

Seminole County, Florida

Sequential Intercept Mapping Report

January 23-24, 2024



UNIVERSITY of
SOUTH FLORIDA

College of Behavioral & Community Sciences

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

Authors:

Abby Shockley, MPH, CPH
Katelind Melendez, MA, MS
Beth Holland, MBA
Erkya Marshall, LMHC

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

Department of Mental Health Law and Policy
Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute
College of Behavioral & Community Sciences
University of South Florida

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Seminole County SIM Report Abbreviations

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

AA	Alcoholics Anonymous
ADC	Adult Drug Court
AHCA	Agency for Health Care Administration
AOT	Assisted Outpatient Treatment
APIC	Assess, Plan, Identify, Coordinate Model
ARF	Addictions Receiving Facility
ARNP	Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner
AUDIT	Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
BA	Baker Act
BJA	Bureau of Justice Assistance
BJMHS	Brief Jail Mental Health Screen
BSU	Behavioral Services Unit (SCSO)
CCC	Community Support Services
CFCHS	Central Florida Care Health System
CIT	Crisis Intervention Team
CJMHS	Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse
CJMHS TAC	University of South Florida Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Technical Assistance Center
COD	Co-occurring Disorders (substance use and mental health)
CRS	Central Receiving System
CRF	Central Receiving Facility
CRT	Co-responder Teams
CST	Centralized Screening Team
CSU	Crisis Stabilization Unit
DAST	Drug Abuse Screening Test
DCF	Florida Department of Children and Families
ED	Emergency Department
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
FDC	Florida Department of Corrections
FACT	Forensic Assertive Community Treatment Team
FICM	Forensic Intensive Case Management
JMHCP	Justice Mental Health Collaboration Program
JPM	Jail Population Management
IDD	Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities
ITP	Incompetent to Proceed
LE	Law Enforcement
LEO	Law Enforcement Officer
MA	Marchman Act

MAT	Medication-assisted Treatment
MH	Mental Health
MHACF	Mental Health Association of Central Florida
MHC	Mental Health Court
MHFA	Mental Health First Aid
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRT	Mobile Response Team
MCT	Mobile Crisis Team
NA	Narcotics Anonymous
NAMI	National Alliance on Mental Illness
NAMIGO	National Alliance on Mental Illness Greater Orlando
NGRI	Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity
ORAS	Ohio Risk Assessment System (series of screening tools)
PDO	Public Defender's Office
PSC	Problem-solving Courts
PSCC	Public Safety Coordinating Council
PSH	Permanent Supportive Housing
PTR	Pretrial Release
RCO	Recovery Community Organization
RIA	Florida Pretrial Risk Assessment
SAO	State Attorney's Office
SCORE	Seminole Collaborative Opioid Response Efforts (SCSO)
SCSO	Seminole County Sheriff's Office
SIM	Sequential Intercept Mapping
SMI	Serious Mental Illness
SPA	Single Point Access
SUD	Substance Use Disorder
TBI	Traumatic Brain Injury
UBC	University Behavioral Center
USF	University of South Florida
VA	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
VTC	Veteran's Treatment Court

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Seminole County Sequential Intercept Map Narrative	4
Intercept 0—Community Services	4
Intercept 1—Law Enforcement & Emergency Services	7
Intercept 2—Initial Detention & First Appearance	11
Intercept 3—Jails & Courts	12
Intercept 4—Reentry	14
Intercept 5—Community Corrections	15
Seminole County Action Plan	18
Quick Fixes / Low-Hanging Fruit	26
Parking Lot	26
Recommendations	27
Sequential Intercept Map: Seminole County, Florida	28
Appendix A: Participant Lists	29
Appendix B: Resources	31

Seminole 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) convened on January 23-24, 2024, at the Seminole County Sheriff's Office Training Center at 2772 Depot St. Sanford, FL 32773. The SIM provided a strategic plan for a targeted population, namely adults with mental health and/or substance use disorders involved in the criminal justice system in Seminole County, FL. The SIM is an integrated community planning tool that can facilitate collaboration related to behavioral healthcare, reducing homelessness, and diversion from the criminal justice system.

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 Seminole County in achieving their goals.

Background

The Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Technical Assistance Center (CJMHSATAC) provides training and technical assistance consultation to grantees of the Department of Children and Families CJMHSATAC Reinvestment Grant Program. This SIM was conducted as a technical assistance request from grantee Seminole County (LH828). The SIM will serve to inform the Seminole County reinvestment grant program and present updated priorities of focus for Seminole County, as the last Seminole County SIM was conducted in March 2014. The SIM provided Seminole County with the 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 mental health and/or substance use 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 mental health and/or substance use disorders involved with the criminal justice system.

The Seminole County SIM mapping was comprised of 34 participants representing cross-systems stakeholders including problem-solving courts, law enforcement, mental health and substance use treatment providers, human services, corrections, advocates, and peers. A complete list of participants is available in Appendix A at the end of this report. Abby Shockley, Katelind Melendez, Beth Holland, and Eryka Marshall representing the University of South Florida (USF) CJMHSATAC facilitated the mapping. Kelly Welch and Amanda Hamer of Seminole County organized the logistics of the mapping.

Prior to the SIM, invitees had the opportunity to provide anonymous feedback regarding the perceived strengths and opportunities for Seminole County's behavioral health and justice system for adults with mental health, substance use, and/or co-occurring disorders (Figure 1). Feedback was integrated into the SIM and validated by priorities identified in the Action Plan.



Figure 1.
Seminole County Strengths Word Cloud

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 the Substance Abuse and Behavioral Health Services Administration (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 substance use and mental health disorders (SAMH) disorders flow through six distinct intercept points of the Seminole 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 Seminole County SIM map is on page 28 of this report.

Keys to Success

Existing Cross-Systems Partnerships

Seminole County's history of community collaboration between the behavioral healthcare and criminal justice systems is reflected in several existing local efforts that were identified prior to and during the SIM:

- Public Safety Coordinating Council
- Seminole County Opioid Council
- The Healthy Seminole Collaborative led by the Florida Department of Health in Seminole County (DOH-Seminole)
- Mental Health and Substance Use Taskforce

Representation from Key Decision Makers



Figure 2. Opening remarks by Seminole County Sheriff Lemma



Figure 3. Seminole County SIM workshop participants

The SIM included broad, cross-systems representation and key decision-makers. Opening remarks were provided by Seminole County Sheriff Dennis Lemma (photo above on left) set the stage and established a clear message as to the importance of the mapping and the County's commitment to an action plan and a recovery-oriented system of care that is person-centered, and trauma informed.

Seminole County Sequential Intercept Map Narrative

This narrative reflects information gathered during the two-day mapping and often verbatim from the participants or local experts. This narrative is a reference guide to navigate the Seminole County SIM map, especially program specifics and acronyms used on the map.

Intercept 0—Community Services

Prevention Efforts

988 / 211 operated by Heart of Florida United Way

- Serves Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties
- 988/211 is a 24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week, information and support line for individuals to get information about financial assistance, health programs, and crisis support.
 - Between March-December 2023, there were 497 calls to the 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline in Seminole County (211 Heart of Florida United Way).
- Individuals can access 211 by phone, email, chat, or text (just text your zip code to 898-211).
 - Dial 1 for veterans.
- 211/988 can connect callers to the Mobile Response Teams (MRT) operated by Aspire (adults 18+) and Devereux (ages 0-24).
- 988/211 may also provide connections to the local National Alliance of Mental Illness (NAMI) chapter.



