

Dallas County Behavioral Health Leadership Team

Thursday, March 8, 2018

Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center

2600 Lone Star Drive, Dallas, TX

Room 203-A at 9:30am -11:00am.

- I. Welcome and Call to Order
- II. Review/ Approval of Minutes from last meeting*
 - Minutes February 8, 2018*
- III. Strategic Planning
- IV. NTBHA Update
- V. The Stepping Up/ Caruth SMART Justice Initiative Update
- VI. Dallas County Behavioral Health Housing Workgroup
- VII. 1115 Waiver Crisis Services Project Update
- VIII. Legislative Update
- IX. Funding Opportunities
 - Cottages Update
 - SAMSHA Residential Treatment Grant Update
 - Community Courts Grant Update (Public Defender's Office)
- X. Upcoming Events and Notifications
- XI. Public Comments
- XII. Adjournment

* Indicates items requiring approval from Dallas County Behavioral Health Leadership Team

The following reports from BHLT Committees are included for your records: *ACOT, FACT, BHSC, Legislative Committee, PD Mental Health Stats*. Unless action is required, there will be no verbal updates from those committees.



Dallas County
Behavioral Health Leadership Team
Meeting Notes
Thursday, February 8, 2018

Welcome and Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Commissioner John Wiley Price at 9:31 AM.

Introductions and Absent BHLT Members: Dr. Celeste Johnson and Dr. Hicham Ibrahim from UTSW were in Austin and San Antonio making Crisis Center site visits. Mrs. Lucky introduced Sabrina Conner, NTBHA's new Director of Communications.

Review/Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the BHLT meeting held on January 11, 2018 were included in the meeting packet (pg. 2-4). A motion was made by Gordon Hikel to accept the minutes and was seconded by Patrick LeBlanc. Commissioner Daniel abstained due to not being in attendance at the January meeting. The committee members voted to approve the minutes as submitted.

NTBHA Updates:

Carol Lucky, CEO of North Texas Behavioral Health Authority (NTBHA), stated that the NTBHA has received a funding announcement from the state (SB292 & HB13 and private beds) for the remainder of this year and next year in the amount of \$6.8 million. NTBHA requested \$7.7 million from SB292 and received \$3.4 million, to expand the competency restoration programs including in-jail services. They will also use the funds to expand ACT/FACT teams, hospital detox capacity and also to provide for an additional assessor at the Dallas County jail. They currently have \$1.4 million for the remainder of the year and \$4.7 million for the following year 2019. NTBHA requested \$680,000 and received \$400,000 for HB13 this will help to fund the MH living room. They will utilize \$100,000 for this year and \$300,000 for year 2019. NTBHA also received additional funding for 8 psychiatric beds in the amount of \$830,000 for the remainder of this year and \$830,000 for year 2019.

NTBHA is currently going through a transition period. The contract with Green Oaks will end on February 28th and Green Oaks will no longer have a contract for psychiatric beds. This decision may cause a small gap in the services being provided; however, Parkland has looked into doubling their capacity by going from private to semi-private and this will increase their numbers. Commissioner Price inquired about the Crisis Respite Services. Doug Denton stated that they should be receiving an inspection by the City of Dallas Fire Inspector today and that is needed in order for them to receive their state license.

Stepping Up Initiative Update/Caruth Grant:

Ron Stretcher with Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute (MMHPI) gave the overview and update presentation on behalf of MMHPI. Commissioner Price requested that a complete packet and overview of the Caruth Smart Justice Planning Phase be sent to him so that he may send the information to Peter Harland (Bail Reform Lawsuit). Mr. Stretcher moved forward with the presentation stating that, Parkland has agreed to provide the mental health clinicians and the clinical support for 911 dispatchers. DFW Hospital Council has endorsed a governance committee and they have approved the data. The Civil DA's office has been sent the information to review. TSR System at Presbyterian Hospital has signed on and their data is in, MMHPI has had additional training with their staff. Parkland has signed on they are waiting on documents to go through; Baylor and Methodist Hospitals are on hold and still under discussion. Intercept 2-4, is work that is being done through the court system; clients are being assessed for mental health needs, risk assessments are being conducted, and then they are aligned with services (Metrocare, Child & Family, and IPS). Intercept 5 continues to move right along with the initial baseline fidelity reviews with each of the Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) and Forensic ACT (FACT) providers. Mr. Stretcher also covered some of the challenges they are having. The State has hired a

