



A Tool for Systems Transformation: Sequential Intercept Mapping

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ATTC Grantee Meeting
3-14-13

What is Mapping?

Depicts contact/flow with the criminal justice system

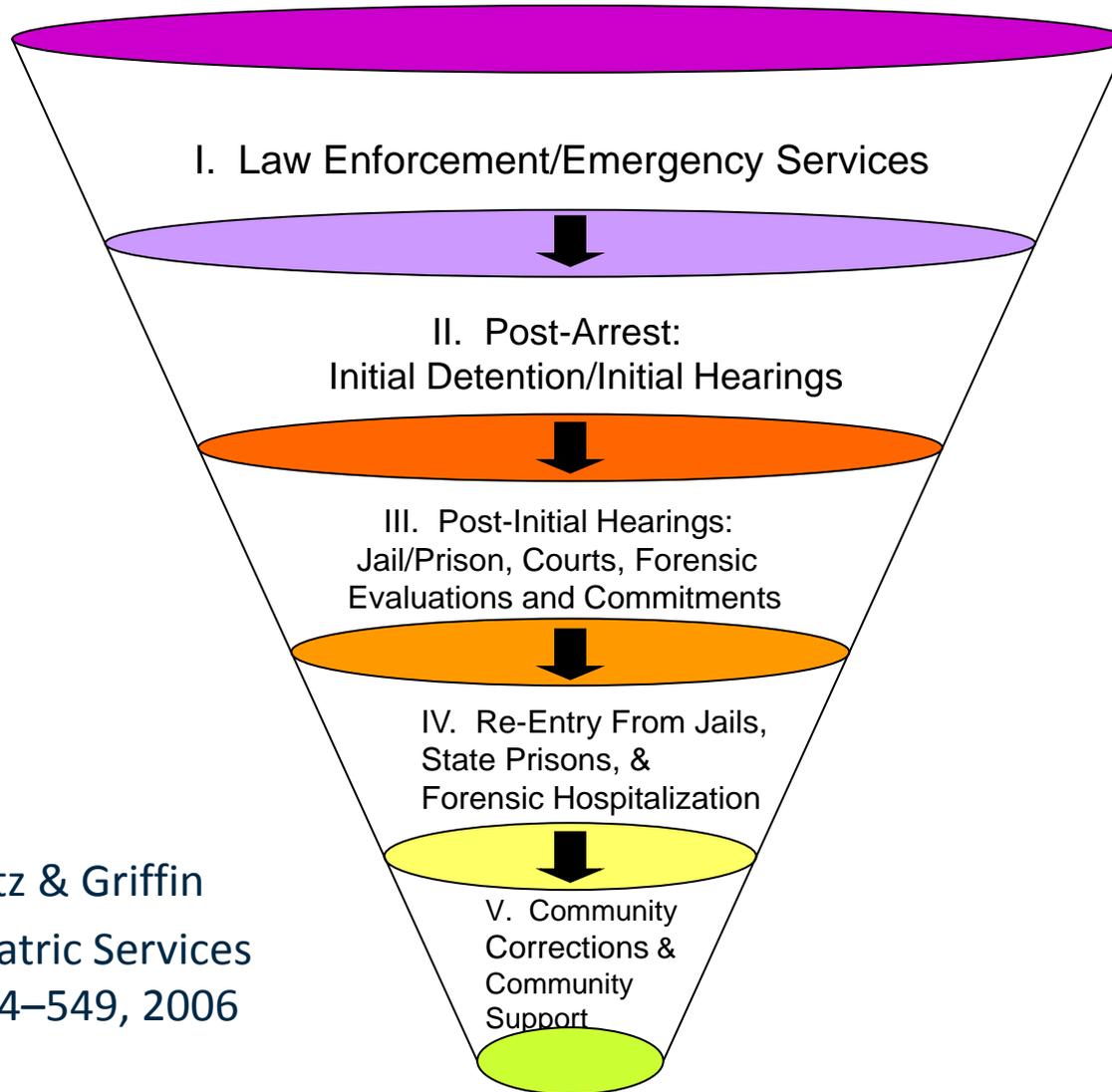
A tool to:

- Transform fragmented systems
- Assess local gaps and opportunities
- Identify where to begin interventions



Sequential Intercepts

The Ultimate Intercept

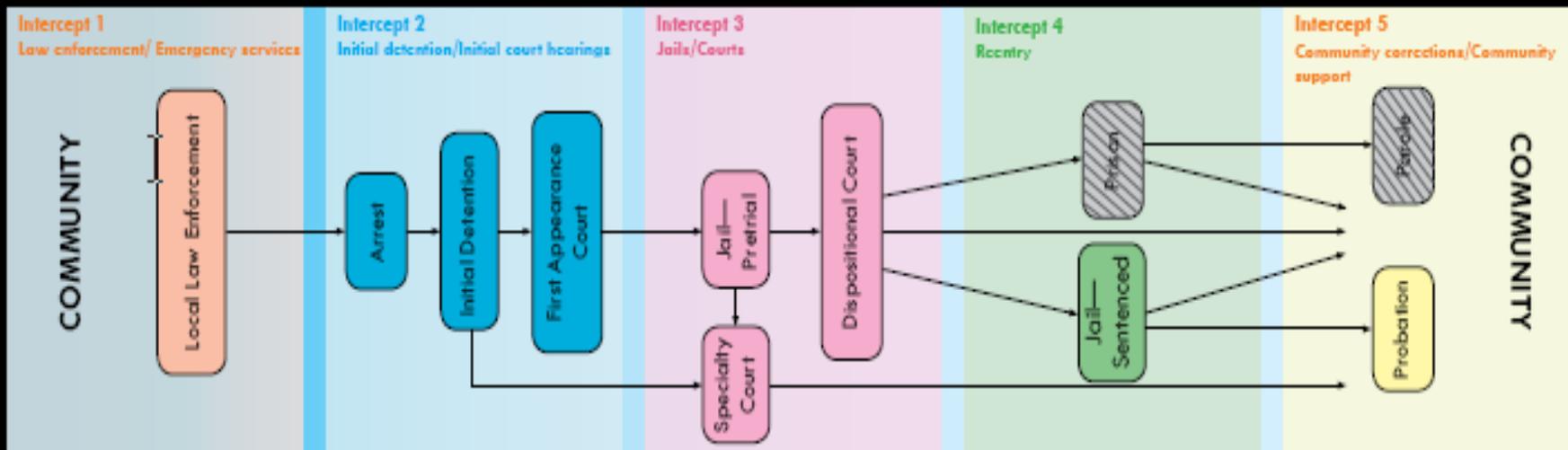


Munetz & Griffin
Psychiatric Services
57: 544–549, 2006

- Sequential: People move through criminal justice system in predictable ways
- Intercept: Envisions a series of points of interception at which an intervention can be made to prevent individuals from entering or penetrating deeper into the criminal justice system
 - Key points to “intercept” to ensure:
 - Prompt access to treatment
 - Opportunities for diversion
 - Timely movement through criminal justice system
 - Linkage to community resources

Actions for State Level Change...

- Develop a statewide effort to provide Crisis Intervention Training for police as done in OH, AZ
- Pass legislation encouraging jail diversion programs as done in FL, MI, IN, CT, TX
- Facilitate changes at the State level to allow the retention of Medicaid or SSI eligibility via suspension in jail rather than termination, as done in Lane County, OR
- Remove constraints that exclude persons formerly incarcerated from housing or services make criminal justice clients a priority for housing, as done in MD
- Expand access to evidence-based programs in community-based services for people with mental illness in contact with the justice system
- Create criminal justice priority eligibility group without "net-widening" or limiting services to others, for instance, by using HUD funds for housing and Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)
- Provide access to comprehensive and integrated treatment programs for persons with mental illness and co-occurring substance use disorders diverted or released from the criminal justice system
- Legislate task forces/commissions made up of mental health, substance abuse, and criminal justice stakeholders to legitimize addressing the issues as done in TX, AZ, CA
- Utilize the State planning process to integrate mental health, substance abuse, and criminal justice. Identify incentives to get stakeholders in each system to the table
- Support training programs that focus on cross-systems collaboration and provide opportunities for using people with mental illness as cross-trainers



Action Steps for Service Level Change by Intercept...

