





Utilizing Data-Driven Strategic Approaches to Reduce the Number of People with Serious Mental Illness in Jails

Douglas County

April 29, 2021

Agenda

- 1. Welcome
- 2. Update on automated reports (Justine W.)
- 3. Update on Outpatient Competency Restoration
- 4. Update on CORES Unit/OPD
- 5. Review Goals/Data Packet
- 6. Other Updates from Team Members
- 7. Next Zoom Meeting is May 27^h at 10:30am
- 8. Conclude

Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) Priorities for Change

- 1. Increase utilization of mobile crisis and addition of co-responder model.
- 2. Coordinate and expedite court processes from arraignment to the next court appearance.
- 3. Timely medication management appointments upon discharge from corrections.
- 4. Forensic unit and continuum of forensic services for people with mental illness and violence.
- 5. Create a specialized psychiatric emergency department.
- 6. Coordinate release/discharge processes from jail.
- 7. Increase public awareness of Intercept 0 resources.
- 8. Increase utilization of peer support staff across Intercepts.
- 9. Create easier access to residential treatment and other community-based programs for persons who are in jail.
- 10. Increase capacity for community case management and in-reach into jail.

Stepping Up Key Measures

Stepping Op Key Measures						
GOAL 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental	GOAL 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay for People with					
Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail *(& 1.b: Incarcerated in Jail)	a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail					
Numerator: the number of adults booked into the jail with a diagnosed SMI during the month Denominator: the average daily total population of the jail for the month	Numerator: the monthly average LOS for those discharged from jail with a SMI Denominator: the average daily total population of the jail for the month					
Data Source: DCDC Date Provided: Monthly Review Frequency: Monthly Notes: This data does not include individuals who bond out or those who are sentenced to time served before receiving mental health evaluation.	Data Source: DCDC Date Provided: Monthly Review Frequency: Monthly Notes: July 2018 – March 2019 used Mental Health Disorder: April 2019 definition changed to SMI					
GOAL 3: Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail	GOAL 4: Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail					
Numerator: the # of individuals with a SMI who have a Type 1 and/or Type 2 Connections to Care made during incarceration - reported on during the month they were released from jail	Numerator: The number (percentage) of individuals with a SMI who are re-booked into jail for new offenses within 12 months following their last release date					
Denominator: the # of individuals with a SMI without a Type 1 or Type 2 connection to care — reported on during the month released from care Data Source: DCDC (Collaborate & IRMA connected through data #) Date Provided: Monthly Review Frequency: Monthly Notes: Data through April 2019 reflects individuals with an MH disorder. Data from May 2019 to current reflect individuals with SMI	Denominator: The total number of individuals who are re-booked into jail within 12 months following their last release date Data Source: Date Provided: Monthly Review Frequency: Monthly Notes: Will be compared for the SMI population and non-SMI populations. To exclude transfers from state correctional facilities; bond revocation, probation violations					

