





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

Sarpy County, Nebraska

QUARTERLY REPORT

Data from Quarter 4 February 23, 2023

Stepping Up Agenda

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Data and Strategy Review (Packet)
- 3. Stepping Up: Sarpy County Steering Committee (SCSC) Priorities (below)
- 4. Other/ Updates
- 5. Next Quarterly Meeting: April 20, 2023 10:30am
- 6. Conclude

Sarpy County Steering Committee Priorities:

- 1. Edentify hospital protocols regarding Law Enforcement during EPC's.
- 2. Specialized Transition Planning (STP) beyond 90 days. (In-Process)
- 3. Stepping Up on County's website. (In-Process)
- 4. CJ MH Information Sharing Collaboration: Identify software platform. (In-Process)
- 5. CJ MH Information Sharing Collaboration: Amendment to NRS 38-2136.
- 6. Monitor LB 921 (2022): Medication Applications. (On-going)
- 7. Medications post-release from jail. (On-going)
- 8. Learn more about Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics.

Complimentary Activites and Strategies

- 1. Consider updating Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) mapping with Policy Research Associates (Spring 2022) Completed
- 2. Community Corrections/Pre-Trial implementation of Pre-Trial Risk Assessment (PRA)
- 3. Monitor LB 247 (2019) Advance Mental Health Directives roll-out
- 4. Monitor DHHS's roll-out of Outpatient Competency Restoration
- 5. Exploring coordination processes between Medicaid (managed care) and Criminal Justice systems (LB921)

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 2 | Page

Stepping Up Key Measures

Definitions

SMI (Serious Mental Illness):

Individuals who self-report and/or are diagnoised with (i) Schizophrenia, (ii) Schizoaffective Disorder, (iii) Delusional Disorder, (iv) Bipolar Affective Disorder, (v) Major Depresssion, and (vi) Obsessive Compulsive Disorder.

Connection to Care/Service Type 1:

Information and Referral; defined as any one of the following:

Verbal or Written information is shared about a service or program with the client.

Written contact information about a service or program is shared with the client.

Connection to Care/Servic.. 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.

LAI (Long Acting Injectable):

LAI antipsychotics are a pharmacologic strategy for treating patients with schizophrenia who relapse due to nonadherence to anti-psychotic 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 rel..

MHFA (Mental Health First Aid):

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. Recertification is required every 3 years.

CIT (Crisis Intervention Training):

The Memphis Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) is an innovative police based first responder program that has become nationally known as the "Memphis Model" of pre-arrest jail diversion for those ina mental illness crisis. This program provides law enforcement based crisis intervention training fro 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.

MAT (Medication-Assisted Treatment):

Is the use of medications with counseling and behavioral therapies to treat substance use disorders and prevent opiod overdoses.

Data Applications Used:

P1-CAD: This system dispatches Law and Fire agencies of Sarpy County

LRMS: Law Records Management System for the Law agencies of Sarpy County

ProPhoenix RMS: This will be replacing LRMS for the Law agencies of Sarpy County

IMACS: Jail booking software used at the Sarpy County Jail

MH: System used to help track MHY type customers

Stepping Up 4 Key Measures

Goal 1:

Reduce the number of people with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

Numerator:

The number of adults booked into the jail with a diagnosed or self-reported SMI during the month

Denominator:

The average daily total population of the jail for the month

Data Source:

Sarpy County Jail

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

Goal 2:

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

Numerator:

The monthly average LOS for those discharged from jail with a SMI

Demoninator:

The average daily total population of the jail for the month

Data Source:

Sarpy County Jail

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

Numerator:

The number of individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) who have a Type 1 an/or Type 2 Connections to Care made during incarceration - reported during the month they were released from

jail

Denominator:

Number of all individuals with a SMI discharged from jail that month

Data Source:

Public Defender's Office; Sarpy County Jail

Date Provided:

Monthly

Review Frequency:

Monthly

Notes:

Definition updated January 2021; targets updated May 2021; Note: an individual can be represented in each measure (type 1 and 2)

but multiple connections within the same type will only count once.

Goal 4:

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

Total number of bookings

Data Source:

Sarpy County Jail

Date Provided:

Monthly

Monthly

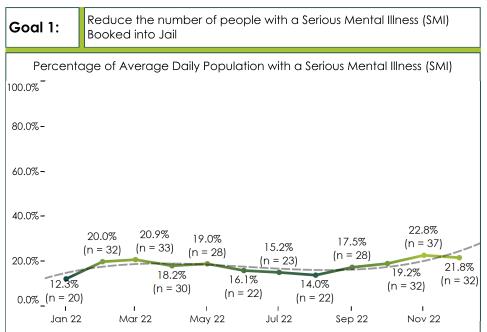
Review Frequency:

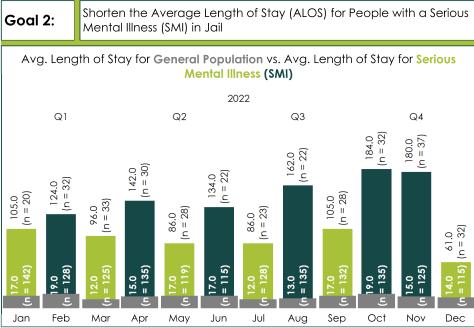
Notes:

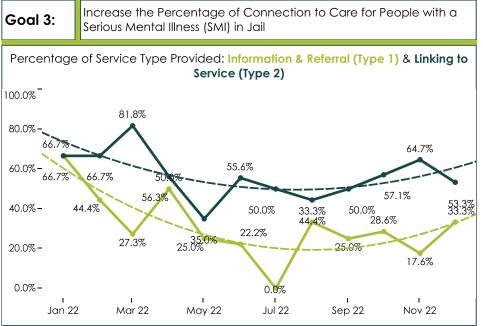
Will be compared for the SMI population and non-SMI populations.

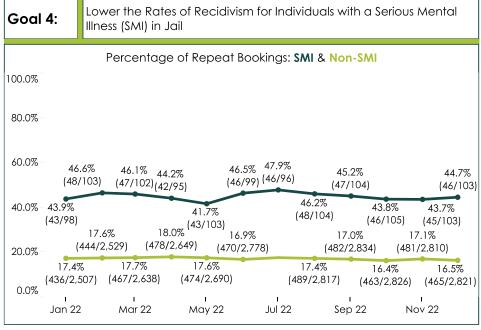
2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 4 | Page

Stepping Up 4 Key Measures









2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 5 | Page

"Set, Measure, & Achieve" Stepping Up 4 Key Measures

Goal 1:

Reduce the number of people with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail by 10% annually

Measure:

The number of individuals with a SMI booked into jail each month (S...

