Andrea Kovarik, LPC: MHID Mental Health Service Director

Mark Hendrix, LPC: Director of Operations

Shawn Barnes: Corpus Christi Police Department, CIT Coordinator

Bridging the Mental Health and Criminal Justice Nexus



7'6"	7'6"
7'0"	7'0"
6'6"	6'6"
6'0"	6'0"
5'6"	5'6"
5'0"	5′0″
4'6"	4'6"
4'0"	4'0"
3'6"	3'6"
3'0"	3′0″
2'6"	2'6"

Overview



Identify Need and Build your Team



Construct a Plan



Put into Action



Sustain and Grow



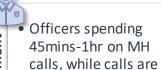
Q&A



Identify Needs and Build your Team

Identify Local Needs of Your Community

- Mental Health Incarceration Rate Increasing (40% were MH pop)
- Limited Bed availability at facilities
- Officer's overwhelmed with mental health calls becoming safety risk for community
- Tax spending increasing on indigent care without results



Police shortage

pending

- Limited options for treatment
- Increase in cooccurring call volume



- Jails are over populated
- Long wait times for mental health inmates
- Liability



- mental health crisis resulting in justice involvement
- Current process burdening tax payers



 Indigent care cost increasing



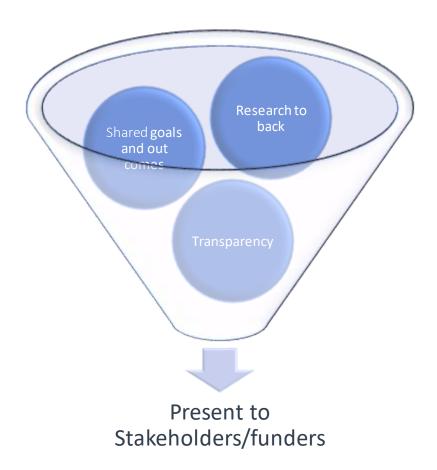
LMHA

- Lack of access to inmates
- Lack of intervention opportunities with law enforcement
- Barriers to obtaining EDW/EDOs
- Lack of coordination and procedures with law enforcement
- Lack of funding to expand programing that was needed





Plan and present vision



Use Phased Rollout: Phase I

 Audit high frequency hours for MH/crisis calls with dispatch and staff

High utilizers

- Co-response Model
- Respite
- SUD Detox and residential services available on demand
- Establish shared policy and procedures, or become a warrant division
- Create data sets

Jail Diversion expansion

(pre-arrest)

CIT

(post arrest)

- Increase capacity for services with LMHA
- Transitional services
- Establish shared policy and procedures
- Data Sets

JBCR (post indictment)

- Create restoration access within jail for individuals unable to bond out
- Transitional services
- Establish shared policy and procedures with jail and jail medical
- Data Sets



CIT Cost Points

Place/Event	Duration/ Classification	Cost
Local Hospitalization	3 days	\$3,108.75
State Facility	Per day	\$700
SWAT Activation	One episode	\$7,000
EMS Dispatch	One episode	\$1,750
Arrest	One episode	\$2,900
Jail	Per day	\$137
Charge	Class A, B, Felony	\$27,681.81
	Class C	\$3,158.81

Data Points

- Officers relieved# And charge type
- Total served
- Diversions:
 - Jail
 - SUD
 - Hospital

CIT

- # diverted
- successful completion

Jail Diversion



- Total enrolled
- Total successful
- # Of days to complete program

JBCR



Put into action

Phase I Program Execution



CIT (Pre-Arrest)

Goals:

- Decrease use of patrol officers for mental health calls.
- identify, assess and divert individuals into treatment rather than arrest/incarceration
- Increase Mental Health Awareness among law enforcement

Partners/Resources

- Law Enforcement (city and county)
- Cenikor: SUD Treatment Facility
- Crisis Respite
- Inpatient Behavioral Health Hospitals

Staffing

- LPC supervisor
- On call LPCs after business hours
- 6 QMHPS, 3 shifts
- 1 full time officer (7:00AM-3:00PM), 1 off duty shift Monday-Sunday 3:00PM-11:00PM & Sat-Sun 7:00AM-3:00PM. 1 officer on every day 7:00AM-11:00PM.