Recovery Connections of Central Florida of Central Florida Recovery Community Organization (RCO) (Intercepts 0 and 5)

- The Recovery Connections of Central Florida peer support hotline is (407) RECOVER (732-6837). Individuals can connect with individuals with lived experience and be referred to services.
- Recovery Connections of Central Florida provides a safe space for individuals to learn, connect with Certified Recovery Peer Specialists, access resources, and hang out.
- The RCO is open 7 days a week from 9 a.m.-8 p.m. and hosts a variety of events as well as engaging with community organizations to provide peer support and outreach.

Crisis Services

Aspire Mobile Response Team (Intercepts 0 and 5)

- The Aspire MRT serves adults experiencing severe emotional or mental health crisis in Seminole County and is available 24-hours-a-day, 7 days a week. Telehealth response is also available.
- The team is comprised of one therapist, one case manager, and on-call licensed clinicians. One team serves Seminole County, with an average response time of 30 minutes.
- The MRT accepts referrals from all sources.
- The team provides services including evaluation, assessment, safety and crisis planning, stabilization supportive crisis counseling, education, development of coping skills, linkages and referrals to appropriate services, and follow-up.

Devereux Mobile Crisis Team (MCT) (Intercepts 0 and 5)

- The Devereux MCT serves youth and young adults, ages 0-24 in Seminole County. The MCT is available 24 hours a day, 7-days-a-week, including weekends and holidays.
- Master's level therapists respond to home, schools, or anywhere in the tri-county community within 60 minutes to provide onsite crisis stabilization. Crisis therapists also connect families to services following the engagement of MCT.

- It is available at no cost to anyone who calls for assistance including parents, relatives, foster families, school personnel, or law enforcement.
- To access Devereux MCT directly, dial (407) 839-HELP.

Aspire Access Center (crisis stabilization unit and outpatient clinic)

- The Access Center is a clinic that provides outpatient and inpatient (CSU) services to individuals for both voluntary and involuntary clients. Walk-ins and appointments are accepted.

Community Supports

RASE Project RCO (Intercepts 0 and 5)

- RASE RCO provides advocacy services for individuals in or seeking recovery from substance use disorders (SUD) and supports programming such as recovery specialist services, life skills classes, recovery 101 groups, and other programming such as dances, workshops, and public policy forums.

Mental Health Association of Central Florida (MHACF) (Intercepts 0 and 5)

- The MHACF is a non-profit organization that provides a range of services and supports including professional referrals through the Mental Health Connections program, free mental health services at the Outlook Clinic, Reflections peer recovery groups (virtual), and men's and women's support groups, and trainings such as Question Persuade Refer (QPR) Suicide Prevention.

NAMI Greater Orlando (NAMIGO) (Intercepts 0 and 5)

- NAMIGO serves Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties in providing support services and advocacy efforts for people living with mental illness as well as their family, friends, caregivers, and mental health service providers.

Central Florida Cares Health System (CFCHS)

- CFCHS is the managing entity for Seminole County.
- They have capacity to provide Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) trainings upon request from community organizations.

Charlotte's Place Drop-in Center operated by Aspire (Intercepts 0 and 5)

- Charlotte's Place is a restorative environment for adults with co-occurring disorders and is fully accredited by Clubhouse International. Members of Charlotte's Place may build confidence and self-esteem through Supported Employment programs.

Strengths

- Aspire tested 211/988 transition upon initial implementation using secret shopper methods.
- SCSO is in the initial stages of determining the feasibility/interest of the co-response model.
- SCSO has a proactive focus on ~250 high utilizers in BA/crisis.
- There is a strong data infrastructure in place at SCSO.
- Advent Health utilizes a list of SUD navigators and peers in all of their hospitals/ emergency departments.
- Recovery Connections of Central Florida RCO has a drop-in center available as a resource for Seminole County.
- Mental Health Association hosts virtual support groups for mental health.
- Recovery Connections of Central Florida peers are embedded in community organizations (e.g. University Behavioral Center).
- SCSO SCORE provides referrals to opioid use disorder (OUD) peers once an individual is identified in the community.
- There is a strong VA presence across intercepts.
- The Seminole County Community Paramedicine Team reviews repeat calls and provides

follow-up.

- Seminole County has widespread Narcan distribution/availability.
 - DOH-Seminole, Seminole County, Lotus Behavioral and Recovery Connections of Central Florida are among several providers who offer Narcan at no cost.
- A local pharmacy (Buena Pharmacy) hosts an unofficial syringe services program.
- Prevention messaging/marketing for MH/SUD through bus and vehicle wraps utilizing known campaigns such as the DEA's One Pill Can Kill messaging and isavefl.com.
- Through American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding, a wraparound service delivery model is currently available to provide individuals with a substance use disorder and array of services including transitional housing support, transportation, medications for opioid use disorder, intensive outpatient counseling, inpatient, peer support services and employability training.
- Seminole County is exploring a 'Living Room' concept which will allow for a safe location for individuals with a substance use disorder to go for comprehensive services during a SUD crisis event in lieu of an emergency department.

Opportunities for Improvement

- Explore the implementation of the 911 warm hand-off model to mobile response team (MRT) in place for juveniles to determine if this is feasible for the adult MRT.
- Determine the need for a focus on intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD) as a part of MRT response.
- The RCO is not located in the county (Recovery Connections of Central Florida is just over the border in Orange County).
- Seminole County will be receiving Florida CORE funding and hopes to utilize funds to implement "Living Room Model."
- Expand the "Better Without It/I Choose Me" school programs for early prevention models for adults as well as youth. This program is funded by Central Florida Cares in conjunction with the Brevard, Orange, Seminole, and Lake County Prevention Coalitions.
- Increase collaboration among community faith-based organizations.
- Leverage the Mental Health Association's Question, Persuade, Respond (QPR) training to fullest capacity.
- Increase awareness of mental health literacy among community members through Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) training. Central Florida Cares Health Systems has available MHFA trainers.

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Intercept 1—Law Enforcement & Emergency Services

Emergency Services and 911

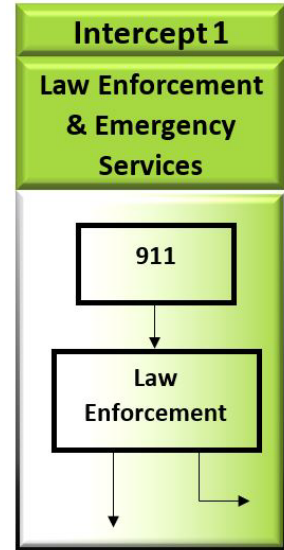
911

- If an individual is experiencing an apparent behavioral health crisis, 911 is the first point of emergency contact and system response.
- When 911 is called, the call is reviewed by dispatch and sent to law enforcement. At this stage, law enforcement will determine if the call is appropriate for MRT (Aspire or Devereux).
 - If juvenile MRT is engaged (Devereux), then an onsite therapist will join LE and response to where the crisis call was made.

