Alachua County, Florida: Improving Services for Adults with Mental Illnesses and/or Co-occurring Substance Use Disorders Involved with the Criminal Justice System

Sequential Intercept Mapping

Introduction

This report summarizes

this document. Mark Engelhardt, M.S., MSW, ACSW, Jim Winarski, MSW, and Katelind Halldorsson, M.A. from USF-FMHI facilitated the workshop session.

Objectives of the Cross-Systems Mapping Exercise

The Cross-Systems Mapping Exercise had three primary objectives:

1. The development of a comprehensive picture of how adults with mental illness, substance abuse and co-occurring mental health and/or substance use disorders flow through the Alachua County criminal justice system along five distinct intercept points: Law Enforcement and Emergency Services (Intercept 1), Initial Detention/Initial Court Hearings (Intercept 2), Jails and Courts (Intercept 3), C[illegible]

    - 70% of all law enforcement officers are CIT trained by Sheriff's Office
    - If consumer dials 211/911, they can request CIT officer to respond to their call
- Alachua County Crisis Center
    - Coordinates CIT training (under Community Support Services)
    - Funded and operated by county government
    - Provides county with 211 line & 24/7 suicide/crisis hotline
    - For unexpected/traumatic deaths: Crisis Center will respond and care for family. i.e. provide counseling and other resources
    - Limited paid and licensed staff, although there are many volunteers available
    - Care Time: advanced volunteers who provide role playing for CIT trainings and trauma training
    - Center is not trained on jail diversion
    - Alachua County Sheriff's Office can call Crisis Team/Center for assistance
- Emergency Room/ Medical Clearance
    - Law enforcement officer will take consumer to the ER. If he/she needs medical clearance, then consumer is taken to Meridian CSU
    - If they had a medical emergency and must be held in the hospital, the doctor will Baker Act the patient or admit them to a psychiatric unit
    - Approximately 18,000 people in the ER per year, roughly 3,000 of these individuals had MH diagnoses
    - Approximately 1,500 Baker Acted in 2015
    - Need local Marchman Act Data
    - My Health Story: program for electronic file sharing of medical records (just began to utilize this resource in the County)
- Baker Act Receiving Facilities:
    - Consumers should go to the nearest receiving facility in the absence of a transportation exception plan
    - Need to clarify actual Baker Act transportation practices in the County
- Baker Act Petitions (2014)
    - Mental health professionals: 60%
    - Law enforcement: 38%
    - Judges: 1.2%
- Four Baker Act Facilities:
    1. UF Health Shands Psychiatric Hospital

        Total # of beds: 88
        - 48 adult MH beds
        - 18 adult SA beds
        - 15 youth MH beds
    2. North Florida Regional Medical Center (private HCA)

        25 beds, expanding to 33
    3. VA

        48 in-patient psychiatric beds

- There is currently no central receiving facility in the County and officers must bring the consumer to the nearest receiving facility (whether consumer is insured or not insured does not play a part in this decision)
- Meridian
    - In need of more funding in order to meet demand for inpatient care
    - No existing mobile crisis team
    - Need ability to lock detox unit
    - Need to increase public detox beds (co-occurring)
- No existing Transportation Exception Plan
- Need more data on impact of CIT
- Need more community outreach marketing CIT – many community members are unaware of CIT

Intercept 7.2 Initial Detention/Jail 11(g)-11(i)14(n or)-6(de)11(r)-6( )11(t)-7(o)]TJ -0.004 Tw -0h(r)-6(

    - Diversion for SAMH/Veteran's Court/Mental Health Court/Drug Court
- Pretrial Services/Supervision
    - Assures individuals are following court orders once released

Identified Gaps – Initial Detention and Court Appearance (Intercept 2)

- No major gaps identified

Intercept III: Jails / Courts

Identified Strengths and Resources

- Specialty Courts (MH, Drug, Veteran's, 916 Court)
    - Once a consumer reaches a certain threshold for the level of violence in a case or crime, the State Attor Tj EMC H, Sp6(H)3(,)-74ownTf a-2(our)-6 93.A Ae foll.122

Identified Gaps – Jails/Courts (Intercept 3)

- FACT Team: always at capacity (MH Court and Div V)
- MH Court & VA court may not meet the needs of the community, for misdemeanor mental incompetency cases
- Gap for individuals who have misdemeanor with MH issues for those that are both competent and incompetent: services are available but are not successful and cannot send these individuals to state hospitals.

