

THE
STEPPINGUP
I N I T I A T I V E

**“STEPPING UP”
YOUR EFFORTS
TO REDUCE
MENTAL
ILLNESS IN JAILS**

February 2019

Speaker: Nastassia Walsh



Nastassia Walsh
Program Manager, County Solutions and Innovation
National Association of Counties



THE
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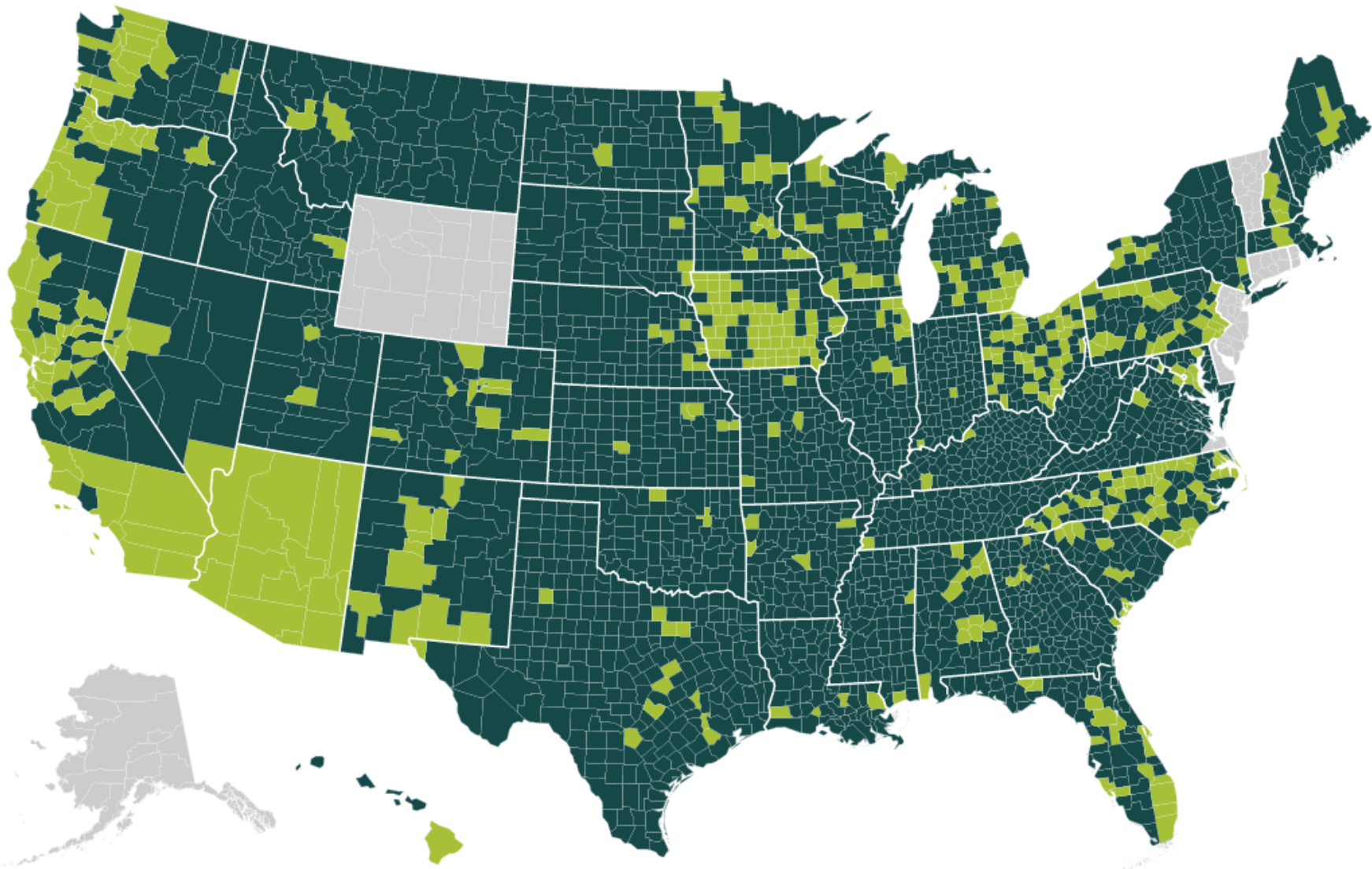


Justice Center
THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS



#StepUp4MentalHealth
www.StepUpTogether.org

Counties are Stepping Up!