Stepping Up Key Measures

Definitions

- **SMI (Serious Mental Illness):** Individuals diagnosed with (i) Schizophrenia, (ii) Schizoaffective Disorder, (iii) Delusional Disorder, (iv) Bipolar Affective Disorder, (v) Major Depression, (vi) Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, and (vii) Psychotic Disorder
- Connection to Care/Service Type 1: Information & Referral; defined as any one of the following:
 - Verbal or written information is shared about a service or program with the client
 - o Written contact information about a service or program is shared with the client
- Connection to Care/Service Type 2: Linking to Service; defined as any one of the following:
 - Verbal or written communication is received confirming that the client and the agency have been connected
 - Verbal or written communication is received confirming that the client has an appointment
 - The client is aware of the agency and the agency is aware of the client's need for service.
- Long Acting Injectable (LAI): LAI antipsychotics are a pharmacologic strategy for treating patients with schizophrenia who relapse due to nonadherence to antipsychotic medication
- **Recidivism** Refers to a person's relapse into criminal behavior and is measured by criminal acts that result in being "re-booked" into jail within the 12 months of the person's last release date.
- Mental Health First Aid (MHFA): is an 8-hour public education training that introduces participants to risk factors and warning signs of mental health problems, builds understanding of the impact, and provides an overview of common treatments.
- Crisis Intervention Training (CIT): The Memphis Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) is innovative police based first responder program that has become nationally known as the "Memphis Model" of pre-arrest jail diversion for those in a mental illness crisis. This program provides law enforcement-based crisis intervention training for helping those individuals with mental illness. Involvement in CIT is voluntary and based in the patrol division of the police department. In addition, CIT works in partnership with those in mental health care to provide a system of services that is friendly to the individuals with mental illness, family members, and the police officers.
- **Custodial Sanction:** if the individual is on probation for a felony conviction, they are subject to custodial sanctions per NRS 29-2266(8)(b). Custodial Sanctions consisting of jail stays from 3-30 days up to 90 days are available for use by the probation officer at any time, but only after gaining the approval of their Chief Probation Officer (or designee), and upon the Order of the Court. If the custodial sanction is contested and results in a court hearing, the Judge could decrease or increase the number of days in jail being recommended by the probation officer.
- **Probation Violation:** there are 3 types; Technical Violations, New Law Violation and Abscond Violations
 - o **Technical Violations:** examples include failed drug testing, missed appointments etc... these are handled with sanctions.
 - New Law Violations: are required by state statute 29-2266 to be submitted to the prosecuting attorney, if the individual is accused of
 committing through the commission of, or involvement in, any criminal activity. This could result in a motion to revoke probation and another
 court appearance.
 - **Abscond Violations:** occur when an individual is actively avoiding supervision and these violations are submitted following reasonable efforts to locate the defendant (which are unsuccessful).
- Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT): is the use of medications with counseling and behavioral therapies to treat substance use disorders and prevent opioid overdoes.

- Data Applications Used: IMS (Information Management System-Dotcom is Vendor); Collaborate (software used by DCDC case management), IRMA (used by Wellpath); CAD (used by Law Enforcement Agencies)
- Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT): is the use of medications with counseling and behavioral therapies to treat substance use disorders and prevent opioid overdoes.
- **BHITF:** Behavioral Health Incident Tracking Form.

Stepping Up Key Measures



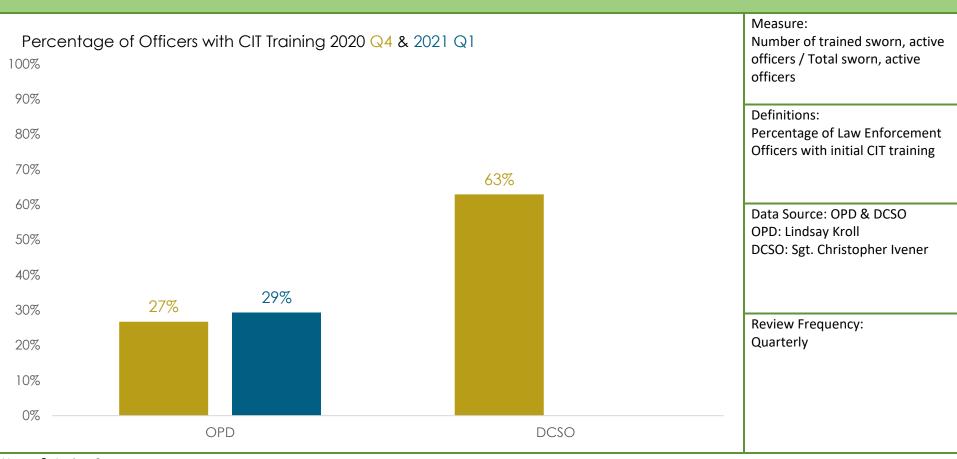
GOAL 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail *(& 1.b: Incarcerated in Jail)