- **Request for Police Services:** Train dispatchers to identify calls involving persons with mental illness and refer to designated, trained respondents
- **On-Scene Assessment:** Train officers with de-escalation techniques to effectively assess and respond to calls where mental illness may be a factor
- **Incident Documentation:** Document police contacts with calls involving a person with mental illness to promote use of available services and ensure accountability
- **Police Response Evaluation:** Collaborate with mental health partners to identify available services and reduce frequency of subsequent contacts by individuals with histories of mental illness and with prior arrests

Source: Policy Statements 2-6, Coanexa Project (2002)

- **Appointment of Counsel:** Provide defense attorneys with earliest possible access to client mental health history and service needs, available community mental health resources, and legislation and case law impacting the use of mental health information in case resolution
- **Prosecutorial Review of Charges:** Maximize the use of alternatives to prosecution through pretrial diversion in appropriate cases involving people with mental illness
- **Pretrial Release & Modification of Pretrial Diversion Conditions:** Maximize the use of appropriate pretrial release options and assist defendants with mental illness in complying with conditions of pretrial diversion

Source: Policy Statements 7-11, Coanexa Project (2002)

- **Intake Procedures:** Establish a comprehensive, standardized, objective, and validated intake procedure to assess individuals' strengths, risks, and needs upon admission
- **Individualized Programming Plan:** Using information obtained from assessments, identify programs necessary during incarceration to ensure safe and successful transition to the community
- **Physical Health Care & Mental Health Care:** Facilitate community-based providers' access to prisons and jails and promote service delivery consistent with community and public health standards
- **Substance Abuse Treatment, Children & Families, Behaviors & Attitudes, Education & Vocational Training:** Provide effective substance abuse treatment, services for families and children of inmates, educational and vocational programs, peer support, mentoring, and basic living skills

Source: Policy Statements 8-16, ReEntry Policy Council (2004)