Data Source:

Sarpy County Jail

Date Provided:

Monthly

Review Frequency:

Monthly

8-month average for 2019 was 7.75 SMI bookings per month. A 10% reduction would be 7 bookings per month (2 less each month)

Notes:

(#) in label is n for month

Goal 2:

Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail by 5% (annually)

Numerator:

The monthly average LOS for those discharged from jail with a SMI

Demoninator:

The average daily total population of the jail for the month

Data Source:

Sarpy County Jail

Date Provided:

Notes:

Monthly

Review Frequency:

Monthly

2019 had 111.5 days ALOS for SMI. A 5% reduction is 105.9

Goal 3:

Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail by 10%

Numerator:

The number of individuals with a SMI who are represented by the Public Defender's Office who experience an intake into iail that month who are linked to a service via Type 1 or Type 2

Denominator:

The number of all people with a SMI who experience intake into jail

that month

Data Source:

Public Defender's Office; Sarpy County Jail

Date Provided:

Monthly

Review Frequency:

Monthly

an individual can be represented in each measure (type 1 and 2) but multiple connections within the same type will only count once.

Notes:

Category 1 avg. 28.1% (Jan-Apr 2021) Target =25% (10% reduction) Category 2 avg. 43.8% (Jan-Apr 2021) Target = 39% (10% reduction)

(#) in label is n for month

Goal 4:

Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail by 5% annually

Numerator:

Number of repeat bookings (regardless of reason for booking)

Denominator:

Total number of bookings

Data Source:

Sarpy County Jail

Date Provided:

Monthly

Review Frequency:

Monthly

2019 rate was 21.4% for those with an SMI, 5% reduction is 20.3% rate of recidivism (6 less for year, 106 individuals).

Notes:

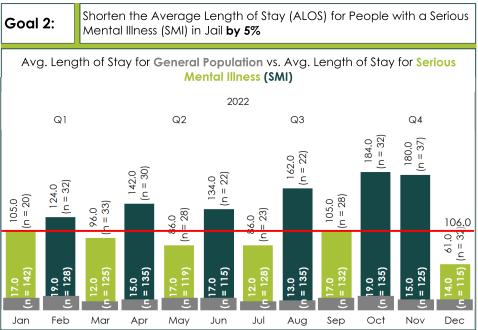
2020 avg. 39.9% (all months) Target = 38% (5% reduction)

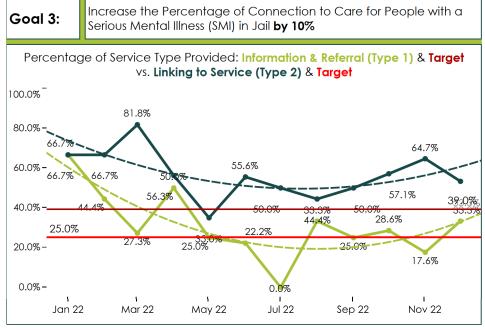
(#) in label is n for month

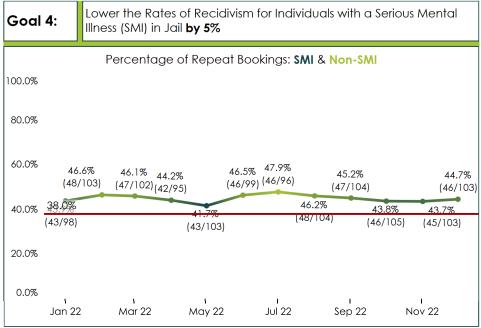
2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 6 | Page

"Set, Measure, & Acheive" Targeted Reduction Measures









2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 7 | Page

Stepping Up 4 Key Measures

Caal	1.
GUUI	

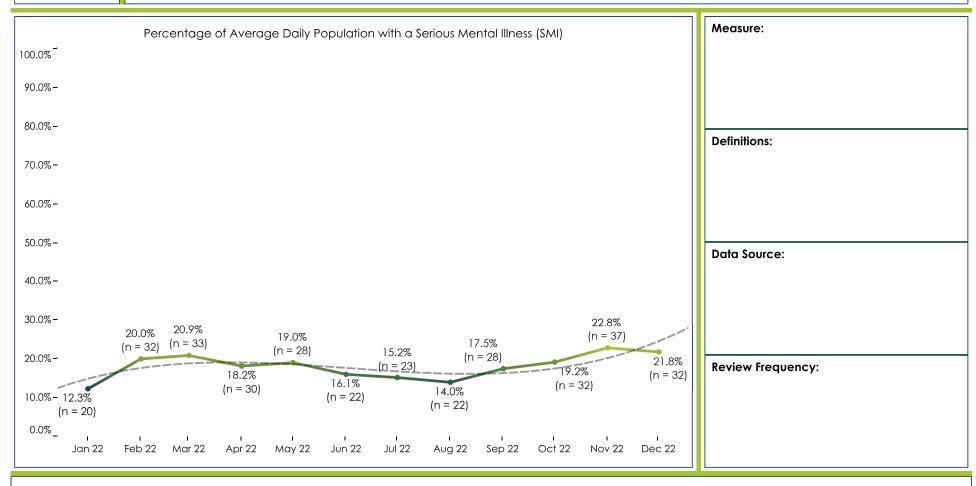
Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

10% Reduction or an Average of 2 Less People Each Month / Intercepts 0,1

Notes/Updates Strategy Target Objective 1: Each law enforcement agency in Sarpy County will work toward having 100% of sworn officers trained in either CIT, MHFA, or both. Review CIT and MHFA data for each law enforcement agency, develop strategies as Ongoing needed. SCSC Team **b.** Engage all LE agencies; identify representative to attend quarterly meetings. PAUSE - COVID c. SCSO will explore having an in-house MHFA trained trainer. MHFA training will continue to be provided during new hire training at the Sarpy/Douglas Ongoing County Training Academy Objective 2: 911 Call Center, County Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, and Probation will have 100% of identified staff trained in MHFA or CIT. **a.** Collect and monitor baseline data; develop strategies as needed. Objective 3: Law enforcement agencies will provide the best possible response to calls involving a mental health related crisis. a. SCSO collaborating with other partners to identify data-sharing software platform. Track baseline data on the number of Mobile Crisis Response contacts activated each Ongoing month by Law Enforcement Agency Objective 4: Collect baseline data on the number of individuals with a SMI who were booked into jail on a misdemeanor charge, by law enforcement agency. Analyze data and develop strategies as needed. Deep dive as needed to determine if Ongoing indiviuals are unique or duplicated. Objective 5: SCSO will add Co-Responder (Mental Health Professional) to existing mental health response.

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 8 | Page

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



Analysis:

- The average overall daily population for individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) has not shown a significant change over calendar year 2022. There is a small upward trend of the percentage of this population over this period of review, although the results of this are not statistically significant for the calendar year.
- The ALOS for this population compared to the ALOS for the general population is likely a contributing factor towards maintaining the relatively high percentage of individuals with an SMI.
- Data Questions: Does this number reflect individuals with a known SMI who re-enter the jail, or only those with a current assessment? Are the charges against this population more significant than what is found in the general population, on average? Are there processes that would inherently retain this population in the jail longer than intended, compared to the general population (e.g. evaluations, court continuances).

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 9 | Page

Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail by 10% Annually



Analysis:

• The number of SMI bookings for calendar year 2022 peaked in September and November, but showed a drop in December. For the calendar year, the target was only achieved in three (3) of the twelve (12) months, although considering the small n, the target was only missed by one booking in an additional 4 months.

• There is no statistically significant trend found with the calendar year data.

