



Sequential Intercept Mapping Putnam County, Florida

August 7, 2018

Prepared by:

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Putnam County Sequential Intercept Mapping Report Abbreviations

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

General List of Abbreviations

ALF	Assisted Living Facility
ARF	Addictions Receiving Facility
ARNP	Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner
ADC	Average Daily Census
ADP	Average Daily Population
APIC	Assess, Plan, Identify, Coordinate Model
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
COD	Co-occurring Disorders (substance use and mental health)
CRS	Central Receiving System
CRF	Central Receiving Facility
CSU	Crisis Stabilization Unit
CTTU	Crisis Triage and Treatment Unit
DCF	Florida Department of Children and Families
EBP	Evidence-Based Practice
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
ER	Emergency Room
FDLE	Florida Department of Law Enforcement
FDOC	Florida Department of Corrections
FACT	Florida Assertive Community Treatment
FDLE	Florida Department of Law Enforcement
FICM	Forensic Intensive Case Management
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
ICCD	International Center for Clubhouse Development
ITP	Incompetent to Proceed
LE	Law Enforcement

LMHP	Licensed Mental Health Professional
MA	Marchman Act
MD	Medical Doctor
MH	Mental Health
MHFA	Mental Health First Aid
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAMI	National Alliance on Mental Illness
NCIS	National Crime Information Systems
NGRI	Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity
PATH	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness Program
PTI	Pretrial Intervention
RNP	Registered Nurse Practitioner
RNR	Risk-Needs-Responsivity Model
SA	Substance Abuse
SAMH	Substance Abuse and Mental Health
SIM	Sequential Intercept Mapping
SMI	Serious Mental Illness
SOAR	SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery
SPDAT	Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool
USF	University of South Florida
VA	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
VOP	Violation of Probation

Putnam County Abbreviations

ADI	Antidrug Initiative
CBCC	Chet Bell Crisis Center
CTTU	Crisis Triage and Treatment Unit
DPI	Deferred Prosecution Agreement
HRDS	Human Resources Development Services
ITM	Intensive Treatment Modalities
MTC	Management & Training Corporation
PCMH	Putnam Community Medical Center
PCSO	Putnam County Sheriff's Office
SMA	Stewart Marchman Act Behavioral Healthcare

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Background.....	1
Objectives of the Sequential Intercept Mapping.....	2
Keys to Success.....	2
Putnam County Sequential Intercept Map Narrative.....	3
Intercept 0—Community Services.....	3
Intercept 1—Law Enforcement & Emergency Services	4
Intercept 2—Initial Detention & First Appearance	7
Intercept 3—Jails & Courts	8
Intercept 4—Reentry	10
Intercept 5—Community Corrections	11
Putnam County Priority Areas	13
Putnam County Action Plan	13
Recommendations.....	17
Sequential Intercept Map: Putnam County, Florida	19
Appendix A: Participant List	20
Appendix B: Resources page	21

Putnam 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) held in Putnam County, Florida on August 7, 2018. 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 Putnam County, FL. The SIM is an integrated tool that can facilitate other community planning related to behavioral healthcare, reducing homelessness, and diversion from the criminal justice system. Stewart Marchman Act (SMA) Behavioral Healthcare (grantee) and the Putnam County Board of County Commissioners hosted the SIM at the Board of County Commissioners' Committee/Conference Room (2509 Crill Avenue, Palatka, FL 32177).

This report includes:

- A brief review of the background for the SIM
- A summary of the information gathered at the SIM, presented by intercept
- A sequential intercept map developed with input from participants during the SIM
- An action planning matrix (priorities in rank order) developed by the participants
- Recommendations to assist SMA Behavioral Healthcare and Putnam County in achieving their goals

Background

SMA Behavioral Healthcare, Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse (CJMHS) Reinvestment grantee for Putnam County, requested the SIM as a top priority in the implementation of a three-year implementation/expansion grant awarded by the Florida Department of Children and Families (DCF) SAMH Program Office. The SIM assisted SMA Behavioral Healthcare and Putnam 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 strategies and programs for individuals with SAMH disorders can be developed and implemented
- Identification of resources, gaps in services, and opportunities within the existing behavioral healthcare system, law enforcement, and the judicial system
- Development of a strategic action plan to implement identified priorities that address criminal justice diversion, reentry, and treatment needs of adults (18+) with SAMH disorders involved with the criminal justice system

The SIM was comprised of 32 participants representing cross-systems stakeholders including SAMH treatment providers, human services, corrections, advocates, peer specialists, law enforcement, county courts, county commission, 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. Nancy Russo of SMA Behavioral Healthcare organized the logistics of the mapping.

