient of a grant under this section shall submit to the Secretary—

“(A) a quarterly report on—

“(i) the number and percentage of emergencies where mental health professionals were dispatched in lieu of law enforcement officers pursuant to assistance under this section;

“(ii) such other matters as the Secretary may require for determining whether the recipient should receive an additional award under subsection (b); and

“(iii) any increase or decrease, compared to any previous quarter, in incarceration or institutionalization as a result of dispatching mental health professionals
pursuant to assistance under this section, 
disaggregated to include data specific to 
persons with intellectual and developmental 
disabilities and mental illnesses where 
available and permitted to be disclosed 
under applicable privacy law, so as—

“(I) to provide a critical baseline 
analysis; and

“(II) to ensure that mental 
health practitioners are not simply 
funneling individuals into other insti-
tutionalized settings; and

“(B) a final report on the use of such 
grant.

“(2) **BY SECRETARY.**—Not later than 1 year 
after awarding the first grant under this section, 
and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit 
to the Congress a report on the grant program 
under this section.

“(3) **DISAGGREGATION OF DATA.**—The report-
ing pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) shall, to the 
extent determined by the Secretary to be applicable, 
be disaggregated by age, sex, gender, race, and eth-
icity.
“(e) Revocation of Grant.—If the Secretary finds, based on reporting under subsection (d) or other information, that activities funded through a grant under this section are leading to a significant increase in incarceration or institutionalization—

“(1) the Secretary shall revoke the grant; and

“(2) the grantee shall repay to the Federal Government any amounts that the grantee—

“(A) received through the grant; and

“(B) has not obligated or expended.

“(f) Technical Assistance.—The Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary, and in consultation with the Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, shall provide technical assistance to grantees under this section (or other Federal law), and to other States, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, Urban Indian organizations, and political subdivisions thereof to hire, employ, train, and dispatch mental health professionals to respond in lieu of law enforcement officers, as described in subsection (a).

“(g) Definitions.—In this section, the terms ‘Indian Tribe’, ‘Tribal organization’, and ‘Urban Indian organization’ have the meanings given to the terms ‘Indian tribe’, ‘tribal organization’, and ‘Urban Indian organiza—
tion’, respectively, in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

“(h) FUNDING.—To carry out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated $250,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2023 through 2027.”.

SEC. 3. STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice shall conduct a study on the effectiveness of programs and activities under section 520N of the Public Health Service Act, as added by section 2.

(b) QUALITATIVE AND LONGITUDINAL EXAMINATION.—The study under subsection (a) shall include a qualitative and longitudinal study of—

(1) the number of persons diverted from arrests; and

(2) short- and long-term outcomes for those persons, including reduced recidivism, reduced incidences of use of force, and reduced utilization of resources.

(c) COMPLETION; REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Assistant Attorney
General for the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice shall—

(1) complete the study under subsection (a);

(2) submit a report to the Congress on the results of such study; and

(3) publish such report.

SEC. 4. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) Hiring of Law Enforcement Officers.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to remove, supplant, alter, or limit the authority of States, public agencies, or municipalities from hiring or recruiting career law enforcement officers (as defined in section 1709 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10389)) to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, or investigation of violations of criminal laws when appropriate.

(b) Circumstances of Imminent or Immediate Danger.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to impede, supplant, alter, or limit the use of career law enforcement officers during emergencies which career law enforcement officers may be best suited to handle, including circumstances that are urgent, sudden, serious, or necessitate immediate action to remedy harm or avert imminent danger to life, health, or property.