- States with county resolutions
- Counties with resolutions
- No resolutions

THE
STEPPING UP
INITIATIVE

Speaker: Maria Fryer



Maria Fryer
Policy Advisor: Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Bureau of Justice Assistance
Office of Justice Programs
U.S. Department of Justice



Speaker: Christopher Seeley



Christopher Seeley
Program Director School and Justice Initiatives
American Psychiatric Association Foundation





Stepping Up our Efforts

GOALS:

1. *Bring more attention to the important work you are doing*
2. *Raise awareness on the importance of supporting individuals with SMI*

"Stepping Up is a movement and not a moment in time"

Calls for counties to:

- Use the Stepping Up Self-Assessment Tool to identify existing gaps in your Stepping Up efforts
- Pick at least one priority for your county to fully implement over the next six months
- Use the Stepping Up resources to reach your goals
- Participate in the Stepping Up Month of Action in May
- Share your progress toward meeting your goals in July

Speaker: Risë Haneberg



Risë Haneberg
Deputy Division Director for County Initiatives
Council of State Governments Justice Center



Justice Center

THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

The Six Questions Framework

JANUARY 2017

Reducing the Number of People with Mental Illnesses in Jail Six Questions County Leaders Need to Ask

Risë Haneberg, Dr. Tony Fabelo, Dr. Fred Osher, and Michael Thompson

Introduction

Not long ago the observation that the Los Angeles County Jail serves more people with mental illnesses than any single mental health facility in the United States elicited gasps among elected officials. Today, most county leaders are quick to point out that the large number of people with mental illnesses in their jails is nothing short of a public health crisis, and doing something about it is a top priority.

Over the past decade, police, judges, corrections administrators, public defenders, prosecutors, community-based service providers, and advocates have mobilized to better respond to people with mental illnesses. Most large urban counties, and many smaller counties, have created specialized police response programs, established programs to divert people with mental illnesses charged with low-level crimes from the justice system, launched specialized courts to meet the unique needs of defendants with mental illnesses, and embedded mental health professionals in the jail to improve the likelihood that people with mental illnesses are connected to community-based services.

Despite these tremendous efforts, the problem persists. By some measures, it is more acute today than it was ten years ago, as counties report a greater number of people with mental illnesses in local jails than ever before.¹ Why?

After reviewing a growing body of research about the characteristics of people with mental illnesses who are in contact with local criminal justice systems; analyzing millions of individual arrest, jail, and behavioral health records in a cross-section of counties across the United States; examining initiatives designed to improve outcomes for this population; and meeting with countless people who work in local justice and behavioral health systems, as well as people with mental illnesses and their families, the authors of this brief offer four reasons why efforts to date have not had the impact counties are desperate to see.

There are insufficient data to identify the target population and to inform efforts to develop a system-wide response. New initiatives are frequently designed and launched after considerable discussion but without sufficient local data. Data that establish a baseline in a jurisdiction—such as the number of people with mental illnesses currently booked into jail and their length of stay once incarcerated, their connection to treatment, and their rate of re-arrest—inform a plan's design and maximize its impact. Furthermore, eligibility criteria are frequently established for diversion programs without the data that would show how many people actually meet these criteria. As a result, county leaders subsequently find themselves disappointed by the impact of their initiative. Counties that recognize the importance of using this data to plan their effort often find the data they need do not exist. It is rare to find a county that effectively and systematically collects information about the mental health and substance use treatment needs of each person booked into the jail, and records this information so it can be analyzed at a system level.

Program design and implementation is not evidence based. Research that is emerging on the subject of people with mental illnesses in the justice system demonstrates that it is not just a person's untreated mental illness but also co-occurring substance use disorders and criminogenic risk factors that contribute to his or her involvement in the justice system. Programs that treat only a person's mental illness and/or substance use disorder but do not address other factors that contribute to the likelihood of a person reoffending are unlikely to have much of an impact. Further, intensive supervision and limited treatment resources are often not targeted to the people who will benefit most from them, and community-based behavioral health care providers are rarely familiar with (or skilled in delivering) the approaches that need to be integrated into their treatment models to reduce the likelihood of someone reoffending.