Objectives of the Sequential Intercept Mapping

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 six distinct intercept points of the criminal justice system.

The SIM has three primary objectives:

- Development of a comprehensive map of how people with SAMH disorders flow through six distinct intercept points of the Putnam County criminal justice system: Community Services, Law Enforcement and Emergency Services, Initial Detention and First Appearance, Jails and Courts, Reentry, and Community Corrections.
- Identification of resources, gaps in services, and diversion opportunities at each intercept for adult individuals (18+) with substance use and/or mental health disorders involved in or at risk of becoming 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 Putnam County SIM map is on page [x](#).

Keys to Success

Existing Cross-Systems Partnerships

Putnam 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:

1. Putnam County Public Safety Coordinating Council
2. Behavioral Health Consortium

Representation from Key Decision Makers

The SIM included broad, cross-systems representation and key decision-makers. Opening remarks set the stage and established a clear message as to the importance of the mapping and the county's commitment to an action plan. Those who made opening remarks included:

- Nancy Russo, Vice President of Putnam County Services, SMA Behavioral Healthcare,
- Patrick Miley, Vice President of Development SMA Behavioral Healthcare, and
- Commissioner Larry Harvey, Putnam County Board of County Commissioners

Putnam County Sequential Intercept Map Narrative

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 Putnam County SIM map, especially with regard to acronyms used on the map.

Intercept 0—Community Services

Prevention Efforts

211 operated by United Way of Northeast Florida

- Serves Putnam, Duval, St. Johns, Clay, Nassau, Baker, Columbia, Suwannee, and Hamilton Counties
- Available 24-hours-a-day, 365-days-a-year

LSF Health Systems 24/7 Access to Care Line

- For 24/7 assistance, a consumer, a family member, or a provider can dial (877) 229-9098.

SMA Access Center and Walk-in Screener

- For 24/7 assistance, SMA's Access Center can be reached by 1-800-539-4228 or email at access@smabehavioral.org.

DCF Abuse Hotline

VA Crisis Line

Palatka Community Based Outpatient Clinic (VA Walk-in Clinic)

- Provides primary care and mental health services to veterans in Putnam County

CDS Family and Behavioral Health Services

- Provides referrals to services for youth and families

Intercept 1—Law Enforcement & Emergency Services

Emergency Services and 911

911

- If an individual is experiencing an apparent behavioral health crisis and involved with a possible law violation, 911 is the first point of emergency contact and system response.

Law Enforcement

Sheriff's Office

- Putnam County Sheriff's Office (PCSO)

Municipal Law Enforcement

- Palatka Police Department
- Crescent City Police Department
- Welaka Police Department
- Interlachen Police Department

Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training

- The goal for PCSO and Palatka Police Department is to train 100% of their law enforcement officers.
- Eighteen (18) PCSO deputies were trained at the first CIT class in July 2018.
- A salary incentive class was recently announced for PCSO and will be offered by St. Johns River State College.

Baker Act

- When law enforcement arrives to the scene of an incident, the officer must determine if the individual in crisis appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination in accordance with the Baker Act (Chapter 394, F.S.) or Marchman Act (Chapter 397, F.S.). This is often at the discretion of the officer. If this is the case, the officer may take the individual into custody.
 - If an individual meets the criteria for an involuntary Baker Act examination and has not committed a law violation or has committed a misdemeanor offense and is *not violent*, the law enforcement officer will contact the SMA Crisis Triage and Treatment Unit (CTTU) or Courtesy Ambulance to provide secure medical transportation. Law enforcement conducts a “warm hand-off” with the CTTU or private ambulance to transfer the individual in question and transport him/her to one of the following Baker Act receiving facilities:
 - Flagger Hospital (located in St. Johns County)
 - Chet Bell Crisis Center (CBCC) (located in Volusia County)
 - Meridian Behavioral Healthcare (located in Alachua County)
 - Malcom Randall VA Medical Center (located in Alachua County)
 - If an individual meets the criteria for an involuntary Baker Act examination, and has *not* committed a law violation or has committed a *misdemeanor* offense and is *violent*, the law enforcement officer will transport the individual to one of the above named Baker Act receiving facilities.
 - If an individual meets the criteria for an involuntary Baker Act examination and has committed a *felony offense*, the person is transported to the Putnam County Jail. The contracted jail healthcare provider conducts the examination.
 - If an individual has committed an offense, but does not meet Baker Act criteria, the person is transported to the Putnam County Jail.