new Forensic Director, Cortney Harvey, at Health & Human Services. Mr. Stretcher stated that MMHPI will be really pleased when SB292 and HB13 awards are received. The 1115 Waiver is critical to the project and helps to move things forward. MMHPI will continue to work on their partnerships with hospitals and MCO's. The Right Care Team approach has really opened up the Parkland Foundation eyes and MMHPI is currently under discussions with them. Next Steps moving forward with implementation of the project and they will continue to do evaluations and get results published. MMHPI would like to know what else they can do to make sure that BHLT is informed of the status of the project. Commissioner Price inquired if Mrs. Richardson or Mrs. Rice had anything to add from the Public Defender's Office. Mrs. Richardson discussed a case and stated that the biggest problem for their office is housing issues. Mrs. Rice agreed stating that is the reason they are unable to get a lot of their clients out of jail. Mrs. Rice stated that she would like to discuss the challenges with Outpatient Competency Restoration (OCR). Responding to the case Mrs. Richardson discussed, Mr. Hikel asked why wasn't the individual a candidate for the Cottages. Mrs. Richardson stated that is something she needed to look into further. She also stated that even with becoming a candidate for the Cottages there is still a waiting process for vouchers. There were additional discussions between Mrs. Rice, Mr. Hikel, and Judge Wade regarding the OCR cases. Judge Wade oversees the OCR misdemeanor cases, Judge Collins oversees the OCR felony cases on the 6th floor and Judge Kennedy oversees the felony cases on the 7th floor. Mr. Hikel stated that he would like to draft a letter of agreement (recommendation) that the District Attorney's office not use the information learned in the OCR/ICR process. Mrs. Rice would also like to have the agreement include that individuals are automatically accepted in the Mental Health Division of the District Attorney's Office.

Sherry Cusumano, asked if MMHPI had a picture of what the Dallas system would look like after everything has been finalized. Mr. Stretcher stated that they are looking to expand the Right Care Teams (RCT) across the City of Dallas. This would also include others within the county and outside the county. Irving seems interested in joining the team and they have currently received a small Federal Grant. Step 2 would be looking at NTBHA's plans so that there are enough drop-off centers, Respite Centers, and high intensive ACT/FACT teams to take on the individuals identified.

Behavioral Health Housing Work Group (BHHWG) Update:

Commissioner Daniel announced that Dallas Area Partnership is scheduled to meet February 16th at 1pm and everyone was invited to attend. The Salvation Army and Parkland Hospital are exploring a possible partnership to provide medical respite services. This would be a unique way for hospital districts and social services agencies to connect discharged individuals with services. NTBHA and Parkland are also exploring a possible partnership to implement an Extended Observation Unit (EOU) and Crisis Hub. Area shelters implemented an inclement weather policy that was initiated with the first 40 degree winter day this season and operate through March 1st.

1115 Waiver Crisis Services Project (CSP) Update:

Mrs. Charlene Randolph, Dallas County Criminal Justice Department Director, stated that CSP continues to operate and offer assistance to Caruth Smart Justice (CSJ) and provide them with care coordination. CSP has started to meet with some of the community partners (NTBHA) on sustainability for the CSP project. They are also looking at different ideas on how to move from just being a project to what role it plays in the system and what components are essential. The Wavier will end in 5 years. CMS has approved the protocol and HHSC are now working on how to implement some of those things. HHSC has already implemented some of those changes; however, more changes are soon to come. They are looking at how we account for our measure bundles and how much they are worth. CSP is working with HHSC and making sure we are in compliance. Ms. Randolph informed the committees that Laura Edmonds was not in attendance do the HHSC webinar and she will give an update at our next meeting. Mrs. Edmonds and Mrs. Randolph are scheduled to meet with the CSP Anchor (Parkland) and Regional partner to discuss the regional plans for DY7-DY8. They will finalize the plan in March.

