

Fairfield County, Ohio

Sequential Intercept Mapping Final Report

May 21-22, 2018

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Sequential Intercept Mapping

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Fairfield County, Ohio

Sequential Intercept Mapping

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the *Sequential Intercept Mapping* and *Taking Action for Change* workshops held in Fairfield County, Ohio on May 21-22, 2018. The workshops were requested by the Fairfield County Common Pleas Court and the Fairfield County Alcohol Drug Addiction and Mental Health Board on behalf of the Fairfield County Stepping Up Project. The workshops were hosted by the Fairfield County Sheriff's Office at the new jail facility. The Fairfield County Jail also provided staff to coordinate the effort in conjunction with a local planning team comprised of representatives from behavioral health and criminal justice agencies and the community. This report includes:

- A brief review of the origins and background for the workshop
- A summary of the information gathered at the workshop
- A *sequential intercept map* as developed by the group during the workshop
- An action planning matrix as developed by the group
- Observations, comments, and recommendations to help Fairfield County achieve its goals

Recommendations contained in this report are based on information received prior to or during the *Sequential Intercept Mapping* workshops. Additional information is provided that may be relevant to future action planning.

Background

Fairfield County representatives requested the *Sequential Intercept Mapping* and *Taking Action for Change* workshops, following a referral from the Ohio Stepping Up Project staff, to aid the county in furthering their Stepping Up goals through:

- Creation of a map indicating points of interface among all relevant local systems
- Identification of resources, gaps, and barriers in the existing systems
- Development of a strategic action plan to promote progress in addressing the criminal justice diversion and treatment needs of adults with mental illness in contact with the criminal justice system

The participants in the workshop included 27 individuals representing multiple stakeholder systems including mental health, substance use treatment, human services, corrections, legal counsel, individuals with lived experience and peer support/advocacy, law enforcement, and probation. A complete list of participants is available in the resources section of this document. Daniel Peterca, Douglas Powley and Ruth H. Simera from the Criminal Justice Coordinating Center of Excellence, facilitated the workshop sessions.

Values

Those present at the workshop expressed commitment to open, collaborative discussion regarding improving the cross-systems response for justice-involved individuals with mental illness and co-occurring disorders. Participants agreed that the following values and concepts were important components of their discussions and should remain central to their decision-making: *Hope, Choice, Respect, Compassion, Abolishing Stigma, Using Person-First Language, Celebrating Diversity, and the belief that Recovery is Possible.*

Objectives of the Sequential Intercept Mapping Exercise

The *Sequential Intercept Mapping* Exercise has three primary objectives:

1. Development of a comprehensive picture of how people with mental illness and co-occurring disorders flow through the Fairfield County criminal justice system along five distinct intercept points: Law Enforcement and Emergency Services, Initial Detention/Initial Court Hearings, Jails and Courts, Reentry, and Community Corrections/Community Support.
2. Identification of gaps, resources, and opportunities at each intercept for individuals in the target population.
3. Development of priorities for activities designed to improve system and service level responses for individuals in the target population.

The Fairfield County Sequential Intercept Map created during the workshop can be found in this report on page 6.

Keys to Success: Cross-System Task Force, Consumer Involvement, Representation from Key Decision Makers, Data Collection

Existing Cross-Systems Partnerships

Fairfield County stakeholders and service providers have been involved in a variety of collaborative relationships and initiatives over the years. There are currently five primary cross-system collaborative teams/coalitions: Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training, Community Collaboration Board, Community Corrections Board, Mental Health Court Advisory Board, and Reentry Coalition. Fairfield County Board of Commissioners also recently passed a Stepping Up resolution, a commitment on the part of the county's governmental offices to address the issue of over-representation of individuals with mental illness in the county criminal justice system.

Consumer Involvement

The local planning team included one peer support specialist, with additional representation during the workshop consisting of two individuals with lived experience.

Representation from Key Decision Makers

- The group composition provided reasonable cross-system representation with key decision makers present for the court system, jail, and mental health system.
- Key players that were missing at the workshops: mental health crisis hotline, Veteran's Administration, victim advocacy, Judges and Adult Parole Authority.

Data Collection

- The Fairfield County Planning Team compiled the following items to be reviewed by facilitators in preparation for the workshops and to be included in the workshop manual:
 - Completed Community Collaboration Questionnaire
 - Fairfield County Jail Data for July 2017 – January 2018

- Fairfield County Drug Court Advisory Committee Roster
- Fairfield County Mental Health Court Advisory Committee Roster
- Fairfield County Community Corrections Board Members Roster

- Additional data provided by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Center of Excellence included:
 - Fairfield County Crisis Intervention Team Cumulative Training Report, with Ohio CIT Map, Dispatcher/Call-Taker Training of CIT Trainers Map, and CIT Coordinator Courses Map – status of Crisis Intervention Team Development in Ohio, May 1, 2018
 - Fairfield County CIT Officers Roster Project Summary Report, September 2015