- According to the Baker Act Reporting Center at the University of South Florida, in FY2016-17, there were 514 involuntary Baker Act examinations of Putnam County residents (adults and youth); 433 of those examinations were for adult residents.

Marchman Act

- Law enforcement transports individuals under a Marchman Act order who *did not commit* a law violation to the Chet Bell Crisis Center (CBCC) in Volusia County. Without the commission of a crime, individuals are not taken to the jail for detoxification.
 - Depending on the type Marchman Act, if law enforcement transports a person under the Protective Custody Marchman Act and there is no available bed (in a facility) for detoxification, the person is transported to the jail. If an officer arrives with an ExParte Marchman Act, they person is held in Emergency Services until there is a bed available. The CBCC operates close to capacity (18.6 of 19 beds) daily; therefore, this situation occurs daily. However, if Volusia County Law Enforcement calls ahead and a bed is not available at CBCC, the individual is transported to the Volusia County Jail.
- If an individual *commits a law violation but meets the criteria* for a Marchman Act order, the individual is transported to the Volusia County Jail for detoxification. The Putnam County Jail does not offer protective custody.
 - If an individual is arrested and he/she is under the influence of drugs or alcohol, he/she is placed on special needs checks (every 15 minutes). If the person is not cleared to be incarcerated, the person is transported to the Emergency Room to be cleared. The Putnam County jail does not keep track of how many individuals have been arrested who were detoxing.
- If an individual *commits a law violation* but does *not* meet the criteria for a Marchman Act order, the individual is transported to the Putnam County Jail.
- Law enforcement provides the majority of Marchman Act transports in the county.
- Between January and August 2018, there were 49 Marchman Acts orders filed in Putnam County.

Crisis Services

Putnam Community Medical Center (PCMC's ER) / North Florida Regional Healthcare

- If an individual meets the criteria for an involuntary Baker Act examination and requires medical clearance, they are transported to PCMC's ER.
- Transportation from the PCMC's ER to the nearest Baker Act receiving facility is provided by Courtesy Ambulance and funded by the county.
 - Until the individual is transported to the Baker Act receiving facility, they are supervised during their entire stay at the PCMC's ER.
 - Many individuals are transported to a Baker Act receiving facility in Lake County.
- On average, the PCMH ER initiates four Baker Act examinations a week.

Crisis Triage and Treatment Unit (CTTU) operated by SMA Behavioral Healthcare

- The CTTU provides a valuable and needed service by assisting law enforcement with Baker Act transports in Putnam County.
- During the initial seven months of operation, the CTTU has transported 71 individuals under an involuntary Baker Act, relieving some of the burden from law enforcement.
 - On a case-by-case basis, the CTTU coordinates with the Baker Act receiving facilities to determine which facility individuals should be transported to.
 - Upon discharge from a Baker Act receiving facility, the CTTU may be involved in the discharge process to assist individuals in referrals for treatment and transitioning.
 - The CTTU can accept individuals between the hours of 12:00 p.m. and 12:00 a.m.

Gaps

- There are no public designated Baker Act or Marchman Act receiving facilities located within the county.
- There is not a dedicated detoxification pod in the Putnam County Jail.
- Putnam County does not collect CIT diversion data (incidents of de-escalation and/or diversion on the frontline).
- Consider CIT training for 911 dispatch operators.
- Putnam County does not collect Marchman Act data.
- Circuit 7 has the highest waiting list for treatment services in the region, with over a four month wait for residential treatment.
- SMA has one substance abuse counselor to serve adults and children in Putnam County.
- Courtesy Ambulance provides some medical transports for law enforcement and PCMC, however, the services are very costly.