Legislative Update:

Jane Metzinger, Public Policy Director for Mental Health America of Greater Dallas, reported that there have not been many hearings held since she last reported except for Senate Finance. Congress has funded CHIP; however, they will not be funding Maternal Infants, Children in Early Home Visitation and Parents as Teachers. The Regional Director of SAMSHA will be attending the next COMI meeting on February 21st. MHA will be hosting a reception for the Licensed Boarding Homes Wednesday, February 21st at 2pm.

Funding Opportunities:

- **SAMSHA Grant Update:**

Charlene Randolph with the Dallas County Criminal Justice Department stated that the numbers are located in the packet (pg. 13). The program target goal is to serve 35 women involved in the Specialty Courts and so far they have served 15. There was some \$31,000 unspent funding in year 2 that will allow to carry forward into year 3. This will allow for CJD to serve 42 women under this grant. This additional funding will be allocated toward training. Shenna Oriabure and Keta Dickerson are taking the lead in reapplying for this Grant. All referrals can be sent to Mrs. Edmonds for review.

- **Community Courts Grant Update (Public Defender's Office):**

Lynn Richardson, Chief Public Defender, stated that everything is going well with the 1st. Community Courts Program in which Judge Stephanie Mitchell is the presiding Judge. Also the PDs office really values the partnerships they have with City Square, the MH Prosecution Department, and the City of Dallas. Mrs. Vickie Rice presented the numbers on a few Specialty Courts and informed the committee that she will start reporting on what is currently going on within the courts and their current capacity. This report will include pre/post adjudication, to help inform community partners so that they are able to contact the courts. Commissioner Price inquired if the courts were following best practices. Mrs. Rice insured the Commissioners that PD's office is working with the courts to make sure they are following best practices. Commissioner Price requested that Mrs. Rice or Ms. Dickerson draft a summary of the requirements for Specialty Courts. The Commissioners also suggested that an audit be conducted of the Specialty Courts.

Upcoming Events and Notifications:

Joyce White announced the Housing Resource Workshop, Tuesday, February 20th at the Frank Crowley Courthouse (CLE Credit – 1.0 hours approved from the Texas State Bar Association for attorneys and CE Credit – 1.0 hours approved from the Texas Department of State Health Services for social workers, professional counselors, and marriage & family therapists). Judge Mays announced that she and others will be on the panel for the Key Strategies to address Opioid Epidemic at the US Department of HHSC on February 20th.

Adjournment:

The meeting was adjourned at 11:08 am with a motion made by Doug Denton and seconded by Preston Looper.

Dallas County Behavioral Health Housing Work Group
Dallas County Administration, 411 Elm Street, 1st Floor, Dallas Texas 75202
February 28, 2018 Minutes

Mission Statement: The Dallas County BH Housing Work Group, with diverse representation, will formulate recommendations on the creation of housing and housing related support services designed to safely divert members of special populations in crisis away from frequent utilization of expensive and sometimes unnecessary inpatient stays, emergency department visits and incarceration.

Success will be measured in placement of consumers in housing and the decreased utilization of higher levels of care (hospitals and emergency care visits) and reduced incarceration in the Dallas County Jail. The Dallas County BH Housing Work Group is committed to a data driven decision-making process with a focus on data supported outcomes.