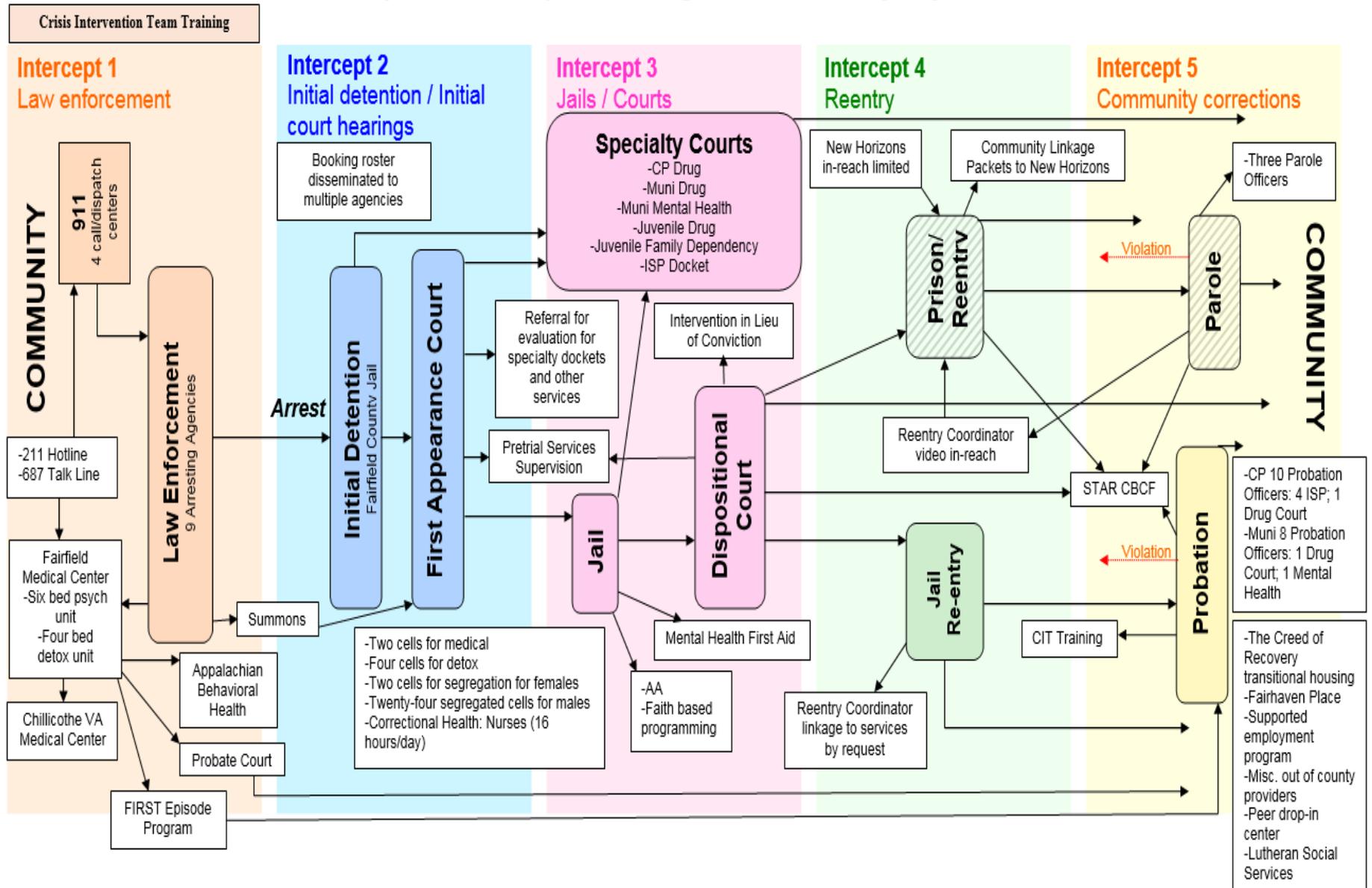
General Recommendations:

- Consider organizing all cross-system collaborative teams/coalitions under the umbrella of the local Stepping Up Initiative to ensure coordination, shared goals, and a common vision. A cohesive structure will also enable strategic data collection, analysis and reporting.
- At all stages of the Intercept Model, seek opportunities to utilize and share data and information across systems, both public and private, that will aid in identifying and documenting the involvement of people with severe mental illness and often co-occurring disorders in the Fairfield County criminal justice system and promoting use of alternatives.
- Be strategic in collecting data. Identify and clearly define across systems the population being addressed so that a specific data set can be tracked to gauge improvement and inform the mental health and criminal justice systems of needs within the systems and needs of persons being served.

Sequential Intercept Mapping

Fairfield County, Ohio

Sequential Intercepts for Change: Fairfield County May 2018



Fairfield County Sequential Intercept Map Narrative

The *Sequential Intercept Mapping* exercise is based on the Sequential Intercept Model developed by Mark Munetz, MD and Patty Griffin, PhD in conjunction with the National GAINS Center (Munetz & Griffin, 2006). During the exercise, participants were guided to identify gaps in services, resources, and opportunities at each of the five distinct intercept points.

This narrative reflects information gathered during the *Sequential Intercept Mapping* Exercise. It provides a description of local activities at each intercept point, as well as gaps and opportunities identified at each point. This narrative may be used as a reference in reviewing the Fairfield County Sequential Intercept Map. The cross-systems local planning team may choose to revise or expand information gathered in the activity.

The gaps and opportunities identified in this report are the result of “brainstorming” during the workshop and include a broad range of input from workshop participants. These points reflect a variety of stakeholder opinions and are therefore subjective rather than a majority consensus. In some instances, the local task force may need to seek further information from participants to clarify the context or scope of the comments.

Intercept I: Law Enforcement / Emergency Services

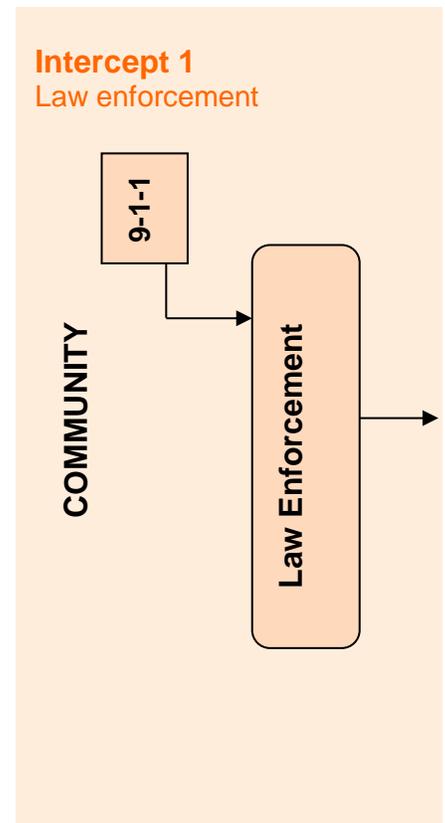
In Fairfield County, law enforcement is accomplished by the County Sheriff’s Office, Ohio State Highway Patrol, and local law enforcement agencies in various towns or cities. Law enforcement options for responding to people with mental illness include advise, summons, arrest, transport to county jail, referral to provider agencies, involuntary civil commitment (pink slip), referral to hospital emergency departments, or a combination of these options. Officers at the workshop described their first choice as family placement or diversion, followed by voluntary transport to the hospital, involuntary (pink slip) transport to the hospital, and finally arrest.