CIT (Pre-Arrest)

- 1. Dispatch/Officer calls in suspected MH Crisis
- Follow up calls/E-mails from officers during between the hours of 11PM 8 AM (When CIT is not running), can be followed up with by CIT. CIT will follow up when there are no dispatch calls.
- 3. CIT Officer/CIT Co-Responder gather information and proceed to call
- 4. Scene is cleared by CCPD & CIT Officer
- 5. Other Officers are relieved and CIT Co-responder completes crisis assessment
- Co-responder staffs with CIT Supervisor to determine services/referrals needed
- 7. Referrals according to level of crisis (risk to self or others and deterioration due to psychosis):
 - Hospital/Warrant/EDW: Transport to hospital
 - Cenikor (Substance Use Treatment): Transport to Cenikor for detox/residential (2 Detox beds on reserve)
 - Crisis Respite Unit (CRU)
 - Clinic appointment with Doctor/NP within 7 days of crisis
 - Refer to intake
 - PATH Program If homeless can be referred to PATH program
 - When crisis is resolved, there is a transfer to a full level of care.

Jail Diversion (post arrest)

Goals

- Divert out of jail into treatment
- Quick access to screening and identification of mental health needs within the jail

Partners:

- Sheriff's Office
- District Attorney's Office

Program staff

- Program Supervisor
- 3 Case Managers, QMHP-CS
- Clerk

Daily processes

- Sandra Bland Screenings within 72 hrs
- Coordinating referrals with Jail coordinator
- Jail Diversion Outreach
- Mental Health and Co-Occurring treatment
- Monthly Status Reports with ADA



Jail Based Competence Restoration (Post indictment)

Goal

- Divert from unneeded hospital admission
- Decrease Clearinghouse waitlist
- Decrease jail population
- Offer access to mental health treatment within 72hrs

Partners

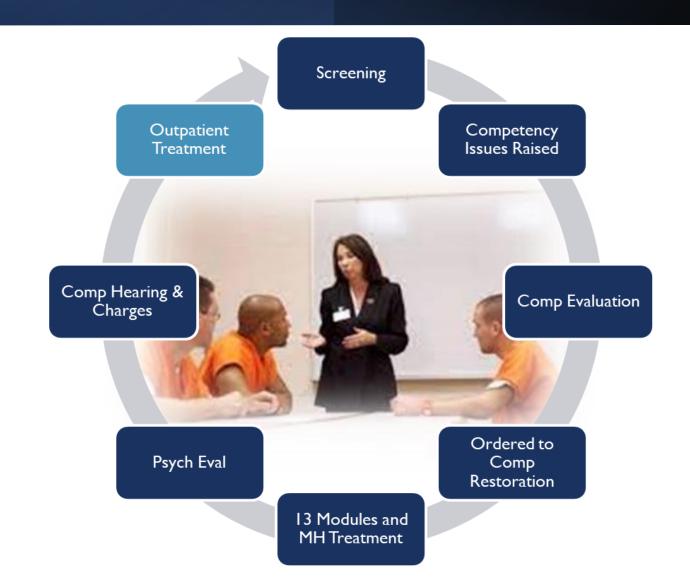
- Jail
- LMHA/Respite
- Magistrate/District Courts
- Private Psychologist

Staffing

- Psychiatrist
- Supervisor, LPC
- Case Manager, QMHP-CS

Daily Process

- Screening and Assessments
- Competency and Mental Health Treatment
- Coordination with the jail and courts