ATTENDEES: Dr. Theresa Daniel, Commissioner; Matt Roberts, NTBHA; Joshua Cogan, Outlast Youth; Lester Collins, MDHA; Doug Denton, Homeward Bound; Blake Fetterman, Salvation Army; Thomas Lewis, DCHHS; Atoya Mason, VA; Jim Mattingly, LumaCorp; James McClinton, MDHA; Jari Mema, Catholic Charities; Shenna Oriabure, DCCJ; Charlene Randolph, DCCJ; Sandy Rollins, Texas Tenants Union; Ron Stretcher, MMHPI; Jacky Sylvie, CPSH; Joyce White, Transicare; Yvonne Green, PHHS; Laura Edmond, DCCJ; Kimberly Rawls, DCCJ; Michael Carr, Dallas County; Erin Moore, Dallas County; and Claudia Vargas, Dallas County; Elvira Gonzalez, Dallas County; and Terry Gipson, Dallas County

CALL TO ORDER: Minutes were approved with no changes.

GOVERNANCE

Dallas Area Partnership to End and Prevent Homelessness: Dr. Theresa Daniel, Commissioner

The partnership met on Friday, February 16, 2018, at the Dallas County Community College District Administration Building – Board Room. The next meeting is scheduled for Friday, March 23, 2018, at the Bill J. Priest Campus. Priorities related to the Homeless Commission Report are being developed. A priority will be to address the lack of affordable of housing and PSH. Mr. Jim Mattingly added that the current housing market is not geared towards affordable housing and in some ways is a response to the demands of the regional economy and job market. New projects have subsided and those being built are typically for a higher income bracket. Sandy Rollins announced that the City of Dallas will release its affordable housing plan on March 19th for a city vote on March 28th. Set asides are targeted for 80% Area Median Income (AMI). The Texas Tenants Union is advocating for set asides for 30% AMI.

DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Crisis Residential and Respite: Doug Denton, Homeward Bound

Local inspections for the crisis residential and respite program are all clear. The next step is a pending request for a state inspection for the substance use program. Services will be restarted immediately after State approvals are received.

Medical Respite: Blake Fetterman, Salvation Army

Salvation Army and PHHS continue working on identifying spaces for recuperative care beds. JPS of Tarrant County will be invited to present to this group on their progress and successes.

Dawson State Jail: Dr. Theresa Daniel, Commissioner

The jail is being reconsidered as a possibility for shelter housing. A private developer is interested in remodeling the facility and is seeking community partners to operate services. Remodeling jail for housing purposes would be very difficult.

RESOURCES

Shelter Discussions: Blake Fetterman, Salvation Army

Local shelters continue to work with the City's Office of Homeless Solutions to create a more comprehensive inclement weather policy for the unsheltered. Ms. Fetterman and Dr. David Woody will research policies and present a plan to the City's Shelter Collaborative. It was recommended to incorporate the County because homelessness is a broader issue extending beyond city limits. The Shelter Collaborative will also work to include the faith community who is actively involved in a variety of efforts to assist the homeless.

Lessons learned during this inclement weather season are the following:
Homeless individuals will seek shelter if it is offered.

The need has increased. At any given time during inclement weather, around 700 additional individuals were using shelter space. This increase confirms that there is not enough shelter capacity on a night-by-night basis. Average length-of-stays were previously about 2 weeks and have significantly increased by at least 3 months over the last 2 years.

Ron Stretcher pointed out that the lack of affordable housing is partially driving this increase. There is no place for individuals to transition from the shelters. Josh Cogan shared that youth count surveys mentioned a lack of affordable housing as a major issue for youth experiencing homelessness. Joyce White attended the CoC meeting and the same issue was highlighted; increasing needs and not enough housing to meet the need. James McClinton added the Chair of the City's Housing Committee is seeking community input and ideas to address the lack of affordable housing. Traswell Livingston stated that the moratorium on tax credit housing is still preventing the development of new housing projects. Approved tax credit projects are mostly for the senior community.