Law Enforcement

Seminole County Sheriff's Office (SCSO)

- Behavioral Services Unit (BSU)
 - The BSU, comprised of 11 agents, detectives, and analysts, serves to promote diversion from further penetration into the behavioral health and justice systems through follow-up to crisis and Baker Act calls for service.
 - The BSU, in partnership with local community providers such as Aspire, Advent Health, University Behavioral Center, Arcadia Health, Recovery Connections of Central Florida, RASE, and faith-based organizations, provides referrals for services to individuals and families in need of extra assistance or support.
 - The BSU may also provide transportation to the Sharing Center (local homeless outreach center, see Intercept 5). BSU provides referrals only and does not provide transportation.
- Seminole Collaborative Opioid Response Efforts (SCORE)
 - SCORE is a team-based approach to provide stabilization and support for individuals treated in hospital emergency departments (ED) following an opioid overdose. Individuals may be connected to the SCORE team by referrals from the ED, and/or community and self-referrals.
 - There are two teams a non-fatal team (5 agents) and a fatal team.
 - The SCORE team will engage with individuals once they are referred and determine if they are willing to enter treatment and what the best pathway is.
 - The SCORE team conducts an initial follow up within 24-to-48 hours of release from the ED and works to conduct 3 contacts within a 72-hour period.
 - If a patient accepts treatment, the team works to assist in gaining access or transport to a designated treatment facility.
 - Peer counselors are utilized through RASE or Recovery Connections of Central Florida. Peer counselors support and follow the patient through the entire treatment process.



Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT) Training

- Seminole County Sheriff's Office hosts the 40-hour Memphis Model CIT training twice a year for new hires (including deputies, probation, corrections). Community partners and municipalities are invited to attend.
 - On average, the training may have about 100 attendees.
- Training is open, free of charge, to surrounding municipalities, which make up between 30-40% of attendance.
- SCSO is planning to host CIT refresher for deputies with 3+ years of experience in a 1–2-day training session.

Municipalities include Sanford Police Department, Altamonte Springs Police Department, Oviedo Police Department, Winter Springs Police Department, Casselberry Police Department, Longwood Police Department, Lake Mary Police Department, and Sanford International Airport Police Department.

Crisis Services

Baker Act / Marchman 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.).
- According to the Baker Act Reporting Center (2022), there were 3132 involuntary examinations for Seminole County residents (Approximately 2,254 (71.97%) of these exams were for adults) in FY2021-22.
 - Individuals under a Baker Act order are transported in restraints (ages 12+).
 - Law enforcement has MOUs with local municipalities to provide transport across county lines to the nearest Baker Act receiving facility.

Crisis & Detoxification Services

Aspire Access Center Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU)

- The CSU recently reopened and has a 10-bed capacity. The CSU is a secure, short-term in-patient facility that provides psychiatric services for adults experiencing a mental health emergency.
- The Access Center also operates as an outpatient walk-in clinic and accepts voluntary and involuntary referrals and provides assessments/screenings and detox services.

Aspire Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) Program (accessed across Intercepts)

- Aspire has a robust AOT program in Seminole County. To qualify for AOT, adults must have multiple Baker Act petitions in a 6-month period and/or have been identified as at risk for commitment to a state mental health treatment facility.

Addictions Receiving Facility (ARF) operated by Aspire

- The ARF is located in Orange County and serves Brevard, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties.
- The ARF is available 24-hours-a-day, 7 days a week and provides services for detoxification and stabilization for adult men and women (voluntary and involuntary admissions).
- Clients must stay for approximately 7 days before referring to other community treatment programs.

Advent Health

- Advent Health has a secure psychiatric unit with the capacity to serve 43 individuals under a Baker Act order. There is centralized tracking of Baker Act admissions and peer navigators are available.
- Advent Health provides stabilization and support services for individuals under a Marchman Act order.
 - There are peer mentors, navigators, and addiction specialists available to engage with individuals admitted following an overdose or under a Marchman Act order and will utilize other treatment providers for any needs.
 - Advent health provides Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) services and follow-up. If discharged, medications will be provided if a follow-up appointment is scheduled.

Clear Futures

- Clear Futures is a MAT treatment provider in Seminole County. The goal of their program is to provide convenient, accessible, confidential, and affordable MAT.
- Clear Futures partners with True Health Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) and Recovery Connections of Central Florida RCO to provide additional supports to individuals engaging in MAT.

University Behavioral Center (UBC)

- UBC supports an inpatient crisis stabilization unit and treatment center and psychiatric and detoxification programs, including treatment for co-occurring disorders.
 - UBC accepts individuals who are uninsured as well as Medicare, Medicaid, and other insurances.
- UBC also offers a military program that includes mental health and substance use support for active-duty or veterans as well as families. A veteran-trained therapist with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is utilized.

Arcadia Healthcare

- Arcadia Healthcare has a 45-bed adult psychiatric unit and a 25-bed children's psychiatric unit and can accept clients who are uninsured.

South Seminole Hospital operated by Orlando Health

- South Seminole Hospital currently has an 8-bed psychiatric unit for individuals with co-occurring disorders operated by Arcadia Healthcare. However, Orlando Health plans to discontinue operations at the Longwood (Seminole County) location and move to a location in Apopka (Orange County) in late 2024/early 2025.

Strengths

- In 2021, 600 community members were provided modified CIT training.
- SCSO plans to provide advanced 1-to-2-day CIT training for deputies who have been on patrol 3+ years.
- SCSO deputies can reach out to BSU if they are on a call and need assistance with responding to an individual with behavioral health needs.
- Robust CIT training is provided to all SCSO employees (corrections, deputies, probation) and offered to local municipalities.
- Seminole County is currently exploring deployment of a "Living Room" model to serve as a place for individuals with OUD to go when they need a safe space following an overdose or law enforcement contact.
- One report is utilized for Baker Act/Marchman Act law enforcement interactions; helpful in tracking contact history and repeat calls.

- There has been a reduction in involuntary Baker Act and Marchman Act exams over the past year.
- SCSO has MOUs in place for transporting individuals under a Baker Act order to out-of-county CSUs.
- There is potential for additional CSU beds with Arcadia Hospital transition, but the beds would be out of Seminole County.
- The SCORE team can accept both self-referrals and community referrals.
- SCSO reviews all Baker Act orders under the BSU, and follow-up and outreach are conducted on persons identified as having repeat law enforcement encounters or Baker Acts.
- BSU and SCORE team members utilize plain clothes.

Opportunities for Improvement

- SCSO would like to support CIT training for interested community members such as faith-based organizations.
- In the next year, the crisis stabilization unit (CSU) will lose funding for children's beds.
- There is not an addictions receiving facility (ARF) located within Seminole County.
- There is a need for additional community awareness and navigation of local resources.

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Intercept 2—Initial Detention & First Appearance

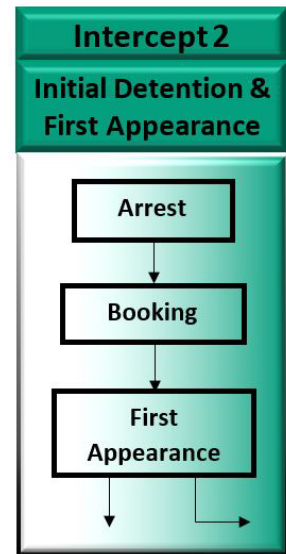
Seminole County Jail Booking

Booking and Intake

- A registered nurse completes intake assessments at booking and asks individuals about their veteran status.
 - If individuals indicate they are on psychotropic medications, SCSO will work to verify this information and there is an MOU with Aspire to provide medications when applicable. In addition, families may drop medications off at the jail.
 - Evidence Based Screening tools utilized include withdrawal screener, mental health screening, and a suicide risk assessment.