Dispatch / 9-1-1

- Fairfield County has four call and dispatch centers: Fairfield County Communications Bureau, Pickerington Communications Division, Lancaster Call Center and the Metropolitan Emergency Consortium Communications.
- There is currently no formal training of dispatchers re: mental illness and/or the Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) model, although three dispatchers from Lancaster Call Center and two dispatchers from Pickerington Communications Division completed the full 40-hour CIT course.
- Dispatch utilizes mental health codes and adheres to NENA standards, including use of a card that provides a list of questions to ask callers. However, if a mental health concern is discovered on scene codes are not revised, but law enforcement officers will make a note in the remarks.
- There is currently no formal data collection process re: mental illness and/or CIT, and data on mental health coded calls is not currently shared.
- There is currently no protocol in place for callers to request a CIT officer or for the call centers to specifically dispatch CIT officers.

Law Enforcement and Crisis Intervention Team model

According to the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission (OPOTC) County Agency Report issued January 17, 2018, Fairfield County has nine Law Enforcement Agencies: Baltimore Police Department, Carroll Police Department, Fairfield County Sheriff’s Office, Fairfield Medical Center Police, Lancaster Police Department, Lithopolis Police Department, Millersport Police Department, Pickerington Police Department and Sugar Grove Police Department, with an estimated 233 full-time officers.



- As of May 1, 2018, the Fairfield County CIT training program has held four courses, with annual CIT training averaging 25-30 participants. Most Law Enforcement Agencies have participated in CIT training, which is a 40-hour course composed of lectures, interactions with mental health consumers and services, and scenario-based roleplays including practice of de-escalation skills. Records indicate that 39 full-time officers have completed CIT training. Three Law Enforcement agencies have not participated in CIT training: Baltimore Police Department, Carroll Police Department and Millersport Police Department.
 - Two Emergency Medical Service (EMS) workers have completed the full 40-hour CIT course.
- The use of citations/summons in lieu of arrest is dependent on the offense, and officers will divert individuals from jail whenever possible if there is no identifiable risk to the public. There is no formal agreement with the court, but officers exercise discretion. Unfortunately, the appearance rate for summons is not great; it was estimated that 50-70% of arrests are for warrants, and it is not uncommon to arrest someone three times before an appearance. This trend was not specific to individuals with mental illness.
- Typically, if an individual is intoxicated, officers will transport to Fairfield County Jail.
- In response to the opioid epidemic, the county developed the Fairfield County Opiate Response Team (FORT).
- EMS normally co-responds for suicide attempts and threats or other situations involving harm or potential harm.
- There is currently no formal or widespread collection of CIT data.

Crisis Services

- The county does not have a 24/7 drop-off crisis stabilization center.
- Fairfield County 211 provides both the 24/7 information and referral hotline and mental health crisis hotline (687-TALK). The crisis talk line is given priority over 211 and serves to triage and refer clients to appropriate services. The hotline also provides afterhours operations for other agencies, e.g., Board of Developmental Disabilities.
- New Horizons recently (April 2018) implemented a 24/7 mobile crisis team and provides walk-in hours Monday – Friday 9:00 AM – 2:00 PM. The mobile crisis team can be accessed through the crisis talk line. Protocols are still being developed with future aspirations for co-response with Child Protective Services, EMS, and Law Enforcement.

Hospitals / Emergency Rooms / Inpatient Psychiatric Centers

- The state hospital is Appalachian Behavioral Healthcare in Athens.
- The only hospital and Emergency Department in Fairfield County is Fairfield Medical Center, which also serves neighboring counties. While the county was described as split, north and south, with the northern part of the county occasionally using Franklin County/Columbus area hospitals, Fairfield Medical Center receives the majority individuals transported for mental health services. Hospital staff will conduct a medical screen and after medical clearance will conduct an assessment. This was described as a fairly long process for patients.
 - Individuals can be referred to the Fairfield County FIRST Episode Program, provided by New Horizons.
 - Individuals with developmental disabilities may be boarded in the Emergency Department for several days and then released without service referral due to lack of services within the county.
- Local inpatient psychiatric care is provided by Fairfield Medical Center with a six-bed adult psychiatric unit; average stay is 3-5 days. Often, individuals are housed for several days within the Emergency Department until a bed becomes available.
- Upon discharge, individuals are provided a resource list, which includes the 211 hotline and crisis talk line.

Detoxification

- Fairfield Medical Center provides a four-bed detoxification unit for voluntary admissions that meet medical necessity (level 4.0).
- Perry Behavioral Health Choices in Perry County has a 3.7 level detox unit and will accept referrals from Fairfield County, including some law enforcement drop-off referrals.

Probate

- Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) is contracted with New Horizons; most referrals come from Fairfield Medical Center.

Veterans

- The Lancaster Community-Based Outpatient Clinic is in Lancaster and operates during business hours, 9am – 5pm. They do not accept emergency patients, but provide medical services, medication management, and some case management.
- If an individual is in crisis, Fairfield Medical Center will refer individuals to the Chillicothe Veterans Administration Medical Center in Chillicothe. Emergency housing is available through referral from Chillicothe VA.
- Law enforcement does not screen individuals for veteran status.

