

BUILDING COMMUNITY: Envisioning a Partnership for Effective Diversion

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A Tribute to Gladwell

- Outliers
- Million Dollar Murray
- David & Goliath

Challenges to Legitimacy

- Over-policing
- Use of force
- Three strikes

Incarceration and Latinos

- “...a significant development in the past decade has been the growing proportion of the Hispanic population entering prisons and jails. In 2005, Hispanics comprised 20% of the state and federal prison population, a rise of 43% since 1990. As a result of these trends, one of every six Hispanic males and one of every 45 Hispanic females born today can expect to go to prison in his or her lifetime. These rates are more than double those for non-Hispanic whites.” (The Sentencing Project, <http://www.sentencingproject.org>)
- 782 out of every 100,000 Latinos in California are incarcerated – almost double the rate of Whites (The Sentencing Project, <http://www.sentencingproject.org>)

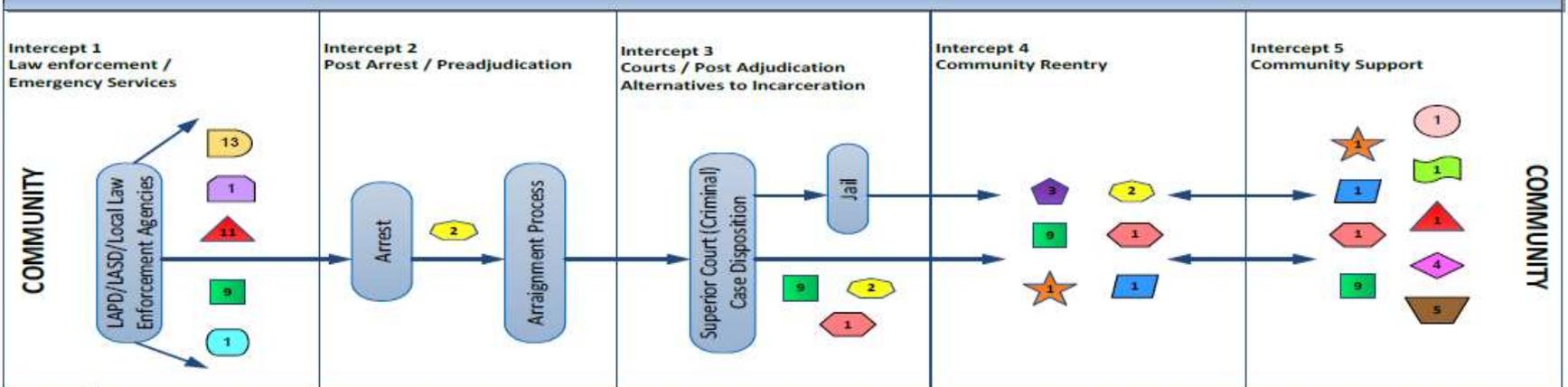
Incarceration and Latinos

- Of the 15, 341 persons in Los Angeles County Jail Facilities in December 2011, 49% were Hispanic compared to 31% Black, 3 % Asian and 15% White. (*Evaluation of the Current and Future Los Angeles County Jail Population*, The JFA Institute, April 10, 2012).
- According to the OJJDP census, in 2006 (the most recent year where data is available), the state had a rate of 351 youth in residential placement for every 100,000 youth 21 or younger, awarding California the ninth highest juvenile incarceration rate among the 50 states. (*Juvenile Reentry in Los Angeles County, A Report to the Second District of Los Angeles County*, December 2010, <http://file.lacounty.gov/bos/supdocs/58190.pdf>)
- 62% of youth in juvenile camps in Los Angeles County in 2007 were Hispanic. (*Juvenile Reentry in Los Angeles County, A Report to the Second District of Los Angeles County*, December 2010, <http://file.lacounty.gov/bos/supdocs/58190.pdf>)

Diversion

- What is it?
- Who are traditionally involved?
- What are we planning for Los Angeles County?