First Appearance

- First appearance typically occurs virtually at 2 p.m. on weekdays but may transition back to in-person hearings in the future. On weekends or holidays will be in person at 9am.
- After first appearance, a bond is set, or the individual is released.
 - The pretrial release form is completed by SCSO and will have background info which includes MH and/or SUD questions.
- SAO and PDO will receive basic info and arrest report.



Strengths

- Aspire has an MOU with jail to assist with getting individuals in jail the appropriate aftercare.
- “Single point of access” contract meeting is conducted to discuss clients among jail and Aspire. The Aspire MOU is to assist with getting individuals in jail the appropriate aftercare.
- Regarding MAT, the jail provides the induction dose, treatment while incarcerated and a prescription for a three-day supply of MOUD upon release (referrals to True Health and other MAT providers).
- Seminole County Jail provides MAT induction and continuation services.
- Seminole County funds one full-time position in jail to screen for problem-solving court eligibility.

Opportunities for Improvement

- Explore the possibility of reviewing intake screening for fidelity, relative to an evidence-based jail screening instrument.
- Expand the availability of peer recovery services in the jail.
- RASE RCO previously went to jail to provide groups, but experienced challenges.
- Explore the potential for virtual groups hosted by Recovery Connections of Central Florida RCO.

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Intercept 3—Jails & Courts

Seminole County Jail

In-Jail Medical Services

- The SCSO jail medical team is comprised of a physician, 4-5 providers, LPNs/RNs, and one mental health nurse practitioner.
- The nurse practitioner will perform evaluations and refer to agencies for additional assistance based on the individual's needs. Agencies will connect within a week.
- MAT is offered to individuals who indicate Suboxone use at the time of intake.
 - MAT can be initiated quickly if verified by providers.
 - The jail also supports MAT induction services and up to two doses are provided to individuals once they transition back into the community.
 - O Pod is a dedicated substance use pod for individuals identified with substance use issues.
- Single Point Access (SPA) Contract meeting assists with medications at release.

In-Jail Programs

In-jail programming may be available based on jail classification into different jail pods.

- The O-pod is designated for males with opioid use disorder (OUD), or SUD, and substance use classes are provided. Action Church provides a reentry class to O-pod.
- The ReNew ACTT Recovery Dorm (A-Pod) (female substance use pod) is a 12-bed dorm designated for women with SUD.

I-Build Program (Intercepts 3 and 5)

- I Build is a 4–6-week construction training program that provides pathways to job certificates and job placement after release.

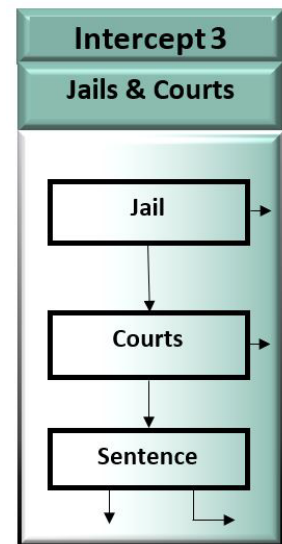
Additional program/services include:

- Project Courage
- Alcoholics Anonymous / Narcotics Anonymous
- DMV van to assist individuals in obtaining driver's license prior to release
- Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) provided by Aspire

Problem-Solving Courts

Adult Drug Court (ADC)

- ADC is a voluntary program and referrals are accepted from the Public Defender's Office (PDO), the State Attorney's Office (SAO), and self-referrals.
- ADC is a two-tier program:
 - Tier 1 is education-focused and serves clients charged with first-time felony offenses with drug-related charges.
 - Tier 2 clients is focused on individuals with moderate to severe substance use disorders and provides more intensive treatment as clinically appropriate. ADC has 2 tracks based on risk level as determined by the ORAS (low track, and Moderate-very high track).
- The average length of the program is 12 months.
- The ADC has the capacity to serve 50 clients a year. However, they were not at capacity at the time of this mapping.
- The ADC team is comprised of the judge, SAO, PDO, treatment providers, SCORE team,



case managers, and court clerk, and state (DOC) probation.

- Treatment and aftercare services are provided by Aspire.

Mental Health Court (MHC)

- MHC is a voluntary program and individuals are required to have a qualifying mental health diagnosis and approved by the SAO to be eligible prior to program admission.
- At the time of the mapping the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) risk assessment was utilized as a pre-admission screening. Diagnostic/ clinical assessments already occur prior to admission. We cannot enroll someone into MHC without a qualifying dx determined by a clinical assessment.
 - Individuals with misdemeanor or felony charges are eligible for MHC.
- The MHC has the capacity to serve 50 clients, currently under capacity at the time of this mapping.

Veteran's Treatment Court (VTC)

- VTC is a voluntary program and had 12 active participants at the time of the mapping. Each veteran receives a veteran peer mentor and are connected to services through the VA as well as other treatment providers.

Strengths

- Problem-solving courts (PSC) have the capacity to serve additional clients.
- ADC has not expanded eligibility for misdemeanors at this time, but it is the goal. MHC and VTC, currently accept misdemeanor charges.
- Assessment and treatment planning begin directly after court hearings to reduce no-shows and encourage follow-up among clients in PSC.
- Drug Court supports aftercare services for graduates of the program.
- There is a collaborative relationship between the SCSO jail, PSC, and VA.
- PSC will accept clients returning from the state hospital if they are in need of treatment.
- The VA is expanding its peer support program.
- Probation will meet and collaborate with Aspire regarding clients.

Opportunities for Improvement

- Develop a process for clinical assessment in addition to risk assessment for problem-solving courts prior to admission.
- Increase efforts to improve family advocacy/outreach. (E.g. Patients not Prisoners is a family advocacy nonprofit in Northeast Florida that has developed a form for family reporting about their loved ones to the jail.)
- Increase education and awareness of benefits of PSC programs among court professionals (PDO, private attorneys).

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Intercept 4—Reentry

Jail Reentry/Discharge Planning

Seminole County Jail Reentry

- Seminole County Jail has a reentry planner that works with individuals in general population to get them prepared to transition back into the community with necessary resources such as identification materials (birth certificate, social security card, ID card).
- Within 10 days of arrest/jail intake, the reentry planner will engage with individuals on their needs for transition back into the community upon release from the jail.
- When possible, connections are made to community providers and resources such as bus passes may also be available.
- Individuals with scheduled release dates are discharged at 8 a.m.

Medication Access Upon Release

- Upon jail discharge, individuals receive a 3-day voucher to be used at a local pharmacy.
- Individuals who received MAT services while in jail may receive two injections at no cost once, they return to the community.
 - Individuals on MAT may also be connected to Clear Futures or True Health FQHC, who both provide MAT services.

Prison Reentry

- Upon reentry to the community from prison, individuals are provide with up to 30 days of medications.