Sustain

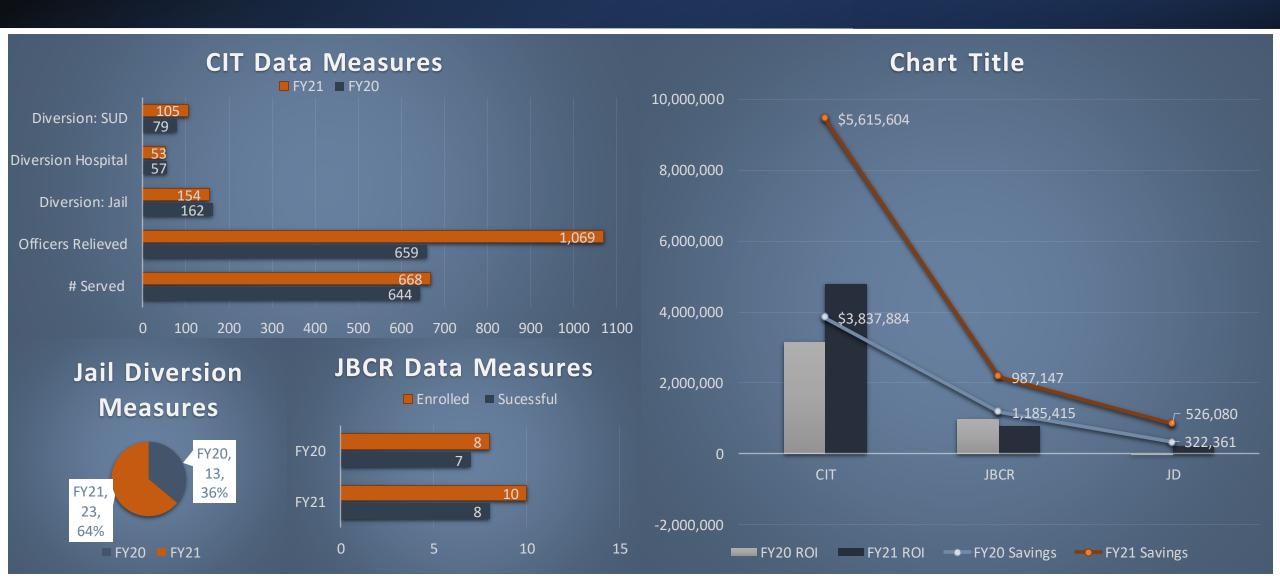


- Review Data on regular basis
- Quality of services
- Collaborative meetings to evaluate needs and process





Phase I Outcomes



Cost Savings Of Collaborative Programs

COST SAVINGS & RETURN INVESTMENT







Needs identified & Constructed Plan

Dedicated CIT officer could not respond to all the calls for service, but LE not gathering data on calls missed

- Proposed Budget to include addition LE officers/deputies
- 2 full time and an additional off duty shift
- Leverage technology to increase accessibility

LOC-5 caseloads increasing and running out of clinic intake appointments

• Summited proposal for additional case managers in MCOT and CIT to manage the increase in cases

High utilizers needed stronger supports for justice involved

• Proposal for a LPC Supervisor, CM's (3) and clinic staff for a specialized forensic unit

Lack of communication with ERs for referral to and from

Proposed telehealth options to notify and send assessments prior to arrival and perform assessments for individuals being discharged from ER.



Phase II Rollout: March 2021

Mobile Crisis and CIT Expansion

- Staffing:
- MCOT Exp: 3CMs,
- CIT: 5CMs, Addition off duty morning 7 day Shift, 2 full time deputies (morning & night shift).
- CCPD matched with an additional Fully time officer for Night Shift

Walk In Crisis Clinic

• Staffing: LPC/LPC-A lead, 3 CM, CMA, MD/NP

Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (FACT)

• Staff: LPC, 3CM, RN, CMA, MD

Cloud 9 Telehealth

- 12 devices distribute to officers
- Ipads In ERs



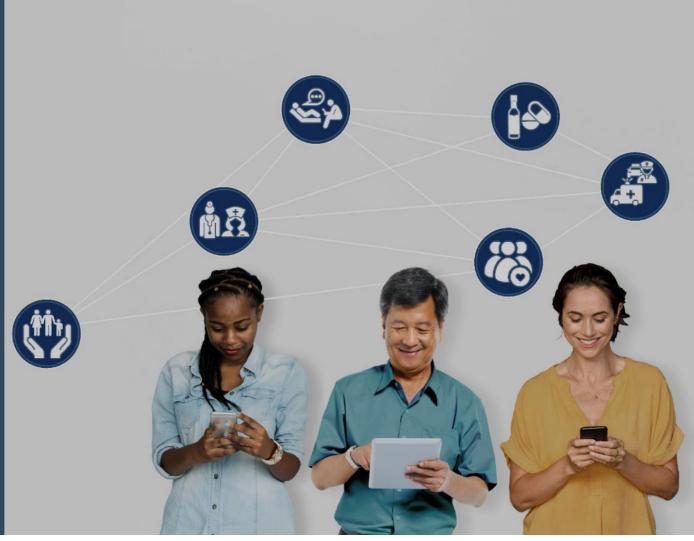
Software and Implementation for





Project Scope

- 1. Data Sharing across:
 - Healthcare
 - Public Safety
 - Social Services
- 2. Communications via:
 - Voice, Video, Text
- 3. Workflows for:
 - Crisis Intervention
 - Ongoing Prevention