5 Key Diversion Intercepts



Current Programs				
<p>Emergency Outreach Bureau (EOB) SB82 Law Enforcement Mental Health Teams (11) See Page 2</p> <p>Countywide Resources Management (CRM) Law Enforcement Beds 1. Aurora Charter Oak 2. College Hospital</p> <p>Pre-Booking Diversion Program * A law enforcement collaborative program to divert individuals with mental illness that could be charged with minor offenses from incarceration to community mental health treatment.</p> <p>Laura's Law * A proposal to fully implement Assisted Outpatient Treatment which provides a process to allow court-ordered outpatient treatment.</p> <p>SB82 Law Enforcement Mental Health Teams (13) * To be implemented in Service Areas 1, 4, 6, 7, and 8.</p>	<p>Mental Health Court Linkage Program (MHCLP) 1. Court Liaison Program: Provides MH services, linkage, consultation, education, navigation, and discharge planning at all of the Superior Courts. 2. Misdemeanor Incompetent to Stand Trial (MIST): MH staff co-located at MH court to evaluate clients incompetent to stand trial on misdemeanors. Provide competency training for all out of custody MIST clients.</p>	<p>Mental Health Court Linkage Program (MHCLP) 1. Co-occurring Disorders Court (CODC): MH staff evaluate clients for community treatment in lieu of incarceration for 62 individuals at any given time. 2. AB 109 Revocation Court: MH clinicians are co-located at the Revocation Court to triage mentally ill/co-occurring individuals to appropriate levels of care.</p> <p>Countywide Resources Management (CRM) See page 2</p> <p>Public Guardian (PG)</p>	<p>Mental Health Court Linkage Program (MHCLP) 1. Community Reintegration Program: Provides alternatives to incarceration at two programs, one locked/one residential, serving 67 clients. 2. Court Liaison Program: Provides linkage for mentally ill or co-occurring individuals countywide to directly operated and contracted MH agencies.</p> <p>Jail Mental Health Services (JMHS) 1. Jail Linkage Program 2. Just In Reach 3. Women's Community Reintegration Services Program (WCRS) Jail In Reach</p> <p>Countywide Resource Management (CRM) 1. AB109 Jail in Reach 2. SB82 Forensic Outreach Teams * 3. See Page 2</p> <p>Adult System of Care (ASOC) Service Area Navigators</p> <p>County Hospital (CH) Inmates in need of acute inpatient services post release and/or conservatorship and placement</p> <p>Public Guardian (PG)</p>	<p>Adult Systems of Care (ASOC) 1. Vets VALOR Program 2. Full Service Partnership (FSPs) 3. Field Clinical Capable Services (FCCS) 4. Outpatient Services 5. Faith-based Organizations 6. Peer Support Services</p> <p>Emergency Outreach Bureau (EOB) Training to Law Enforcement Agencies</p> <p>Housing and Homeless Mental Health Programs</p> <p>County Hospital (CH) Inmates in need of acute inpatient services post release and/or conservatorship and placement</p> <p>Countywide Resources Management (CRM) - See page 2</p> <p>Older Adult System of Care (OASOC) 1. Full Services Partnerships (FSP) 2. Field Capable Clinical Services (FCCS) 3. DMH Hoarding Taskforce 4. Community Education/Presentation 5. Consultation/Cross-Training</p> <p>Public Guardian (PG)</p> <p>Urgent Care Center (UCC) 1. Long Beach 2. Olive View 3. Exodus Westside 4. Exodus Eastside</p> <p>Health Neighborhoods (HN) *</p>

* Proposed



Diversion – Intercept 1

Existing Law Enforcement Emergency Programs

Emergency Outreach Bureau (EOB) – Law Enforcement Team

- Collaborative law enforcement-mental health program that pairs police officers and mental health personnel to respond to police calls involving individuals with mental illness. (Sheriff/MET, LAPD/SMART, MTA, Burbank PD/BMHET, Alhambra PD/AMET, Santa Monica /PDHLP, Long Beach PD/LBMET, Pasadena PD/HOPE)

Countywide Resource Management (CRM) - Law Enforcement Hospital Beds

- Acute inpatient services for individuals who are brought to the attention of law enforcement agencies and are assessed as being in need of acute hospital treatment in lieu of incarceration

Diversion – Intercept 1

New Law Enforcement Emergency Programs

EOB - Law Enforcement Team

- Expansion of existing MET-SMART teams and addition of new law enforcement jurisdictions; pairing mental health clinicians with law enforcement officers.

