

THE STEPPING UP 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 4

February 5, 2025

Stepping Up Agenda

February 5, 2026

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Updates:
 - Information Sharing Project
 - Vicki M.
 - Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) mapping in 2026
 - Vicki M.
 - 2026 Legislative Bills
 - Miles G. and Vicki M.
 - Other
3. Review Workplan and Data Reports
4. Next Meeting Thursday, April 30th 1-2:30pm
5. Else
6. 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 Teams (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>Crisis Response and Intervention Training (CRIT):</u>	is a 40-hour training program designed to prepare police officers in their response to people experiencing crises related to behavioral health conditions (including mental health conditions and substance use disorders) and intellectual and developmental disabilities. This training is based upon the original Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training and is designed to complement the development and delivery of crisis response programs planned by law enforcement agencies, behavioral health service providers, and disability service providers in the community.
<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 Department of Corrections

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 Department of Corrections

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: **In Development**

Denominator: **In Development**

Data Source: Sarpy County Department of Corrections; Sarpy County Public Defender's Office

Date Provided: Quarterly

Review Frequency: Quarterly

Notes: New dataset is currently in development for this metric to better capture persons eligible for re-entry planning through the jail and public defender's office.

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 release date.

Denominator: The total number of bookings with a serious mental illness (SMI)

Data Source: Sarpy County Department of Corrections

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.



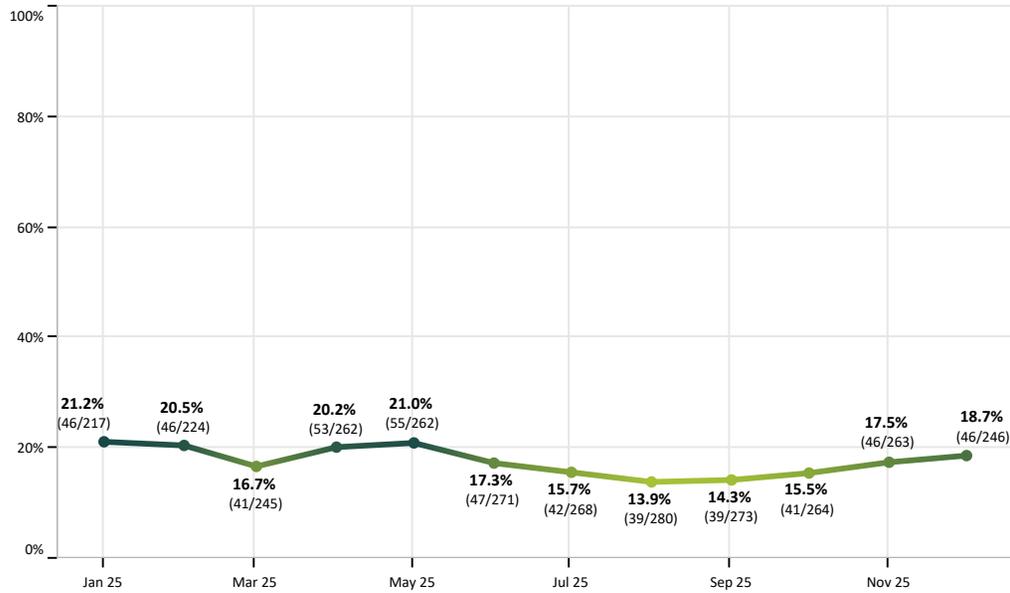
Stepping Up 4 Key Measures

Sarpy County



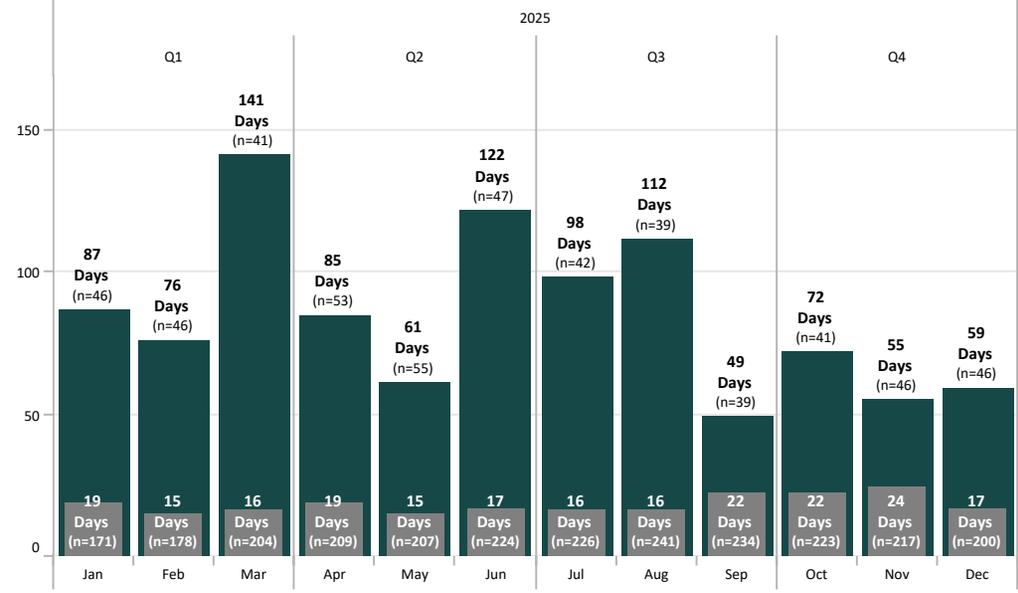
Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

Percentage of Average Daily Population (ADP) 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 (ALOS) in Days for those Incarcerated (SMI / Non-SMI)

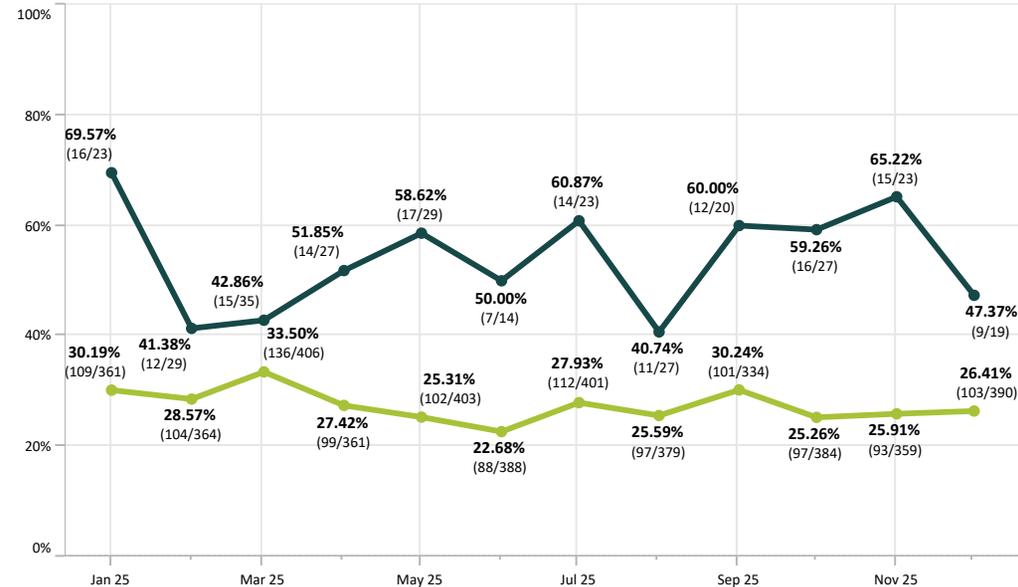


Goal 3: Increase Percentage of Connections to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

New Metric In Development

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 Department of Corrections

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 Department of Corrections

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: **In Development**

Denominator: **In Development**

Data Source: Sarpy County Department of Corrections; Sarpy County Public Defender's Office

Date Provided: Quarterly

Review Frequency: Quarterly

Notes: New dataset is currently in development for this metric to better capture persons eligible for re-entry planning through the jail and public defender's office.

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 Department of Corrections

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.



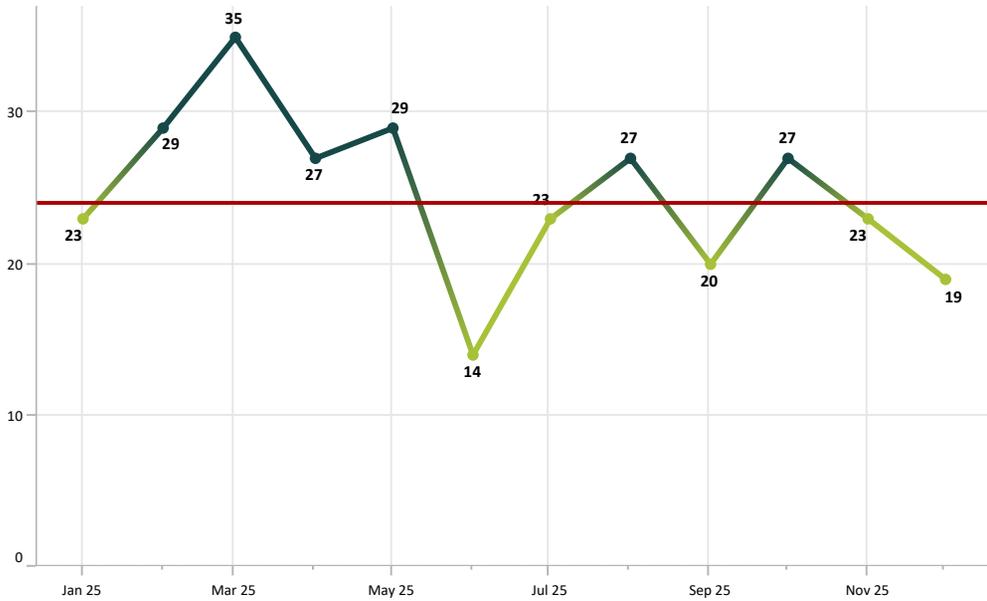
"Set, Measure, & Achieve" 4 Key Measures

Sarpy County



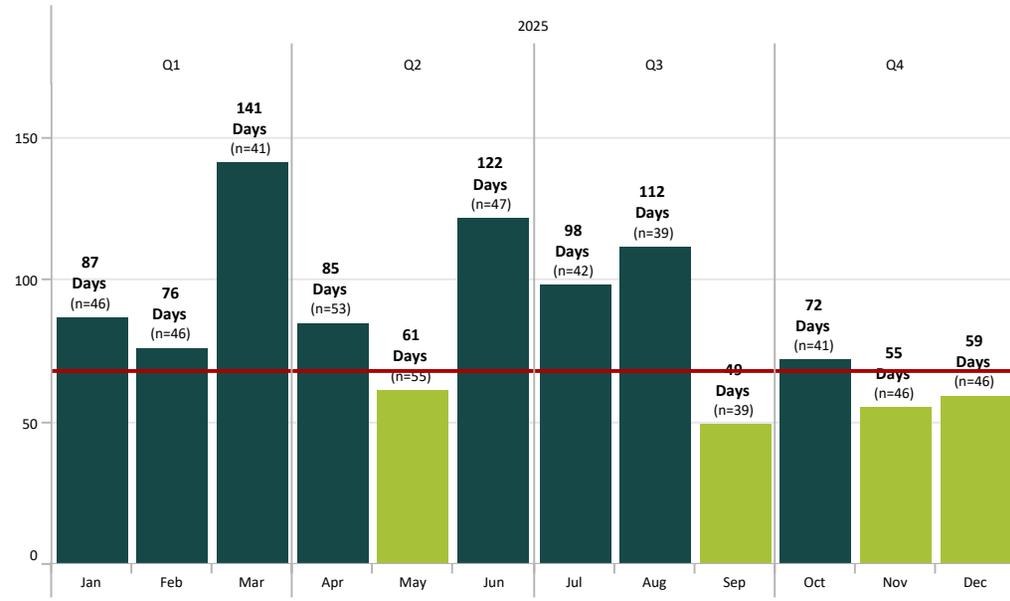
Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

Number of Bookings for Persons with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in the Last 12 Months
(Target = 24 Bookings)



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 = 68 Days)

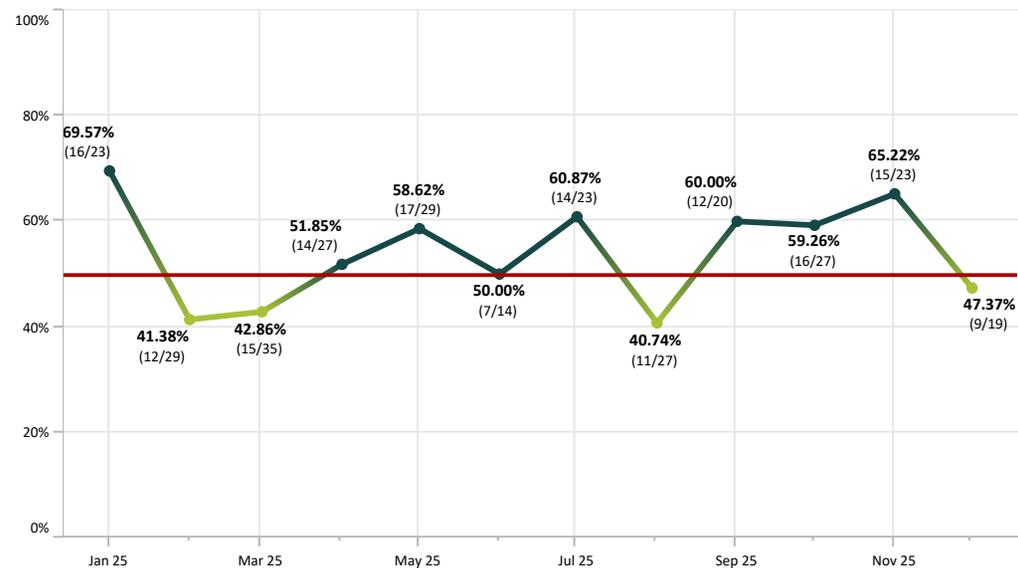


Goal 3: Increase Percentage of Connections to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

New Metric 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
(Target = 49.57%)