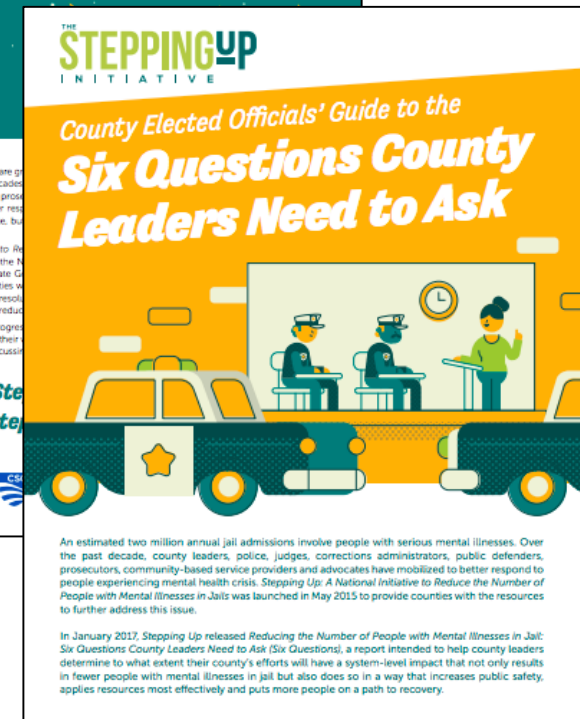
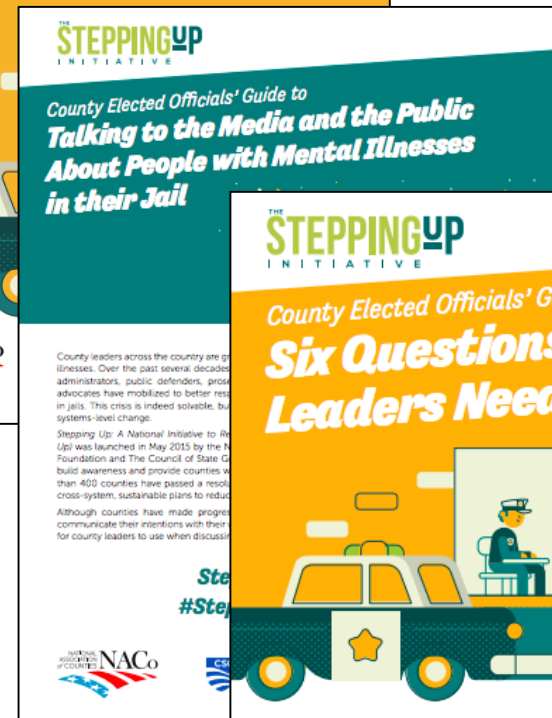
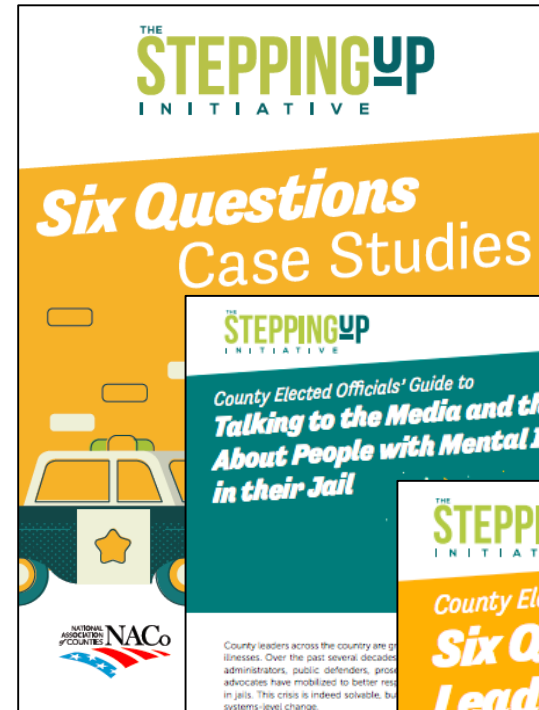


1. Is your **leadership** committed?
2. Do you have **timely screening and assessment**?
3. Do you have **baseline data**?
4. Have you conducted a **comprehensive process analysis** and service inventory?
5. Have you prioritized **policy, practice, and funding**?
6. Do you track **progress**?

Stepping Up Resources Toolkit: Webinars, Case Studies, and More!

stepuptogether.org/toolkit

Quarterly Network Calls for Rural, Urban, and Mid-Size Stepping Up Counties



An estimated two million annual jail admissions involve people with serious mental illnesses. Over the past decade, county leaders, police, judges, corrections administrators, public defenders, prosecutors, community-based service providers and advocates have mobilized to better respond to people experiencing mental health crisis. Stepping Up: A National Initiative to Reduce the Number of People with Mental Illnesses in Jails was launched in May 2015 to provide counties with the resources to further address this issue.

