

Escambia County SIM Report Abbreviations

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

APIC	Assess, Plan, Identify, and Coordinate Model
ARF	Addictions Receiving Facility
BA	Baker Act
BJA	Bureau of Justice Assistance
BJMHS	Brief Jail Mental Health Screen
CCC	Community Support Services
CIT	Crisis Intervention Team
CJMHS	Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse
CJMHS TAC	Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Technical Assistance Center
COC	Continuum of Care
COD	Co-occurring Disorders (substance use and mental health)
CRS	Central Receiving System
CRF	Central Receiving Facility
CRT	Co-response Teams
CST	Centralized Screening Team
CSU	Crisis Stabilization Unit
DAST	Drug Abuse Screening Test
DCF	Florida Department of Children and Families
ECSSO	Escambia County Sheriff's Office
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EMT	Emergency Medical Technician
ER	Emergency Room
FDC	Florida Department of Corrections
IDD	Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities
ITP	

Table of Contents

Escambia County Sequential

Escambia 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 Escambia County *Sequential Intercept Mapping (SIM)* event convened on June 23-24, 2022. 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 Escambia 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 Escambia 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

Child Support Enforcement (DHS) 694/Ted Co (A02740CIDv25)ipalmca(DAC)070,591 of 616FWTTZMCI (tbody .272p C2

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

Figure 1.
Escambia 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 Escambia 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

Td0.001 Tw -40

Keys to Success

Existing Cross-Systems Partnerships

Escambia 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:

CIT Committee - Monthly Meeting

Suicide Prevention Coalition

Opening Doors Northwest Florida

Representation from Key Decision Makers

The SIM included broad, cross-systems representation and involved many key decision makers.

Opening remarks established a clear message as to the importance of the SIM and commitment to an action plan. Opening remarks were provided

Escambia County Sequenti

[FavorHouse of Northwest Florida, Inc.](#)

FavorHouse operates a 24/7 hotline for domestic violence at (850) 434-6600. FavorHouse is the certified domestic violence center for Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties.

FavorHouse is a free emergency shelter to survivors of domestic violence and their children. The shelter offers all basic amenities and is pet friendly (indoor kennel space). The shelter provides assistance from attorneys that specialize in filing for and helping obtain domestic violence injunctions by advocating for survivors through the court system. Counseling and support groups/classes are also provided, available online through Zoom and can be accessed by anyone.

- o Teen dating violence prevention is available in schools.

Crisis Services

Mobile Response Team (MRT) operated by Lakeview Center

The Lakeview MRT is available 24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week and serves Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa and Walton Counties (Circuit 1).

- o There are 23 positions that comprise 3 teams. Each team has a team leader (team leader for each county) who is a licensed or clinical supervisor. The team is comprised of a master’s level clinician, bachelor’s level case manager, and peer coordinator.

MRT is available to all ages, but primarily serves the juvenile population.

The initial response time is within 60 minutes by way of phone or face-to-face crisis.

The goal of the MRT is to divert individuals from hospitalization.

In 2022, the MRT has a Baker Act diversion rate of 93% (88% for 2021).

Table 1.

2021 Mobile Response Team Data

Total Calls	3,538 calls
Episodes Face-to-Face	1,147 episodes
Episodes Treated-in-Place	712 episodes
MRT Repeat Calls	572 calls
CSU Admissions	430 admissions

Table 2.

Summary of Annual MRT Data

Year	Total # calls
-------------	----------------------

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. Medical and health information may be provided to responders before they arrive to the scene if it is known.

- 911 dispatchers ask a series of questions to identify mental health concerns, medication, and treatment status.
- Emergency medical services (EMS) is dispatched to 93% of 911 calls.
- Approximately 44% calls were made to 911 that should not have been utilized. (This is a statement from the State of Florida Health, Assistance, Resilience, and Telehealth Division regarding stats for the entire state as a whole for 2020. These are not specific to Escambia County, however, many of our calls through the 911 system would be better served(s)byg0.6 (ouououo(, hown2.2Tc 0 Tw -)J0 Tc ()J0 Tc ()J0 Tc (),a(e)5.1 (ar)0.7 (eT2 B

Table 4.
Summary of CIT Trained Officers



Intercept 2—Ini

Strengths

Escambia County Jail is in the process of implementing a community corrections online data system to transition from paper records to electronic records.

