



Sequential Intercept Mapping Pasco County, Florida

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Facilitated by:

The Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and
Substance Abuse Technical Assistance Center

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Criminal Justice,
Mental Health,
and Substance Abuse
Technical Assistance Center

Pasco County Sequential Intercept Mapping Report Abbreviations

Below is a list of abbreviations that may be helpful when reading the Pasco County Sequential Intercept Mapping (SIM) narrative and map.

General List of Abbreviations

ACT	Assertive Community Treatment Team
ALF	Assisted Living Facility
ARF	Addictions Receiving Facility
BA	Baker Act
CIT	Crisis Intervention Team
CJMHPA	Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse
CJMHPA TAC	Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Technical Assistance Center
CoC	Continuum of Care
CRF	Central Receiving Facility
CSU	Crisis Stabilization Unit
DCF	Department of Children and Families
EBP	Evidence-Based Practice
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
ER	Emergency Room
FACT	Florida Assertive Community Treatment Team
FACT	Forensic Assertive Community Treatment Team
FDLE	Florida Department of Law Enforcement
HCV	Housing Choice Voucher
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
HUD-VASH	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development- Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing
LE	Law Enforcement
LMHP	Licensed Mental Health Professional
LPN	Licensed Practical Nurse
MA	Marchman Act
MD	Medical Doctor
MH	Mental Health
MHFA	Mental Health First Aid
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAMI	National Alliance on Mental Illness

RNP	Registered Nurse Practitioner
SAMH	Substance Abuse and Mental Health
SIM	Sequential Intercept Mapping
SMI	Serious Mental Illness
SOAR	SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery
SU	Substance Use
USF	University of South Florida
VA	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
VOP	Violation of Probation

Pasco County Abbreviations

ACTS	Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc.
ASAP	Alliance for Substance Abuse Prevention
BCBH	BayCare Behavioral Health, Inc.
CARE	Citizen Addiction Recovery Effort
CFBHN	Central Florida Behavioral Health Network, Inc.
CHAT	BayCare Behavioral Health's Community Health Activation Team
C.O.R.E.	Challenge Overcome Restore Empower
DCPD	Dade City Police Department
ECA	Eckerd Community Alternatives
FDTC	Family Dependency Treatment Court
IOP	Intensive Outpatient Program
ISU	Integrated Stabilization Unit
MCT	Medical Center of Trinity
NPRPD	New Port Richey Police Department
NTBH	North Tampa Behavioral Health Hospital
PATH	Project for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness
PCSO	Pasco County Sheriff's Office
PHP	Partial Hospitalization Program
PRPD	Port Richey Police Department
PSCC	Public Safety Coordinating Council
TN24	The Next 24
VTC	Veterans Treatment Court
ZPD	Zephyrhills Police Department

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Pasco County, Florida: Transforming Services for Persons with Mental Illness and Substance Use Disorders in Contact with the Criminal Justice System

Introduction

This report provides a summary of the *Sequential Intercept Mapping* (SIM) in Pasco County, Florida on May 11, 2017. The SIM provided a strategic plan for a targeted population, namely adults with substance abuse and/or mental health disorders (SAMH) involved in the criminal justice system in Pasco County, FL. The SIM is an integrated tool that can facilitate other community plans, such as behavioral healthcare, criminal justice, or plans to end homelessness. The SIM, hosted by BayCare Behavioral Health, Inc., was convened at the Pasco Utilities Building located at 19420 Central Boulevard, Land O'Lakes, Florida, 34637.

This report includes:

- A brief review of the background for the SIM
- A detailed summary of the information gathered at the SIM, presented by intercept
- A sequential intercept map developed by the group during the SIM
- An action planning matrix developed by the group
- Observations, comments, and recommendations to assist Pasco County in achieving its goals

Background

BayCare Behavioral Health, Inc. (BayCare), Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse (CJMHS) Reinvestment grantee for Pasco County, requested the SIM as a top priority in the implementation of a new one-year planning grant awarded by the Florida Department of Children and Families (DCF) SAMH. The SIM will assist BayCare and Pasco County with the activities and products listed below.

- Creation of a map of the current criminal justice system indicating points of “interception” where jail diversion or reentry for individuals with SAMH disorders can be developed and implemented
- Identification of resources, gaps in services, and opportunities within existing systems of behavioral healthcare, law enforcement, and the judiciary
- Development of a strategic action plan to implement plans in addressing the criminal justice diversion and treatment needs of adults (18+) with SAMH disorders involved with the criminal justice system

The SIM was comprised of 31 participants representing cross-systems stakeholders including SAMH treatment providers, human services, corrections, advocates, family members, law enforcement, county courts, and the judiciary. A complete list of participants is available in Appendix A at the end of this report. Mark Engelhardt, Karen Mann, and Katelind Halldorsson from the University of South Florida (USF) Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Technical Assistance Center (CJMHS) TAC facilitated the mapping. Sarah Cobelli of BayCare organized the logistics of the mapping and provided valuable background information.

Objectives of the Sequential Intercept Mapping

The SIM has three primary objectives:

- Development of a comprehensive map of how people with SAMH disorders flow through five distinct intercept points of the Pasco County criminal justice system: Law Enforcement and Emergency Services, Initial Detention and First Appearance, Jails and Courts, Reentry, and Community Corrections.
- Identification of resources, gaps in services, and opportunities at each intercept for individuals (18+) with SAMH disorders involved in the criminal justice system (target population).
- Development of priorities to improve the system and service level responses for individuals in the target population.