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

Objective 1: Each identified Law Enforcement Agency in Sarpy County will have 100% of sworn officers/designated staff trained in CIT, MHFA, or Both.

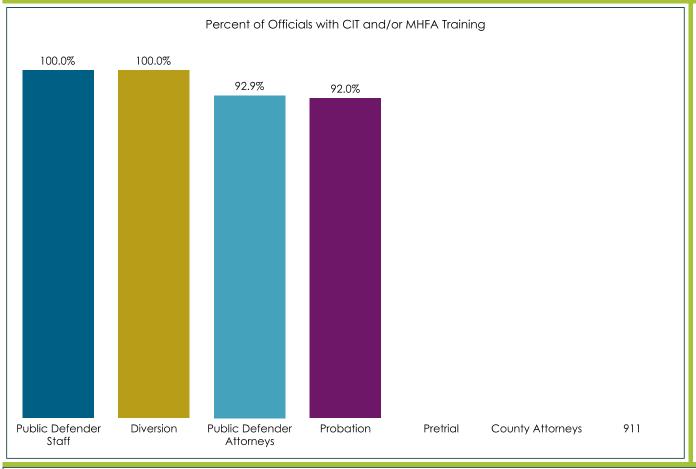


Analysis:

- All law enforcement agencies have 100% sworn officers trained in either CIT or MHFA with the exception of Bellevue Police Department.
- Recertification for MHFA is required every 3 years.
- Data Questions: What current barriers exist in exploring MHFA training for the agencies who need training? Have any agencies reported any noticable change with training in regards to applicability to their responses to calls, or does the training appear to be mitigating other items (e.g. filing charges, SMI bookings)?

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

Objective 2: 911 Call Center, County Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, and Probation will have 100% of identified staff trained in MHFA or CIT.



Measure:

Number of Criminal Justice Stakeholders with MHFA and/or CIT Training / Total Staff

Definitions:

Number of Criminal Justice Stakeholders with MHFA and/or CIT Training

Data Source:

Agency

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

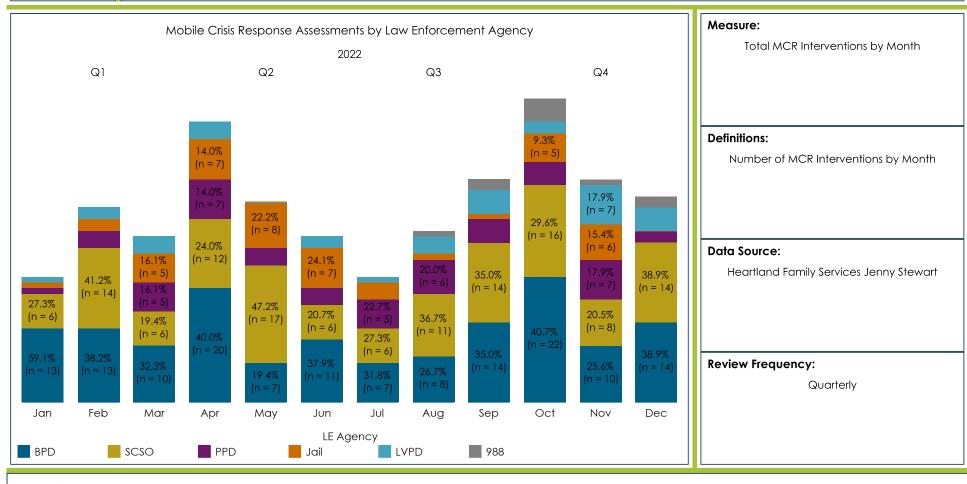
Analysis:

- This is point in time data gathered at the end of the period of review.
- Recertification for MHFA is required every 3 years.

Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail			
Objective 3:	Objective 3: Law Enforcement Agencies will provide the best response possible to calls involving a mental health related crisis.		
	Placeholder / Software	Definitions: Data Source: Sgt. Hillabrand SCSO Review Frequency:	
Analysis:			

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

Objective 3: Law Enforcement Agencies will provide the best response possible to calls involving a mental health related crisis.

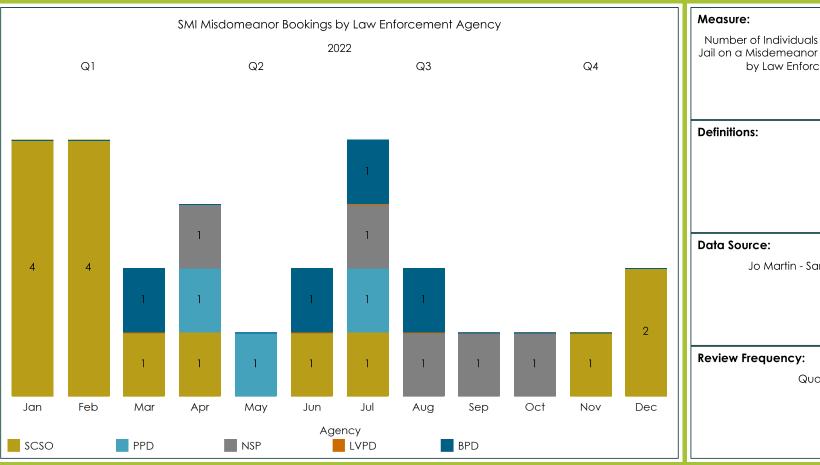


Analysis:

- Data includes Face to Face Assessments, Telehealth Assessments, Telephone Consultations, and Cancelled Calls.
- 988 Data is included in this chart in gray.
- Bellevue Police Department and SCSO continue to show the largest percentage of MCR response assessments completed, compared to other referral sources.

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

Objective 4: Collect baseline data on the number of individuals with a SMI who were booked into jail on a misdemeanor charge, by Law Enforcement Agency



Number of Individuals with a SMI booked into Jail on a Misdemeanor each Month, Organized by Law Enforcement Agency

Jo Martin - Sarpy County Jail

Quarterly

Analysis:

• These may be unique or repeat bookings/individuals.

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 15 | Page

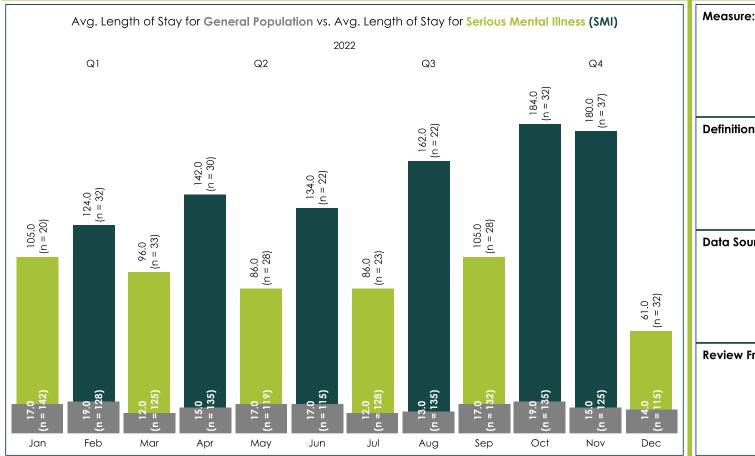
Stepping Up 4 Key Measures

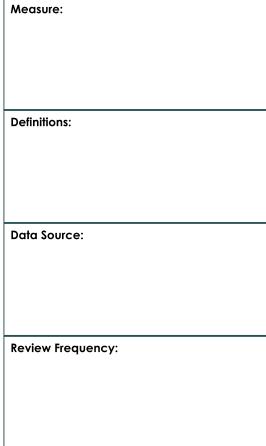
Goal 2:

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

Shorten by 5% or 6 Fewer Days in Jail for Each Person / Intercepts 2,3

	Strategy	Target	Notes/Updates	
Objective 1:	Objective 1: Corrections will work to have 100% of Correctional Officers trained in CIT, MHFA, or both.			
a. Collect and re	a. Collect and review baseline data on CO's training. Using Heartland CIT Training as Douglas Count			
Objective 2:	Collect and analyze Mental Health Diversion data.			
a. Collect and re	view baseline data; identify opportunities; establish benchmarks/targets.			
Objective 3:	Collect and analyze Pre-Trial (Mental Health) data.			
a. Collect and re	view baseline data; identify opportunities; establish benchmarks / targets.			
Objective 4:	Objective 4: Utilize best practices and data to drive improvements with Competency to Stand Trial / Competency Restoration (CST / CR).			
a. identify opport	oup with Public Defender's, County Attorney's, Corrections, and LRC to unities to improve communication and flow of information re. CST / CR e lessons learned from GAINS Center Technical Assistance.	In Process	Document has been drafted; next step is to engage Presiding Judges. CA has the lead.	
b. Explore Jail-Bas	ed Competency Restoration with DHHS/LRC representatives.	In Process	Jo leads this	
Objective 5:	Objective 5: Identify opportuntiles to improve information sharing between CJ & MH systems.			
a. Statute 38-2136	s and Sarpy County combination workgroup to review Nebraska Revised to explore aligning NE state statute with HIPAA, as recommended by J.D. Il consultant. LB 337 (2023)	January 2023	Please Support	
b. Utilize workgrou	up to identify data sharing software platform to be utilized by OPD, Douglas Co.		Chris Schneweis: 8/25/2022 Decision-Making Team: 12/12/2022 Planning Team: 1/9/2023 ; 1/30/2023	

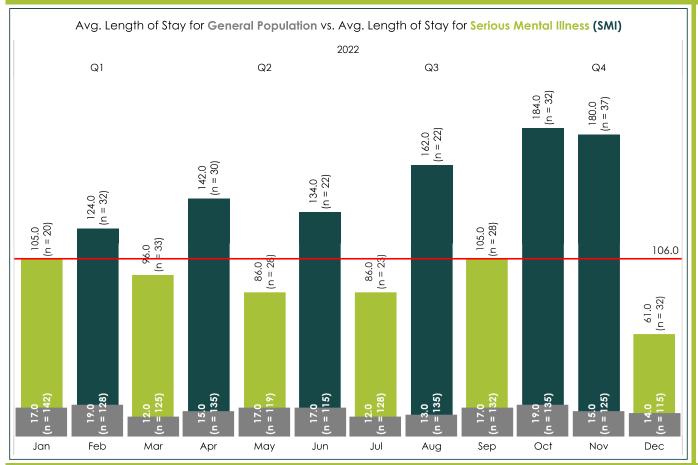




Analysis:

- The average length of stay for individuals with an SMI continues to far exceed the ALOS for the general population; however, the established target of 106 days is being acheived more consistently than in previous fiscal years, with about 50% of report months in calendar year 2022 acheiving this target (light green). The ALOS for the general population conitnues to remain very low in comparision.
- Data Questions: What are known contributing factors for this descrepancy from the perspective of the jail; is this related to seriousness of charges, court delays, competnecy evaluations, lack of ability to post bail, etc?

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 17 | Page



Measure:	
Definitions:	
Data Source:	
Review Frequency:	
Review frequency.	

Analysis:

Objective 1: Corrections will work to have 100% of Correctional Officers trained in CIT (40 hours), MHFA (8 hours), or both.





Number of Correctional Officers with Training / Total Correctional Officers

Definitions:

Correctional Officers who have completed CIT and/or MHFA

Data Source:

Jo Martin - Sarpy County Jail

Review Frequency:

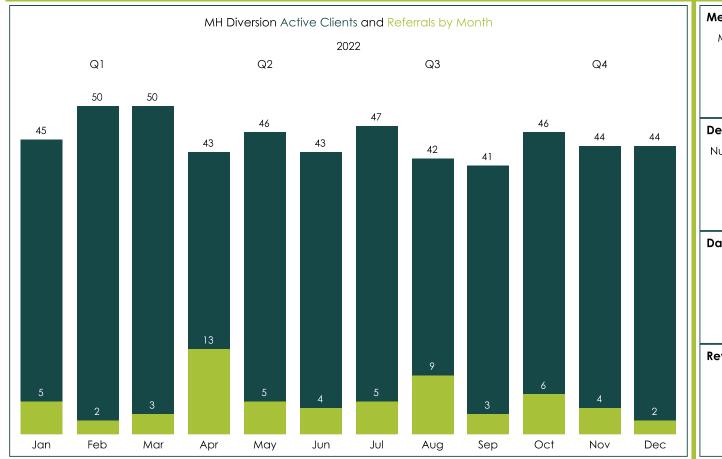
Quarterly

Analysis:

- \bullet This is point in time data gathered at the end of the period of review.
- Recertification for MHFA is required every 3 years.
- Q4 Decrease is due to new staff at the Jail.

Objective 2:

Collect and analyze Mental Health Diversion data.



Measure:

Mental Health Diversion Data Organized by Total Number

Definitions:

Number of Consumers Active in Mental Health Diversion and Number of New Referrals by Month

Data Source:

Carisa Gosda

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

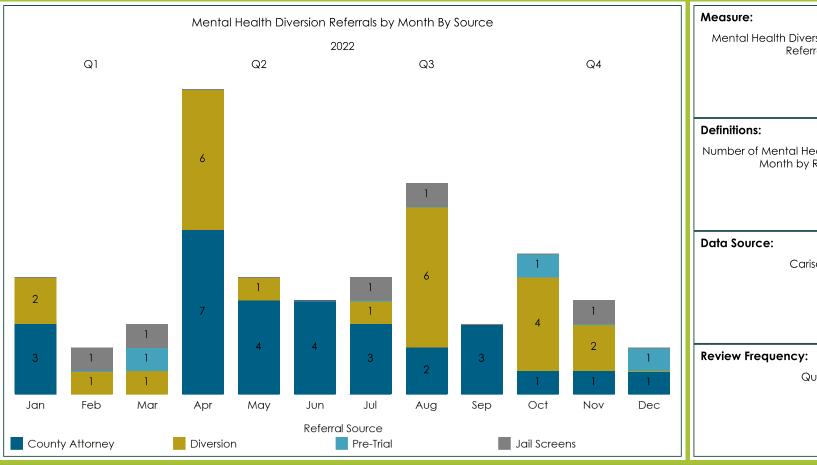
Analysis:

• Data Questions: Do we know the success rate and/or recidivism rate for consumers who participate in MH diversion?