Objective 1: DCDC will work to streamline data collection and reporting through automation in order to collect data on Goal 1. Objective 2: OPD and DCSO will increase the number of officers trained in Mental Health First Aid (MHFA). Strategy **Target** Notes/updates/completion date a. OPD will bring MHFA Trainer in-house via train the trainer Completed May 2020 b. OPD will increase opportunities for officers to receive MHFA training by providing 3 internal 2021 MHFA classes to officers in 2021. OPD will work toward having 18% of sworn, active officers trained in MHFA. **2021** d. DCSO will work toward having 95% of sworn, active officers trained in MHFA. 2021 Objective 3: The 911 Call Center, OPD and DCSO will increase the number of identified staff trained in Crisis Intervention Training (CIT). 5 Trainings will be offered in 2021 a. The 911 Call Center will work increasing the number of Operators and Dispatchers trained in 2021 OPD will work toward training 50 additional officers in CIT. 2021 c. DSCO will work having 70% of sworn, active officers trained in CIT. <mark>2021</mark> Objective 4: Analyze Mobile Crisis Response (MCR) data "Jail Diversion" and "LE Source" and identify opportunities. a. LFS will explore ability to provide data on jail diversion. May 2020 Completed May 2020 b. Officers will learn about MCR during through new hire training at the LE Academy. On-Going b. Review MCR jail diversion data; identify opportunities. **Spring** 2021

c. Review MCR utilization data by LE source; identify opportunities. Ideas include: Continue outreach efforts with Law Enforcement Join Roll Call and provide more blue cards (not white).				
Objective 5: LE agencies will work toward increasing the number of Behavioral Health Incident Tracking Forms (BHITF) on calls identified as "mental health."				
a.	Analyze the number of 911 calls coded as Mental Health compared to the number of BHITF's completed.	Oct. 2020		
b.	Douglas Co Sheriff and OPD will continue to educate 911 Call Center on the importance of coding MH calls appropriately and will continue to message with officers the importance of completing tracking forms on contacts involving mental health conditions.	On-Going	Does DCSO utilize the BHITF? Collect data?	

GOAL 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

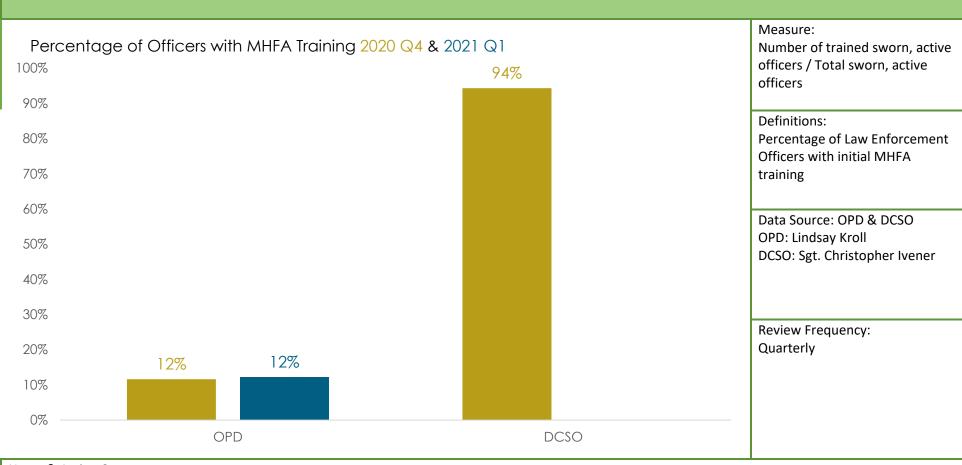
Objective 1: OPD and DCSO will toward increasing the number of sworn/active officers trained in CIT, MHFA or both.



Notes & Action Steps COVID 19 Impact

This is point in time data, gathered at the end of the reporting period.

