



Pinellas County, Florida:

The participants in the workshop included 25 individuals representing multiple stakeholder systems, including leadership from DCF, mental health, substance abuse treatment, human services, corrections, law enforcement, advocates, consumers, county government, state attorney and public defender offices, and the courts<sup>1</sup>. A complete list of participants is available at the end of this document. Mark Engelhardt, M.S., MSW, ACSW, Kathy Moore, Ph.D., and Jessica Mitchell, Ph.D. from USF-FMHI facilitated the workshop session.

## **Objectives of the Cross-Systems Mapping Exercise**

The Cross-Systems Mapping Exercise had three primary objectives:

1. The development of a comprehensive picture of how adults with mental illness, substance abuse and co-occurring mental health and/or substance use disorders flow through the Pinellas County criminal justice system along five distinct intercept points: Law Enforcement and Emergency Services (Intercept 1), Initial Detention/Initial Court Hearings (Intercept 2), Jails and Courts (Intercept 3), Community Re-entry (Intercept 4), and Community Corrections/Community Support (Intercept 5).
2. The identification of, strengths, gaps, resources, and opportunities at each intercept point for individuals in the target population.
3. The development of priority areas for activities designed to ETBT1JE

A DCF and County Commission approved Pinellas County transportation exception plan for persons in need of acute behavioral healthcare under the Baker Act (voluntary or involuntary)

A number of homeless outreach teams

A history of Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training throughout the county

## **Pinellas County Cross-Systems Map Narrative**

The following information reflects the information, often verbatim, gleaned during the *Cross-Systems Mapping* Exercise. These participant notes include a description of potential interventions at each intercept point in the Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health System as perceived by the participants during the mapping process. Gaps in service delivery and resource opportunities are identified at each intercept point. These notes may be used as a reference in reviewing the Pinellas County Cross-Systems Map and as a tool in developing a formal strategic action plan and/or updated Memorandum of Understanding among community stakeholders and local planning entities.

### **Intercept I: Initial Contact w/ Law Enforcement, Prevention Programs, or Emergency Services**

#### Identified Strengths and Resources

Pinellas County

receive CIT  
and

partnerships with service providers

About 30% Of the PCSO Officers are CIT Trained

16+ years of CIT implementation

Some municipalities see CIT as training vs. specialized team

Banyan Tree Transitional Program, Non-Profit (501(c)(3))

Wellness checks available (proactive)

Homeless outreach teams (Directions for Living, Law enforcement, Operation

Other BA receiving hospitals:

Windmoor, Largo Medical, Morton Plant

#### Detoxification Options

16 DCF and 2 County funded beds non-secure social detoxification

Length of stay -Usually 5 days 85-90% capacity

Safe Harbor (470 beds diversion from jail; about 80% have SAMH, or Co-occurring disorder and all are homeless Tool = Vulnerability Index- Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VISPDAT) and TBIN assessment tools to examine high utilizers/most vulnerable to connect with services about 30% high utilizers in and out of system)

20 social detoxification beds at Mustard Seed for person diverted that needs to sober

Windmoor (private Baker Act receiving facility)

Turning Point (65 beds)

Pinellas Hope Tent City intake on specific days  
users under influence (Up to 270 people in tents)

Safe Harbor Shelter

470 beds available

No time limit

Used as a triage to other shelters

Safe Harbor takes clients to services off site

#### Identified Gaps Law Enforcement / Emergency Services (Intercept 1)

Some municipalities do not have the capability to send a CIT officer

Data is not being collected on CIT calls that resulted in a jail diversion no tracking

Some police departments are on different reporting systems, limiting access to records of utilizers and tracking data

No locked facility for Marchman Act (MA) except jail sent to jail for less than 24 hours to sober up (About 1,400 to 1,500 MAs annually)

No supportive housing programs straight from diversion

May have initial diversion to BA at hospital, but then released and rearrested  
no referrals out of hospital let out on street

Specific healthcare pod for most severe inmates with SAMH

Medical detox available at jail

Pregnant women provided methadone by DACCO all others go through detox

Pilot Project Central Florida Behavioral Health Network receives daily arrest data from the jail and send it to Suncoast Center, Inc. to notify case-managers about clients arrested and released