The Pasco County SIM map is on page 22.

Keys to Success

Existing Cross-Systems Partnerships

Pasco County's history of collaboration between the behavioral healthcare and criminal justice systems is reflected in a number of existing local efforts that were identified prior to and during the SIM. Examples include:

- Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse (CJMHS) Planning Council
- Public Safety Coordinating Council
- Pasco Regional Council
- Behavioral Health Consortium
- Alliance for Substance Abuse Prevention (ASAP) Coalition
- Domestic Violence Task Force
- Coalition for the Homeless of Pasco County
- Juvenile Justice Circuit Board Meeting
- Juvenile Justice Provider Meetings
- Sixth Judicial Circuit Problem-Solving Courts
 - Adult Drug Court, Family Dependency Treatment Court (FDTC), Dependency Drug Court, and Veterans Treatment Court (VTC)

Representation from Key Decision Makers

The SIM included broad cross-systems representation and involved many key decision makers. Opening remarks set the stage and established a clear message as to the importance of the SIM and commitment to an action plan.

- Rich Jenkins, Representing the Public Safety Coordinating Council?
- Bill Major, Representing the Sixth Judicial Circuit Public Defender's Office
- Christopher LaBruzzo, Sixth Judicial Circuit, Assistant State Attorney

Sarah Cobelli of BayCare welcomed the participants to the SIM.

Data Collection

BayCare Behavioral Health, Inc. gathered a variety of data prior to the mapping to complete the SIM Planning Data Collection Tool. Information and data contained in this report was derived from that tool and from participants during the mapping. Recommendations contained in this report are based on information shared by participants during the SIM.

Pasco County Sequential Intercept Map Narrative

The SIM is based on the Sequential Intercept Model developed by Patricia Griffin, Ph.D. and Mark Munetz, MD for the National GAINS Center for Behavioral Health and Justice Transformation funded by SAMHSA. During the mapping, the facilitators guided participants to identify resources, gaps in services, and opportunities at each of the five distinct intercept points of the criminal justice system. Additionally, there was a brief discussion regarding Intercept “0” or early intervention services, which addresses prevention and the civil, voluntary, and involuntary Baker Act and Marchman Act systems.

This narrative reflects information gathered during the one-day mapping and often verbatim from the participants or local experts. This narrative is a reference guide to navigate the Pasco County SIM map, especially with regard to abbreviations used on the map. The county’s CJMHSA Planning Council may choose to revise or expand information collected and presented during the mapping.

Intercept 1—Law Enforcement & Emergency Services

Emergency Services and 911

911

- If an individual is in an apparent behavioral health crisis and involved with a possible law violation, Pasco County Emergency Communications (the 911 center) is the first point of emergency contact and system response.
- Requesting a Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) officer is possible when contacting 911, but does not guarantee the dispatch of a CIT-trained officer.
- Pasco County has a 211 information and referral resource, which is a call system for non-emergency social services.

Initial Contact

- Upon arrival to the scene, the law enforcement officer determines if the individual in crisis meets the standard for involuntary commitment in accordance with the Baker Act (Chapter 394, F.S.) or Marchman Act (Chapter 397, F.S.). This determination is often at the discretion of the officer.
- If the individual does not meet the Baker Act or Marchman Act criteria but meets the criteria for an arrest, they are transported to the Pasco County Jail.
 - Many of the initial contacts are the result of a citizen call-in based on the behavior of the person.
- If the individual has not committed a law violation, law enforcement will transport the individual to the nearest Baker Act receiving facility or to the nearest detoxification facility for screening, assessment, and treatment.

Transportation

- Law enforcement provides the majority of Baker Act and Marchman Act transports in the county.
- Pasco County government does not contract with a private transportation company transport individuals for a Baker Act or Marchman Act assessment.
- Fire and rescue also provide transportation.
- Law enforcement's policy is to handcuff an individual during transportation to a receiving facility.
- Law enforcement is required to transport an individual to the nearest Baker Act receiving facility. However, when an individual needs to visit an ER for medical clearance, the officer may be required to remain at the ER to ensure safety. Law enforcement's preference is to transport the individual to a facility that is secure so the officer can return to his/her other duties.
 - When law enforcement transports an individual to a hospital (for medical clearance), the hospital becomes responsible for the secondary transportation.

Law Enforcement

Pasco County is served by five law enforcement agencies. Four police departments have jurisdiction in the municipalities of Dade City, New Port Richey, Port Richey, and Zephyrhills. Pasco County Sheriff's Office (PCSO) serves the unincorporated areas.

Sheriff's Office:

- Pasco County Sheriff's Office

Municipal Law Enforcement:

- Dade City Police Department
- New Port Richey Police Department
- Port Richey Police Department
- Zephyrhills Police Department

Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training

- PCSO is expanding the number of CIT-trained officers in the county.
 - The goal of PCSO is to train all law enforcement officers in the county.
 - The number of instances in which a citizen requests a CIT-trained officer during a 911 call is not currently being tracked (data is not collected on requests for CIT-trained officers).
- PCSO is in the process of training dispatchers to recognize that a caller is requesting a CIT-trained officer and to make a note of the request.
- There are five CIT classes scheduled for 2017. An average of 15 officers attend each class.
 - PCSO hosts the CIT training, which is open to all law enforcement officers in the county.
 - Conflicts with officers' work schedules may prevent them from attending the 40-hour training.

