FORENSIC-MH OVERVIEW

Dauphin County Forensic-MH Programs and Outcomes
2005 - 2014
Topics

• Data snapshot pre - SAMHSA Grant 2005

• Major SAMHSA Jail Diversion accomplishments and outcomes

• BJA Grant Overview

• BJA Grant Outcomes

• Wrap up
## Pre - Booking Diversion 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFERRAL SOURCE</th>
<th># OF REFERRALS</th>
<th>% OF ALL REFERRALS</th>
<th>% Of Police Calls</th>
<th># and % Hospital Disposition</th>
<th># and % Jail Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HBG Police</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>39 40%</td>
<td>6 6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Police</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>67 32%</td>
<td>7 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Police</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>106 34%</td>
<td>13 4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER</td>
<td>1228</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
<td>634 52%</td>
<td>10 0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Crisis Referrals</td>
<td>4115</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overview of DCP MH Data (2005)

- Performed a brief chart review for 32 inmates out of approximately 250 inmates with MH diagnosis (13% Sample)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Charge</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Misdemeanor</th>
<th>Felony</th>
<th>Parole Violation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.25%</td>
<td>40.63%</td>
<td>18.75%</td>
<td>34.38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Episodes of Incarceration Per Inmate</th>
<th>1 to 3</th>
<th>4 to 6</th>
<th>7 to 9</th>
<th>10 to 15</th>
<th>Over 15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.88%</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
<td>18.75%</td>
<td>21.88%</td>
<td>12.50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMHSA Grant Data (June 2007 – February 2010)

Referral Source:
- Magisterial District Judges 31%
- Pretrial Services 16%
- Public Defenders & DA 19%
- Probation/ Prison/ Police 18%
- Others 16%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person Level Data</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>Timeliness Data</th>
<th>Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of referrals</td>
<td>569</td>
<td># of days referral to screen</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of assessments</td>
<td>405</td>
<td># of days referral to assessment</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Court Decisions</td>
<td>207</td>
<td># of days eligible to Court decision</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Individuals Enrolled</td>
<td>159</td>
<td># of days Referral to Enrollment</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Jail Days of enrollees 7,983 - Ave 50
Number of Jail Days saved 39,600 - Ave 249
## Diversion Grant Outcome + One Year

Arrests were tracked from two years prior to referral for the program and while in the program and up to two years after discharge from the program:

- Number of Arrests 2 Years Prior to Referral - 374
- Average Number of Arrests 2 Years Prior to Referral - 2.35
- Number of Arrests After Enrollment + 2 Years - 97
- Average Number of Arrests After Enrollment + 2 Years - 0.6

Data for the individuals that were enrolled in the MH Jail Diversion Program and who have been discharged for 2 years or longer:

- Number of Individuals Enrolled - 49
- Number of Arrests - 104
- Average Number of Arrests per person - 2.12
- Number of Individuals Arrested While Enrolled - 11 (22%)
- Number of Arrests While Enrolled - 15
- Average Number of Arrests per person while Enrolled - 1.36

- Number of Individuals Arrested 2 yrs after Discharge - 8 (16%)
- Number of Arrests 2yrs after Discharge - 13
- Average Number of Arrests per person - 1.62

- Number of Individuals Arrested - 15 (30%)
- Number of Arrests - 113
- Average Number of Arrests per person - 1.76
- Number of Individuals Not Arrested - 34 (70%)
BJA Grant Objectives (as of May 2009)**

• Sustain core components of existing MH Jail Diversion Grant for people with SMI
• MH/ID submitted Category II Grant Application to Bureau of Justice Administration in March of 2009
• Key Components of BJA Grant application
  • Develop a Forensic Re-Entry Program for persons with SMI - October 1, 2009
  • Develop a Mental Health Court - April 1, 2010
  • Expand Jail Diversion target population to persons with MI and MDJ level court decision - April 1, 2011

** Presented to Jail Diversion Key Stakeholders and County Commissioners
Key Differences – Diversion/Courts/Re-Entry

**Diversion** = Substantially reducing # of days in prison

**MH Courts** = Substantially mitigating sentence, enhanced MH treatment and court coordination, reduced parole length, long term success in diminishing criminal antecedents

**Re-Entry** = Substantially increasing community integration options for people not eligible for Diversion or MH Courts either due to nature of crime/length of sentence, prior criminal history, or maxing out of DCP or State Corrections
BJA Grant Data

MH Court (6/10 to 9/30/14)

- Total Enrolled – 119
- Total Discharged – 62
- Graduated – 51
- Still in Program - 5

- Total Arrests of MH Court Graduates Prior to entering the Program - 114
- Total arrests of MH Court Graduates 2 years prior to entering - 64
- Total # of arrests by MH Court Graduates while in the Program - 0
- Number of MH Court Graduates arrested after Graduation - 3
- Total # of arrests by MH Court Graduates - 4
- Recidivism Rate - 10%
- Graduation Rate - 45.1%
BJA Grant Data

MH Jail Diversion
- Total Enrolled – 58
- Currently Active – 2
- Successfully Completed – 38 or 67.8%
- Closed/Unsuccessful – 9
- Closed/Terminated – 9

Re-entry
- Total Enrolled – 42
- Currently Active – 11
- Successfully Completed – 18 or 58%
- Closed/Unsuccessful – 10
- Closed/Terminated – 3

Referrals All Programs
- MH Court - 119
- MH- Re-entry - 42
- Total - 569
- MH Jail Diversion - 58
- Denied - 350
Benefits of MH Court

- Achieves the goal to successfully move people with mental illness out of the criminal justice system in exchange for compliance and improved behavior management
- ARD track allows defendants successful in the program to have charges dropped
- Increased collaboration among partners
- Reviews help hold defendants accountable
- Use of rewards and sanctions are more meaningful if delivered by a Judge
- Decreased fines and costs allow defendants with serious mental illness to better manage their finances and achieve independent living
- Defendants experience a sense of accomplishment when progressing from Phase 1 to Phase 2 and at Graduation
- Improved clinical outcomes for defendants as MH professionals increase collaboration with the Court
Wrap Up

• Evaluated data pre - grant submission to inform strategies
• Collaborated with partners to increase understanding across systems
• Developed Intercept Model Mapping for Pre Booking and Post Booking Diversion, MH Court, Re-Entry
• Developed plan to address various components and issues for forensic involved persons with mental illness
• Tracked data for participants pre, during, and post program involvement