In January 2017, Stepping Up released *Reducing the Number of People with Mental Illnesses in Jail: Six Questions County Leaders Need to Ask (Six Questions)*, a report intended to help county leaders determine to what extent their county's efforts will have a system-level impact that not only results in fewer people with mental illnesses in jail but also does so in a way that increases public safety, applies resources most effectively and puts more people on a path to recovery.

Additional Guides to Implement the Six Questions Framework

Project Coordinator's Handbook

Reducing the Number of People with Mental Illnesses in Jail: Six Questions County Leaders Need to Ask The Project Coordinator's Handbook

Choosing a Stepping Up Project Coordinator

Determining who will serve as the project coordinator is the first step for a jurisdiction in the Stepping Up planning process. A criminal justice coordinator can fill this role, if that position already exists. If not, the county can contract for these services, or the county planning team can designate someone to serve in this role—such as a staff member from the jail, behavioral health care provider, or community supervision agency—in addition to that person's regular duties. The person selected should have knowledge of the local criminal justice and behavioral health systems, have excellent facilitation and organizational skills, and demonstrate the ability to proactively drive the planning process to ensure progress.

This handbook is designed to complement the [Reducing the Number of People with Mental Illnesses in Jail: Six Questions County Leaders Need to Ask](#) (Six Questions) framework as a step-by-step facilitation guide for project coordinators. For each of the framework's six questions, this handbook provides:

- A summary of the question and its related objectives for the planning team;
- Facilitation tips to assist the project coordinator in managing the planning process; and
- Facilitation exercises designed to achieve objectives and establish an efficient process for capturing the work of the planning team.

The Role of the Project Coordinator

Your role as the project coordinator is critical to the success of your county's Stepping Up efforts. It is the project coordinator who ensures that key leaders are engaged, manages meeting agendas and minutes, coordinates subcommittee work, provides research and data to guide the decision-making process, and continuously motivates the planning team.

This handbook is designed to help you manage your county's planning process. It will guide and systematize the flow of your work as you develop meeting agendas and decide how best to utilize members of the planning team. Other members of the planning team may benefit from having access to this handbook, especially those who are providing facilitation support, such as leading subcommittee work. You are not required to fill out or submit this handbook to the Stepping Up partners.

Additional complementary training materials are available through the [Stepping Up Toolkit](#), including webinars, briefs that provide information and guidance for applying the Six Questions, and other resources.

Online County Self-Assessment

THE STEPPING UP INITIATIVE

Welcome

The Stepping Up County Self-Assessment is designed to assist counties participating in the Stepping Up initiative or other counties interested in evaluating the status of their current efforts to reduce the prevalence of people with mental illnesses in jails and in determining their needs for training and technical assistance to advance their work.

[Create Your Account](#)

Sign In

E-Mail Address

Password [Forgot Your Password?](#)

[Login](#)

TAKE ASSESSMENT

Intro Question 1 Question 2 Question 3 Question 4 Question 5 Question 6 **Results**

Here are Your Results
North Slope, AK

Overall
You: 45%
Others: 42%
Total Steps: 60
Total Participant Counties: 31

1. Is our leadership committed?
You: 100%
Others: 50%
Total Steps: 6
[Helpful Resources >](#)
[Update Answers >](#)

2. Do we conduct timely screening and assessments?
You: 98%
Others: 41%
Total Steps: 12
[Helpful Resources >](#)
[Update Answers >](#)

3. Do we have baseline data?
You: 48%
Others: 41%
Total Steps: 22
[Helpful Resources >](#)
[Update Answers >](#)

4. Have we conducted a comprehensive process analysis and inventory of services?
You: 42%
Others: 38%
Total Steps: 4
[Helpful Resources >](#)
[Update Answers >](#)

5. Have we prioritized policy, practice, and funding improvements?
You: 27%
Others: 41%
Total Steps: 9
[Helpful Resources >](#)
[Update Answers >](#)

6. Do we track progress?
You: 67%
Others: 43%
Total Steps: 7
[Helpful Resources >](#)
[Update Answers >](#)

See where other counties stand in implementation progress

Series of Briefs



IN FOCUS IMPLEMENTING MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT

This brief focuses on implementing a mental health screening and assessment process, specifically to identify the number of people booked into jails who have serious mental illnesses (SMI). While implementing this process may also identify people who have less serious mental illnesses and other behavioral health needs who may require treatment while in jail, this brief is focused on identifying the people who have SMI because this population tends to represent the greatest draw on scarce behavioral health and social service resources.¹ Determining the prevalence of people who have SMI in jails will allow counties to develop or refine a strategic plan that will have the greatest impact on addressing this population's needs.

