

THE STEPPINGUP INITIATIVE



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 2

August 21, 2025

Stepping Up Agenda

August 31, 2025

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Updates:
 - RESET Unit Sarpy County Jail
 - Daltynn Haskins / Jo Martin
 - Information Sharing Project
 - Kim Kalina / Vicki Maca
 - Special Invitation for October 2025 Meeting
 - Thoughts?
 - Data to Nick Chadwell
 - Other:
3. Review Workplan and Data Report
4. Next Meeting is October 16, 2025, 10:00am
 - **Need your data by Thursday, October 9, 2025.**
5. Conclude



Sarpy County Sequential Intercept Mapping (SIM) Priorities (May 2022)

1. Create a Sarpy County specific Emergency System Team to focus on solutions to challenges within the Emergency System.
2. Improve collaboration among providers service individuals from both the criminal justice and behavioral health systems.
3. Communicate upcoming Board of Mental Health changes.
4. Improve data sharing between criminal justice and behavioral health systems.

Sarpy County Steering Committee Priorities

- Engage Bellevue Police Department with Stepping Up (Intercept 0-1; SU Goal 1)
 - Completed August 2022 and Updated April 2023
 - Create Bench Notes for Competency to Stand Trial/Restoration (Intercept 3; SU Goal 2)
 - Completed November 2022
 - Reviewed/Updated Stepping Up Team Members
 - Completed September 2022
 - Stepping Up on County's Website
 - Completed Summer 2023
 - Identify STP Beyond 90 Days Option (Intercept 4; SU Goals 3 & 4)
 - Completed February 2022
 - Medication Post-Release (Intercept 3; SU Goals 3 & 4)
 - Contract with Pharmacy in place; Effective August 8, 2023
 - Reconcile NRS 38-2136 with HIPAA, LB337 drafted (All Intercepts, All SU Goals)
 - Completed June 2023; LB55
 - Explore Crisis Stabilization-like Service with Region 6 Behavioral Healthcare (Intercept 0-1; SU Goal 1)
 - In Process September 2022
-
1. Share Competency Bench Notes Document with Judges
 - a. In Process March 2023
 2. Learn About Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHC) (Intercept 3; SU Goals 3 & 4)
 - a. In Process March 2022
 3. Identify Collaborative Software Platform to Improve CJ-MH Information Sharing (All Intercepts; All SU Goals)
 - a. In Process August 2022

4. Specialized Transition Planning (STP) – Explore Opps for Enhancement (Intercept 4; SU Goals 3 & 4)
 - a. In Process June 2022
5. Advocate for Co-Responder Position with Sarpy County Sheriff (Intercept 0-1; SU Goal 1)
 - a. In Process 2020
6. Sarpy County to receive Technical Assistance through MacArthur Foundation’s Safety and Justice Challenge – IMPACT Network
 - a. In Process April 2023 through April 2025
7. Partner with Grace Abbott School of Social Work, Douglas County, and others to develop training plan for LB55 MH Practice Act Information Sharing
 - a. In Process July 2023
8. Explore connection with DD/ID System



Stepping Up Definitions and Glossary



Terms and Abbreviations

<u>Brief Jail Mental Health Screen (BJMHS):</u>	primary tool utilized in detainee screening to determine whether further mental health assessment is warranted.
<u>Crisis Intervention Training (CIT):</u>	the Memphis Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) model is an 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 health crisis. This program provides law enforcement based crisis intervention training for helping those individuals with mental illness. Involvement in CIT is voluntary and based on the patrol division of respective police departments. In addition, CIT works in partnership with those in mental health care services to provide a system of services that is friendly to the individuals with mental illness, family members, and police officers.
<u>Long-Acting Injectables (LAI):</u>	long-acting injectables (LAIs) are antipsychotic psychotropic medications administered through an injection. LAIs provide a pharmacological strategy for treating patients with serious mental illness(es) who relapse due to non-adherence to other antipsychotic medications often administered through other routes.
<u>Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT):</u>	medication-assisted treatment (MAT) is the use of medications with counseling and behavioral health therapies to treat substance use disorders and prevent opioid overdoses.
<u>Mental Health First Aid (MHFA):</u>	mental health first aid (MHFA) is an eight-hour public education training that introduces participants to the risk factors and warning signs of mental health problems, builds understanding of the impact of mental health problems, and provides an overview of common treatments. Re-certification is required every 3 years for this training.
<u>Recidivism:</u>	refers to a person's relapse into criminal behaviors, and is measured by criminal acts that result in a person being 're-booked' into jail within twelve (12) months of that person's last release date for other offenses.
<u>Serious Mental Illness (SMI):</u>	individuals who self-report a serious mental illness, and/or are diagnosed with one of the following diagnostic groupings: (i) Schizophrenia, (ii) Schizoaffective Disorder, (iii) Delusional Disorder, (iv) Bipolar Affective Disorder, (v) Major Depressive Disorder, (vi) Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, and/or (vii) Psychotic Disorder.

Data Applications and Software Used

<u>P1-CAD:</u>	this is the primary dispatch system for law enforcement and fire department agencies across Sarpy County.
<u>IMACS:</u>	the primary jail booking software utilized at the Sarpy County Jail.
<u>ProPhoenix Records Management System (RMS):</u>	the primary records management system for law enforcement agencies across Sarpy County.
<u>MH:</u>	primary system utilized in Sarpy County to help track MHY type persons.



Stepping Up 4 Key Measures

Sarpy County



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 serious mental illness (SMI) during the month.
Denominator:	The average daily population (ADP) of the jail for the month.
Data Source:	Sarpy County Jail
Date Provided:	Quarterly
Review Frequency:	Quarterly
Notes:	Current metric does not separate out people who are 're-booked' due to a jail commitment, bench warrant, or custodial sanction.

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

Numerator:	The monthly average length of stay (ALOS) for adults released from jail with a serious mental illness (SMI).
Denominator:	Total number of adults released from the jail.
Data Source:	Sarpy County Jail
Date Provided:	Quarterly
Review Frequency:	Quarterly
Notes:	

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

Numerator:	The number of adults with a serious mental illness (SMI) who received either a Re-Entry Plan from the Sarpy County Jail, or a Case Plan from the Sarpy County Public Defender's Office, at the time of release from jail.
Denominator:	The number of adults with a serious mental illness (SMI) who were eligible to receive either a Re-Entry Plan from the Sarpy County Jail, or a Case Plan from the Sarpy County Public Defender's Office, at the time of release from jail.
Data Source:	Sarpy County Jail; Sarpy County Public Defender's Office
Date Provided:	Quarterly
Review Frequency:	Quarterly
Notes:	

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

Numerator:	The number of adults with a serious mental illness (SMI) who are re-booked into jail within twelve (12) months following their last booking date.
Denominator:	The total number of bookings with a serious mental illness (SMI)
Data Source:	Sarpy County Jail
Date Provided:	Quarterly
Review Frequency:	Quarterly
Notes:	Current metric does not separate out people who are 're-booked' due to a jail commitment, bench warrant, or custodial sanction.



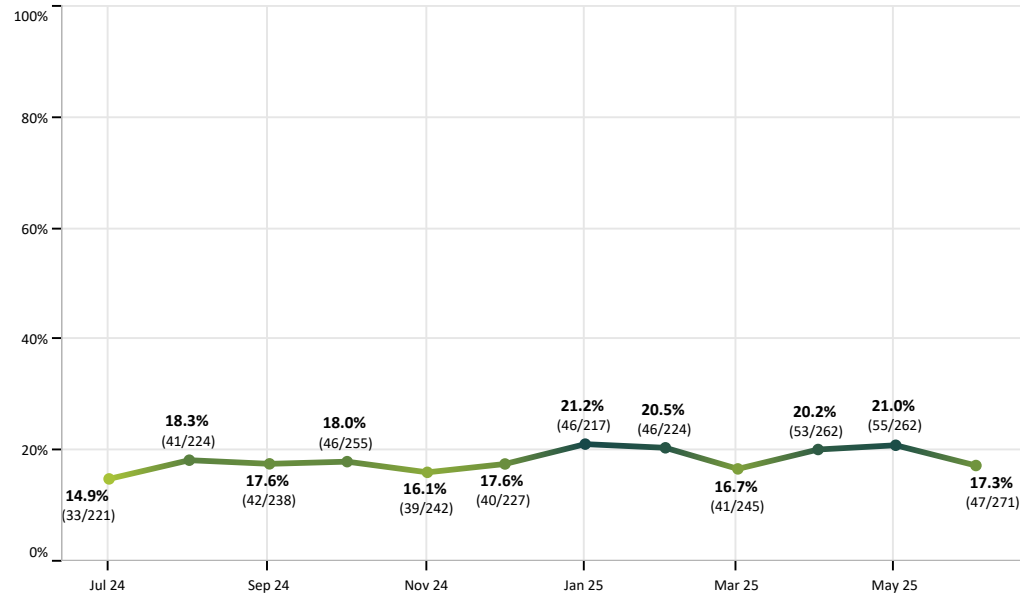
Stepping Up 4 Key Measures

Sarpy County



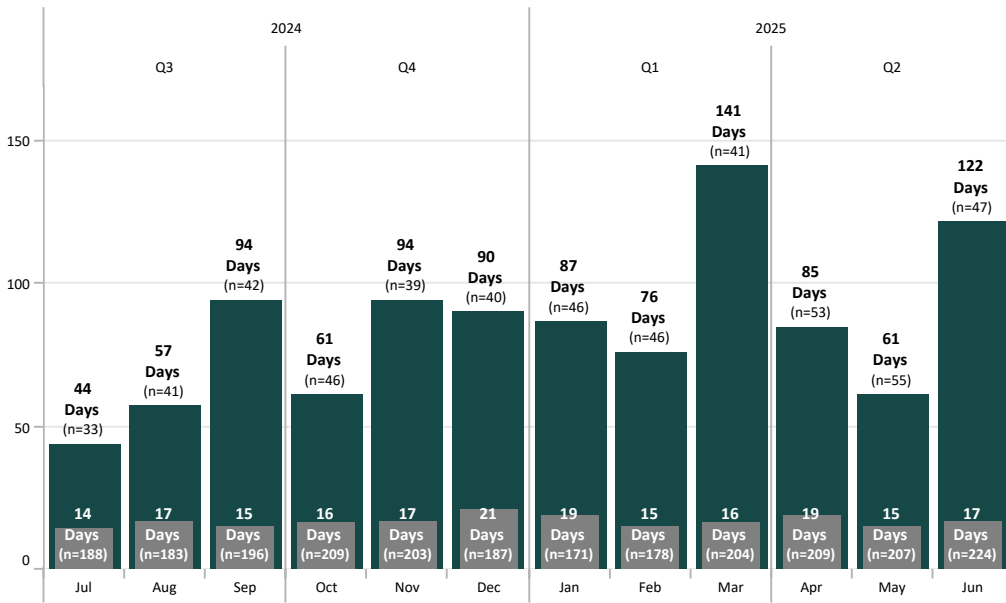
Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

Percentage of Average Daily Population with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI)



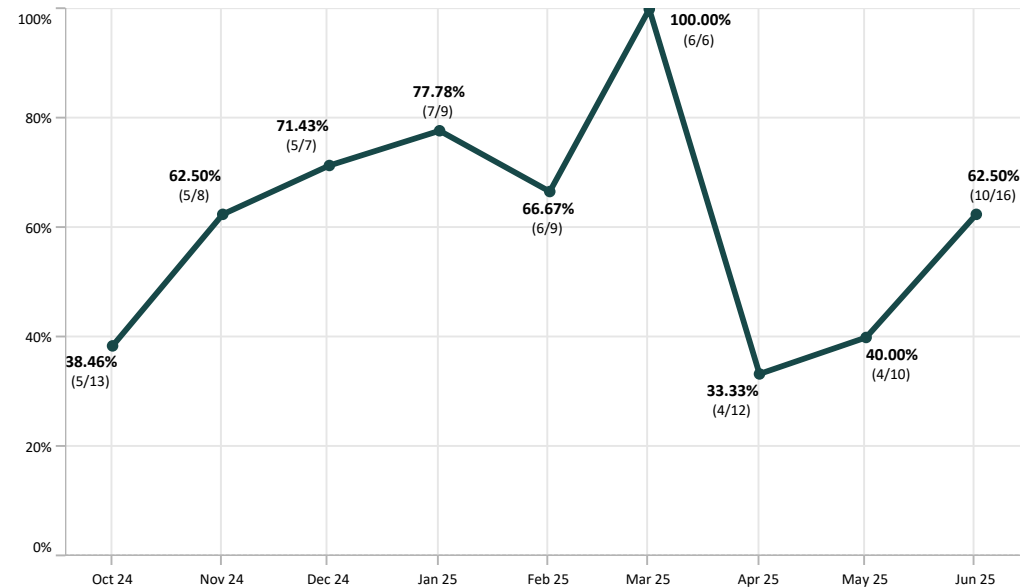
Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Average Length of Stay in Days
(SMI / Non-SMI)



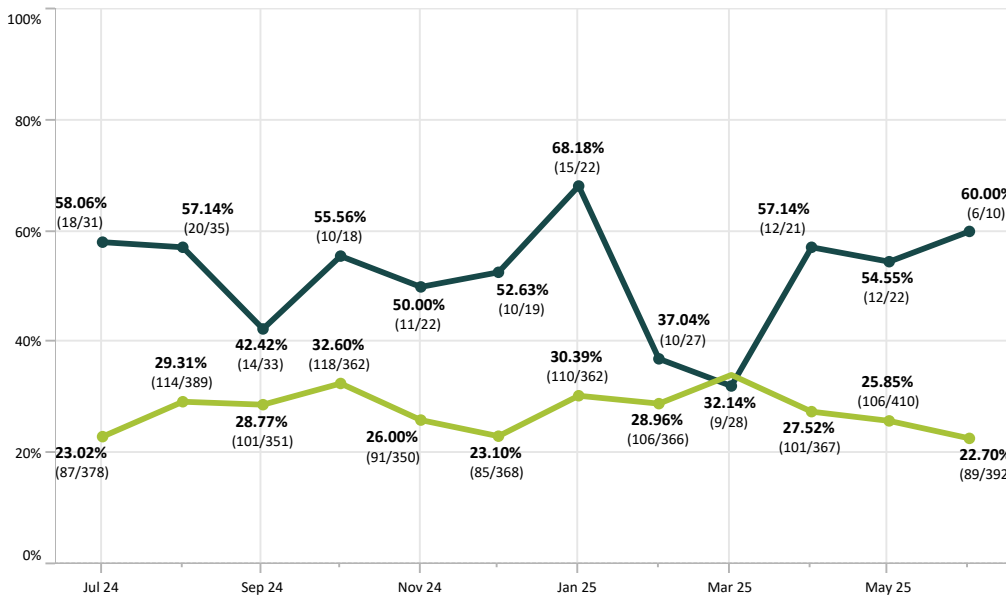
Goal 3: Increase Percentage of Connections to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Percent of Persons with a SMI who were Eligible for Re-Entry Services or Public Defender Social Work Services that Received a Re-Entry Plan or a Case Plan



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

Percent of Bookings per Month with a Previous Booking in the Last 12 Months
(SMI / Non-SMI)





"Set, Measure, & Achieve" 4 Key Measures

Sarpy County



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

Numerator:	The number of adults booked into the jail with a diagnosed or self-reported serious mental illness (SMI) during the month.
Denominator:	
Data Source:	Sarpy County Jail
Date Provided:	Quarterly
Review Frequency:	Quarterly
Notes:	Current metric does not separate out people who are 're-booked' due to a jail commitment, bench warrant, or custodial sanction.