Reentry Services

Operation New Hope

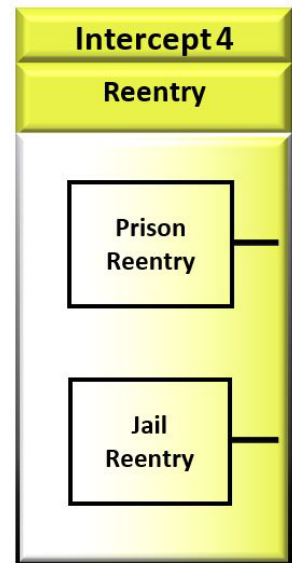
- Operation New Hope serves Orange and Seminole Counties to provide assistance with employment and housing under the Ready4Work program for individuals affected by the criminal justice system.

Strengths

- American Rescue Plan funding is currently supporting transitions for individuals with OUD following release from jail. Services include transitional housing support, transportation, medications for opioid use disorder, intensive outpatient counseling, inpatient, peer support services and employability training.
- True Health provides 2 injections in the community at no cost, for those individuals released from jail and are engaged in MAT.

Opportunities for Improvement

- A 3-day voucher for medications is provided upon jail discharge. Review policies to determine if this can be amended to provide additional meds.



Intercept 5—Community Corrections

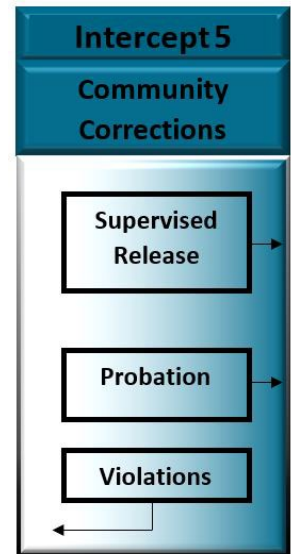
Community Supervision

Misdemeanor Probation (SCSO)

- The average caseload for misdemeanor probation is 1:120.
 - There is not a specialized caseload for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders. However, probation works closely with the problem-solving courts to refer individuals to the drug court or mental health court treatment programs for violations of probation.
 - Current caseload is 1:120
- If individuals are in need of additional follow-up or outreach, probation may refer them to the SCSO SCORE Team.

Felony Probation (Florida Department of Corrections)

- The average caseload for FDC probation is 1:78.
- Probation officers work with clients to determine what their needs are and refer to services or provide resources such as bicycles if they are in need of a means of transportation.
- FDC has an employment specialist that probationers can be referred to when they are seeking employment opportunities. Additional programming for probationers includes Face It, Time for a Change, and First Step.



Crisis Services

Aspire Mobile Response Team (Intercepts 0 and 5, see Intercept 0 for full description)

- The Aspire MRT serves adults experiencing severe emotional or mental health crisis in Seminole County and is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Telehealth response is also available.

Devereux Mobile Crisis Team (Intercepts 0 and 5, see intercept 0 for full description)

- The Devereux MCT serves youth and young adults ages 0-24 in Seminole County. The MCT is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, including weekends and holidays.

Community Services

The Sharing Center

- The Sharing Center acts as a social services hub in Seminole County to address the basic needs of families and individuals experiencing homelessness including financial assistance, rental assistance, a food pantry, homeless respite center, and a workforce development program.
 - The Pantry provides food assistance resources.
 - The Oasis provides the homeless respite such as showers, laundry, mail, haircuts, internet access, and housing guidance.
 - Project RISE is the workforce development program for people experiencing homelessness.

Shepard's Hope

- Shepard's Hope provides free healthcare for anyone uninsured and mental health services.

Charlotte's Place Drop-in Center operated by Aspire (Intercepts 0, see Intercept 0 for full description)

- Charlotte's Place is a restorative environment for adults with co-occurring disorders and is fully accredited by Clubhouse International. Members of Charlotte's Place may build confidence and self-esteem through Supported Employment programs.

Mental Health Association of Central Florida (MHACF) (Intercepts 0 and 5, see Intercept 0 for additional information)

Kramer's Reentry

Seminole County Community Services offers one-time financial assistance for rent, mortgage and dental needs when funding is available.

Seminole County Community Health offers no cost in-home individualized case management services to adults who are seeking to improve their health and well-being.

Peer Services

Recovery Connections of Central Florida RCO (Intercepts 0 and 5, see Intercept 0 for full description)

RASE Project RCO (Intercepts 0 and 5, see Intercept 0 for full description)

NAMI Greater Orlando (NAMIGO) (Intercepts 0 and 5, see Intercept 0 for full description)

Housing

Angels of Mercy

- Angels of Mercy supports a 3-phase bridge housing program serving women in Seminole County. It is a Bridge Housing Program serves women in Seminole County. Services include counseling, training, mentoring, and guidance for participants during a 9-to-18-month period.

Coalition for the Homeless of Central Florida

- Coalition for the Homeless is located in Orlando and supports a low barrier residential shelter with emergency and diversion services.
 - Women and Families Center: serves 240 individuals
 - Men's Service Center: serves 250 individuals
 - Bridge Housing Apartments: serves 9 families

Oxford House

- Oxford House is a sober living recovery housing model and at the time of the mapping there were 8 houses in Seminole County.
- Oxford House promotes 24-hour support from peers in recover, alcohol and drug-free living skills, shared responsibility, voting on house decisions, and social interaction through an environment where groups in recovery live together in a supportive environment.

Rescue Outreach Mission

- Rescue Outreach Mission serves Central Florida and provides various shelter options and food assistance with programs such as the safe haven short-term shelter and emergency shelter.

Employment

I-Build Program (Intercepts 3 and 5)

- I Build is a 4–6-week construction training program that provides pathways to job certificates and job placement after release.

Christian Sharing Center

- Christian Sharing Center provides employability training, currently funded through ARPA funds.

Faith-Based

Teen Challenge

- Teen Challenge is a Christian-based organization that provides 12–18-month residential programs for young adults and men. The programs include biblical studies, projects, education, recreation, and outpatient services.

Northland Church

- Northland Church provides Christian counseling services and assistance for food and transportation.

Strengths

- All court services are under one umbrella, which allows for collaborative relationships (PSC programs, probation).
- Individuals in jail can continue I-Build (vocational program) once they return to the community.
- Recovery Connections of Central Florida provides FACE IT presentation to new probationers to discuss the benefits of compliance.
- The Coast Housing Committee pulls community resources in order to help individuals in need find housing placements.
- SCSO can provide out-of-county transport or bus tickets if individuals can verify that they have home/family in another state.
- Transportation assistance (i.e. bus passes, UberHealth rides) is provided by RCO, SCSO, and Seminole County to address transportation barriers in the community.

Opportunities for Improvement

- Aspire walk-in clinic has a long wait time for appointments.
- Revisit the opportunity to provide graduated sanctions for individuals on probation.
- Provide QR code or contact information for Recovery Point to connect individuals on probation to the RCO.

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Seminole County Action Plan

At the end of the mapping on day one, priority areas are determined through a voting process. Workshop participants are asked to identify their top needs and a set of priorities are presented to the group followed by a vote, where each participant has three votes.

Participants are not allowed to vote for the same priority more than once. The voting took place on January 23, 2024. As a result of day one discussions, five goals/priorities emerged which were then combined into three goals for action planning.