WHY IT'S IMPORTANT

To reduce the number of people who have SMI in jails, counties need to have a clear and accurate understanding of the size of the population that has SMI. Prior to being booked into jail, some people who have SMI may never have been diagnosed and may be unaware of their mental illness, while others may have been diagnosed with a mental illness and received but discontinued treatment. Screening and assessment are essential to identifying who should be connected or reconnected to services and treatment to address their behavioral health needs, which may also decrease the likelihood that they return to jail. Having this information will make counties better able to determine the treatment resources required to address this population's behavioral health needs. Moreover, having the ability to accurately and consistently identify the number of people who have SMI will help counties to track progress toward their goals.

WHY IT'S CHALLENGING

Implementing a screening and assessment process can be difficult, especially for counties that do not already have the staff, tools, and procedures in place to systematically conduct these activities. Jails are fast-paced environments; with many people being released in less than 48 hours, there is little time to complete screenings and assessments.

1. This brief does not include detailed information about additional screenings and assessments for suicide, substance addiction, and criminogenic risk, which are also beneficial to complete at the time of booking into jail to best match people with other services they need. For additional information on targeting resources based on behavioral health needs and criminogenic risk factors, refer to [Adults with Behavioral Health Needs Under Correctional Supervision: A Shared Framework for Reducing Recidivism and Promoting Recovery](#).

Stepping Up Project Coordinator's Handbook

Reducing the Number of People with Mental Illnesses in Jail: Six Questions County Leaders Need to Ask

The Project Coordinator's Handbook

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This handbook is designed to complement the [Reducing the Number of People with Mental Illnesses in Jail: Six Questions County Leaders Need to Ask \(Six Questions\)](#) framework as a step-by-step facilitation guide for project coordinators. For each of the framework's six questions, this handbook provides:

- A summary of the question and its related objectives for the planning team;
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Additional complementary training materials are available through the [Stepping Up Toolkit](#), including webinars, briefs that provide information and guidance within the *Six Questions*, and other [key resources](#).

The handbook complements the *Six Questions* framework as a step-by-step guide for project coordinators and includes:

- A **summary** of the question and its **related objectives** for the planning team
- **Facilitation tips** to assist the project coordinator in managing the planning process
- **Facilitation exercises** designed to achieve the question's objectives and provide an efficient process for capturing the work of the planning team

Stepping Up County Self-Assessment

The Stepping Up County Self-Assessment is designed to assist counties interested in evaluating the status of their current efforts to reduce the prevalence of people with mental illnesses in jails.

The tool guides counties to determine their implementation progress according to the framework detailed in [*Reducing the Number of People with Mental Illnesses in Jail: Six Questions County Leaders Need to Ask*](#).

Counties that use the tool will also have access to online resources to help advance their work in areas where they have not fully implemented identified best practices.

Please contact info@stepuptogether.org with any questions about this tool.



Taking the Assessment: Fully Implemented

TAKE ASSESSMENT



Intro

Question 1

Question 2

Question 3

Question 4

Question 5

Question 6

Results

Question 1: Leadership

Action Step 1

Elected county policymakers (e.g., a county commissioner) have passed a [resolution](#) or proclamation mandating system reform to reduce the number of people who have mental illnesses in jail.

What is the current status of this mandate in your county? (Select one)

Fully Implemented

Partially Implemented

Not Implemented

Great job! This step is complete.

County Implementation Progress

North Slope, AK

1. Is our leadership committed?

100%

Total Steps: 6

2. Do we conduct timely screening and assessments?

43%

Total Steps: 12

Access to Previous Webinars and Stepping Up Data



RESOURCES NEWS & UPDATES EVENTS THE PROBLEM THE PEOPLE THE COUNTIES

Take Action Now

Stepping Up is looking for Innovator Counties who are using data to drive change. Learn more.

Resources Toolkit

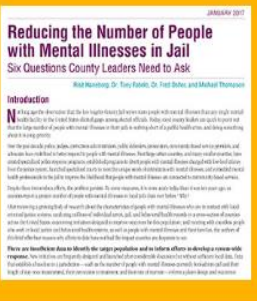


The Stepping Up Resources Toolkit provides [key resources](#) intended to assist counties with developing and implementing a systems-level, data-driven plan that can lead to measurable reductions in the number of people with mental illnesses in local jails.

Reducing the Number of People with Mental Illnesses in Jail: Six Questions County Leaders Need to Ask serves as a blueprint for counties to assess their existing efforts to reduce the number of people with mental illnesses in jail by considering specific questions and progress-tracking measures.

