

Stepping Up Key Measures

Definitions

SMI (Serious Mental Illness): Individuals who self-report and/or are diagnosed with (i) Schizophrenia, (ii) Schizoaffective Disorder, (iii) Delusional Disorder, (iv) Bipolar Affective Disorder, (v) Major Depression, (vi) Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, and (vii) Psychotic Disorders.

Connection to Care/Service Type 1: Information and Referral; defined as any one of the following:

Verbal or Written information is shared about a service or program with the client.

Written contact information about a service or program is shared with the client.

Connection to Care/Service Type 2: Linking to Service; defined as any one of the following:

Verbal or written communication is received confirming that the client and the agency have been connected.

Verbal or written communication is received confirming that the client has an appointment.

The client is aware of the agency and the agency is aware of the client's need for service.

LAI (Long Acting Injectable): LAI antipsychotics are a pharmacologic strategy for treating patients with schizophrenia who relapse due to nonadherence to anti-psychotic medication.

Recidivism: Refers to a person's relapse into criminal behavior and is measured by criminal acts that result in being "re-booked" into jail within the 12 months of the person's last release date.

MHFA (Mental Health First Aid): Is an 8-hour public education training that introduces participants to risk factors and warning signs of mental health problems, builds understanding of the impact, and provides an overview of common treatments. Recertification is required every 3 years.

CIT (Crisis Intervention Training): The Memphis Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) is an innovative police based first responder program that has become nationally known as the "Memphis Model" of pre-arrest jail diversion for those in a mental illness crisis. This program provides law enforcement based crisis intervention training for helping those individuals with mental illness. Involvement in CIT is voluntary and based in the patrol division of the police department. In addition, CIT works in partnership with those in mental health care to provide a system of services that is friendly to the individuals with mental illness, family members, and the police officers.

MAT (Medication-Assisted Treatment): Is the use of medications with counseling and behavioral therapies to treat substance use disorders and prevent opioid overdoses.

Data Applications Used:

P1-CAD: This system dispatches Law and Fire agencies of Sarpy County

LRMS: Law Records Management System for the Law agencies of Sarpy County

ProPhoenix RMS: This will be replacing LRMS for the Law agencies of Sarpy County

IMACS: Jail booking software used at the Sarpy County Jail

MH: System used to help track MHY type customers

Stepping Up 4 Key Measures

Goal 1:	Reduce the number of people with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail
Numerator:	The number of adults booked into the jail with a diagnosed or self-reported SMI during the month
Denominator:	The average daily total population of the jail for the month
Data Source:	Sarpy County Jail
Date Provided:	Monthly
Review Frequency:	Monthly
Notes:	

Goal 2:	Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail
Numerator:	The monthly average LOS for those discharged from jail with a SMI
Demoninator:	The average daily total population of the jail for the month
Data Source:	Sarpy County Jail
Date Provided:	Monthly
Review Frequency:	Monthly
Notes:	

Goal 3:	Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail
Numerator:	The number of individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) who have a Type 1 an/or Type 2 Connections to Care made during incarceration - reported during the month they were released from jail.
Denominator:	Number of all individuals with a SMI discharged from jail that month
Data Source:	Public Defender's Office; Sarpy County Jail
Date Provided:	Monthly
Review Frequency:	Monthly
Notes:	

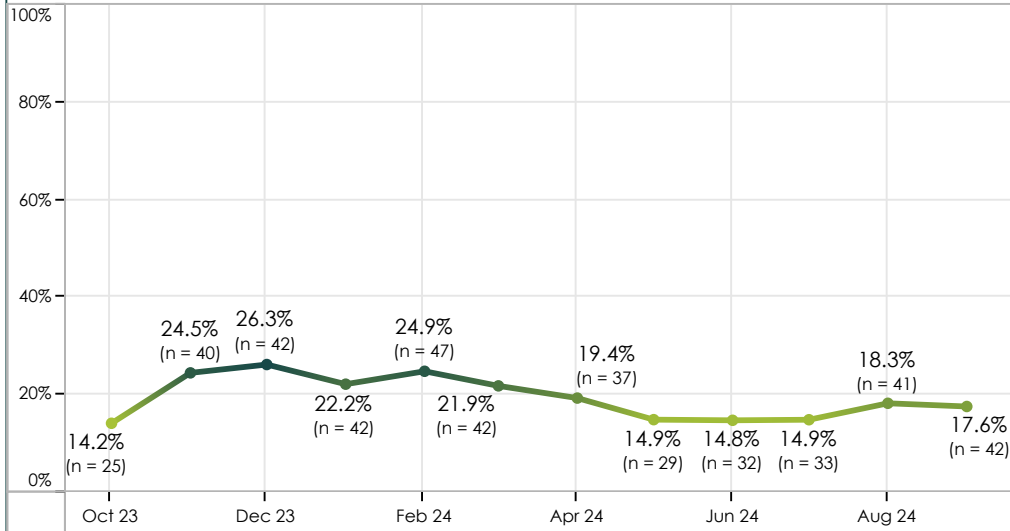
Goal 4:	Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail
Numerator:	The number (percentage) of individuals with a SMI who are re-booked into jail for new offenses within 12 months following their last release date.
Denominator:	Total number of bookings
Data Source:	Sarpy County Jail
Date Provided:	Monthly
Review Frequency:	Monthly
Notes:	

Stepping Up 4 Key Measures

Goal 1:

Reduce the number of people with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

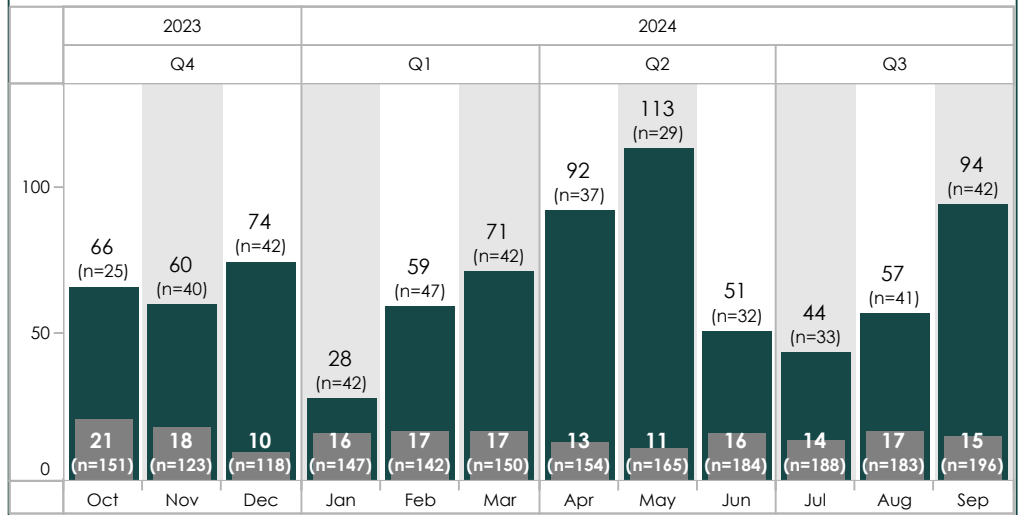
Percentage of Average Daily Population with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI)



Goal 2:

Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

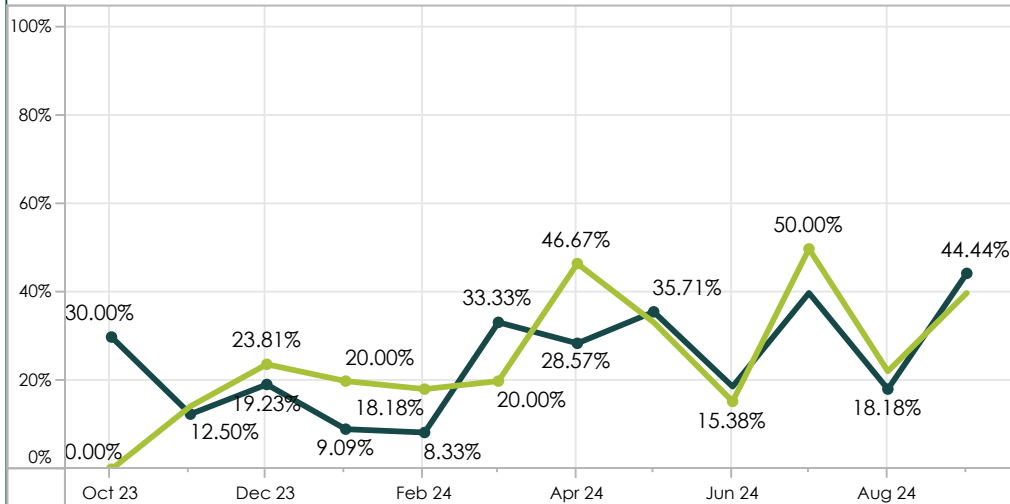
Average Length of Stay for individuals **without a Serious Mental Illness** and those with a **Serious Mental Illness (SMI)**



Goal 3:

Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

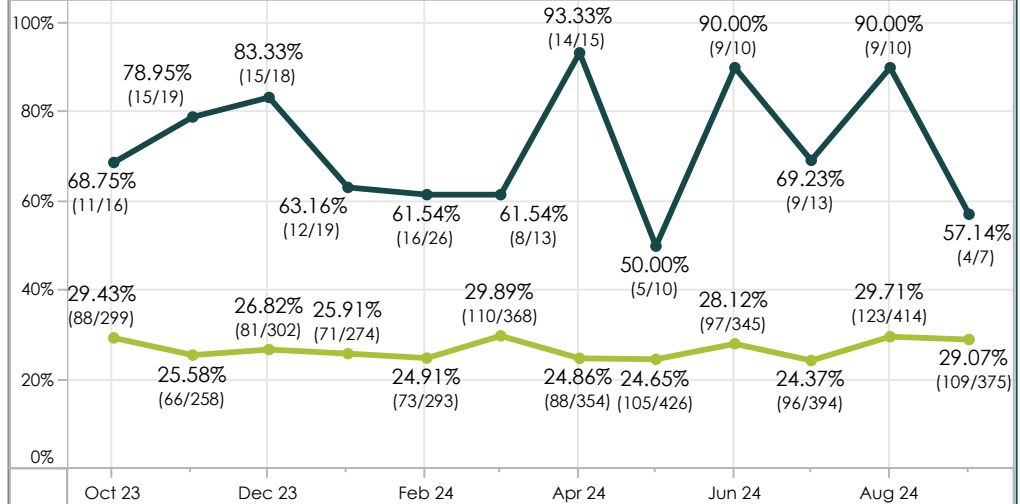
Percentage of Service Type Provided: **Information & Referral (Type 1)** & **Linking to Service (Type 2)**



Goal 4:

Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Percent of Bookings per Month with a Previous Booking in the Last 12 Months **SMI / Non-SMI**



"Set, Measure, & Achieve" Stepping Up 4 Key Measures

Goal 1: Reduce the number of people with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail **by 10%**

Measure: The number of individuals with a SMI booked into jail each month (Self-Report)

Data Source: Sarpy County Jail

Date Provided: Monthly

Review Frequency: Monthly

Notes:

Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail **by 5% (annually)**

Numerator: The monthly average LOS for those **discharged** from jail with a SMI

Demoninator: The average daily total population of the jail for the month

Data Source: Sarpy County Jail

Date Provided: Monthly

Review Frequency: Monthly

Notes:

Goal 3: Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail **by 10%**

Numerator: The number of individuals with a SMI who are represented by the Public Defender's Office who experience an intake into jail that month who are linked to a service via Type 1 or Type 2

Denominator: The number of all people with a SMI who experience intake into jail that month

Data Source: Public Defender's Office; Sarpy County Jail

Date Provided: Monthly

Review Frequency: Monthly

Notes:

Goal 4: Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail **by 5%**

Numerator: Number of repeat bookings (regardless of reason for booking)

Denominator: Total number of bookings

Data Source: Sarpy County Jail

Date Provided: Monthly

Review Frequency: Monthly

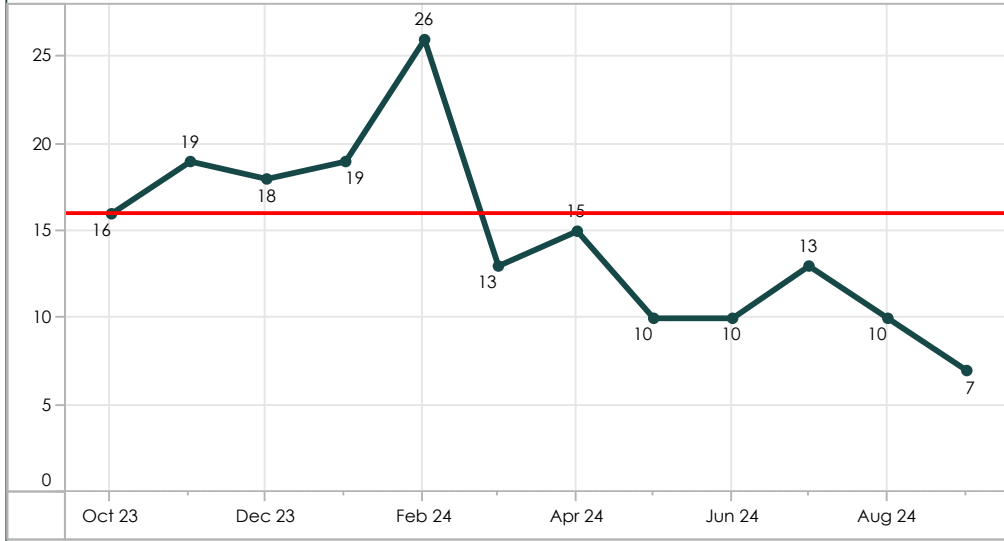
Notes:

"Set, Measure, & Achieve" Targeted Reduction Measures

Goal 1:

Reduce the number of people with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail **by 10%**