Stepping Up 4 Key Measures – Sarpy County

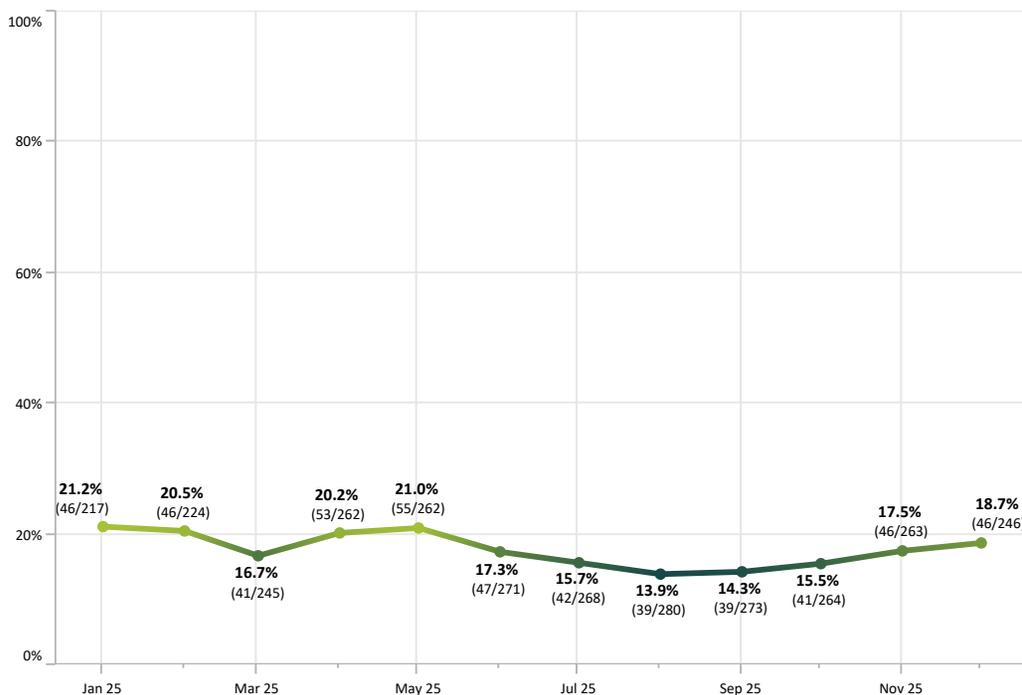
Goal 1	Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail Set, Measure, Achieve Target = 24 Individuals or Less		
	Strategy	Status/Target	Notes/Updates
Objective 1:	Each Law Enforcement Agency in Sarpy County will work toward having 100% of Sworn Officers Trained in CIT and/or CRIT, MHFA, or both.		
a.	Review CIT and/or CRIT 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% Identified Staff Trained in CIT and/or CRIT, MHFA, or both.		
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 (highest charge) by law enforcement agency; develop strategies as needed.	Ongoing	

The Crisis Stabilization and Resource Center could impact the number of misdemeanor bookings. Short overnight stays will be available in early 2026 (Voluntary only, not for those who are EPC’d).

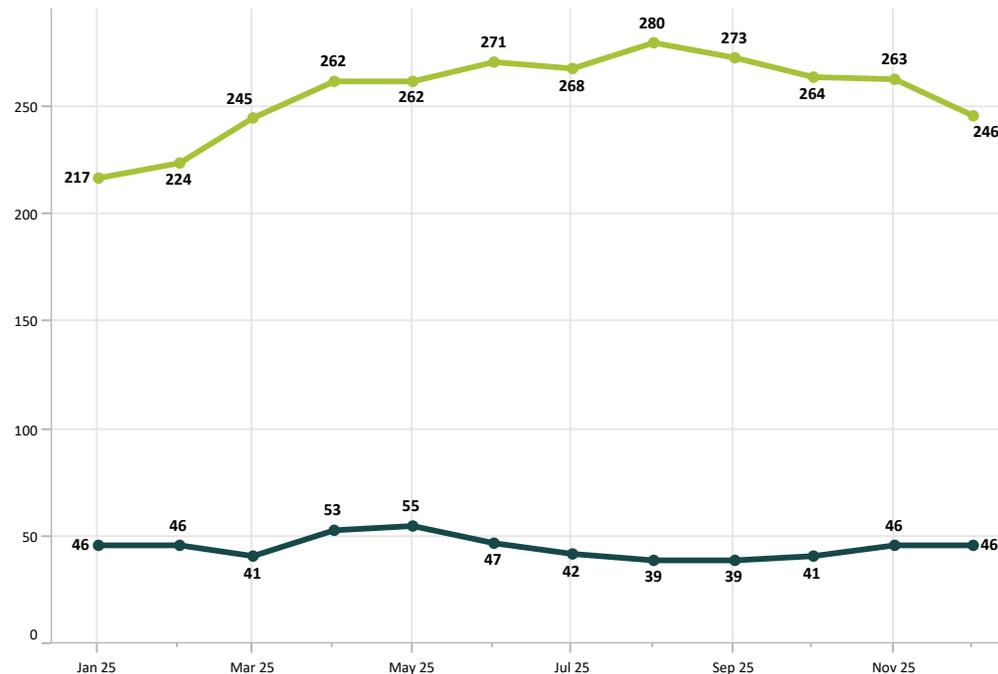


Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

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



Average Daily Population (ADP) of Sarpy County Jail
(SMI/Jail Total)



Measure:

The average daily population (ADP) for those with a serious mental illness (SMI) in the jail for the month

Definition:

By month

Data Source:

Jo Martin
Sarpy County Department of Corrections

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

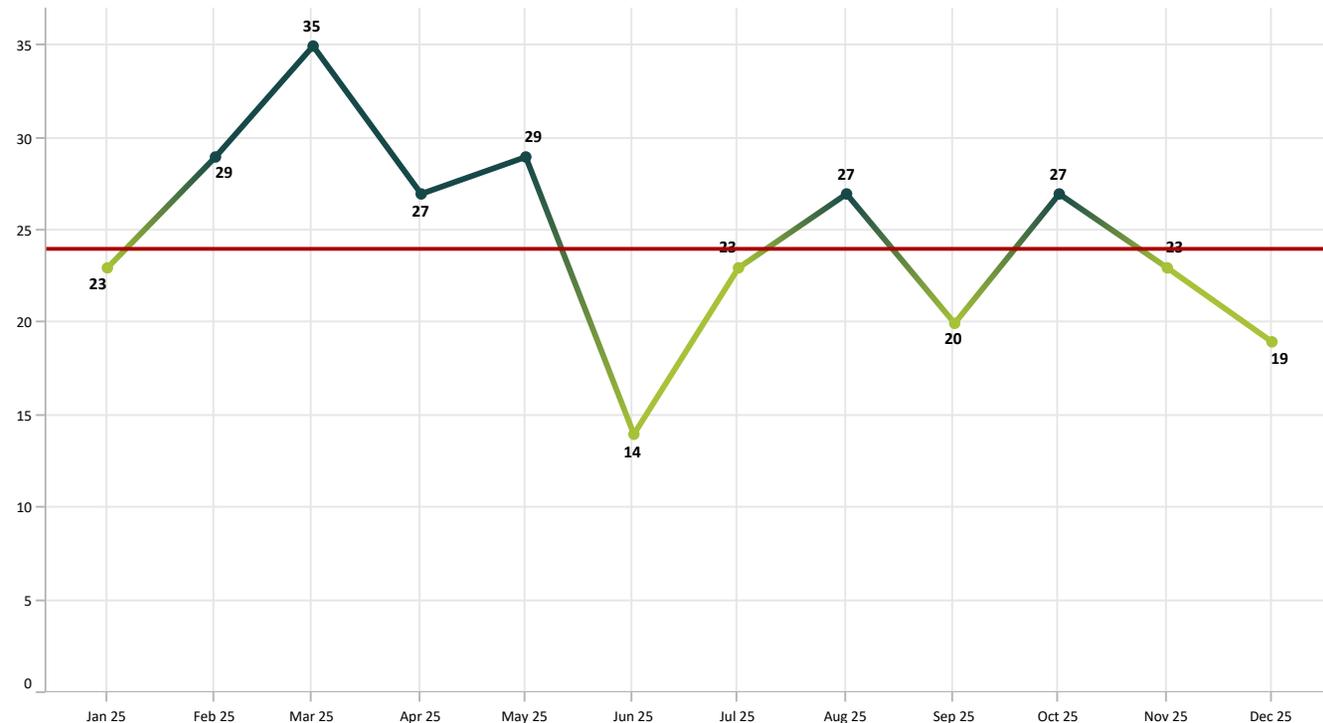
- These numbers may also be impacted by warrants, citations, sanctions, or commitments based on new charges for existing releases. Any factor that may result in a "repeat" booking on the same charge could influence these metrics.
- The overall percentage of the Sarpy County Jail population reported as having a serious mental illness (SMI), when compared to the total jail population, has continued to slowly decrease over time, indicating increases in the average daily population of the jail for persons without a SMI.
- The total volume of the jail population has continued to increase since 2023, coinciding with the New Jail Project that wrapped up in 2023. However, while the total average jail population has increased over this period of time, the average jail population for those with a SMI has only increased marginally, resulting in the reduction in the monthly percentage of those with a SMI in ADP calculations.
- The Crisis Stabilization and Resource Center opened Triage services in August of CY 2024.



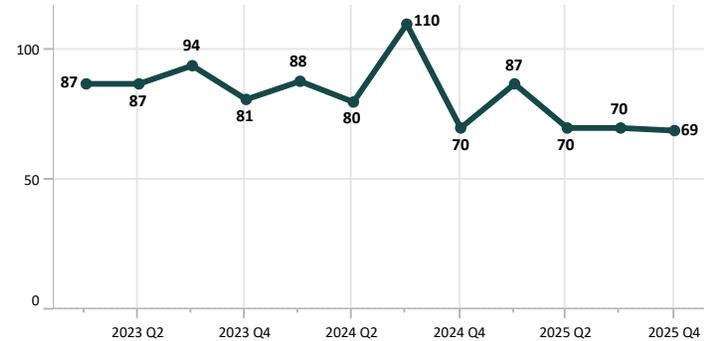
Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

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

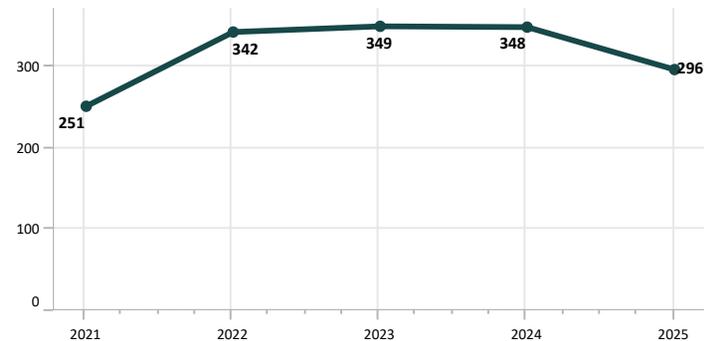
(Target = 24 Bookings)



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:

The number of adults booked into the jail with a diagnosed or self-reported serious mental illness (SMI) during the month)

Definition:

By month, quarter, and year

Data Source:

Jo Martin
Sarpy County Department of Corrections

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

- A new target of 24 bookings was established for this metric in CY 2025. The new target is based on a new data set introduced in CY 2025, and a 5% reduction in the total number of monthly bookings. This 5% reduction was baselined on the CY 2024 average. In CY 2025, Sarpy County booked its lowest number of individuals with a serious mental illness (SMI) since CY 2021 - representing a decrease of approximately 14.94% in SMI bookings from CY 2024 to CY 2025.
- Sarpy County has been at or below the new target of twenty-four (24) bookings for individuals with a serious mental illness (SMI) for six (6) of the last twelve (12) months, meaning Sarpy County has hit its target 50% of months in CY 2025 - with an additional 3 months missing the target by only 3 bookings (each month).
- The Crisis Stabilization and Resource Center opened Triage services in August of CY 2024.
- These numbers may also be impacted by warrants, citations, sanctions, or commitments based on new charges for existing releases. Any factor that may result in a "repeat" booking on the same charge could influence these metrics.



Stepping Up

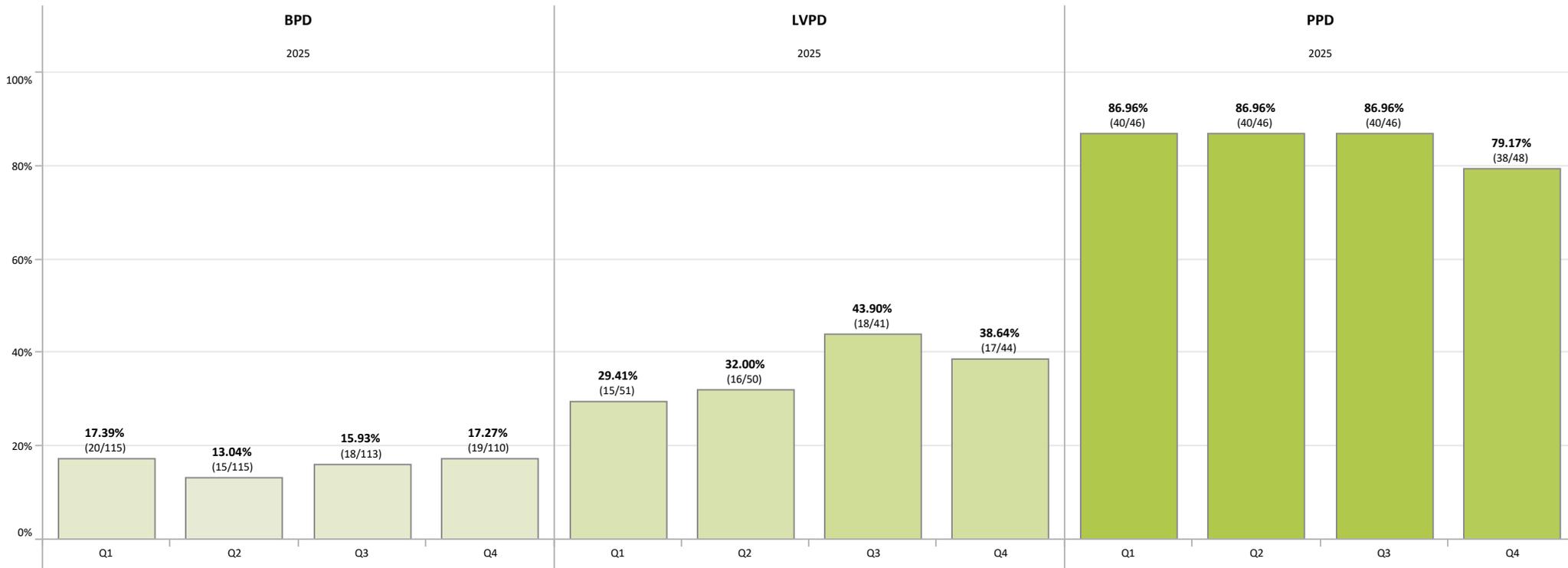
Sarpy County



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/CRIT, MHFA, or Both

Percentage of Law Enforcement Officers Trained in CIT/CRIT



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The total number of sworn officers with Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)/Crisis Response and Intervention Training (CRIT) / Total number of sworn officers	By quarter 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.
- Region 6 is working with the Sarpy County Sheriff's Office to streamline Training and FTE reporting for future reports.