Intercept I Gaps

- Local knowledge of 211 and mental health crisis hotline and other services including mobile crisis, AOT, guardianships, and NAMI; improved awareness may increase community support of NAMI services.
- Timely access to services, and no clear route to help – numerous factors must be considered for decision making
- CIT training for call-takers/dispatchers, Sheriff's Office patrol, and guardians.
- Data collection, including CIT calls
- Detox services – continuum of care and access from payer sources
- Lack of a crisis stabilization/drop-off location and psychiatry bed capacity
 - Crisis stabilization/drop off available for individuals with Developmental Disabilities as well as Veterans
 - Psychiatry bed concern for individuals with Developmental Disabilities as well as individuals with Medicaid
 - Funding stream for crisis services – free standing units gravitate toward private payor sources
- Access to services post-hospital discharge:
 - Services for individuals with Developmental Disabilities leaving Fairfield Medical Center
 - Psychiatry
 - Medications

Intercept I Opportunities

- Include FIRST (Coordinated Specialty Care for First Episode Psychosis) program information in 40-hour CIT course
- Mobile Crisis Team utilization
- 911 call center hand off to Mobile Crisis Team
- Mental Health First Aid Training
- Guardianship program in the county
- AOT program
- Potential for dispatch CIT training

Recommendations:

- Fairfield County has many components of a crisis response continuum and should identify strategies to increase utilization of those services and maximum the capacity of each service, starting with those at the front door, i.e., the mental health crisis hotline, 211, walk-in services and the mobile crisis team. Maximizing use of these front door services can reduce the need for higher level crisis services. There may be

opportunities to borrow successful strategies from other jurisdictions and counties, and stakeholders should be encouraged to agree upon an overarching model, e.g., Crisis Now.

- Fairfield County has chosen CIT as its specialized police response and should continue to develop the program, increasing adherence to core elements.
 - Participating jurisdictions should implement call-taker and dispatcher mental illness/CIT data collection protocol, along with a protocol for enabling request and dispatch of CIT officers to encounters appearing to involve individuals with mental illness.
 - Related, the CIT program should implement an encounter form to be used by all Law Enforcement agencies. Work toward a consistent procedure across all agencies and between systems for collecting and analyzing Law Enforcement data on mental health calls and dispositions. This will enable earlier mental health response for clients with repeat contacts and potentially clients experiencing early episodes of psychosis or other mental illness crises, as well as a means for evaluating Law Enforcement strategies and outcomes when interacting with persons in crisis.
 - The CIT program should also consider adding companion courses to the routine CIT training offerings. These courses, often for call-takers/dispatchers, EMS, and fire, range in length but are typically shorter than the 40-hour course. The average length of dispatcher CIT companion training in other Ohio communities is 8-16 hours.
- Include information on the FIRST program in the CIT training curricula.
- It may be helpful to participate in a Peer Review of the CIT program to assist in identifying the strengths of the county's program and prioritize next steps in program development.

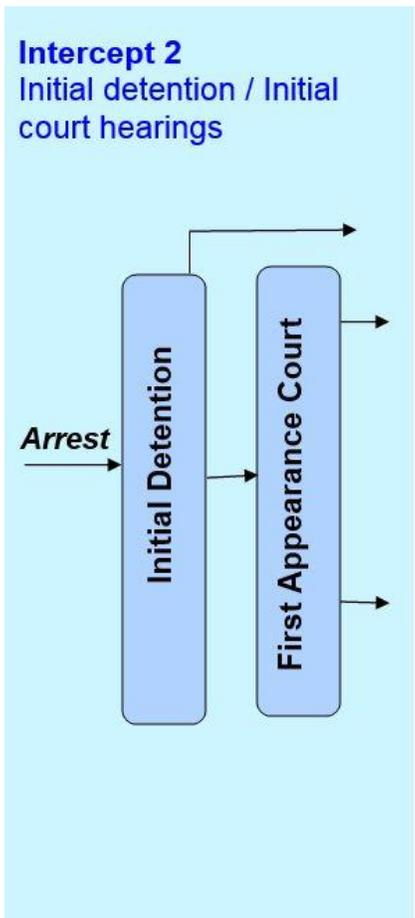
Intercept II: (*Following Arrest*) Initial Detention / Initial Court Hearing

Initial Detention

- Fairfield County Jail is the only full-service detention facility.
- The jail pre-screens all potential inmates before acceptance into the facility.
 - The arresting officer completes the screen, which includes questions pertaining to offense information, officer observations and suicide.
- Upon acceptance, Correction Officers provide an intake screen, which is provided to medical staff. After intake, individuals are processed, given a uniform and classified. If determined that an individual requires mental health attention, referral to medical staff occurs.
- Currently, the jail employs a physician five hours/week; however, in the future the physician will be contracted through Correctional Health.
 - Nurses are contracted through Correctional Health 16 hours/day (7:00 AM – 3:00 PM, 3:00 PM – 11:00 PM).
- Outside medications are permitted and verified by the physician. If an individual does not come in with medication, the physician will verify their medications and order medications from an outside pharmacy. Some medication choices can be affected by cost. Long acting injectable medications are initiated by outside agencies. Opiates and benzodiazepines are restricted.
- The jail disseminates the jail roster daily to multiple service agencies.

Arraignment

- Fairfield County has one Municipal Court located in Lancaster. All misdemeanor initial hearings take place in this court, via video within 48 hours, barring a holiday or long weekend.
 - There are no formal pretrial services at the Municipal level. Release decisions are made by traditional utilization of a bail schedule.



- Mental health and substance use evaluations are ordered as a condition of bond.
- All felony initial hearings take place in the Fairfield County Common Pleas Court via video within 48 hours, barring a holiday or long weekend.
 - Pretrial services include bond investigation by the Fairfield County Prosecutor's Office.
- The county does not have a Public Defender's office. Typically, individuals do not have legal representation at the Municipal or Common Pleas initial hearing.
- Individuals can be referred to specialty courts at initial hearing. Assessments are completed by Probation Officers at the jail or by appointment.
- Typically, no information is relayed to the courts from the jail during the initial detention.

Veterans

- During initial hearing at the Municipal Court, the judge inquires about veteran status.

