Aitkin County Comprehensive Re-Entry Program

Regional Effort implemented in Region V+ AMHI

Timelines of Program Implementation

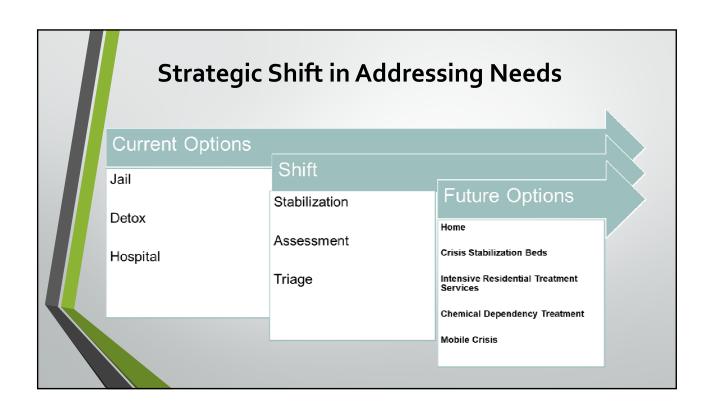
- August 2016 Aitkin County Jail Discharge Program was established and Nick Anderson hired to facilitate program. (Board on resolution for support). Program was established to provide early social worker response to people with mental health concerns that have been incarcerated and in need of supports and services upon discharge.
- In 2017 Region V+ Adult Mental Health Initiative (AMHI) identified the need to address the increased numbers of individuals in our jail with mental health/chemical dependency needs, who were re-offending and not connecting to supports and services to address their needs.
- Fall 2019 a new approach to manage these concerns was implemented on a regional level and was named the Comprehensive Reentry Project (CRE). This impacted process and procedures that Aitkin has already had in place.

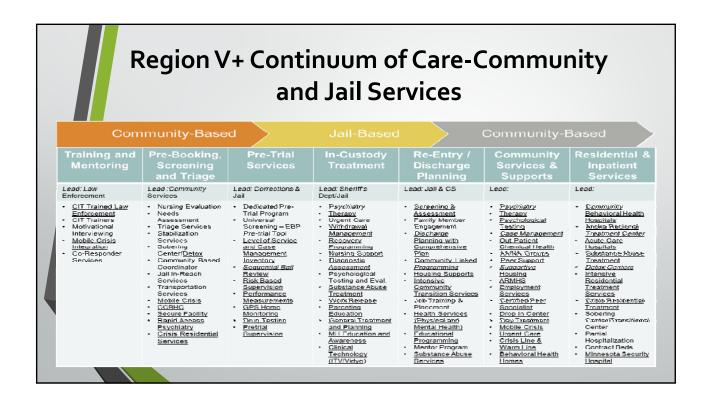
Desired Outcomes of Program

- Timely identification of needs and improved assessment
- Improved quality of care with the additional resources specifically connecting people to mental health and chemical dependency services who were otherwise not connected
- Reduced number of "untreated days" for persons
- Reduced recidivism and negative impacts on jail of "untreated" inmates
- Reduced number of jailed days for persons who would be more appropriately treated than jailed
- Reduced repeat law enforcement reoccurring and frequent calls on "untreated" persons
- Reduced court and county attorney involvement with "untreated" persons reoffending persons
- Reduced number of Rule 20 cases
- Overall Improved coordination and communication between agencies within our county
- Improved collaboration and service coordination between Region V+ agencies
 - Data analysis and program to identify and support persons who are transient

Screening, Early Intervention and Discharge Planning

- Screening- Each individual is offered a screening while in custody that helps to identify mental health concerns, chemical use concerns, and other areas of need. E.g. Driving status, child support, stable housing, etc.
- Early Intervention- It is the goal of the CRE worker to meet with each individual within 24 hours of booking, or prior to their first Court appearance.
- Discharge Planning- Includes referrals to appropriate services prior to release from custody. Re-entry Plans are often times drafted and given to individuals prior to their release as well.





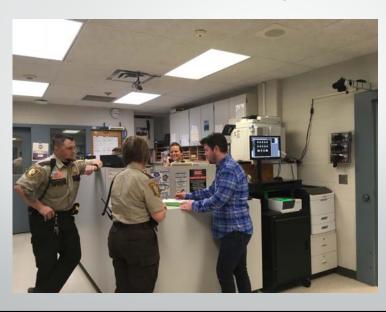
Funding

- Aitkin County's AMHI and Grant Funds Allocated towards program 2018/2019 \$47,064.41
- Aitkin County Consumer Support Program Grant \$5,000
- Future Funding may include Officer-Involved Community-Based Care Coordination. Legislation passed and will retro back to March 1, 2018.
 CMS currently reviewing for approval. Once approved, Region V+ AMHI will review process and procedures for billable service opportunities providing sustainability.

Aitkin County Specific

- Process- Each morning the CRE Social Worker receives notice of new bookings and date and time individual will appear in Court. Social Worker meets with individuals within the Jail prior to their hearing. Screenings are completed, Re-entry plans are drafted, and referrals are made. Referrals include Intensive Community Transition Services (ICTS), Chemical Use Assessments, Treatment Programming, etc.
- Collaboration often occurs between Aitkin County Health and Human Services, The Aitkin County Sheriff's Office, the County Attorney's Office, Region V+ CRE Teams, Community Corrections, MEND Correctional Care, etc.
- County and Regional meetings occur to address barriers, successes, processes, and specific cases.

Aitkin County CRE Design Team



Future Changes and Innovation

- Potential for diversion planning- Other counties have implemented diversion from jail to crisis stabilization, appropriate treatment facilities, etc.
- Substance Use Disorder Reform (SUDS)- July 2020, Rule 25 Assessments will no longer exist and credentialed professionals will be required to complete Chemical Use Assessments. This could pose a large barrier to the jail population accessing Substance Use Disorder Services. The CRE worker will likely be a an essential bridge between the individual in custody and credentialed professionals in the community.
- Continued innovation in data tracking including looking closer at recidivism rates, in custody days, client satisfaction, and assessment of intra-agency collaboration.

Data in 2019

- Average numbers of bookings per month 46 and average screened per month 38.
- 83% of individuals screened who have been booked in jail.
- 2019 data pulled from Social Service Information System details that 75 percent of the cases opened for CRE Programming were to address
 Chemical Dependency, while the remaining 25 percent were opened to address Adult Mental Health. It is possible that many of the individuals seeking Chemical Dependency services, also have mental health diagnoses.

Positive Outcomes

- Relationship building with Sheriff's Office and Jail staff.
- Increased supports and services provided to individuals incarcerated and upon release.
- Regional effort promotes collaboration amongst counties to better serve the clients.
- Surrounding counties have obtained support and information from Region V+ on CRE Program.
- Specific examples of success.

Questions?

 Additional questions can be directed to: Nick Anderson (218)927-7200