Stepping Up

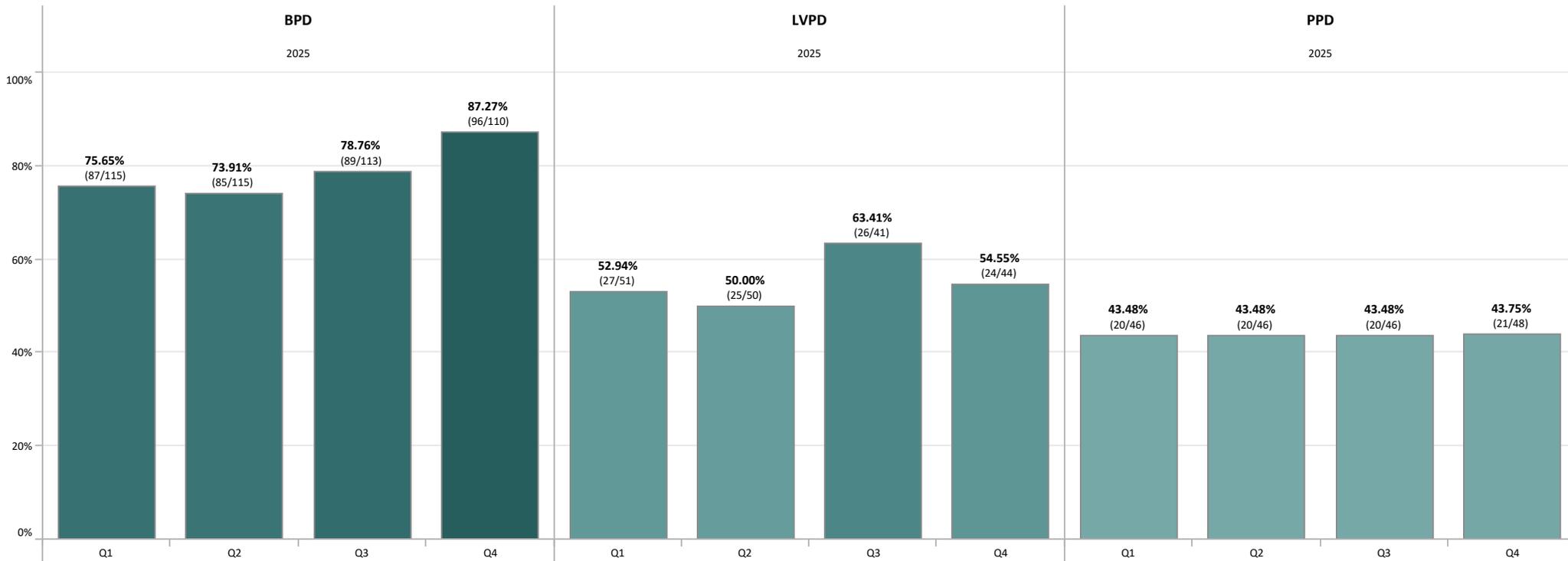
Sarpy County



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/CRIT, MHFA, or Both

Percentage of Law Enforcement Officers Trained in MHFA



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The total number of sworn officers with Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) training / Total number of sworn officers	By quarter 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:

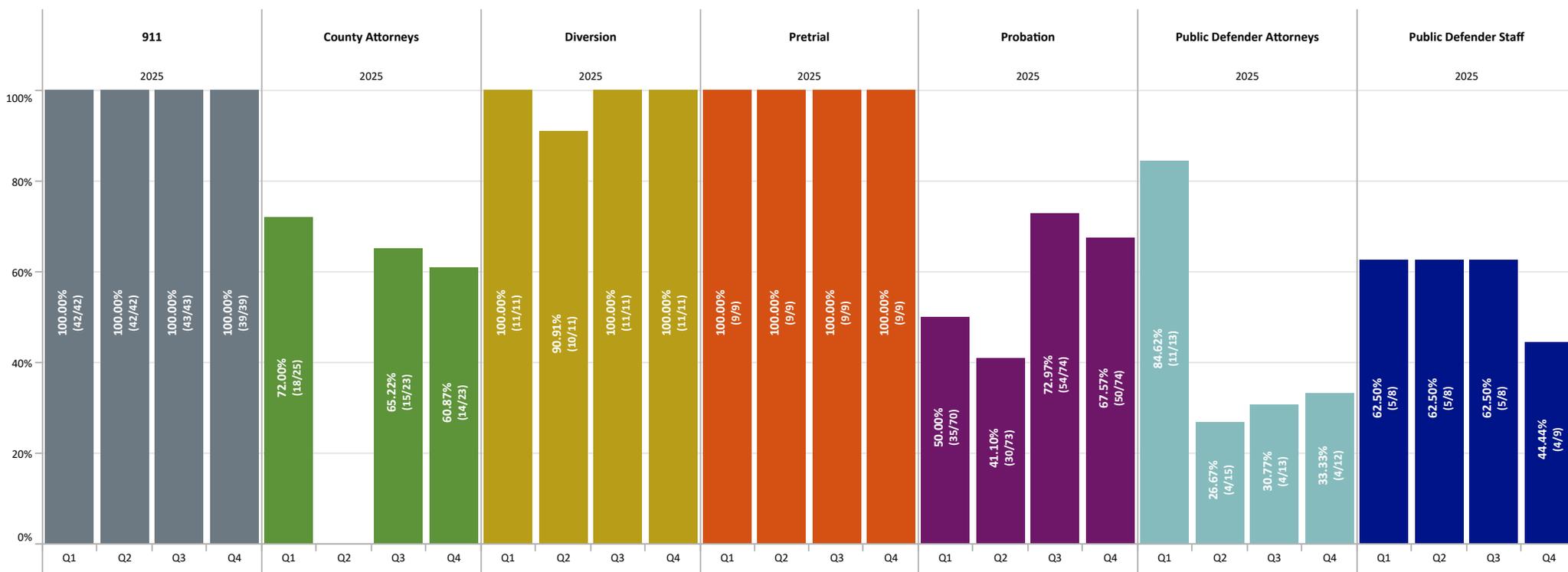
- Recertification for MHFA is required every 3 years. This metric does not take into consideration recertification for law enforcement officers, but counts whether or not they have completed the training at all.
- Region 6 is working with the Sarpy County Sheriff's Office to streamline Training and FTE reporting for future reports.



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

Objective 2: Criminal Justice Stakeholders will have 100% of Identified Staff Trained in Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) or Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)/Crisis Response and Intervention Training (CRIT)

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



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The total number of eligible employees with Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training/Crisis Response and Intervention Training (CRIT) and/or Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) training / Total number of eligible employees	By quarter 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:

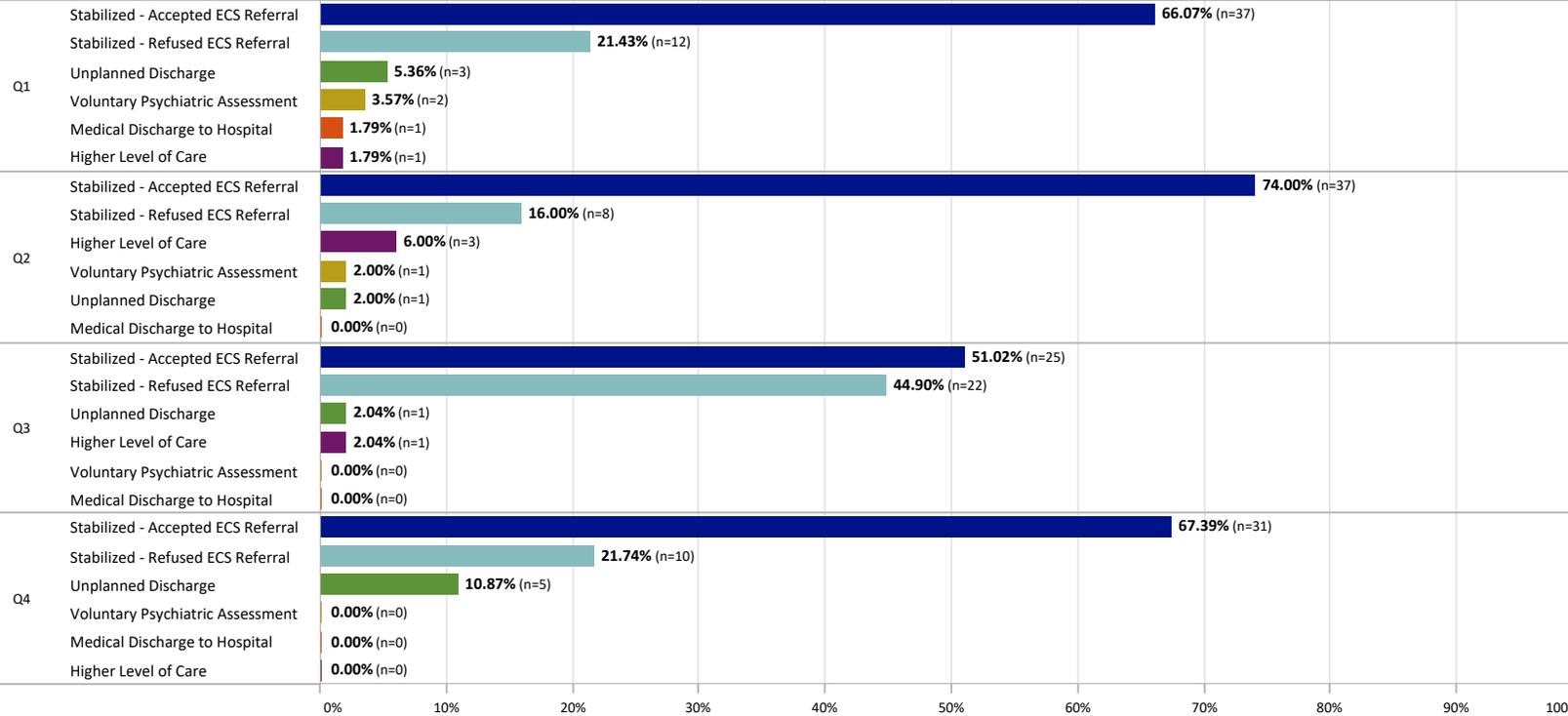
- Recertification for MHFA is required every 3 years.
- The Public Defender's Office has shown a decrease in the number of attorneys and staff trained with respect to CIP/MHFA. This decrease is due to recently expired FTEs and no further directives to renew training for attorneys or staff. Ongoing changes in the percent trained for the Public Defender's Office appear to be due to staff changes.
- Probation reported a significant increase in personnel trained in MHFA during Q3. There was a small decline in the overall percentage trained between Q3 and Q4, but two (2) in every three (3) probation officers are trained as of this quarter.
- The 911 Call Center, Diversion, and Pretrial have all continued to report 100% of staff trained in CIT/CRIT and/or MHFA as of Q4 of CY 2025.
- The Sarpy County Attorney's Office utilizes CIP not CIT/CRIT/MHFA.



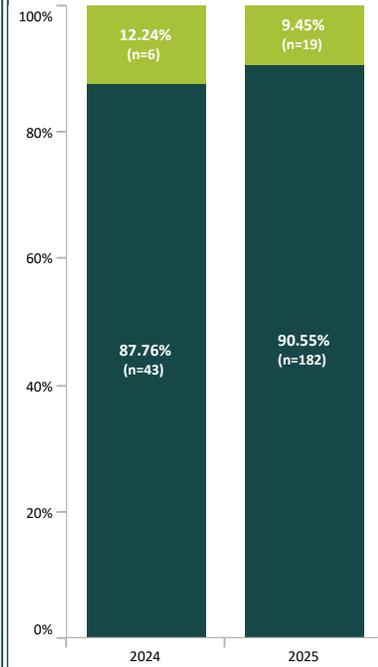
Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

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 Crisis Stabilization and Resource Center's Triage Services by Final Disposition



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



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

Analysis/Notes:

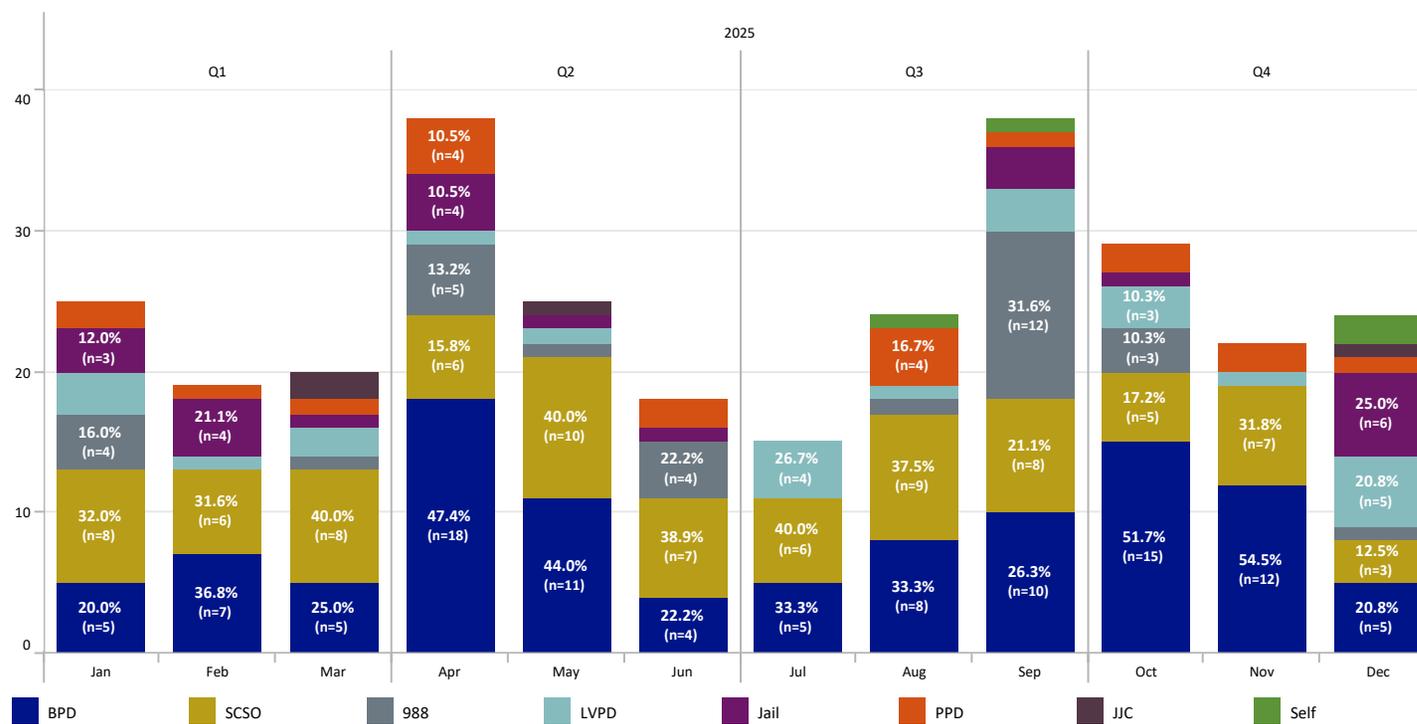
- The Crisis Stabilization and Resource Center opened Triage services in August of CY 2024.
- 90.55% of individuals in Triage services over CY 2025 were reported to discharge as "Stabilized", with 64.68% discharging with an accepted referral for Emergency Community Support and 25.87% discharging as stabilized and refusing an ECS referral.
- There was some minor growth in the percentage of persons discharged as "Stabilized" between CY 2024 and CY 2025, from 87.76% to 90.55%.