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 length of stay (ALOS) for adults released from jail with a serious mental illness (SMI).
Denominator:	Total number of adults released from the jail.
Data Source:	Sarpy County Jail
Date Provided:	Quarterly
Review Frequency:	Quarterly
Notes:	

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

Numerator:	The number of adults with a serious mental illness (SMI) who received either a Re-Entry Plan from the Sarpy County Jail, or a Case Plan from the Sarpy County Public Defender's Office, at the time of release from jail.
Denominator:	The number of adults with a serious mental illness (SMI) who were eligible to receive either a Re-Entry Plan from the Sarpy County Jail, or a Case Plan from the Sarpy County Public Defender's Office, at the time of release from jail.
Data Source:	Sarpy County Jail; Sarpy County Public Defender's Office
Date Provided:	Quarterly
Review Frequency:	Quarterly
Notes:	

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

Numerator:	The number of adults with a serious mental illness (SMI) who are re-booked into jail within twelve (12) months following their last booking date.
Denominator:	The total number of bookings with a serious mental illness (SMI)
Data Source:	Sarpy County Jail
Date Provided:	Quarterly
Review Frequency:	Quarterly
Notes:	Current metric does not separate out people who are 're-booked' due to a jail commitment, bench warrant, or custodial sanction.



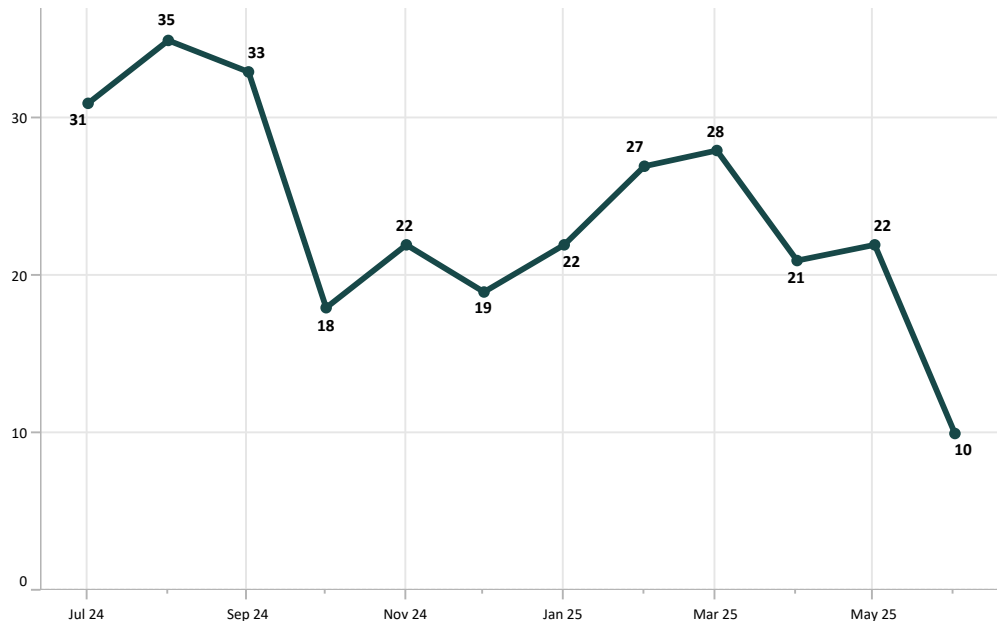
"Set, Measure, & Achieve" 4 Key Measures

Sarpy County



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

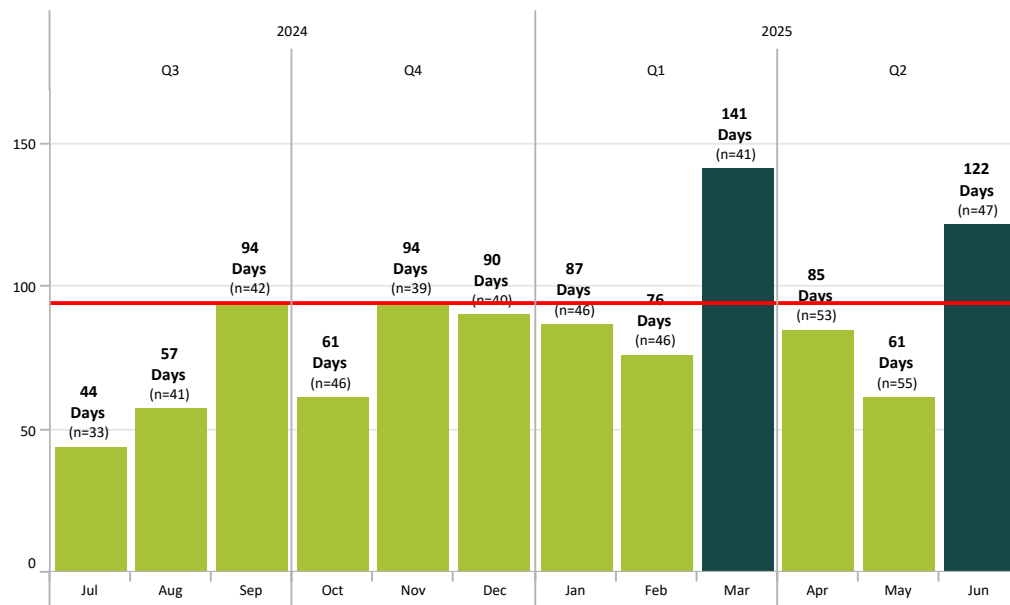
Number of Bookings for Persons with a Serious Mental Illness in the Last 12 Months



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

Average Length of Stay in Days for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI)

(Target = 94 Days)

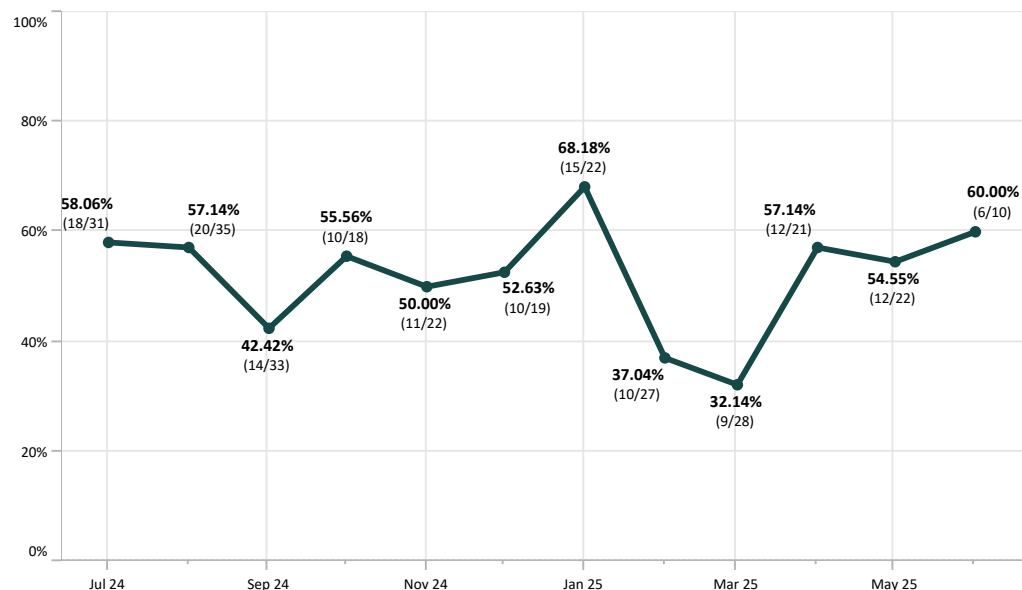


Goal 3: Increase Percentage of Connections to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

IN DEVELOPMENT

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

Percent of Bookings per Month for Persons with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) and a Previous Booking in the Last 12 Months



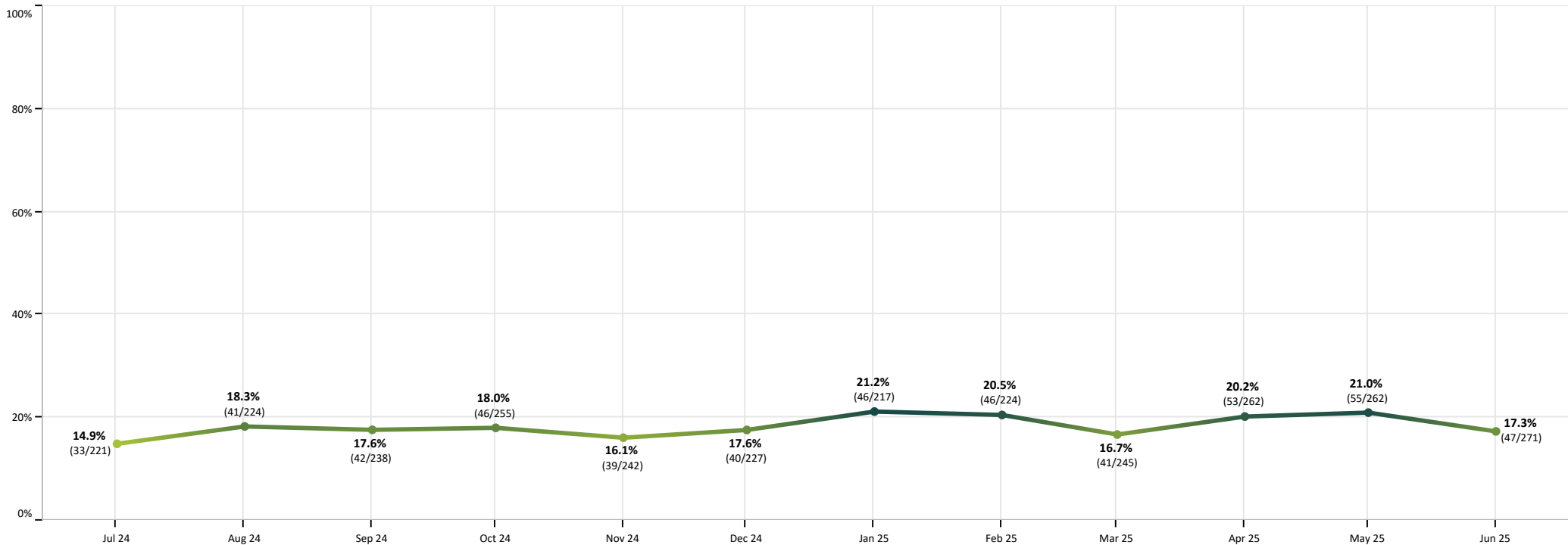
Stepping Up 4 Key Measures – Sarpy County

Goal 1	Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail Set, Measure, Achieve Target = 16 Individuals or Less		
	Strategy	Status/Target	Notes/Updates
Objective 1:	Each Law Enforcement Agency in Sarpy County will work toward having 100% of Sworn Officers Trained in CIT, MHFA, or Both.		
a.	Review CIT and MHFA data for each law enforcement agency, develop strategies as needed.	Ongoing	
Objective 2:	The 911 Call Center, County Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, and Probation will have 100% of Identified Staff Trained in CIT or MHFA.		
a.	Collect and monitor baseline data; develop strategies as needed.	Ongoing	
Objective 3:	Law Enforcement Agencies will Provide the Best Possible Response to Calls Involving a Mental Health Related Crisis.		
a.	Collect baseline data on Crisis Center Triage Disposition; develop strategies as needed.	Ongoing	
b.	Collect baseline data on Mobile Crisis Response Assessments completed by law enforcement agency; develop strategies as needed.	Ongoing	
c.	Collect baseline data on Mobile Crisis Response Disposition categories; develop strategies as needed.	Ongoing	
d.	Region 6 leading Information Sharing Project.	Ongoing	
Objective 4:	Monitor Number of Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail with a Misdemeanor Charge.		
a.	Collect baseline data on individuals with a SMI booked into jail with a misdemeanor charge by law enforcement agency; develop strategies as needed.	Ongoing	



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

Percentage of Average Daily Population with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI)



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The average daily population (ADP) for those with a serious mental illness (SMI) in the jail for the month		Jo Martin Sarpy County Jail	Quarterly

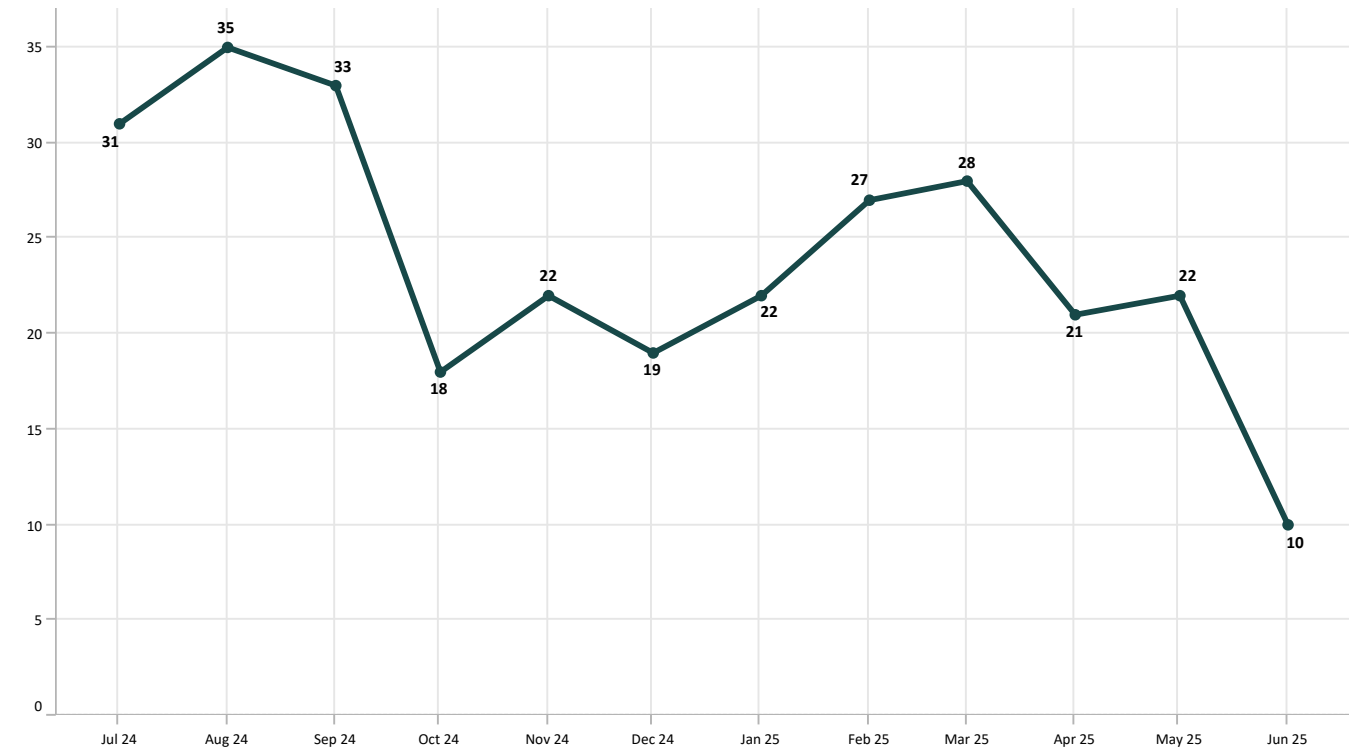
Analysis/Notes:

- The average daily population for individuals with a serious mental illness in the Sarpy County Jail has slowly been increasing over the current calendar year. In CY 2024, the average daily population averaged across all months was approximately 18.2%. As of June 2025, that percentage is now 19.4%, indicating a relative increase of this population by 6.59% halfway through the year.
- The Sarpy County Crisis Stabilization Center opened Triage services in CY 2024.