Opportunities

- St. Johns Recovery Center is a private 40-bed detoxification facility opening in Crescent City.
- Substance use and mental health training is provided to CTTU transport personnel.
- The CTTU utilizes peer specialists in their program.
- The CTTU and PCMC Emergency Room are in the process of finalizing an MOU to facilitate the CTTU transporting individuals at the Emergency Room post-medical clearance for secondary transportation.
- CIT training is underway for PCSO officers.
- SMA operates a FACT Team that serves Putnam and St. Johns Counties.
 - The FACT Team has the capacity to serve 100 individuals and, at the time of the mapping, the team was serving 80 individuals, 13 of which were Putnam County residents.
 - The FACT Team service model provides community-based, mobile mental health treatment teams. The approach provides comprehensive psychiatric treatment, rehabilitation, and support to individuals with serious and persistent mental illness or personality disorders with severe functional impairments. This support enables individuals to live independently in the community. Clients often have such co-existing issues as homelessness, frequent hospitalization, substance abuse, and/or involvement in the criminal justice system.
 - If warranted, clients can receive daily visits from a member of the team of therapists, case managers, psychiatrists, and peer specialists.

Intercept 2—Initial Detention & First Appearance

Arrest and Booking

Arrest

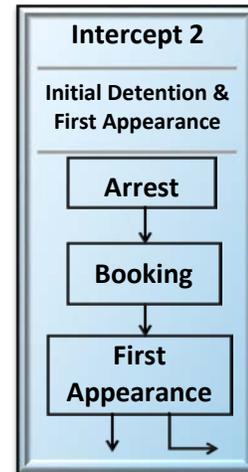
- In 2017, there were 3,413 bookings into the Putnam County Jail. Year-to-date in 2018, there have been 2,886 bookings into the jail.

Booking and Intake

- The intake screening, conducted by PCSO booking deputies and support personnel, includes medical screening, self-report medication information, and Veteran status.
- Booking deputies record behavioral health observations as appropriate.

First Appearance

- The first appearance hearing occurs by way of video conference the morning after an individual has been arrested (within 24 hours).
- For individuals arrested for *felony offenses*: After the State Attorney's Office (SAO) formally files charges and within 24-to-48 hours of first appearance, the Public Defender's Office (PDO) may send an investigator to visit clients to determine if there are mitigating circumstances (such as their history of mental illness and substance use).
 - The PDO pays for their own evaluation of their client.
- Within 20-to-30 days of first appearance, court administration may send an evaluator to meet with an arrestee in the jail to determine the individual's competency.
 - If the individual is found incompetent, the SAO may order their own (a second) evaluation.



Post-arrest Diversion

Antidrug Initiative (ADI) operated by SMA Behavioral Healthcare

- Online drug course for individuals charged with a felony or misdemeanor
 - Frequently, drug possession charges are referred to the ADI program.
- During the program's duration (60-90 days), individuals must have three clean urine screens.
- Successful completion may result in the offender having the charges dropped.
- In July 2018, there were 20 individuals in ADI (six felons and 14 misdemeanants).
- This program sets a monthly goal for enrollment. At the time of the mapping, ADI was meeting 100-to-200% of their goal. The monthly enrollment goal varies between counties based on population, crime rate, and the length of time the program has been operating. Putnam County ADI program has a monthly misdemeanor goal and a felony goal. Due to Putnam County's smaller, more rural population, the monthly enrollment goals may be more modest than larger, more densely populated counties.

Gaps

- Need a comprehensive screening and assessment at booking
- The medical screening by healthcare professionals is not administered until after first appearance.
 - Previously MTC was not performing the medical screening until 13 days post-booking; this timeframe has been decreased to two days.

Opportunities

- Veterans are identified during intake at the classification screening.

Intercept 3—Jails & Courts

Putnam County Jail

(Intercept 2 presents the jail booking and intake information)

- The average daily population in 2017 was 217.
 - The Putnam County Jail can house a maximum of 488 individuals; however, a capacity of 400 is more typical and manageable.
- During the booking process, PCSO deputies determine the inmates classification for housing (within the jail), based on substance use, mental health history, tendency toward violence, and Veteran status.
 - Veterans comprise approximately eight-to-ten percent of the Putnam County Jail population.
- At the time of the mapping, there were 58 inmates on psychotropic medications.