Register for the upcoming February 14 webinar

View the Report [PDF]



RESOURCES NEWS & UPDATES EVENTS THE PROBLEM THE PEOPLE THE COUNTIES

Take Action Now

Six questions county leaders need to ask:

- Question 1: Is your leadership committed?
- Question 2: Do you have timely screening and assessment?
- Question 3: Do you have baseline data?
- Question 4: Have you conducted a comprehensive process analysis and service inventory?

- Key Resources
- Question 4 Case Study (PDF)
- Webinar 4 (6/29/17) Slides (PDF)

Webinar 4 (6/29/17):
Conducting a Comprehensive Process Analysis and Inventory of Services for People with Mental Illnesses in Jails



- <https://stepuptogether.org/toolkit>
- <https://stepuptogether.org/products>

Speaker: Kathy Crouthers



Kathy Crouthers
Clinical Director
Chilton Shelby Mental Health Center
Shelby County, Ala.

Shelby County, Alabama Stepping Up Project & Future Standard Operating Procedures

As of February 11, 2019

THE
STEPPINGUP
INITIATIVE



The Mental Health Board of
Chilton and Shelby Counties, Inc.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Task Force Committee Chairs

Judge Bill Bostick, Presiding Circuit Court Judge
Alex Dudchock, County Manager and President of CSMH Board

Project Manager

Kathy Crouthers, LICSW & CSMH Clinical Director

Project Case Manager

Heather Riojas

Shelby County Stepping Up Initiative

MISSION STATEMENT

"To serve adults in Shelby County with mental illness or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders by reducing their recidivism in the criminal justice system and their re-admission to hospital emergency departments through their connection to a coordinated and comprehensive continuum of treatment and support services."

About Us

Shelby County, AL

- Population of approximately 213,605
- One of the fastest growing counties in Alabama and the Southeast
- County is rural and urban
- Race/Ethnicity:
 - Caucasian - 83%; African American - 10.6% ; Hispanic - 5.9%



More About Us

Jail and Hospital Information

- **Shelby County Jail**
 - Average Daily Census: 475
 - Total incarcerated in 2018: 5,286
- **Shelby Brookwood Baptist Medical Center Emergency Room**
 - Served 38,622 individuals (2017)
 - 1,530 had mental illness or co-occurring mental illness and substance use disorders
 - 759 were not admitted for inpatient services and were referred to outpatient mental health services
 - 264 had re-admits within one year



Shelby County, Alabama Project Collaborations

The offices and individuals below have committed to addressing the needs of justice involved individuals with mental health needs:

- Shelby County Commission,
- Circuit Court Judges,
- District Attorney
- Probate Judge,
- Sheriff,
- Public Defender,
- County Manager
- Chilton Shelby Mental Health Executive Director, management team and key staff

Shelby County Stepping Up Initiative

History and Other Information

THE
STEPPINGUP
INITIATIVE



The Mental Health Board of
Chilton and Shelby Counties, Inc.

History of Shelby County Stepping Up Initiative

- May, 2018 Shelby County began the Initiative & Formal Collaborations
- Mental Health Board of Chilton and Shelby Counties, Inc. (CSMHC), applied for and received funding through Alabama Department of Mental Health (ADMH) in July 2018
- ADMH funding possible due to initiative established by Commissioner Lynn Beshear
- Received additional funding support from the County Commission and Shelby County Community Health Foundation

History of Shelby County Stepping Up

- CSMHC has a long standing relationship with the local jail and hospital
- CSMHC therapists are assigned to Shelby County Jail 5 days per week to provide intake assessments, individual psychotherapy, mental health consultation and family education and support
- CSMHC Board's vision is to provide comprehensive and collaborative Behavioral Health Services (MI, SU/SA and ID) for the residents of Shelby County – Implement a true continuum of care operations plan
- Stepping Up Initiative and Implementation was a natural expansion on existing services, relationships and goals

Shelby County

Stepping Up Task Force

Active Partners Include:

- Presiding Circuit Court Judge and Shelby County Manager – Co-Chairs
- Shelby County Sheriff and Jail Administrator
- Shelby County Community Corrections
- Judges from Specialty Courts (Drug, Mental Health, Veterans and Domestic Violence)
- Probate Judge
- Alabama Pardons and Parole
- Shelby Baptist Medical Center
- County Commission Representation
- Chilton-Shelby Board Members and Program Staff
- Peer support Organizations
- NAMI
- Shelby County District Attorney's Office
- Shelby County Public Defender's Office
- Other Providers