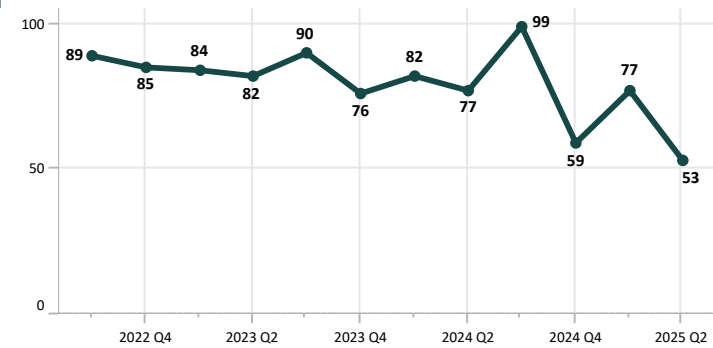


Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

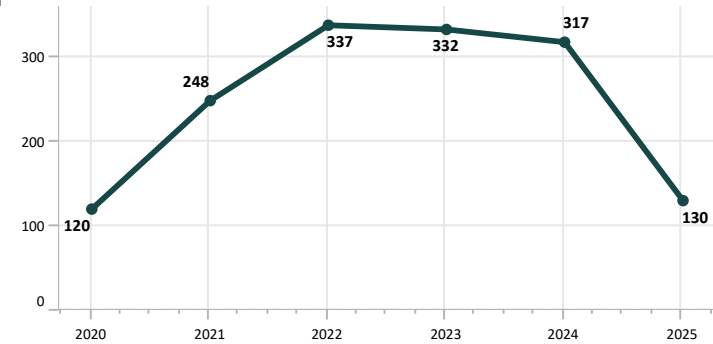
Number of Bookings for Persons with a Serious Mental Illness in the Last 12 Months



Number of Bookings for Persons with a Serious Mental Illness by Quarter



Number of Bookings for Persons with a Serious Mental Illness by Year



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The number of adults booked into the jail with a diagnosed or self-reported serious mental illness (SMI) during the month)		Jo Martin Sarpy County Jail	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

- The average daily population for individuals with a serious mental illness in the Sarpy County Jail has slowly been increasing over the current calendar year. In CY 2024, the average daily population averaged across all months was approximately 18.2%. As of June 2025, that percentage is now 19.4%, indicating a relative increase of this population by 6.59% halfway through the year.
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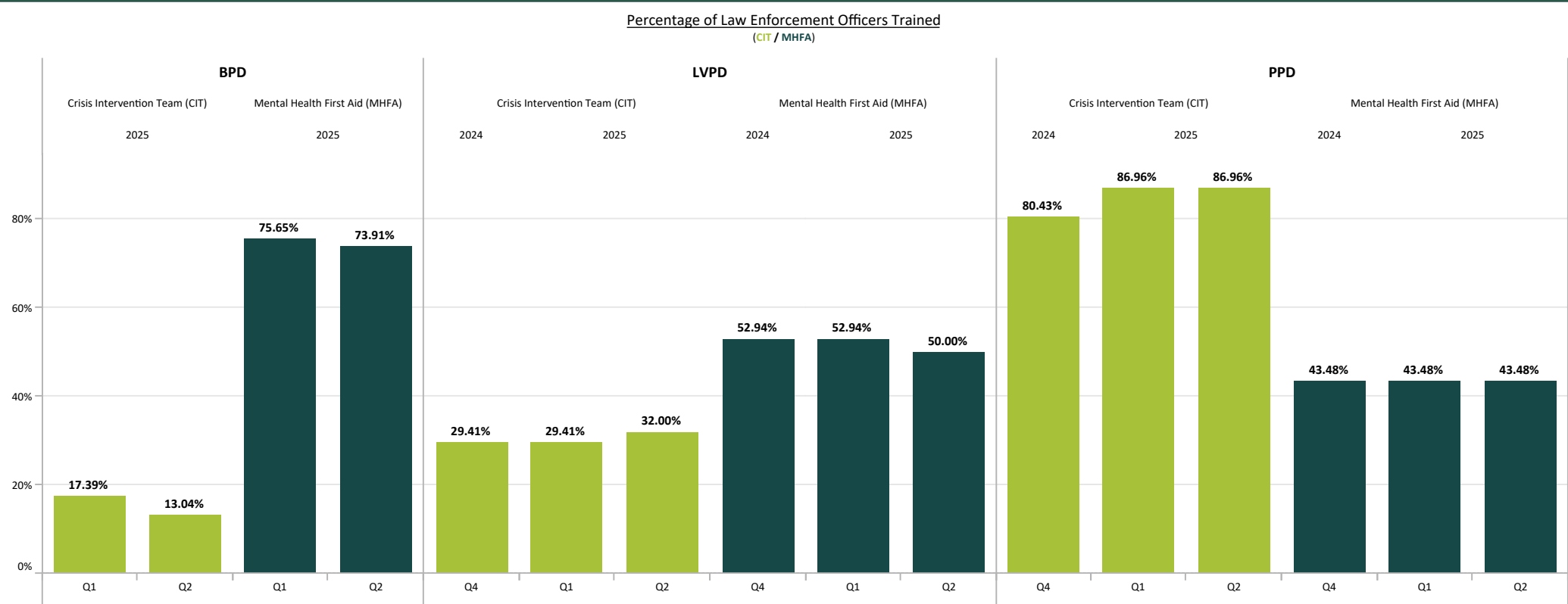


Stepping Up
Sarpy County



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

Objective 1: Each Law Enforcement Agency in Sarpy County will work toward having 100% of Sworn Officers Trained in either CIT, MHFA, or Both



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The total number of sworn officers with Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training and/or Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) training / Total number of sworn officers	by law enforcement agency	Sgt. Manning - Bellevue Police Department (BPD) Cpt. Armbrust - La Vista Police Department (LVPD) Dep. Chief Orchard - Papillion Police Department (PPD) Dep. Dawn Herlacher - Sarpy County Sheriff's Office (SCSO)	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

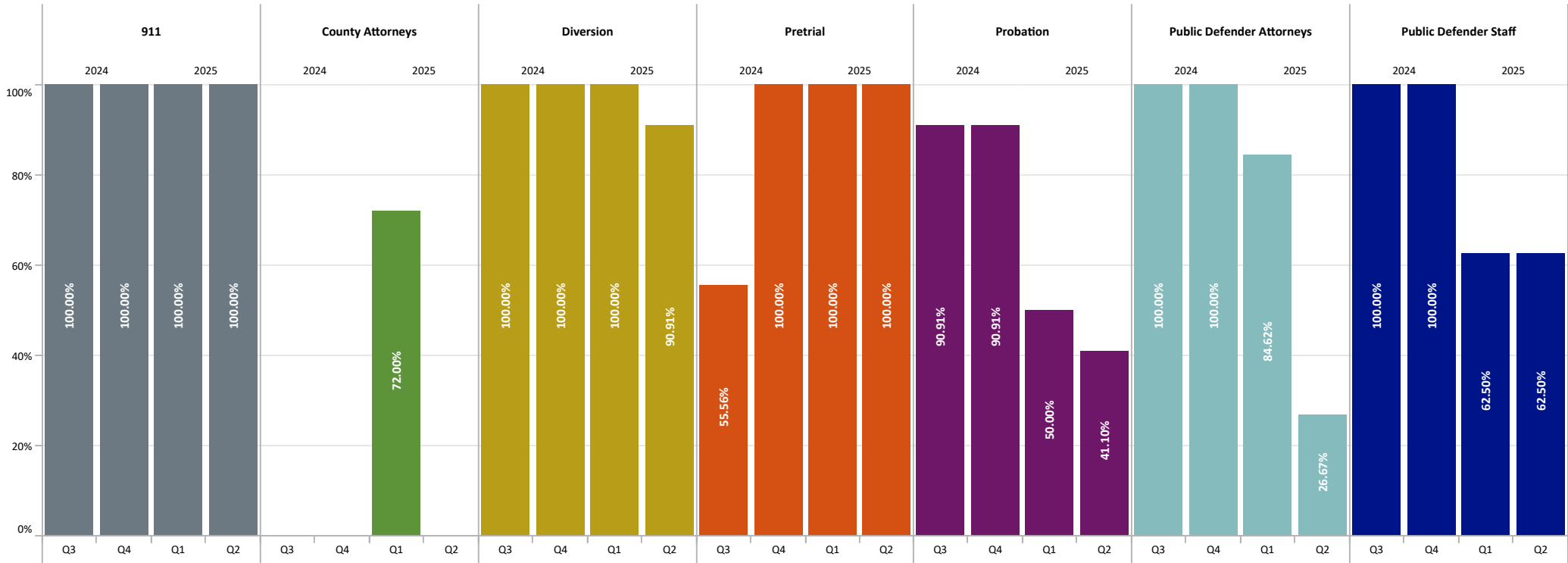
- Recertification for MHFA is required every 3 years. This metric does not take into consideration recertification for law enforcement officers, but counts whether or not they have completed the training at all.
- Sarpy County Sheriff's Office reports 24% trained in CIT, and 95% Trained in MHFA for Q2 of CY 2025. SCSO will be added to the graph when numbers are available.



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 Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) or Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)

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



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The total number of eligible employees with Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training and/or Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) training / Total number of eligible employees	by criminal justice stakeholder group	William Muldoon - 911 Dylan Folchert - Sarpy County Attorney's Office Carisa Gosda - Mental Health Diversion Ashlie Weisbrodt - Mental Health Pretrial Jeff Jennings - Probation Ashley Berg - Sarpy County Public Defender's Office	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

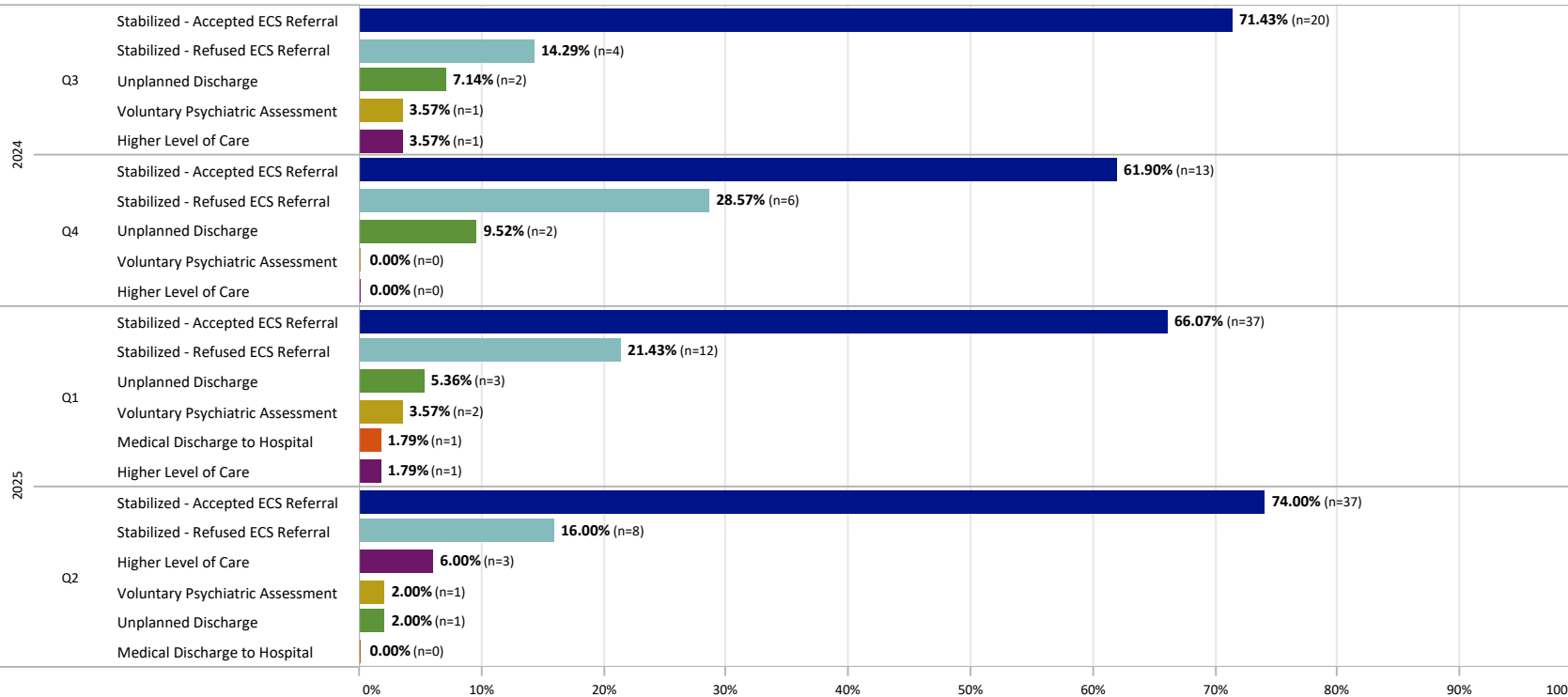
- Recertification for MHFA is required every 3 years.
- The Public Defender's Office showed a decrease in both attorneys and staff with respect to training coverage. This decrease is due to recently expired FTEs and no further directives to renew training for attorneys or staff.
- Probation reports having an additional 29 FTEs scheduled for training in October, which should bring their overall training percentage to 80.81%, barring any changes in staffing.
- The Sarpy County Attorney's Office utilizes CIP not CIT/MHFA.