In-Jail Medical Services provided by Management & Training Corporation (MTC)

- Management & Training Corporation (MTC), the jail healthcare provider, performs a medical screening, usually by the second day post-booking, and provides urgent care to inmates.
- The MTC on-call mental health physician visits the jail every two weeks.
- If an inmate meets the criteria for mental health diagnosis, he/she is housed in isolation.
 - Isolation stays at maximum capacity.
- MTC does not provide substance use treatment (or medications to treat substance use).

Additional In-Jail Services

- Alcoholics Anonymous
- Narcotics Anonymous
- Parenting classes
- Faith-based support groups

Courts

- Putnam County Court dockets are four week cycles (arraignment, hearings, trial, and sentencing).
 - By the time an individual comes to court, he has been in jail for approximately 30 days.
- There is one Putnam County criminal court judge.
- Generally, individuals who commit a minor offense (second-degree misdemeanor) typically receive a \$500 bond.

Deferred Prosecution Agreement

- Post-file, pre-plea diversion opportunity
- Misdemeanors and felonies are eligible
- Ordered to serve probation and supervised by county probation services
- SAO and PDO determine the requirements for each individual

Pretrial Intervention

- Post-file, pre-plea diversion opportunity
- For individuals who have committed a felony offense
- SAO and PDO determine the requirements for each individual



- Supervised by the Department of Corrections probation services

Problem-solving Courts

Drug Court

- 16-24 month program for non-violent, adult felony offenders sentenced to probation
- The Drug Court serves 30-to-35 individuals in the program at a time (it can serve as many as 40-to-45).
- An estimated 60 percent of individuals in Drug Court have mental health problems.
 - Some individuals who are eligible for Drug Court have co-occurring SAMH disorders. If mental health is the primary diagnosis, treatment becomes the priority prior to acceptance into Drug Court.
- If an individual violates probation (VOP) or receives a new possession charge, the Drug Court may handle the VOP or charge internally.
 - The SAO does not move forward with the VOP charge unless the entire Drug Court team agrees that an official sanction is the best course of action.
- SMA is the treatment provider for Drug Court participants. Services include:
 - A bio/psycho/social assessment once admitted to the court
 - Substance abuse group counseling
 - Substance abuse individual counseling
 - Family counseling
 - Support groups such as Narcotics Anonymous and Alcoholics Anonymous
 - Life skills, budgeting, anger management, parenting classes, and other educational courses
 - Residential treatment (often a waitlist)
 - Average length of stay is four-to-six months
 - Residential programs include Crossroads, WARM, Phoenix House and additional programs located in Deland (Deland Men's Residential Treatment [DMRT]), Orlando (The Orlando Bride, for males), and Auburndale (The Auburndale Bridge, for females).
- Graduating from the program is considered a successful completion.

Volusia County and St. Johns County Veterans Court

- Accepts Putnam County residents, but many individuals do not have transportation to get to court in Volusia County and St. Johns Counties

Gaps

- MTC does not offer prescription medications for substance use.
- The MTC physician visits the jail every 14-to-17 days to serve the entire jail population.
- Previously, the jail contracted with SMA to provide mental health services, but that contractual arrangement is no longer in effect.
- There are no specialized treatment pods in the jail (mental health, substance use).
- There is a need for in-jail treatment programs.
- The Drug Court does not use an independently validated screening tool.
- Recently, Chapter 916 cases (forensic mental health cases) have been on the rise in Putnam County.

Opportunities

- The SAO does not move forward on VOPs for Drug Court clients immediately.
- The jail would like to have a licensed mental health provider on staff at all times.

Intercept 4—Reentry

Jail Reentry/Discharge Planning

- There is no formal discharge planning for individuals released from jail.
- Unless an individual requires life-sustaining medication, prescription medication is not provided at release from the Putnam County Jail.
- Individuals who are economically disadvantaged receive referrals to the county health department.
- During evening and early morning hours (when it is dark), individuals are not released from jail without a method of transportation.

Prison Reentry

- Based on an inmate’s classification in prison, he/she may receive a referral to SMA for aftercare.