North Texas Behavioral Health Authority (NTBHA): Matt Roberts, NTBHA

A draft of the consolidated local service plan is available online and NTBHA is seeking comments from the community and service providers. The document is a state requirement for local authorities to outline plans to address the needs of certain populations, involvement with the criminal justice system, mobile crisis outreach team efforts, and a list services available to the community.

Housing Navigator: Joyce White, Transicare

The February housing workshop was on boarding home and recovery home operators. The next workshop is in April and will cover services for youth and youthful offenders. The referral process for the Dallas county St. Jude beds is being established. Conversations with the District Attorney's office continue on the homeless diversion court. The court's main focus will be to resolve pending legal issues for homeless persons that would prevent access to housing. The homeless court will be unveiled on March 18th. Boarding homes continue to be a viable option for DCCJ clients who are not able to access other mainstream housing options.

Caruth Smart Justice: Ron Stretcher, MMHPI

Right Care Teams have been in operation for 3 weeks. During that time 31 instances of interaction were documented; 3 individuals were connected with ACT teams and 4 homeless individuals were connected with services. NTBHA has been instrumental in responding to the calls.

PROJECTS AND INDUSTRY UPDATES

Coordinated Access System: Lester Collins, MDHA

The housing priority list tracker of the housing priority list shows how many P1-4 individuals are the chronically homeless and are considered more vulnerable. The goal is to house the most vulnerable first. For the first time, individuals in bridge housing were included in the housing priority list. Bridge housing is a short housing intervention before permanent housing is identified. The list prioritizes all individuals who have been processed into the HMIS and are ready for housing. Individuals classified under a lower priority could change to a higher priority the longer they remain without housing. The increasing trend line is indicative of unmet housing needs and an increase in the number of HMIS users who are reporting and documenting new clients. Updated information will be provided at the State of Homelessness Address on March 21st.

Homeless Jail Dashboard: Shenna Oriabure, DCCJ

The unique number of individuals in jail is at an all-time low from the last 13 months. However, average numbers of days have increased. A lower number of individuals could be due to increased inclement weather shelter use. As well, increased average number of days can be skewed if more serious charges were booked in. Three individuals were booked in on murder charges which is different than prior months when average number of days were lower.

The Cottages: Charlene Randolph, DCCJ

The current census is 41 individuals. Potential clients continue being processed and vetted. Seven individuals are move-in ready. The status of floor repair in various cottages is not known at this time.

Catholic Charities: Jari Mema

Construction and remodeling began in February. The Certificate of Occupancy has been issued. Anticipated move-in of clients will be either June or July. A partner meeting was held to review community rules and process for clients.

Homeward Board: Doug Denton

Substance Abuse License is pending process of payment.

OutLast Youth: Josh Cogan

OutLast Youth has been a program of Promise House during the last year and will now become its own 501(c)3. The True Colors Fund has been providing OutLast Youth with technical assistance and will provide cultural competency training on how to properly engage LGBTQ youth 18-24 experiencing homelessness on April 18th. Moving forward, OutLast Youth will be able to provide technical assistance and cultural competency trainings to other agencies. One hundred and ninety-six (196) surveys were gathered during the homeless youth count. Thirty-one percent (31%) indicated that they were experiencing mental health issues. Arts activities were frequently cited among participants as a skill or interest. OutLast Youth will research arts options and programs to provide services to homeless youth.