Shelby County

Stepping Up Initiative

RESOURCES

- **Self Assessment**
- **Project Coordinators Handbook for Needs Assessment**
 - Provided starting point for project that can seem overwhelming
 - Provided guidance regarding identifying a “champion” for the initiative
 - Provided guidance with identifying partners for the project
 - Assisted with planning meeting agendas
 - Assisted with structure and focus of Task Force Meetings
 - Provided facilitation tips to prompt team member participation
 - Provided guidance with answering the six questions

Outcomes to Date

- Increased communication among members/partners
- Initiation of MI and SU/SA screening for all inmates booked into jail
- Streamlined initial MI/SA assessment process at jail
- Hired a case manager to work with inmates who are released from jail to assist with connecting them to services/treatment
- Sparked conversation for improvements to and similar efforts for adolescent justice-involved residents
- Identification of issues with specialty courts receiving timely clinical information to assist with decision making
- Community members hearing about project and requesting to be involved

Next Steps

- Task Force members have created sub-committees to focus on question three and four of Needs Assessment
 - Identify processes and protocol to improve flow of defendants through the county justice system
 - Identify ways to improve communication between entities as defendants move through county justice system
 - Establish processes to connect defendants to needed treatment/services
- Sub-Committees plan to meet bi-weekly and report to entire task force at quarterly meetings
- Entire task force plans to meet quarterly
- Overall goal of task force is to reduce recidivism and assist with connecting justice involved individuals with needed treatment/services

Thank You.

 Kathy Crouthers, LICSW - Clinical Director

 205 668-4308

 kcrouthers@chiltonshelby.org

 www.chiltonshelby.org

THE
STEPPINGUP
INITIATIVE



The Mental Health Board of
Chilton and Shelby Counties, Inc.

Speaker: Jamie Clayton



Jamie Clayton
Corrections Chief Deputy
Imperial County Sheriff's Office
Imperial County, Calif.



Imperial County, Calif.





Demographics

U.S. Census QuickFacts	California	Imperial County	San Diego County
Population, 2017 estimate	39,536,653	182,830	3,337,685
Black or African American alone, 2017	6.5%	3.4%	5.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, 2017	1.6%	2.5%	1.3%
Asian alone, 2017	15.2%	2.2%	12.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, 2017	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%
Two or More Races, 2017	3.9%	1.7%	4.4%
Hispanic or Latino, 2017	39.1%	84.3%	33.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, 2017	37.2%	10.6%	45.5%
Language other than English spoken at home, 2012-2016	44.0%	75.7%	37.5%
High school graduate or higher, 2012-2016	81.2%	67.0%	86.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, 2012-2016	32.0%	14.0%	36.5%
Median household income, 2012-2016	\$63,783	\$42,560	\$66,529
Persons in poverty, 2012-2016	13.3%	23.6%	12.4%