Opportunities for Improvement

There is an opportunity to implement validated substance use screening tool with new jail healthcare provider. Two recommended screening tools specific to SUD that will complement the BJMHS: AUDIT, DAST.

Intercept 3—Jails & Courts

Escambia County Jail operated by Escambia County Corrections Department

(Intercept 2 presents the jail booking and intake information.)

The jail has the capacity to house 903 individuals.

The average length of stay for the sentenced population is 43.2 days.

Jail Mental Health Services

The mental health services are provided by an in-house jail mental health team.

The team is comprised of one administrator, one full time staffing therapist, 1 part time staffing therapist, 3 masters level therapists.

o

The average length of TEAM Court participation is 12 months.

Escambia County Veterans Treatment Court

The Veterans Treatment Court Program is a voluntary 12–18-month program which

ate-8001 erca)507 and .7 (i)-1.3 (ete(, r)0.7dem)-ET0eano)TJ0 27 fensra0.00Tc 19.82 06

Intercept 4—Reentry

Jail Reentry/Discharge Planning

Jail Reentry

Jail

Strengths

At the time of the mapping, the jail was going through a ~~ú 6953A/ããRãgAR) 6B0E (PF0E~~

Intercept 5—Community Corrections

o

[Waterfront Mission](#)

This nonprofit organization serves individuals who are homeless with an overnight shelter, day resources, walk-up lunch, health clinics, veterans' programming as well as other targeted programming.

Veterans Services

90works

90Works Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) program serves homeless veterans with funding from the VA.

90Works provides both prevention and rapid rehousing for eligible, low income veterans with a housing first model that also includes Project90 self-sufficiency domains (income/employment, transportation, health, safety and support) to maintain permanent housing.

Escambia County Veterans Service Office

Escambia County's Veterans Services serves as a single point of contact for assisting all veterans and their families in accessing federal, state and local benefits.

The office staff supports veterans' activities in the county and connects veterans to useful resources whether living in assisted living facilities, nursing homes or private residences.

Department of Veterans Affairs

The VA provides benefits and services including but not limited to healthcare, mental health and substance use services, claims, education, employment, and housing.

The US Department of Veterans Affairs -

The VA pro. 7(tanc)-1.8 (e us) 3 (e s)-1. 7(er)0. 7(v)-1

Opportunities for Improvement

Explore the feasibility of implementing a peer mentor program as a means to leverage meaningful employment opportunities for individuals with lived experience.

There is a need for wraparound services to address the needs of the target population.

Convene a meeting with CareerSource to determine what employment opportunities are available for the target population of individuals with co-occurring disorders and justice histories.

- Identify potential to implement Recovery Friendly Workplace or similar models to expand the network of recovery-friendly and/or offender-friendly employers in the region

The remainder of this page left intentionally blank.

Escambia County Action Plan

Based on the Sequential Intercept Mapping (SIM) workshop and the opportunities for improvement discussed at the end of day one, the TAC facilitators and SIM participants developed a list of potential priority areas for Escambia County. Participants voted on the goals/priority areas using an anonymous survey to select the top four areas of focus for the action plan development. On day two, the stakeholders were split into groups to create tasks/objectives and performance measures/action steps for each goal/priority area identified. Then, each breakout group shared their work on the assigned goal/priority area with the larger group and participated in an open discussion. The following goals/priority areas were ranked based on the voting by the participants and the action plan reflects the collaborative effort of the group on day two of the SIM workshop. As a result of day one discussions, 13 goals/priorities emerged. After a discussion on day two, the group chose to combine goals one and five (presented in *Table 6* below) into a single priority area. The top 4 of the 13 goals are addressed in the action plan, as they were voted most important by the group. The entire list of the 13 goals/priorities is provided below to guide future planning efforts.