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 20 | Page

Objective 2: Colle

Collect and analyze Mental Health Diversion data.



Mental Health Diversion Data Organized by Referral Source

Number of Mental Health Diversion Referrals by Month by Referral Source

Carisa Gosda

Quarterly

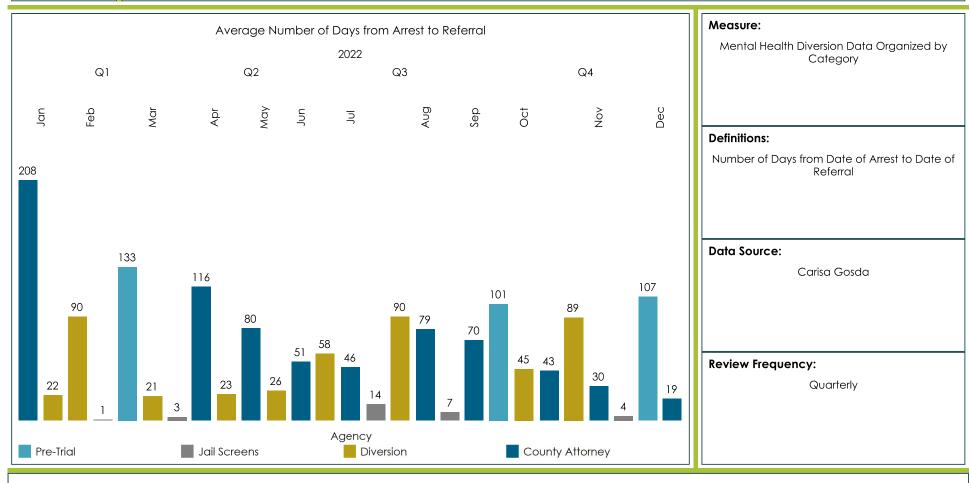
Analysis:

- During calendar year 2022, the County Attorney's Office and Diversion constituted the largest portions of MH Diversion referrals.
- There is a small downward trend in the number of MH Diversion referrals over the calendar year, but the overall n each month remains small.

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 21 | Page

Objective 2: Collect

Collect and analyze Mental Health Diversion data.



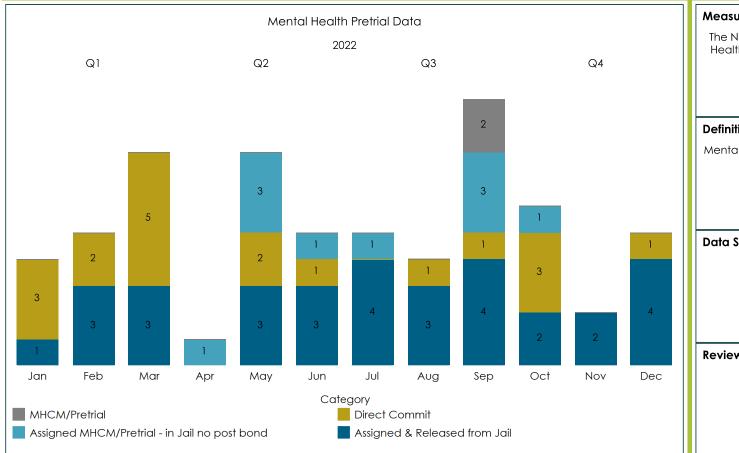
Analysis:

- Wellness Court may impact this data at times.
- The average number of days from arrest to referral for the County Attorney's Office has decreased significantly over the calendar year, with an average of 19 days in December. Conversely, the average number of days from arrest to referral for Diversion has shown an upward trend in the length of time.
- This is impacted by a low *n* across all programs.

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 22 | Page

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

Objective 2: Collect and analyze Pre-Trial (Mental Health) data.



Measure:

The Number of Individuals Referred to Mental Health Pre-Trial Organized by Referral Source and Month.

Definitions:

Mental Health Pre-Trial Consumers by Category

Data Source:

Ashlie A. Weisbrodt

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

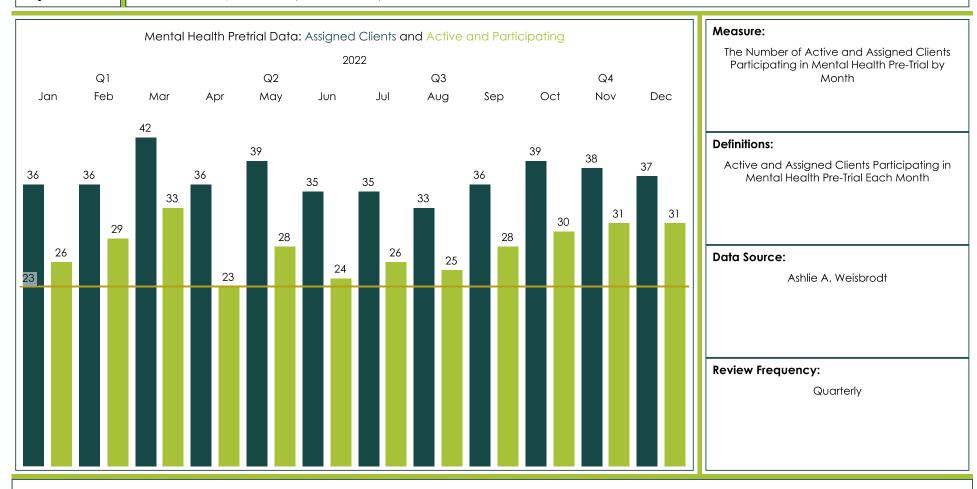
Analysis:

• Clients that are direct commits (from the court) and that already have a sentencing date set, cannot be referred to Diversion. There are direct commits that can be referred to Diversion as long as they are not set for sentencing.

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 23 | Page

Objective 2:

Collect and analyze Pre-Trial (Mental Health) data.



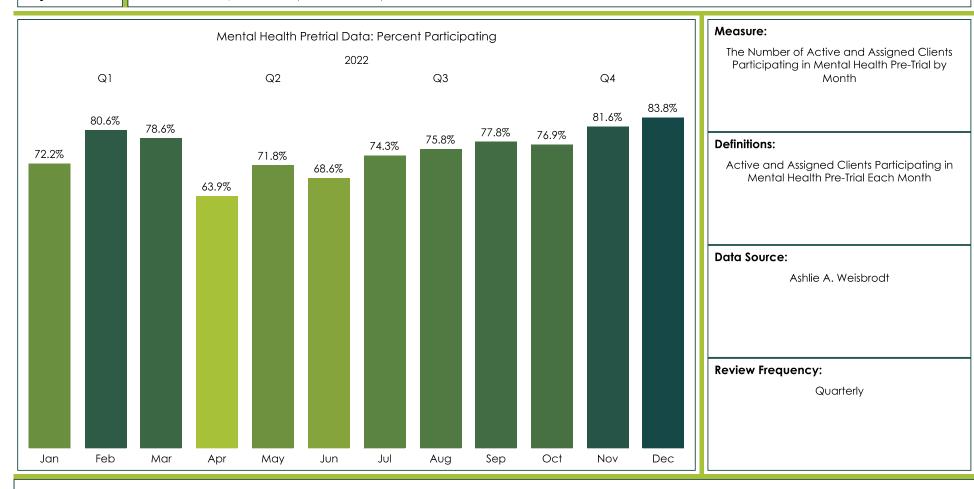
Analysis:

- Ideal caseload capacity is 31-32.
- The overall number of assigned clients has been over the ideal caseload capacity for the entirety of the calendar year.
- Despite tihs, the number of active and participating clients has shown some improvement over the course of the period under review, despite a sharp decline at the begining of Q2.