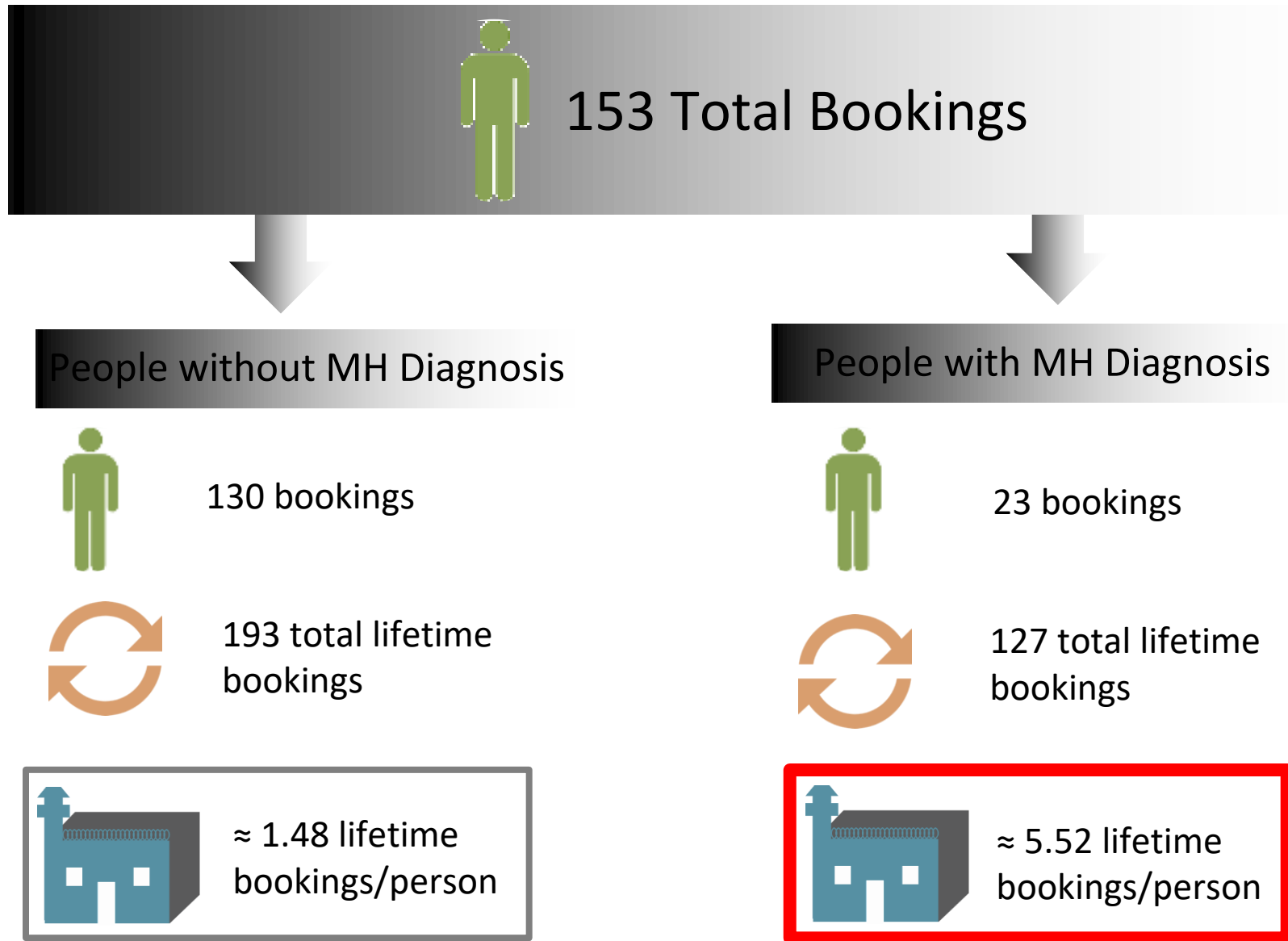
Source: U.S. Census Bureau at www.census.gov



A look at Imperial County's progress

- ▶ CCP subcommittee
- ▶ Buy-in from probation and behavioral health
- ▶ Brief Jail Mental Health Screen
- ▶ Mental health clinician in the jail
- ▶ SWOT analysis
- ▶ Mental health calendar
- ▶ Mental health unit
- ▶ Baseline data
- ▶ Identifying high utilizers

Imperial County Case Study #1



Bookings between Sept. 6, 2015 – Sept. 12, 2015

Booking Number	Reason	Prior Referrals	Pre-Trial Score
19-0012/445266	Officer Observation		0 4pts, No Rel, Felony
19-0013/567071	Officer Observation		2 14pts, No Rel, Felony
19-0049/393979	Claims MH issues		3 No interview, Commitment
19-0083/461765	Claims MH issues		0 No interview, last interview 12/22/18
19-0112/301226	Prior suicide attempt		0 17pts, No Rel, Felony warrant
19-0135/600978	Claims MH issues		0 No interview, Federal charges
19-0152/359668	BJMHS		0 No interview, Federal charges
19-0126/384453	Officer Observation		0 6pts, No rel, 273.6pc charge
17-1332/257644	State Hosp. return		0 No interview, State Hospital Return
19-0180/198077	Officer Observation		0 No interview, under the influence
19-0172/153526	BJMHS		0 Subject refused to be interviewed
19-0184/716	Claims MH issues		0 No interview
19-0229/507824	Claims MH issues		0 No interview
19-0226/392989	Claims MH issues		0 8 pts, No rel, 484pc bench warrant
19-0238/601231	Officer Observation		0 Subject refused interview
19-0244/442112	BJMHS		1 No rel, Court remand
19-0324/520366	BJMHS		0 3 pts, No Rel, 273.5pc
19-0351/600322	Claims MH issues		0 3 pts, No Rel, Battery charge
19-0360/45403	Claims MH issues		2 No interview, Federal charges
19-0358/67939	Officer Observation		1 No interview, VOP
19-0377/522805	BJMHS		0 12pts, No Rel, 11350HS
19-0466/320259	Claims MH issues		0 18 pts, No Rel, Unable to verify app
19-0471/601938	BJMHS		0 5pts, No Rel, 273D(A)PC

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Questions?

Polling Questions

Contact Stepping Up

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