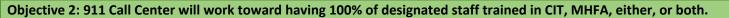


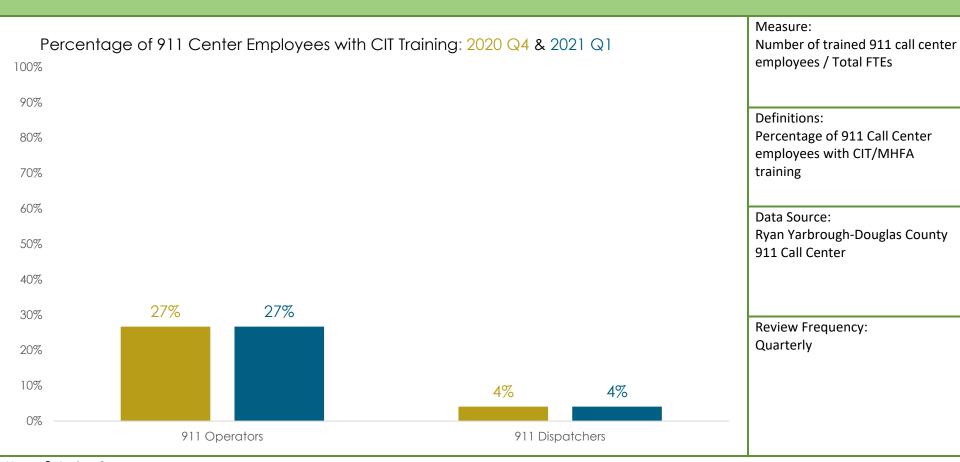


Notes & Action Steps COVID 19 Impact

This is point in time data, gathered at the end of the reporting period.

MHFA is now provided during new hire/recruit training at the Douglas/Sarpy Co Training Academy.





Notes & Action Steps

COVID 19 Impact

None of the Call Center staff are trained in Mental Health First Aid. $\label{eq:call_problem}$

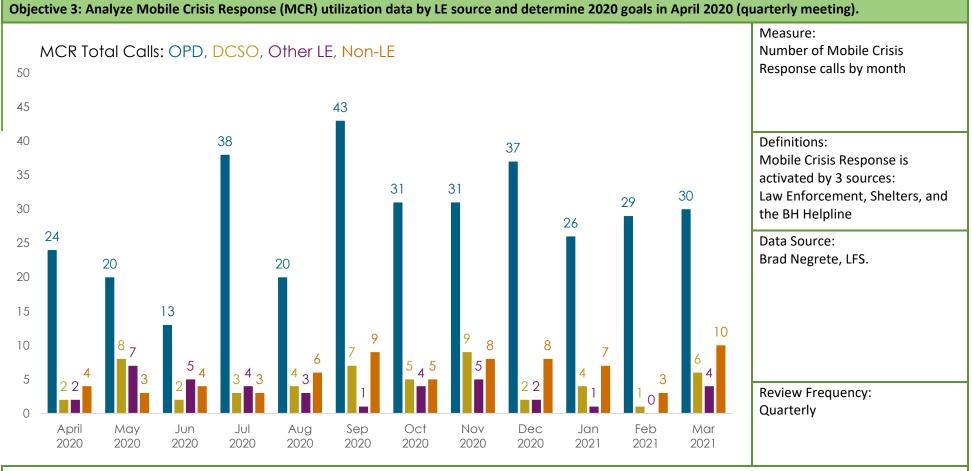
Data is the same as 2020 Q4:

14 total Operators

49 total Dispatchers

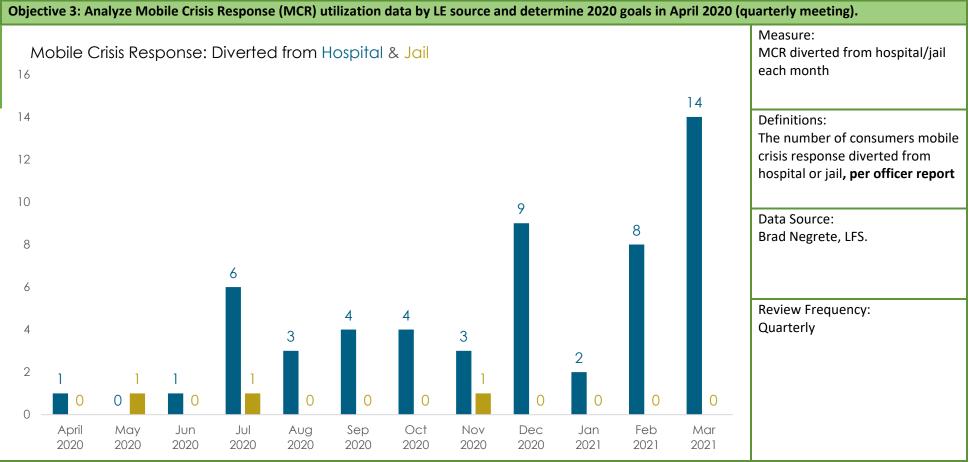
This is point in time data, gathered at the end of the reporting period.

