Cross-Systems Mapping

Transforming Services for Persons with Mental Illness in Contact with the Criminal Justice System

- Alexandria, Virginia
- November 9 & 10, 2010
Facilitators

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Governor’s Executive Order 62: Establishing the Commonwealth Consortium for Mental Health and Criminal Justice Transformation

- DBHDS and DCJS are lead state agencies

Goal I: Transformation planning

Goal II: Establish a Criminal Justice/Mental Health Training Academy for the Commonwealth:
This ACTION workshop was developed for Virginia by Policy Research Associates.

Virginia Cross-Systems

Workshops are sponsored by the Commonwealth Consortium
Introductions

About the Workshop

The Group

Workshop Materials
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Working Together

Logistics and courtesies

Values

Parking Lot

Process
What Is the Problem?

- Many of the same people in multiple systems:
  - Mental health
  - Substance abuse
  - Criminal justice
  - Other social services
- Significantly overrepresented in the criminal justice system
- Expensive - high service users, people who cycle and recycle through the system

**SOLUTION: Cross-Systems Coordination**
Criminal Justice Populations Are Skyrocketing

Scope of the Problem

- Over 14 million arrests each year, involving more than 9 million adults.
- Over 1 million arrestees have serious mental illnesses.
- 75% of those with serious mental illnesses have co-occurring substance use disorders.
- The vast majority will be released to the community.
16% of Jail Population has Serious Mental Illness (BJA, 1999)

- The Los Angeles County Jail is known as the largest mental health treatment facility in the world.
- There are 22,000 inmates housed in the jail at any given time
- 10% (2,200) are under active treatment with Jail Mental Health Services
- Other large U.S. jails have similar challenges
Why jails instead of hospitals?

Why are there so many persons with mental illness in jails?
- Decrease in hospital beds?
- Increase in arrests for “nuisance” offenses?
- Increases in population, #s of arrests, longer sentences?
- Or, just more attention being given to an ongoing problem?

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Then and now</th>
<th>National Individuals in Psych Hospitals</th>
<th>Virginia Individuals in Psych Hospitals</th>
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<tr>
<td>Circa 1955</td>
<td>560,000</td>
<td>10,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>&lt; 50,000</td>
<td>1,490</td>
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Some Facts About Persons with Mental Illness in the Criminal Justice System

- **Likelihood of Arrest** – The probability of being arrested is greater for suspects exhibiting symptoms of mental disorders (Teplin, 1984)

- **Bail** – Many individuals with mental illness have no source of funds and may be detained because they cannot post even very low bail and are not offered release on personal recognizance (Health and Hospitals Corp, New York City, 1998)

- **More Serious Charges** – Persons with mental illness will often be charged with more serious crimes than other people arrested for similar behavior (Hochstedler, 1987, New York State Office of Mental Health Forensic Task Force, 1991)
Facts continued…

- **Stiffer sentences** – People with mental illness are charged, convicted, and sentenced more severely than other people accused of similar crimes (Hochstedler, 1987; Axelson, 1992, New York State Office of Mental Health Forensic Task Force, 1991)

- Persons with mental illness spend two to five times longer in jail than persons without mental illness (Criminal Justice/ Mental Health Consensus Project, 2003)
Virginia Challenges

- **FY 2007: 453,025 arrests** (>5% of Virginia census; one in 20 persons with CJ involvement)
- **FY 2008: 412,059 jail commitments**
- **57,000 DOC inmates on probation/parole**
  - 4,000 (7+) with Mental Illness *(VADOC, 2006)*
- **19,000 Local probationers**
  - 3,400 (17+) with mental illness *(Senate Finance, 2006)*
INDIVIDUALS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION
(As of June 2008)

- DOC State Correctional Facilities
  (33,500 State-Responsible Offenders in Prison)

- State-Responsible Offenders Housed in Jails (5,360*)
  *Includes the out-of-compliance backlog of 1,552

- Local-Responsible Community Corrections and Pre-Trial Release Programs
  (19,000 Offenders Under Community Supervision)

- Local and Regional Jails
  (20,400 Local-Responsible Offenders in Jail)

Source: Virginia General Assembly Senate Finance Public Safety Subcommittee Report, November, 2008
Jail Inmates with Mental Illness

- **2007 Local and Regional Jails MH Survey:**
  - Total census on October 16, 2007: 28,281 inmates
  - 5056 Total inmates with Mental Disorder in all the jails on October 16, 2007; 17.9%
  - 9% of total population had a Serious Mental Illness
    - 877 inmates diagnosed with Schizophrenia
    - 1693 inmates diagnosed with Bipolar or MDD
  - 3091 with a Co-occurring mental illness and substance use disorder
Jail census – ADP for July 2010 was 256 (not including Feds)

**Total # inmates with mental illness in July 2010:** 114 (45%). Total bed days for inmates with mental illness during July 2010 was 2774

**Diagnoses (# of inmates):**
- Schizophrenia: 15
- Bipolar Disorder or Major Depression: 46
- Anxiety Disorder: 4
- Other Mental Illness: 28
- Inmates Believed to be MI but no DX: 18
- Co-occurring disorder: 51

**Total Annual Cost for MH medication and treatment staff:** $1,300,226 ($129,107 for medications and $1,171,119 for MH Services)
Developing Consensus

- Jails are treating too many individuals with chronic and serious mental illnesses
- Jails are not the best place to treat them
- We need to better identify who these individuals with Mental Illnesses are and where they are best treated
- More traditional Psychiatric Inpatient Beds are not the only or best answer
- We need to collaborate to use the “Sequential Intercept Model”, get better treatment, and make better use of your time and resources
ACTION: Cross-Systems Mapping & Taking Action for Change

Focus

Goals

Tasks
Focus

Men and women with...

