

Lake County, Florida:

Improving Services for Adults with Mental Illnesses and/or Co-occurring Substance Use Disorders Involved with the Criminal Justice System

Sequential Intercept Mapping

Introduction

This report summarizes the Cross-Systems Sequential Intercept Mapping (SIM) workshop held in Tavares, Lake County, FL. on March 31, 2016. The workshop was facilitated by the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse (CJMHSA) Technical Assistance Center at the Florida Mental Health Institute (FMHI), University of South Florida (USF). This report includes:

A brief review and background for the workshop

Information gathered at the workshop based on the Sequential Intercept Model or Cross-Systems Mapping

An action planning matrix with priorities that was developed by the cross-systems participants

Summary and observations by the CJMHSA Technical Assistance Center to assist Lake County achieve its goals

A cross-systems intercept map based on the perceptions of the Lake County mapping participants.

Background

The Lake County Government (Department of Community Safety and Compliance, Probation

The participants in the workshop included 21 individuals representing multiple stakeholder systems, including leadership from Lake County Government, substance abuse and mental health (SAMH) treatment, corrections, law enforcement, advocates, consumers, state attorney and public defender , and the courts. A complete list of participants is available at the end of this document. Mark Engelhardt, M.S., MSW, ACSW, Jim Winarski, MSW, and Melissa Barongi, B.S. from USF-FMHI facilitated the workshop session.

Law enforcement and the courts are knowledgeable about relevant issues and appear willing to participate in cross-systems initiatives

Collaborative relationships across systems, including the public defender and state

Lifestream Behavioral Center is a comprehensive SAMH provider with an array of acute and continuing care for persons with serious mental illness and substance us disorders

While the county population has grown significantly in recent years, participants in the mapping exercise identified a number of areas where intervention with a comparatively small group of individuals could have a positive impact

Lake County Cross-

In the absence of a well defined jail diversion system, officers lean towards

respond to the same call within 24 hours.

The waitlist, as reported for psychiatric services on average-is 6 weeks, but there is no waiting list for substance abuse issues

Mental Health First Aid Training is needed in the larger community, including churches and social service programs

The Marchman Act is not used as a diversionary tool

EMS or other transportation options could be used by the County

Commission as an alternative to having all Baker Act Transportation provided by law enforcement

Intercept II: Initial Detention / Initial Detention and Court Appearance

Identified Strengths and Resources

The jail population has decreased from 1300 to 750 since 2008 and remained between 750-800 in the last three years.

Case management is offered when someone needs a mental health evaluation

LifeStream provides transportation and treatment for clients that are on probation.

Inmates that are screened for

Identified Gaps - Community Corrections / Community Support (Intercept 5)

Specialized staffing needed for intervention for persons who violate probation (VOP)

Support and diversion is needed when offenses are minor. Lack of evidenced-based SAMH re-entry programs

Need for supportive housing and sober halfway houses

Need for employment programs

Peer-run services

Expand Wellness Recovery Action Planning (WRAP)

Access to outpatient treatment for persons with insurance, Medicaid or Medicare (older adults)

Expand benefits training, such as dedicated staff who are SOAR Trained (Social Security/SSDI, Outreach, Access and Recovery)

The Lake

Priority Area: Implementation and Expansion of Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT) [Intercept 1]

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Objective	Action Step	Who	When	
Examine current CIT Training to all Municipalities				
2. Develop a provider-based Mobile Crisis Services.				
3. Address Baker Act/Marchman Act transportation by EMS or other alternatives				

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Priority Area: Establish Permanent Supportive Housing [Intercept 5]			
Objective	Action Step	Who	When
1.Review current inventory of available permanent supportive housing			
2. Identify evidenced-based permanent supportive housing models for this target			

List of Workshop Participants (21 signed in, 3 facilitators)

Name	Title	Organization
Stephanie Glass	Probation Supervisor	Lake County BBC Probation
	LCSW Supervisor	LifeStream Behavioral Health Center
Lauren Pilkinton	Forensic Coordinator	LifeStream Health Systems
Mike Dwyer	Consultant	Be Free Lake
Barbara Wheeler	Executive Director	Mid Florida Homeless Coalition
Walter Forgie	Division Supervisor	
Max Parker, Jr.	Captain	Leesburg Police Department
Logan Heinzelman	CIT Training NAMI classes	NAMI
Rick Bedson	Chief Probation Officer	Department of Juvenile Justice
Karen M. Rogers	Adult Clinical Service Director	LifeStream
Mike Graves	Public Defender	
Larry Codding	Client/Consumer	LifeStream
Robert Simken	Detective	Eustis Police Department
Tiffany Dall	Supervisor of Adult Choice	LifeStream
Robert Tretter	Lieutenant at Jail	
Mike Smalt	Crisis CIT	LSBC FCST
Tony Deaton	Chief Probation Officer	LSBCC - Probation Services Division
Fred Jones	Sgt. P.I.O.	
Melissa Barongi	Research Study Coordinator	University of South Florida/FMHI
Jim Winarski	Technical Assistance Associate	University of South Florida/FMHI
Mark Engelhardt	CJMHSA TA Center Director	University of South Florida/FMHI

Lake County Report 2016 - 13 -