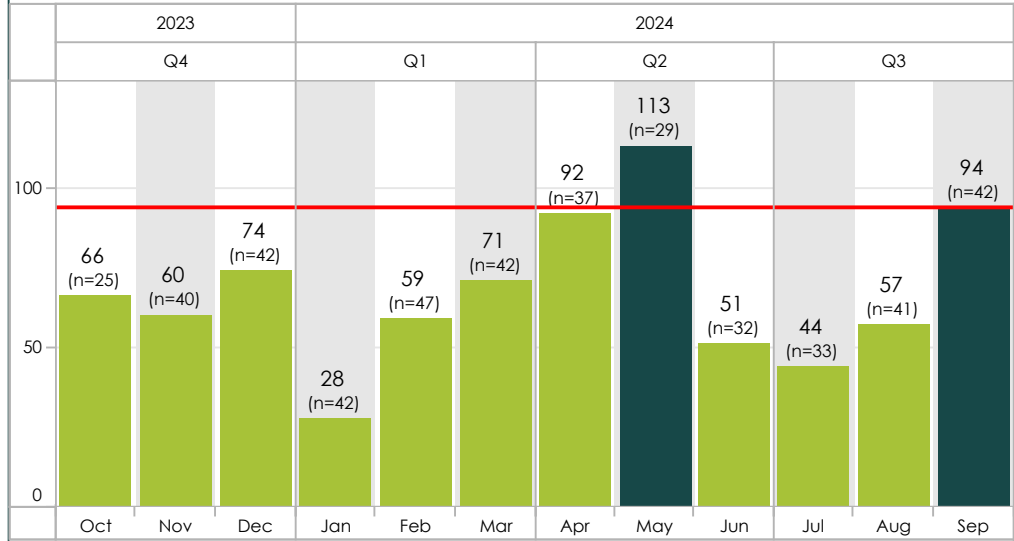
Number of SMI Bookings per Month (Target = 16)



Goal 2:

Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail **by 5%**

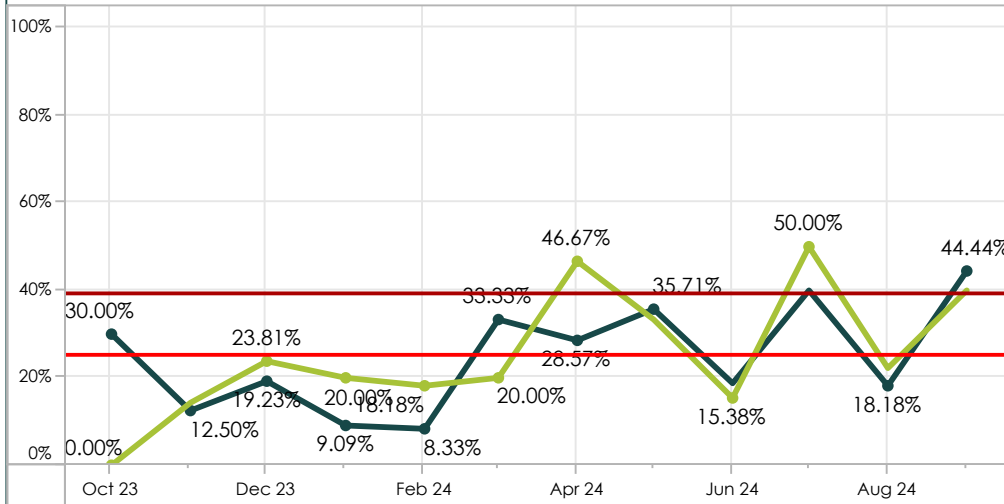
Average Length of Stay for those with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) (Target = 94)



Goal 3:

Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail **by 10%**

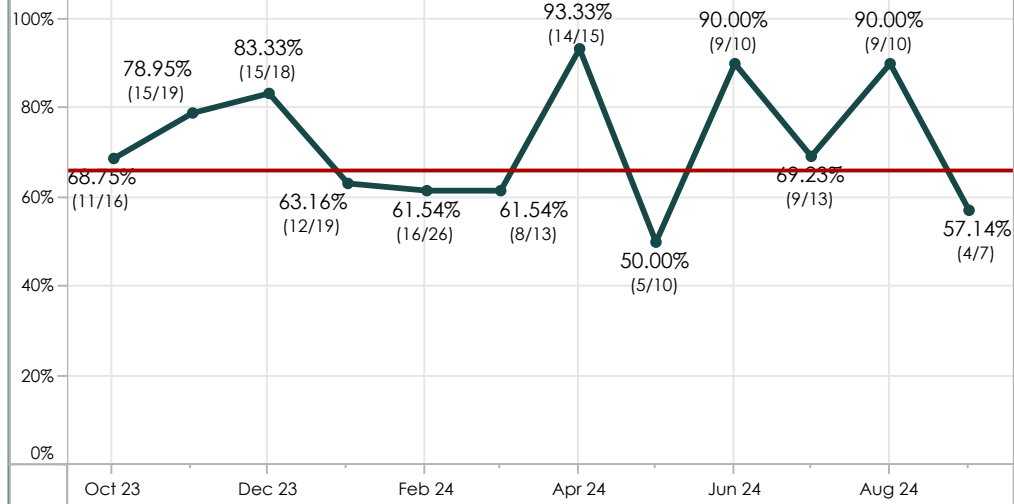
Percentage of Service Type Provided: **Information & Referral (Type 1)** (Target = 25%) & **Linking to Service (Type 2)** (Target = 39%)



Goal 4:

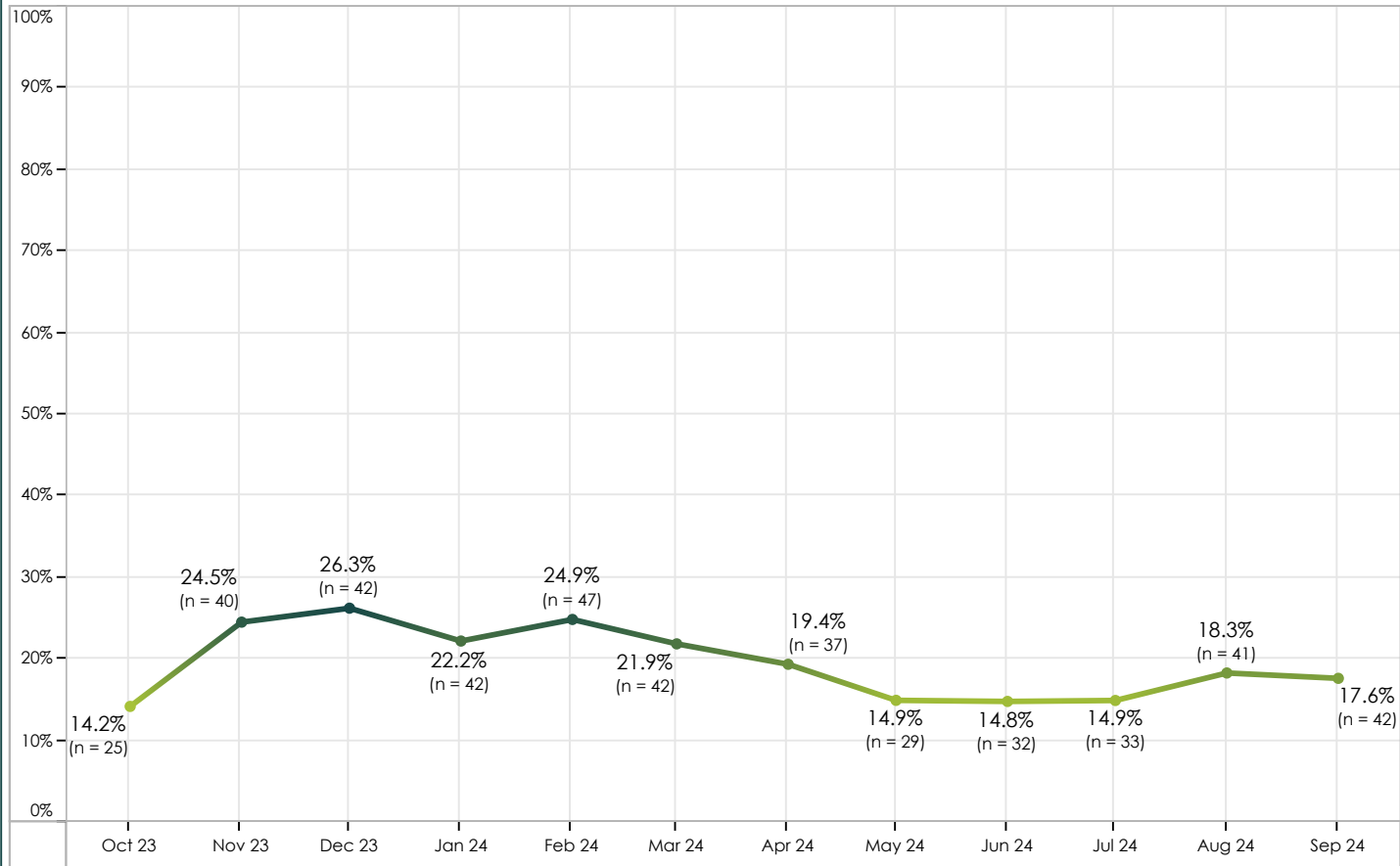
Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail **by 10%**

Percent of SMI Bookings per Month with a Previous Booking in the Last 12 Months (Target = 66%)



Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

Percentage of Average Daily Population with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI)



Measure:

The number of adults booked into the jail with a diagnosed or self-reported SMI during the month / The average daily total population of the jail for the month

Definitions:

Data Source:

Jo Martin - Sarpy County Jail

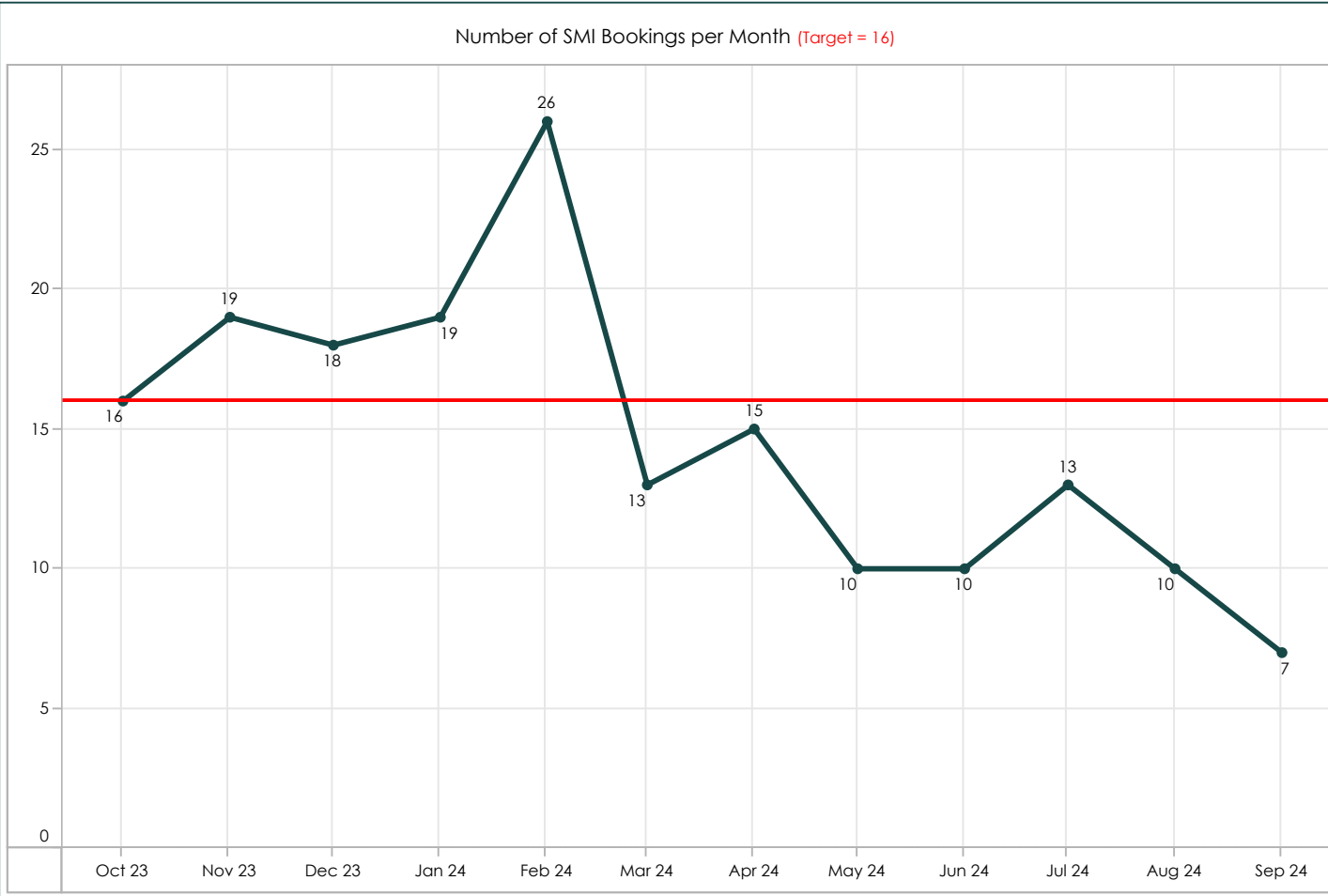
Review Frequency:

Quarterly

Analysis:

-

Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail **by 10%**



Measure:

Number of SMI bookings to Jail each month

Definitions:

Data Source:

Jo Martin - Sarpy County Jail

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

Analysis:

- This item continues to have a "small n" effect, where meeting the target and missing the target may be a matter of one or two bookings in total.

Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

Objective 3: Law Enforcement Agencies will provide the best response possible to calls involving a mental health related crisis.