CRM - Urgent Care Centers (UCC) and Crisis Transition Specialists (CTS)

- Three new mental health UCCs will be added. The UCCs will serve as primary diversion locations for individuals identified by police as requiring diversion to community mental health care in lieu of booking. CTS will be affiliated with each UCC to follow at risk and underserved individuals discharged from the UCCs to ensure linkage with on-going care.

CRM - Crisis Residential Treatment Programs

- Individuals diverted through urgent care centers that require brief treatment (14 days) in an open community-based residential setting may be sent to crisis residential programs. Up to 35 new programs will add to the 3 currently existing but will be phased in gradually.

Laura's Law

- Full implementation of Laura's Law addresses the needs of mentally ill adults by providing a process to allow court-ordered outpatient treatment. DMH staff will conduct outreach and engagement, assessment, manage court processes, and link to FSP and intensive residential service providers.



Diversion – Intercept 2

Existing Post Arrest/Pre-adjudication Programs

Mental Health Court Linkage/ Court Liaison Program (MHCLP)

- Social workers in 22 criminal courts provide assessments, referrals, linkage and diversion to mental health services to defendants with mental illness

Mental Health Court Program Misdemeanor Incompetent to Stand Trial Program

- Mental health worker evaluates defendants deemed incompetent to stand trial in order to link with appropriate treatment level to restore competency and provides competency training to out of custody MIST clients

Diversion – Intercept 3

Existing Courts/Post-adjudication Incarceration Alternatives

MHCLP – Co-occurring Disorders Court

- Collaborative court model targeting clients with mental health and substance abuse problems offering treatment in lieu of incarceration

MHCLP – AB109 Revocation Court

- MH Clinicians at revocation court triage and partner with jail linkage to link clients to appropriate levels of care

Diversion – Intercept 3

New Courts/Post-adjudication Incarceration Alternatives

MHCLP – Project 60 San Fernando Community Mental Health Center

- Project 60 expansion to provide housing and integrated services for an additional 50 homeless persons with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders referred from the San Fernando and Van Nuys courts. This pre-sentencing diversion program, partially funded by the Third Supervisorial District, will serve persons charged with misdemeanors or low-grade felonies

Diversions – Intercept 4

Existing Community Reentry Programs

MHCLP – Community Reintegration Program

- Alternative sentencing program for defendants with mental illness providing specialized residential treatment programs

Jail Mental Health - Jail Linkage Program

- Staff housed in the Los Angeles County Jail ensure linkage of individuals being released to community treatment programs

Jail Mental Health – Women’s Reintegration Program

- Designed for women with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse problems, providing jail in-reach and community services

Diversion – Intercept 4

New Community Reentry Programs

CRM - Forensic Outreach Teams

- Provides jail in-reach, short-term intensive case, care coordination and triage services for individuals with histories of mental illness and criminal justice involvement being released from jails.

CRM – In-custody IMD Step-down Program

- DMH and LASD are collaborating on the implementation of a pilot In-custody IMD Step-Down Program to provide augmented residential mental health services for male AB 109 inmates that have intensive mental health needs and are within 60 to 90 days of release from jail. Program participants would remain in-custody (under the jurisdiction of the LASD), but serve the remaining 60 to 90 days of their sentences in the IMD Step-Down program.



Diversion – Intercept 5

Existing Community Supports

Full Service Partnership (FSP) Programs

- Serving adults and older adults with dedicated slots for individuals exiting the jail and juvenile probation system to prevent recidivism

MH Urgent Care Centers

- Provides intensive (under 24 hours) crisis services for those who otherwise would be brought to emergency rooms.