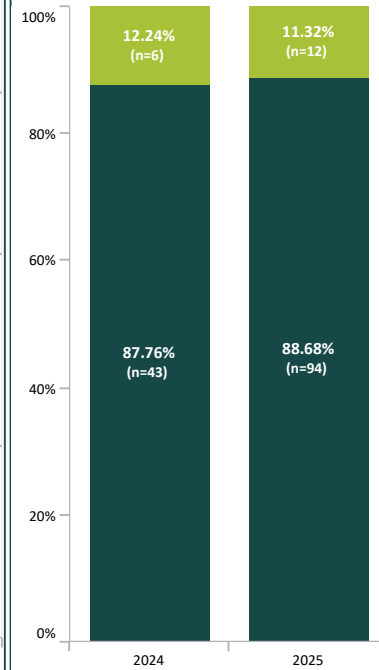
Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

Objective 3: Law Enforcement Agencies will Provide the Best Response Possible to Calls Involving a Mental Health Related Crisis

Percent of Persons Discharged from the Sarpy County Crisis Stabilization Center's Triage Services by Final Disposition



Percent of Persons Discharged from Triage Services by Final Disposition by Year
(Stabilized / Not Stabilized)



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
Percent of persons discharged from the Sarpy County Crisis Stabilization Center's Triage Services by Final Disposition	does not apply to other services provided through the Sarpy County Crisis Stabilization Center (i.e., Crisis Stabilization, Emergency Community Support, Mental Health Respite)	Jenny Stewart Heartland Family Service	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

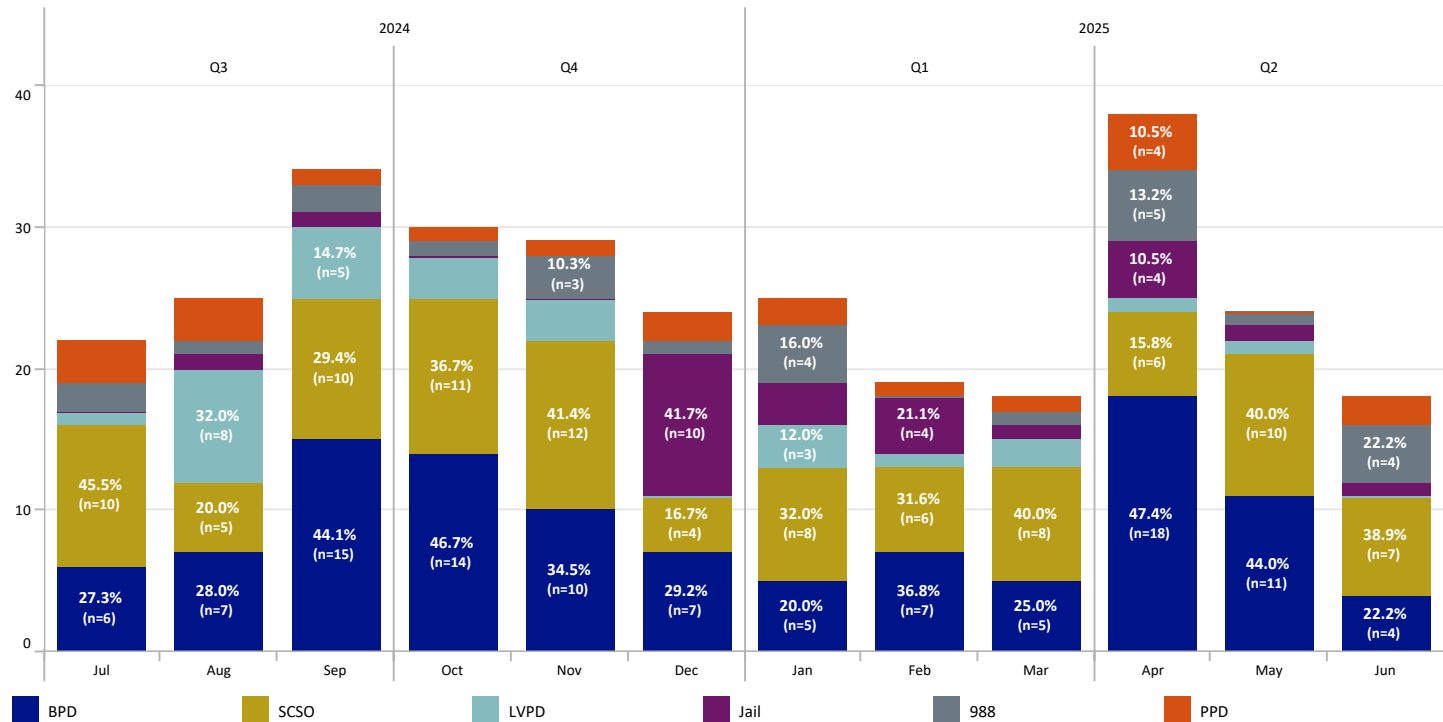
- The Sarpy County Crisis Stabilization Center opened Triage services in CY 2024.
- 88.39% of individuals in Triage services over the last four (4) quarters were reported to discharge as "Stabilized", with 69.03% discharging with an accepted referral for Emergency Community Support.
- There was some minor growth in the percentage of persons discharged as "Stabilized" between CY 2024 and CY 2025, from 87.76% to 88.68%.



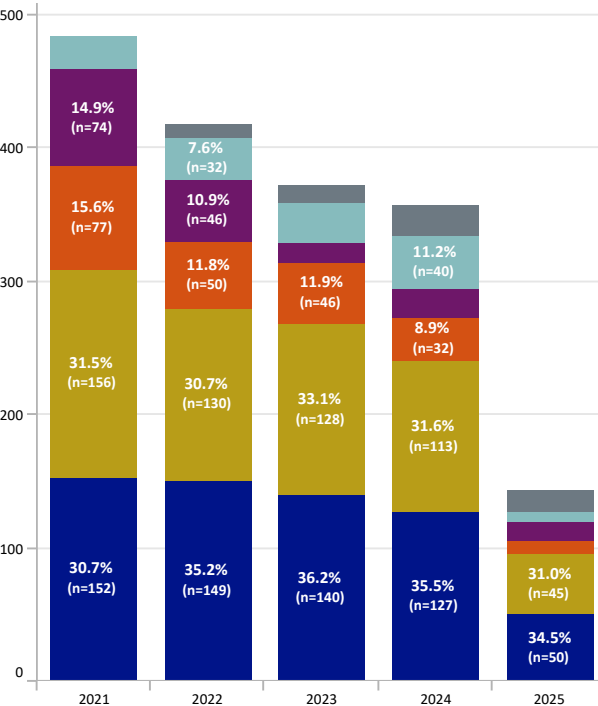
Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

Objective 3: Law Enforcement Agencies will Provide the Best Response Possible to Calls Involving a Mental Health Related Crisis

Mobile Crisis Response Assessments by Law Enforcement Agency by Month



Mobile Crisis Response Assessments by Law Enforcement Agency and Year



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The total number of Mobile Crisis Response (MCR) interventions by agency and month		Emily Boardman Heartland Family Service	Quarterly

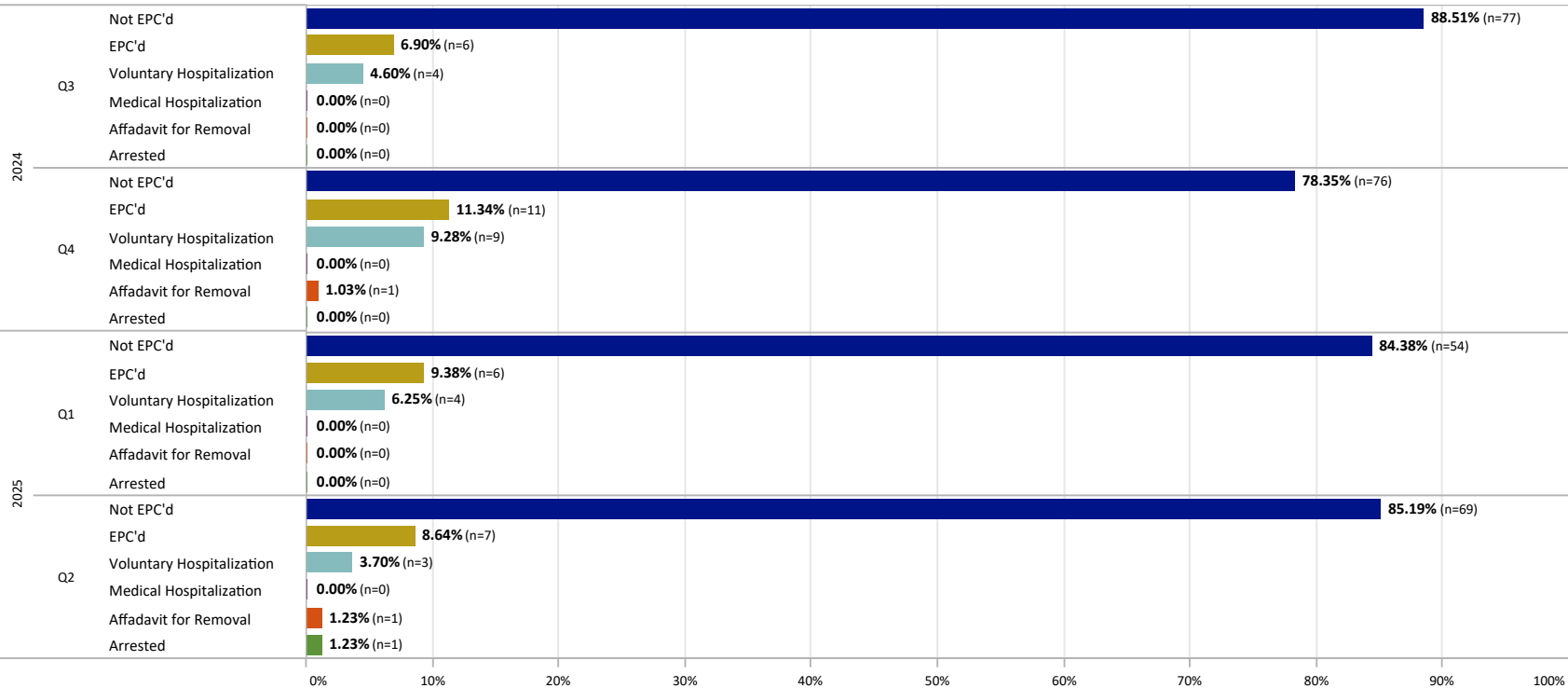
- Analysis/Notes:
- Data includes Face to Face Assessments, Telehealth Assessments, Telephone Consultations, and Cancelled Calls.
 - 988 Data is included in this chart in gray.
 - Bellevue PD and the Sarpy County Sheriff's Office continue to be the largest utilizers for Mobile Crisis Response Activations through CY 2025. Sarpy County Jail and 988 activations, while still small, have overtaken La Vista PD and Papillion PD activations for the calendar year so far.
 - Mobile Crisis Response activations continue to decline in overall usage across Sarpy County. This could be due to a variety of reasons, to include the SCSO's Mental Health Unit, the implementation of the Sarpy Crisis Stabilization Center, and other factors. Activations so far in CY 2025 are less than half of activations reported last calendar year.



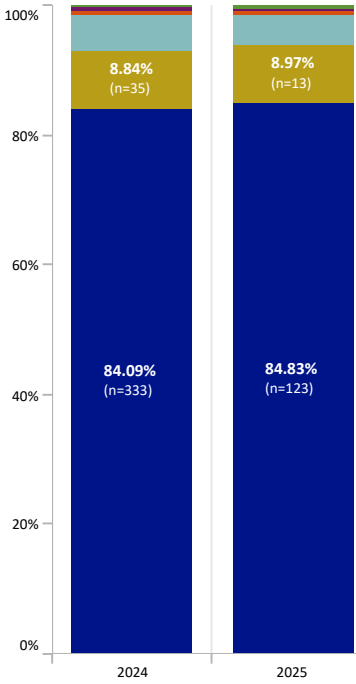
Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

Objective 3: Law Enforcement Agencies will Provide the Best Response Possible to Calls Involving a Mental Health Related Crisis

Percent of Persons Discharged from Mobile Crisis Response by Disposition Category



Percent of Persons Discharged from Mobile Crisis Response by Disposition Category



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
Percent of persons discharged from the Sarpy County Crisis Stabilization Center's Triage Services by Final Disposition	does not apply to other services provided through the Sarpy County Crisis Stabilization Center (i.e., Crisis Stabilization, Emergency Community Support, Mental Health Respite)	Jenny Stewart Heartland Family Service	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

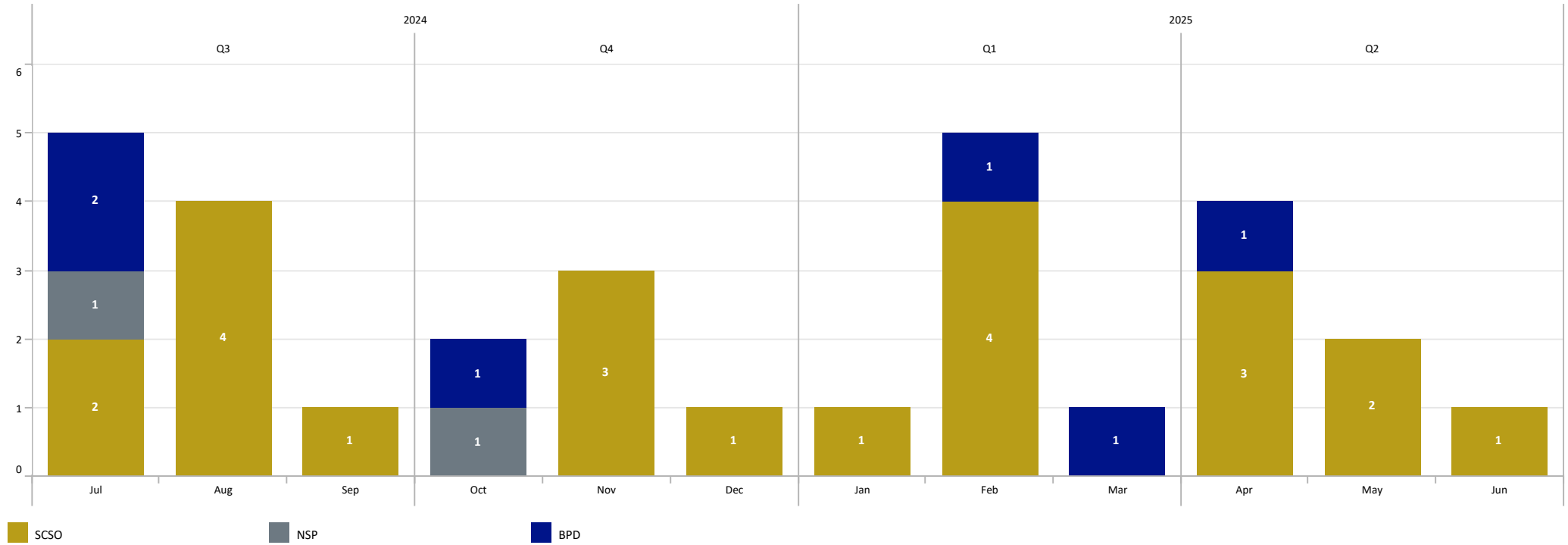
- New data for Q4 CY 2024.
- Data derived from Heartland Family Service ASAP Mobile Crisis Response Stats.
- Over the last four (4) quarters, 83.89% of Mobile Crisis Response activations have resulted in no EPC or follow-up intervention (i.e., hospitalization, arrest, etc.).