In Development

Measure:

Definitions:

Data Source:

Review Frequency:

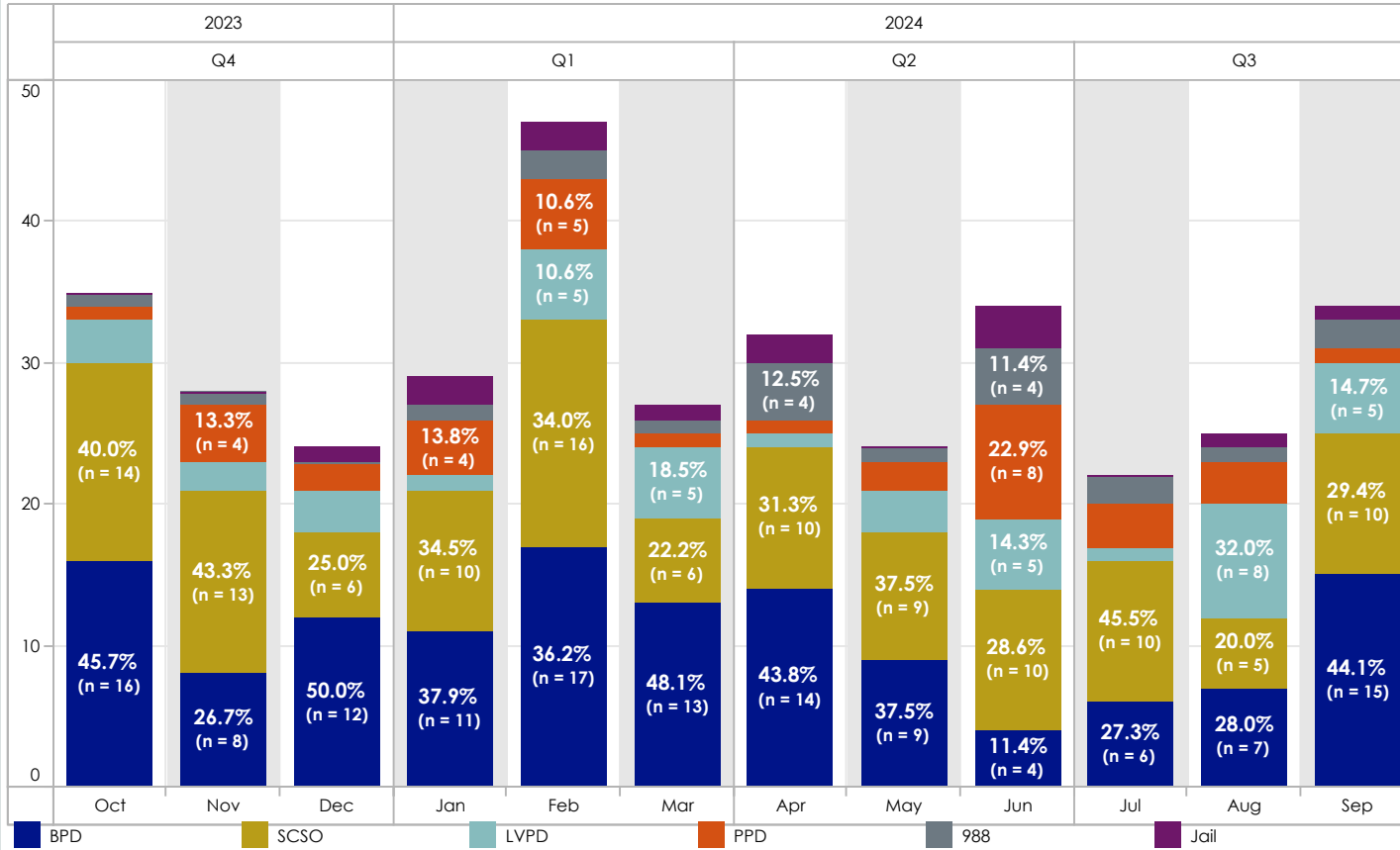
Analysis:

- Region 6 is currently working on best practices for cross-referencing identifying information, as the Mental Health Worksheets and Sarpy County Jail booking data may include discrepancies in identifying information (i.e., name, name spelling, etc.). While the Jail Data can connect data by inmate ID and booking ID, the Mental Health Worksheets do not have equivalent fields.
- This goal may also be addressed through the Information Sharing Initiative currently underway, and individual matching could be addressed 'in-system' for these data sources.

Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

Objective 3: Law Enforcement Agencies will provide the best response possible to calls involving a mental health related crisis.

Mobile Crisis Response Assessments by Law Enforcement Agency



Measure:

Total MCR Interventions by Month

Definitions:

Number of MCR Interventions by Month

Data Source:

Jenny Stewart - Heartland Family Service

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

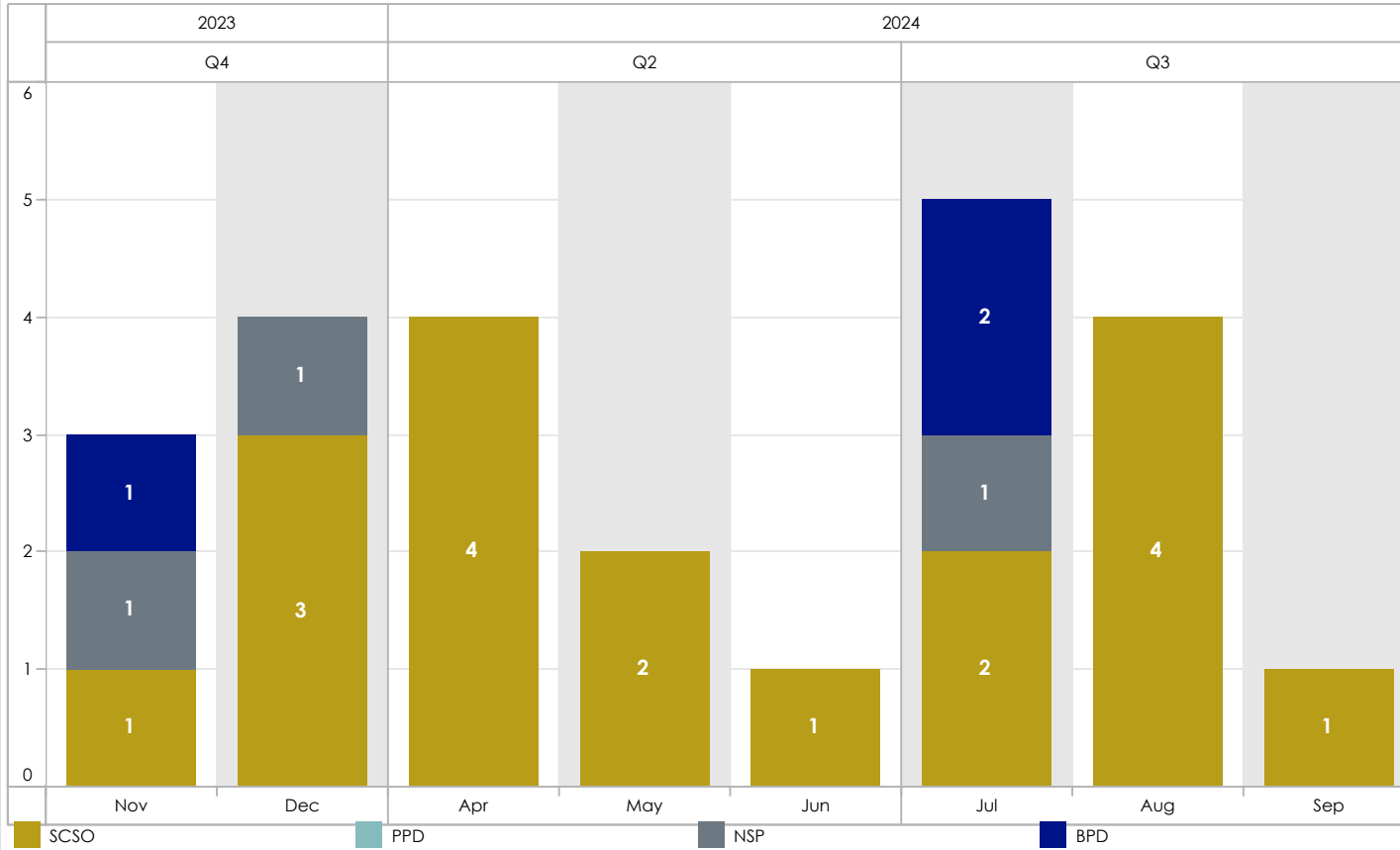
Analysis:

- Data includes Face to Face Assessments, Telehealth Assessments, Telephone Consultations, and Cancelled Calls.
- 988 Data is included in this chart in gray.
- No statistically significant trends regarding MCR assessments have been identified over time by when broken down by law enforcement agency, with Bellevue PD and SCSO continuing to be the main drivers of MCR utilization. However, taken as a whole, MCR activations have decreased over the last 3 years with respect to volume. This is another trend that was identified in Douglas County as well; however, much of their changes are believed to be due to integrated co-responder units with OPD and DCSO.

Goal 1: Reduce the Number of People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Booked into Jail

Objective 4: Monitor number of individuals with an SMI booked into jail with a misdemeanor charge.

Individuals with an SMI Misdemeanor Bookings by Law Enforcement Agency By Month



Measure:

Number of Individuals with a SMI booked into Jail on a Misdemeanor each Month, Organized by Law Enforcement Agency

Definitions:

Data Source:

Jo Martin - Sarpy County Jail

Review Frequency:

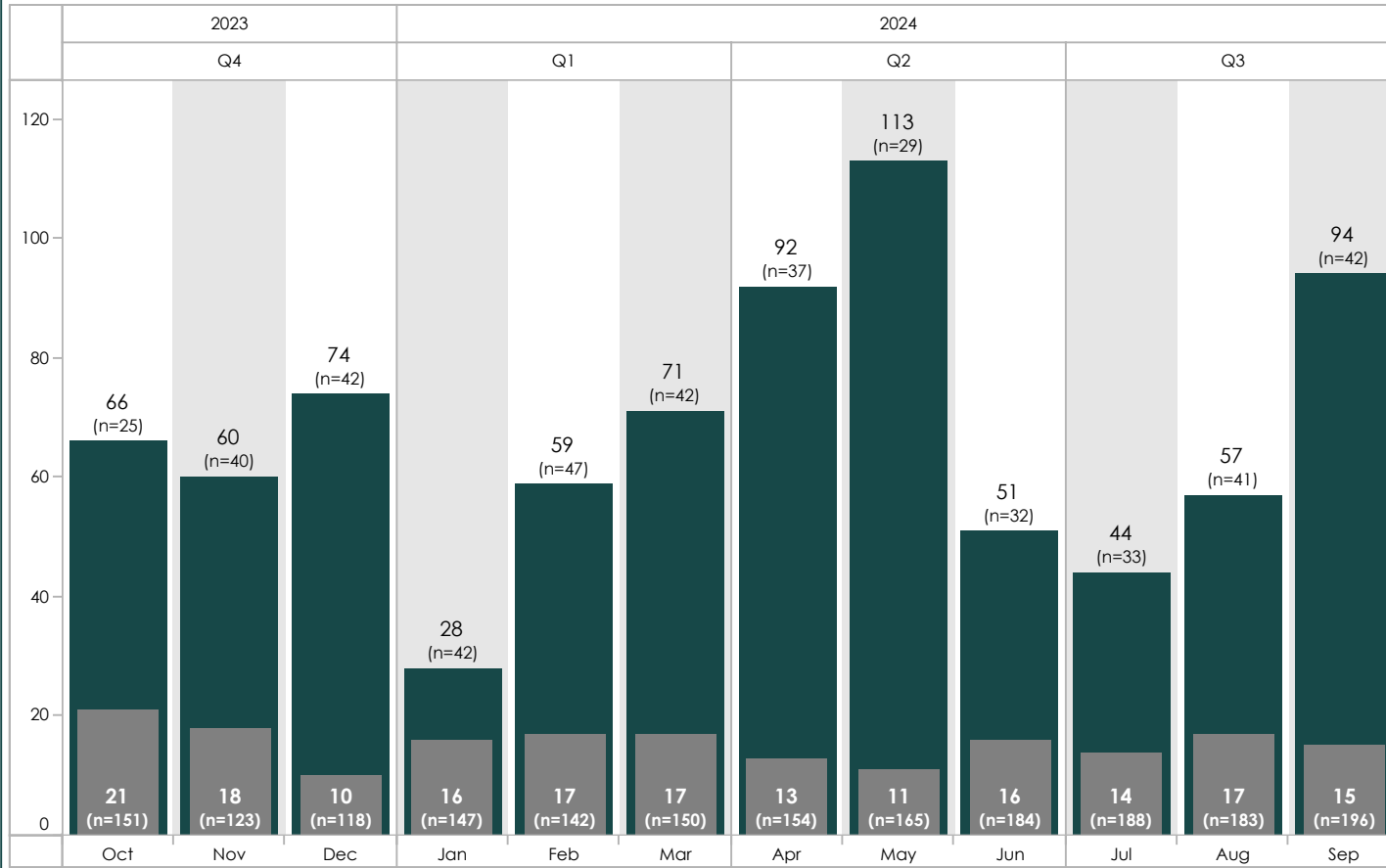
Quarterly

Analysis:

- These may be unique or repeat bookings/individuals.

Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Average Length of Stay for individuals **without** a Serious Mental Illness and those with a **Serious Mental Illness (SMI)**



Measure:

Average Length of Stay for the General Population in Jail vs. Average Length of Stay for individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI).