Gaps

- Need to implement formal transition planning in the Putnam County Jail
- Individuals exiting the Putnam County Jail are not provided with a prescription for their medications or a supply of their prescription medications, unless it is a life-sustaining medication.
- There are only four outpatient treatment providers in Putnam County.

Opportunities

- Individuals may not be released from jail without a method of transportation, if it is dark outside (regardless of AM/PM).
- Newly executed MOU for the CTTU to provide services in the jail and connect with inmates once released
- “Zero Suicide” grant to be implemented September 30, 2018 for care coordination and case managers

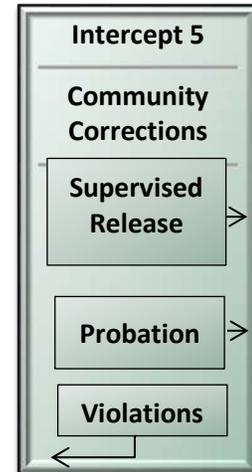


Intercept 5—Community Corrections

Probation

County Probation

- The county contracts with Human Resources Development Services, Inc. (HRDS) to administer misdemeanor probation services.
- At the time of the mapping, between 200-250 individuals were serving misdemeanor probation in Putnam County.
- There are two misdemeanor probation officers.
- Average caseload 1:100
- At the time of the mapping, about one-in-ten probationers were diagnosed to have a serious mental illness.
- As of June 2018, there were approximately 175 violations of probations.



Additional Resources

Outpatient treatment services provided by SMA

- SMA provides several treatment services at the Outpatient Clinic
- Outpatient services include: substance abuse mental health outpatient services for adults and adolescents
- Prevention and intervention services in middle and high schools
- Family intervention services
- Family Intensive Treatment Team
- Emergency screening
- Case management services

Intensive Treatment Modalities (ITM) Group contracted by the Florida Department of Corrections (FDC)

- Provides intervention, outpatient, and aftercare services to individuals upon release from prison

Palatka Housing Authority (PHA)

- The PHA has approximately 300 Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8 housing vouchers) for the community.
 - At the time of the mapping, there was a waitlist of about 700 families/individuals.
- The PHA has approximately 10 HUDVASH Vouchers for veterans in Putnam County.
- There is one ALF in Putnam County.

Employment

- CareerSource
 - At the time of the mapping, there was a 5.3 unemployment rate in Putnam County.
 - Employment program for individuals with disabilities, veterans, and youth
- Vocational Rehabilitation
- Centers for Independent Living

Veterans

- Veterans can receive support services from the VA located in Duval County.

Gaps

- At the time of the mapping, there were 700 individuals on the waiting list for Section 8 housing in

the community.

- There is a very limited supply of affordable housing options for this target population.
- There is a lack of supported employment programs for the target population.
 - Individuals must commute out of county to connect with Vocational Rehabilitation services.
- There is a lack of recovery residences.
- Apart from the FACT Team, there is not a dedicated Permanent Supportive Housing program for individuals for mental health problems.

Opportunities

- LSF Health Systems provides training and technical assistance on Permanent Supportive Housing and employment. The Behavioral Health Coalition will utilize LSF's training and technical assistance.
- The Circuit Seven Region DCF SAMH is very active in Putnam County.

Putnam County Priority Areas

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

Top Priorities

1. Expansion of community support and services
2. Access to behavioral healthcare in Putnam County
3. Improve behavioral healthcare practices in the jail

Putnam 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, 2, 3 ????: Improve Behavioral Healthcare Practices in the Jail

Objective		Action Step	Who	When
1.1	Improve screening and assessment during booking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review best practices for booking/intake screening (GAINS Brief Jail Mental Health Screen) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putnam County Sheriff's Office 	April 2019
1.2	Access to in-jail treatment services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To meet with community providers and explore optional privileges to provide in-jail services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putnam County Behavioral Health Consortium 	April 2019
1.3	Establish formal transition planning in the Putnam County Jail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To research best practices for transition planning (Assess, Plan, Identify, and Coordinate Model) To review medication formularies and best practices for providing medication during transition planning and release 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putnam County Sheriff's Office Nancy Russo (SMA) 	September 2019