Phase 1



Crisis Intervention

Connecting Mental Health Clinicians to:

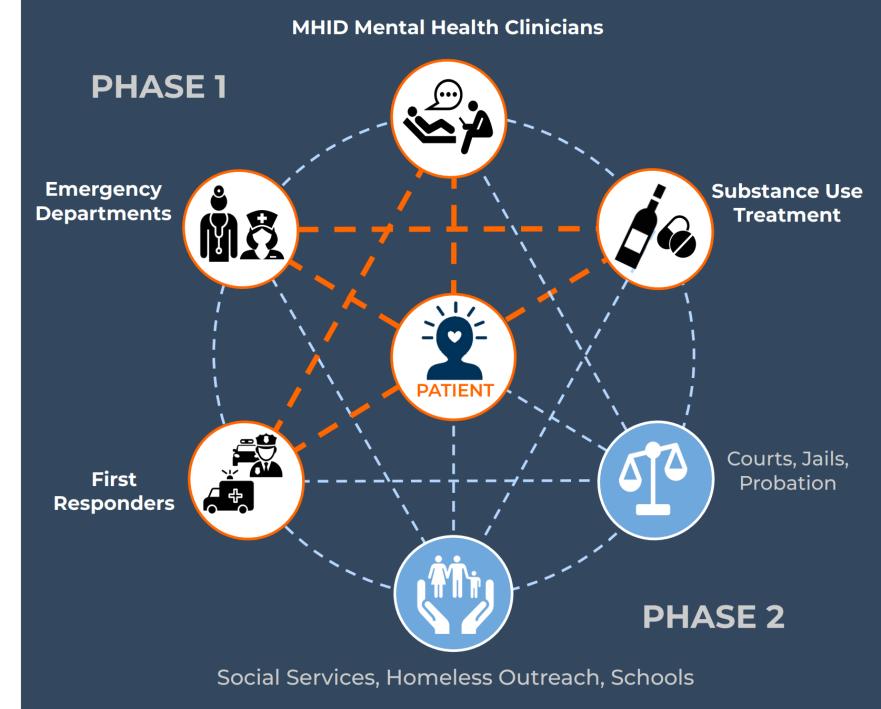
- First Responders
- Emergency Departments
- Substance Use Treatment

TELEHEALTH DATA & COMMUNICATIONS FLOW FREELY & SECURELY

Deliver Wrap-Around Services

Timely Interventions

Care Coordination



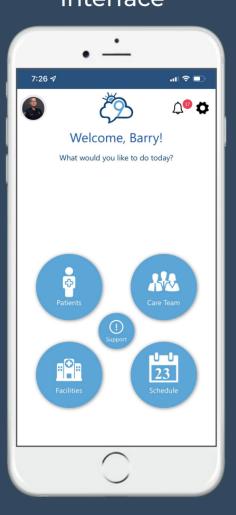


First Responder Support

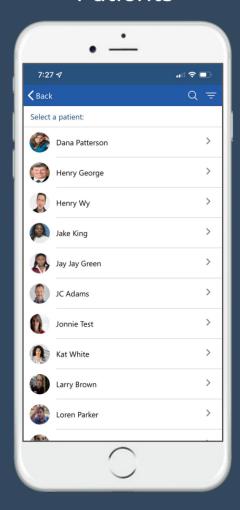
- Law Enforcement / EMS can easily access full lists of patients, care teams and care facilities in their community
- Know vital yet non protected (PHI) information about patients for safer interactions
- Connect to available care team members on demand
- Resolve crises quickly and safely