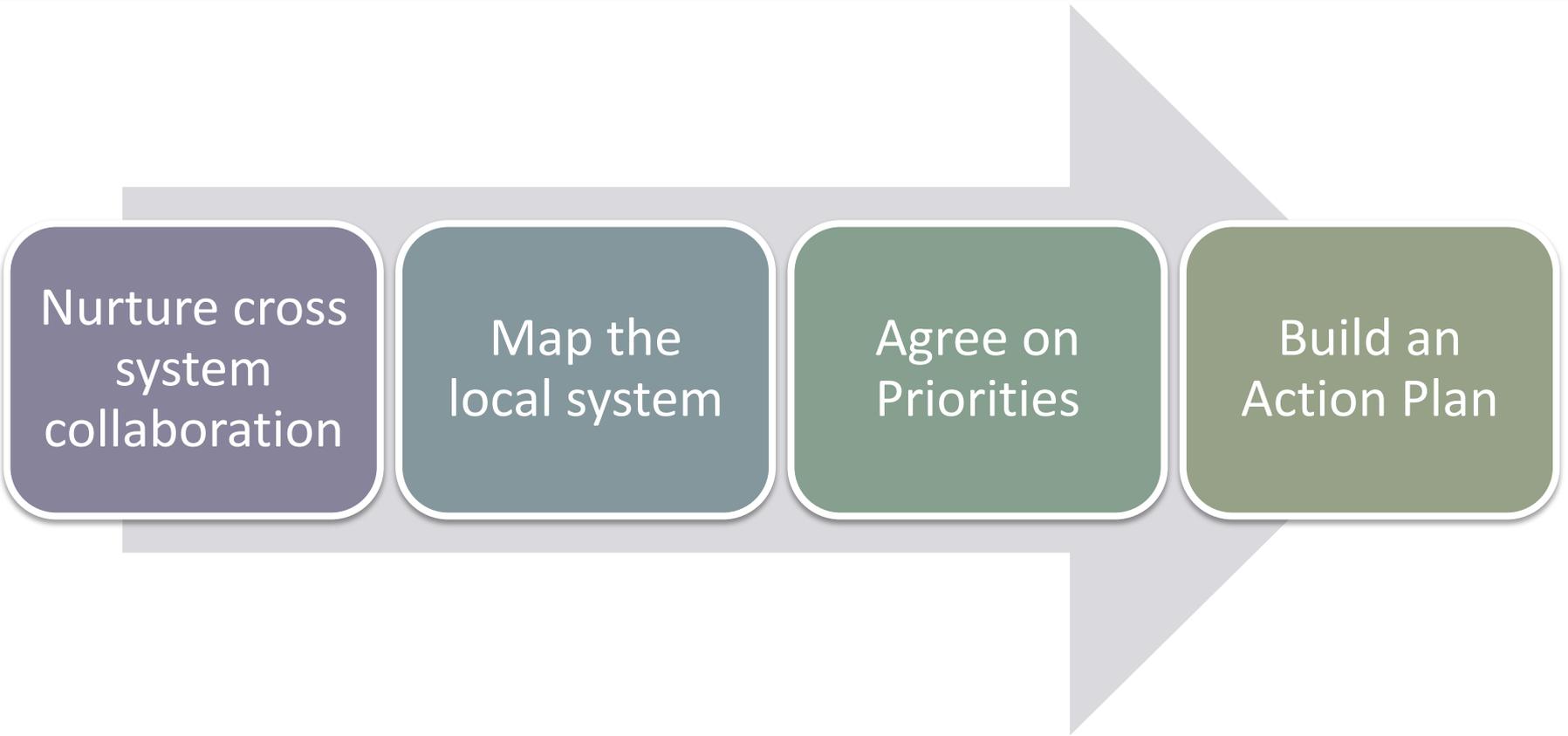
- **Subsequent Referral for Mental Health Evaluation:** Identify individuals not identified in screening and assessment process who show symptoms of mental illness after their intake into the facility and ensure appropriate action is taken
- **Development of Transition Plan:** Effect the safe and seamless transition of people with mental illness from prison or jail to the community
- **Transition Planning:** Facilitate collaboration among corrections, community corrections, and community providers and utilize a transition Checklist to identify service needs and provide effective linkage to services
- **Identification & Benefits:** Ensure releases exit prison or jail with ID and prior determination of eligibility and linkage to public benefits to ensure immediate access upon release from prison or jail

Source: Policy Statements 19-21, Coanexa Project, (2002); ARC ReEntry Report, GUMC County 18 & 24, ReEntry Policy Council (2004)

- **Implementation of Supervision Strategy:** Concentrate community supervision resources on the period immediately following the person's release from prison or jail, and adjust supervision strategies as the needs of released, victim, community, and family change
- **Maintaining a Community of Care:** Connect inmates to employment, including supportive employment services, prior to release. Facilitate released' sustained engagement in treatment, mental health and supportive health services, and stable housing
- **Graduated Responses & Modification of Conditions of Supervised Release:** Ensure a range of options for community corrections officers to employ to reinforce positive behavior and effectively address violations or non-compliance with conditions of release

Source: Policy Statements 26-28, ReEntry Policy Council (2004); 23, Coanexa Project (2002)