Intercept II – Identified Gaps

- Lack of legal counsel at Municipal and Common Pleas initial hearing
- Lack of pretrial services review for bond
- Timeliness of competency evaluations
- Data collection
- Information sharing does not occur between the jail and court
- Lack of validated screening tool at booking

Intercept II – Identified Opportunities

- Booking roster is disseminated to several service agencies
- New physician at the jail

Recommendations

- The jail and courts should be urged to define a process for information sharing, so that results of the initial screening if available, are provided to the court to aid in decision-making pertaining to addressing mental health needs.
- Consider completing risk assessments, e.g., Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS), and using results of the risk assessments to inform bond release decisions and pretrial decision-making in place of charge-based decision-making.
- Consider ways to increase early access to legal counsel for individuals with mental illness. Legal counsel is important as early as possible in the criminal justice process, ideally at first court appearance, especially for individuals with serious mental illness. Addressing issues related to rights, bond, bail, negotiations with Law Enforcement and prosecutors and collateral consequences of plea decisions are best addressed early on and with appropriate counsel. Contra Costa County, California provides access to counsel pre-arrest. Paralegals at the Public Defender's Office engage in a screening interview with individuals to assess dynamic risk factors. Their assessment report is sent to the probation department, where a screening of static factors is performed. The two assessment reports are combined in a report to the court. The Constitution Project National Right to Counsel Committee issued a report in March 2015, "Don't I Need a Lawyer: Pretrial Justice and the Right to Counsel at First Judicial Bail Hearing", which will be included in the Community packet from the Criminal Justice Coordinating Center of Excellence, along with other resources and publications.

Intercept III: Jails / Courts

Jail

- The Fairfield County Jail's rated capacity is 384 and average length of stay is 17 days. On the day of the workshop, the census was 320.
- All jail staff has completed Mental Health First Aid training.
- The jail does not currently capture data on individuals with mental illness; as a result, recidivism and length of stay information is not available for this target population.
- Individuals with serious mental illness can be separated from the general population but only when the individual's mental health has declined; there is not a dedicated housing unit specific to mental illness. The goal is to stabilize the individual and return them to general population.
 - Two segregation cells for females, 24 segregation cells for males, two cells for medical and four cells for detox are available when needed.
- Individuals that are in custody after 14 days receive a full health appraisal.
- Starting on July 1, 2018, New Horizons will be providing crisis services within the jail.
- The jail also offers AA and faith-based programming.

Court

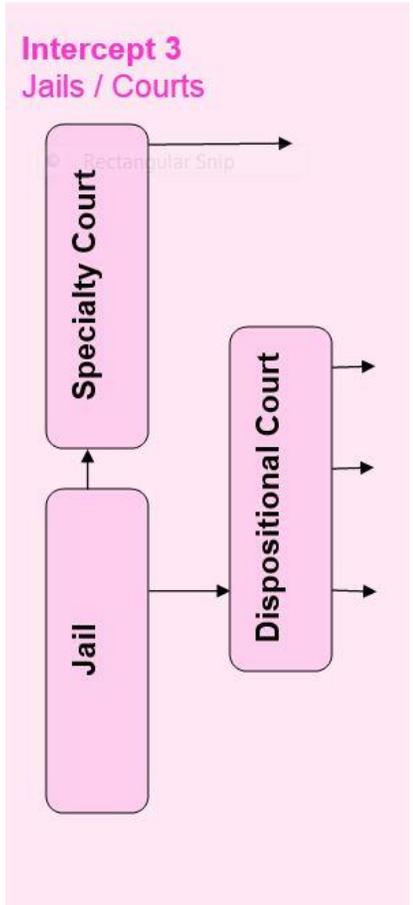
- Common Pleas Court has two general division judges, and Municipal Court has two judges.
- The courts utilize Intervention in Lieu of Conviction.
- Preliminary hearings are held within seven days and legal counsel is present.
- Municipal Court competency evaluations are completed by Mid-Ohio Psychological Services.
- Common Pleas Court competency evaluations are completed by Netcare Access.

Specialty Courts

- According to the Supreme Court of Ohio Specialized Dockets Certification Status Sheet, as of May 5, 2018, Fairfield County has the following specialized dockets:

Judge Name	Jurisdiction	Docket Type	Status May 5, 2018
Richard E. Berens	Common Pleas	Drug	Certified
Terre L. Vandervoort	Juvenile	Drug	Certified
Terre L. Vandervoort	Juvenile	Family Dependency	Certified
James A. Fields	Municipal	Drug	Certified
James A. Fields	Municipal	Mental Health	Certified

- Municipal Drug Court averages 23 individuals that are assigned to one Probation Officer. Eligibility excludes trafficking charges. The total time between enrollment and graduation is about 18 months.
- Municipal Mental Health Court averages 22 individuals that are assigned to one Probation Officer. Eligibility criteria includes a history of hospitalization(s) and/or several jail visits. The total time between enrollment and graduation is about one year. Upon graduation, individuals must complete one year of non-reporting probation status.
- Common Pleas Drug Court averages 25-30 individuals that are assigned to one Probation Officer. Eligibility excludes trafficking charges. The total time between enrollment and graduation is about 18 months.
- Common Pleas has an Intensive Supervised Probation (ISP) Court docket that is not certified with the Supreme Court of Ohio but is available for individuals on ISP.



Veterans

- Municipal Court is exploring creating a Veteran's Treatment Court.

Intercept III – Identified Gaps

- ▣ Limited medication access including Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)
- ▣ No formal diversion programs for felonies and misdemeanors
- ▣ Lack of psychiatric services at the jail

Intercept III – Identified Opportunities

- ▣ New Horizon Crisis Services within the jail on July 1, 2018
- ▣ Exploring the addition of a Veteran's Treatment Court in Municipal Court
- ▣ Shared use of specialty courts across Common Pleas and Municipal Court
- ▣ Revisit diversion programs (i.e. Prosecutor's Diversion Program)
- ▣ GED programming in jail

Recommendations

- To improve and verify estimates of the numbers of individuals with mental illness in the jail, stakeholders should agree on a working definition of the target population or adopt the state's Stepping Up definition and agree upon data points for measuring the target population.
- Collect data in the Municipal and/or Common Pleas Court system to determine possible need for a Veterans Treatment Court.
- Increase access to services in the jail.