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

Objective 4: Monitor the number of Persons with a Serious Mental Illness Booked into Jail on a Misdemeanor Charge

Number of SMI Misdemeanor Bookings by Law Enforcement Agency By Month



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The number of persons with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) booked into Jail on a Misdemeanor each month by Law Enforcement Agency		Jo Martin Sarpy County Jail	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

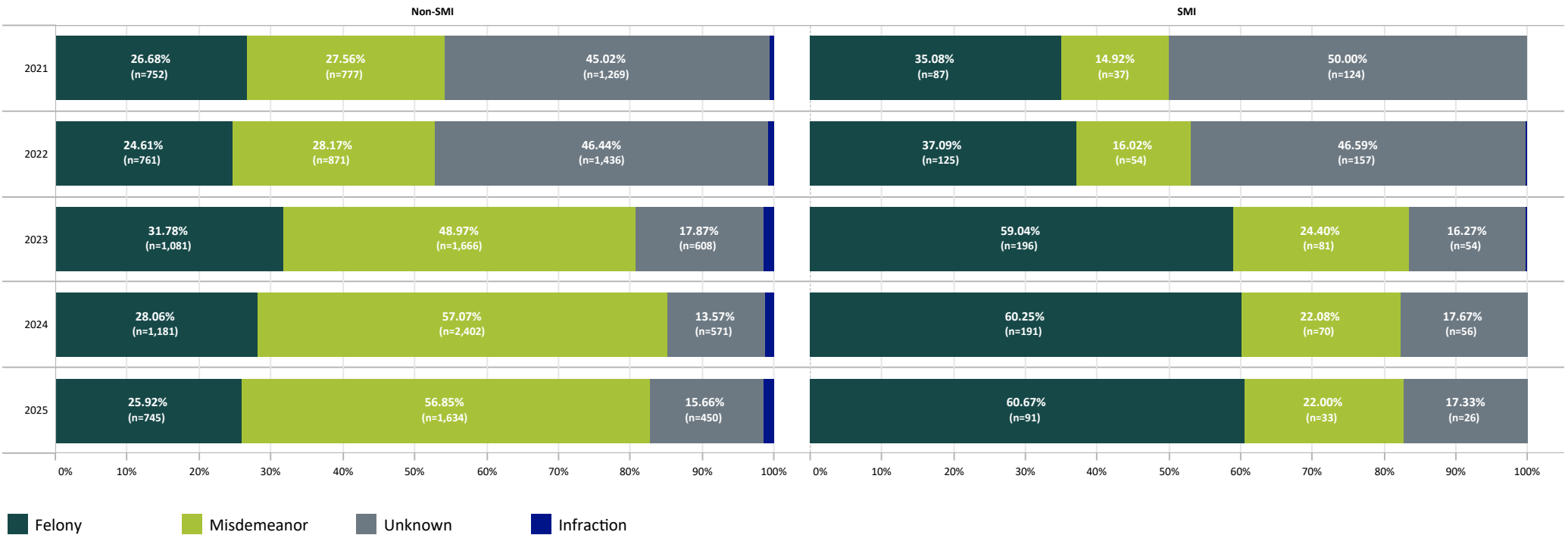
- These may be unique or repeat bookings/individuals.
- These numbers may also be impacted by warrants, citations, sanctions, or commitments based on new charges for existing releases.



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

Objective 4: Monitor the number of Persons with a Serious Mental Illness Booked into Jail on a Misdemeanor Charge

Percent of Bookings by Highest Charge Class and Year



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The average daily population (ADP) for those with a serious mental illness (SMI) in the jail for the month		Jo Martin Sarpy County Jail	Quarterly

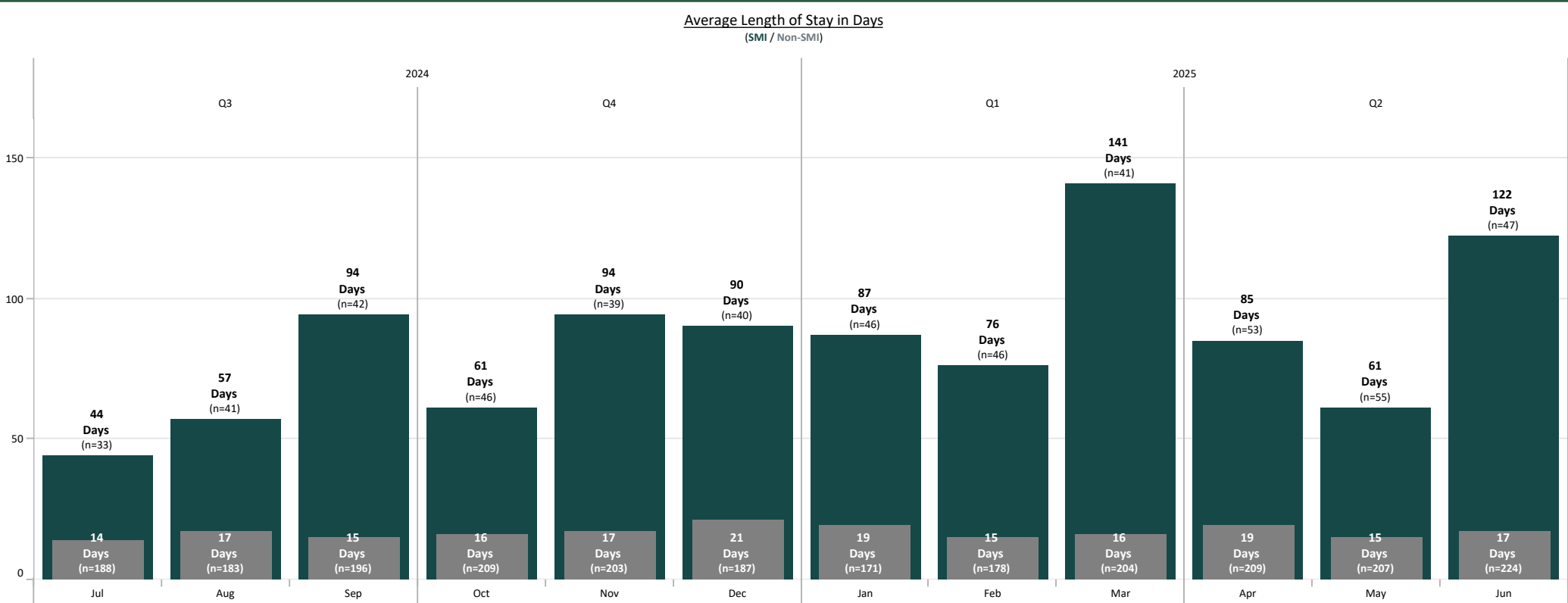
Analysis/Notes:

- Focusing on the highest charge type for each booking, there are significant differences between the SMI and non-SMI populations. In CY 2025, 25.92% of non-SMI bookings were associated with a felony charge, while 56.85% were associated with a misdemeanor. In contrast, the SMI population was primarily booked on felonies, with 60.67% of bookings reported as felonies, and only 22% of bookings reported as misdemeanors.
- Differences in charge type could also help explain differences in the average length of stay (ALOS) for those being booked, but may create additional complications around recidivism rates for this population.

Goal 2	Shorten the Average Length of Stay for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail Set, Measure, Achieve Target = 94 Days or Less		
	Strategy	Status/Target	Notes/Updates
Objective 1:	100% of Corrections Officers will Complete Training in CIT, MHFA, or Both.		
a.	Collect and review baseline data; identify opportunities; establish benchmarks and/or targets.	Ongoing	
Objective 2:	Collect and Analyze Mental Health Diversion and Mental Health Pre-Trial Data.		
a.	Collect and review baseline data; identify opportunities; establish benchmarks and/or targets.	Ongoing	
Objective 3:	Utilize Data and Best Practices to Drive Improvements with Competency to Stand Trial / Competency Restoration (CST/CR) Processes.		
a.	Form a workgroup to identify opportunities to develop a “CST/CR Guidelines” document to be used by County Attorney’s Office, Public Defender’s Office, Lincoln Regional Center, and the Bench.	Completed but not fully implemented	Ashley leads this



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



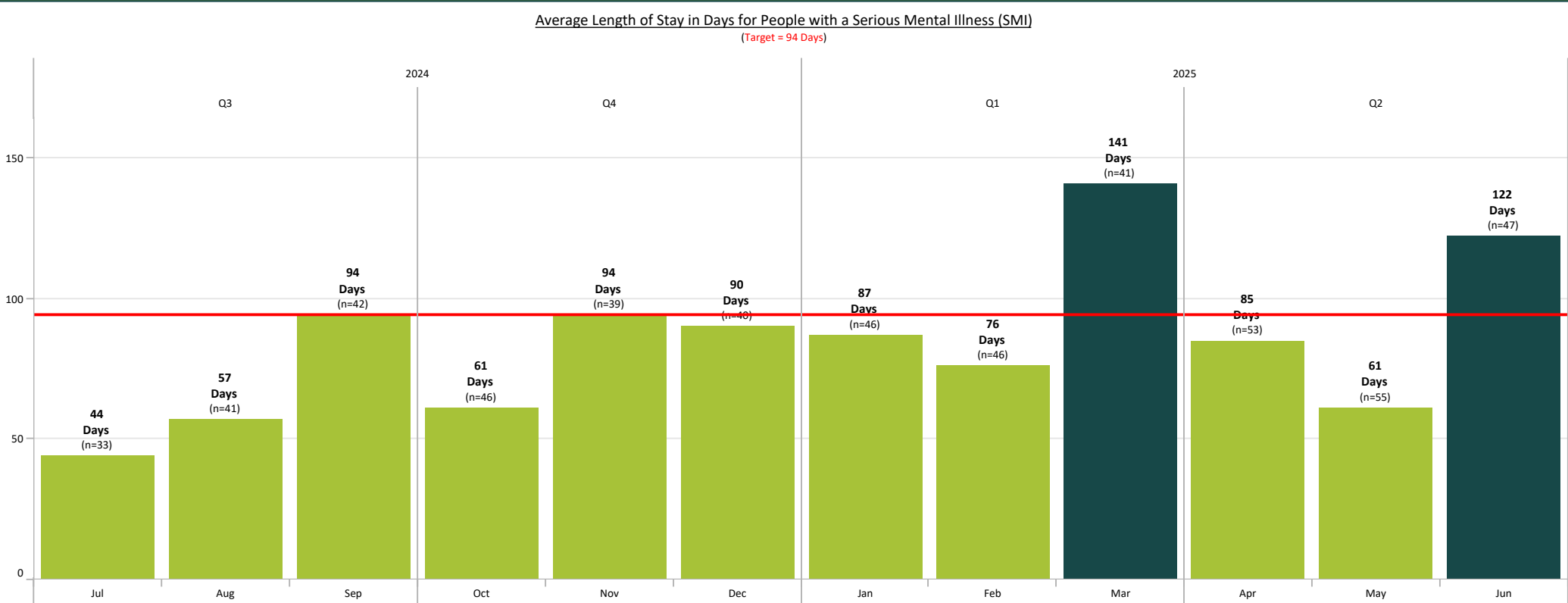
Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The average length of stay (ALOS) for people with a serious mental illness (SMI) vs. the average length of stay for the general population		Jo Martin Sarpy County Jail	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

- The average length of stay for people with a serious mental illness continues to far exceed the length of stay for those in the general population.
- Due to how the data is currently reported, outliers are not able to be identified at this time, and data cannot be accurately aggregated into quarters or calendar years.



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



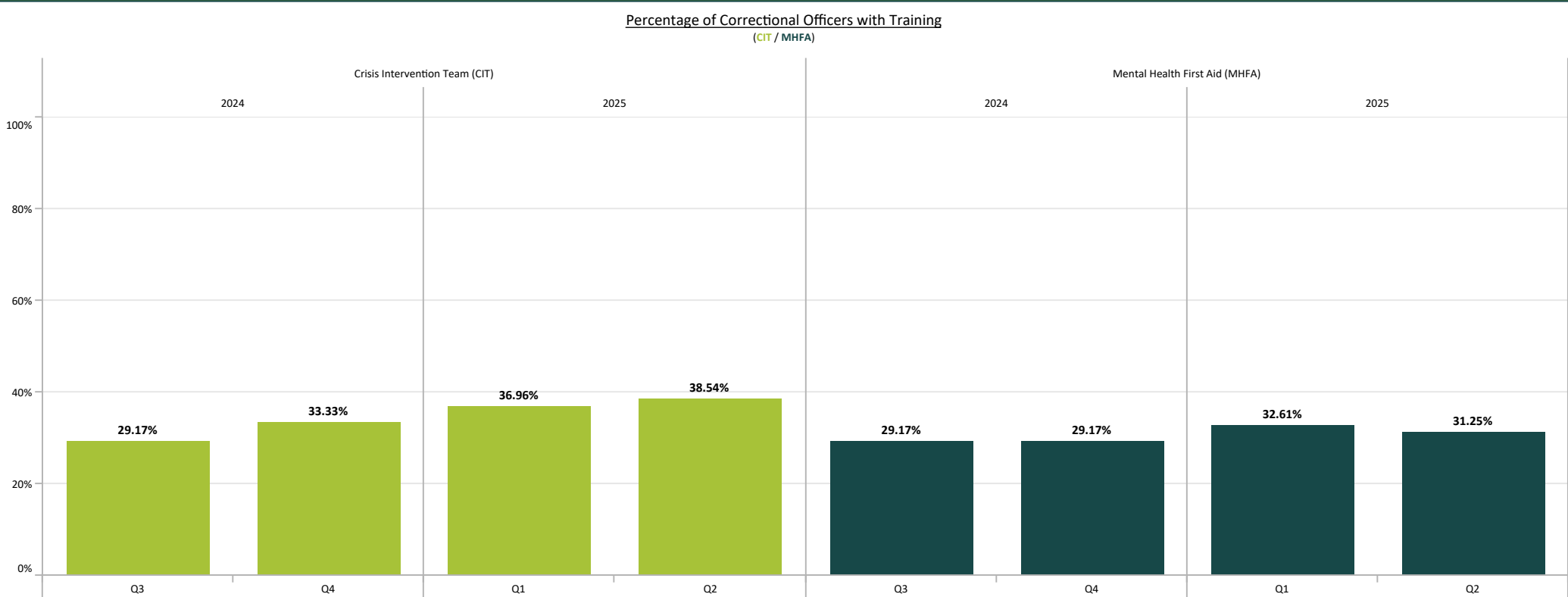
Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The average length of stay (ALOS) for people with a serious mental illness (SMI) vs. the average length of stay for the general population		Jo Martin Sarpy County Jail	Quarterly

- Analysis/Notes:
- The average length of stay for people with a serious mental illness continues to far exceed the length of stay for those in the general population.
 - A new target of 94 days was established in CY 2024. Over the last twelve (12) rolling months, the average length of stay for all individuals with a serious mental illness monthly has been at or below this target for ten (10) non-consecutive months. Certain individual outliers continue to drive this metric up at discharge.
 - Due to how the data is currently reported, outliers are not able to be identified at this time, and data cannot be accurately aggregated into quarters or calendar years.