Workshop Tasks



Nurture cross
system
collaboration

Map the
local system

Agree on
Priorities

Build an
Action Plan

Day 1: Creating a Local Map

- Brings together key stakeholders to tap into local expertise
- Creates a local map using the Sequential Intercept Model
 - Visually depicts local system
 - Identifies:
 - Existing local services and processes
 - Gaps in services
 - Strengths to build upon --- opportunities and resources
 - Data
 - Issues considered important to local stakeholders
- Helps everyone see the “big picture” and how they fit
 - Helps diverse groups from various systems understand where/how everything fits
 - Intercepts provide manageable venues and opportunities for systems interventions

Who to include:

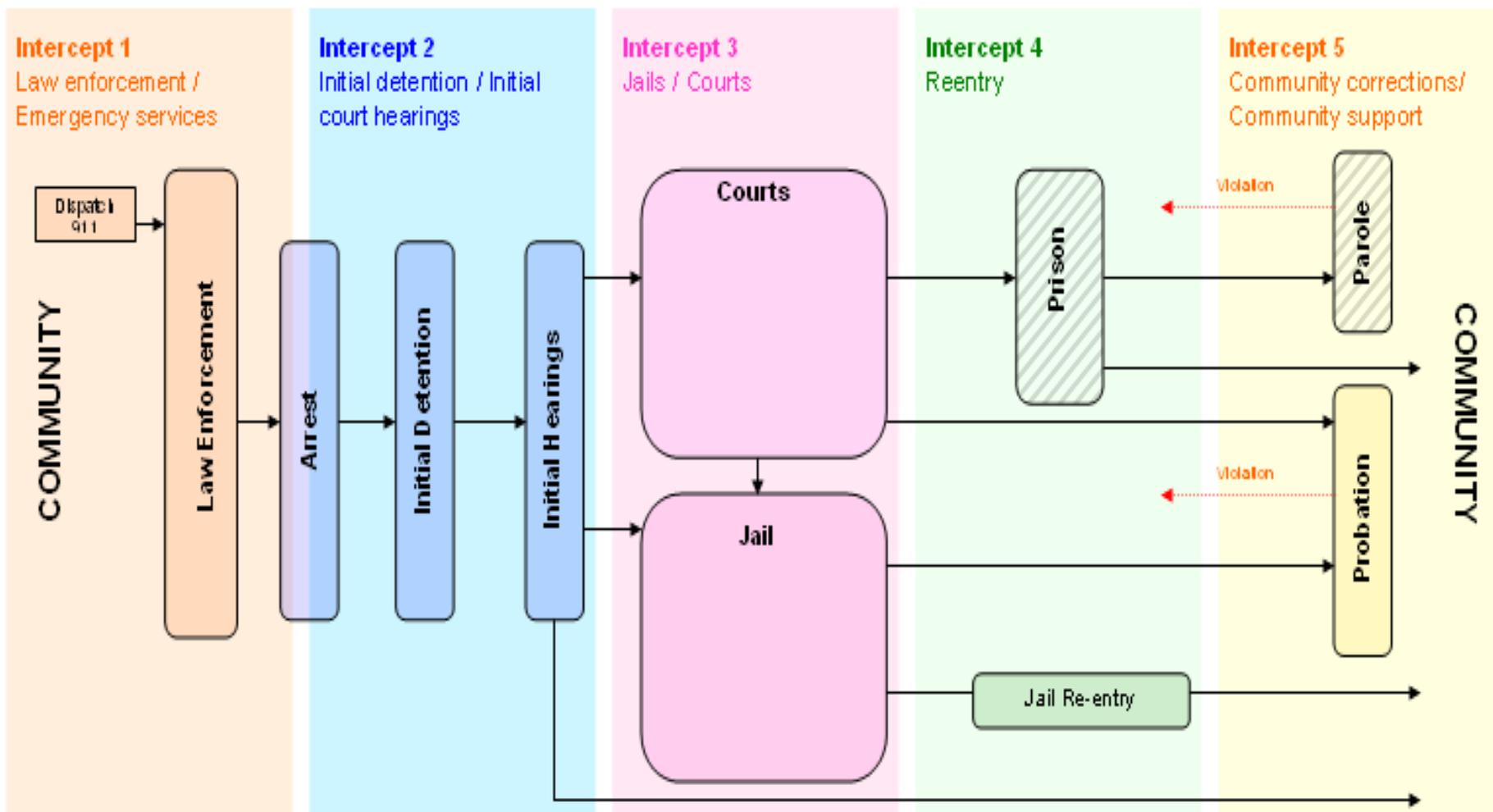
MENTAL HEALTH	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	CRIMINAL JUSTICE	CONSUMERS	SUPPORT SERVICES	OTHERS
Community-based	Community-based treatment public and private programs	Law enforcement	People with mental illness	Case management	Elected officials
Mental health centers	Case management	Jail: administrators & health services	People with co-occurring disorders	Housing	Social services; Medicaid/Medicare
Clinics	Detoxification programs	Probation and/or parole departments	People with lived experiences with the criminal justice system	Peers programs	Social Security Administration (entitlements)
Behavioral health HMO's	Residential treatment programs	Diversion programs	Family members	Mutual support programs	Cultural organizations
		Community corrections	Advocacy programs		Faith-based organizations
		Courts: Judges District Attorney Public Defender/ Defense Attorneys Pre-trial Services Mental Health, Drug or Other Specialty Court	Consumer run programs		Employment programs