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 24 | Page

Objective 2:

Collect and analyze Pre-Trial (Mental Health) data.

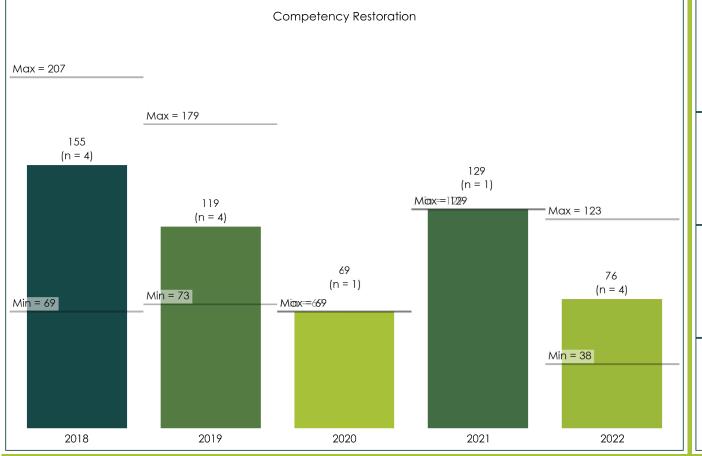


Analysis:

- Ideal caseload capacity is 31-32.
- This slide represents the percentage of active clients participating each month against the total number of assigned clients each month.
- This data point shows greater participation over the course of the calendar year. Has anything specific been noted?
- Data Question: Are there Pre-Trial outcomes that can be tracked or measured to determine outcomes for this population?

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 25 | Page

Objective 4: Utilize best practice and data to drive improvements with Competency to Stand Trial / Competency Restoration (CST/CR).



Measure:

Total Jail Days for Individuals Waiting to Receive Restorative Treatment at LRC, Organized by Year.

Definitions:

The Average Number of Days Individuals Wait (in Jail) to Receive Competency Restoration at LRC

Data Source:

Jo Martin - Sarpy County Jail

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

Analysis:

- n is the number of people court ordered in said year (not the year they transferred to LRC) and waiting to access LRC for competency treatment by year.
- Average wait time for Competency Restoration shows a downward trend in the length of time waiting over years.

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 26 | Page

Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail			
Objective 5:	Objective 5: Identify opportunities to improve information sharing between CJ & MH systems.		
	Placeholder	Measure: Definitions: Data Source: Review Frequency:	
Analysis:			

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 27 | Page

Stepping Up 4 Key Measures

Goal 3:

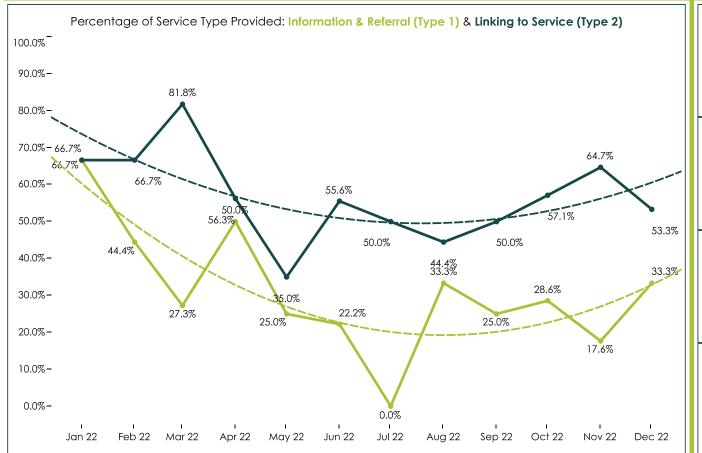
Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Increase by 10% / Intercepts 3,4,5

	Strategy	Target	Notes/Updates
Objective 1:	At least 43% of people with a SMI are connected to Type 2 service prior to	re-entry.	
a. Collect and m	a. Collect and monitor data; identify opportunities for improvement; include data from Practicum Students in PD's Office and in Jail.		
Objective 2:	Objective 2: At least 14% of people with a SMI who are not connected to Type 1 services prior to re-entry are connected to Type 1 services prior to re-entry.		
a. Collect and m	nonitor data; identify opportunities for improvement; include data from dents in PD's Office and in Jail.	In Process	
Objective 3:	Utilize Long-Acting Injectables (anti-psychotic) when clinically appropriate	.	
a. Develop a prowith a prescrib	a. Develop a process for ensuring 100% LAI recipients ahve a community-based appointment with a prescriber, prior to release.		
Objective 3:	Partner with BAART to explore opportunities to provide methadone to individuals who were receiving methadone prior to incarceration.		
a. Schedule a m	eeting with BAART to explore opportunities.		Meeting #1 Completed 7-14-22
Objective 4:	Dbjective 4: Understand the impact of Medicaid expansion on those involved with the criminal justice system.		
	eview baseline data on the number of Medicaid applications being and submitted while individual is incarcerated (Jail: Re-entry and Practicum	Ongoing for Jail	LB921 will impact this
b. The jail will corassistance, pro	ntinue to monitor the implementation fo LB 921 - Medicaid enrollment ocess applications, and notification of eligibility.		

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 28 | Page

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

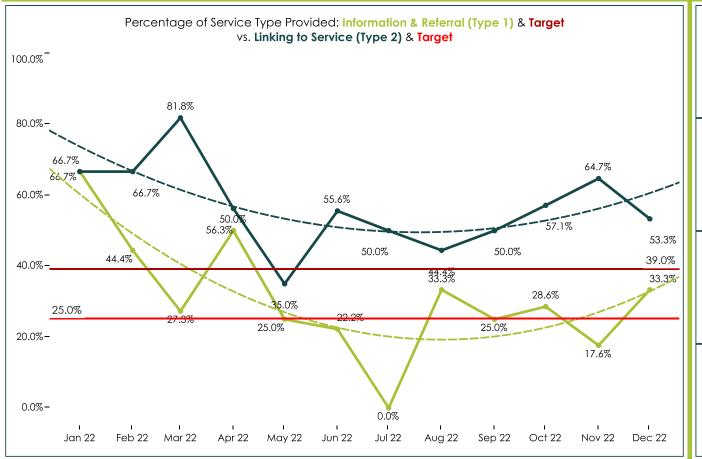


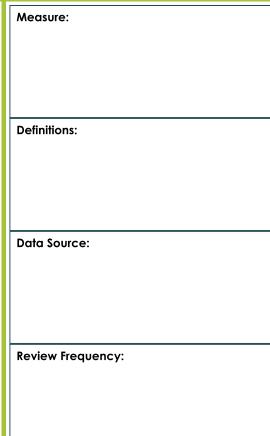
Measure:
Definitions:
Data Source:
Review Frequency:

Analysis:

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 29 | Page

Goal 3: Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail by 10%



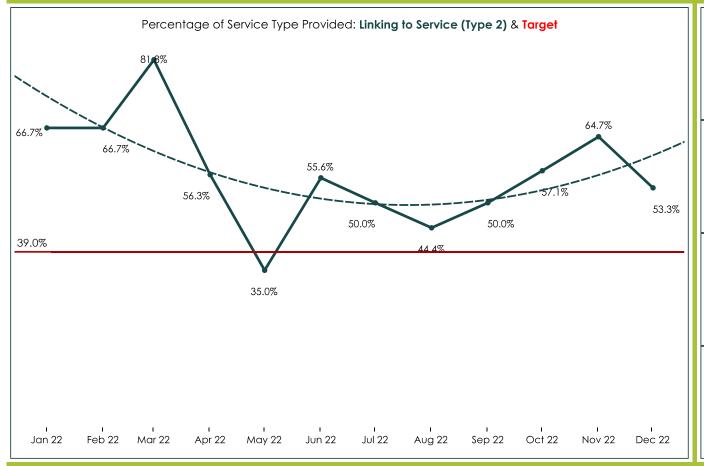


Analysis:

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 30 | Page

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

Objective 4:At least 43% of people with a SMI are connected to Type 2 services prior to re-entry



Measure:

Number of individuals with a SMI discharged and linked to service during their stay in jail / total number of individuals with a SMI discharged from jail in the month

Definitions:

Percentage of individuals with a SMI that were linked to service(s) during their stay in jail.

Data Source:

Taylor Stanton Ashley Berg Lauren Reed

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

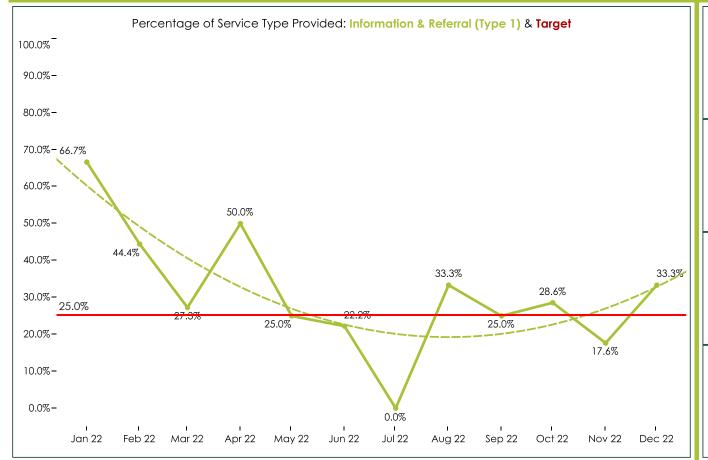
Analysis:

- •39% represents an increase of 10% above Sarpy County's baseline of Type 2 connections to care in accordance with the National Stepping Up Initiative's target goal for CY21.
- •Note: An individual can be represented in each measure (Type 1 and Type 2) but, multiple connections within the same type will only count once.

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 31 | Page

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

Objective 4:At least 14% of people with a SMI who are not connected to Type 2 services prior to re-entry are connected to Type 1 services prior to re-entry.



Measure:

Number of SMI individuals given information or a referral to a service / total number of SMI individuals discharged from jail in the month

Definitions:

Percentage of individuals with a SMI that were given information or referred to a service during their stay in jail.

Data Source:

Taylor Stanton Ashley Berg Lauren Reed

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

Analysis:

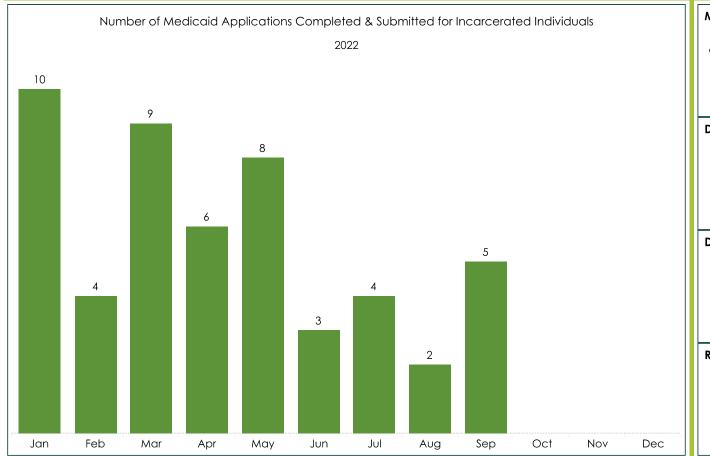
- •25% represents an increase of 10% above Sarpy County's baseline of Type 1 connections to care in accordance with the National Stepping Up Initiative's target goal for CY21.
- •Note: An individual can be represented in each measure (Type 1 and Type 2) but, multiple connections within the same type will only count once.

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 32 | Page

Goal 3:	Goal 3: Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for people with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail		
Objective	4: Partner with BAART to explore opportunities to provide Methadone to individuals who were receiving Methadone prior to incarceration.		
	Placeholder	Measure: Definitions: Data Source: Review Frequency:	
Analysis:			

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

Objective 5: Collect baseline data to understand the impact of Medicaid Expansion with those involved in the Criminal Justice System



Measure:

Number of Medicaid applications completed and submitted while individual is incarcerated by month.

Definitions:

Data Source:

Lauren Reed - Re-entry Sarpy County Jail

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

Analysis:

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 34 | Page

Stepping Up 4 Key Measures

Goal 4:

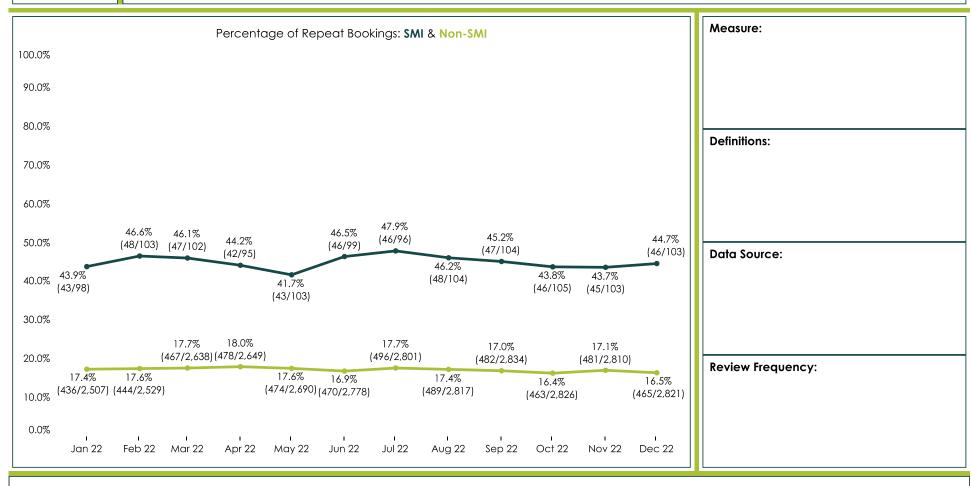
Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Intercepts 0,1,2,3,4,5