GOAL 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail



Notes & Action Steps

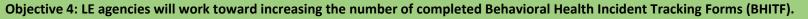
Other Law Enforcement: Dodge CSO, Blair PD, FBI, Fremont PD, Ralston PD, NE State Patrol, Washington CSO, Valley PD
Non-Law Enforcement: Nebraska Family Helpline, Shelter Open Door Mission, Shelter Sienna Francis, Shelter Stephen Center, other-no referral source.
Summer/Fall 2020: The decrease in OPD's use of activating MCR is likely due to OPD's need to reprioritize work due to COVID 19

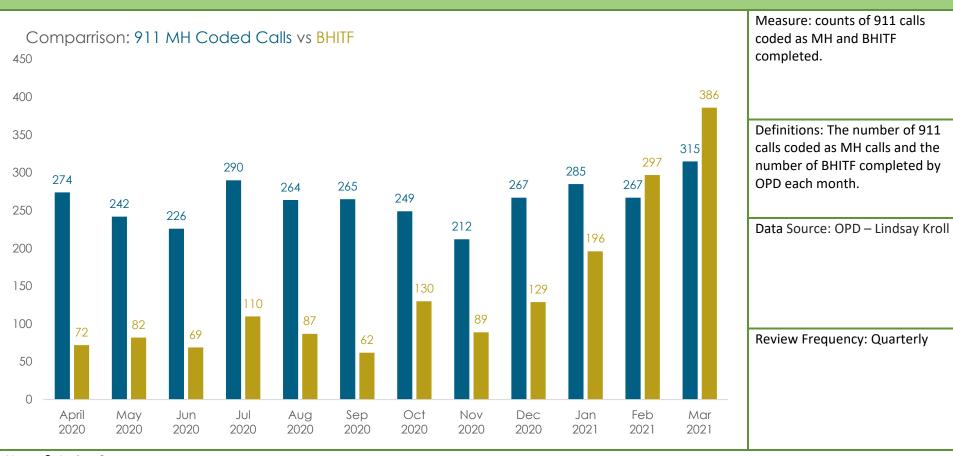


Notes & Action Steps

Diverted from Hospital – No transportation was provided to a hospital

Diverted from Jail – No booking occurred





Notes & Action Steps

BHITF = Behavioral Health Incident Tracking Form

DCSO and Other LE agencies not included in data above, data is for OPD only

911 Call Center may not know that there is a mental health crisis/issue during the call-so wouldn't be able to code the call as mental health.

BHITF – Law Enforcement codes the call as mental health – Forms now completed electronically in OPD cruisers.

March 2021: The number of BHITFs completed by OPD has surpassed the number of 911 calls coded as mental health beginning Feb. 2021.