- Serious mental illness, and often
- Co-occurring substance use disorders
- Involved in the criminal justice system
Goals

- Promote and support recovery
- Provide safety and quality of life for all community residents
- Keep people out of jail (when appropriate) and in treatment
- Provide constitutionally adequate treatment in jail
- Link to comprehensive, appropriate, and integrated community-based services
Workshop Tasks

1. Enhance cross-system collaboration
2. Map the local system
3. Build an Action Plan
Concerns & Assumptions

- What are your concerns or assumptions about working with other stakeholders in the room?
- Write these on the cards or Post-It notes
- Do not share your responses or write your name on them
Improve integrated service delivery by promoting **Collaboration**
Collaboration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Among:</th>
<th>From:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professionals</td>
<td>Criminal Justice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Mental Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advocates/Family</td>
<td>Substance Abuse</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Social Services</td>
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<td>Health Services</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Housing</td>
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Funding “silos”

Limited resources create a competitive and/or protective environment

System “cultures”
Beginning Strategies to Enhance Collaboration

Cross-training:

Interagency agreements:

- Improved Communication
- Cross-systems partnerships
  - Sharing Knowledge
  - Sharing Systems
  - Sharing Goals
Benefits of Effective Collaboration

Community Collaboration + Services Integration =

↑ Service retention
↑ Stability in the community
  – Public Safety
  – Cost Savings
Essential Elements

- Task Force
  - Subcommittees
- Consumer Involvement
- Communication & Information Sharing
- Boundary Spanners
- Champions
Create

Momentum!
Strategies for Success

- Share a vision and direction
- Use evidence-based and promising practice models
- Use money creatively
  - Blended funding sources
  - Using both existing and new resources
- Collect and use data
Local Collaborative Efforts

- CCJB Jail Diversion Subcommittee
- Jail Diversion Coordinating Committee
- Mental Health Probation Officer/ACSB Jail Diversion Therapist
- Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)
- Jericho
- Cross Departmental Training
- Drunk in Public (DIP) Drop Off at Detox
Sequential Intercept Model

The Basis for Cross-Systems Mapping
Sequential Intercept Model

Basis for Cross-Systems Mapping

*Cross-Systems Mapping is an activity which depicts contact/flow with the criminal justice system*

A tool to:

- Help transform fragmented systems
- Identify local resources, gaps and
- Help identify where to begin interventions
Sequential Intercept Model
Patty Griffin, PhD & Mark Munetz, MD

People move through criminal justice system in predictable ways
Illustrates key points to “intercept,” to ensure:

- Prompt access to treatment
- Opportunities for diversion
- Timely movement through criminal justice system
- Linkage to community resources
Five Key Points of Interception

1. Law enforcement / Emergency services
2. Booking / Initial court hearings
3. Jails / Courts
4. Re-entry from jails/prisons
5. Community corrections / Community support
Sequential Intercept Model: Virginia

ACTION: Sequential Intercepts for Change: Virginia Criminal Justice - Mental Health Partnerships

Intercept 1
Law enforcement / Emergency services

Intercept 2
Initial detention / Initial court hearings

Intercept 3
Jails / Courts

Intercept 4
Reentry

Intercept 5
Community corrections/Community support

COMMUNITY

Law Enforcement

Arrest

Magistrate

Initial Detention

Initial Court Appearance

Jail

Circuit Court

GDC Court

JDR Court (Adults Only)

Prison

State Probation

Local Probation

Parole

Re-entry

COMMUNITY

Dispatch 911

10/2008
Sequential Intercepts
Best Clinical Practices: The Ultimate Intercept

I. Law Enforcement/Emergency Services

II. Post-Arrest: Initial Detention/Initial Hearings

III. Post-Initial Hearings: Jail/Prison, Courts, Forensic Evaluations & Forensic Commitments

IV. Re-Entry From Jails, State Prisons, & Forensic Hospitalization

V. Community Corrections & Community Support

Munetz & Griffin:
Psychiatric Services
57: 544–549, 2006
Pre-booking Jail Diversion

Intercept 1
Law enforcement / Emergency services

1. Dispatch
   911

2. Local Law Enforcement

3. Arrest
Model Programs: Intercept 1

National Examples:
- Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT)
  - Memphis, TN Law Enforcement approach
- Mobile MH Crisis Teams:
  - Montgomery County PA
- System-wide Mental Assessment Response Team (SMART)
  - Police/mental health secondary co-response (Los Angeles)