Definitions:

Data Source:

Jo Martin - Sarpy County Jail

Review Frequency:

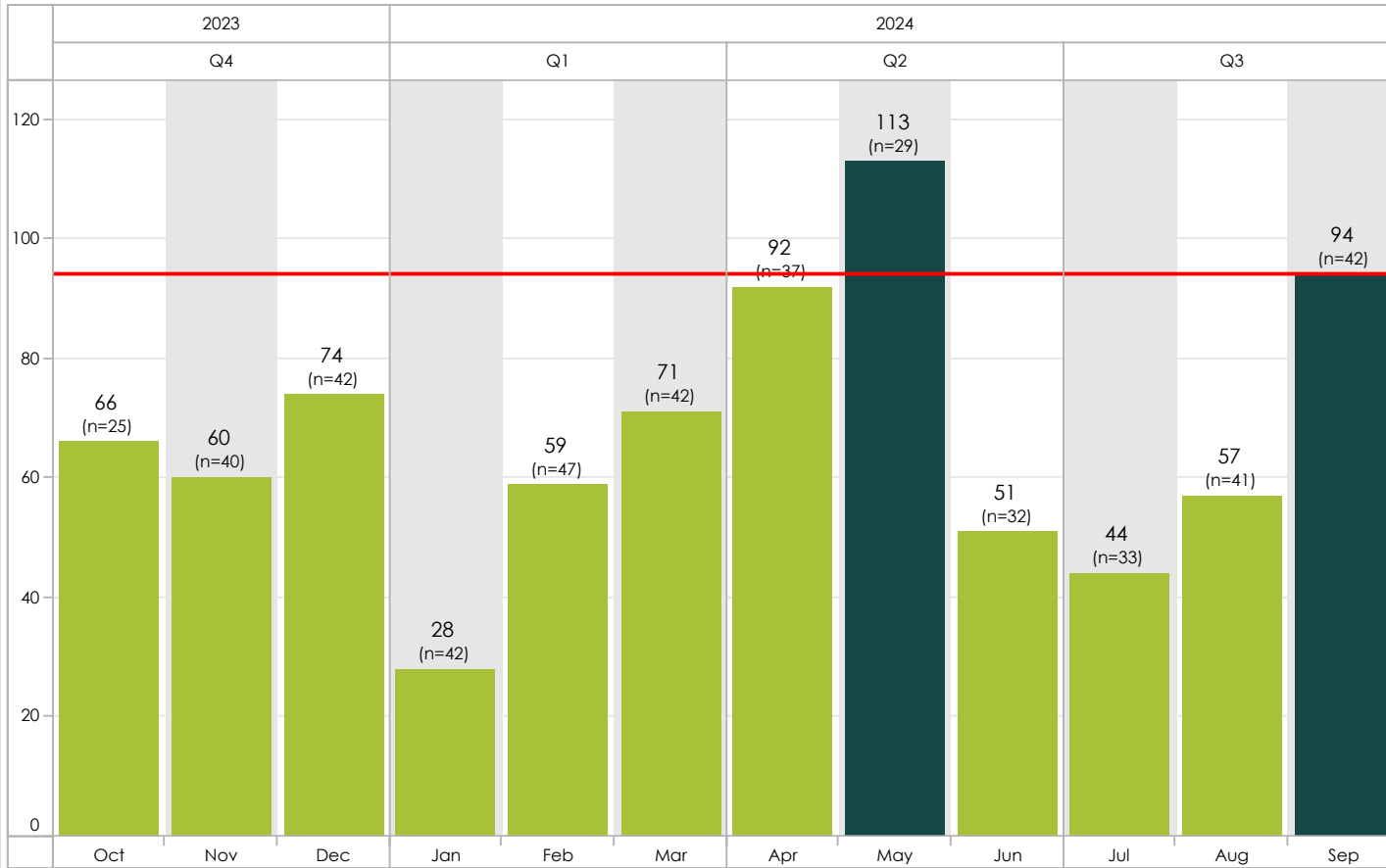
Quarterly

Analysis:

- The average length of stay for individuals with an SMI continues to far exceed the ALOS for the general population.

Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail **by 5%**

Average Length of Stay for those with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) (Target = 94)



Measure:

Average Length of Stay for the General Population in Jail vs. Average Length of Stay for individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI).

Definitions:

Data Source:

Jo Martin - Sarpy County Jail

Review Frequency:

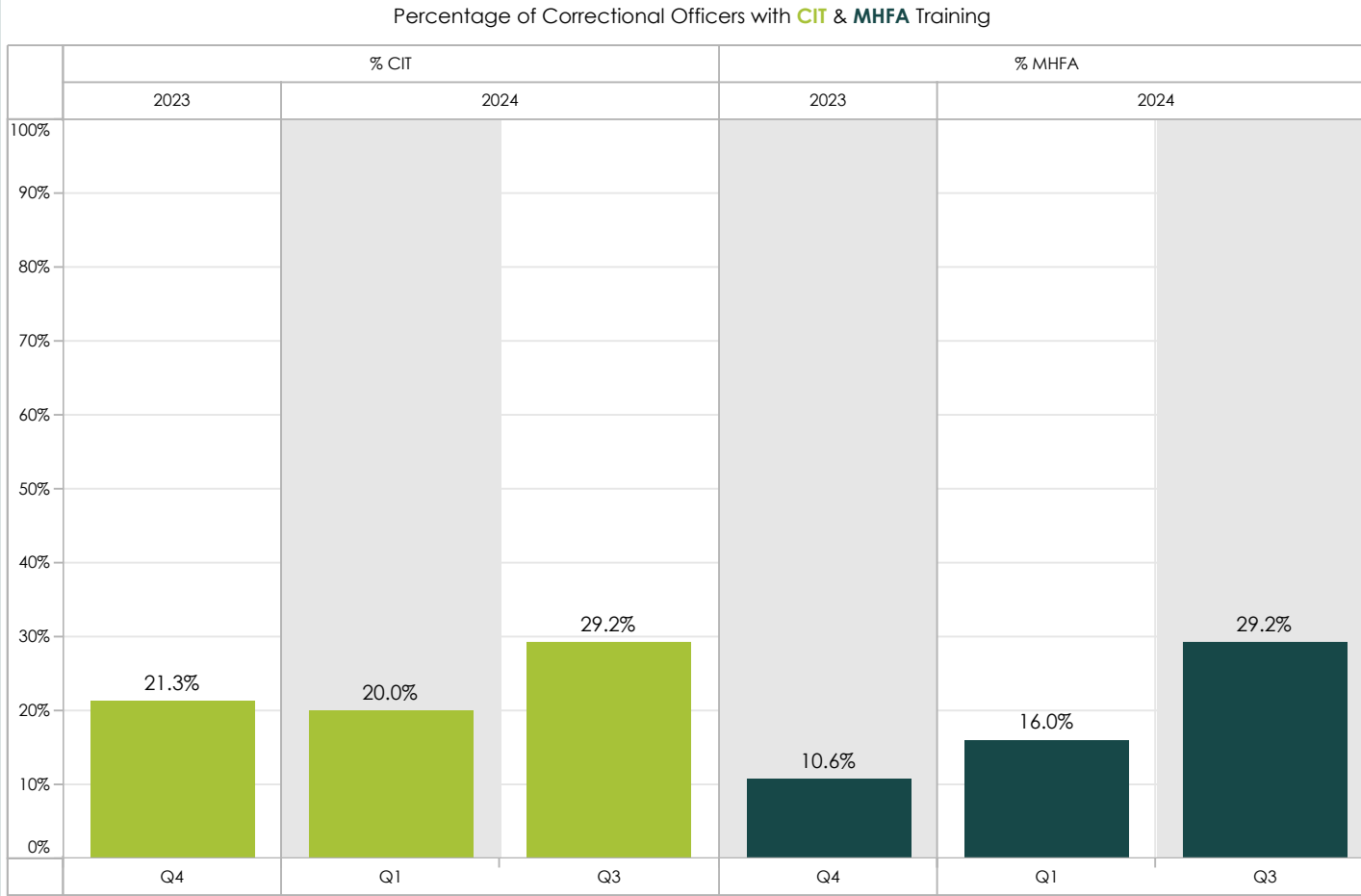
Quarterly

Analysis:

- The average length of stay for individuals with an SMI continues to far exceed the ALOS for the general population.
- The target for this metric was updated in Q2 of CY 2024. The previous target was approximately 106 days, based on historical data. Data gathered from 01/01/2022 - 03/31/2024 showed an 'average' ALOS of approximately 99.4 days for those with an SMI. A 5% reduction on this 'average' results in a new target of approximately 94 days.

Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 1: Corrections will work to have 100% of Correctional Officers trained in CIT (40 hours), MHFA (8 hours), or both.



Measure:
Number of Correctional Officers with Training / Total Correctional Officers

Definitions:
Correctional Officers who have completed CIT and/or MHFA

Data Source:
Jo Martin - Sarpy County Jail

Review Frequency:
Quarterly

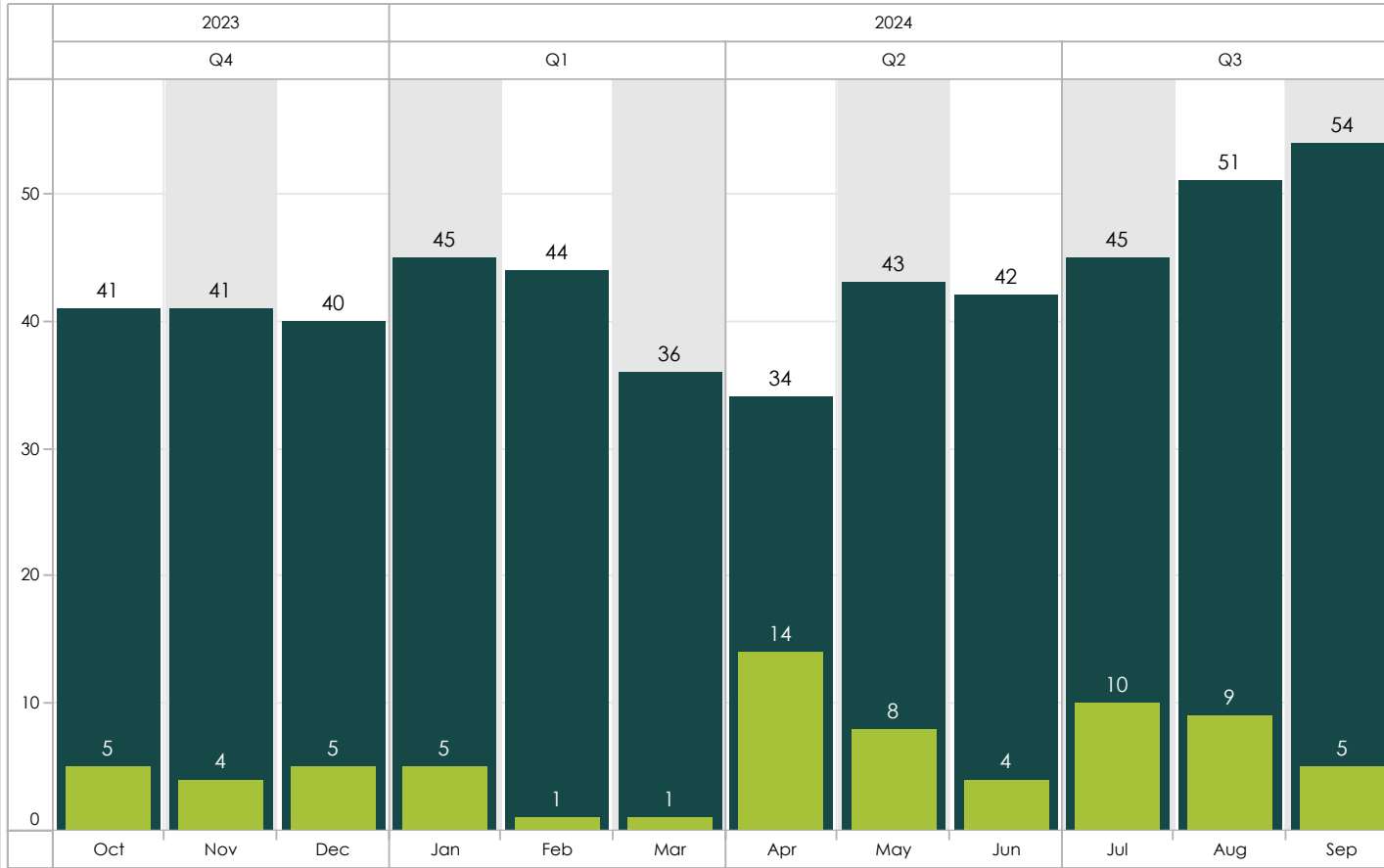
Analysis:

- This is point in time data gathered at the end of the period of review.
- Recertification for MHFA is required every 3 years.

Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 2: Collect and analyze Mental Health Diversion data.

MH Diversion **Active Clients** and **Referrals by Month**



Measure:

Mental Health Diversion Data Organized by Total Number

Definitions:

Number of Consumers Active in Mental Health Diversion and Number of New Referrals by Month

Data Source:

Carisa Gosda - MH Diversion

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

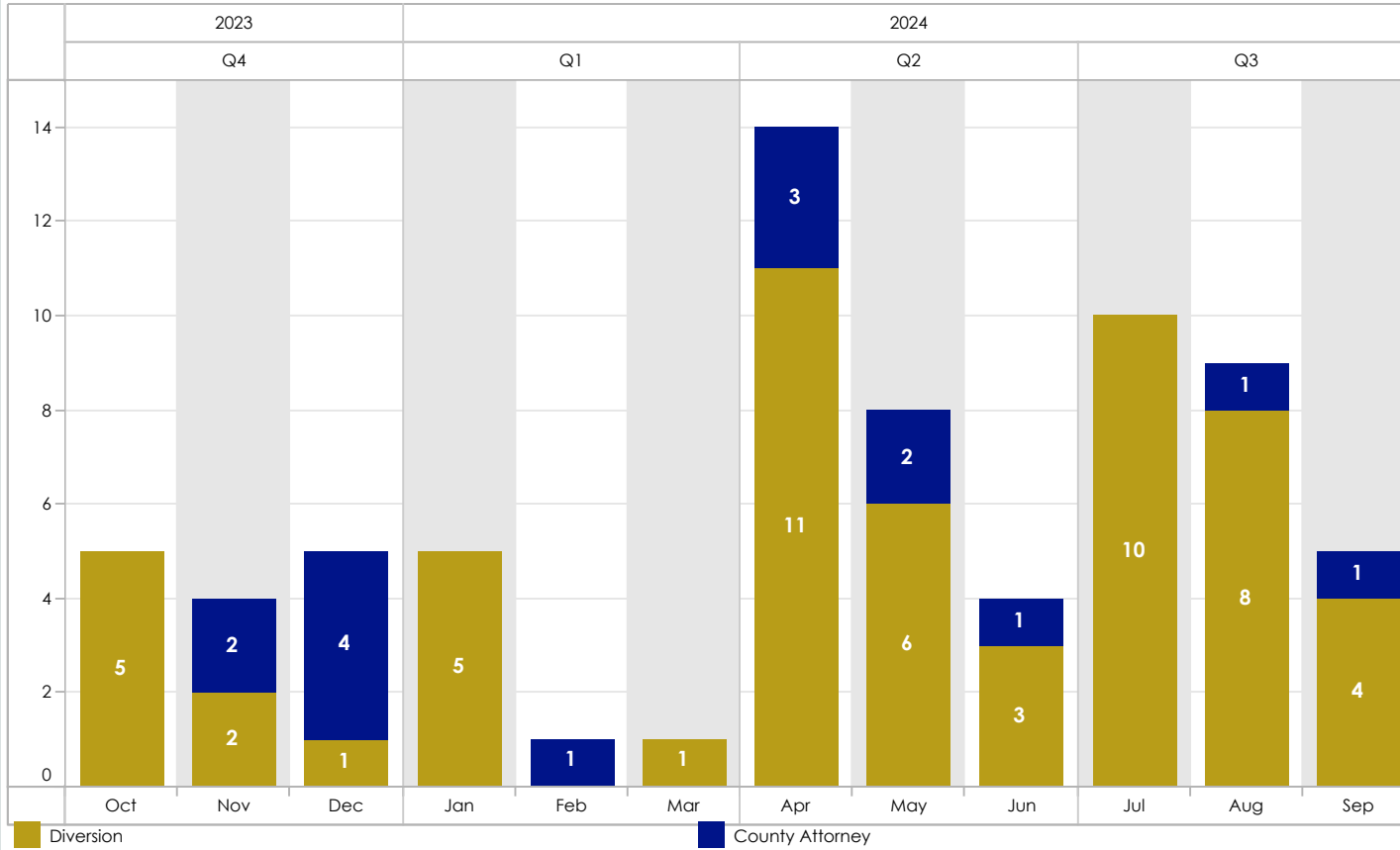
Analysis:

-

Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 2: Collect and analyze Mental Health Diversion data.