Priority Area 1, 2, 3 ????: Expansion of Community Support and Services

Objective		Action Step	Who	When
2.1	Raise community education and awareness of the criminal justice, mental health, and substance use (CJMHSAs) target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recruit community leadership, families, consumers, and businesses to increase community education awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putnam County Public Safety Coordinating Council 	September 2021
2.2	Expand existing data collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To research data collection methods To identify the gaps in existing data systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putnam County Behavioral Health Consortium 	January 2020
2.3	Implement/expand Permanent Supportive Housing in Putnam County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To research evidence-based models To contact the CJMHSAs TAC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putnam County Behavioral Health Consortium 	September 2023
2.4	Implement supported employment opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To research evidence-based practices To reach out to the Vincent Academy and conduct a site visit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putnam County Behavioral Health Consortium 	April 2019
2.5	Explore transportation options for the CJMHSAs target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To research how other rural communities in Florida address transportation needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putnam County Behavioral Health Consortium 	September 2019

Priority Area 1, 2, 3 ????: Access to Behavioral Healthcare in Putnam County

Objective		Action Step	Who	When
3.1	Explore telehealth options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) telehealth model 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nancy Russo (SMA) Palatka VA representative 	September 2019
3.2	Expand outpatient mental health and substance use treatment (SAMH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the need for SAMH outpatient treatment in the county To conduct an inventory of existing outpatient services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putnam County Behavioral Health Consortium Nancy Russo (SMA) 	September 2021
3.3	Explore the feasibility of Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To research MAT funding opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nancy Russo (SMA) James Lynam (DCF) LSF Health Systems 	February 2019

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 CJMHSA TAC recommend the following actions:

1. Identify leadership within the Behavioral Health Consortium to review and implement the SIM Action Plan
2. Review the Putnam County Jail healthcare contract and the scope of the behavioral health services in the jail
3. Develop a transition plan for individuals with SAMH disorders leaving the Putnam County Jail.
4. Expand CIT training over the next year to more Putnam County Sheriff's Office deputies, municipal law enforcement officers, and 911 dispatchers
5. Request technical assistance from LSF Health Systems regarding best practices in Permanent Supportive Housing and employment

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

Mark A. Engelhardt, MS, MSW, ACSW
Director CJMHSA TAC at mengelhardt@usf.edu or call 813-974-0769

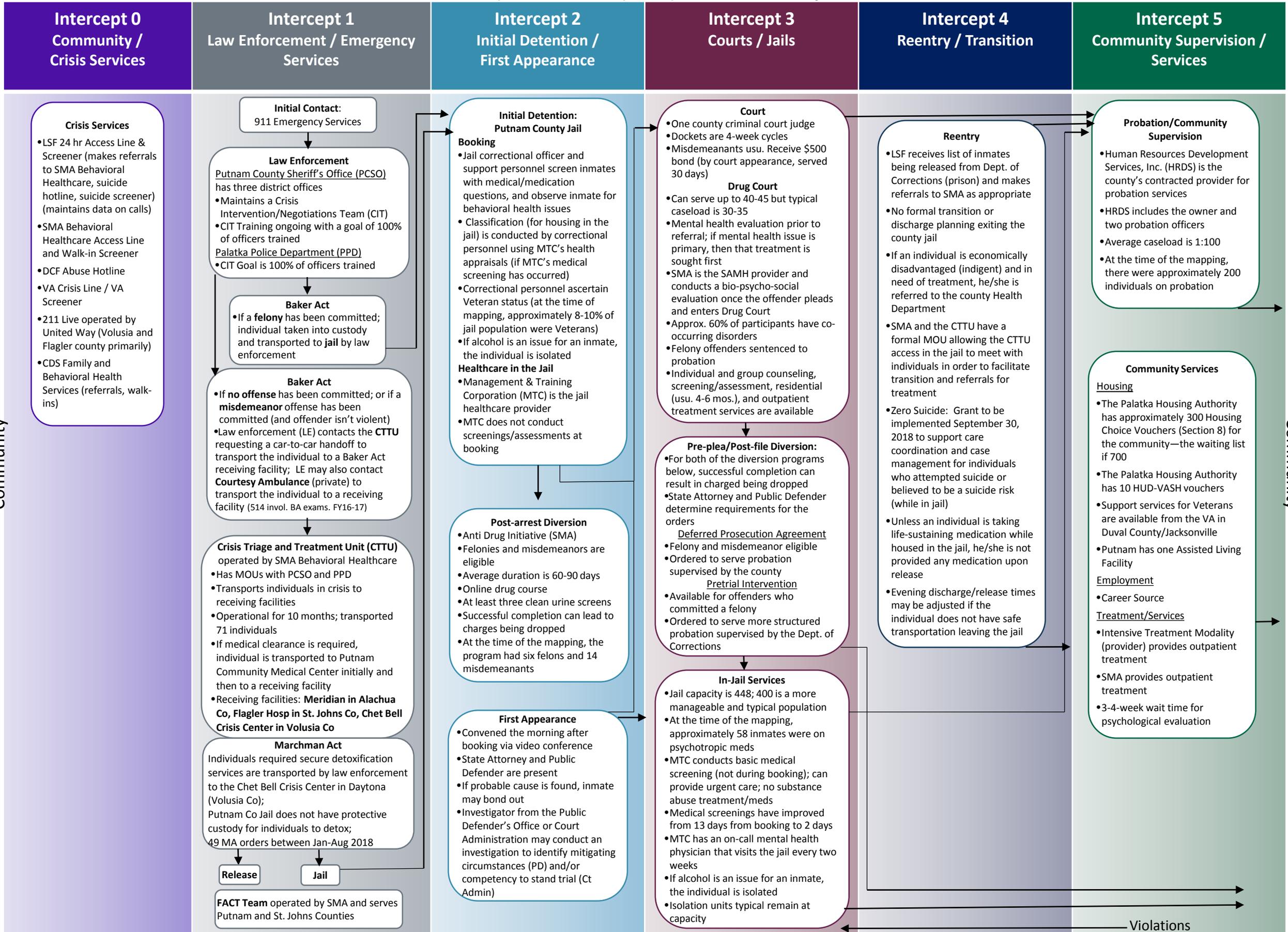
Karen Mann, CJMHSA TAC Program Director at kem2@usf.edu