Table 6.
Priority Voting Survey Results

Priority Area/Goal	# Votes
Community and provider education/resource awareness. Hotline assessment/inventory, resource guide (street survival guide).	18
Address Court Ordered medication management challenges.	16
Review existing Florida Supportive Housing programs and models (e.g., Jacksonville, FL housing model).	12
Marketing and education to enhance utilization of Intercepts 0/1 (Community Services/ Prevention) Stigma reduction 988 hotline Scope and purpose of Baker Act	11
Review Models for MAT (opioid/alcohol) Medication-Assisted Treatment.	7
Expand Employment opportunities for target population (MH/SUD/COD) Initiatives to reduce treatment resistance	4
Harm Reduction Approaches to SUD.	3
Leverage Peers throughout continuum.	2
Explore opportunities/models for formal jail reentry.	1
Hot spot Zip code Pilot Project (e.g. 32505).	0
Inventory/mapping of stakeholder groups/mtgs Outline purpose, frequency, stakeholder attendance, goals	0
Identify Potential for jail ROI/MOUs e.g. Lakeview and jail.	0
Develop workgroup to enhance PTR (Pretrial Release).	0

The stakeholders were enthusiastic and engaged participants throughout the development of a strategic action plan. The plan specifies the individuals responsible for implementation of each task and is presented on the following pages.

Goal 1: Community and Provider Education/Resource Awareness & Marketing/Education of Intercepts 0/1.

Task	Performance Measure	Lead Person or
------	---------------------	----------------

Goal 2: Address Court-Ordered Medication Management Challenges

Task	Performance Measure	Lead Person or Organization	Projected
------	---------------------	-----------------------------	-----------

Goal 3: Review existing Florida Supportive Housing programs and models.

Task		Performance Measure	Lead Person or Organization	Projected Completion Date
Objective 3.1: Review availability of supportive housing in the community.				
3.1a	Conduct inventory of all available supportive housing in Escambia County.	To complete supportive housing inventory report	Vinnie Whibbs (REAP)	Ongoing
3.1b	Learn about consumer experiences to inform community needs.	To conduct focus groups with previous clients	Linda Finklestein (NAMI) Vinnie Whibbs (REAP)	Ongoing
Objective 3.2: Review models and practices across the state.				
3.2a	Conduct survey of housing models across the state to learn about how other counties are funding programs.	To review the housing models and determine what may work best to pursue in Escambia County	NW Florida Homeless Taskforce	Sept 2022
3.2b	Explore and identify grant opportunities for housing/homelessness.	To conduct outreach to grant writers to work on housing funding opportunities To determine if community organizations involved in the SIM have grant writers on staff to assist	• Vinnie Whibbs (REAP) Escambia County	Ongoing
3.2c	Identify barriers to Supportive Housing to engage more folks in spec courts.	To put together list of barriers and address these barriers	Court Admin Kelly Richards (PDO)	Ongoing
3.2d	Reduce barriers through collaborative workgroup and leverage ongoing work by Opening Doors.	To convene workgroup with courts and REAP	Opening Doors	Ongoing

Goal 4: Review Models for MAT (opioid/alcohol) Medication-Assisted Treatment. Specifically, the goal is to 9.801 0.2 (i)-3 95 (M)

Objective 4.1: Streamlining/refining/enhancing current processes, by addition of the Paramedicine Program to the current system of care.

4.1c

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 individuals with mental illness and substance use 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:

- Coordination of crisis hotlines in conjunction with implementation of 988 efforts

- Convene a data subcommittee to identify shared goals, review regular outcome data and recommend data-informed program decisions

- Convene regular jail mental health team and community provider meetings

- Pull and regularly review OUD overdose data from the dashboard that is being created by MIHCPPASU