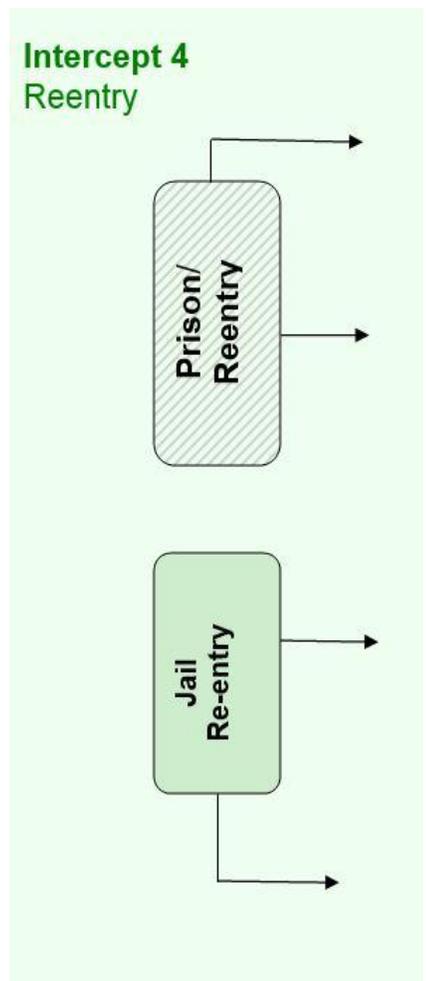
Intercept IV: Prisons / Reentry

Prison

- Community Linkage referrals from the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (OMHAS) regarding individuals returning from prison to the community are sent to New Horizons. In the calendar year 2017, OMHAS completed 28 referrals to Fairfield County.
- The county utilizes the STAR Community Justice Center in Franklin Furnace as its primary Community-based Correction Facility (CBCF).
 - STAR houses 250-beds for males and females. On the day of the workshop, the census was 281.
 - A full time psychologist and Marshal University interns are available for individuals with mental illness.
- The Fairfield County Jail reentry coordinator partners with the Adult Parole Authority to offer monthly video in-reach.
- New Horizons provides in-reach to prisons within driving distance of Fairfield County.
- Life Builders provides volunteers to aid in the transition from prison to Fairfield County.

Jail

- Jail staff is not consistently informed of release dates; therefore, there are challenges to discharge planning.



- The jail does not provide a formal discharge process or reentry plan. The jail reentry coordinator provides linkage to services on a voluntary basis.
- Individuals have access to Job and Family Services' toll free number to inquire about Medicaid status and begin application process.
- If individuals bring outside medication with them, they can be released with all that remains; however, individuals that begin medication while incarcerated are not released with a prescription or remaining medication.

Intercept IV – Identified Gaps

- ▣ Lack of medication/prescription upon release from jail
- ▣ Wait list at STAR CBCF
- ▣ Discretionary fund for wrap around services
- ▣ Transportation
- ▣ Case managers at reentry
- ▣ Housing with supportive services
 - ▣ Transitional housing

Intercept IV – Identified Opportunities

- ▣ Reentry coordinator prison in-reach collaboration with New Horizons prison in-reach
- ▣ Life Builders
- ▣ Meeting between the jail reentry coordinator and Veteran's Outreach
- ▣ SEPTA CBCF is reopening

Recommendations:

- Review the jail's release policies pertaining to the provision of medications upon release. If needed, shore up practices to ensure that all individuals with significant health and mental health needs have ample medications to bridge the gap from release to provider appointments.
- During the workshop, it was noted that the jail reentry coordinator and New Horizons do not coordinate the prison in-reach. This may suggest room for collaboration between the two entities.

Intercept V: Community Corrections / Community Support

Probation

- Common Pleas has ten Probation Officers. The caseload average is 150-200 per officer. Five have specialized caseloads – four for Intensive Supervised Probation (ISP), and one for Drug Court. Two officers have completed the 40-hour CIT course. Specialty docket and ISP officers offer bus passes to individuals in need.
- Municipal Court has eight Probation Officers. The caseload average is 2,000 – 3,000 per officer. Two have specialized caseloads – one for Drug Court and one for Mental Health Court; each have an average caseload of 25. Two officers have completed the 40-hour CIT course. Specialty docket officers offer bus passes to individuals in need.
- Supervision level is determined by using the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS).

Parole

- Currently, there are three Parole Officers assigned to Fairfield County and housed within the Probation Department.

Community Supports

The following represents services, agencies and programs that were highlighted during the workshop and is not meant to be an exhaustive or comprehensive roster of all community supports available in Fairfield County.

- Fairfield County Mental Health Consumer Group offers a peer support program and peer drop-in center.
- New Horizons offers a supported employment program.
- Housing was identified as a significant gap for Fairfield County. These existing services were highlighted:
 - The Creed of Recovery offers a six month 16-bed transitional housing program for men.
 - Fairhaven Place offers transitional housing services.
 - Cedar Ridge Landing in Muskingum County, St. Lucy's Program in Adams County, Ed's Place in Pike County, Stepping Stones in Hamilton County and Pickaway Area Recovery Services in Pickaway County are used for residential housing.
- Long acting injectable medications are available.
- Transportation access varies by geography and agency resources.
- Other services that were listed as available in the community, but not specifically itemized included the Recovery Center and Project FORT.

Veterans

- Lutheran Social Services offers emergency housing by referral from Chillicothe Veterans Administration Medical Center.
- One Municipal Court Probation Officer receives all cases involving veterans.

Intercept V – Identified Gaps

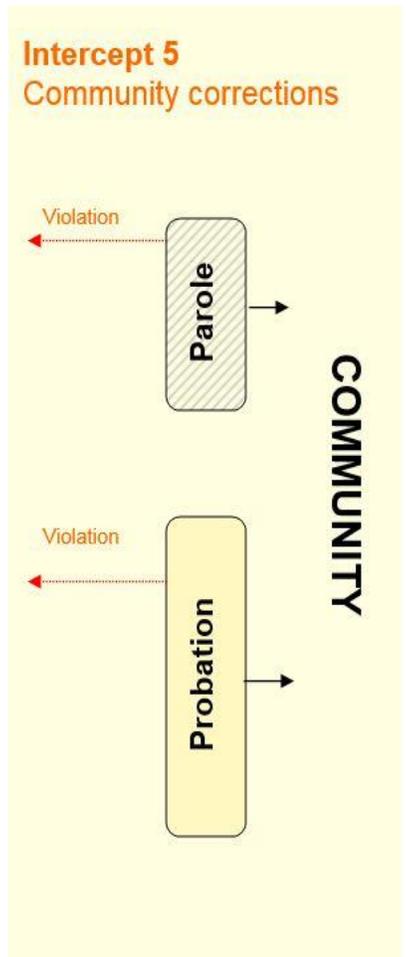
- ▣ Residential treatment capacity

Intercept V – Identified Opportunities

- ▣ CIT training for Probation Officers and Parole Officers
- ▣ The Creed of Recovery is adding 16 beds to their transitional housing program
- ▣ Common Pleas and Municipal Probation Department purchased 30-day bus passes

Recommendations:

- No specific recommendations at this time.