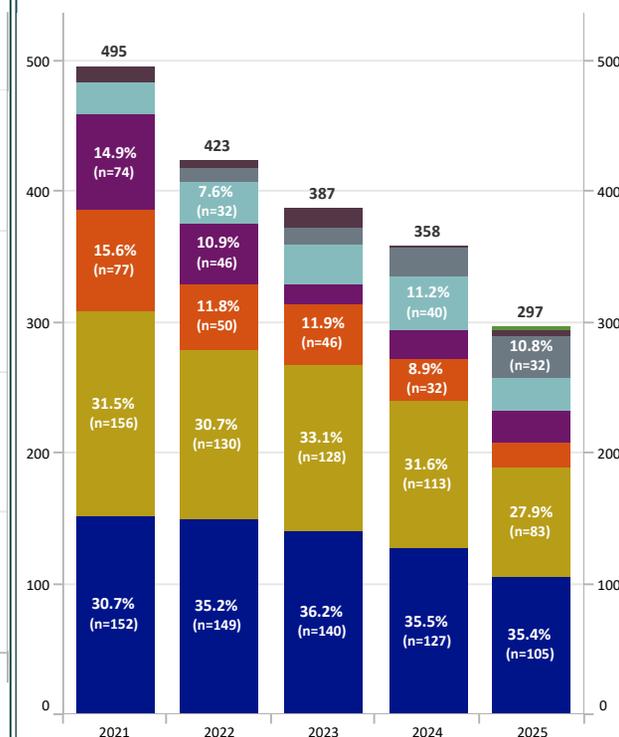
Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

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

Mobile Crisis Response Calls by Law Enforcement Agency by Month



Mobile Crisis Response Calls 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	By month and quarter	Emily Boardman Heartland Family Service	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

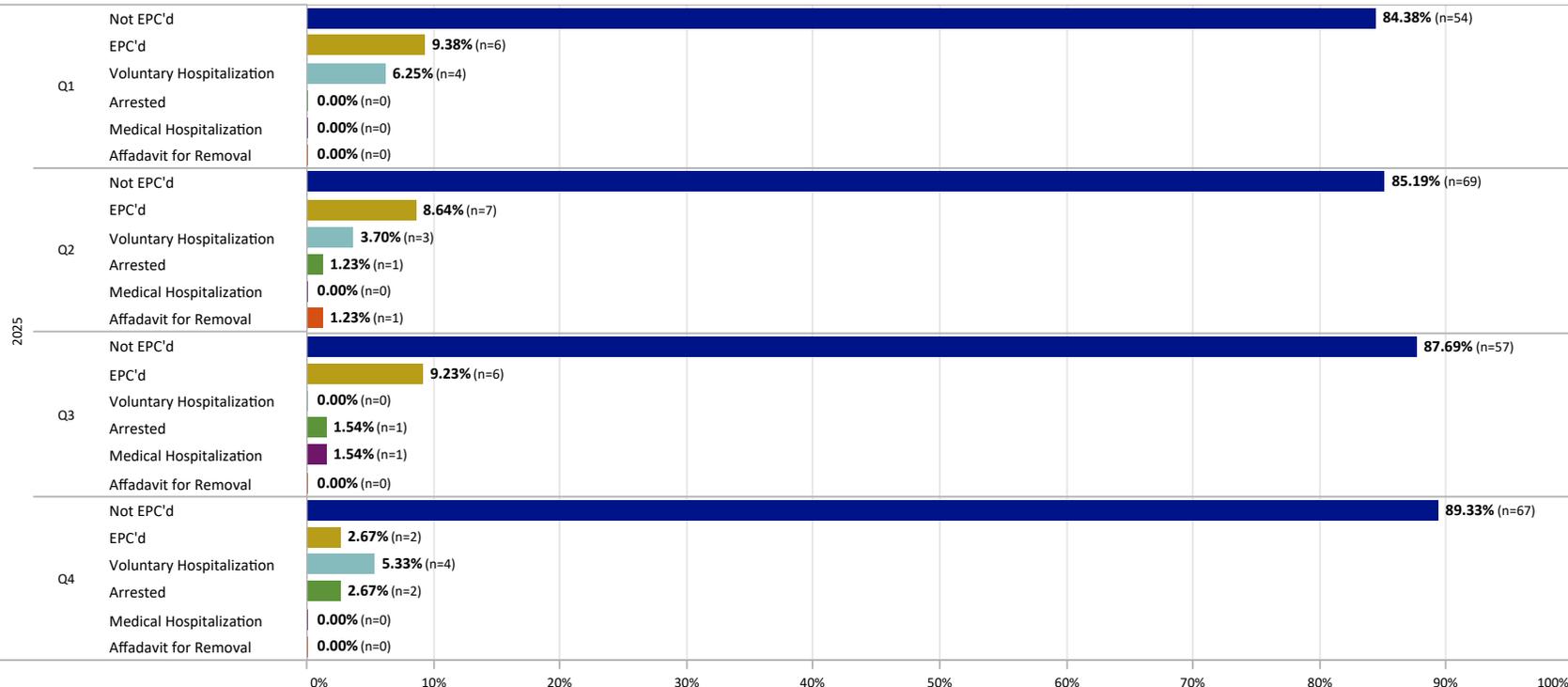
- Data includes Face to Face Assessments, Telehealth Assessments, Telephone Consultations, and Cancelled Calls.
- 988 Data is included in this chart in gray.
- Bellevue PD and the Sarpy County Sheriff's Office continue to be the largest utilizers for Mobile Crisis Response Activations through CY 2025. Both agencies continue to utilize Mobile Crisis Response with (roughly) the same ratio across calendar years, but the overall volume of activations continues to decline in tandem across all activation sources.
- 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 Crisis Stabilization and Resource Center in August of CY 2024, and other factors.



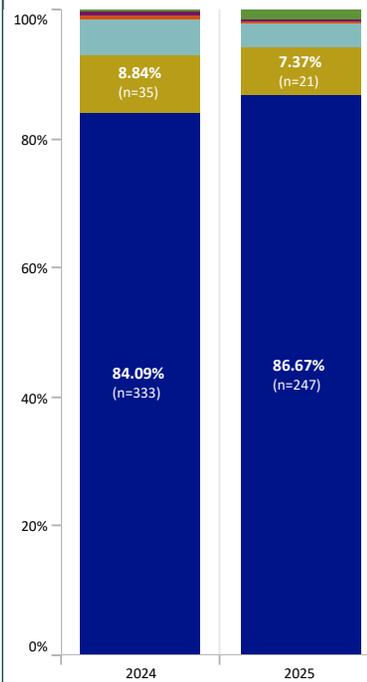
Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

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:
The total number of Mobile Crisis Response (MCR) interventions by final disposition	By quarter and year	Emily Boardman Heartland Family Service	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

- Data derived from Heartland Family Service ASAP Mobile Crisis Response Stats.
- In CY 2025, 86.67% of Mobile Crisis Response activations have resulted in no EPC or follow-up intervention (i.e., hospitalization, arrest, etc.) in Sarpy County.
- There was a small increase in the percentage of Mobile Crisis Response activations that did not require an EPC or follow-up intervention between CY 2024 and CY 2025. This coincides with a reduction in the total volume of Crisis Response activations for the calendar year as well.



Stepping Up

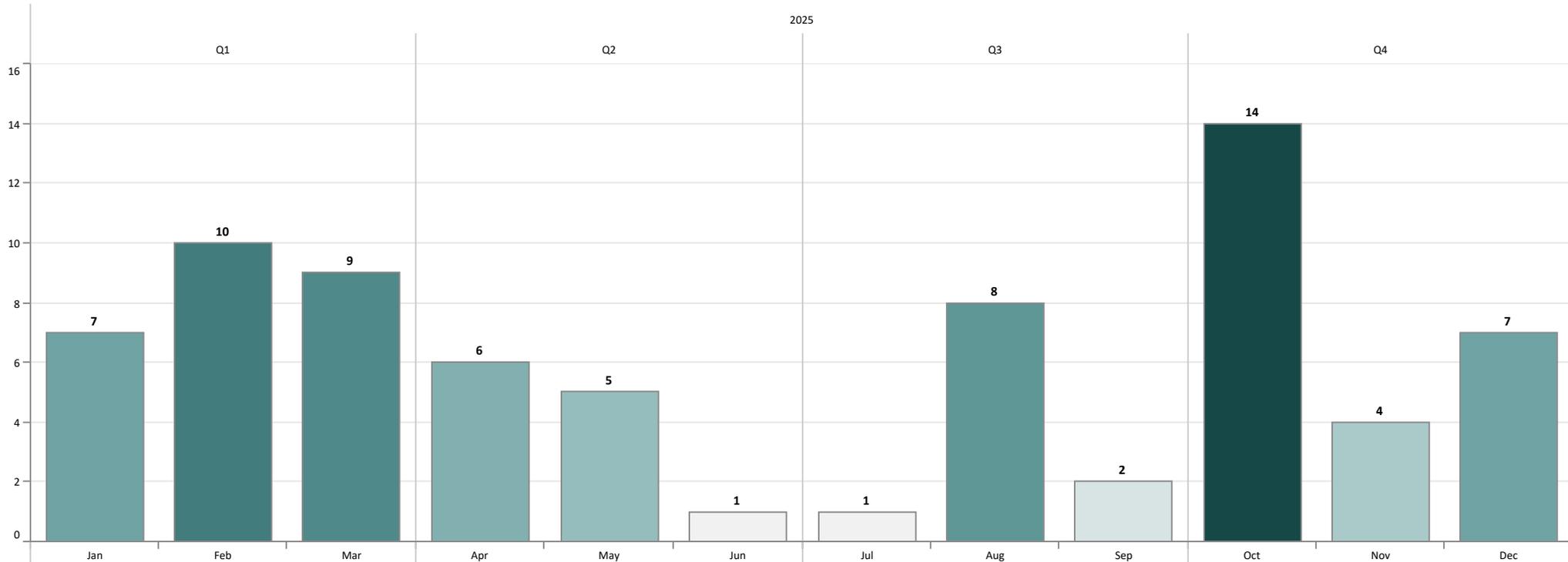
Sarpy County



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 Misdemeanor Bookings for Persons with a Serious Mental Illness



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 month	Jo Martin Sarpy County Department of Corrections	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

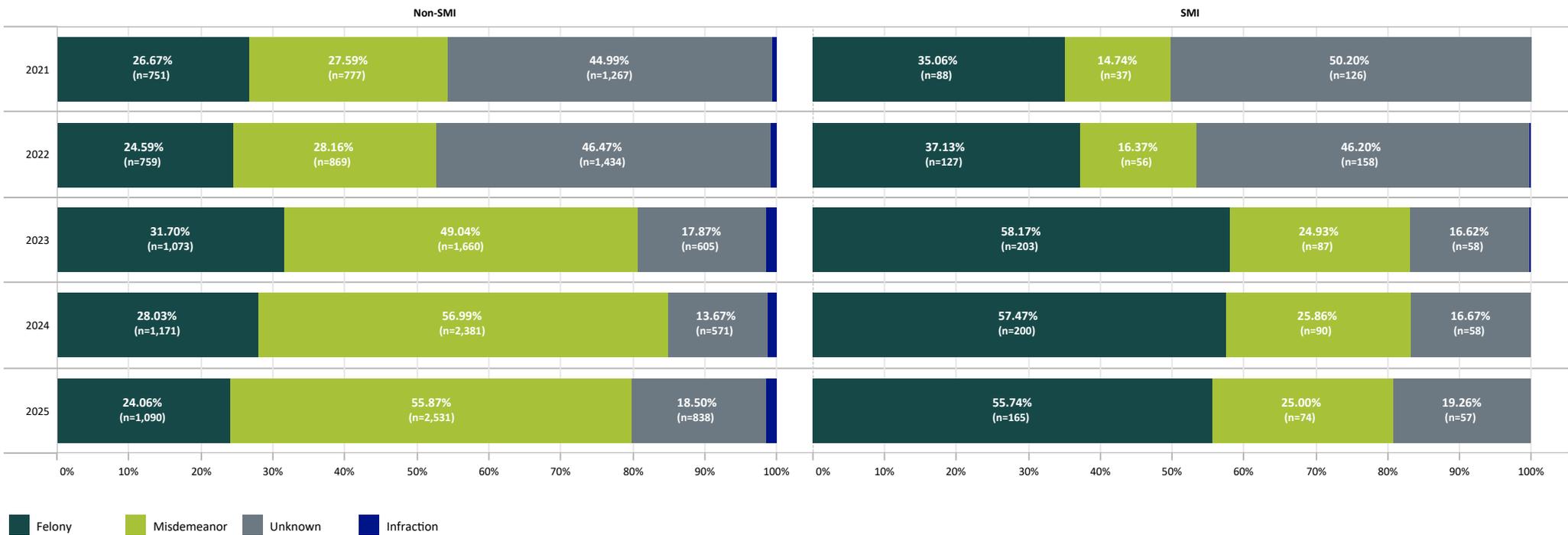
- These may be unique or repeat bookings/individuals.
- The data *source* for these metrics was updated in Q3 of CY 2025, and is currently based on highest charge booking data provided by the Sarpy County Department of Corrections. Individuals in this metric do not have any higher charges than a Misdemeanor.
- This metric previously focused on the arresting law enforcement agency; however, it was noted at Stepping Up meetings that the Sarpy County Sheriff's Office will be disproportionately reflected in these booking numbers, as they are the only law enforcement agency to make arrests at the Sarpy County Courthouse.
- These numbers may also be impacted by warrants, citations, sanctions, or commitments based on new charges for existing releases. Any factor that may result in a "repeat" booking on the same charge could influence these metrics.