Systems Transformation

What Works! Strategies for Systems Coordination and Collaboration



Sequential Intercepts for Change: Criminal Justice - Mental Health Partnerships



How do the systems work?



Current services?



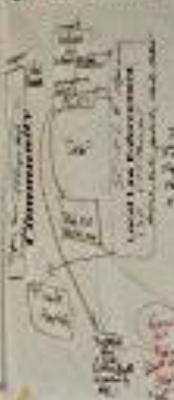
Issues important to stakeholders

www.gainscenter.samhsa.gov

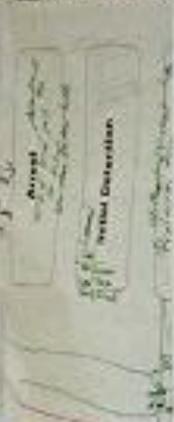




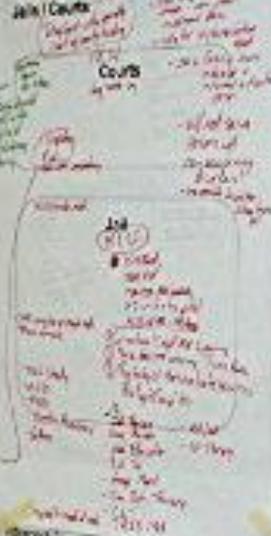
Intercept 1
Investigation / Reporting service



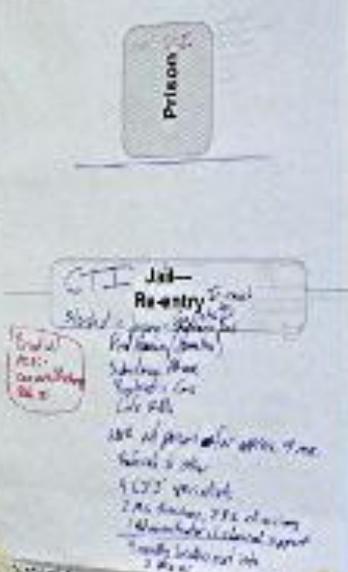
Intercept 2
Initial hearing / Initial court



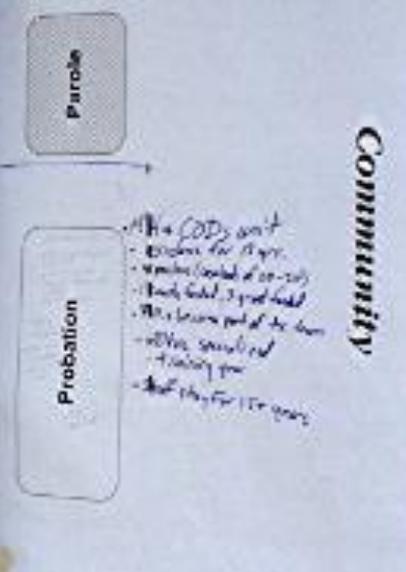
Intercept 3
Jail / Courts



Intercept 4
Re-entry



Intercept 5
Community corrections / Community support



Intercept 1
Investigation / Reporting service

Table with 2 columns: Investigation / Reporting service and Resources. The table lists various resources and services available at this intercept point.