Number of CIT-trained officers as of 2016 (excluding those officers assigned to support functions):

- Officers: 260
- Detention: 64 officers
- Civil: 3 officers
- Bailiff: 7 officers

Mental Health First Aid

- BayCare offers received Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) training to law enforcement and members of the community.
- Law enforcement officers received Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) training in 2015.

Real Time Crime Center operated by PCSO

- The Real Time Crime Center strives to ensure that deputies on the street have access to the same information as PCSO data analysts.
- The center has the potential to screen SAMH histories of individuals who encounter PCSO.

Crisis Services

BayCare Behavioral Health Integrated Stabilization Unit (ISU)

- The ISU integrates crisis stabilization and detoxification services within the same facility.
- This facility, located in New Port Richey (West Pasco), serves adults (18+) who present a serious mental illness, substance use impairment, or have a co-occurring (SAMH) disorder.
- The ISU is consistently at capacity.
 - 30 beds (15 CSU and 15 detox)
- In addition to Pasco County residents, Hernando County residents utilize this facility.

Morton Plant North Bay Hospital Recovery Center operated by BayCare Behavioral Health

- This facility is a Baker Act receiving facility. It is a private, psychiatric hospital in Pasco County.
- It operates 24-hours-a-day and seven-days-a-week with admission on weekdays.
- This facility, located in Central Pasco, is a 72-bed inpatient psychiatric unit that offers 24-hour nursing care for individuals with substance use and mental health problems.
 - Forty-seven (47) of the 72 beds are for adults
 - Immediate assessment, triage, stabilization, and inpatient care
- The average length-of-stay (based on an individual's needs) is approximately three to seven days.
- The staff is comprised of psychiatrists, social workers, registered nurses, case managers, and mental health professionals.

North Tampa Behavioral Health Hospital (NTBH)

- This facility, located in Wesley Chapel, addresses behavioral health and substance use issues and accepts individuals pursuant to the Baker Act and Marchman Act.
- North Tampa Behavioral Health Hospital is included in Pasco County's Transportation Plan.
- This is a 75-bed acute psychiatric hospital (with five detoxification beds).
 - The 75-bed facility is divided into three separate units: Unit A, B, and C. These units are identical in appearance but address different patient needs:

Unit A: Patients who show signs of acute, chronic, and persistent mental illness

Unit B: 28-day substance abuse program tailored for military and veterans called C.O.R.E., which represents **C**hallenge, **O**vercome, **R**estore, **E**mpower.

Unit C: Voluntary patients who show signs of depression and anxiety

Medical Center of Trinity (Trinity)

- This facility, located in West Pasco County, has emergency room services and offers in-patient and outpatient services for individuals experiencing mental and emotional issues.
- Serves adults (18+) (does not offer services for children)
- There are 46 inpatient psychiatric beds.
- At any given time, the facility is at an estimated 80 percent capacity.
 - At the time of the SIM, Trinity had been at full capacity multiple times in the past few months.
- Trinity is a private facility; however, the facility does not refuse an individual based on inability to pay.
 - Approximately, 20-to-25 percent of the individuals at this facility are economically disadvantaged clients (indigent).
- Trinity takes overflow patients from the ISU and is included in Pasco County's Transportation Plan.
- In addition to inpatient unit, the Medical Center of Trinity offers an Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP) and a Partial Hospitalization Program (PHP)
- Trinity will accept individuals experiencing co-occurring disorders despite the fact that it is not a designated Marchman Act receiving facility.
 - Patients are admitted under a primary psychiatric diagnosis; detoxification protocols are available.
- Trinity serves the behavioral health needs of Pasco, Hernando, Hillsborough, and northern Pinellas Counties.

Detoxification

BayCare Behavioral Health Integrated Stabilization Unit (ISU)

- The ISU serves as a crisis stabilization unit and provides detoxification services.
- See above under Crisis Services

North Tampa Behavioral Health Hospital

- This facility, located in Wesley Chapel, addresses behavioral health and substance use issues and can accept individuals pursuant to the Baker Act and Marchman Act.
- See above under Crisis Services

Novus Medical Detox Center (Novus)

- Novus is a private 27-bed detoxification facility located in West Pasco County.
- Novus indicated their desire and willingness to be a community resource.

FY2015-16 Baker Act Data for Pasco County (by county of residence)

	Number or Percentage
Number of involuntary examinations:	5,925
Adults 18-64 years:	71.54%
Youth <18 years:	21.20%
Adults 65 \geq	7.26%
Percentage of examinations occurring at public facilities:	48.35%
Percentage of examinations initiated by law enforcement:	59.85%
Percentage of examinations initiated by mental health professionals:	38.04%
Percentage of examinations initiated by an Ex-parte order:	2.11%

Diversion Options

BayCare used to operate a Mobile Crisis Team.

- The team operated in conjunction with Emergency Medical Services (EMS).
- The team experienced difficulty operating in the large geographic area of Pasco County.
- BayCare may begin operating a Mobile Crisis Team again in the future.