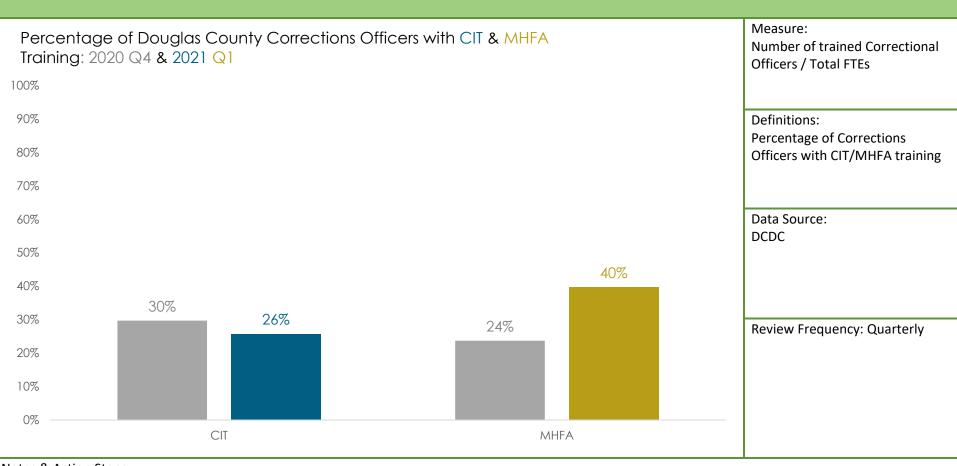
GOAL 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail Objective 1: DCDC will work to streamline data collection and reporting through automation in order to collect data on Goal 2. Objective 2: DCDC will work toward having 40% of Correctional Officers trained in CIT. Target Notes/updates/completion date Strategy a. DCDC is planning to deliver CIT training to CO's once staff have received their 2nd vaccination. March Training has been on hold due to 2021 COVID19 March 2021: This number should be creeping up as more and more COs are vaccinated. Objective 3: DCDC will work toward having 100% of Correctional Officers trained in MHFA. a. DCDC will bring MHFA Trainer in-house via Train the Trainer. DCDC now has 5-7 MHFA trained Completed March 2021: All new COs are being trained in MHFA as a part of their new hire training. trainers Objective 4: Collect baseline data on the amount of time individuals are waiting to access competency evaluations/restorative treatment at LRC. a. Collect and review baseline data. January 2021 Objective 5: Improve practices between PD's Office, CA's Office, DCDC, LRC and the Courts in order to decrease the time individuals wait in jail before receiving competency evaluation and accessing restorative treatment. Should impact Objective #3 above. a. Create workgroup composed of reps from PD's Office, CA's Office, DCDC, Co. Admin., Courts, In Process LRC and Region 6 to map out the process of communication/information sharing and identify opportunities for improvement. Update Jan. 2021: The workgroup has created a draft document that identified the communication/information sharing protocols. Next Steps: Get feedback from CA's Office, finalize document, involve presiding District Court Judge and then County Court Judge. Future plans include

For Goal 2: Would there be any benefit to looking at Pre-Trial or MH Diversion data here-impact on length of stay?

training for bailiffs and developing a bench cue card (cheat sheet).

GOAL 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objectives 1 & 2: DCDC will work toward having 40% of Correctional Officers trained in CIT and 100% of Correctional Officers trained in MHFA.

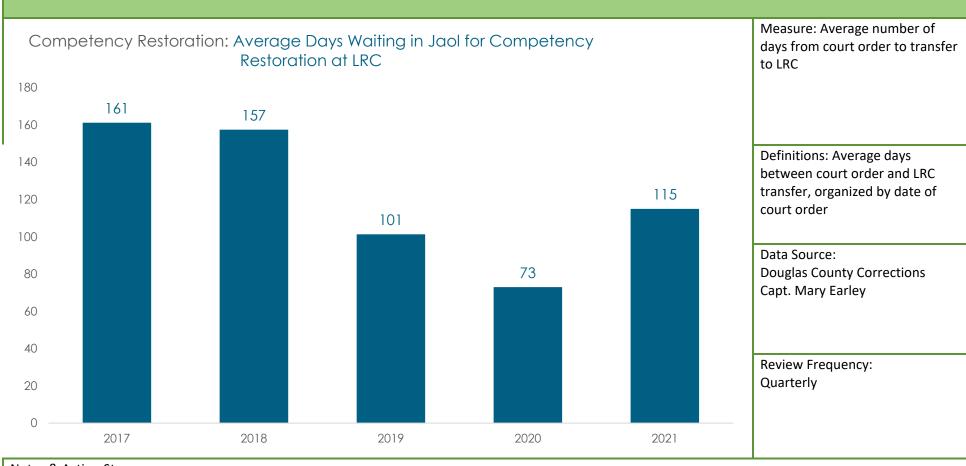


Notes & Action Steps

^{**} This data is impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak
Data will be displayed quarter to quarter with a goal line for each measure.
2020 Q4 data is gray

GOAL 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 3: Collect baseline data on the amount of time individuals are waiting to access competency restorative treatment at LRC.



