

SCALE Presentation

October 14, 2016

Agenda

- Overview and recommendations of County Board Strategy workgroup on Mental Health
- Treatment Court
- Proposed Recovery and Transition Center
- St. Francis Assessment and Referral Process
- Crises Intervention Training (CIT) for law enforcement, Governors Task Force on Mental Health

County Board Strategy

Mental Illness is not Criminalized Through Community Early Intervention and Support

- Adopted by the County Board in 2014
- Steering Committee-Broad range of stakeholders
- Developed Project Charter
- Objectives
 - Use data to drive decisions
 - Review current research and evaluate evidence based practices
 - Evaluate ways to collaborate to build capacity
 - Identify strengths and gaps in current system

Prioritization of Gaps

- Re-entry programming- linkage between jail and community; mental health focus
- Local mental health crisis beds/Intensive Residential Treatment Services (IRTS)
- Cross Over Youth Programming-Data showed 59% of youth convictions had prior child welfare involvement
- Crisis Team Capacity
- Housing Resources
- Specialty Court

Phase 2-Workgroups to tackle the issues

Re-Entry programming

- Hiring a ½ time Re-entry Coordinator
- Focus on mentally ill offenders-Reduce rates of recidivism
- Transitional services for inmates exiting the jail
- Connect to community resources such as housing, employment, transportation, and mental health services

Crossover Youth Programming

- Designed to serve youth who have experienced maltreatment or had prior (or current) Social Services (e.g. child protection, children's mental health, truancy, etc.) involvement AND have engaged in delinquent behavior.
- Youth ages 10-15 (emphasis on youth ages 10-12)
- Have prior or current involvement with Human Services
- Charged with a first time criminal offense; and
- Charges diverted from formal juvenile justice processing
- Individualized case management, engage family, balance accountability with incentives

What is Treatment Court?

- An intensive 14 to 24 month sentencing alternative focusing on treatment of those who commit substance related crimes
- A specialized court docket providing support, structure, and accountability
- Focus on high risk – high need offenders
- Must be chemically dependent or have dual-diagnosis (MI/CD)
- 25 years of experience and research of Drug Courts across the country

Why Treatment Court?

- 85% increase in felony drug case filings 2011-2015
- Opiate overdose deaths on the rise
- Primary illicit drugs of abuse in Scott County-2014
 - Heroin and other opiates – 27% of treatment admissions
 - Methamphetamines – 21% of treatment admissions
- 35 to 40% of offenders on probation/parole have a substance use disorder
 - Of those, 21% have a co-occurring serious mental health disorder
- Nationally, 77% of prisoners who were drug offenders were rearrested within three years of release

Treatment Court Planning

- Formation of multi-discipline planning committee in January, 2016
- Multi-Team Drug Court planning training in February
- Federal Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant
- Minnesota Drug Court Implementation Grant
- County Board approval to fund three year pilot
- Start of Treatment Court October 3rd, 2016

Treatment Court Components

- Frequent court hearings
- Frequent probation contact
- Frequent, observed, random drug testing
- Long-term intensive chemical dependency treatment
- Cognitive skills programming
- A curfew and random home checks
- Screening and services for mental health
- Recovery support group involvement
- Referrals for assistance with housing, education, job placement or training

Treatment Court Components

- Immediate incentives recognizing achievements
 - Praise from the judge – from the court team
 - Phase advancement
 - Gift card
 - Curfew extensions and overnight passes
- Immediate sanctions and treatment responses to get participants back on track
 - Verbal reprimand
 - Essay or worksheet assignment
 - Community Service or Sentence to Service
 - Brief jail sanction or electronic home monitoring

Proposed Recovery and Transition Center

- Partnership with Guild
- Planning grant from the Department of Human Services
- Grace Tangjerd Schmitt and Kristi Hamilton