Citizen Addition Recovery Effort (CARE) operated by BayCare Behavioral Health’s Community Health Activation Teach (CHAT) in conjunction with PCSO

- This program began in August 2015.
- CARE addresses low-level drug and prostitution crime by allowing officers to redirect individuals to community-based services.
- CARE aims to enhance access to behavioral health services and substance use treatment.
- CHAT provides either an LPN or a masters-level practitioner who accompanies officers on raids.
- When PCSO has a warrant for a raid at a known drug house, CHAT members will accompany the PCSO officers.
- The LPN or masters-level practitioner will link individuals to such services as detoxification or long-term substance use treatment, shelter, domestic violence shelters, and food and clothing resources.
- At the discretion of the PCSO, individuals are offered these services as an alternative to arrest.
- When presented with this alternative to arrest, approximately half of the individuals are linked with services (accepting the terms of the program).

Navigation Center operated by the Coalition for the Homeless of Pasco County

- This program, located in New Port Richey, is scheduled to open in summer 2018.
- This drop-off center is operational 24-hours-a-day, seven-days-a-week, and serves individuals who are homeless.

Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) Services provided by BayCare

- Services provided to individuals, with serious mental illnesses including co-occurring substance use disorders, who are experiencing homelessness.

- Two PATH personnel under BayCare provide homeless services. These two individuals are also SOAR-trained to assist the target population in obtaining SSI/SSDI benefits and increase stability.
- Services focus on outreach, case management, and navigation services to link PATH participants to non-PATH-funded services (healthcare, job training, educational services, access to behavioral health services, etc).

Veterans Outreach operated by Saint Vincent de Paul and BayCare

- Saint Vincent de Paul is the recipient of VA funding in Pasco County.
- The program offers outreach and case management.

BayCare Behavioral Health Veteran Outreach Program

- Two full-time care managers
- This program provided case management service to approximately 150 veterans and their families per year.
- The program links clients with psychiatric, mental health, and substance use treatment as needed.
- BayCare assists veterans who do not qualify for VA services, due to a status other than honorable discharge (advocate on their behalf with the VA).
- This program provides financial support to overcome barriers that prevent veterans and their family members from accessing SAMH treatment.

Gaps

- The county does not have a mobile crisis team for this population (individuals with a SAMH disorder).
- Pasco County does not have a Central Receiving Facility (CRF).
- There is a need for more options for individuals with substance use disorders in order to divert them from hospitals. Moreover, hospitals do not have an effective screening process for substance use disorders.
- There is a lack of evidence-based intervention for individuals with substance use disorders.
- Residents of other counties (e.g., Hernando County) utilize Pasco County facilities.
- There is a lack of cross-systems communication (data sharing).
- There is limited data collection on CIT.
- There is a lack of information available to inform consumers of their treatment and recovery options.
- Law enforcement is providing the majority of Baker Act and Marchman Act transports (county may explore the option of contracting for medical transports to ease the burden off law enforcement).

Opportunities

- Pasco County's Transportation Plan is in place.
- There are five CIT classes in 2017 (expansion of CIT training).
- Novus Medical Detox is willing to be a resource in the community.

Intercept 2—Initial Detention & First Appearance

Arrest and Booking

Booking and Intake

- An individual, who does not meet the Baker Act or Marchman Act criteria but has committed an offense, is arrested and taken to central booking at Pasco County Jail.
- An estimated 16,367 individuals were booked into the Pasco County Jail in 2016.
 - An estimated 80 percent of individuals in the jail self-report a mental illness; an estimated 15-to-20 percent of individuals are on psychotropic medication in the jail.
- PCSO contracts with Correct Care to provide all medical services at the Pasco County Jail (contract executed in October 2013).
- At intake, Correct Care nursing staff perform a medical and mental health screening.
- Nursing staff is present at intake 24-hours-a-day, seven-days-a-week.
- Correct Care utilizes its own screening tool used in the Pasco County Jail.
 - Individuals answer a series of questions about their physical and mental health. Questions include current medications, infectious diseases, pharmacy and medical provider information, sexual misconduct, withdrawal symptoms, mental health history, and prior involuntary commitments (under the Baker Act).
- During the intake process, Correct Care nurses observe individuals' behavior and reactions.
- If an individual screens positive for mental health problems, there are protocols stipulated in the contract between Correct Care and PCSO.
 - A physician or a mental health professional examines the individual within 48 hours.

First Appearance

- The first appearance hearing occurs within 24 hours of booking.
- Individuals attend the first appearance hearing through a video conference.
- The judge receives the probable cause affidavit at the first appearance hearing.
 - Aside from the affidavit, the judge does not have the intake screening information collected by Correct Care. The judge may receive information if a family member or advocate comes to the first appearance hearing.
- The Public Defender's Office and State Attorney's Office do not receive screening information until trial.

Pretrial Intervention (Diversion Program) (PTI)

- Eligibility for the PTI program includes:
 - A first-time offender or a person convicted of not more than one non-violent misdemeanor, who is charged with a misdemeanor or third-degree felony.
- The length of the program and the stipulations of the program are determined on an individual basis.
 - The pretrial agreement takes substance use and mental health conditions into consideration.
 - The State Attorney's Office requests a mental health evaluation for individuals identified as experiencing mental health problems.
 - If the mental health professional who administered the mental health evaluation makes a treatment recommendation, the State Attorney's Office includes the treatment recommendation in the pretrial agreement.