Notes & Action Steps 2021: 8 Individuals 2020: 30 Individuals 2019: 26 Individuals 2018: 33 Individuals 2017: 9 Individuals

GOAL 3: Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Strategy	Target	Notes/updates/completion date
a. Justine continues to partner with Collaborate to work on Objective 1. Jan. 2021: Waiting for cost estimate from Network Ninja. Submitted ticket to .com who needs to create a project. Ninja Network needs a contact at .com		Justine will provide data to Joel as soon as it's available
Objective 2: Establish a process with Region 6 network providers to utilize the Daily Arrest Report.		
a. Consider a change with state statute (NRS 38-2136) to align NE information sharing with federal HIPAA law, as recommended by J.D. Petrila, national consultant.	10-26-20 Emailed K. Etherton	
Update January 2021: Vicki heard back from Kim E. Lancaster Co is working on legislation that would allow more sharing of information between CJ agencies. Update April 2021: Create small workgroup from Douglas and Sarpy Co to explore		
Objective 3: Collect baseline data on the number of individuals who were Medicaid eligible at the time	e they were b	pooked into jail.
a. Learn what data is currently being collected by Wellpath.	April 2021	
Update: On Jan. 7, 2021 Tammie Jensen, Ann Royal and Vicki had a conference call to discuss Wellpath's ability to collect data on the number of individuals who were receiving Medicaid prior just prior to their incarceration. Tammie is going to see if Wellpath can add the word "Medicaid" to the Intake Form that is used during the H/P that nursing completes. Follow up meeting early Feb.		
Objective 5: Partner with BAART for methadone maintenance for inmates receiving methadone prior	to incarcerat	ion
In process of scheduling a meeting with Tom Schwallie with BayMark Health Services, Vice Presider	nt l	Directors from Douglas and Sarpy

GOAL 4: Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

things develop.

Objective 2: Evaluate data from the Familiar Faces Project to determine impact on recidivism.		
Strategy	Target	Notes/updates/completion date
a. Review Familiar Faces outcome measures to evaluate pilot effectiveness.	March	
March 2021: FFP Power point was shared with the team.	2021	
Objective 3: Collect baseline data on the number of probation violations and custodial sanctions the	nat impact this mo	easure.
a. Monitor baseline data and identify opportunities		
b. Include definitions of probation violations and custodial sanctions on page 5. Bonnie O will	Completed	
share definitions with Vicki M.	Dec. 2020	
Jpdate: Currently this data doesn't identify those with an SMI. Now that DCDC is able to flag those		
ndividuals with an SMI, this data can be cross referenced, but it is a manual process, not automated.		
Objective 4: Collect baseline data on the number of individuals who receive their antipsychotic me	dications via an i	njection (LAI), analyze recidivism.
a. Review baseline data beginning April 2021.		
Ipdate: Tammie J will share the number of individuals who are receiving an LAI with Justine each		
nonth beginning Feb. 2021. Justine will then share that number with Joel.		

AD HOC Data

QUESTION:	Analysis & Findings
Notes & Action Steps	

Participants

- Mike Myers-Department of Corrections
- Justine Wall-Department of Corrections
- Heidi Altic-Department of Corrections
- Diane Carlson-Douglas County Administration
- Kristin Huber-County Attorney's Office
- Martha Wharton-Public Defender's Office
- Heather Wetzel-Social Services/Public Defender's Office
- Captain Wayne Hudson-Douglas County Sheriff's Office
- Sgt. Chris Ivener Douglas County Sheriff's Office
- Deputy Chief Michele Bang-Omaha Police Department
- Lindsay Kroll-Omaha Police Department
- Bonnie Ott-Probation
- Sherry Glasnapp-Douglas County Community Mental Health Center
- Mike Phillips Douglas County Community Mental Health Center
- Brad Negrete-Lutheran Family Services

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