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

Objective 1: Corrections will work to have 100% of Correctional Officers Trained in CIT, MHFA, or Both



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The total number of correctional officers with Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training and/or Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) training / Total number of correctional officers		Jo Martin Sarpy County Jail	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

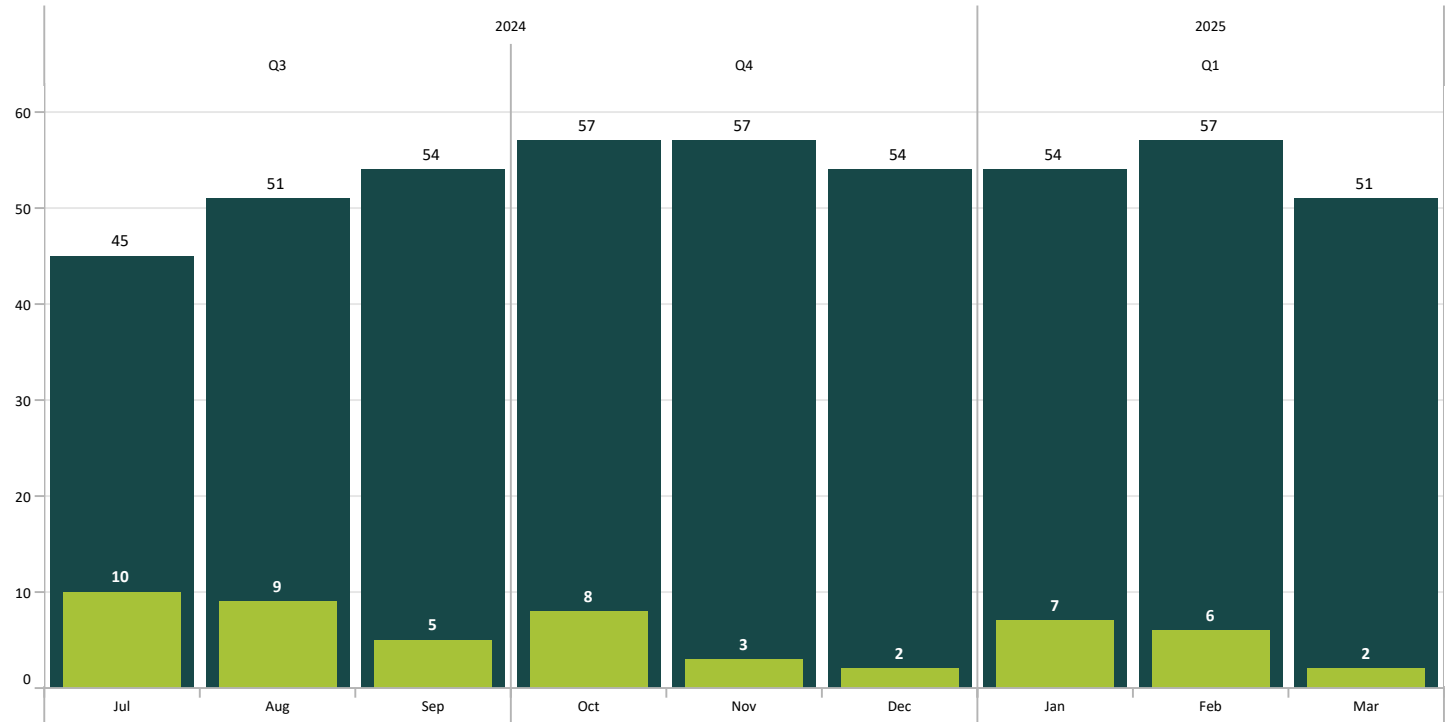
- This is point in time data gathered at the end of the period of review.
- Recertification for MHFA is required every 3 years.



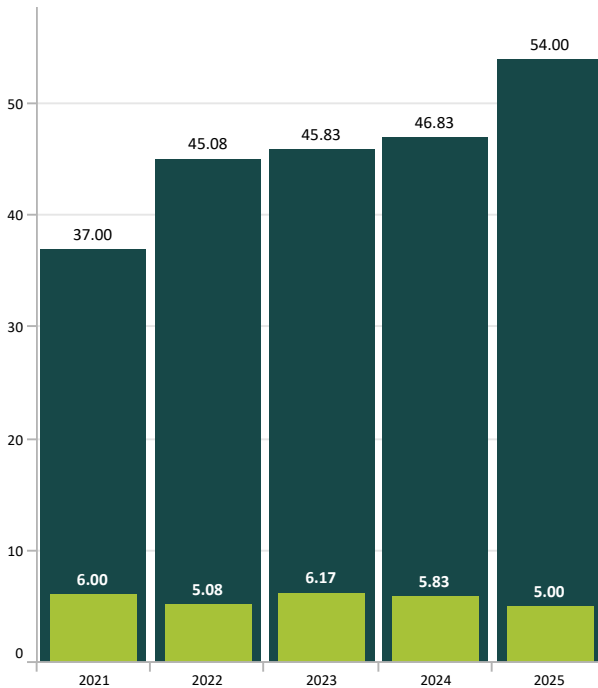
Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 2: Collect and Analyze Mental Health Diversion Data

Active Clients with, and Referrals Made to Mental Health Diversion
(Active Clients / Referrals)



Monthly Average of Active Clients with, and Referrals Made to Mental Health Diversion by Year
(Active Clients / Referrals)



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The total number of people active in mental health diversion and the number of new referrals received by mental health diversion by month		<div>Carisa Gosda Mental Health Diversion</div> <div>David Soto Mental Health Diversion</div>	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

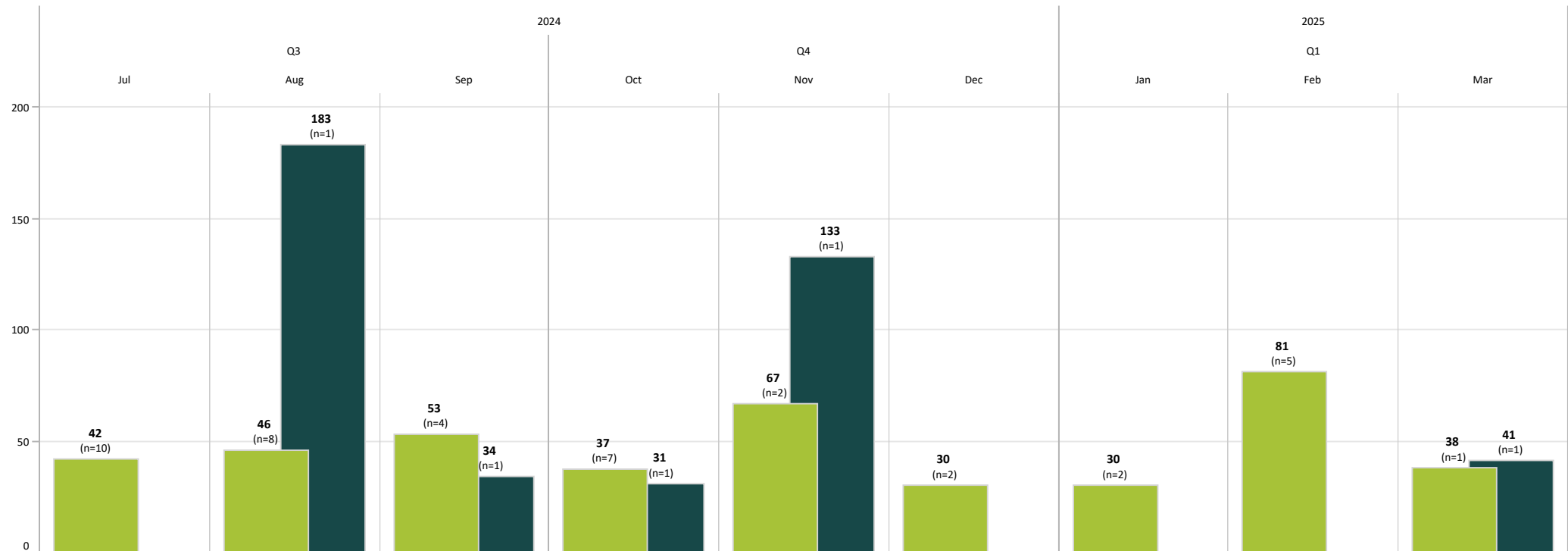
- MH Diversion moved to a new system for data and reporting in CY 2025 and is working on extracting data for ongoing reports. Data represented here is indicative of the previous quarter.
- MH Diversion referral sources, previously reported, have been removed from the packet. It was determined at the Q3 CY 2024 Stepping Up meeting that the referral sources did not provide important context to MH Diversion metrics, as most persons are referred internally from Diversion to MH Diversion.
- MH Diversion has reported that the number and severity/acuity of needs for MH clients has been increasing over the last calendar year.



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

Objective 2: Collect and Analyze Mental Health Diversion Data

Average Number of Days from Arrest Until a Referral is made to Mental Health Diversion
(Diversion / County Attorney)



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The average number of days from a person's date of arrest to the date a referral is made to mental health diversion		Carisa Gosda Mental Health Diversion David Soto Mental Health Diversion	Quarterly

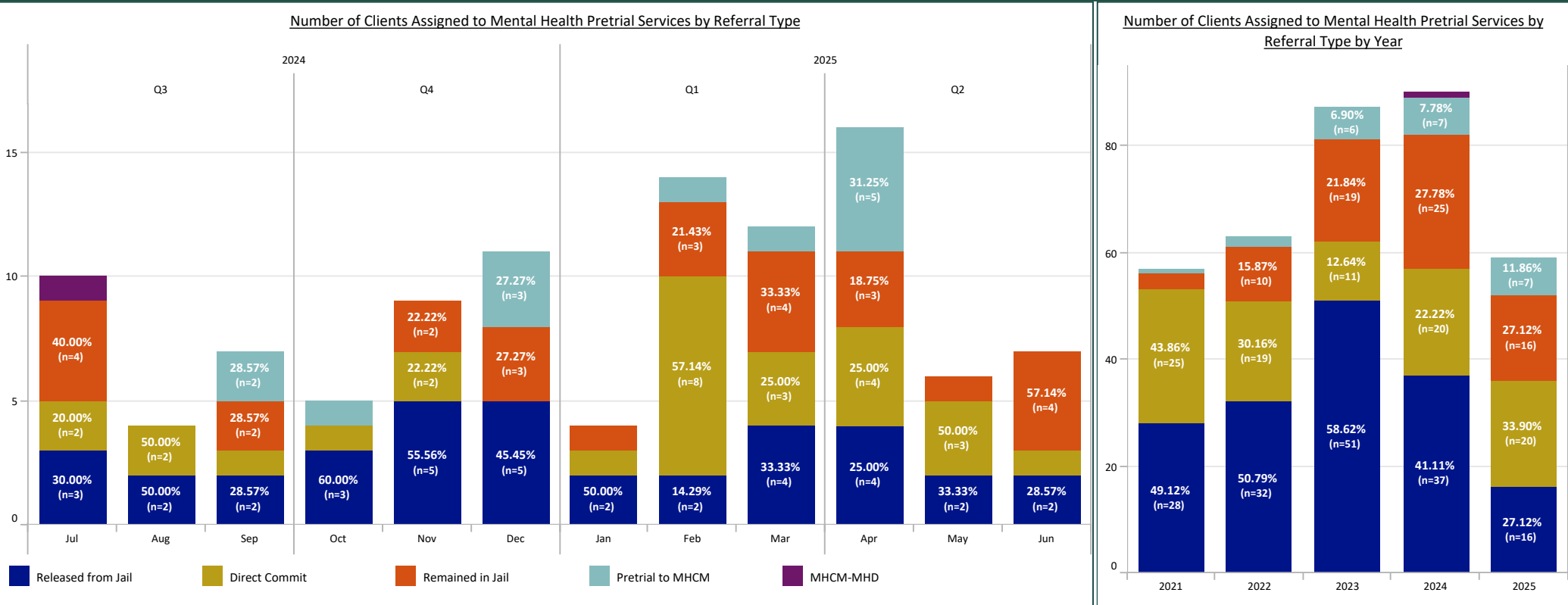
Analysis/Notes:

- MH Diversion moved to a new system for data and reporting in CY 2025 and is working on extracting data for ongoing reports. Data represented here is indicative of the previous quarter.
- Missing months in the data indicate no referrals made during that period of time OR a 0 day wait time, where applicable.
- Wellness Court may impact this data at times.
- This is impacted by a low "n" across all programs.
- Diversion to MH Diversion transfers continue to remain steady, with most referrals occurring within 2 months from arrest. Diversion continues to be the largest referral source to MH Diversion at this time.



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

Objective 2: Collect and Analyze Mental Health Pretrial Data



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The total number of people referred to mental health pretrial by referral type and month		Ashlie Weisbrodt Mental Health Pretrial Caley Hartner Mental Health Pretrial	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

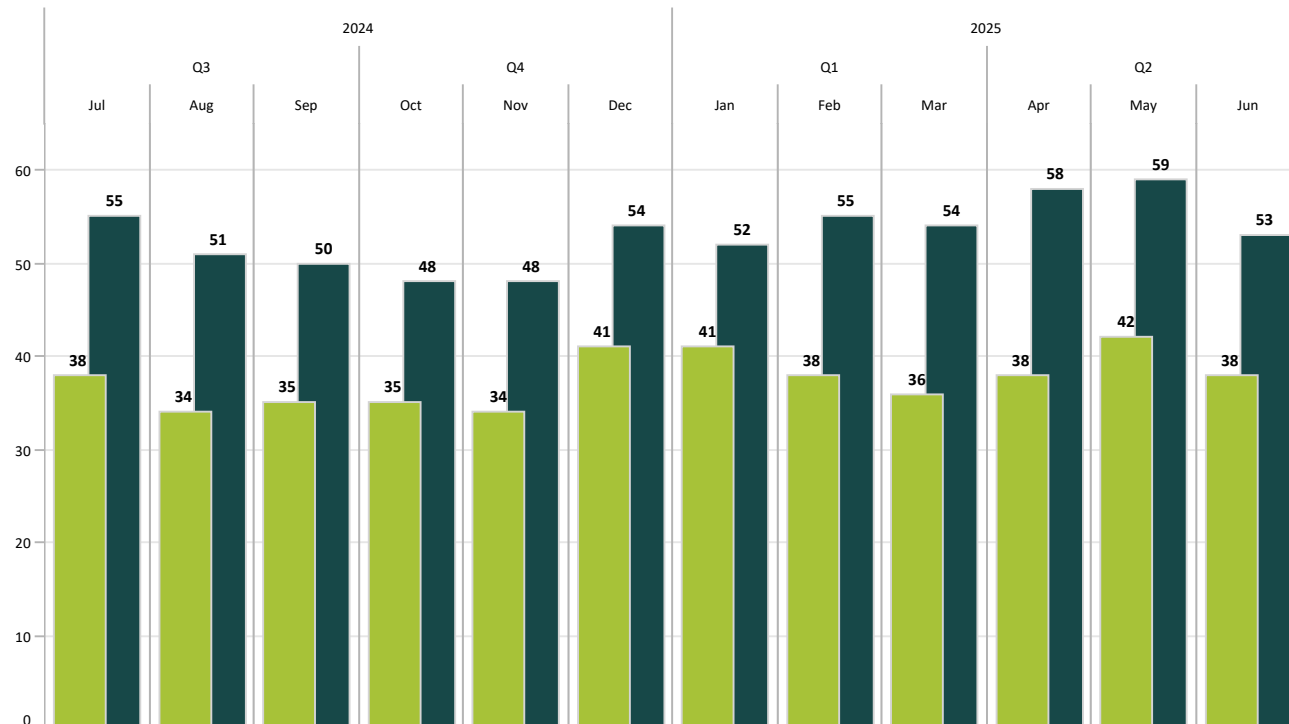
- Looking at data starting in CY 2023, there have been significant changes in the make-up of reported referral types for MH Pretrial. In CY 2023, 58.62% of clients were assigned and released from jail (placed on MHCM). So far in CY 2025, this percentage has only been 27.12% of referrals. This represents a relative decrease of 53.74% in referrals that are assigned and released. Between CY 2023 and CY 2025, direct commitments have increased by 168.20%, from 12.64% of referrals in CY 2023, to 33.90% in CY 2025. Over this same period of time, clients who were assigned and remained in jail have increased as well, from 21.84% in CY 2023 to 27.12% in CY 2025, representing a 24.18% relative increase.
- Additional FTE added in CY 2024.