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 percent of bookings for those with a serious mental illness and those without a serious mental illness by highest charge type and calendar year	By year	Jo Martin Sarpy County Department of Corrections	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

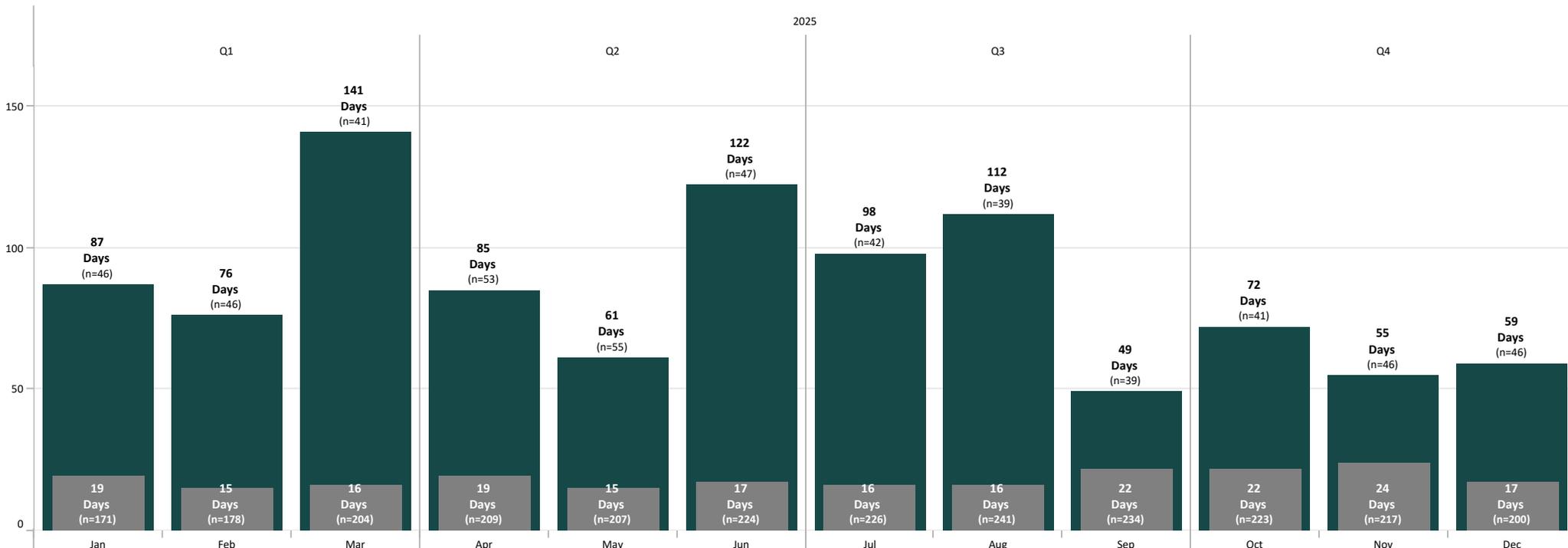
- Focusing on the highest charge type for each booking, there are significant differences between the SMI and non-SMI populations. In CY 2025, 24.06% of non-SMI bookings were associated with a felony as their highest charge, while 55.87% were associated with a misdemeanor as their highest. In contrast, the SMI population was primarily booked on felonies, with 55.74% of bookings reported with a felony as the highest charge, and only 25.00% of bookings reported as misdemeanors. This indicates that the majority of SMI bookings are likely not able to be diverted from arrest and booking, but highlights the misdemeanor population that warrants further analysis.
- These numbers may also be impacted by warrants, citations, sanctions, or commitments based on new charges for existing releases. Any factor that may result in a "repeat" booking on the same charge could also influence these metrics, particularly if those with a SMI are released, return to court, and are committed to jail on their charges.
- 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 = 68 Days or Less		
	Strategy	Status/Target	Notes/Updates
Objective 1:	100% of Corrections Officers will Complete Training in CIT and/or CRIT, MHFA, or both.		
a.	Review CIT and/or CRIT and MHFA training data for Correctional Officers at the Sarpy County Jail, develop strategies as needed.	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 Have not shared with Judges as of yet	



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

Average Length of Stay (ALOS) in Days for those Incarcerated
(SMI / Non-SMI)



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	By month	Jo Martin Sarpy County Department of Corrections	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. Region 6 is currently exploring feasibility of parsing jail release data to identify specific outliers and causes for this metric to continue showing discrepancies between populations.



Stepping Up

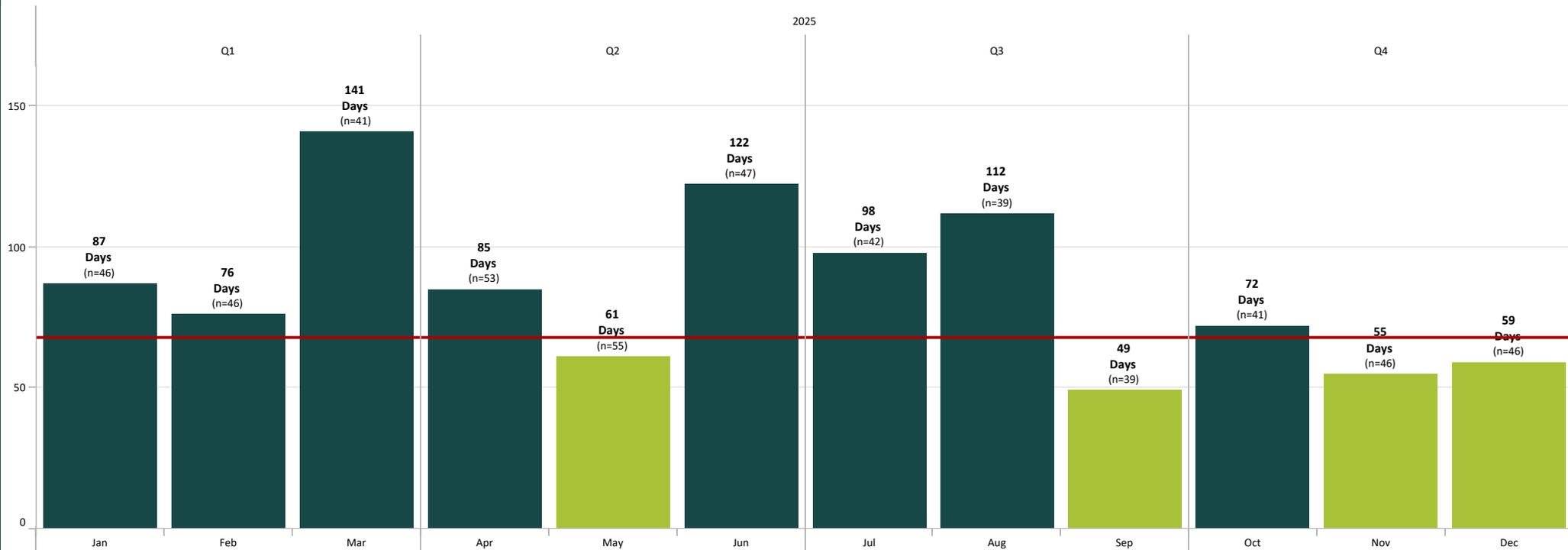
Sarpy County



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 = 68 Days)



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	By month	Jo Martin Sarpy County Department of Corrections	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

- A new target of 68 days was set in CY 2025. This target is based on a 5% reduction in the *average* of monthly booking averages for CY 2024. This target will be reset each calendar year to maintain consistency with the jail and current populations.
- Previous targets have moved from 106 days down to 94 days, now to 68 days in CY 2025.
- With the establishment of the new target of 68 days, the Sarpy County Jail has been at or below their target four (4) of the last twelve (12) rolling months, or 33% of represented months.
- 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. Based on other relevant data, differences in highest charges could account for this discrepancy - with more than half of all bookings for persons with a SMI in 2025 being associated with felonies (compared to approximately a quarter of all bookings for non-smi persons being felonies). Additionally, the non-SMI population being much larger than the SMI population, may lead to a normal distribution curve of the ALOS, compared to the smaller SMI population, which will have higher innate variability.



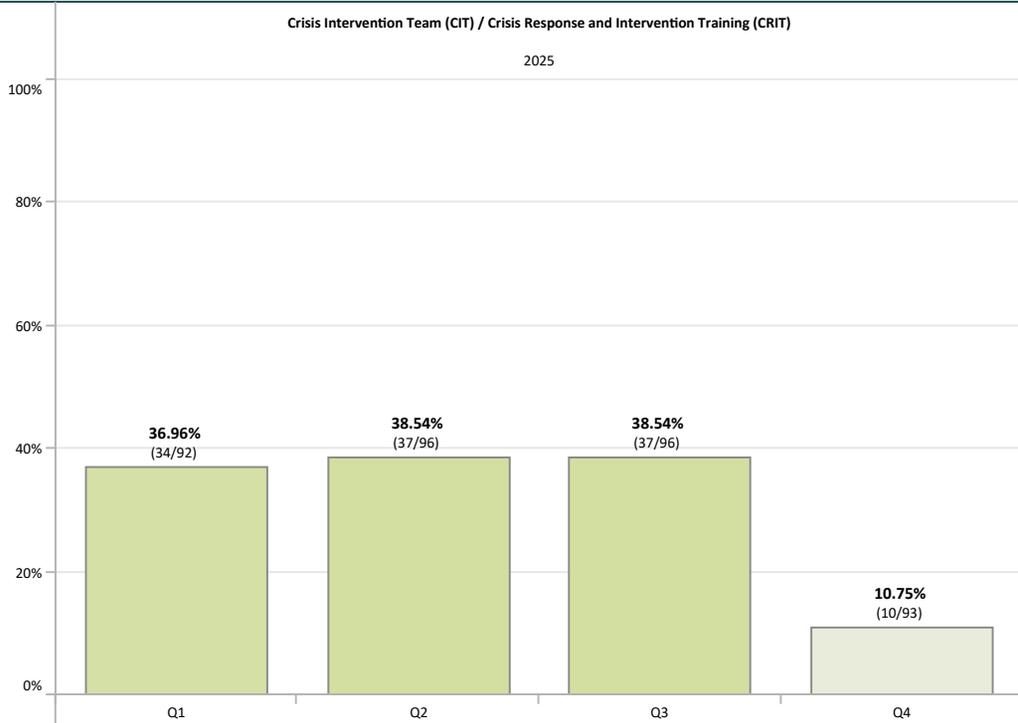
Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 1: 100% of Corrections Officers will Complete Training in Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT)/Crisis Response and Intervention Training (CRIT), Mental Health First Aid (MHFA), or Both

Percentage of Correctional Officers with Training
(CIT or CRIT / MHFA)

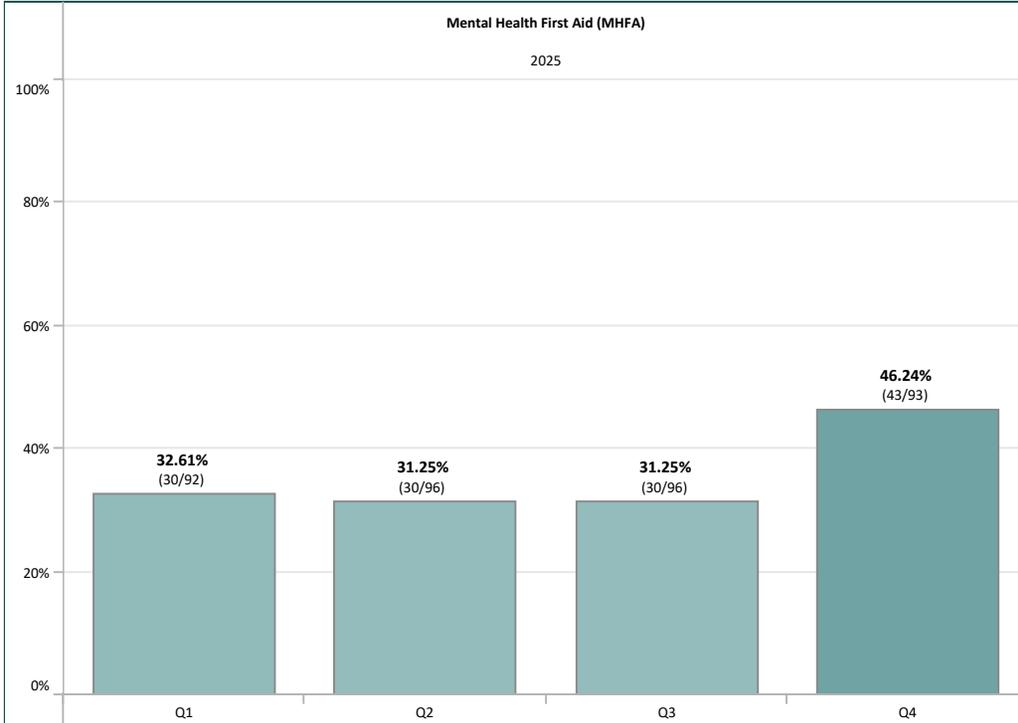
Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) / Crisis Response and Intervention Training (CRIT)

2025



Mental Health First Aid (MHFA)

2025



Measure: The total number of correctional officers with Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)/Crisis Response and Intervention Training (CRIT) and/or Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) training / Total number of correctional officers	Definition: By quarter	Data Source: Jo Martin Sarpy County Department of Corrections	Review Frequency: Quarterly
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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.