Katelind Halldorsson, CJMHSA TAC Researcher at katelind@usf.edu

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

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Sequential Intercept Map: Putnam County



Appendix A: Participant List

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Lakeesha	Barns	Community Engagement
Sgt Ryan	Dunn	Putnam County Sheriff's Office
Michelle	Fiallo	Clay Behavioral Health Center
Regina	Galery	Dept. of Juvenile Justice
Reginia	Galery	Department of Juvenile Justice
Christopher	Glymph	Hanley Foundation
Commissioner Larry	Harvey	Putnam County BOCC
Jennifer	Irish-Beaudo	SAYS / TLC Coaches
Kenneth	Janesk	State Attorney's Office
Yvonne	Jones	Palatka Housing Authority
Cassandra	Kennedy	SMA Behavioral Healthcare
Evenlyn	Lynam	DCF/SAMH
James	Lynam	DCF/SAMH
Joyelle	Marston	Putnam County Sherriff's Office
Charlotte	Matthews	Palatka VA
Shan	Mccaskill	Putnam County Sherriff's Office
Patrick	Miley	SMA Behavioral Healthcare
Suzane	Payne	Putnam County Medical Center
Lauren	Pilkinton	LSF Health Systems
Aaron	Robinson	Palatka Housing Authority
Nancy	Russo	SMA Behavioral Healthcare
Lakesha	Session	Palatka Housing Authority
Cindy	Starling	CDS Family & Behavioral Health Services
Kimberly	Taxler	Putnam County Sherriff's Office
Lt Daniel	Taylor	Putnam County Sheriff's Office
Julie	Taylor	Children's Home Society
Kay	Thomas	Career Source
Capt. John	Valdes	Putnam County Sheriff's Office
Stefan	Weeks	Palatka VA
India	Williams	SMA Behavioral Healthcare
John	Williams	ARC of Putnam
Suzette	Young	SMA Behavioral Healthcare

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 (MHLPL)	http://www.usf.edu/cbcs/mhlp/
Florida Department of Children and Families (DCF)- 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)	https://www.samhsa.gov/ebp-resource-center
Partners for Recovery	https://www.samhsa.gov/partners-for-recovery

SAMHSA Grant Announcements
SAMHSA'S Knowledge Network

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

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/>