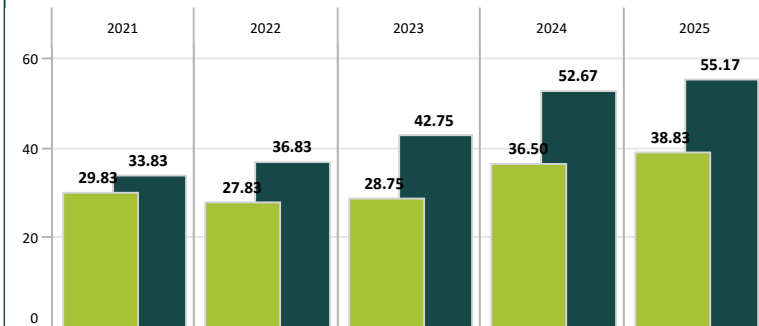
Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 2: Collect and Analyze Mental Health Pretrial Data

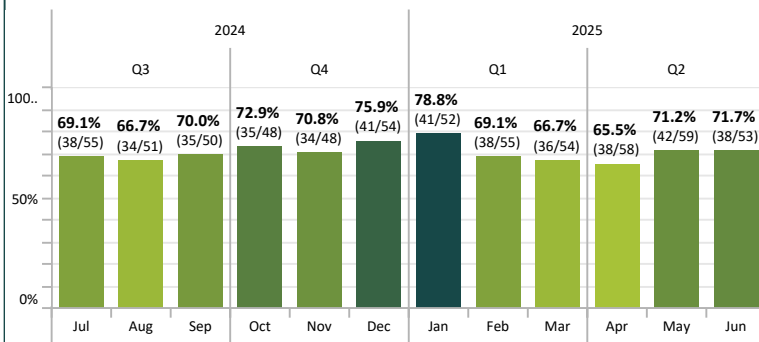
Assigned and Active Clients for Mental Health Pretrial by Month
(Assigned / Active and Participating)



Average Number of Assigned and Active Clients by Year
(Assigned / Active and Participating)



Average Participating out of Assigned



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The total number of active and assigned clients in mental health pretrial by month		Ashlie Weisbrodt Mental Health Pretrial Caley Hartner Mental Health Pretrial	Quarterly

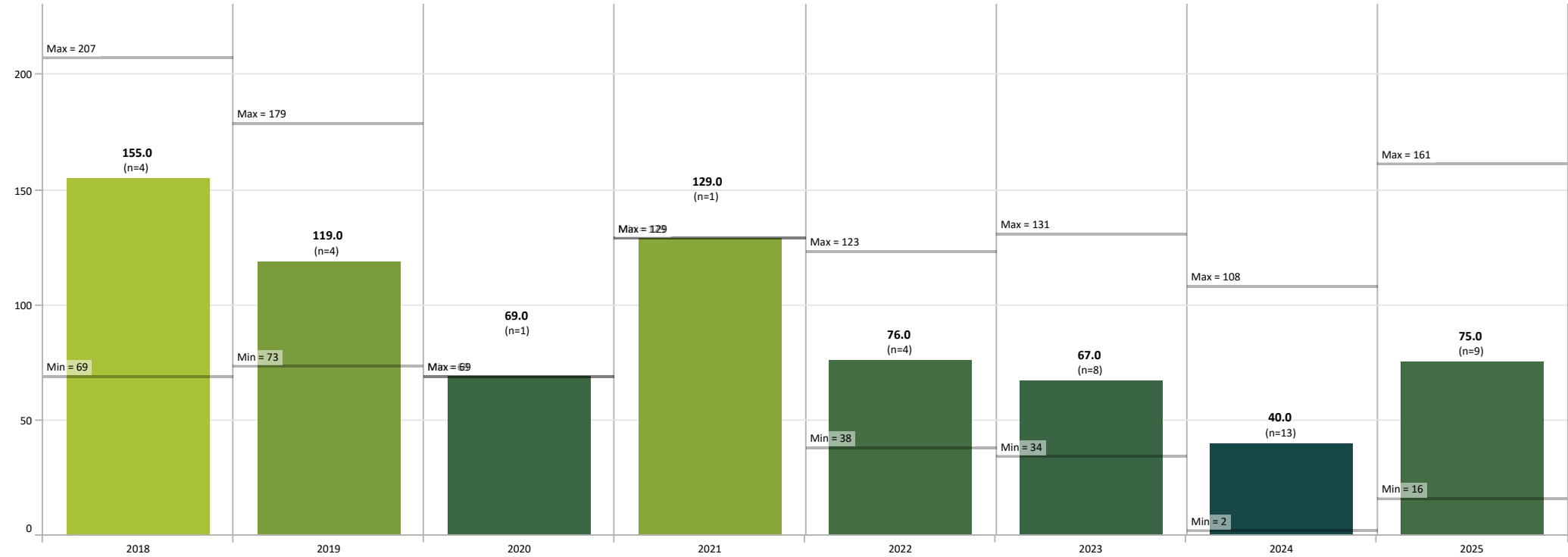
Analysis/Notes:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Preferred active caseload is 23 clients per worker.Most assigned clients that are not participating are still in jail or on warrants.



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

Objective 3: Utilize Data and Best Practices to Drive Improvements with Competency to Stand Trial/Competency Restoration (CST/CR) Processes.

Average Number of Days Waiting in Jail for Competency Restoration at LRC by Year of Court Order



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The average number of jail days for persons waiting to receive restorative treatment at the Lincoln Regional Center (LRC) by year of court order		Jo Martin Sarpy County Jail	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

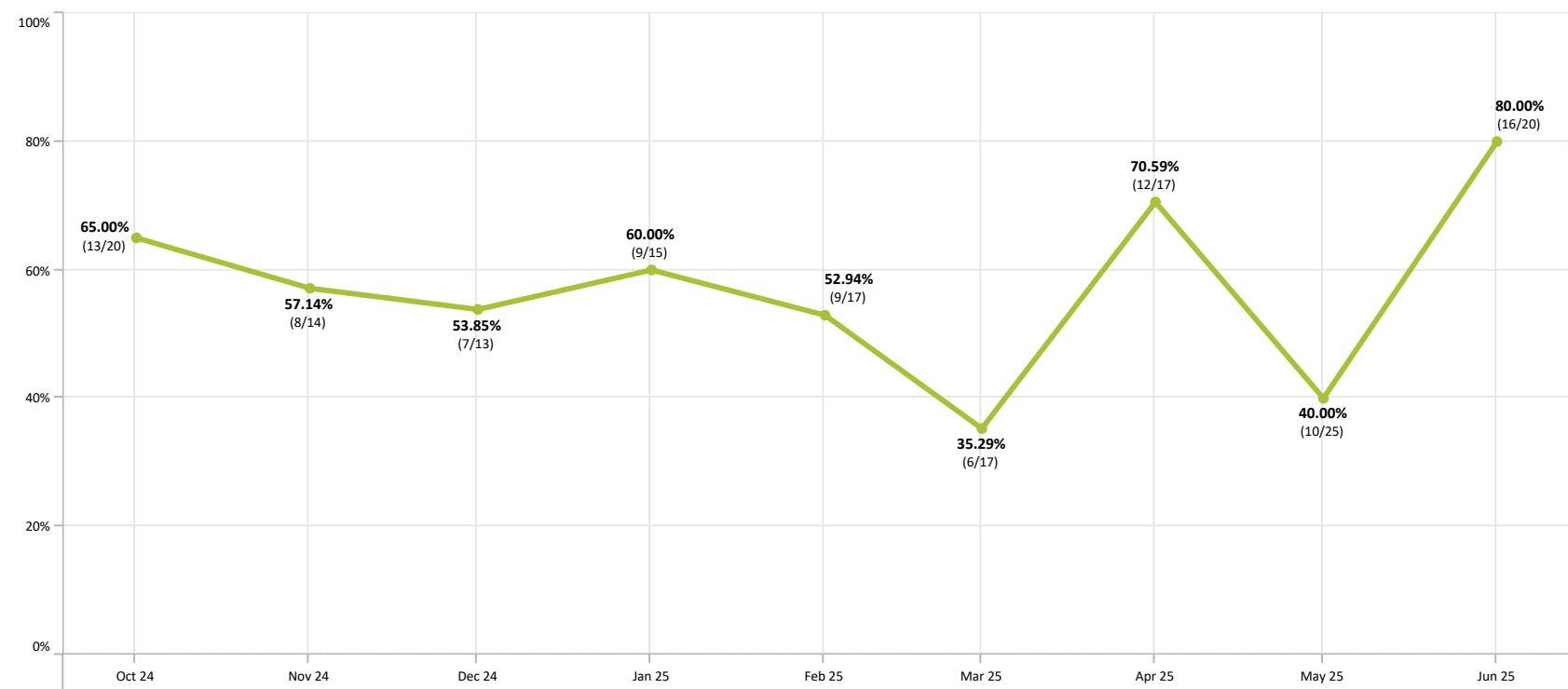
- n is the number of people court ordered in said year (not the year they transferred to LRC) and waiting to access LRC for competency treatment by year.
- Does not include outpatient competency restoration.

Goal 3		Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail	
Strategy		Status/Target	Notes/Updates
Objective 1:	Ensure all eligible individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Receive a Re-Entry Plan (Jail) or a Case Plan (Public Defender's Office) Completed Prior to Release.		
a.	Collect and analyze baseline data on individuals with a SMI who were determined to be eligible for Re-Entry/Case Plan and received it.	Ongoing	
b.	Understand why those with a SMI who were eligible to receive Re-Entry/Case Plan did not receive a plan; develop strategies.	Ongoing	
Objective 2:	The Jail will Provide Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) to those Individuals that are Clinically Appropriate.		
a.	Do we want to collect this data?		
Objective 3:	Monitor implementation of LB921; Medicaid Enrollment, Assistance to Those Incarcerated.		
a.	Collect and review baseline data on the number of Medicaid applications being completed and submitted while individuals are incarcerated.	Ongoing	



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

Percent of Persons who were Eligible for Re-Entry Services or Public Defender Social Work Services out of those Released with a SMI



Reason Determined Ineligible in Last 12 Months

Other/Holds	33.85% (n=22)
Inadequate Time	30.77% (n=20)
Sentenced to NDOC	13.85% (n=9)
LRC	7.69% (n=5)
Custodial Sanction	7.69% (n=5)
Null	3.08% (n=2)
Released w/Time Served	3.08% (n=2)
Grand Total	100.00% (n=65)

Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The total number of persons with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) determined to be eligible for Re-Entry services through the Sarpy County Jail or the Public Defender's Social Worker / Total number of individuals with a SMI released during the period under review		Ashley Berg Sarpy County Public Defender's Office Christy Barge Sarpy County Jail Re-Entry	Quarterly

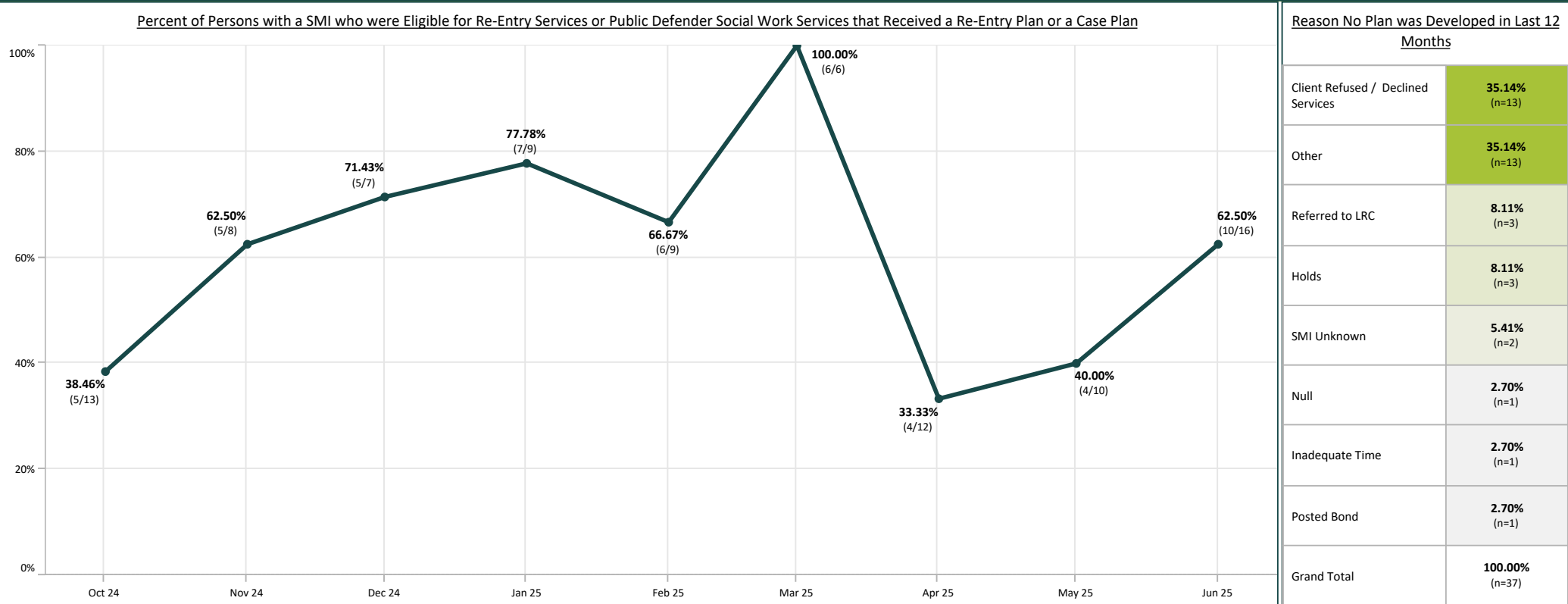
Analysis/Notes:

- New Data Point as of Q4 CY 2024 that is intended to replace Type 1 and Type 2 Connections to Care.
- Out of those with a flagged serious mental illness (SMI), who were known to the Jail's Re-Entry and/or the Public Defender's Office, and released from Sarpy County Jail - 33.85% were determined to be ineligible for a Re-Entry Plan/Case Plan due to Holds and other circumstances. An additional 30.77% were released before a plan could be developed.



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

Objective 1: Ensure all Persons with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Receive a Re-Entry Plan (Jail) or a Case Plan (Public Defender) Prior to Release



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The total number of eligible individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) who received a Re-Entry Plan from the Sarpy County Jail, or a Case Plan from the Public Defender's Office Social Worker / Total number of individuals with a SMI determined to be eligible for Re-Entry or Social Work services		Ashley Berg Sarpy County Public Defender's Office Christy Barge Sarpy County Jail Re-Entry	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

- New Data Point as of Q4 CY 2024 that is intended to replace Type 1 and Type 2 Connections to Care.
- 35.14% of persons eligible to receive a Re-Entry Plan/Case Plan at discharge refused or declined services since data collection on this metric began in October 2024.