Initially, the participants were divided into five groups to address the top five priorities. However, during discussions, it became evident that priorities three and five shared common objectives. Consequently, these priorities were consolidated into a single group. This decision was made based on the mutual goals of implementing the Living Room program model and expanding the Recovery Community Organization (RCO) footprint in Seminole County. This approach prevents duplication of efforts and promotes coordination and collaboration among initiatives with similar objectives.



Figure 4. Goal/priority voting

The entire list of the 12 goals/priorities is provided below to guide future planning efforts.

Table 1.

Priority Voting Survey Results

Priority Area/Goal	# Votes
Full utilization of problem-solving court programs	15
Increase warm hand-offs from jail to community among high utilizers (reentry follow-up)	15
Planning for Recovery Community Organization in Seminole County (brick and mortar building)	14
More collaboration among BSU/SCORE and problem-solving court programs	10
Living Room program planning	8
Pilot long term injectable	5
Stigma reduction among decision makers	3
Stronger integration of RCO in jail	2
Accessible resource guide for community and practitioners	2
Information sharing and MOUs/ROI (SCSO and local providers)	2
Awareness of front-end resources	1
Supportive housing	1

The top three goals are presented on the following pages:

1. Pursue full utilization of Problem-Solving Court Programs / collaboration among BSU/SCORE and PSC.
2. Increase warm hand-offs from jail to community among high utilizers (reentry follow-up).
3. Living Room model program planning and planning for physical Recovery Community Organization location in Seminole County (brick and mortar building)

The stakeholders were enthusiastic and engaged participants throughout the development of a strategic action plan. Groups who were involved in initial action planning groups are presented in Table 2. The plan specifies the individuals/organizations responsible for the implementation of each task and is presented on the following pages.



Figure 5. Action planning group

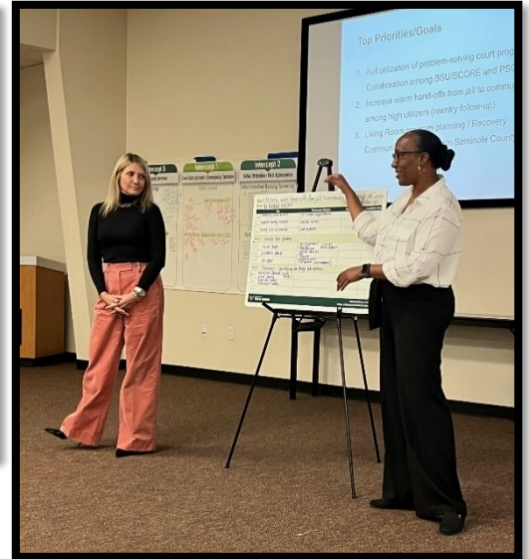


Figure 6. Action planning presentation

Table 2.
Action Planning Groups

Group	Participants
Goal 1: Pursue full utilization of Problem-Solving Court Programs / collaboration among BSU/SCORE and PSC.	Marissa Gore, Richard Farmer, Brian Kutz, Justin Bradley, Dwayne Harris, Allison Catalfamo, Lorraine Perez
Goal 2: Increase warm hand-offs from jail to community among high utilizers (reentry follow-up)	Shannon Seiple, Tammy Lipkins, Karla Ausonio, Stephanie Smith, Nicole Brenenstuhl, Patricia Mondragon, Dr. L. Karenn Senors, Jennifer Strobak, Erin Martin, Nicole Strother, Emil Caron
Goal 3: Living Room model program planning and planning for physical Recovery Community Organization location in Seminole County (brick and mortar building)	Michelle Smith, Lisa Zucker, Matt Hughson, Kelly Welch, Mark Wechsler, Bradon Shegda, Brandon Presley, Tyler Kingsland, Zach Hudson

Goal 1: Pursue full utilization of Problem-Solving Court Programs / collaboration among BSU/SCORE and PSC.

Task		Performance Measure	Lead Person or Organization	Projected Completion Date
Objective 1.1: Increase education and awareness of problem-solving court programs.				
1.1a	Develop PowerPoint presentation to present benefits of PSC programs for the target population of Public Defender’s Office, law enforcement, private attorneys, Seminole County Bar Association, and jail staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update existing PSC PowerPoint and include client testimonials. Conduct outreach to Seminole County bar association to educate on PSC programs. Modify annual online CIT trainings and add new PSC content to in-person trainings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Court Administration (Marissa) PDO SAO 	August 31, 2024
1.1b	Update/recreate Drug Court marketing material.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update court website, PSC brochures, and create QR codes to make materials more accessible and easier to read/consumer friendly. Add links to Drug Court brochure/QE code on probation and law enforcement websites. Promote Drug Court Awareness Month in local media and SCSO website. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Court Administration SCSO Probation 	August 31, 2024
1.1c	Develop a positive video featuring graduates of PSC programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highlight one graduate from each PSC program and loop in attorneys who represented graduates to speak on their experience as well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Court Administration 	August 31, 2024
1.1d	Gather data and statistics on successful completions of PSC (as well as in comparison to drug offender probation).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use data as an incentive for marketing materials and prospective clients. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Court Administration 	August 31, 2024
Objective 1.2: Propose alternative docket.				
1.2a	Establish Alternate Docket workgroup.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify stakeholders such as jail, PDO, SAO, Judiciary, SCSO, and court admin. Send out meeting invite. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jail Court admin Judge 	March 31, 2025

Task		Performance Measure	Lead Person or Organization	Projected Completion Date
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAO PDO 	
1.2b	Research and develop universal applications for PSC programs (if feasible under law).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work on single universal electronic form for PSC. This will allow screening for all 3 court programs through electronic application to streamline turnaround time for admission. Implement earlier clinical diagnostic and risk assessment screening to better identify appropriate programs for potential clients. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAO Judge PDO 	March 31, 2025
1.2c	Coordinate with Clerk's Office.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate application and screening processes with clerk's office to ensure that it this process is in compliance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAO Judge PDO Court Admin 	March 31, 2025
Objective 1.3: Collaborate with SCSO BSU/SCORE.				
1.3a	Engage SCSO BSU/SCORE to conduct outreach and home visits, supplemental Wraparound to PSC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bridge gap in field and court to supplement judicial/home visits. Begin with MHC clients and adopt BSU outreach components in addition to court program components. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCSO Court Admin PDO 	July 31, 2024
1.3b	Participation in virtual staffings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create joint documentation and explore engaging BSU staff biweekly to discuss common clients. Identify caseload and detailed tasks of BSU/SCORE in PSC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCSO Court Admin PDO 	July 31, 2024

Goal 2: Increase warm hand-offs from jail to community among high utilizers (reentry follow-up).