- There are approximately 200 individuals in Pretrial Intervention at any given time.
 - A minority of the individuals in Pretrial Intervention have a mental health diagnosis.

Gaps

- Providers are not present at jail booking.
- The judge and state attorney do not access intake screening information at first appearance.
- There is no formal agreement between the Public Defender’s Office and the State Attorney’s Office regarding the handling of individuals who have a mental illness.

Opportunities

- There is a positive working relationship between the Pasco County Jail and BayCare.
- BayCare Florida Assertive Community Treatment (FACT) team case managers frequent the jail to visit clients.
- Central Florida Behavioral Health Network (CFBHN) is in the initial phase of receiving daily booking data from jail. Once shared with providers, this data will enable them to reach out to clients as soon as possible.
- Explore the feasibility of utilizing evidence-based screening tools.
- Explore the feasibility of a developing a formal agreement between the Public Defender’s Office and the State Attorney’s Office regarding the handling of individuals who have a mental illness.

Intercept 3—Jails & Courts

Pasco County Jail

(See Intercept 2 for jail booking and intake information)

- The 2016 average daily population of the Pasco County Jail is approximately 1,381 individuals.
- In addition to providing screening services during booking (jail intake), Correct Care provides medical services to individuals sentenced to jail and those in jail awaiting trial.
 - Four mental health counselors are on staff from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., seven-days-a-week.
 - There is a nurse practitioner and a psychiatrist on staff one-day-a-week.
- The average daily population for April 2017 is approximately 1,658 individuals.
 - The average daily population in 2017 reflects an approximate increase of 200 individuals per month compared with 2016.
 - The average length of stay for individuals charged with a felony offense is approximately eight to 18 months.
- There is not a separate pod in the jail for individuals who have a mental illness.

2016 Jail Census Data

	Approximate Number (#) of Individuals
Jail Bookings	16,367
Average Daily Population	1,381
Individuals identified as having a substance use disorder	4,305
Individuals identified as having a mental illness	4,803
Individuals on medications	9,502
Individuals on psychotropic medications	2,769

Source: BayCare Behavioral Health

Specialty Courts

Adult Drug Court

- The Adult Drug Court, established in 2007, is a community partnership forged between the Sixth Judicial Circuit, State Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, Sheriffs' Office, Florida Department of Corrections, police departments, community substance abuse providers, and the Pasco County Board of County Commissioners.
- Admission into the Adult Drug Court is at the discretion of the State Attorney's Office.
- The Adult Drug Court has served 500 individuals during the past two years.
- Program duration is 18-to-24 months.
- Successful completion of the Adult Drug Treatment Court Plan may result in the dismissal of charges against defendants entering the program through Pretrial Intervention.
- Participants are required to appear in court every 30-to-45 days for a review by the Adult Drug Court judge.

Dependency Drug Court in conjunction with Adult Drug Court

- This court, operated by the State Attorney's Office, in conjunction with the Public Defender's Office, is funded through a grant provided by WestCare.
- The Dependency Drug Court serves approximately 700 individuals a year.
- At any given time, there are approximately 400 individuals in the Dependency Drug Court.
- A parent with an open dependency case and an open criminal case in front of Judge Crane in Adult Drug Court is eligible for the Dependency Drug Court.
 - Parents must be willing to accept the additional treatment services provided through WestCare.
 - Both the Adult Drug Court case and the dependency case have to be open.
- Pasco County contracts with WestCare to provide substance use residential treatment services for Dependency Drug Court and Adult Drug Court.
- In addition, the Dependency Drug Court works with BayCare, First Step of Sarasota, Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc. (ACTS), and the BayCare Community Recovery Center to provide outpatient services.
- The Dependency Drug Court has a retention rate of approximately 70 percent and a graduation rate of approximately 65 percent.

Veterans Treatment Court (VTC)

- The VTC, established in 2013, convenes on Wednesdays in New Port Richey and on Fridays in Dade City.
- This court serves veterans charged with a non-violent misdemeanor or third-degree felony and who have a substance use disorder.
- The VTC will serve veterans honorably and dishonorably discharged from service.
- An outreach specialist from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is present during the VTC proceedings.
- The State Attorney's Office facilitates the admissions process for the VTC.
 - The State Attorney's Office may reach out to private counsel or the Public Defender's Office if a client is eligible for the VTC.
 - Clients may access the VTC through the Adult Drug Court.
 - The VA conducts visits to the jail to identify veterans that may qualify for the VTC.
- The VTC serves an estimated 70 individuals a year.
 - An estimated 40-to-50 percent of individuals in the VTC self-report a prior or current mental illness (commonly a traumatic brain injury and/or Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder).
 - An estimated 50 percent of VTC clients are homeless upon admission to the VTC.
- Services provided by the VTC include:
 - Substance abuse treatment groups
 - In-home services
 - Peer navigators
 - Access to state-funded substance abuse residential beds at BayCare's Community Recovery Center
 - Family support services, and
 - Access to U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development- Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) vouchers

Gaps

- There is a need for additional substance use residential services for Dependency Drug Court clients.
- There is no Mental Health Court in Pasco County.

Opportunities

- Available HUD-VASH vouchers
- Conduct a formal evaluation of the Drug Court

Intercept 4—Reentry

Jail Reentry/Discharge Planning

Discharge Planning by the Public Defender's Office

- The Pasco County Public Defender's Office has a Jail Diversion Program funded by the county that allows public defender clients (East and West Pasco) to be discharged into treatment while the case is pending, or clients may be discharged into treatment at the resolution of sentence.