Diversion – Intercept 5

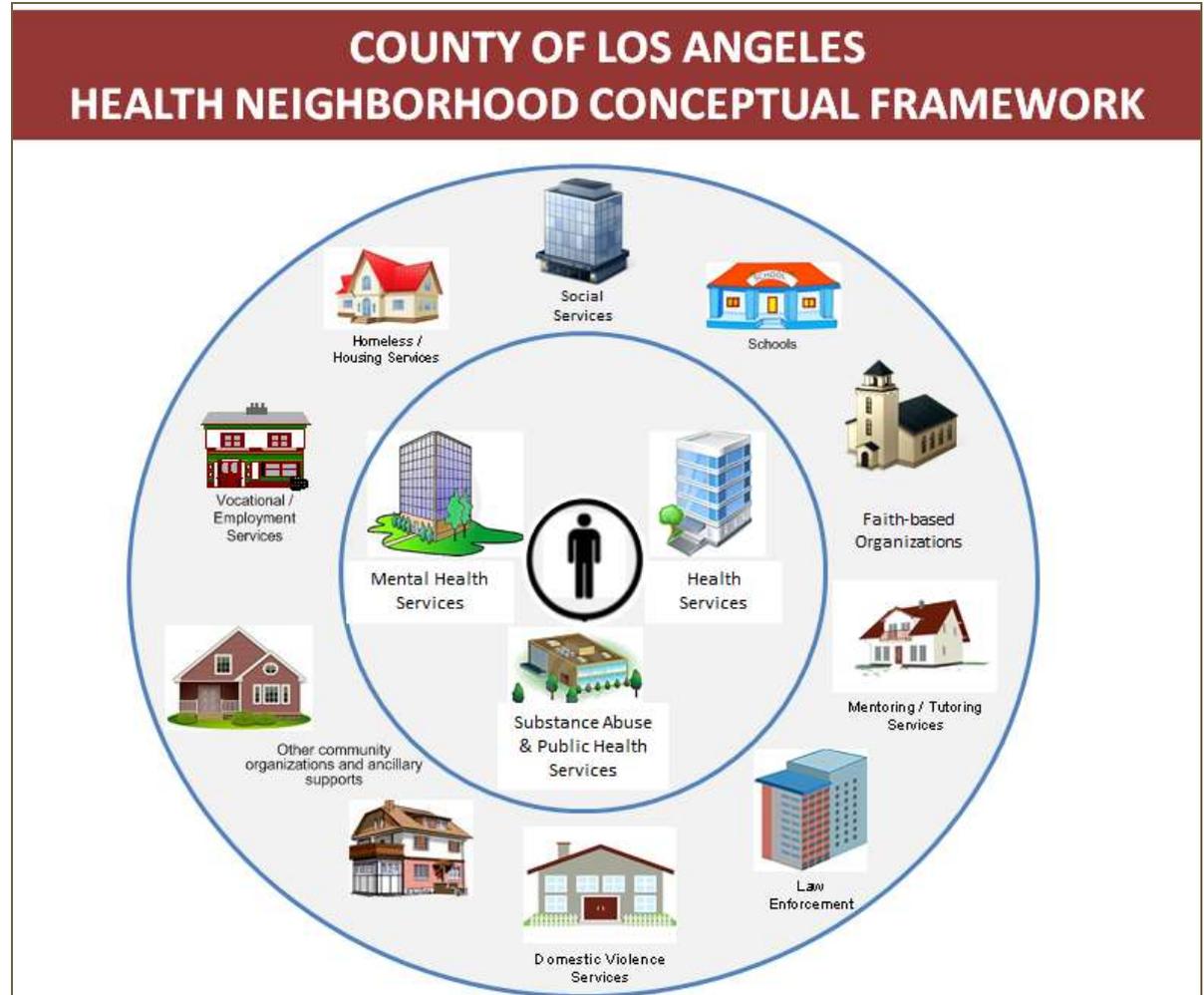
Expanding Community Supports

Full Service Partnership

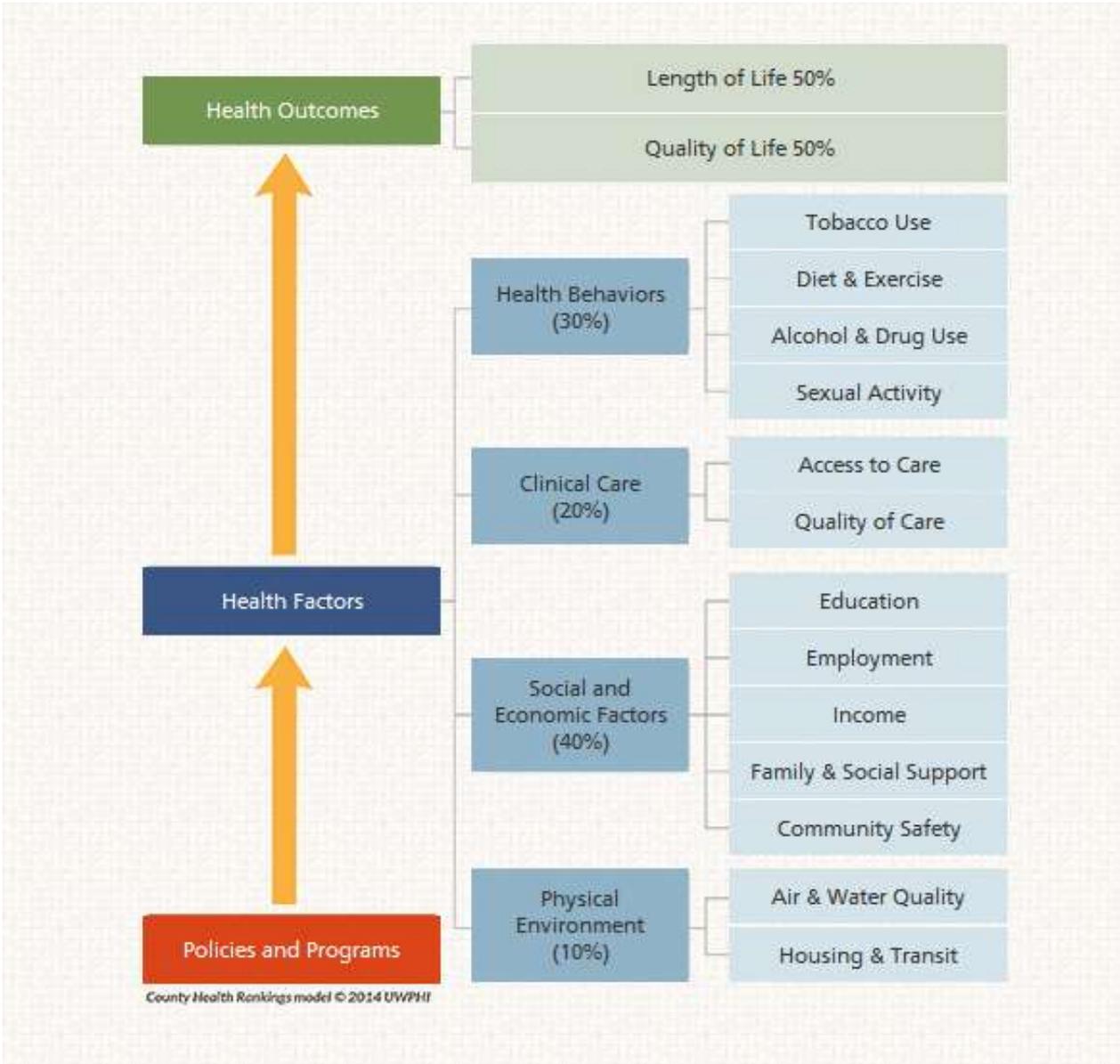
- FSPs serving TAY, Adults and Older Adults will add slots during FY 14-15. Anticipated number of slots to be dedicated to individuals entering/exiting the criminal justice system.

Health Neighborhood

- What is it?
- How could it work?
- Why is it relevant now?



What Counts



Role of the Neighborhood

- What can community do?
- What can government agencies do?
- What can CBOs do?
- What can FBOs do?