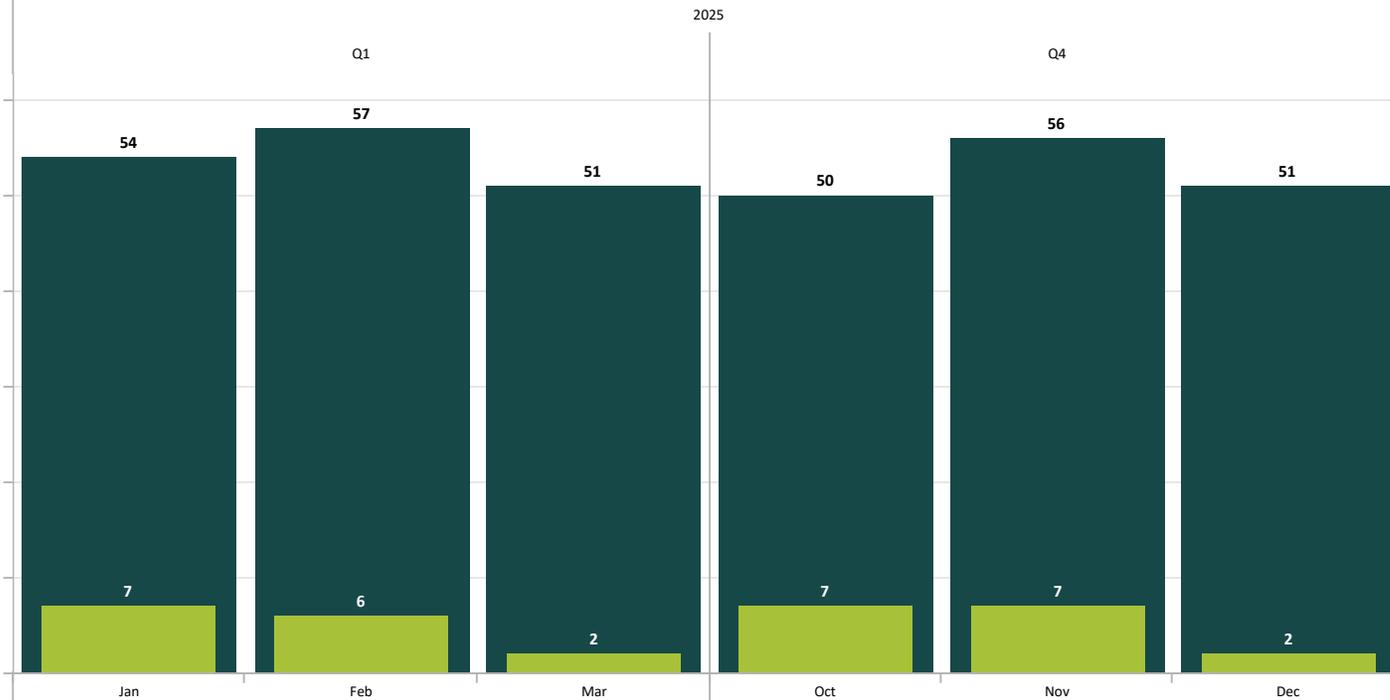


Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 2: Collect and Analyze Mental Health Diversion Data

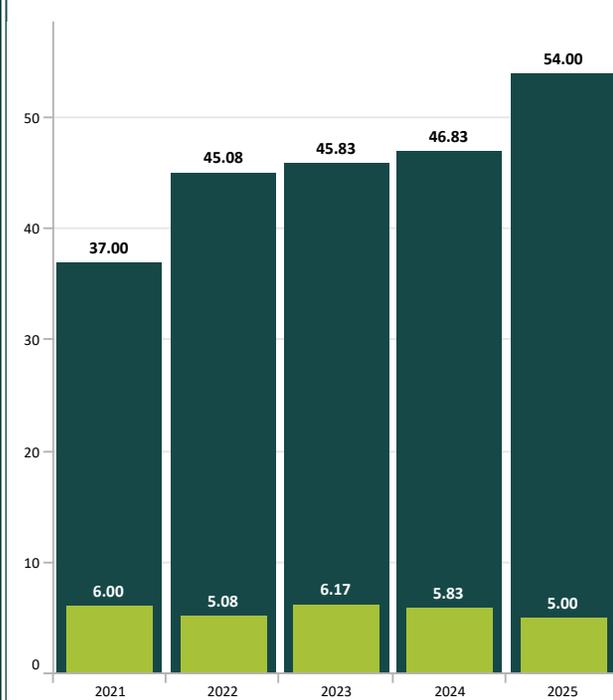
Active Clients with, and Referrals Made to Mental Health Diversion

(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	By month and year	<p>Carisa Gosda Mental Health Diversion</p> <p>David Soto Mental Health Diversion</p>	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

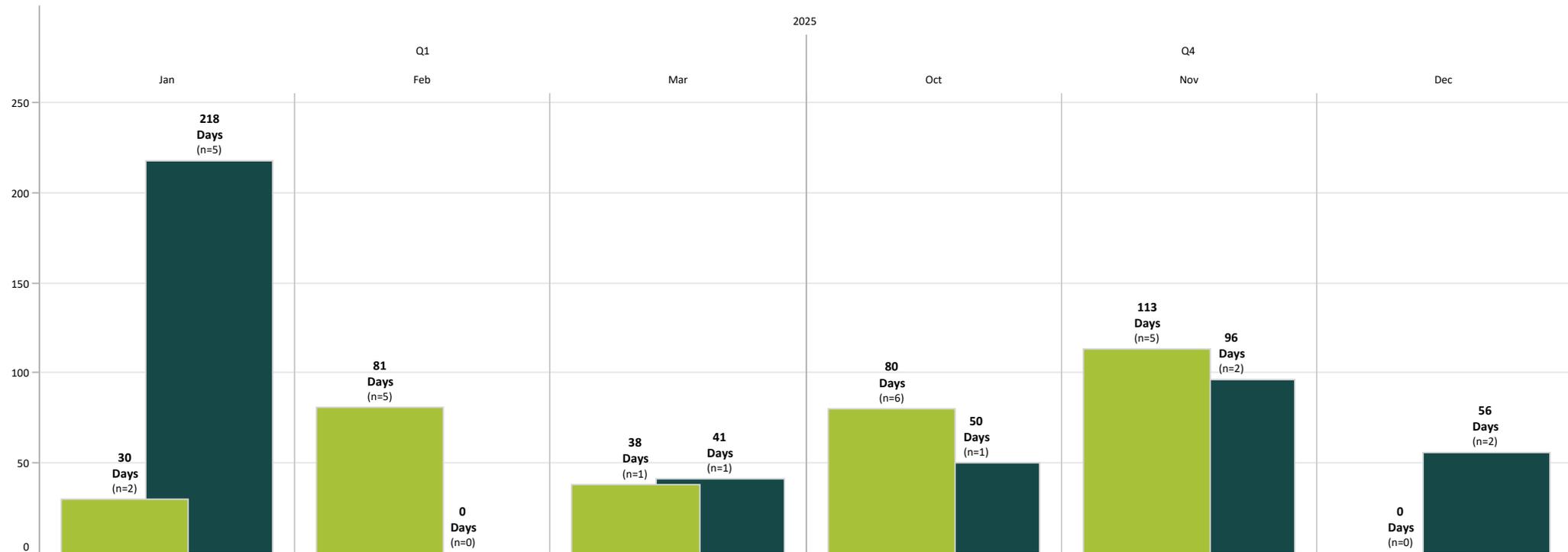
- **Mental Health (MH) Diversion moved to a new system for data and reporting in CY 2025. Data for April - September 2025 is currently not available.**
- MH Diversion referral sources, previously reported, have been removed from the packet. It was determined at the Q3 CY 2024 Stepping Up meeting that 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, which in turn continues to help drive a high number of active clients, despite seemingly modest number of new referrals each month.



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 by Referral Source
(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	By month	<p>Carisa Gosda Mental Health Diversion</p> <p>David Soto Mental Health Diversion</p>	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

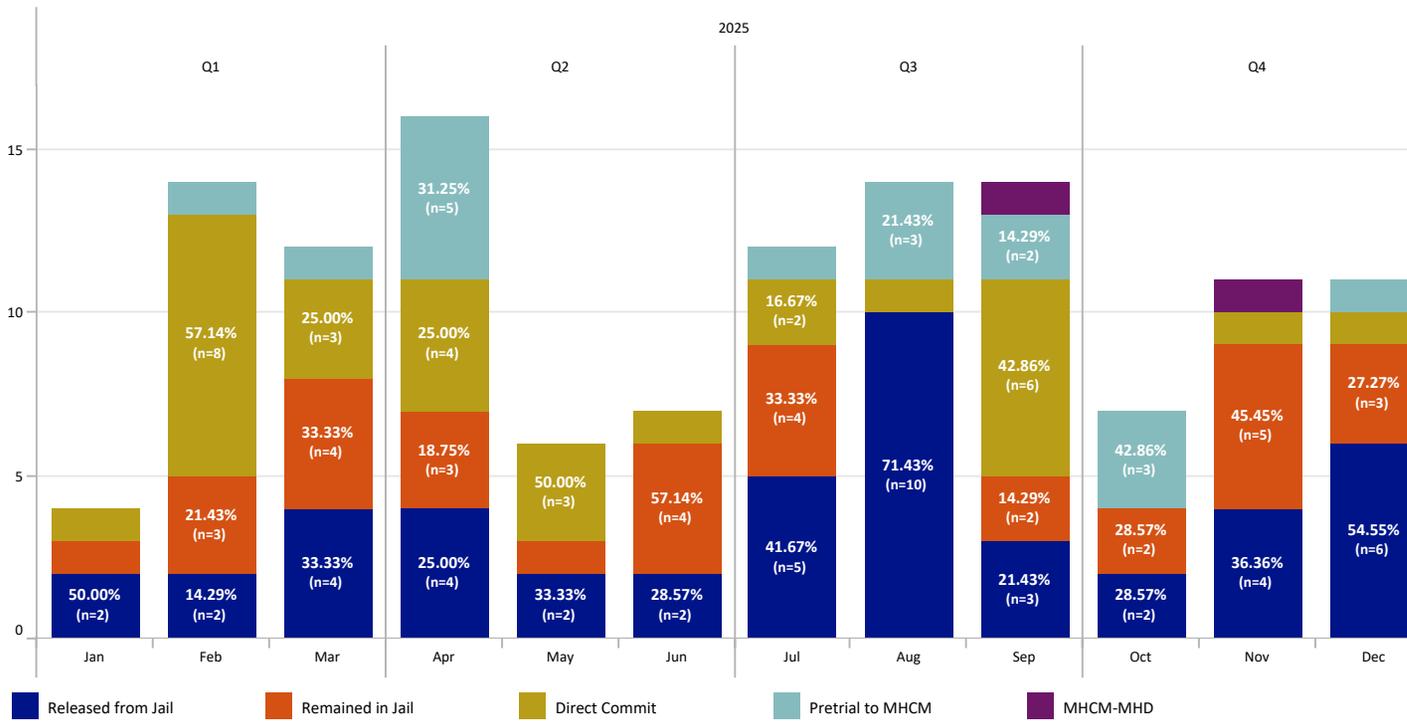
- **Mental Health (MH) Diversion moved to a new system for data and reporting in CY 2025. Data for April - September 2025 is currently not available.**
- Missing months in the data indicate no referrals made during that period of time *OR* a 0 day wait time, where applicable (except from April - September 2025).
- Wellness Court may impact this data at times.
- Data is impacted by a low "n", or number of total referrals, to Mental Health Diversion at a monthly scale. This results in high variability in each data point, based heavily on each individual client.
- 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.



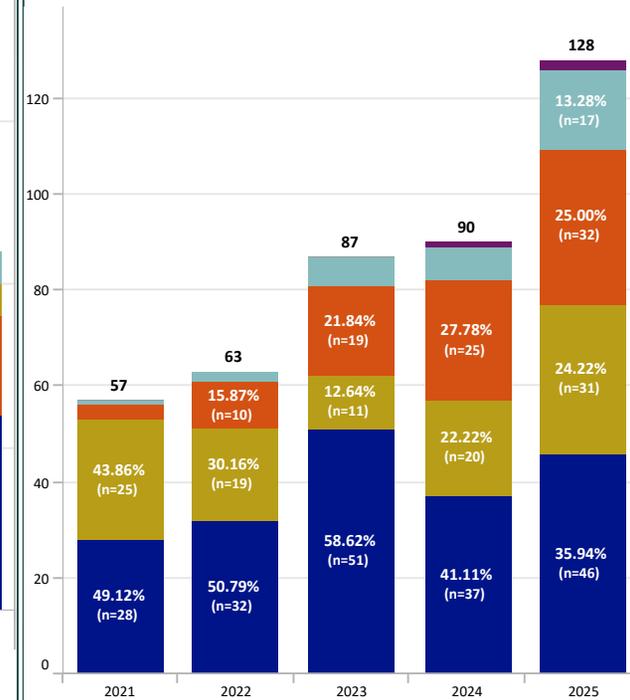
Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 2: Collect and Analyze Mental Health Pretrial Data

Number of Clients Assigned to Mental Health Pretrial Services by Referral Type



Number of Clients Assigned to Mental Health Pretrial Services by Referral Type by Year



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

Analysis/Notes:

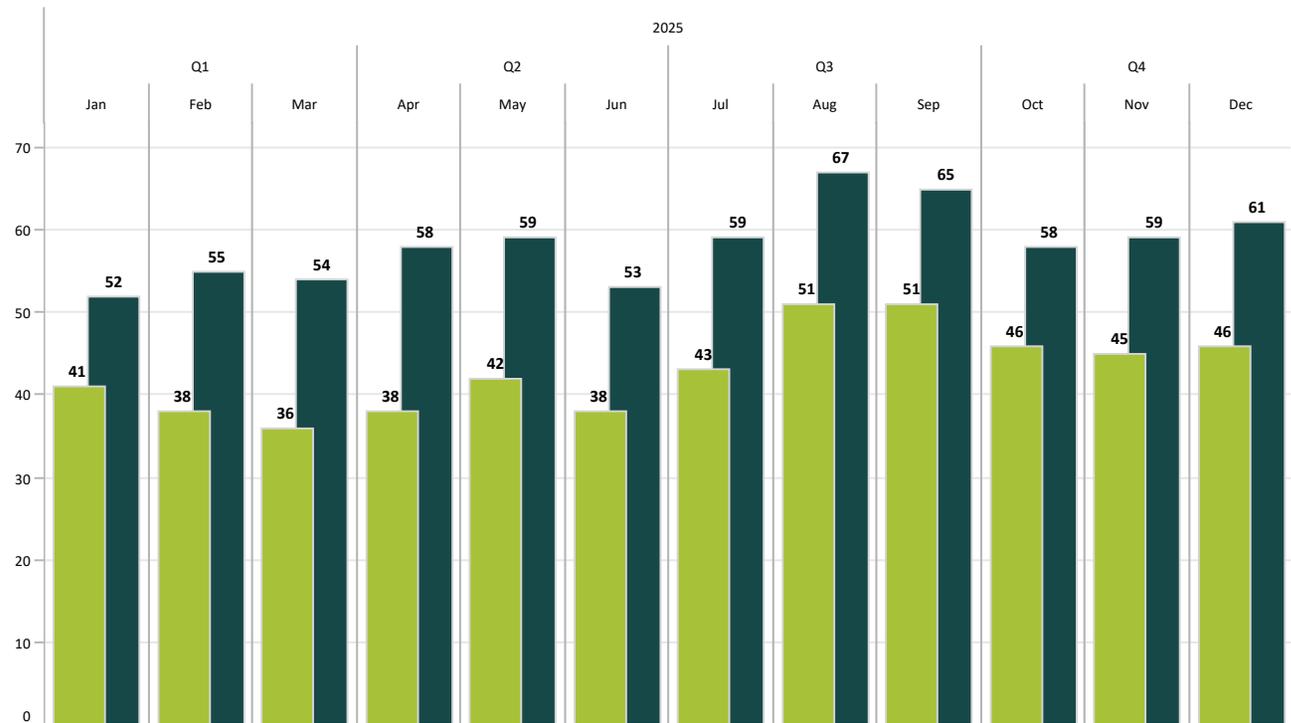
- As of Q3 of CY 2025, the total number of clients assigned to Mental Health (MH) Pretrial surpassed the total number of assigned clients in the previous calendar year. This is in part due to an additional Mental Health Case Manager (MHCM) added in CY 2024. With this additional MHCM, Mental Health Pretrial has continued to see increases in assignments to the program over the last several years, with increases in Direct Commitments and clients assigned, but remaining in jail accounting for 24.22% and 25.00% of all assignments in CY 2025, respectively.