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

Objective 2: The Jail will Explore Opportunities to Provide Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) for Eligible Individuals

PAUSED UNTIL CY 2025

Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:

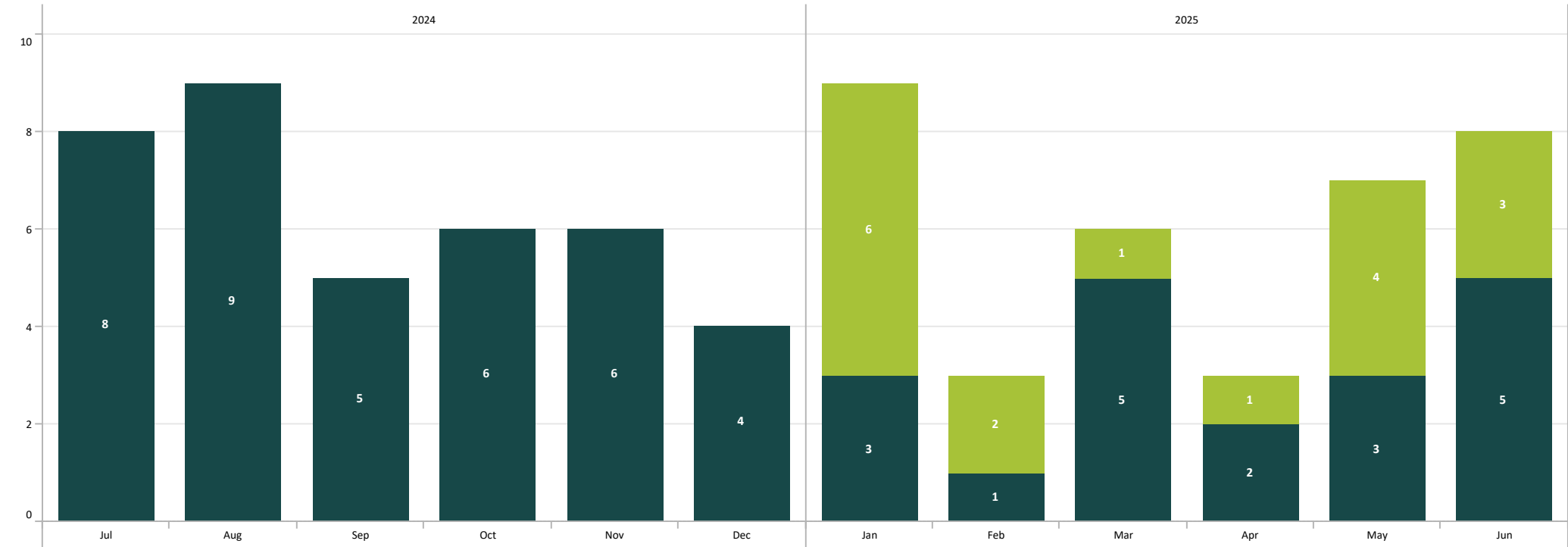
Analysis/Notes:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">



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

Objective 3: Monitor the Implementation of LB921; Medicaid Enrollment, Assistance to those Incarcerated

Number of Medicaid Status Checks/Reactivations and Applications by Re-Entry
(Applications / Status Checks & Reactivations)



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The total number of Medicaid applications, Medicaid status checks, and Medicaid reactivations completed by month	Medicaid applications include all applications made by/on behalf of persons, and is not specific to those with a serious mental illness	Christy Barge Sarpy County Jail Re-Entry	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

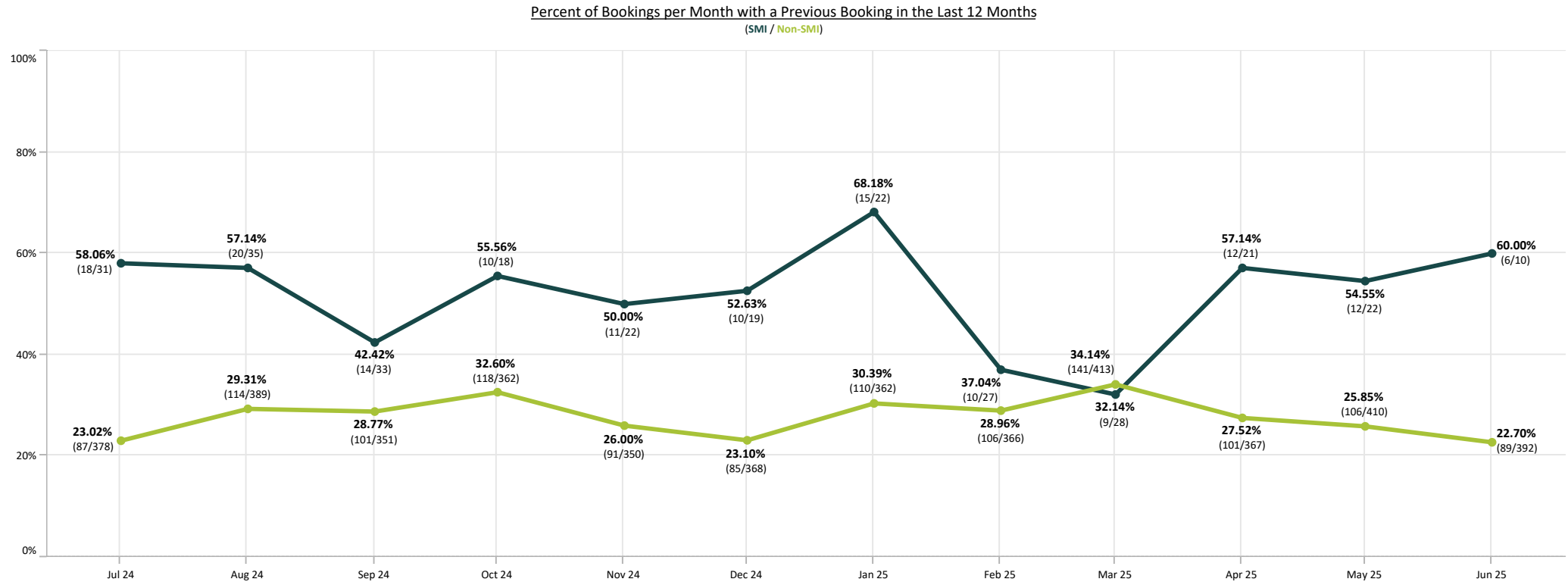
- This number is for the entire jail population, not only persons with a serious mental illness.

Goal 4	Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) who are in Jail		
	Set, Measure, Achieve Target = 66% or Less		
	Strategy	Status/Target	Notes/Updates
Objective 1:	Utilize Specialized Transition Planning (STP) via Emergency Community Support to Decrease Recidivism.		
a.	Explore funding for STP beyond 90 Days.	Paused	
Objective 2:	Utilize Long-Acting Injectables (LAI) when Clinically Appropriate.		
a.	Collect and monitor baseline data to better understand the utilization of LAIs.	Ongoing	
Objective 3:	Provide up to 30 Days of Medication to Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) at the Time of Release.		
a.	The Jail will identify a solution that allows individuals with a SMI to leave the jail with medication to bridge to their next medication management appointment.	Completed August 8, 2023	Jo developed contract with Gretna Community Pharmacy
Objective 4:	Use Data to Better Understand Recidivism Rate; Develop Strategies.		
a.	What else do we want to know about those that are recidivating? Does that data exist?		
b.	Utilize a team approach to staff individuals with complex needs and/or those who have recidivated to jail.		
Objective 5:	Provide Strong Re-Entry Planning for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI).		
a.	The Jail will share the names of individuals leaving jail who would benefit from supportive contact with the Sheriff's mental health unit, who can also activate Emergency Case Manager when needed (new service from HFS).	Ongoing Initiated Sept. 2024	Christy Barge (Jail) will notify law enforcement
b.	Continue to develop strategies to successfully implement the requirements identified in Section 5121 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act (Medicaid: Supporting Young Adults with Re-Entry).		Region 6 leading workgroup

- The recidivism data includes custodial sanctions (Wellness Court/Drug Court/Veterans Court) and Probation sanctions.



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



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The number of adults with a serious mental illness (SMI) who are re-booked into jail within twelve (12) months following their last booking date.	<p>Repeat bookings are calculated based on whether an individual had a previous booking with the past 365 days (12 months)</p> <p>Current metric does not separate out people who are 're-booked' due to a jail commitment, bench warrant, or custodial sanction.</p>	Jo Martin Sarpy County Jail	Quarterly

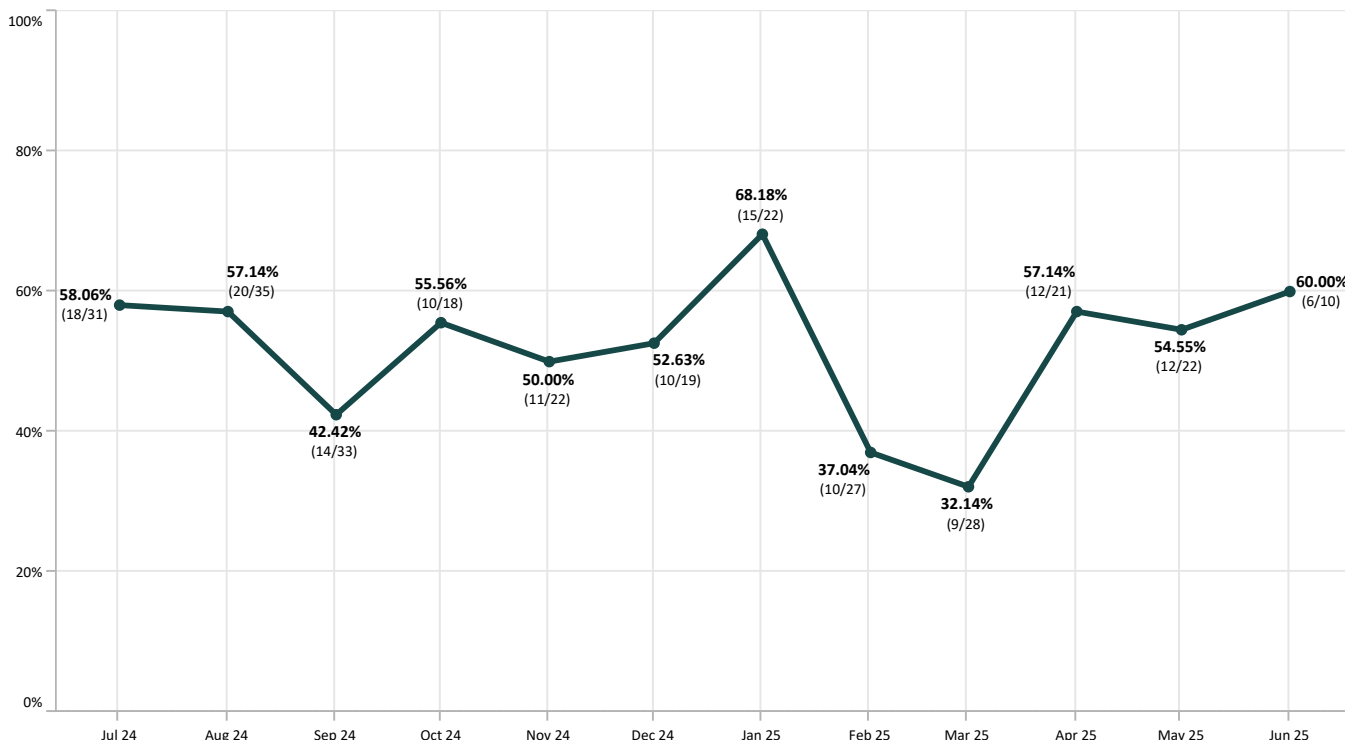
Analysis/Notes:

- Data collection on this metric is now reported out on through the Jail management system. Differences in this metric between quarters have been noted, and are due to this change in reporting.
- Using the highest charge associated with each booking, in CY 2025, 28.12% of persons with a serious mental illness (SMI) recidivated on a misdemeanor charge (for the most recent booking, not the previous booking), while 64.06% recidivated on a felony charge.

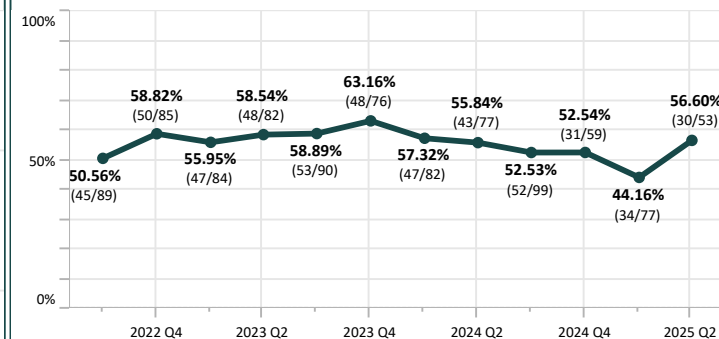


Goal 4: Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

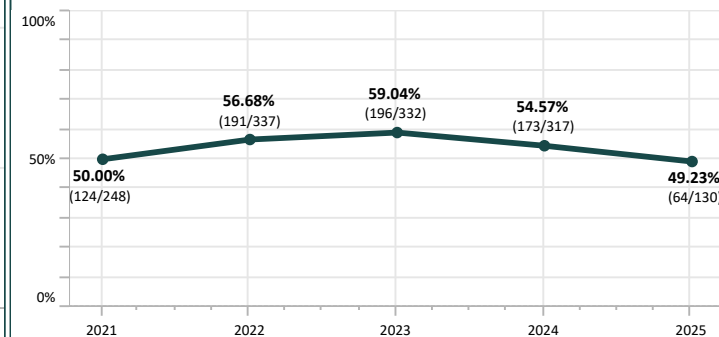
Percent of Bookings per Month for Persons with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) and a Previous Booking in the Last 12 Months



Percent with Previous Bookings in Last 12 Months by Quarter



Percent with Previous Bookings in Last 12 Months by Year



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The number of adults with a serious mental illness (SMI) who are re-booked into jail within twelve (12) months following their last booking date.	<p>Repeat bookings are calculated based on whether an individual had a previous booking with the past 365 days (12 months)</p> <p>Current metric does not separate out people who are 're-booked' due to a jail commitment, bench warrant, or custodial sanction.</p>	Jo Martin Sarpy County Jail	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

- Data collection on this metric is now reported out on through the Jail management system. Differences in this metric between quarters have been noted, and are due to this change in reporting.
- Due to this new reporting, we are now able to look back at quarterly and yearly averages more effectively. Across currently collected data, recidivism for the SMI population peaked in CY 2023 at 59.04% of bookings of persons with a serious mental illness having had a previous booking within the last twelve (12) months. So far in CY 2025, this number has dropped to it's lowest point, at 49.23% of SMI bookings having had a previous booking within the last twelve (12) months, a reduction of 16.62% between CY 2023 and CY 2025.



Sarpy County Stepping Up Team Members

Jo Martin* -	Director of Corrections
Jake Berst -	Assistant Director of Corrections
Christy Barge -	Corrections / Re-Entry Coordinator
Daltynn Haskins -	Corrections / Mental Health
Ashley Berg* -	Public Defender's Office / Social Work
Tom Dargy -	Sarpy County Administration
Megan Jacobsen -	Director of Community Corrections
Carisa Gosda -	Mental Health Diversion
David Soto -	Mental Health Diversion
Ashlie Weisbrodt -	Mental Health PreTrial
Caley Hartner -	Mental Health PreTrial
Jeff Jennings -	Probation
Creston Ashburn -	Probation / Speciality Courts
Dylan Folchert -	County Attorney's Office
Deputy Dawn Herlacher -	Sarpy County Sheriff's Office / Mental Health Unit
Sergeant Rick Montgomery -	Sarpy County Sheriff's Office
Captain Todd Armbrust -	La Vista Police Department
Captain Tim Melvin -	Bellevue Police Department
Sergeant Jess Manning -	Bellevue Police Department
Deputy Chief Orin Orchard -	Papillion Police Department
Bill Muldoon -	Emergency Communications 911

* - Indicates Stepping Up Steering Committee Member

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