Intercept IV: Re-Entry

Identified Strengths and Res0.007 0.004 Tc -3(es0.007 0 cs 0.122 0.Tc -0.002 0 Td ())Tj76C /P <</MC

Mental health professional (usually a psychologist) holds a group for combat veterans

Psychologist also meets with the veterans on an individual basis

- Jail will transport veterans to the substance abuse treatment at VA

- Discharge Planning
  - Meridian is responsible for developing the release plan

    Program has 2 peer specialists through grant funding
  - Consumers have, in writing, a list of items that they must complete and are provided with this list before they are discharged
  - County utilizes GAINS Re-entry Checklist
  - Corizon provides inmates with 3 days of medication upon discharge
  - Meridian will try to begin discharge planning as early as possible
- Department of Corrections: Transition from Prison
  - If an individual in prison has a mental health diagnosis, a referral is put into the system and Meridian responds
  - There is evidence to support a greater rate of success for those who are placed on probation once discharged from prison rather than an unconditional release
  - SOAR Coordinator is available to those who are released from jail

    Coordinator is able to help get social security documentation, a state ID card and various other legal documentation they may need once released
  - Career Source aids offenders in seeking employment
  -

Grant provides comprehensive services for diversion and re-entry including medication management, intensive case management, screening and assessment, benefit coordination and SAMH treatment
Comprehensive Offender Reentry Program
In the 1st year of SAMHSA grant (duration of 3 years)
Grant provides funding for residential treatment which may assist Bridge House
Bridge House is a residential facility for substance abuse and co-occurring through Meridian
Grant also funds a medication assisted treatment program and a housing specialist in Alachua County
The housing specialist locates housing and connects with landlords who are willing to work with Meridian
2 houses have opened that need to be filled and individuals who are discharged from jail will go to Bridge House
Transitioning to Bridge House may ensure continuity of care

Identified Gaps – Re-entry (Intercept 4)

- Limited interview space in the jail acts as a barrier to resources/services
- In need of supportive housing for individuals being discharged/released

Intercept V: Home and Community Supervision and Support

Identified Strengths and Resources

- Probation
  - Average caseload of 125 on County probation
  - Probation specialized for behavioral healthcare Division V- but not enough to sustain or appoint a specific probation officer
  - There is one forensic specialist at Meridian that handles all probation cases.
- Housing
  - There is a perception that there is limited affordable housing in the county because UF students quickly occupy all available properties.
  - Lutheran Services Florida (LSF), Meridian, & Grace Marketplace (GMP) are beginning to work as a team to find housing
  - HUD-VASH vouchers unused because there is not much support from landlords in the county
  - A great number of veterans are housed
  - Volunteers for America program works to improve rental properties and gain support from landlords to house SAMH individuals
  - Honor Center: 45 bed capacity for homeless veterans, usually full
  - Coordinate with Meridian for Vet Bridge- 14 beds (co-occurring, homeless, and veteran)
  -

Grace Marketplace would like to take control of this area and eventually close Dignity Village for good (i.e. Tent City)
There needs to be a plan put into place to get all of the individuals living there housed
The Homeless Coalition has began reorganizing and locating permanent and supporting housing

- Community Support Services will be bringing in a specialist on homelessness to help the County with possible solutions

Identified Gaps - Community Corrections / Community Support (Intercept 5)

- Lack of available supportive housing
- Need to appoint a probation officer dedicated to SAMH probation cases only
- Need to put a plan in place to close Dignity Village over time
- 200+ individuals are homeless at Dignity Village

The Alachua County Action Plan

Priority Area: Expand Services Upon Re-entry [Intercept 4]			
Objective	**Action Step**	**Who**	**When**
1. Develop a Forensic Assertive Community Treatment Team (FACT)	• Model development • Data analysis	• Leah Vail	• July

Priority Area: Expand Supportive Housing [Intercept 4/5]			
Objective	**Action Step**	**Who**	**When**
1. Develop permanent supportive housing 2. Examine the Gulf Coast adult foster			