Access Information & Clinicians Anytime Anywhere

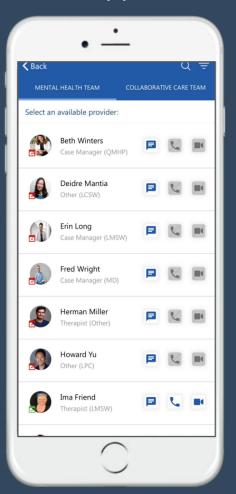
SimpleNavigation Interface



KnowCommunity Patients



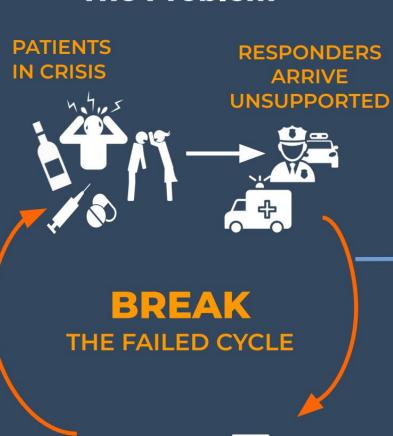
Connect to Care Team Support





Cloud 911 Intervention

The Problem







Our Solution



Treat











DIVERSION / RECOVERY CENTER



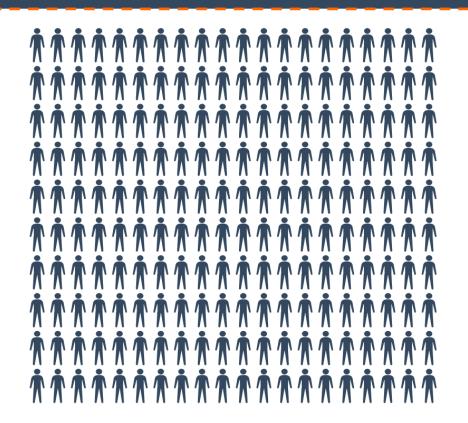


Scalability Data:



10 Masters
Level Clinicians
(whether ride along or staffed in a call center)

~ Frank Webb, Harris County Sheriff's Office



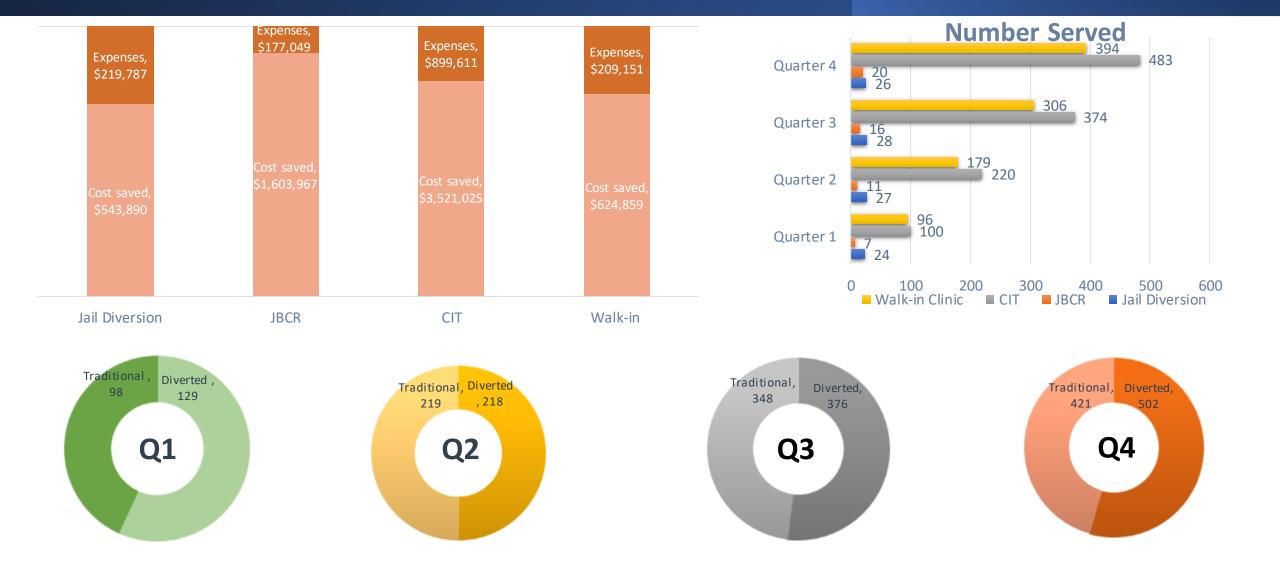
...can serve more than

200 Deputies via mobile device

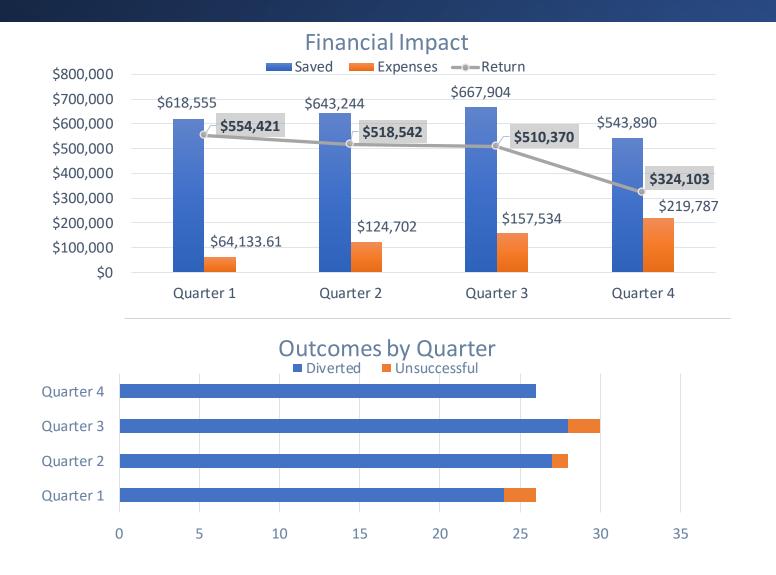
On-Demand access to Clinicians

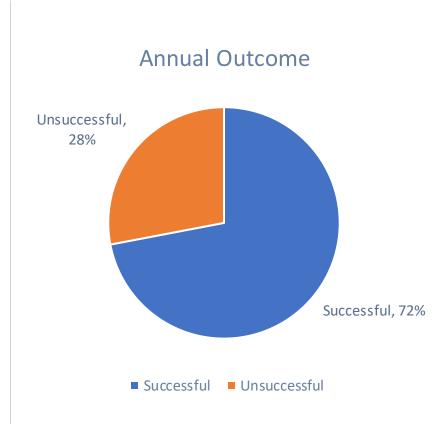


Annual Overview of Programing

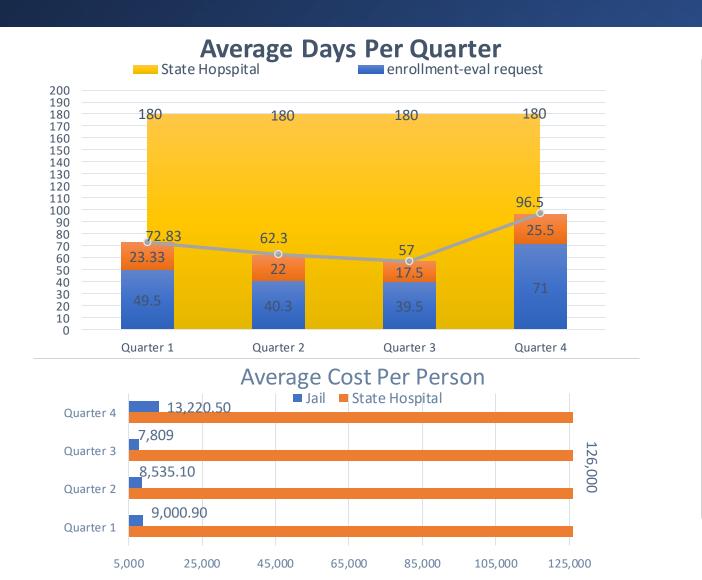


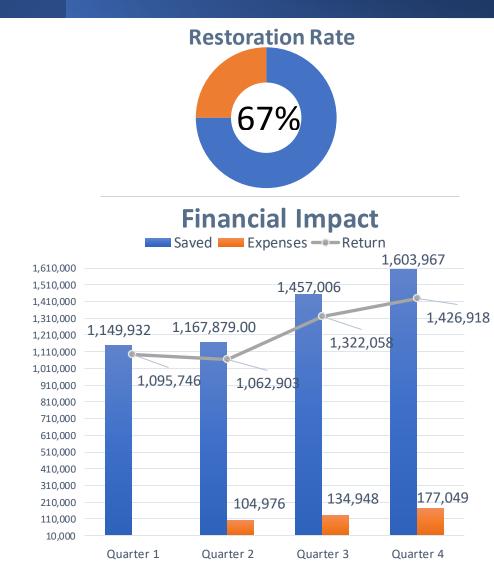