Mental Health Diversion Referrals by Referral Source



Measure:

Mental Health Diversion Data Organized by Referral Source

Definitions:

Number of Mental Health Diversion Referrals by Month by Referral Source

Data Source:

Carisa Gosda - MH Diversion

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

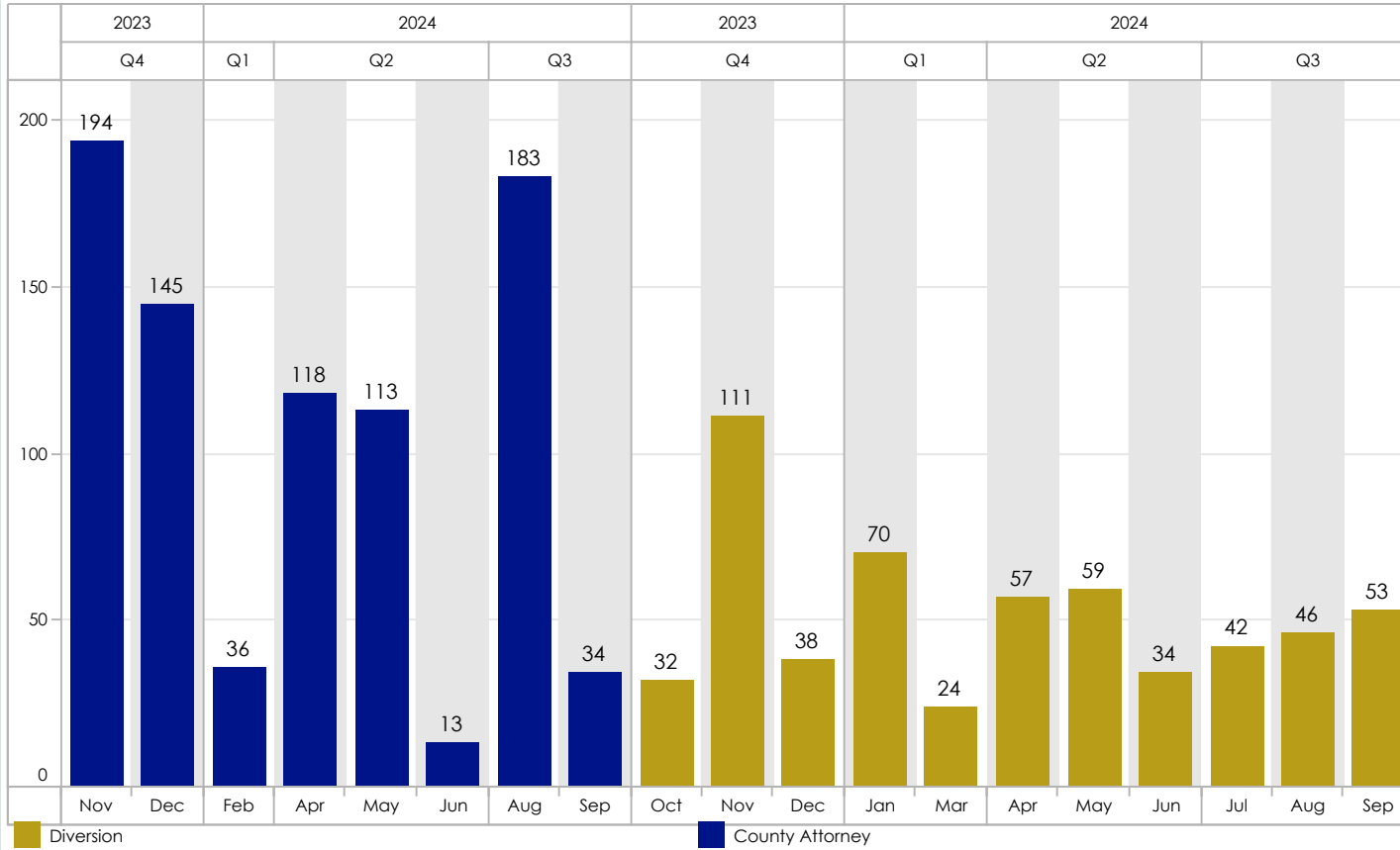
Analysis:

- BJMH Screen is reviewed by MH Diversion
- Diversion continues to make up the majority of MH Diversion referrals, as expected. The overall number of referrals tends to fluctuate heavily over time, likely due to the low population of individuals, and as such, no statistical trends can be identified.

Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 2: Collect and analyze Mental Health Diversion data.

Average Number of Days from Arrest to Referral to Mental Health Diversion



Measure:

Mental Health Diversion Data Organized by Category

Definitions:

Number of Days from Date of Arrest to Date of Referral

Data Source:

Carisa Gosda - MH Diversion

Review Frequency:

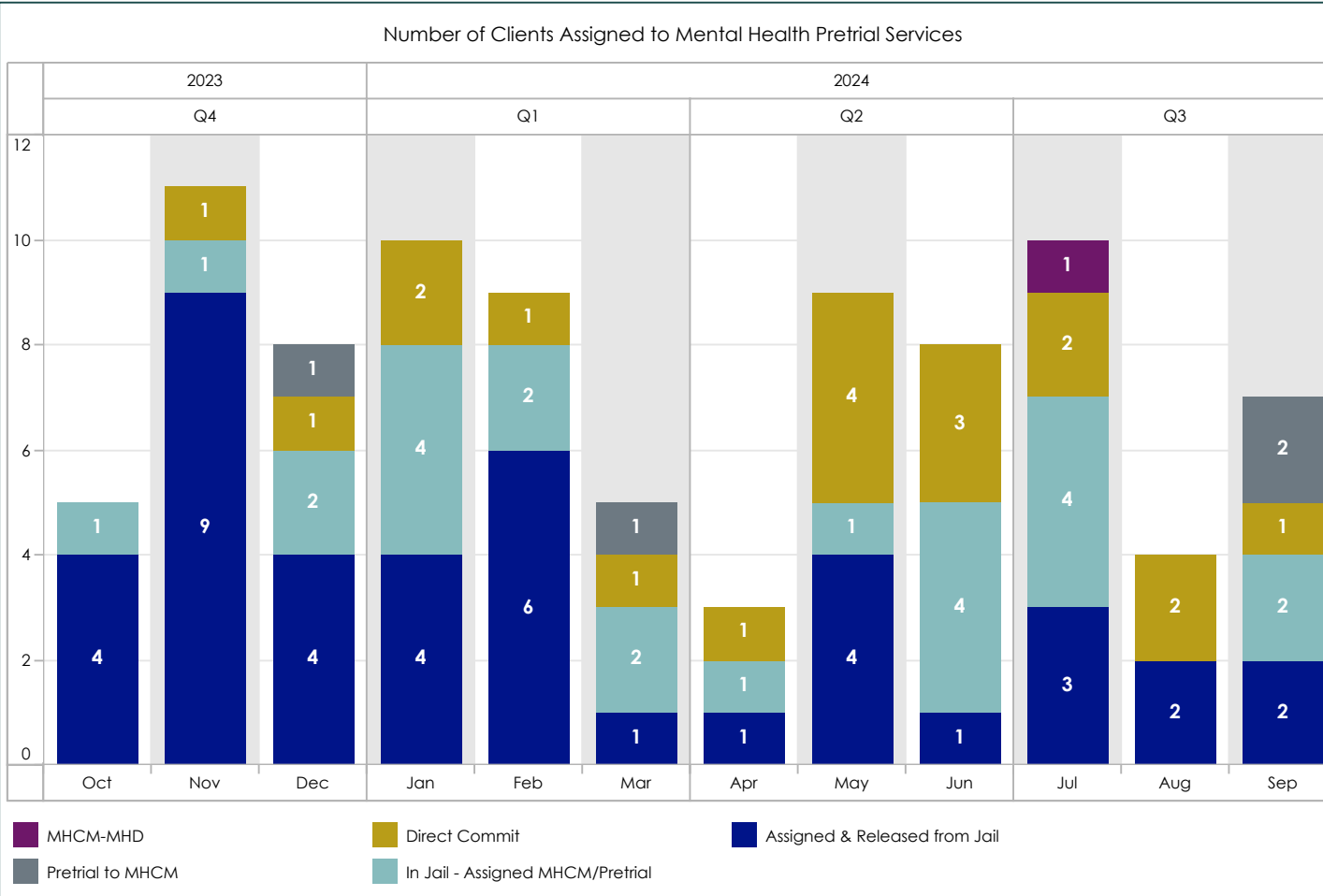
Quarterly

Analysis:

- Missing months in the data indicate no referrals made during that period of time OR a 0 day wait time, where applicable.
- Wellness Court may impact this data at times.
- This is impacted by a low "n" across all programs.
- Jail days from arrest to referral continue to show the quickest turnaround compared to other groups. However, there have not been any referrals from the Jail for several months.
- Diversion to MH Diversion transfers continue to remain steady, with some greater variation in recent months, again due to a low number of participants referred.

Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 2: Collect and analyze Mental Health Pre-Trial data.



Measure:
The Number of Individuals Referred to Mental Health Pre-Trial Organized by Referral Source and Month.

Definitions:
Mental Health Pre-Trial Consumers by Category

Data Source:
Ashlie A. Weisbrodt - MH PreTrial

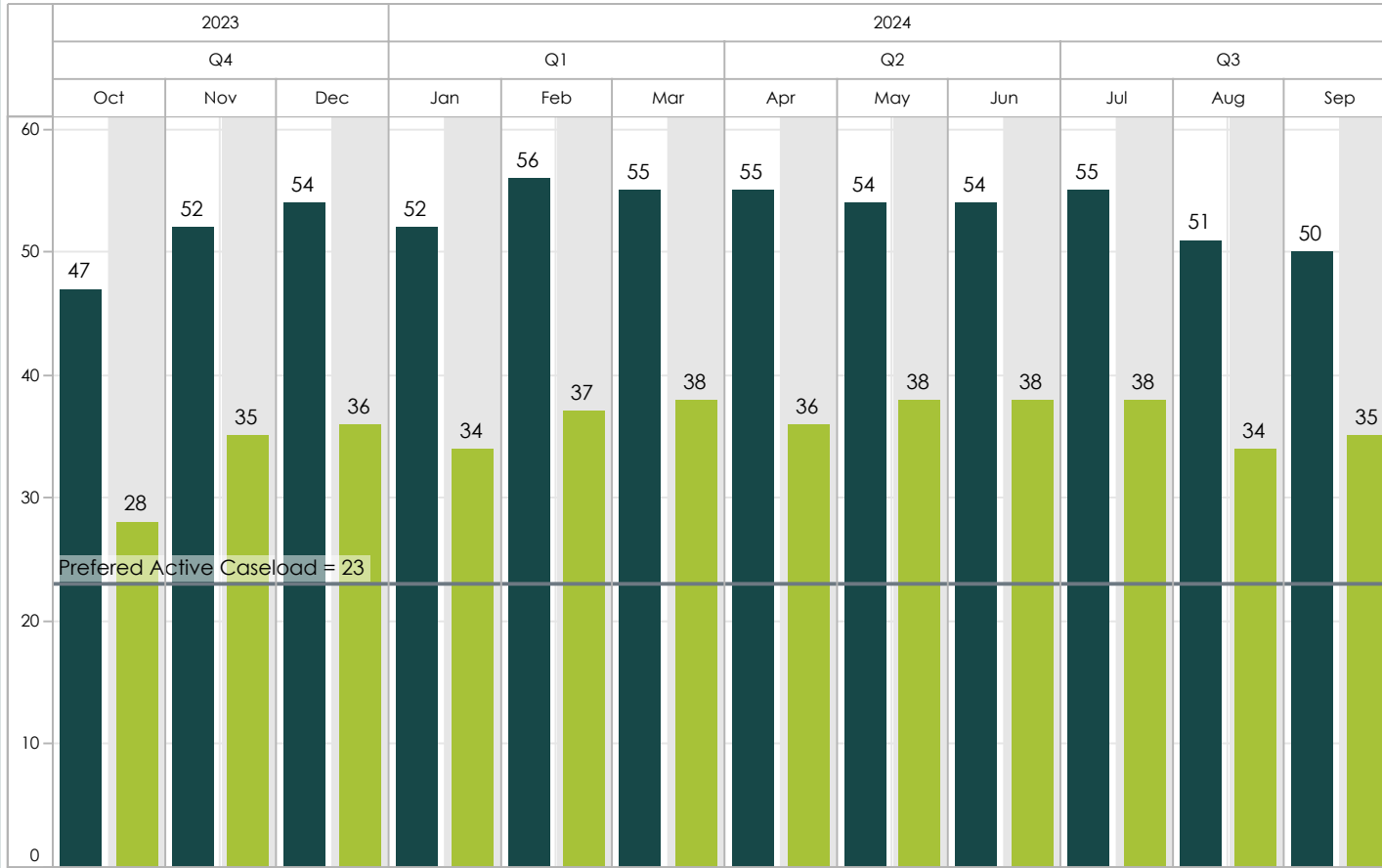
Review Frequency:
Quarterly

- Analysis:**
- Clients that are direct commits (from the court) and that already have a sentencing date set, cannot be referred to Diversion. There are direct commits that can be referred to Diversion as long as they are not set for sentencing.
 - While clients that are assigned and released from Jail continue to make up the bulk of the Pretrial population, participants that are assigned and remain in jail continue to make up the second largest population.
 - Additional FTE added this Calendar Year.

Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 2: Collect and analyze Mental Health Pre-Trial data.

Mental Health Pretrial: **Assigned Clients** and **Active and Participating Clients**



Measure:

The Number of Active and Assigned Clients Participating in Mental Health Pre-Trial by Month

Definitions:

Active and Assigned Clients Participating in Mental Health Pre-Trial Each Month

Data Source:

Ashlie A. Weisbrodt - MH PreTrial

Review Frequency:

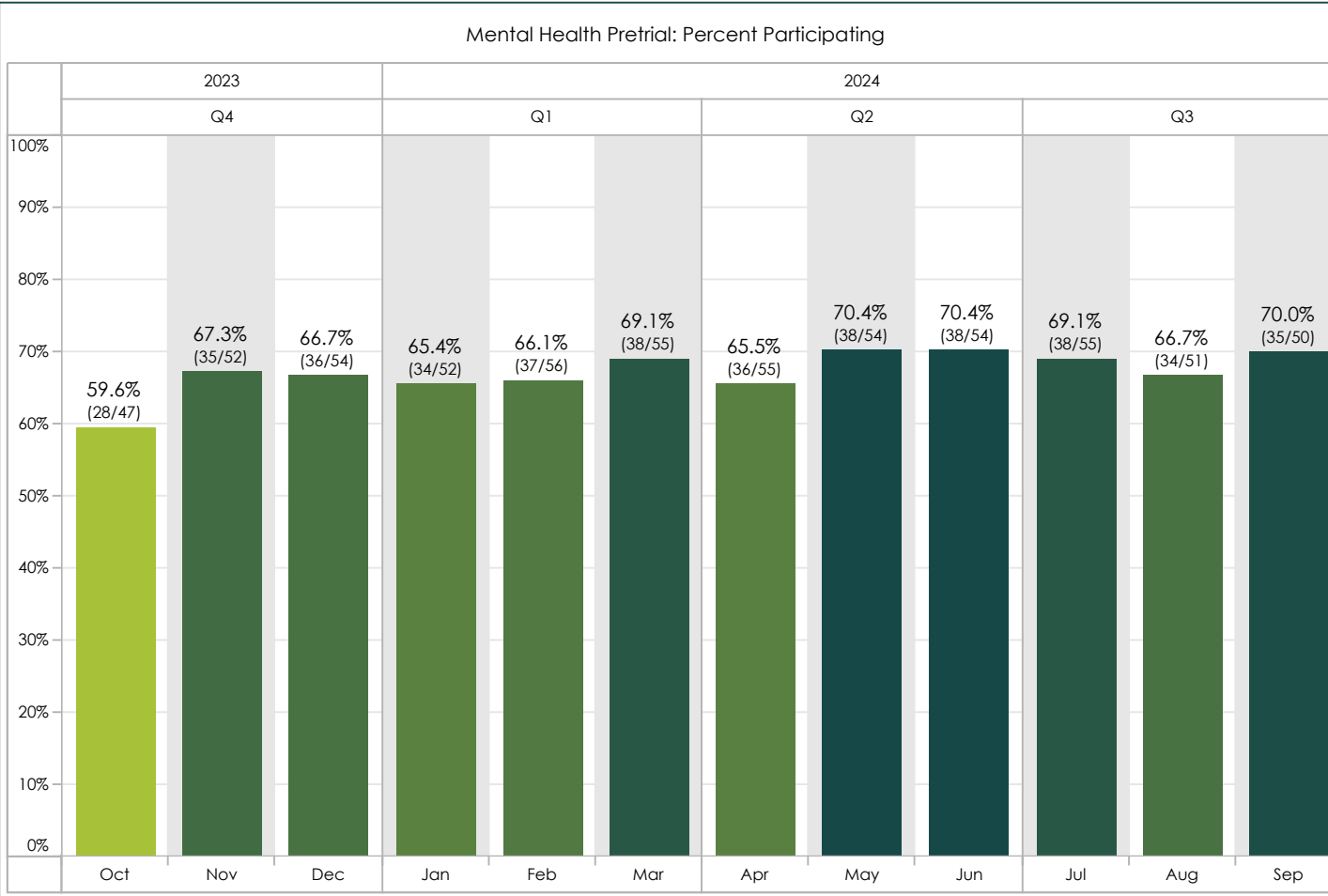
Quarterly

Analysis:

- Preferred active caseload is 23.
- The overall number of assigned clients has been over the ideal caseload capacity for the entirety of the rolling year.

Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 2: Collect and analyze Mental Health Pre-Trial data.



Measure:

The Number of Active and Assigned Clients Participating in Mental Health Pre-Trial by Month

Definitions:

Active and Assigned Clients Participating in Mental Health Pre-Trial Each Month

Data Source:

Ashlie A. Weisbrodt - MH PreTrial

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

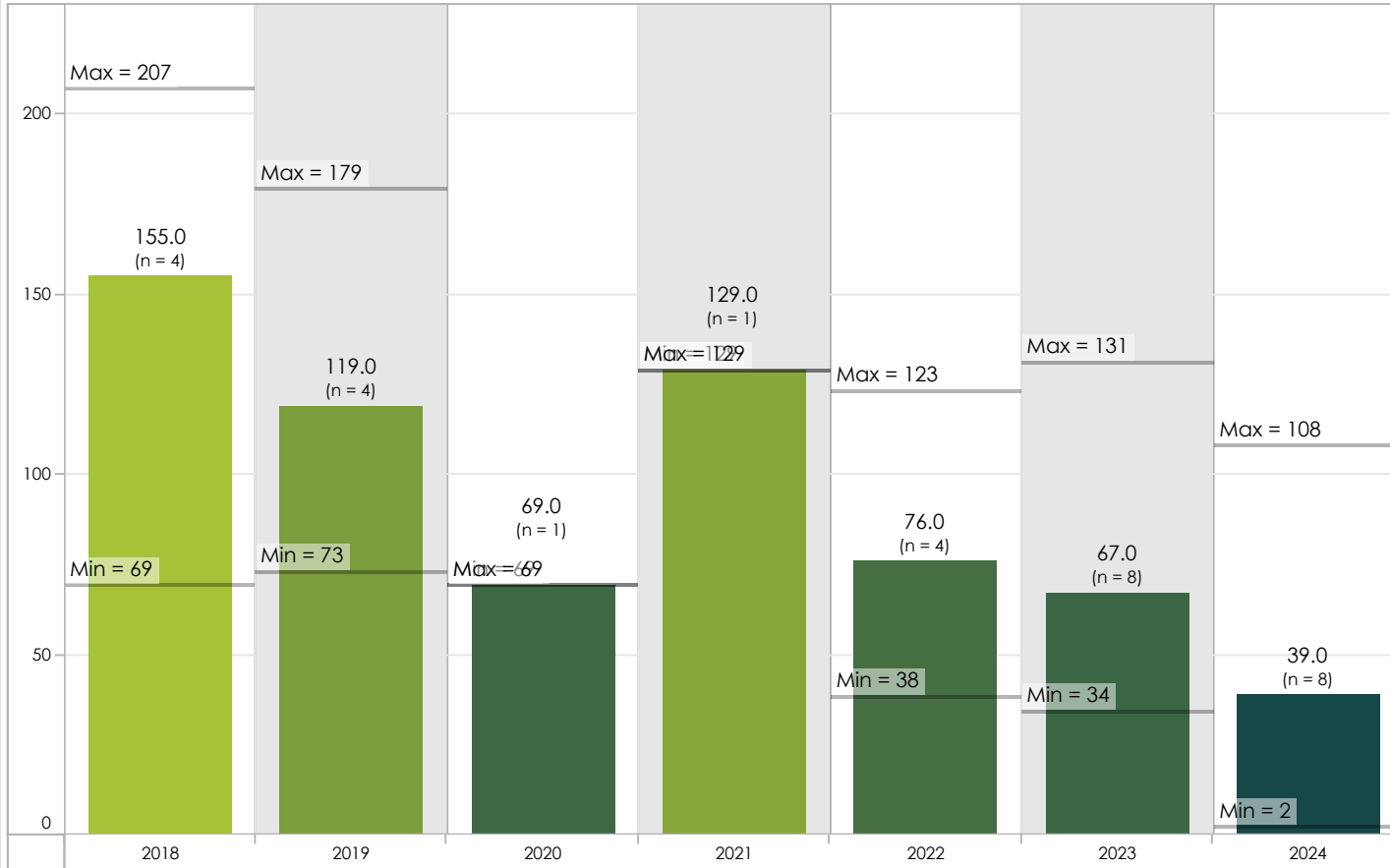
Analysis:

- Preferred active caseload is 23.
- This data represents the percentage of active clients participating each month against the total number of assigned clients each month.

Goal 2: Shorten the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 4: Utilize best practice and data to drive improvements with Competency to Stand Trial / Competency Restoration (CST/CR).

Average Number of Days Waiting in Jail for Competency Restoration at LRC by Year of Court Order



Measure:

Total Jail Days for Individuals Waiting to Receive Restorative Treatment at LRC, Organized by Year.

Definitions:

The Average Number of Days Individuals Wait (in Jail) to Receive Competency Restoration at LRC

Data Source:

Jo Martin - Sarpy County Jail

Review Frequency:

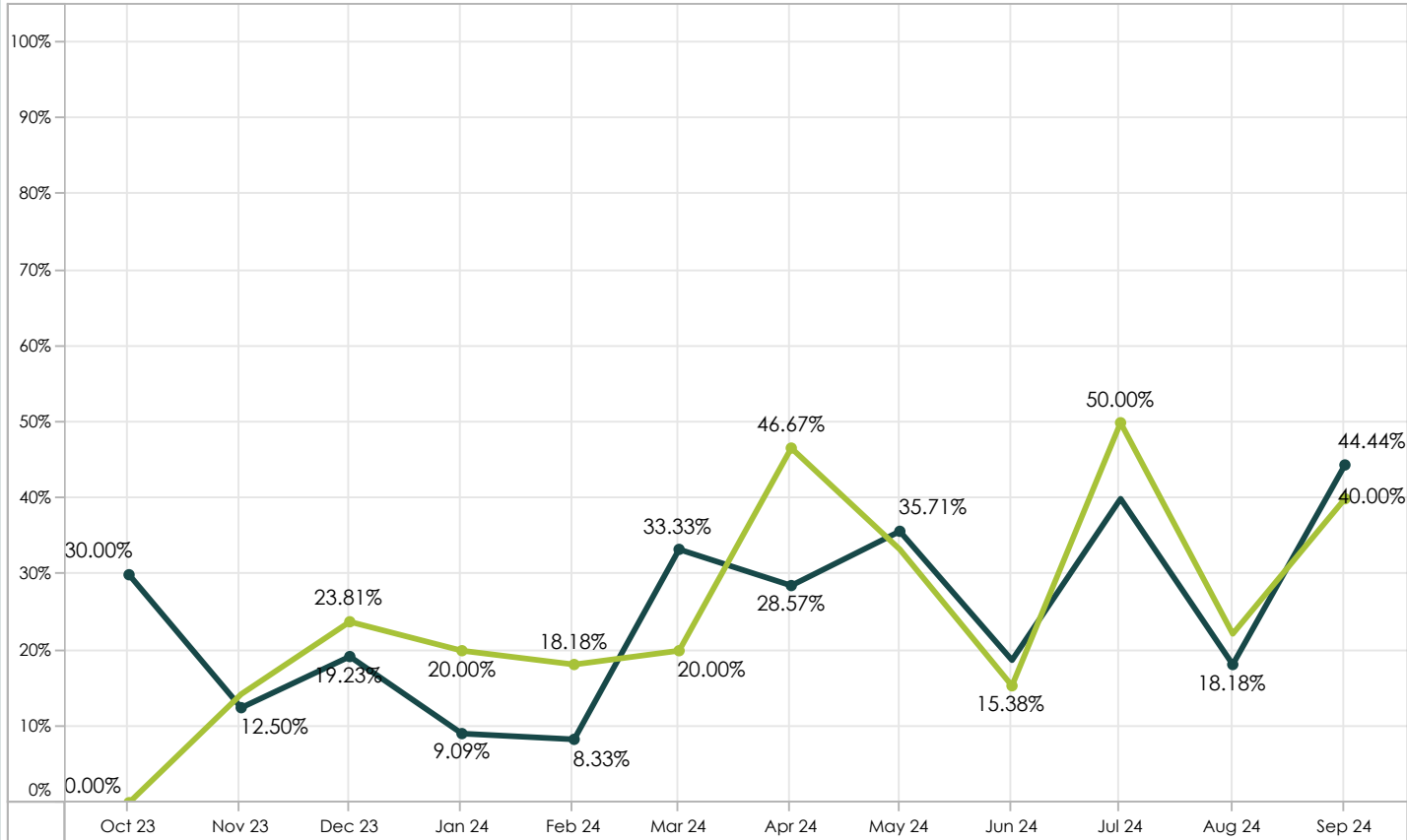
Quarterly

Analysis:

- The average length of time individuals are waiting for competency restoration has continued to show a decrease over the last 7 years. This is also noted with an average decrease in both min and max wait times for individuals.
- n is the number of people court ordered in said year (not the year they transferred to LRC) and waiting to access LRC for competency treatment by year.
- Does not include outpatient competency restoration.