Virginia examples:
- New River Valley CIT:
  - Multi-jurisdictional CIT approach
- CIT or similar/developing: Charlottesville, Fairfax, Portsmouth, Va. Beach, others
  - Most are participating in developing VA CIT coalition activities
Post–Booking Diversion Options

After arrest has been made.
Model Programs: Intercept 2

**National Examples:**
- **The Jericho Project:**
  - Shelby County/Memphis, TN Public Defender-operated diversion
- **Connecticut First Appearance diversion program:**
  - Statewide initiative in 4 high population cities
- **Honolulu Diversion Project:**
  - 24/7 coverage at the jail for postbooking diversion
- **Bucks and Montgomery Counties (PA) Emergency Services:**
  - Postbooking directly into MH treatment center or community care

**Virginia examples:**
- **Virginia Beach MH/CC Arraignment approach:**
  - Court approves release plan developed by MH case manager & CC pretrial officer
- **Fairfax-Falls Church CSB/Fairfax ADC:**
  - CSB case managers and jail MH staff work with courts to divert asap
Specialty Courts?
Other Court Programs

Jail-Based Diversion Programs & Jail Mental Health Services
State Hospital Treatment

Intercept 3 Jails / Courts

- Circuit Court
- General District Court
- J & DR Court (Adults Only)
Model Programs: Intercept 3

**National Examples:**

- **The Nathaniel Project:**
  - New York City pretrial diversion program; Riker’s Island
- **Brooklyn, NY Mental Health Court:**
  - Pretrial diversion of defendants with mental illness with felony or misdemeanor charges
- **Maryland’s TAMAR and TAMAR’s Children Programs:**
  - Trauma recovery program for women inmates in Maryland jails

**Virginia examples:**

- **Norfolk MH Court:**
  - Only dedicated MH docket in Virginia; CSB and CC staff develop post-plea community MH treatment and supervision plan
- **Fairfax ADC and Hampton Roads Regional Jails:**
  - Provide state-of-the-art MH treatment services in their jails
- **HPR IV Jail Team:**
  - Provides in-jail competency restoration, postbooking diversion and in-jail services for inmates with mental illness in the greater Richmond area.
Intercept 4
Reentry (Planning)
Model Programs: Intercept 4

**National Examples:**

- **NY State Probation Division:**
  - Has integrated reentry program for inmates with mental illness from state prisons to New York City

- **Michigan DOC:**
  - Comprehensive reentry program with MH component

**Virginia examples:**

- **Northern Virginia CSBs (HPR II):**
  - 6 localities have Forensic Discharge Planners; promote continuity of care from jail and state hospitals to community

- **Statewide OAR:**
  - Nonprofit offender services agencies provide release and reentry planning for jail and DOC inmates with or w/o MH and SA disorders
  - Program case managers work with jail MH staff & courts to divert asap
Intercept 5
Community corrections / Community support

State Parole & Probation

Local Probation

Violation

COMMUNITY
Model Programs: Intercept 5

**National Examples:**

- **Lane County, OR:**
  - Innovative approach to preserving access to Medicaid and SSI/SSDI benefits for reentering inmates with disabilities
- **Miami, FL Housing and Transition Program:**
  - Provides housing placement assistance and follow up monitoring for diverted inmates with mental illness
- **San Francisco, CA:**
  - FACT Team: Forensic Assertive Community Treatment for Postbooking directly into MH treatment center or community care

**Virginia examples:**

- **Daily Planet, Richmond:**
  - Offers reentry shelter access, including Safe Haven Home, MH and SA treatment and general medical care
- **VADOC Pilot Programs:**
  - Provides interagency collaborative approach to reentry from jail or prison, including MH and SA treatment in 5 Virginia localities
Summary

- Seamless transition to community
- Moving away from criminal justice system, into services
- Strategic approach is necessary
Creating a Local Map to Identify Priorities for Change
Priorities for Change

- Summarize service gaps
- Target priorities for change
- Identify resources and needs
Closing
Wrap - Up

- Review
- Setting the Stage for Day 2
- Homework
- Wishes & Plusses
- Participant Feedback/Evaluations
Cross-Systems Mapping

Transforming Services for Persons with Mental Illness in Contact with the Criminal Justice System

Day 2: Taking Action for Change
Day 2 Agenda

- Review
- Action Planning
- Next Steps
- Workshop Evaluation/Feedback
Next Steps

What will happen to the Action Plan & Cross-Systems Map of *Your* County?

- Date of next meeting
- Subcommittee assignment
- Subcommittee tasks
- Stay in touch!
Resources

- Commonwealth Consortium:  

- National GAINS Center/Policy Research Associates:  
  www.prainc.com

- Council of State Governments CJ/MH Consensus Project:  
  www.consensusproject.org

- Reentry Policy Council:  
  www.reentrycouncil.org
Closing

Please complete the Workshop Evaluation Form

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