***Next Meeting: Wednesday, March, 28 2018, at 10:00 am
Dallas County Administration Building, 411 Elm Street, 1st Floor, Allen Clemson Courtroom
If you need parking, please contact Claudia Vargas***

The Cottages: Monthly Metrics Summary

Metric Criteria	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Notes
Property Management Overview									
Beginning Census	45	44	40	44	45	46	44	44	
Evictions	3	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	
Terminations	0	2	0	0	2	1	2	3	
Move-ins	2	0	4	1	3	0	3	1	
Ending Census	44	40	44	45	46	44	44	42	
Lease Violations	20	15	14	50	17	12	2	1	
*New screenings for waitlist	4	16	11	13	11	5	6	9	
DHA Inspections	2	0	9	1	0	1	0	4	
Total residents housed since opening	52	52	56	57	60	60	63	64	
Residents in Cottages for less than 90 days	2	2	7	6	7	4	6	3	
Residents in Cottages 91-180 days	14	8	5	7	8	10	12	15	
Residents in Cottages 181 days or more	36	42	44	44	45	43	42	45	
Metrocare Cottages									
Encounter Breakdown									
Psychosocial Rehab Individual Sessions	74	138	148	208	183	177	179	130	
CBT sessions	10	18	16	7	27	40	44	19	
Psychosocial Group Sessions (clinical groups only)	25	6	15	9	26	16	24	25	
Appointments made with prescriber	39	41	37	44	21	34	40	40	
Appointments attended	21	27	27	29	16	23	30	29	
Residents that were prescribed medication	19	23	19	26	17	18	27	19	
Incident Reports by Category									
Medical	2	3	5	3	7	6	2	1	
Psychiatric	1	0	1	0	1	3	1	1	
Residents Accessing Higher Level of Care									
Emergency Room (Baylor and Parkland)	38	43	20	30	15	29	7	5	
Psychiatric (inpatient and 23 hour obs)	5	2	1	3	3	11	3	1	
Jail Book-In	6	5	5	4	4	2	0	2	
SUD Treatment Centers	2	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	
CitySquare Case Management									
Residents receiving case management services	33	38	43	42	37	39	40	38	
Residents served by Community Nurse	11	11	6	8	4	9	9	10	
Residents served by CitySquare Clinic	5	6	7	6	6	6	8	8	
Residents attending Lifeskills Groups	10	5	4	16	0	0	0	21	
Residents attending Community Groups	27	29	36	25	28	27	21	24	

**Department of Criminal Justice
FY2018 SAMHSA Grant Project**

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	FY2018 Total	FY2017 Total	FY2016 Total
Number of New Admissions	4	2	7	2	2								17	44	33
Number of Successful Completions	3	0	1	3	5								12	36	24
Number of Unsuccessful Completions	0	0	0	3	0								3	10	9
Average Days in Jail from Referral to Admission	12	9	6	5	8								8	7	4
Number of New Admissions on ELM	2	2	3	2	1								10	37	12
Program Referral Follow-Ups by Type (running total per grant year)															
Court Program Graduate													0	2	6
Active In Court Program													12	6	4
Active In Treatment at Nexus													2	0	0
In Jail													0	0	3
Re-Arrested and Released to Community													0	15	11
Re-Arrested and Released to Further Treatment													1	6	2
Released to TDCJ or State Jail													0	4	5
Active Warrant													1	10	2



Crisis Services Project

CSP Total

DY7 CSP Monthly Report_No Graphs

Last Refresh: 2/27/18 at 12:29:21 PM GMT-06:00

	Past Year Avg	2017-10	2017-11	2017-12	2018-01	Average:	Sum:
Total Service Episodes:	808	840	721	612	680	713.25	2,853
Total Unique CID:	630	829	668	545	595	659.25	2,637
Total Unique SID:		829	667	544	591	657.75	2,631
% Change to DY 4 by CID		131.59%	106.03%	86.51%	94.44%		

<u>Total Encounters by Type:</u>		2017-10	2017-11	2017-12	2018-01	Average:	Sum:
Triage		840	721	612	680	713.25	2,853
Care Coordination		2,660	2,297	2,309	2,608	2,468.5	9,874
F2F Encounter		397	372	327	345	360.25	1,441
Sum:		3,897	3,390	3,248	3,633	3,542	14,168