Goal 3: Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Percentage of Service Type Provided: **Information & Referral (Type 1)** & **Linking to Service (Type 2)**



Measure:

Number of individuals with a SMI discharged and linked to service during their stay in jail (Type 2) OR Number of SMI individuals given information or a referral to a service (Type 1) / total number of individuals with a SMI discharged from jail in the month.

Definitions:

Percentage of individuals with a SMI that were linked to service(s) during their stay in jail.

Data Source:

Sarpy Public Defender Social Work Department
Ashley Berg
Kennison Kunz

Sarpy County Jail Re-Entry
Christy Barge

Review Frequency:

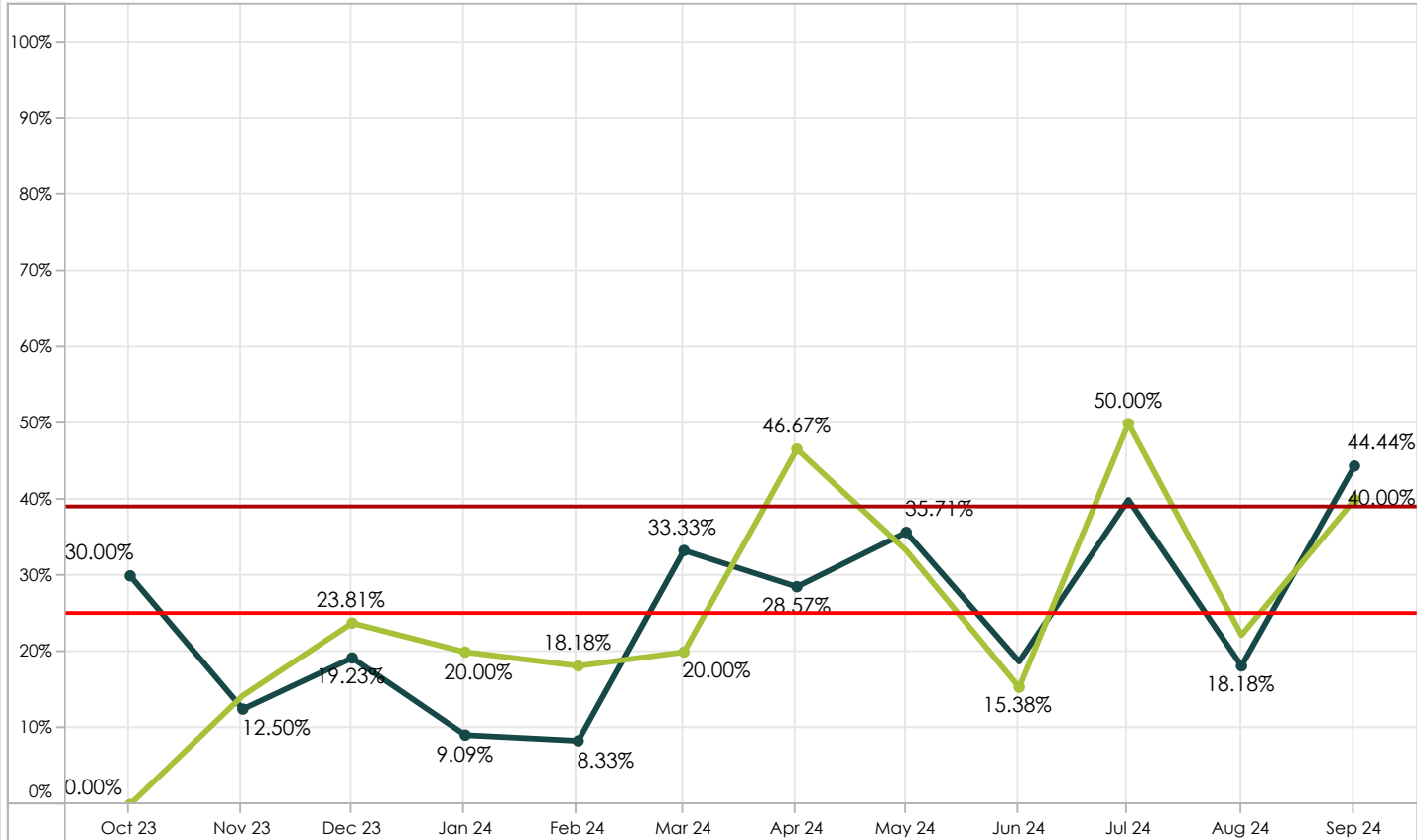
Quarterly

Analysis:

- Type 1 Connections to Care are measured only for persons who did not also receive a Type 2 Connection. Persons who received a Type 2 Connection are removed from the calculation for those who received a Type 1 Connection Only.
- Metrics were updated Q1 CY 2024 as we have started tracking clients involved in Problem Solving Courts. The new calculation takes into consideration that resources may not be provided by Re-Entry or the PD office if the person is already working with other entities in these court types.

Goal 3: Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for People with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail **by 10%**

Percentage of Service Type Provided: **Information & Referral (Type 1)** (Target = 25%)
 & **Linking to Service (Type 2)** (Target = 39%)



Measure:

Number of individuals with a SMI discharged and linked to service during their stay in jail (Type 2) OR Number of SMI individuals given information or a referral to a service (Type 1) / total number of individuals with a SMI discharged from jail in the month.

Definitions:

Percentage of individuals with a SMI that were linked to service(s) during their stay in jail.

Data Source:

Sarpy Public Defender Social Work Department
 Ashley Berg
 Kennison Kunz

 Sarpy County Jail Re-Entry
 Christy Barge

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

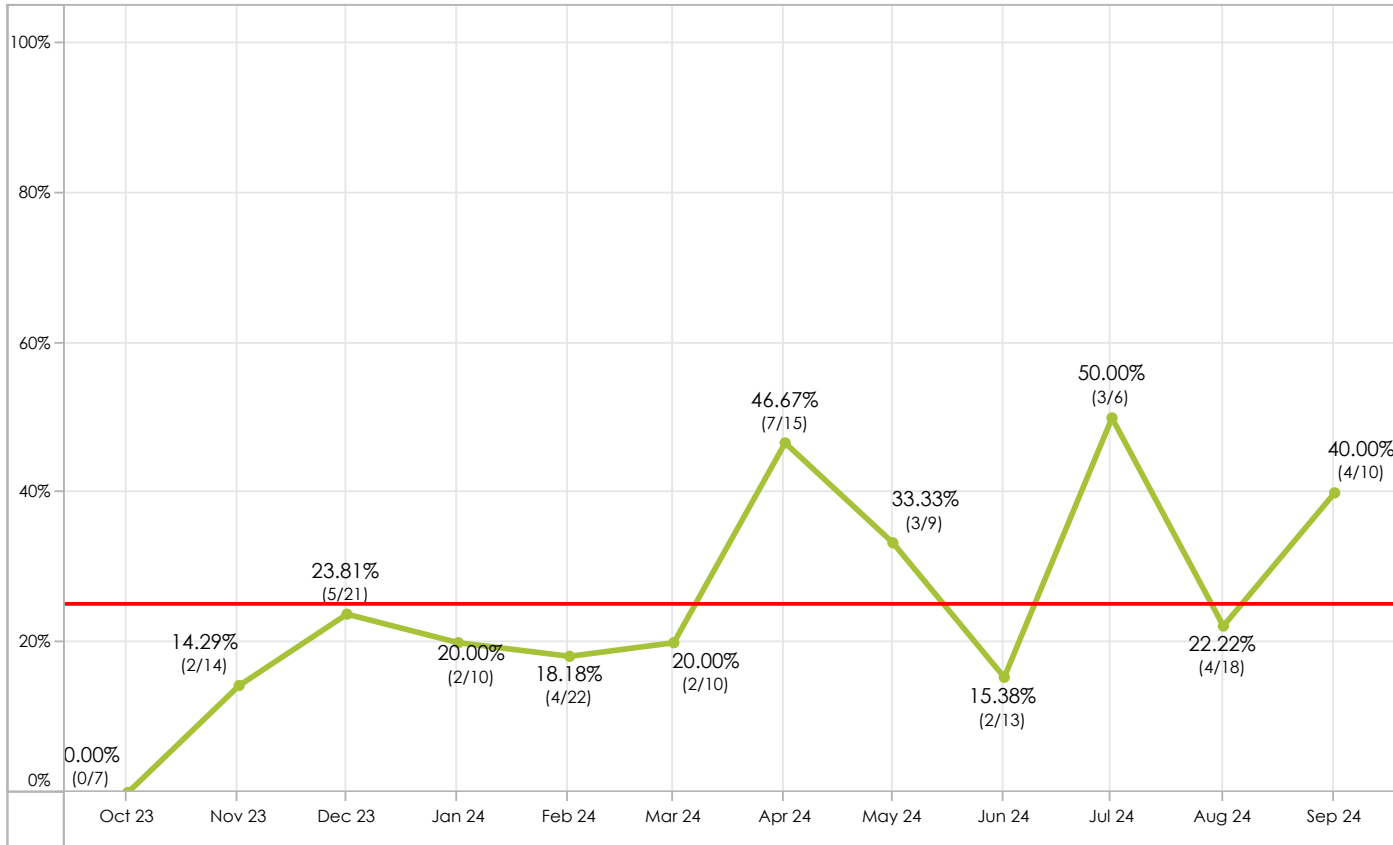
Analysis:

- Type 1 Connections to Care are measured only for persons who did not also receive a Type 2 Connection. Persons who received a Type 2 Connection are removed from the calculation for those who received a Type 1 Connection Only.
- Metrics were updated Q1 CY 2024 as we have started tracking clients involved in Problem Solving Courts. The new calculation takes into consideration that resources may not be provided by Re-Entry or the PD office if the person is already working with other entities in these court types.

Goal 3: Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for people with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 4: At least 14% of people with a SMI who are not connected to Type 2 services prior to re-entry are connected to Type 1 services prior to re-entry.

Percentage of Service Type Provided: **Information & Referral (Type 1)**
(Target = 25%)



Measure:

Number of SMI individuals given information or a referral to a service / total number of SMI individuals discharged from jail in the month

Definitions:

Percentage of individuals with a SMI that were given information or referred to a service during their stay in jail.

Data Source:

Sarpy Public Defender Social Work Department
Ashley Berg
Kennison Kunz

Sarpy County Jail Re-Entry
Christy Barge

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

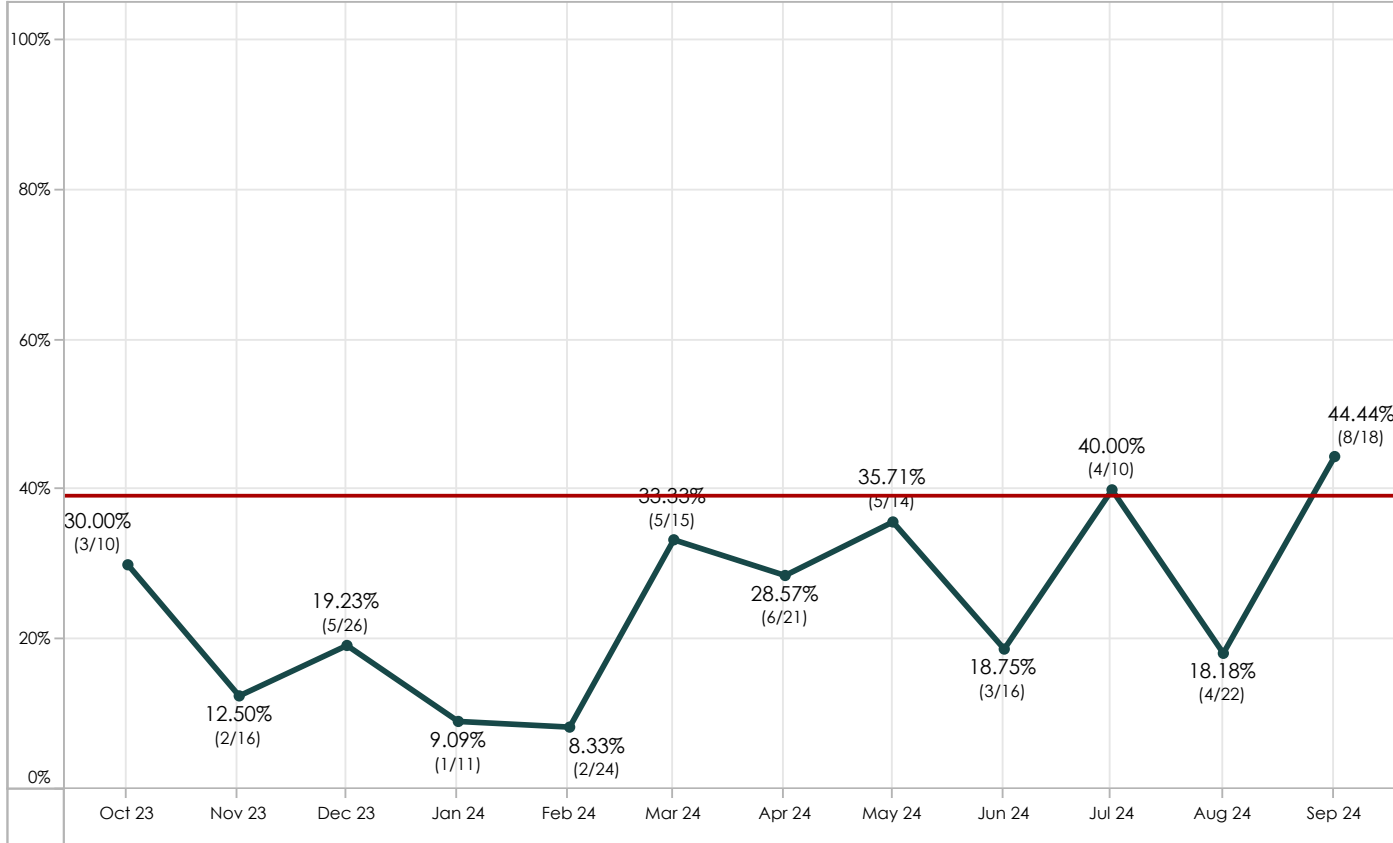
Analysis:

• Type 1 Connections to Care are measured only for persons who did not also receive a Type 2 Connection, and who were not enrolled in a Problem Solving Court. Persons who received a Type 2 Connection or were enrolled in a Problem Solving Court are removed from the calculation for those who received a Type 1 Connection Only.