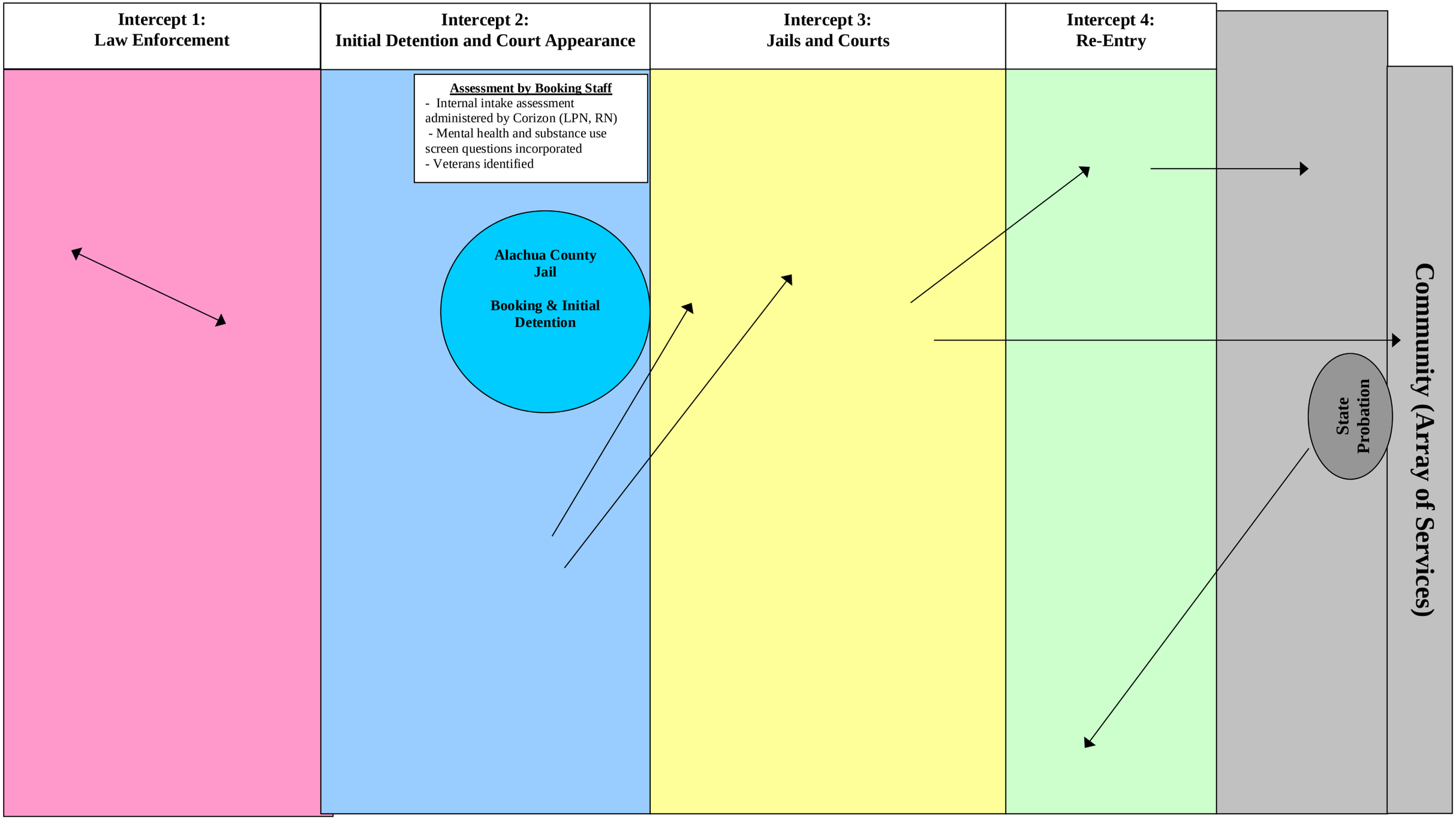
Conclusions: Summary

The Cross-Systems Mapping workshop resulted in the acknowledgment of a challenging list of service gaps and opportunities for systems and program improvements. Alachua County has a

Resources

Website Resources and Partners	
Florida Criminal Justice Mental Health and Substance Abuse Technical Assistance Center	www.floridatac.org
Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute Department of Mental Health Law and Policy	http://mhlp.fmhi.usf.edu
Florida Partners in Crisis	http://www.flpic.org
Justice Center	www.justicecenter.csg.org
Policy Research Associates	www.prainc.com
National GAINS Center/ TAPA Center for Jail Diversion	www.gainscenter.samhsa.gov

Other Web Resources	
Center for Mental Health Services	http://beta.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/cmhs
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention	http://beta.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/csap
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment	http://beta.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/csat
Council of State Governments Consensus Project	www.consensusproject.org
National Alliance for the Mentally Ill	www.nami.org
National Center on Cultural Competence	www11.georgetown.edu/research/gucchd/nccc/
National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information	www.health.org
National Criminal Justice Reference Service	www.ncjrs.org
National Institute of Corrections	www.nicic.org
National Institute on Drug Abuse	www.nida.nih.gov
Office of Justice Programs	www.ojp.usdoj.gov
Partners for Recovery	www.partnersforrecovery.samhsa.gov
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	www.samhsa.gov


Intercept 1:
Law Enforcement
Intercept 2:
Initial Detention and Court Appearance
Intercept 3:
Jails and Courts
Intercept 4:
Re-Entry
Assessment by Booking Staff
- Internal intake assessment administered by Corizon (LPN, RN)
- Mental health and substance use screen questions incorporated
- Veterans identified
Alachua County Jail
Booking & Initial Detention
State Probation
Community (Array of Services)