	Strategy	Target	Notes/Updates
Objective 1:	ective 1: Evaluate data from the Specialized Transition Planning (STP) to determine impact on recidivism.		
a. Collect baseling	e data, develop report, share with the team.		Vicki will work with Lauren, Kim, and Jo.
b. Explore funding	for the STP program beyond 90 days.	2022	Steering Committee
Objective 2: Utilize Long-Acting Injectables (LAI) when clinically appropriate (voluntary).			
a. Collect and mo	onitor baseline data to better understand the utilization of LAI's in the jail.		Ongoing
Objective 3: Provide 7 days' worth of medication at the time of release from jail.			
a. Review current	practice, and identify any improvements as needed.		Steering Committee

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 35 | Page

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

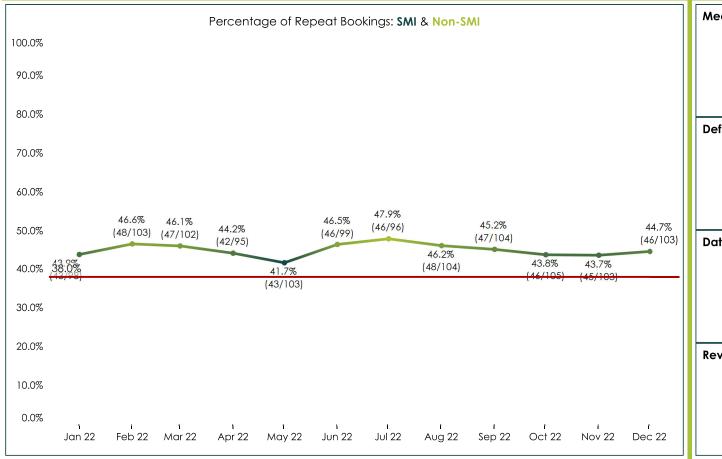


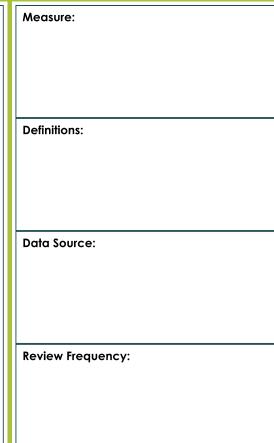
Analysis:

- The overall percentage of repeat bookings for both populations continues to remain flat over all data collected, with some minor variations over the calendar year of review.
- These numbers are compared against the number of bookings by each category, not by the *total* number of bookings, in order to highlight the recidivism differences between each population, rather than the percent of total bookings with an SMI.

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 36 | Page

Goal 4: Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail by 5%



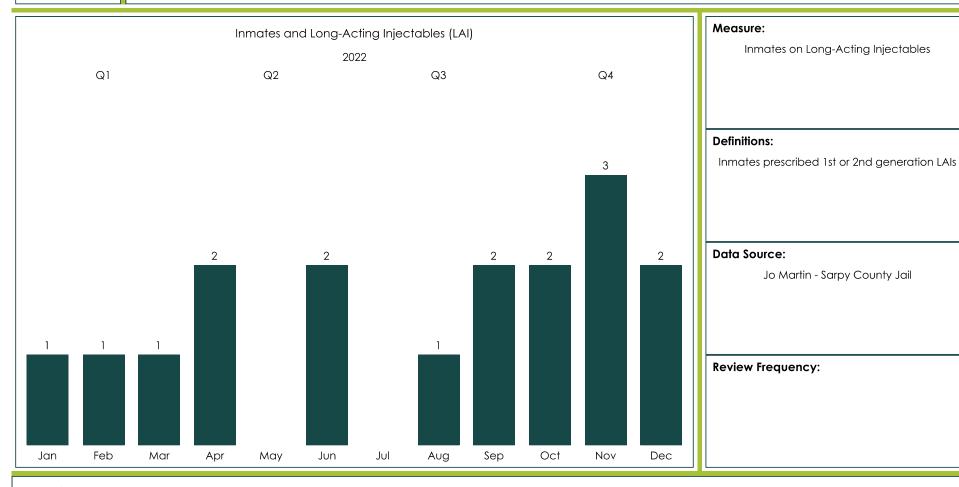


Analysis:

Goal 4: Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail			
Objective 1: Evaluate data from the Specialized Transition Planning (STP) to determine impact on recidivism.			
	Placeholder	Measure: Definitions: Data Source: Review Frequency:	
Analysis:			

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

Objective 2: Utilize Long-Acting Injectables (LAI; anti-psychotic) when clinically appropriate (Voluntary).



Analysis:

- •Generation 1 LAI's include: Haldol, Clopixol, Fluanxol
- •Generation 2 LAI's include: Aristada, Abilify, and Invega

Long-Acting Injectable (LAI): LAI anti-psychotics are a pharmocologic strategy for treating patients with schizophrenia who relapse due to non-adherence to anti-psychotic medication.

- The average number of LAI's prescribed has not changed significantly over the calendar year; this item has a very small n of individuals, and as such, it is difficult to assess the overall impact this is having on items related to ALOS in the jail, recidivism, etc.
- Data Question: How many individuals who receive LAI's have had re-entries into the jail? What services are this population being connected to help maintain LAI's following release?

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 39 | Page

Stepping Up Analysis **Data Questions:** Data Considerations: **Complicating Factors:** Recommendations:

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy

Notes:

<u>Participants</u>

- Jo Martin Corrections Admin.
- •Lauren Reed Corrections Reentry
- •Sgt. Rob Hillabrand Sarpy County Sheriff
- •Tom Dargy County Administration
- •Kate Gatewood County Attorney
- Ashley Berg Public Defender Social Worker
- •Taylor Partusch Public Defender Social Worker
- •Dean Loftus Mental Health Diversion
- Carisa Godsa Diversion
- David Soto Diversion
- Jacob Berst Community Corrections
- Ashlie Weisbrodt Mental Health Pre-Trial
- Jeff Jennings Probation
- Creston Ashburn Speciality Courts
- •D.J. Barcal LaVista PD
- •Captain Tim Melvin Bellevue PD
- Chris Goley Papillion PD

Region 6 Behavioral Healthcare Contacts

Nick Chadwell

Data Analyst

nchadwell@regionsix.com

OFFICE: 402.996.8390 | FAX: 402.444.7722

Curt Vincentini, MS

Emergency System Manager

cvicentini@regionsix.com

OFFICE: 402.444.7719 | CELL: 402.658.1298 | FAX: 402.444.7722

Kim Kalina, MSW

Director of Quality Improvement

kkalina@regionsix.com

OFFICE: 402.546.1196 | CELL: 402.637.6606 | FAX: 402.444.7722

Vicki Maca, LCSW, LMHP

Director of Criminal Justice / Behavioral Health Initiatives

vmaca@regionsix.com

OFFICE: 402.591.5010 | CELL: 531.444.8615 | FAX: 402.444.7722

2022 Quarterly Report - Sarpy 41 | Page