Task		Performance Measure	Lead Person or Organization	Projected Completion Date
Objective 2.1: Screen and identify individuals for early intervention in jail.				
2.1a	Identify funding source or agency to support case manager/case management team in SCSO jail.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently, staff are meeting weekly/monthly for individuals identified with high recidivism rates but needs to be convened for those at-risk with 1-2 arrests/history of Baker Act. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCSO jail Case managers Peers 	April 30, 2024
Objective 2.2: Identify Care Pathways (for MH, SUD, COD)				
2.2a	Utilize existing case management software for needs assessments/arrest history as a starting point.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage MH/SUD peers to connect with individuals while in jail, explore the life of their clients. Utilize the needs assessments to identify appropriate care pathways based on relationships with providers, Baker Act history, Marchman Act history. (e.g. where is jail sending them to, who are providers, discuss treatment options). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCSO jail Case managers Peers 	August 31, 2024
2.2b	Develop pathways based on primary MH, primary SUD, or primary COD.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For individuals with primary mental health diagnosis, determine who providers are, educate providers on protocols, enhance communication with QR codes for resources, engage in SAP meetings. Seminole County For individuals with substance use disorder, discuss possible pathways and “what-ifs”, engage BSU and SCORE. For co-occurring pathway, leverage existing community provider teams such as the Aspire Navigation Team. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCSO jail Case managers Peers/ Recovery Point RCO SCORE/BSU Aspire 	August 31, 2024

Task		Performance Measure	Lead Person or Organization	Projected Completion Date
Objective 2.3: Engage Mental Health Task Force				
2.3a	Engage the Healthy Seminole Collaborative Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder Taskforce to enhance services available for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders currently involved with the criminal justice system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify key players and add jail case management team for early intervention to meeting agenda. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seminole County SCSO jail 	April 30, 2024

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Goal 3: Living Room model program planning and planning for physical Recovery Community Organization location in Seminole County (brick and mortar building)

Task	Performance Measure	Lead Person or Organization	Projected Completion Date	
Objective 3.1: Gain community buy-in to support Living Room program model/physical room.				
3.1a	Pursue potential funding opportunities and develop a sustainability plan to support a facility long-term.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore CORE model and funding. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Seminole is in the next roll out of the Governor’s CORE program and will receive \$1mm to roll out this program. We are currently engaging partners to formalize the roll out. The Living Room concept is being explored under this model. • Determine if Seminole County opioid dollars can support the program. • Continue to pursue grant opportunities for sustainability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BOCC • Amanda Hamer • Kelly Welch 	July 31, 2024
3.1b	Collect data on OUD, overdoses, and OUD responses in the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect data from relevant sources to demonstrate the need for the Living Room program (e.g. SCORE data, 211 data, DCF opioid dashboard) • Utilize data to develop a target population for program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Todd Husty • Mark Wechsler 	March 31, 2024
3.1c	Identify key stakeholders (local hospital systems, code enforcement, municipalities, community leaders) and communicate the needs to the stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet with key stakeholders to communicate data and program development plan. • Identify “pain points.” • Demonstrate why it is financially beneficial for community and specifically hospitals to buy-in. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zach Hudson 	July 31, 2024
3.1d	Schedule site visits and calls to connect with similar models who are in the implementation/operation phase.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and generate a list of existing programs and conduct outreach (i.e. CORE, Flagler County Fire Department). • Potential models to explore: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ https://smhchhw.org/the-living-room-model/ ○ https://www.sideeffectspublicmedia.org/access-to-care/2022-07-13/amidst-a-lack-of-mental- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lt. Halcom • Kelly Welch 	July 31, 2024

Task		Performance Measure	Lead Person or Organization	Projected Completion Date
		health-services-the-living-room-approach-aims-to-plug-gaps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ https://tlrfamily.org/about ○ NH Doorways: https://www.thedoorway.nh.gov/ 		
Objective 3.2: Specifics (Location, staff, policies)				
3.2a	Explore potential buildings/facilities to ensure it meets list of requirements (such as central/accessible location in the county).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look into county buildings and established facilities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1607 Cherry Lane 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nick Borton 	July 31, 2024
3.2b	Determine staffing model and create an inventory of necessary facility equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and select staffing model for program to include but not limited to, peer support specialists, clinicians, paramedics, and security. • Develop program policies. • Create an equipment wish list. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ E.g. cardiac arrest equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief M Kinley • Dr. Husty 	May 31, 2024
3.2c	Identify referral and transportation pathways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look into transportation by FD/EMS, LEO, private ambulance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief M Kinley • Dr. Husty 	May 31, 2024
Objective 3.3: Develop policies and marketing for end users.				
3.3a	Develop MOUs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop collaborative MOUs with hospital systems to participate in the identified model (i.e. CORE, Living Room). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County Legal 	July 31, 2024
3.3b	Promote community awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain process to mitigate refusals. • Leverage program for those leaving jail as a transition, can go to the facility for treatment. • Send out social media blast. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PIDS • Marketing teams 	August 31, 2024
3.3c	Work with a marketing team to advertise new community programs to users, community members, and professionals in the field.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set a goal of 5,000 social media hits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recovery Connections of Central Florida • SCORE 	December 31, 2024

Quick Fixes / Low-Hanging Fruit

While most priorities identified during a SIM mapping workshop require significant planning and resources to implement, quick fixes are changes that can be implemented with only minimal investment of time and little, if any, financial investment. At the same time, quick fixes can have a significant impact on the trajectories of youth with mental and substance disorders in the justice system. The bulleted items below are activities identified by the TAC that appear to be a “quick fix” that may be explored in addition to implementation of the action plan.

- Offer/provide Mental Health First Aid to community and faith-based organizations
- Problem-solving court symposium to promote programs for private attorneys and families of potential clients
- Review policy for 3-day supply of medications upon release from jail
- Pursue MOU/ROI among SCSO and providers following a warm hand-off from BSU/SCORE to treatment providers
- Revisit feasibility of graduated sanctions

Parking Lot

Some gaps identified during the Sequential Intercept Mapping are too large or in-depth to address during the workshop. These items are identified throughout the mapping process and placed in the “parking lot”. Items in this section are flagged as important to consider and discuss further, either through targeted training, further mapping efforts, or future investments. Items identified in Seminole County for further discussion include:

- Generational approaches for prevention/early intervention efforts
- Targeted interventions for transition-age youth

Recommendations

The 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 presents the following recommendations:

1. Increase community awareness of available resources and improve service navigation.
2. Enhance the provider-level understanding of Baker Act Pathways.
3. Foster partnerships with faith-based organizations to expand natural support networks.
4. Explore untapped resources within the problem-solving courts.
5. Prioritize efforts to serve the High-Risk High Need (HRHN) target population.
6. Establish a formal reentry team guided by APIC. Consider meeting with Lee County reentry taskforce members.
7. Formalize the roles of boundary spanners (mitigate reliance on person-dependent processes).

For information or clarification regarding this SIM, action plan, and report, contact:

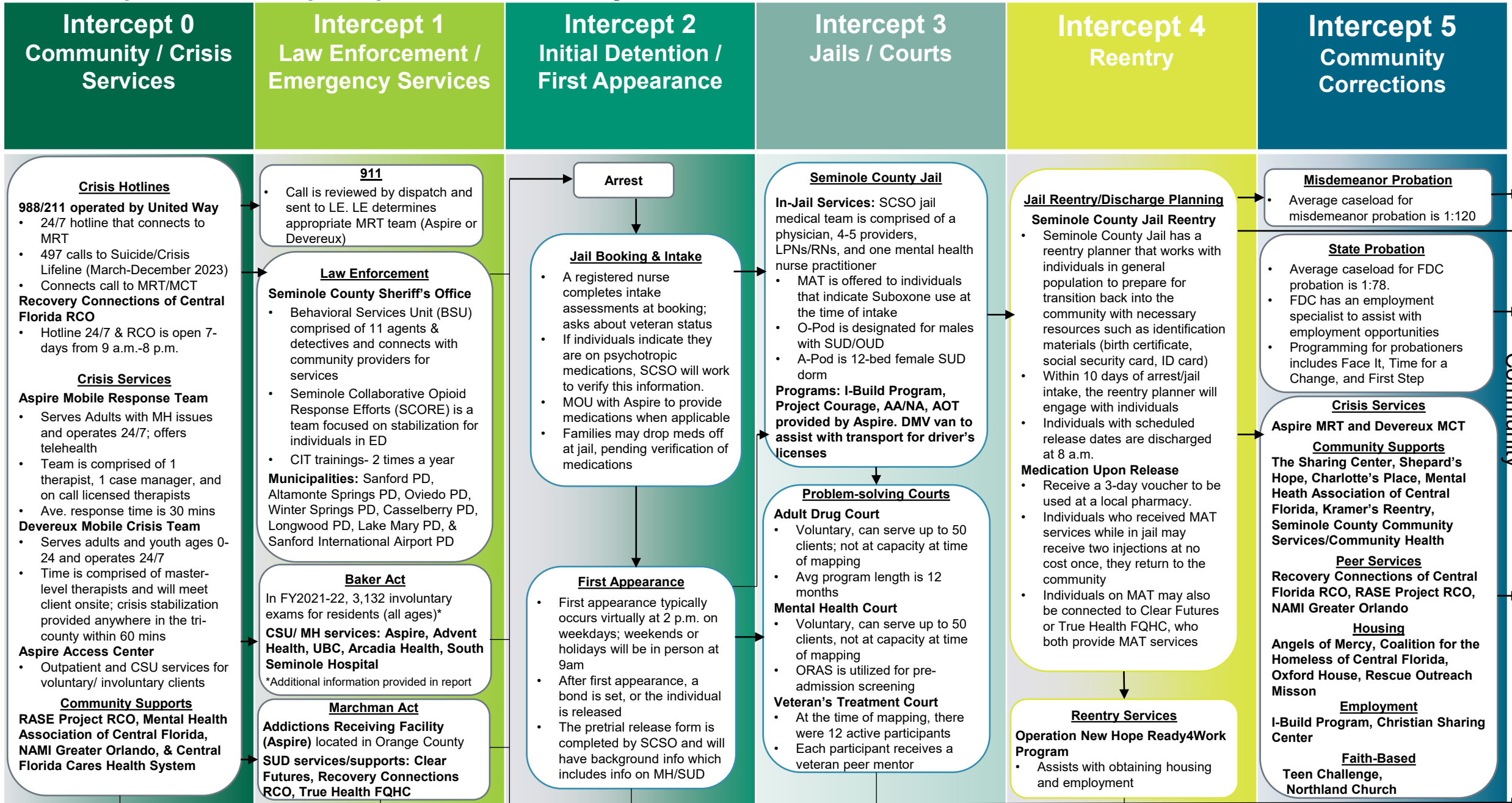
Abby Shockley, Director, CJMHSA TAC, ashockley1@usf.edu

Katelind Melendez, Assistant Program Director, CJMHSA TAC, katelind@usf.edu

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

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Adult Sequential Intercept Map: Seminole County, Florida



Community

Community

Appendix A: Participant Lists

Name	Organization	Email
Karla Ausonio	Aspire-AOT	karla.ausonio@aspirehp.org
Det. Justin Bradley	SCSO	jbradley@seminolesheriff.org
Nicole Brenenstuhl	SCSO	NBrenenstuhl@seminolesheriff.org
Emil Caron	Recovery Connections of Central Florida	emilc@rccfhelp.org
Allison Catalfamo	SCSO	ACatalfamo@seminolesheriff.org
Patrick Davie	Seminole County	pdavie@seminolecountyfl.gov
Richard Farmer	SAO	rfarmer@sa18.org
Marissa Gore	18th Judicial Court	Marissa.gore@flcourts18.org
Amanda Hamer	Seminole County	ahamer@seminolecountyfl.gov
Sgt. Dwayne Harris	SCSO	dharris@seminolesheriff.org
Tyler Kingsland	SCSO	tkingsland@seminolesheriff.org
Zachary Hudson	Arcadia/Orlando Health	Zachary.Hudson@OrlandoHealth.com
Matt Hughson	RCCF	Matth@rccfhelp.com
Anna Kesic	IMPOWER	akesic@impowerfl.org
Tammy Lipkins	SCSO	tlipkinsa@seminolesheriff.org
Tia Llewlynn	Advent Health	Tia.llewellyn@adventhealth.com
Erin Martin	Aspire	Erin.martin@aspiregp.org
Patricia Mondragon	Dept. of Health	patricia.mondragon@flhealth.gov
Heather Nixon-McCree	FL Dept of Corrections	mccree@fdc.myflorida.com
Lorraine Perez	PDO	lperez@pd18.net
Dr. Brandon Presley	SCSO	bpresley@seminolesheriff.org
Chris Ray	Advent Health	Christin.ray@adventhealth.com
Dr. L. Karenna Senors	True Health	karenna.senors@mytruehealth.org

Name	Organization	Email
Brandon Shegda	Aspire	brandon.shegda@aspirehp.org
Stephanie Smith	Central Florida Cares	ssmith@cfchs.org
Marni Stahlman	Mental Health Assoc.	Mstahlman@mhacf.org
Shannon Seiple	SCSO	sseiple@seminolesheriff.org
Jennifer Strobak	Aspire	Jennifer.strobak@aspirehp.org
Nicole Marie Strother	SCSO	nstrother@seminolesheriff.org
Archana Virman	Seminole County	avirmani@seminolecountyfl.gov
Mark Wechsler	Clear Futures	wex@tmhdo.com
Kelly Welch	Seminole County	kwelch@seminolecountyfl.gov
Holly Yon	Seminole County	hyon@seminolecountyfl.gov
Lisa Zucker	SCSO	LZucker@seminolesheriff.org

Appendix B: Resources

Web Resources

Partners

Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Technical Assistance Center (CJMHSATAC)

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

Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute- Department of Mental Health Law and Policy (MHLPI)

<http://www.usf.edu/cbcs/mhlp/>

Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association

<https://www.fadaa.org/>

Florida Department of Children and Families (DCF)- Mental Health and Substance Use

<https://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/samh/>

Policy Research Associates (PRA)

<https://www.prainc.com/>

SAMHSA's GAINS Center for Behavioral Health and Justice Transformation

<https://www.samhsa.gov/gains-center>

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

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

<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/csap>

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://tash.org/nctic/>

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information

<https://clearinghouse.fmcsa.dot.gov/>

SAMHSA Grant Announcements

<https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements-2021>

Evidence-Based Practices Resource Center SAMHSA'S Knowledge Network

<https://www.samhsa.gov/ebp-resource-center>

Other Web Resources

Baker Act Reporting Center	http://bakeract.fmhi.usf.edu/
Council of State Governments (CSG)	http://www.csg.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	https://endhomelessness.org/resource/housing-first/
National Center for Cultural Competence	https://nccc.georgetown.edu/
National Council for Behavioral Health	https://www.thenationalcouncil.org/
National Criminal Justice Reference Service	https://www.ojp.gov/ncjrs/new-ojp-resources
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/
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs - Mental Health	http://www.mentalhealth.va.gov/
United State Interagency Council on Homelessness	https://www.usich.gov/