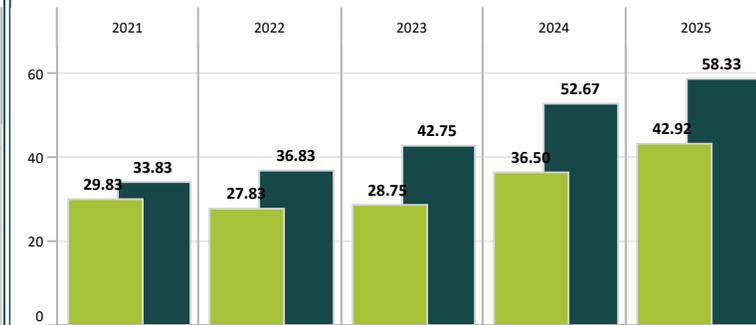
Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 2: Collect and Analyze Mental Health Pretrial Data

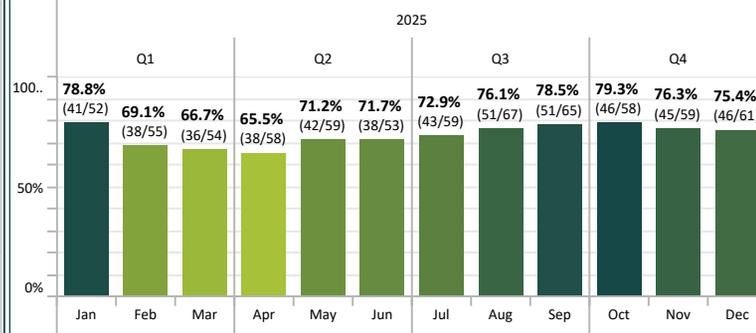
Assigned and Active Clients for Mental Health Pretrial by Month
(Assigned / Active and Participating)



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



Average Participating out of Assigned



Measure:
The total number of active and assigned clients in mental health pretrial by month

Definition:
By month and year

Data Source:
Ashlie Weisbrodt
Mental Health Pretrial

Caley Hartner
Mental Health Pretrial

Review Frequency:
Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

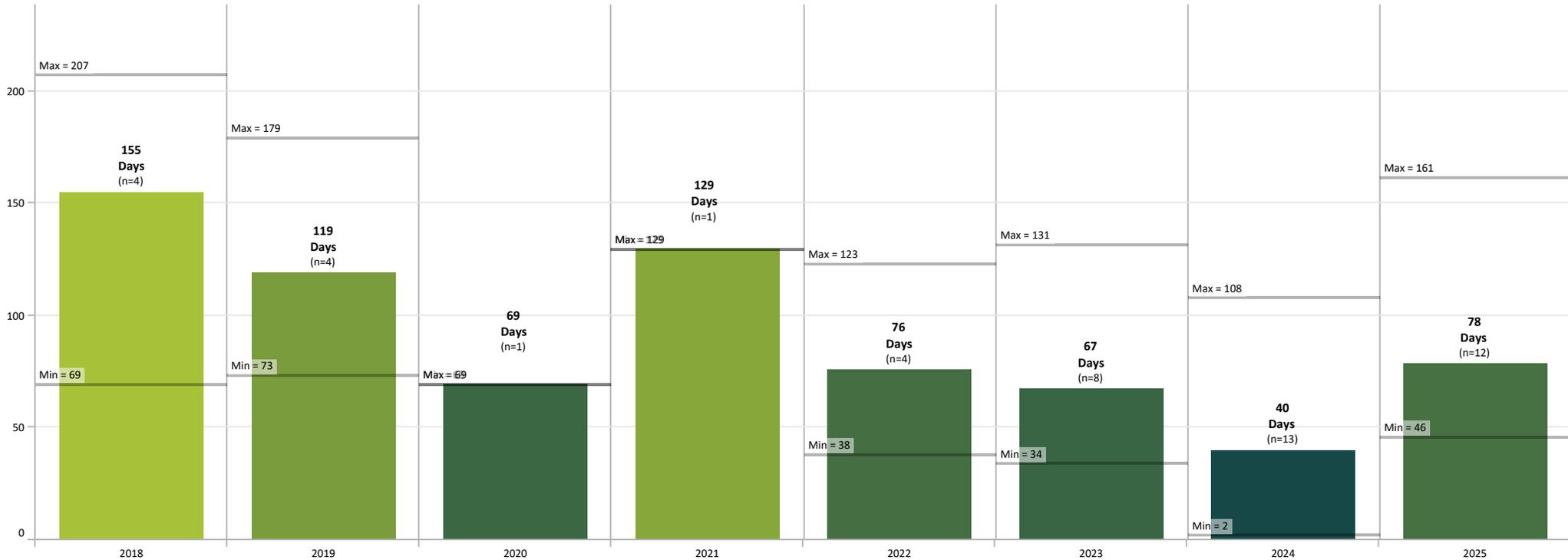
- Preferred active caseload is 23 clients per Mental Health Case Manager (MHCM).
- The average number of both assigned clients and participating clients continues to grow year over year for Mental Health Pretrial, with notable shifts around 2024 with the addition of a new Mental Health Case Manager. Mental Health Case Managers continue to experience assignments beyond their preferred active caseload of 23.
- 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	By year	Jo Martin Sarpy County Jail	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

- n is the number of people court ordered in said year (not the year they transferred) and waiting to access the Lincoln Regional Center (LRC) for competency restoration by year.
- The Lincoln Regional Center (LRC) reportedly was down a treatment provider for part of CY 2025, which increased wait times for persons and organizations across the board. In Sarpy, this can be seen with the minimum, maximum, and mean wait times all being elevated compared to CY 2024. LRC was able to fill this position, and wait times improved towards the end of the calendar year.
- This metric 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.	Revising current metric to better capture information re. individuals with an SMI leaving jail.	In Development	Will resume this strategy when Christy B. returns
b.	Understand why those with a SMI who were eligible to receive Re-Entry/Case Plan did not receive a plan; develop strategies.	In Process	Will resume this strategy when Christy B returns
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	Will resume this strategy when Christy B. returns.
Objective 4:	Eligible inmates will receive Assessment and Reentry Services as is federally required.		
a.	Sarpy County Jail will provide updates on MCO's implementation of Section 5121 of the CAA to the team.	Ongoing	
Objective 5:	Monitor the number of people from the Criminal Justice System or with a Criminal Charge (Court Involved) who transition to a Board of Mental Health Commitment (Civil) at the Regional Center.		
a.	Collect and review baseline data.	Ongoing	



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

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

New Dataset in Development

Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
		<p>Ashley Berg Sarpy County Public Defender's Office - Social Work</p> <p>Christy Barge Sarpy County Department of Corrections - Re-Entry</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>

Analysis/Notes:

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

Objective 2: The Jail will Provide Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) to those Individuals that are Clinically Appropriate

PAUSED UNTIL CY 2026

Measure:

Definition:

Data Source:

Review Frequency:

Analysis/Notes:

-



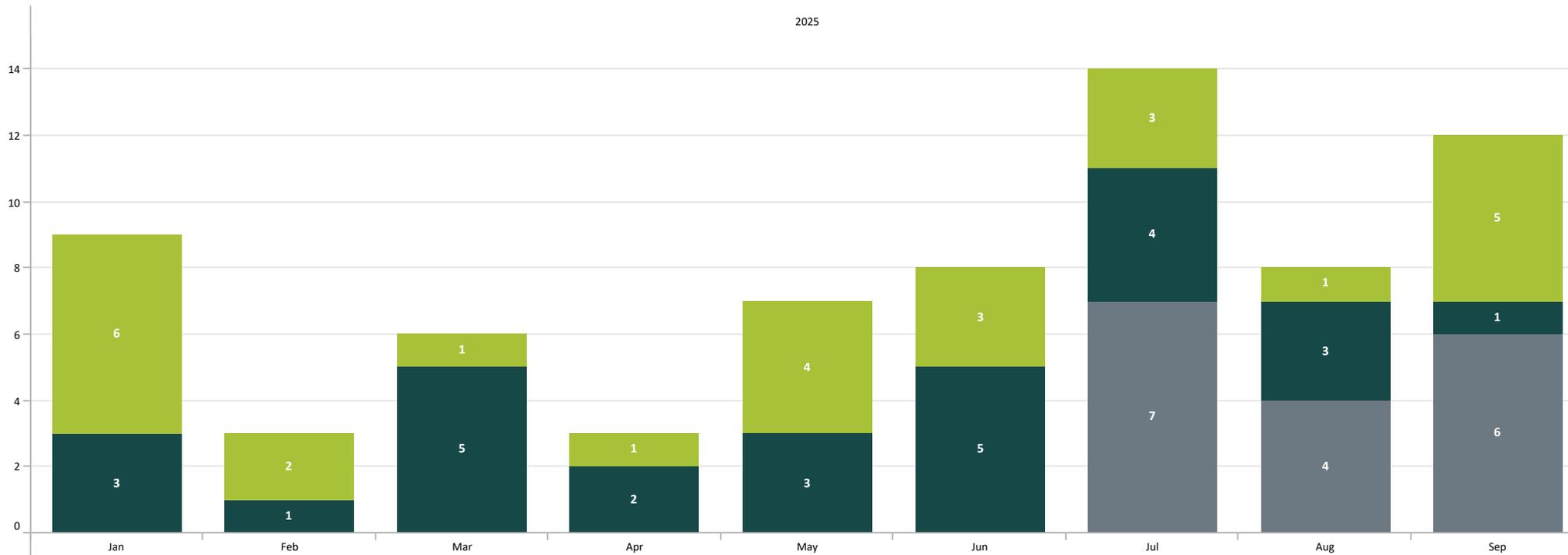
Goal 3: Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

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 / Medicaid Assistance)

2025



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 By month	Christy Barge Sarpy County Department of Corrections - Re-Entry	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

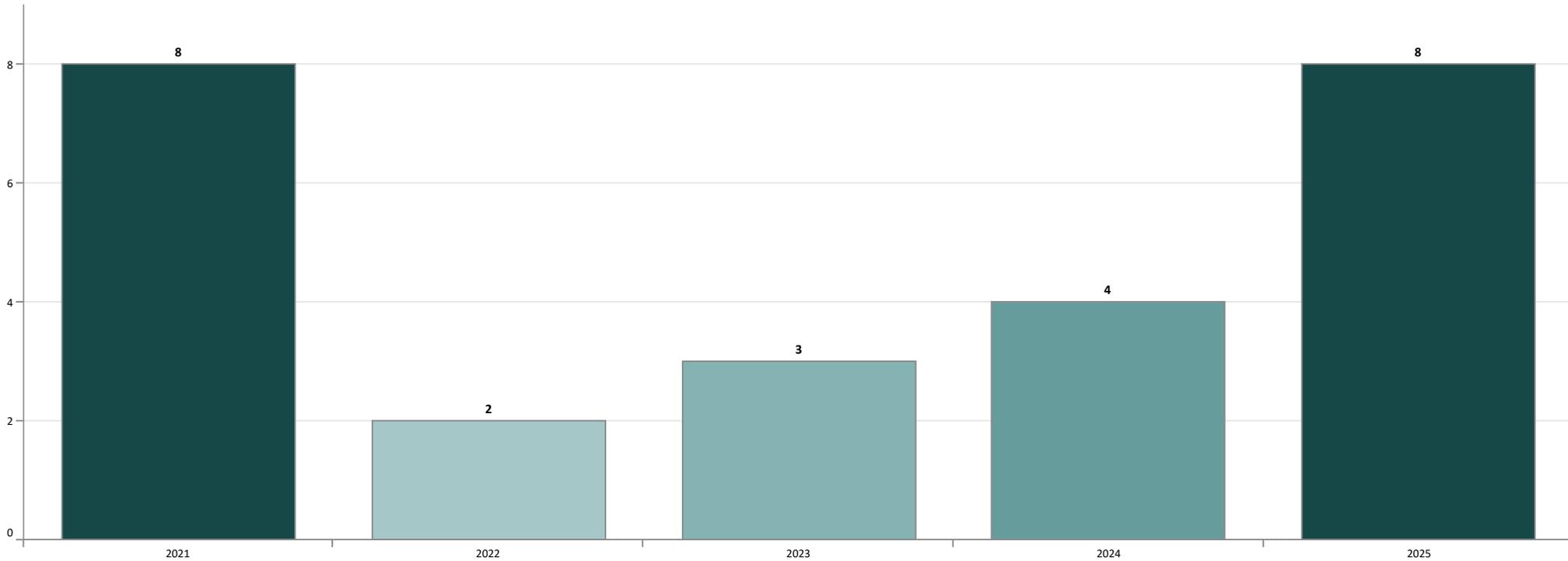
- **This metric is on hold, and should resume for Q1 of CY 2026.**
- This number is for the entire jail population, not only persons with a serious mental illness.
- Sarpy County Re-Entry reports ongoing staffings for high-acuity SMI releases at this time, helping to ensure that those with serious mental illness get connected with Medicaid at the time of discharge.
- A new category of "Medicaid Assistance" was added to highlight additional work done by Re-Entry staff on checking and securing Medicaid for those in jail.



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

Objective 5: Monitor the number of people from the Criminal Justice System or with a Criminal Charge (Court Involved) who transition to a Board of Mental Health Commitment (Civil) at the Regional Center

Count of Persons Moved from a Legal Status to a Board of Mental Health Filing while at a Regional Center



Measure:	Definition:	Data Source:	Review Frequency:
The total number of persons who moved from a legal status to a Board of Mental Health status by year of transition	By year	Lorie Thomas Region 6 Behavioral Healthcare	Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

- Data represents individuals who are at a Regional Center under a court order, who subsequently have their legal status dropped for one reason or another in favor of a Board of Mental Health filing. In most cases these individuals are unable or unfit to stand trial, were determined not guilty by reason of insanity, or were determined unrestorable.
- Data above is representative of all five (5) of Region 6's counties. Only one individual in the above metric is from Sarpy County specifically.