- Jail Diversion Program clients can be referred to the program by family members, law enforcement, detention staff, attorneys, and self-selection.
- The client must have a mental health diagnosis and be committed to participation in a treatment program.
- Numerous providers partner and contract with the Public Defender's Office to serve this population.
- The funded treatment services range between three and six months.
- The treatment services include transitional housing, residential treatment, psychotropic medication, bus passes, clothes, and outpatient treatment.

Discharge Planning by the Pasco County Jail

- Upon release from jail, there is no formal discharge planning. However, the Public Defender's Office offers some transitional planning, pays for medication, and makes SOAR-trained professionals available.
- At discharge, the jail coordinates with providers (e.g., BayCare and transitional housing providers) to facilitate the transition back into the community. However, there is less than 12-hours-notice for individuals released pretrial, which may impede transition assistance.

Discharge from Jail

- The current practice for discharge is to release individuals at midnight (because this is when an individual's sentence is technically completed).
 - Individuals may make a formal request to remain in jail until 8:00 a.m. the following morning.
 - Releasing individuals at midnight is problematic, particularly for females because there is no bus service provided by the jail and a high likelihood that they will not have someone present to provide transportation.
 - Public transportation is not available in that vicinity and, therefore, a bus stop is not in close proximity.
 - Currently, a limited number of bus vouchers are available, but the number is insufficient to provide each individual a voucher upon discharge.

Medications upon Release

- At discharge, the jail provides a three-day supply of medications upon request by the individual.
 - Individuals discharged from jail with a three-day prescription have difficulty scheduling an appointment with a psychiatrist in a timely manner.
 - The jail has a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Walmart to fill prescriptions for discharged individuals.
- The jail will provide up to a maximum 30-day prescription, if upon release, the individual is entering a program; the program is responsible for filling the prescription. In lieu of a 30-day prescription, the jail can write a 14-day prescription, if the program cannot fill the 30-day prescription.
 - Proximity to providers can be a barrier to treatment, for example, First Step of Sarasota Seasons program will serve clients released from Pasco County's jail but the distance may isolate them from their support systems.
- The Public Defender's Office will also pay for medications on a case-by-case basis for individuals upon release if they are eligible for the Public Defender's Office Jail Diversion Program.

- The Public Defender’s Office has SOAR-trained professionals to provide assistance with securing benefits.

Gaps

- There is not a designated discharge planner and/or social worker in the jail to assist inmates with reentry.
- Jail discharge occurs at midnight.
- Once released, individuals are unable to schedule a psychiatrist’s appointment to get a new prescription in a timely manner.
 - While the individual is in jail, post-release psychiatrist appointments are not scheduled.
 - It may take six to 12 weeks for an individual to see a psychiatrist post-release.
- There is a need for consistency with regard to medication formularies.
 - Medication formularies differ by pharmacy and insurance provider.

Opportunities

- The county is exploring the feasibility of implementing transportation for discharged individuals (buses).
- Correct Care provides Vivitrol to pregnant women in jail and BayCare provides Vivitrol to them upon release.

Intercept 5—Community Corrections

Probation

Misdemeanor Probation

- There is no specialized probation officers (a best practice) or caseloads, other than the separation of misdemeanor and felony probation.
- Annually, an estimated 300 Pasco County probationers experience mental illness.
- Approximately 30 percent of individuals on probation are taking psychotropic medication.
- Approximately 45 percent of the individuals on probation have a substance use disorder.

East Pasco County Probation Caseload:

- Average caseload: 150 individuals per probation officer
- Three misdemeanor probation officers serve East Pasco County.

West Pasco County Probation Caseload:

- Average caseload: 220 individuals per probation officer (no maximum caseload)
- Five misdemeanor probation officers serve West Pasco County.

Supportive Housing

- The primary supportive housing provider in Pasco County is BayCare.
- There are 95 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) housing units in Pasco County.
 - The target population for these units includes individuals with a serious mental illness.

- Gulf Coast Jewish Family & Community Services is also a supportive housing provider in Pasco County.
 - Individuals must be hospital-free for three months in order to be eligible for the Gulf Coast supportive housing program.
- Saint Vincent de Paul is in the process of building housing units.

Additional Resources

Assertive Community Treatment Team (ACT)

- BayCare operates an ACT team, which can serve up to 100 clients (usually at capacity).
- Although, the ACT team does not specifically serve this target population of individuals involved in the criminal justice system.

Forensic Case Manager

- BayCare has one forensic case manager who maintains a high volume caseload at all times.
 - The current caseload is an estimated 53-to-63 individuals.

Gaps

- Misdemeanor probation does not provide reentry services.
- There are no specialized probation caseloads in Pasco County.
- Probation does not receive intake screening information from the jail.
- A violation of probation may place many individuals back into the jail.
- Misdemeanor probation officers cannot perform drug tests, unless it is court-ordered by a judge.
- The county is in need of additional supportive housing options.