Intercept 2
Initial hearing / Initial Court Hearing

Table with 2 columns: Initial hearing / Initial Court Hearing and Resources. The table lists various resources and services available at this intercept point.

Intercept 3
Jail / Courts

Table with 2 columns: Jail / Courts and Resources. The table lists various resources and services available at this intercept point.

Intercept 4
Re-entry

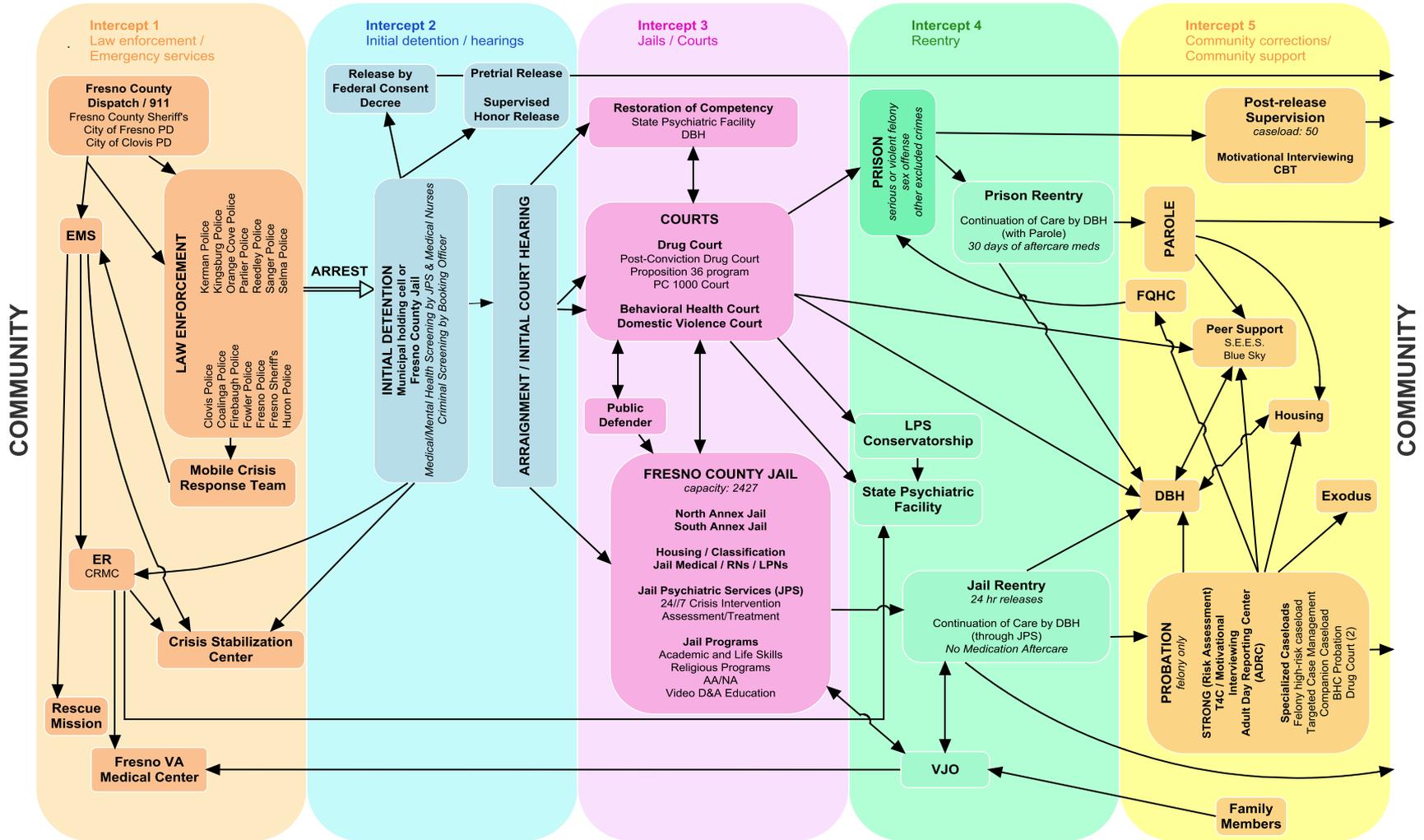
Table with 2 columns: Re-entry and Resources. The table lists various resources and services available at this intercept point.