Annual Overview Jail Diversion



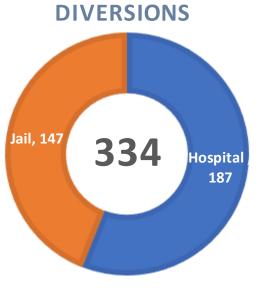


Annual Overview Jail Based Competency Restoration

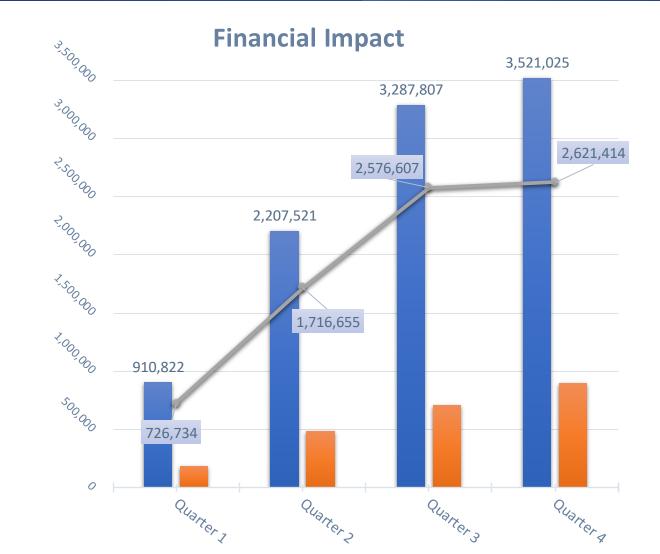




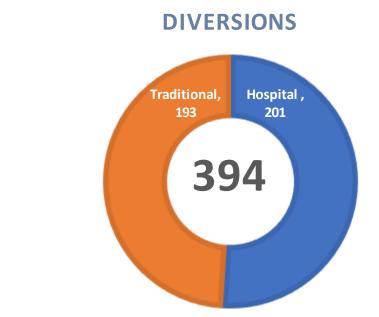
Annual Overview CIT



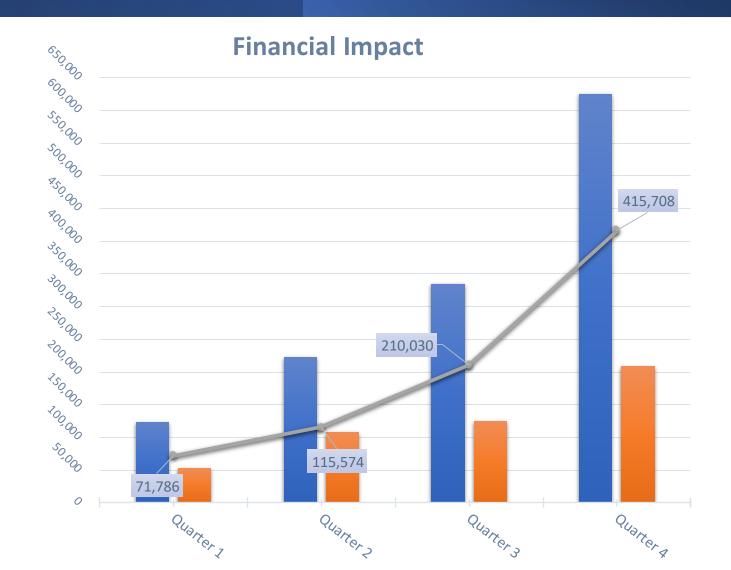
Service	Expense
Class B - Felony	\$27,681.81
Class C	\$3,158.81
SWAT	\$7,000
EMS	\$1,700
Medical Clearance	\$482.34
Hospitalization	\$3,108.75