- Problem-solving court recruitment and recidivism case study

- Increased peer supports across the system

Parking Lot

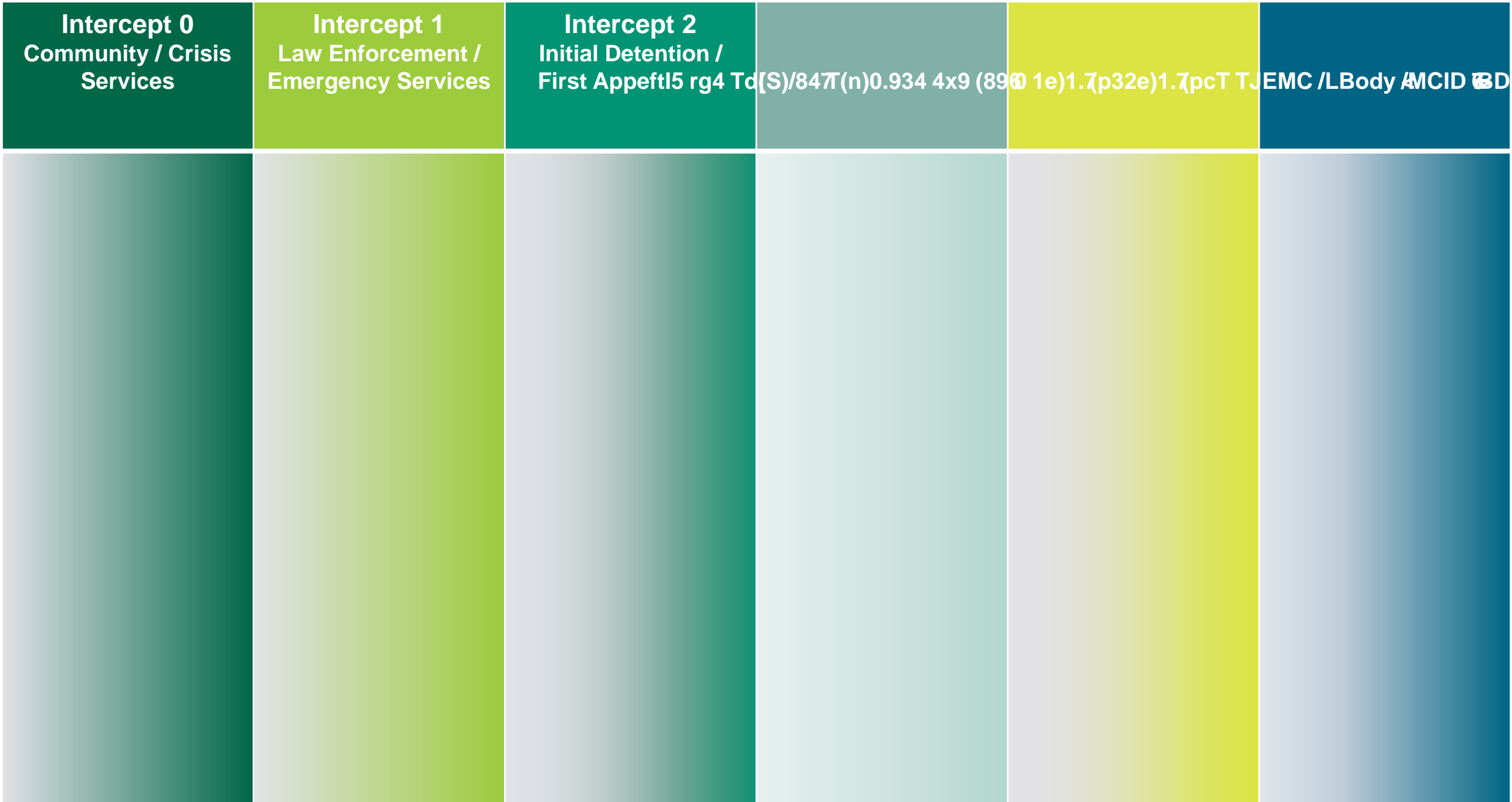
Some gaps identified during the Sequential Intercept Mapping are too large or in-depth to address during the workshop. These items are identified throughout the mapping process and placed in the “parking lot”. Items in this section are flagged as important to consider and discuss further, either through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

- Juvenile SIM (to further discuss youth Baker Acts)

Recommendations

The Sequential Intercept Mapping was an excellent example of community collaboration and a

Sequential Intercept Map: Escambia County, Florida





m

L Deal.c.7a.ac

Name	Organization	Email
Vanessa Phillips	FDOH - Escambia	Vanessa.phillips@flhealth.gov
Chief Rich Powell	Escambia County Jail	wrpowell@myescambia.com
Kelly Richards	Office of the Public Defender	Kelly_richards@pd1.fl.gov
Carolyn Shearman	Mobile Response Team	Carolyn.shearman@bhcpns.org
Abby Shockley	CJMHTSA TAC	Ashockley1@usf.edu
Laura Sikes	FDOH - Escambia	Laura.sikes@flhealth.gov
Travis Tompkins	Escambia Emergency Management	TDTOMPKINS@myescambia.com
David Torsell	Escambia County EMS	dmtorsell@myescambia.com
Asta Trinh	Department of Children and Families	Asta.Trinh@myflfamilies.com
Stephanie Walker	Pre-trial	skwalker@myescambia.com
Sophia Whaley	Northwest Florida Health Network	sophia.whaley@nwfhealth.org
Vinnie Whibbs	Re-entry Alliance Pensacola	