Goal 3: Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for people with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 4: At least 43% of people with a SMI are connected to Type 2 services prior to re-entry

Percentage of Service Type Provided: **Linking to Service (Type 2)**
(Target = 39%)



Measure:

Number of individuals with a SMI discharged and linked to service during their stay in jail / total number of individuals with a SMI discharged from jail in the month

Definitions:

Percentage of individuals with a SMI that were linked to service(s) during their stay in jail.

Data Source:

Sarpy Public Defender Social Work Department
Ashley Berg
Kennison Kunz

Sarpy County Jail Re-Entry
Christy Barge

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

Analysis:

Goal 3: Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for people with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 4: Work with a Partner to explore opportunities to provide Methadone to individuals who were receiving Methadone prior to incarceration.

Placeholder

Measure:

Definitions:

Data Source:

Review Frequency:

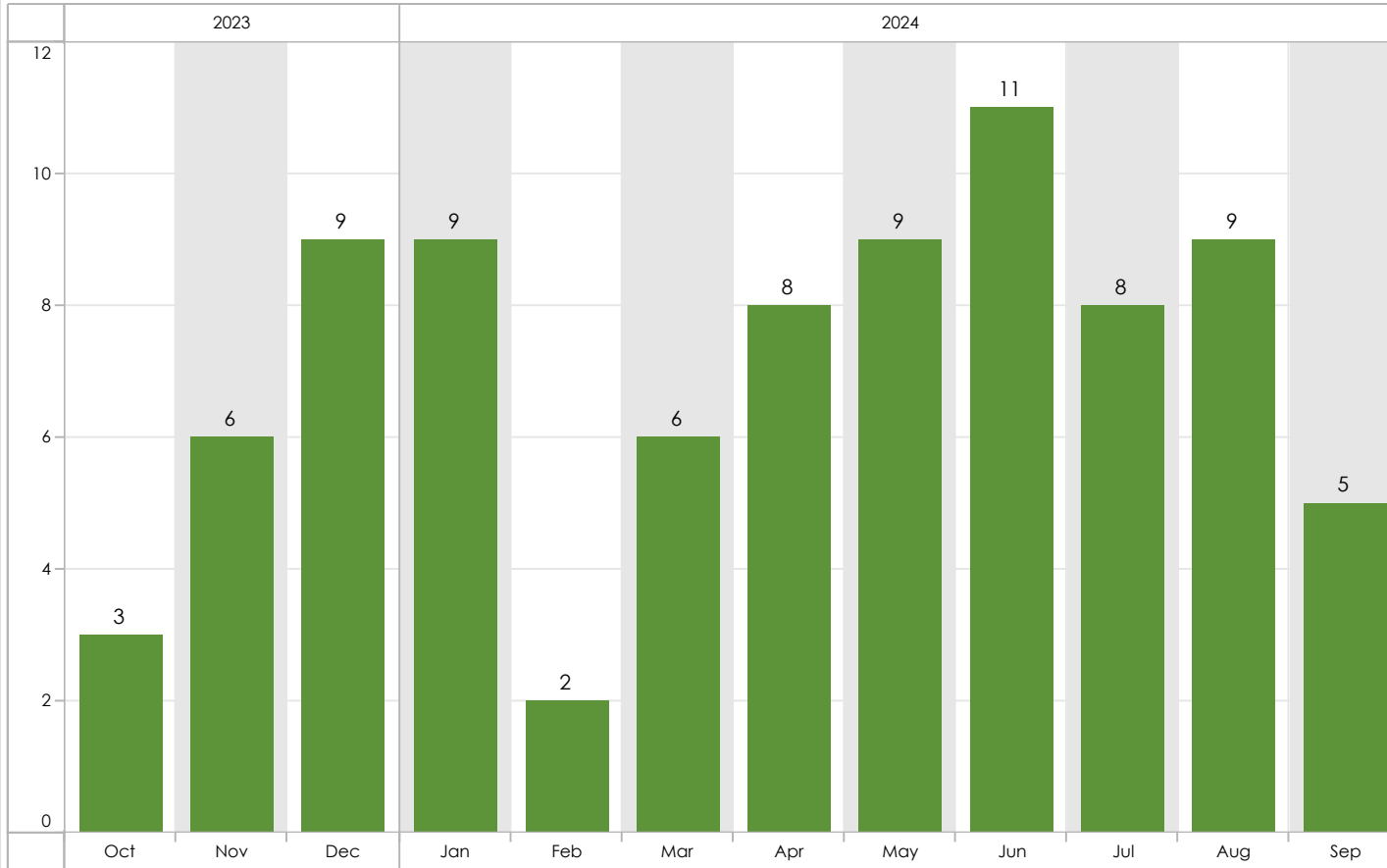
Analysis:

-

Goal 3: Increase the Percentage of Connection to Care for people with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Objective 5: Collect baseline data to understand the impact of Medicaid Expansion with those involved in the Criminal Justice System

Number of Medicaid Applications Completed & Submitted for Incarcerated Individuals



Measure:

Number of Medicaid applications completed and submitted while individual is incarcerated by month.

Definitions:

Data Source:

Christy Barge - Sarpy County Jail Re-Entry

Review Frequency:

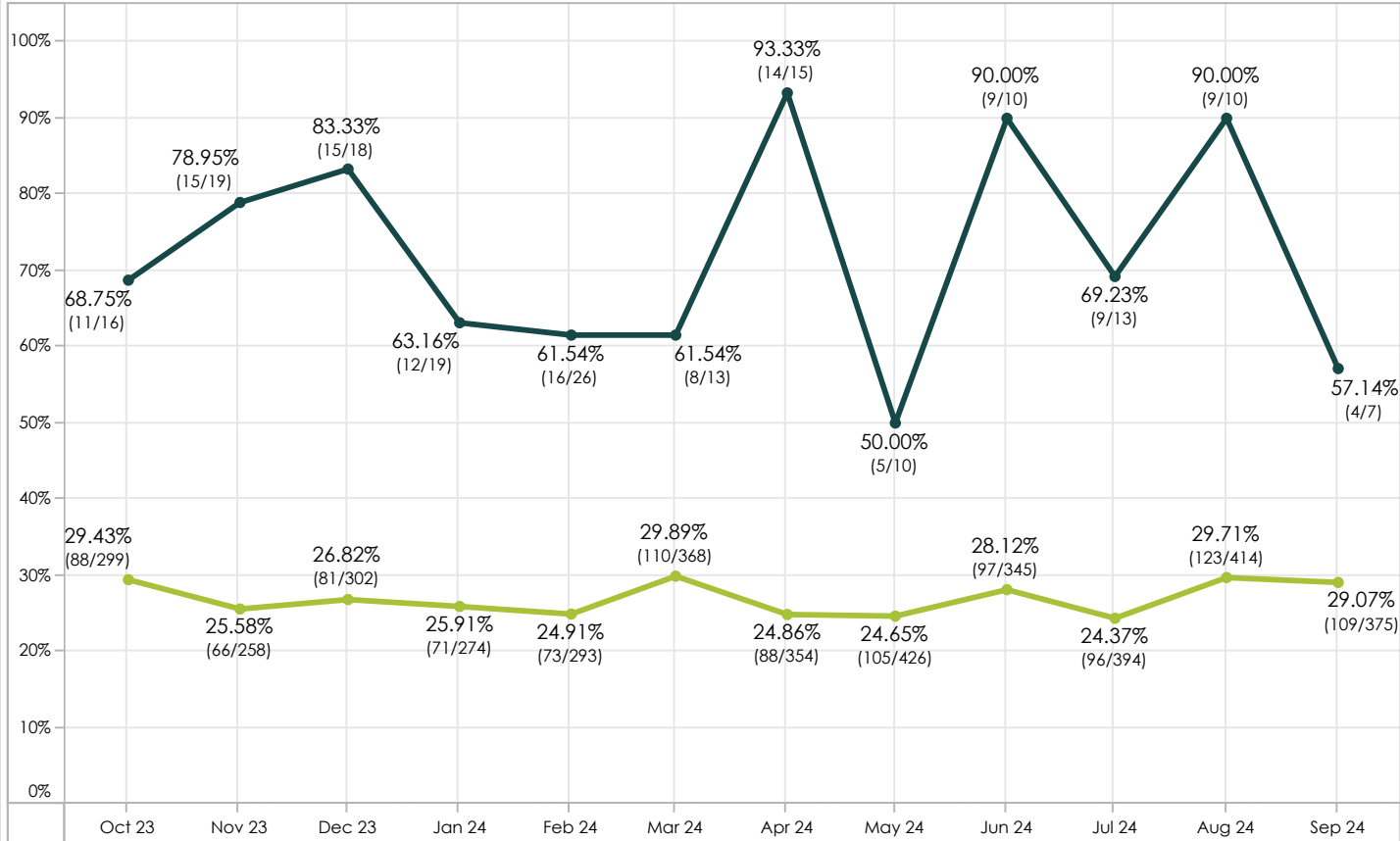
Quarterly

Analysis:

- This number is for the entire jail population, not only the SMI population.
- the average overall number of Medicaid referrals have improved over the last 12 months, compared to the previous twelve months. While not significantly higher than previous year numbers (due to limited population and low n), the number of Medicaid referrals each month has been more consistent than in previous years.
- It may be worth exploring how to expand re-entry data.

Goal 4: Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail

Percent of Bookings per Month with a Previous Booking in the Last 12 Months
SMI / Non-SMI



Measure:

Number of repeat bookings for individuals across SMI/Non-SMI groupings / Number of repeat bookings for each group separately.

Definitions:

Repeat bookings are based on bookings for each individual within the last 365 days (12 months).

Data Source:

Jo Martin - Sarpy County Jail

Review Frequency:

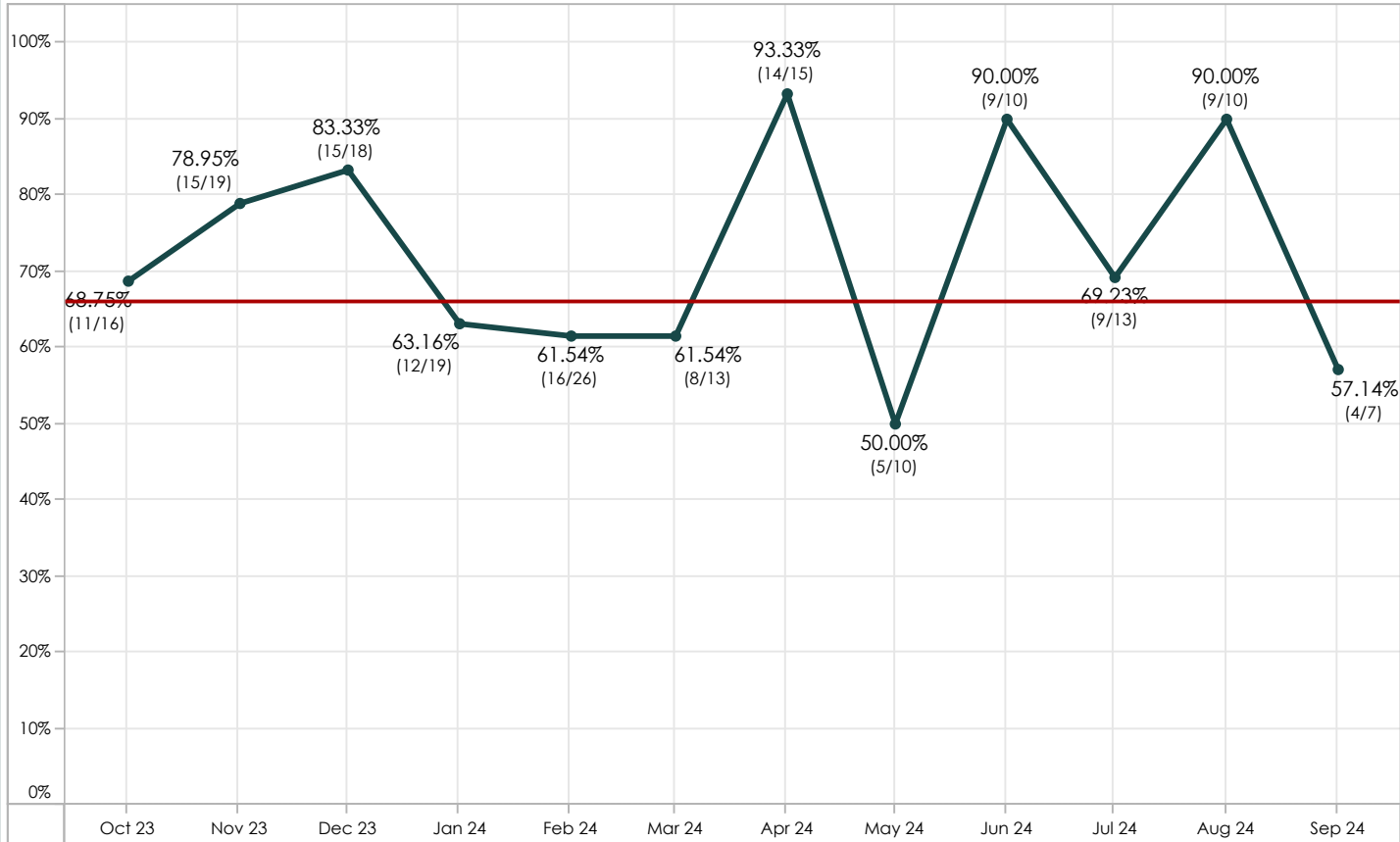
Quarterly

Analysis:

- This metric has been recalculated as of Q4 of CY 2023.

Goal 4: Lower the Rates of Recidivism for Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in Jail **by 10%**

Percent of SMI Bookings per Month with a Previous Booking in the Last 12 Months
(Target = 66%)



Measure:

Number of repeat bookings for individuals across SMI/Non-SMI groupings / Number of repeat bookings for each group separately.

Definitions:

Repeat bookings are based on bookings for each individual within the last 365 days (12 months).

Data Source:

Jo Martin - Sarpy County Jail

Review Frequency:

Quarterly

Analysis:

- A new target was established in Q2 of CY 2024.