Recovery Project

that has a written agreement with one judge

30-40 clients

#### Identified Gaps Initial Detention and Court Appearance (Intercept 2)

Brief jail screening, but no connections to services and held less than 24 hours

Limited in-reach within jails

Limited questions at intake about whether they are receiving services in the community

#### **Intercept III: Jails / Courts**



## Identified Strengths

Division Z program to divert from prison  
Smart Probation Program refers individuals to SAMH services  
Thinking for Change (T4C) Program  
Supported employment opportunities available through select agencies: Boley Centers, Vincent House, Career Choice Pinellas, and Department of Corrections specialist

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

No identification of how many of Violation of Probation (VOPs) are those with SAMH  
No outreach or follow

onctmen

e

nll(s



**Priority Area : Leadership/Coordination  
[All Intercepts]**

| <b>Objective</b> | <b>Action Step</b> | <b>Who</b> | <b>When</b> |
|------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| -                |                    | -          |             |

**Priority Area : Jail In-Reach  
[Intercept 3]**

| <b>Objective</b> | <b>Action Step</b> | <b>Who</b> | <b>When</b> |
|------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
|                  |                    |            |             |

**Priority Area : Centralized Receiving Facility and ARF  
[Intercept 1]**

| <b>Objective</b> | <b>Action Step</b> | <b>Who</b> | <b>When</b> |
|------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
|                  |                    |            |             |



## Conclusions: Summary

The Cross-Systems Mapping workshop resulted in the acknowledgment of a challenging list of service gaps and opportunities for systems and program improvements. Pinellas County has a long history of collaborative relationships, but is

First, the individuals who participated in this workshop represented most of the major stakeholders necessary to accomplish change in this area. (see attached list)

Second, participants were enthusiastic and candid in their comments and observations. This spirit of collegiality and willingness to discuss limitations as well as strengths is an important part of being able to work across systems, as is necessary in improving the lives of adults with mental illnesses/substance abuse disorders in or at risk for entering the criminal justice system.

As Pinellas

| <b>Website Resources and Partners</b>   |  |
|---|--|
| Florida Criminal Justice Mental Health and Substance Abuse Technical Assistance Center          | <a href="http://www.floridatac.org">www.floridatac.org</a>                 |
| Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute<br>Department of Mental Health Law and Policy | <a href="http://mhlp.fmhi.usf.edu">http://mhlp.fmhi.usf.edu</a>            |
| Florida Partners in Crisis  | <a href="http://www.flpic.org">http://www.flpic.org</a>                    |
| Justice Center  | <a href="http://www.justicecenter.csg.org">www.justicecenter.csg.org</a>   |
| Policy Research Associates  | <a href="http://www.prainc.com">www.prainc.com</a>                         |
| National GAINS Center/ TAPA Center for Jail Diversion   | <a href="http://www.gainscenter.samhsa.gov">www.gainscenter.samhsa.gov</a> |

| <b>Other Web Resources</b>                     |   |
|--|---|
| Center for Mental Health Services              | <a href="http://beta.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/cmhs">http://beta.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/cmhs</a> |
| Center for Substance Abuse Prevention          | <a href="http://beta.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/csap">http://beta.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/csap</a> |
| Center for Substance Abuse Treatment           | <a href="http://beta.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/csat">http://beta.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/csat</a> |
| Council of State Governments Consensus Project | <a href="http://www.consensusproject.org">www.consensusproject.org</a>  |

5

|                      |                              |   |                     |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| CPL Tom Kelley       | Corporal - CIT               |   | Law Enforcement     |
| Michael Jalaz        | CEO/ED                       | Pinellas Ex-Offender Re-Entry Coalition | Planning Coalition  |
| Mark Duvfa           | Executive Director           | Catholic Charities                      | Service Provider    |
| Barbara Daire        | President and CEO            | Suncoast Center                         | Service Provider    |
| Dr. Jessica Mitchell | CJMHS TA Center Coordinator  | University of South Florida/FMHI        | Research University |
| Dr. Kathleen Moore   | Research Associate Professor | University of South Florida/FMHI        | Research University |
| Mark Engelhardt      | CJMHS TA Center Director     | University of South Florida/FMHI        | Research University |