Priorities for Change

Fairfield County,
Ohio

Fairfield County Priorities

Upon completion of the *Sequential Intercept Mapping*, the assembled stakeholders reviewed identified gaps and opportunities across the intercepts and then proposed priorities for collaboration in the future. After discussion, each participant voted for their top three priorities.

Listed below are the results of the voting and the priorities ranked in order of voting preference, along with issues or information associated with each priority as brainstormed by the large group which all agreed need to be considered by each sub-committee.

Top Priorities for Change

1. Housing with supportive services
2. Validated screening at booking
3. Crisis stabilization/drop-off/psych beds
4. Case managers at reentry

Other Priorities – items receiving one or more votes during the prioritization process

- CIT training for call-takers/dispatchers, Sheriff's Office patrol, and guardians. Data collection on CIT calls (3 votes, Intercept 1)
- Discretionary fund for wrap around services (3 votes, Intercept 4)
- Lack of medication/prescription upon release from jail (3 votes, Intercept 4)
- Residential treatment capacity (3 votes, Intercept 5)
- Lack of knowledge of referral/information hotline and crisis talk line, and services including mobile crisis, AOT, guardianships and NAMI support (2 votes, Intercept 1)
- Detox services (1 vote, Intercept 1)
- Data collection (1 vote, Intercept 1)
- Lack of legal counsel at Municipal and Common Pleas initial hearing (1 vote, Intercept 2)
- Limited medication access including Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) (1 vote, Intercept 3)
- No formal diversion programs for felonies and misdemeanors (1 vote, Intercept 3)
- Transportation (1 vote, Intercept 4)

Parking Lot Issues

- Insurance/Medicaid
- Access to psychiatric services

Additional Resources

BeST Practices in Schizophrenia Treatment Center (BeST Center)	www.neomed.edu/bestcenter/
CIT International	www.citinternational.org
Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio	www.cohhio.org
Community Oriented Correctional Health Services	www.cochs.org
Corporation for Supportive Housing	www.csh.org 40 West Long Street, Columbus, OH 43215-8955 Phone: 614-228-6263 Fax: 614-228-8997
Council of State Governments Justice Center Mental Health Program	www.csjusticecenter.org/mental-health
Crisis Text Line	www.crisistextline.org/
The Federal Bonding Program	www.bonds4jobs.com
Laura and John Arnold Foundation	www.arnoldfoundation.org
Lutheran Metropolitan Ministry Health & Wellness	www.lutheranmetro.org/home-page/what-we-do/health-wellness-services/ Phone: 216-696-2715 Email: mail@lutheranmetro.org
National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies	www.NAPSA.org
National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)	www.nami.org
NAMI Ohio	www.namiohio.org
National Center for Cultural Competence	www.nccc.georgetown.edu
National Center for Trauma Informed Care and Alternatives to Seclusion and Restraint	www.samhsa.gov/nctic
National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information	www.store.samhsa.gov/home
National Criminal Justice Reference Service	www.ncjrs.gov
National Institute of Corrections	www.nicic.gov
National Institute on Drug Abuse	www.drugabuse.gov
Office of Justice Programs	www.ojp.usdoj.gov
Ohio Criminal Justice Coordinating Center of Excellence	www.neomed.edu/cjccoe/
Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction Ohio Reentry Resource Center	www.drc.ohio.gov/reentry-office
Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition	www.drc.ohio.gov/reentry-coalition
Ohio Housing Finance Agency	www.ohiohome.org Phone: 888-362-6432
Partners for Recovery	www.samhsa.gov/partners-for-recovery
Partnership for Prescription Assistance	www.pparx.org
Policy Research Associates/SAMHSA's GAINS Center	www.prainc.com
The P.E.E.R. Center	http://thepeercenter.org
Pretrial Justice Institute	www.pretrial.org
SOAR: SSI/SSDI Outreach and Recovery	www.prainc.com/soar
The Source for Housing Solutions - Ohio	www.csh.org/oh Phone: 614-228-6263 Email: ohioinfo@csh.org

Stepping Up Initiative	www.stepuptogether.org
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	www.samhsa.gov
Summit County Reentry Network	www.uwsummit.org/programs/summit-county-reentry-network
Supreme Court of Ohio Specialized Dockets Section	www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/specdockets/default.asp
Treatment Advocacy Center	www.treatmentadvocacycenter.org
University of Memphis CIT Center	www.cit.memphis.edu
Vera Institute of Justice	www.vera.org
Veterans Justice Outreach	www.va.gov/HOMELESS/VJO.asp