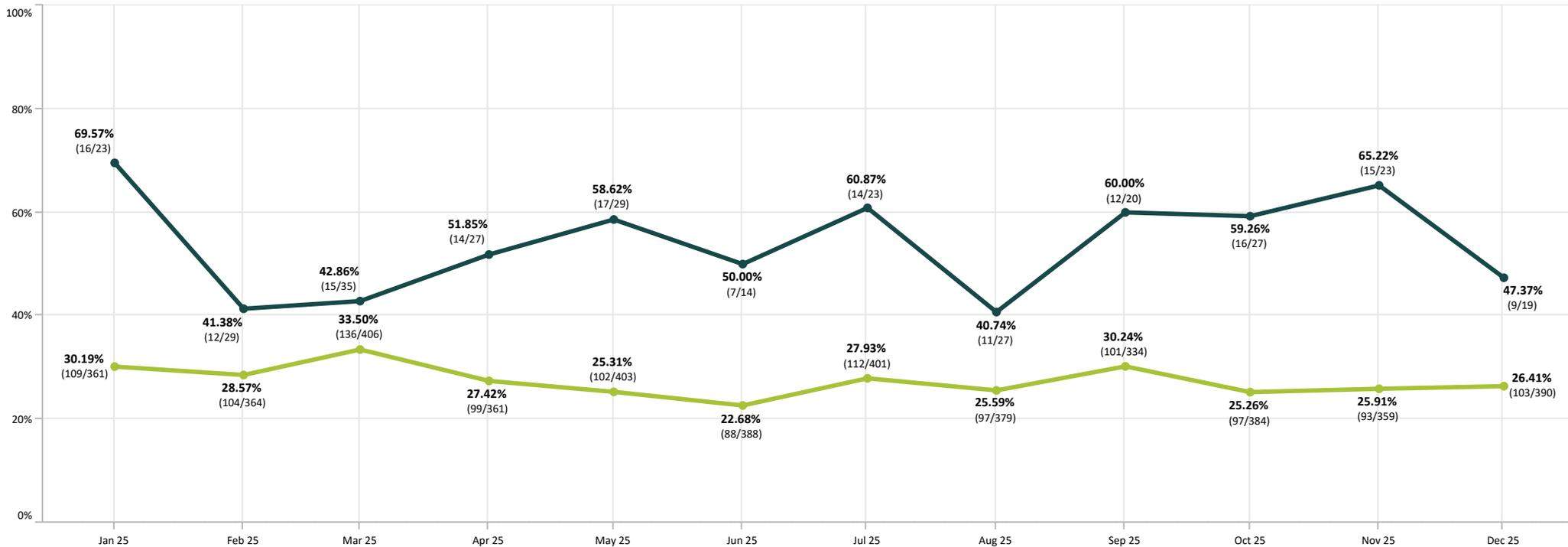
Goal 4	Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) who are in Jail Set, Measure, Achieve Target = 49.5 or Less		
	Strategy	Status/Target	Notes/Updates
Objective 1:	Utilize Specialized Transition Planning (STP) via Emergency Community Support to Decrease Recidivism.		
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?	In Process	Resume when Christy B returns
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) now notifies law enforcement

- 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

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



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>By month</p> <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>	<p>Jo Martin</p> <p>Sarpy County Department of Corrections</p>	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.
- For CY 2025, Sarpy County had an average recidivism rate of 53.38% for persons with a serious mental illness (SMI), compared to a 27.40% recidivism rate for those without a SMI. The total *number* of SMI bookings that were related to a previous booking within the last twelve (12) months is very low compared to all jail bookings in total, and these numbers highlight only a few individuals who frequently return to Sarpy County Jail for various reasons.
- These numbers may also be impacted by warrants, citations, sanctions, or commitments based on new charges for existing releases. Any factor that may result in a "repeat" booking on the same charge could influence these metrics.



Stepping Up

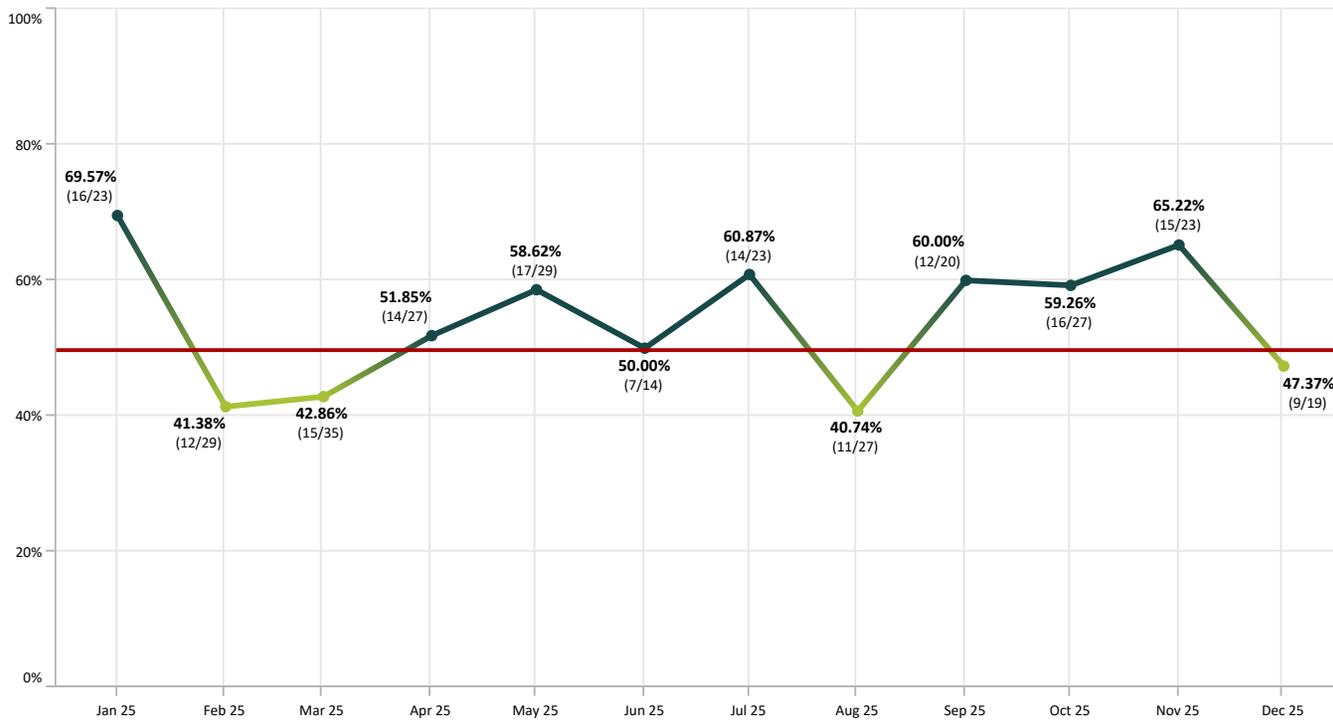
Sarpy County



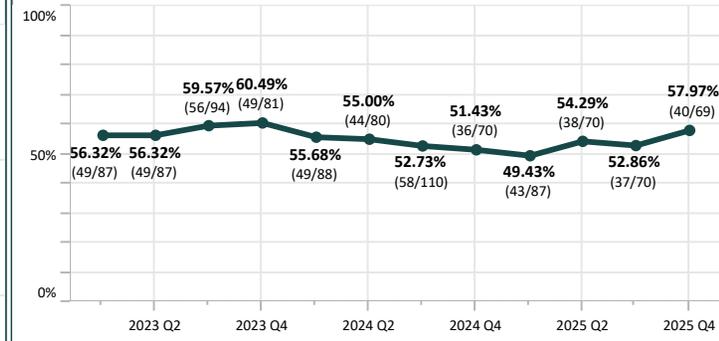
Goal 4: Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

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

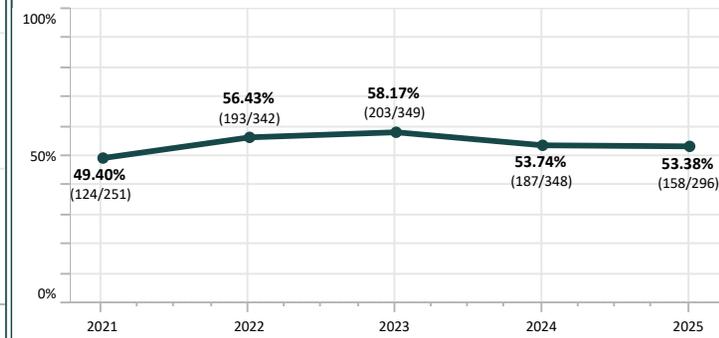
(Target = 49.57%)



Percent with Previous Bookings in Last 12 Months by Quarter



Percent with Previous Bookings in Last 12 Months by Year



<p>Measure:</p> <p>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>	<p>Definition:</p> <p>By month, quarter, and year 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>	<p>Data Source:</p> <p>Jo Martin Sarpy County Department of Corrections</p>	<p>Review Frequency:</p> <p>Quarterly</p>
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Analysis/Notes:

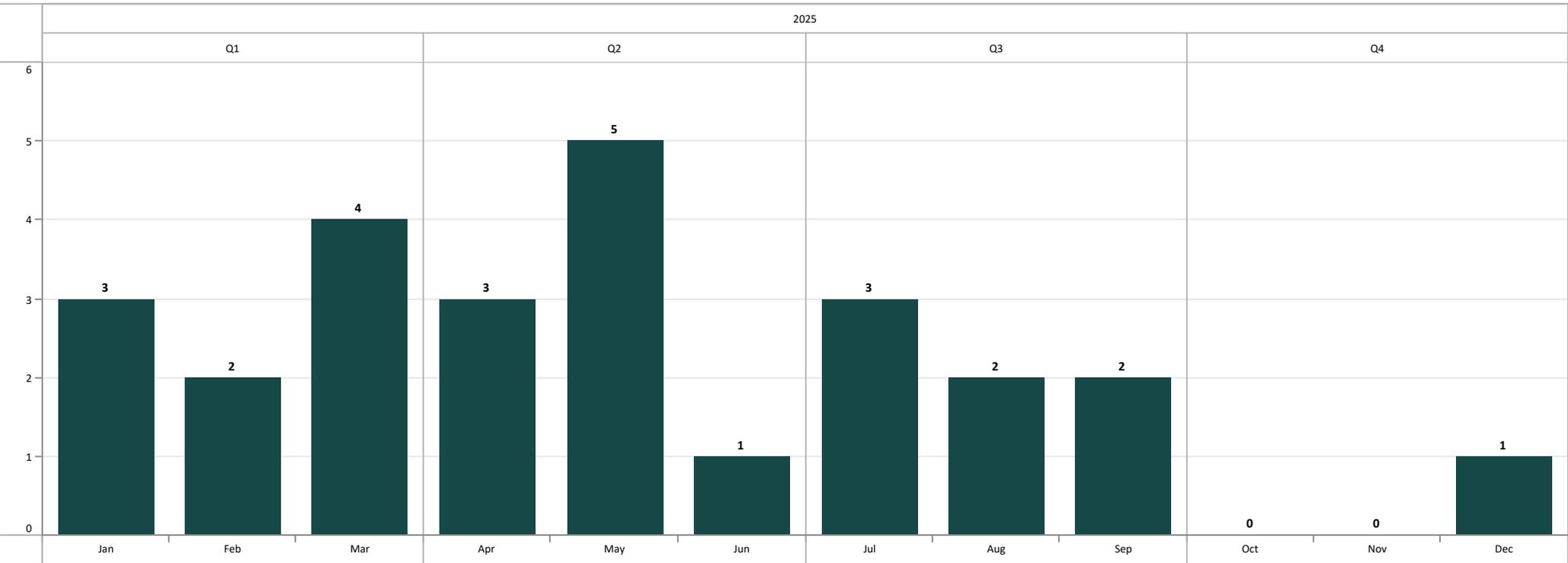
- Data collection on this metric is now reported out on through the Jail management system. Differences in this metric between quarters have been noted, and are due to this change in reporting.
- Due to this new reporting, we are now able to look back at quarterly and yearly averages more effectively. Across currently collected data, recidivism for the SMI population peaked in CY 2023 at 58.17% of bookings of persons with a serious mental illness having had a previous booking within the last twelve (12) months. In CY 2025, this percentage is at 53.38% of SMI bookings having had a previous booking within the last twelve (12) months - showing both a decline in repeat bookings over time, but also a decrease in the total number of SMI bookings associated with recidivism (i.e., 203 total recidivated SMI bookings in CY 2023, 187 in CY 2024, and 158 in CY 2025). This indicates that, despite recidivism rates themselves only dropping marginally year over year, and the actual jail capacity increasing in 2023, the total number of SMI bookings and subsequently, individuals with a SMI who recidivate, have decreased.
- A new target of 49.57% was established for CY 2025 for this metric, based on a 5% reduction to the CY 2024 average. For CY 2025, the average recidivism rate for persons with an SMI was 53.38%. Sarpy County hit their target four (4) out of twelve (12) months in the last calendar year, or 33% of months in the year.
- These numbers may also be impacted by warrants, citations, sanctions, or commitments based on new charges for existing releases. Any factor that may result in a "repeat" booking on the same charge could influence these metrics.



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

Objective 2: Utilize Long-Acting Injectables (LAI) when Clinically Appropriate

Number of Long-Acting Injectable (LAI) Administrations



Measure:

The number of adults with a serious mental illness (SMI) who received a long-acting injectable (LAI) during their incarceration.

Definition:

By month

Data Source:

Jo Martin
Sarpy County Department of Corrections

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

Analysis/Notes:

- Data collection on this metric resumed in CY 2025.



Sarpy County Stepping Up Team Members

Administration

Tom Dargy - Sarpy County Administration

Sarpy County Department of Corrections

Jo Martin - Director of Corrections

Jake Berst - Assistant Director of Corrections

Christy Barge - Re-Entry Coordinator

Dalynn Haskins - Mental Health

County Attorney and Public Defender's Offices

Ashley Berg - Public Defender's Office / Social Work

Dylan Folchert - County Attorney's Office

Community Corrections

Megan Jacobsen - Director of Community Corrections

Ashlie Weisbrodt - Mental Health Pretrial

Caley Hartner - Mental Health Pretrial

Carisa Gosda - Mental Health Diversion

David Soto - Mental Health Diversion

Law Enforcement & 911 Operations

Bill Muldoon - Emergency Communications 911

Deputy Dawn Herlacher - Sarpy County Sheriff's Office / Mental Health Unit

Sergeant Rick Montgomery - Sarpy County Sheriff's Office / Mental Health Unit

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

Probation

Jeff Jennings - Probation

Creston Ashburn - Probation / Speciality Courts

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