Intercept 5:
Community Corrections / Supports

Table with 2 columns: Community Corrections / Supports and Resources. The table lists various resources and services available at this intercept point.

Community

Mapping the System



Priorities

- Gather data
- Research the community
- **Identify Top Priorities**





Priority for Change

- 1. Increase the number of staff
- 2. Increase the number of staff
- 3. Increase the number of staff
- 4. Increase the number of staff
- 5. Increase the number of staff
- 6. Increase the number of staff
- 7. Increase the number of staff
- 8. Increase the number of staff
- 9. Increase the number of staff
- 10. Increase the number of staff

Taking Action for Change --- Facilitated Action Planning

- ◆ Half-day activity immediately following the Mapping Workshop
- ◆ Key Stakeholders make specific plans for taking action
- ◆ Interactive, information-sharing, collaborative activity addresses the identified gaps in service and priorities established in the Mapping workshop
- ◆ Gaps are addressed through prioritized action steps

Action Planning

Franklin County, Pennsylvania: 2009 ACTION Report



Franklin County, Pennsylvania: 2009

Priority Area 1: Housing

Objective	Action Step	Who	When
1.1 Engage and use community resources that may be interested in this issue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Get a number of groups interested in this issue together to pool resources Give them the information and direction to be able to lead Approach the Jaff's faith-based volunteers about being involved 		
1.2 Discuss Issue with CJAB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perhaps raise issue in Executive Committee meeting in May -- Judge Walsh Consider asking CJAB to contract with consultant Consider requesting funding from PCCB -- perhaps a CJAB enhancement fund grant Look at money available right now (Cumberland County, for example) 	CJAB -- Alaina Ingels	
1.3 Begin educating landlords to provide housing for this population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Get County endorsement and leadership Identify landlords willing to work with this population Examine the work Allegheny County is doing working with landlords (outreach to landlords, 24/7 support) Discuss Issue in Housing Authority meeting at the end of the month <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ascertain Housing Authority's willingness to take leadership role, given history of working with developing housing for people with severe mental illness Timing is good to approach landlords given the large amount of available commercial and residential space Look at Diana Myers and Associates' work in the state 	Kim -- Raise Issue with Housing Authority in meeting scheduled the end of April	
1.4 Coordinate county agencies and various groups working separately on these issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Housing Options Teams (LHOT) Develop buy-in from local housing authority 		
1.5 Inventory what is now available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start with a review of what data is available across the systems Tracy as a contact person (had a grant) Identify groups/organizations that are open to renting to this population 		

For more information:

Mapping Workshops:

- www.prainc.com/sequential-intercept-mapping

Sequential Intercept Model:

- Munetz, M.R. & Griffin, P.A. (2006). Use of the Sequential Intercept Model as an approach to decriminalization of people with serious mental illness. *Psychiatric Services* 57(4), 544-549.
- GAINS Sequential Intercept comprehensive planning brochure
 - http://gainscenter.samhsa.gov/pdfs/integrating/GAINS_Sequential_Intercept.pdf





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