**Sequential Intercept Mapping
Fairfield County, Ohio | May 21-22, 2018**

Participant Roster

Name	Title	Organization	Email
John Adkins	Community Justice Director	STAR Community Justice Center	jadkins@starcjc.com
Duffy Arter	Probation Officer	Fairfield County Municipal Court – Probation Department	darter@fcmcourt.org
Valerie Carpico	Reentry Coordinator	Fairfield County Sheriff's Office	Valerie.carpico@fairfieldcountyohio.gov
Daniel Cogley	Assistant City Prosecutor	City of Lancaster Law Director's Office	dcogley@co.lancaster.oh.us
Kerry Dreyer		LSS Faith Mission of Fairfield County	kdreyer@lssnetworkofhope.org
Scott Duff	Projector Director	Project FORT	Scott.duff@fairfieldcountyohio.gov
John Entingh	Program Director	The Creed of Recovery	thecreedofrecovery@icloud.com
Melissa Erwin	Peer Support Specialist	Fairfield Mental Health Consumer Group	merwin@fmhcg.org
Marcy Fields	Clinical Director	New Horizons Mental Health Services	mfields@newhorizonsmentalhealth.org
Jesse George			Luckygeo007@gmail.com
Dawn Good	Crisis Counselor	Fairfield Medical Center	dawngoo@fmchealth.org
Brad Hedges	Senior Consultant	Mid-Ohio Psychological Services	bradhedges@mopsohio.com
Jason Hodder	Lieutenant	Fairfield County Sheriff's Office	Jason.hodder@fairfieldcountyohio.gov
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Maureen Keller	Clinical Care Coordinator	Fairfield County Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Board	mmuthkeller@ohiopps.org
Amanda Morris	Attorney	Morris Law Firm, LLC	amorrislawfirm@gmail.com
Rhonda Myers	Executive Director	Fairfield County Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Board	rhonda@ohiopps.org
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J.D. Postage	Community Paramedic	Violet Township Fire Department	Jd.postage@violet.oh.us
Mike Roth		Fairfield County Reentry Coalition	Jmroth68@yahoo.com
Angel Sanderson	Director/Chief Probation Officer	Fairfield County Court of Common Pleas – Probation Department	Angel.sanderson@fairfieldcountyohio.gov
Kirk Shaw	Assistant Prosecuting Attorney	Fairfield County Prosecutor's Office	Kirk.shaw@fairfieldcountyohio.gov
David Silvernail	Sergeant	Pickerington Police Department	dsilvernail@pickerington.net
Jaqueline Snider			Kandy.76.kid@gmail.com
Amanda Wattenberg	Assistant Director	OhioGuidestone	Amanda.wattenberg@ohioguidestone.org
Carrie Woody	Director	Lancaster-Fairfield Public Transit	cwoody@ci.lancaster.oh.us

Action Planning Matrix for Fairfield County, Ohio

Priority Area 1: Housing with supportive services			
Objective	Action Step	Who	When
1. Identify who needs to be on the panel	A. Contact with invite	-Janet Crabtree, CSS (653-2265) -Rhonda Myers (Fairfield County Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Board) -Jeanette Curtiss (211) -Kristi Burre (Child Protective Services) -Trisha Saunders (Recovery Center) -Angel Sanderson (Probation Department)	July 1, 2018
2. Identify all categories of "housing" with funding restrictions/silos	A. Inventory of each type of current housing – do we need to expand existing services or add new? I. Program description	Fairfield County Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Board	September 1, 2018
3. Identify locations and zoning restrictions	A. Program description may affect funding and zoning	Group	October 1, 2018
4. Identify needs for housing	A. Locate stats on how many people need each type of housing from each intercept	Fairfield County Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Board	November 1, 2018
5. Identify supplemental programs that are necessary for individuals in housing	A. Employment options – partner urine drops between 11:00am – 1:00pm I. Policy changes?	Group	November 1, 2018
	B. Can a certified person at the housing site collect urine? I. Wait list – accept other drops II. Transportation – bus stop running too early 5:00pm	Group	November 1, 2018
6. Identify best practices	A. Urine drops	Group	December 1, 2018
	B. Policy change	Group	

Action Planning Matrix for Fairfield County, Ohio

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">C. Current wait list<ul style="list-style-type: none">I. Keeping families togetherII. By pass shelters and homelessness (75% from jail go to shelter)	Group	December 1, 2018 December 1, 2018
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Action Planning Matrix for Fairfield County, Ohio

Priority Area 2: Validated screening at booking				
Objective		Action Step	Who	When
1.	Validated screening at booking	A. Update classification worksheet to indicate mental health status	Jail Administration	To Be Determined
2.	Review and verification during 14-day medical check	A. Review at 14-day check	Jail Medication Staff	To Be Determined

Action Planning Matrix for Fairfield County, Ohio

Priority Area 3: Crisis stabilization/drop-off/psych beds				
Objective		Action Step	Who	When
1.	Gather data regarding number of patients and where they are coming from and where they end up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Look at behavioral health calls from EMS/Law Enforcement B. Look at who is bringing patients into Fairfield Medical Center and where they are discharged to C. Look at CRISIS team information D. Civil commitments E. Look at jail data F. 211 calls 	<p>Maureen Keller</p> <p>J.D. Postage and Fairfield Medical Center</p> <p>Scott Duff</p>	Ongoing
2.	Look at other counties for models on crisis centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. All Well B. Crisis Stabilization Unit, Coleman Professional Services, Allen, Auglaize, Hardin (Lima) C. Call Ruth Simera to find out what counties are doing crisis centers D. Attend Zoom calls 	<p>Maureen Keller</p> <p>Dawn Good</p>	July 1, 2018
3.	Look at funding options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Take an inventory of resources B. Foundation grants, benefactors C. Appcare; Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services 	<p>Amanda Morris</p> <p>Maureen Keller</p>	Ongoing
4.	Meet with CareSource regarding funding potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Reach out to hospitals to get contacts 	<p>Maureen Keller and J.D. Postage</p>	At Project FORT Meetings

Action Planning Matrix for Fairfield County, Ohio

Priority Area 4: Case managers at reentry			
Objective	Action Step	Who	When
1. Reentry criteria and services	A. Research previous grant criteria	Valerie Carpico	June 21, 2018
	B. Establish new criteria	Valerie Carpico and Reentry Coalition	July 30, 2018
	C. Have criteria reviewed by outside consultant	Kirk Shaw	June 21, 2018
2. Develop reentry resource sheet	A. Review resources and contact information	Mike Roth	June 21, 2018
	B. Develop a draft	Mike Roth	June 21, 2018
	C. Finalize final product	Valerie Carpico and Reentry Coalition	August 31, 2018
3. Establish case management services	A. Review previous case management duties	Valerie Carpico	July 30, 2018
	B. Develop new/additional duties considering the housing first model	Valerie Carpico and Reentry Coalition	July 30, 2018
	C. Gather information from other counties on peer support	Krista Humphries	July 30, 2018
4. Coordinate funding	A. Schedule meeting with Fairfield County Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Board and then providers	Valerie Carpico	August 30, 2018