Annual Overview Walk-In Clinic

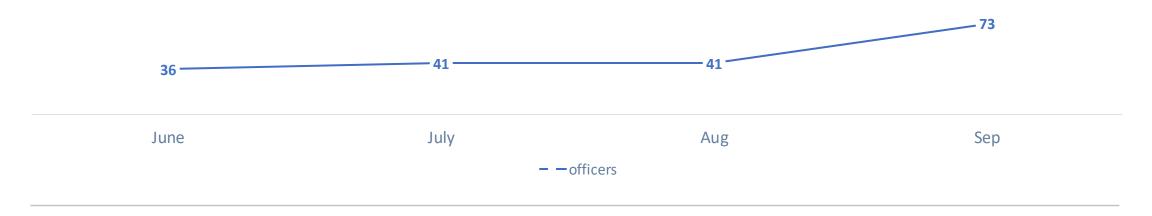


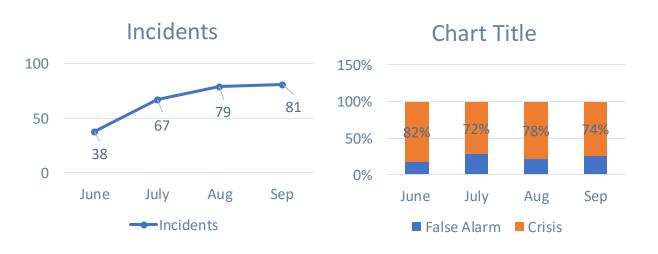
Service	Expense
EMS	\$1,700
Medical Clearance	\$482.34
Hospitalization	\$3,108.75

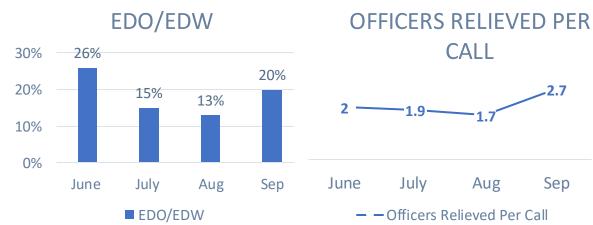


Annual Overview Cloud 9











Phase III Diversion Center Coming Soon

Who is Eligible

- Persons who commit/are charged with low level, nonviolent crimes.
- Those who have/appear to have a history of mental illness and/or substance abuse problems.
- Not in an acute crisis does not meet criteria for **Emergency Detention.**
- Voluntarily seeking services at the point of diversion.
- Persons age 18 and over.
- As the Local Mental Health Authority (LMHA), for Nueces County our crisis and transitional services are available to all persons regardless of insurance status. No person is ever denied services based on inability to pay.

Goals/Outcomes

- Reduce the number of individuals with mental health issues engaged with law enforcement on low-level misdemeanant charges.
- Reduce the number of individuals with mental health issues in jail on low-level misdemeanant charges.
- Reduce the number of individuals with mental health issues in emergency rooms and hospitals.
- Improve the lives of clients through engagement, assessment, and treatment services.
- Assess and link individuals to necessary programs and supports based on a comprehensive assessment.
- Engage individuals in long-term programs. MHID already provides the overwhelming majority of outpatient behavioral health services for the indigent and Medicaid eligible populations in **Nueces County.**
- Ensure positive stakeholder satisfaction.



Phase III: Diversion Center Services

- Assessment
- Integrated treatment and care plans to assist in an individual's stabilization and engagement in care.
- Medication management
- On site primary care
- On site psychiatric care
- Psychosocial programming
- Substance use disorder interventions
- Rehabilitation services
- Respite beds
- Peer support
- Extensive discharge planning to coordinate access to housing, social services and treatment post discharge, utilizing case managers and peer support.

A Diversion Center Is & Does

- A single point of drop off for law enforcement.
- Reduce unnecessary arrests and hospitalizations.
- Provide 24 hour monitoring, support and engagement.
- Access to psychiatric medication management and treatment as part of engagement in longer term outpatient services and supports.
- Recovery oriented programming including access to peer support.
- Ideally operated in collaboration with law enforcement and the District Attorney's Office with the support of the Jail and courts.
- Integrate and interface with other community resources and supports to create a truly community based entry point for services.
- Much cheaper than doing nothing in the long run and will lead to exponential increases in diversions with engagement from all parties.
- Preliminary estimate of \$1.5 to \$2 million (\$100 \$150 per s/f) to renovate MHID's proposed location in compliance with regulatory standards.
- Renovation is far more affordable than new construction.



Questions?

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