Opportunities

- Forensic Assertive Community Treatment Team (FACT)/ Assertive Community Treatment Team (ACT) for the target population

Across Intercepts—Gaps and Opportunities

Gaps

- Mobile crisis team
- Central receiving system
- Discharge planning
- Supportive housing programs
- Forensic ACT Team
- Resolve medication problems upon reentry to community
- Exposure to evidence-based practices in jail diversion
- Mental Health Court

Opportunities

- CFBHN will be receiving data from the Pasco County Jail, which could lead to expanded information sharing across agencies (currently information is shared only with an individual client's release of information).
- The Acute Care Committee meets monthly to discuss county goals. CFBHN is the chair of the Acute Care Committee.
- The county is committed to CIT training.
- Novus Medical Detox is willing to be a resource in the community.
- The county's providers have common jail diversion values.
- The VTC has available HUD-VASH vouchers.

Pasco County Priority Areas

Based on the SIM discussion, the participants developed a list of four priorities that will become the focus of the action plan.

Top Priorities

1. Care Coordination
2. Law Enforcement Responses
3. Permanent Supportive Housing
4. Central Receiving System

Pasco County Action Plan

Action Planning Process

The stakeholders were enthusiastic participants in the development of a strategic action plan. The action planning process promotes the development of specific objectives and action steps related to each of the priority areas. The plan specifies the individuals responsible for implementation of each action step and a reasonable timeframe for completion of identified tasks.

The Action Plan is presented on the following pages (one priority described on each page).

Priority Area 1: Care Coordination

Objective		Action Step	Who	When
1.1	Discharge and Transition Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the discharge planning process Implement the APIC Model 	Central Florida Behavioral Health Network- Acute Care Committee	Next meeting in July 2017
1.2	Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the current screening tools 		
1.3	Follow-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linkage to service array 		
1.4	Evidence-based practices: APIC Model and SBIRT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training in EBPs 		
1.5	Integrated Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research care coordination models 		
1.6	Identify target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of people who are high utilizers 		
1.7	Expand NAMI Signature Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand capacity of peers that can conduct NAMI trainings Peer-to-peer and family-to-family 		

Priority Area 2: Law Enforcement Responses

Objective		Action Step	Who	When
2.1	Expand CIT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convene a CIT Committee • Explore funding opportunities from the Florida Sheriff's Association • Attend CIT International Conference in Ft. Lauderdale 	Toni Roach (PCSO) Justin Ross (PCSO)	CIT Conference- August 16-18, 2017
2.2	Data Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real Time Crime Center • Specific data on CIT diversion 		

Priority Area 3: Permanent Supportive Housing				
Objective		Action Step	Who	When
3.1	Understand the evidence-based practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn the EBP housing models (SAMHSA) 	Billy Major (PD) Erica Smith (BayCare)	
3.2	Identify potential housing providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify funding opportunities 		
3.3	Identify potential support services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensive case management 		
3.4	Specialized housing for women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs analysis 		

Priority Area 4: Central Receiving System (CRS)

Objective		Action Step	Who	When
4.1	Pursue funding for CRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine feasibility of funding Review the 2017 Request for Proposals for CRS Visit Hillsborough County CRS (operated by Gracepoint and ACTS) 	Monica Rousseau (ASAP) Sarah Cobelli (BayCare) CJMHSa Planning Council	
4.2	Review mobile crisis models	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provider-based models Hybrid law enforcement-provider models 		
4.3	Explore transportation options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option for BOCC to contract for transportation (Baker Act / Marchman Act) 		

Summary and Recommendations

The one-day Sequential Intercept Mapping was an excellent example of community collaboration and a focused approach to addressing the needs of this target population. To that end, as discussed and observed during the SIM, the USF CJMHS A TAC recommend the following actions:

1. Present the SIM to the Public Safety Planning Council and assign leadership for each priority.
2. Establish an interagency discharge planning committee (Care Coordination)
3. Review gaps in service delivery, estimate cost savings/avoidance, and determine which gaps to pursue (Mobile crisis, Central Receiving Facility, Forensic ACT Teams, etc.)
4. Integrate Supportive Housing expansion for this target population with the Coalition for the Homeless of Pasco County

In summary, it is encouraging to observe the local leadership and commitment to taking the criminal justice and behavioral healthcare systems to a new level in Pasco County. This plan, like other plans, requires follow through.

For information or clarification regarding this Sequential Intercept Mapping, action plan, and report, contact:

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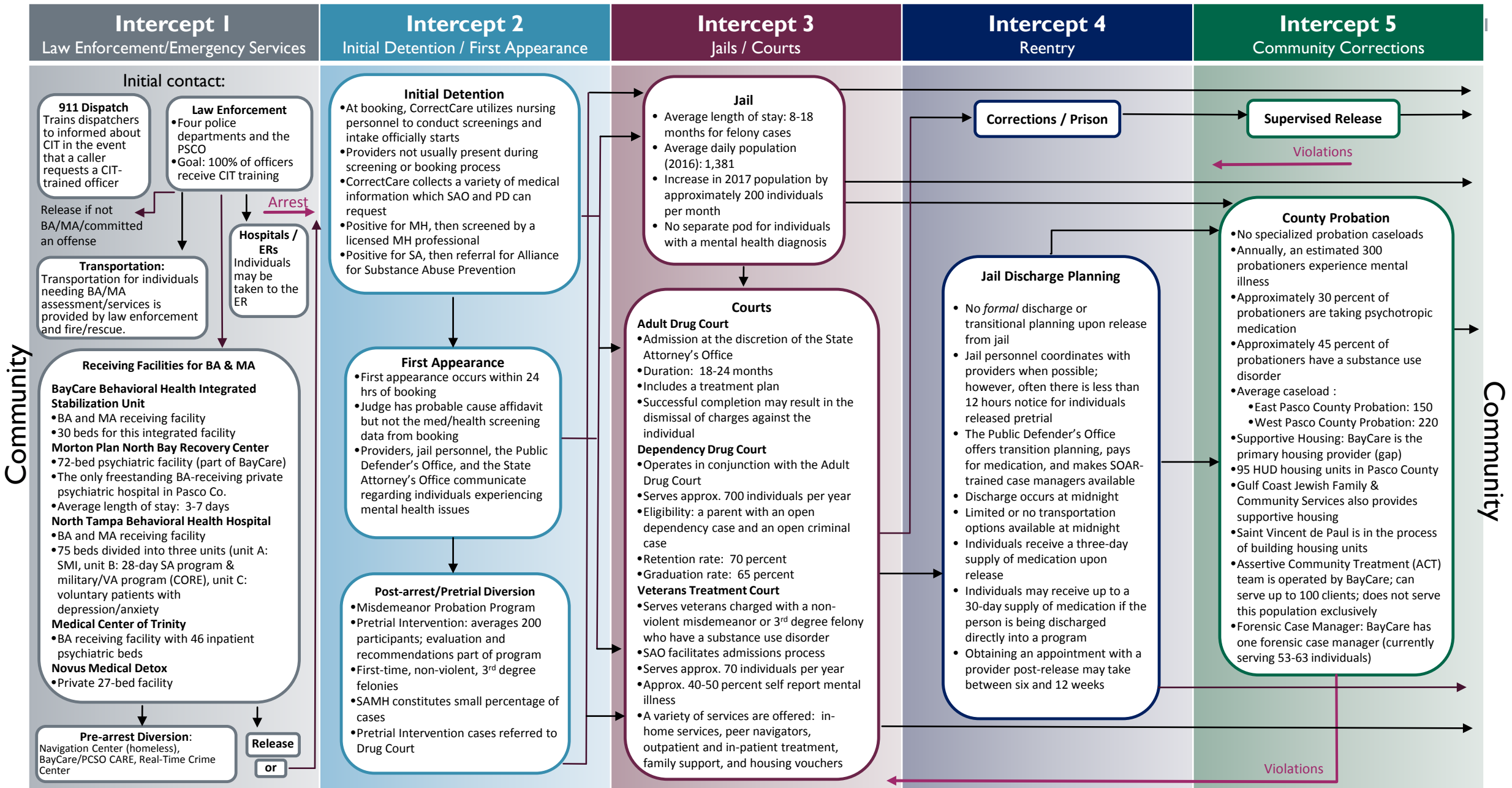
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Please visit the USF CJMHS A Technical Assistance website at www.floridatac.org

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Sequential Intercept Map: Pasco County, Florida



Appendix A: Participant List

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Last Name	First Name	Organization	Email
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Youmans	Gina	Pasco County Sheriff's Office	gyoumans@pascosheriff.org

Appendix B: Resources page

Web Resources and Partners

Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Technical Assistance Center (CJMHTA TAC)	http://www.floridatac.org/
Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute- Department of Mental Health Law and Policy (MHLA)	http://www.usf.edu/cbcs/mhlp/
Florida Department of Children and Families (DCA)- Mental Health and Substance Use Policy Research Associates (PRA)	http://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/mental-health
SAMHTA's GAINS Center for Behavioral Health and Justice Transformation	https://www.samhsa.gov/gains-center

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHTA) Web Resources

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHTA)	https://www.samhsa.gov/
Center for Mental Health Services	https://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/cmhs
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention	https://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/csat
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment	https://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/csat
Homelessness Programs and Resources	https://www.samhsa.gov/homelessness-programs-resources
National Center for Trauma Informed Care (NCTIC)	https://www.samhsa.gov/nctic/about
National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information	https://www.addiction.com/a-z/samhsas-national-clearinghouse-for-alcohol-and-drug-information/
National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP)	http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/01_landing.aspx
Partners for Recovery	https://www.samhsa.gov/partners-for-recovery

SAMHSA Grant Announcements

<https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements-2017>

Other Web Resources

Baker Act Reporting Center

<http://bakeract.fmhi.usf.edu/>

Council of State Governments (CSG)

<http://www.csg.org/>

Florida Partners in Crisis

<http://flpic.org/>

CSG Justice Center

<https://csgjusticecenter.org/>

Grant Opportunities

<http://www.grants.gov/>

National Alliance for the Mentally Ill (NAMI)

<http://www.nami.org/>

National Alliance to End Homelessness

http://www.endhomelessness.org/pages/housing_first

National Center for Cultural Competence

<https://nccc.georgetown.edu/>

National Criminal Justice Reference Service

<https://www.ncjrs.gov/>

National Institute of Corrections

<http://nicic.gov/>

National Institute on Drug Abuse

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/>

Office of Justice Programs

<https://ojp.gov/>

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
Prevention (OJJDP)

<https://www.ojjdp.gov/mpg>

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services -
Mental Health

<https://www.mentalhealth.gov/index.html>

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs - Mental
Health

<http://www.mentalhealth.va.gov/>

United State Interagency Council on
Homelessness

<https://www.usich.gov/>