<u>F2F Encounter</u>		2017-10	2017-11	2017-12	2018-01	Average:	Sum:
MHPR Bond		191	181	154	165	172.75	691
Non-MHPR		206	191	173	180	187.5	750
Sum:		397	372	327	345	360.25	1,441



Crisis Services Project

Frank Crowley

DY7 CSP Monthly Report_No Graphs

Last Refresh: 2/27/18 at 12:29:21 PM GMT-06:00

	2017-10	2017-11	2017-12	2018-01	Average:	Sum:
Service Episodes:	840	721	612	680	713.25	2,853

<u>Unique Consumers:</u>	2017-10	2017-11	2017-12	2018-01	Average:	Sum:
By N* ID	444	368	327	358	374.25	1,497
By Client ID	385	300	218	237	285	1,140
TOTAL Unique Consumers:	829	668	545	595	659.25	2,637
TOTAL Unique Consumers as %:	98.69%	92.65%	89.05%	87.50%		

<u>Unique F2F:</u>	2017-10	2017-11	2017-12	2018-01	Average:	Sum:
By N* ID	174	144	151	151	155	620
By Client ID	169	171	115	130	146.25	585
TOTAL Unique F2F:	343	315	266	281	241	1,205
TOTAL Unique F2F as %:	86.40%	84.68%	81.35%	81.45%		

	2017-10	2017-11	2017-12	2018-01	Average:	Sum:
F2F Percentages:	47.26%	51.60%	53.43%	50.74%	50.76%	203.02%



Crisis Services Project

Frank Crowley

DY7 CSP Monthly Report_No Graphs

Last Refresh: 2/27/18 at 12:29:21 PM GMT-06:00

Encounters by Type:	2017-10	2017-11	2017-12	2018-01	Average:	Sum:
Triage	840	721	612	680	713.25	2,853
Care Coordination	2,660	2,297	2,309	2,608	2,468.5	9,874
F2F Encounter	397	372	327	345	360.25	1,441
TOTAL Encounters:	3,897	3,390	3,248	3,633	3,542	14,168

Female:	2017-10	2017-11	2017-12	2018-01	Average:	Sum:
Black	119	94	77	88	94.5	378
Hispanic	36	25	17	31	27.25	109
Other	2		1		1.5	3
Unknown	4	2	4	3	3.25	13
White	73	61	51	51	59	236
TOTAL Female:	234	182	150	173	184.75	739

Male:	2017-10	2017-11	2017-12	2018-01	Average:	Sum:
Black	353	289	234	251	281.75	1,127
Hispanic	99	61	58	63	70.25	281
Other	3	2	1	2	2	8
Unknown	16	9	4	6	8.75	35
White	124	124	98	99	111.25	445
TOTAL Male:	595	485	395	421	474	1,896

Triage 12	2,628
Recidivism 12-12	277
Recidivism 12-12%	10.54%

Triage 6	2,628
Recidivism 6-6	277
Recidivism 6-6%	10.54%

Triage 6	2,628
Recidivism 6-12	277
Recidivism 6-12%	10.54%

	October	November	December	January
Year MO	2017/10	2017/11	2017/12	2018/01
Recidivism 12-12	13	89	174	277
Triage 12	829	1,496	2,039	2,629
Recidivism 12-12%	1.57%	5.95%	8.53%	10.54%

	October	November	December	January
Year MO	2017/10	2017/11	2017/12	2018/01
Recidivism 6-6	13	89	174	277
Triage 6	829	1,496	2,039	2,629
Recidivism 6-6%	1.57%	5.95%	8.53%	10.54%

	October	November	December	January
Year MO	2017/10	2017/11	2017/12	2018/01
Recidivism 6-12	13	89	174	277
Triage 6	829	1,496	2,039	2,629
Recidivism 6-12%	1.57%	5.95%	8.53%	10.54%

Transicare Reporting

January 2018 Referrals

	2018-01				2018-01 Total	Grand Total
Referral Status	FACT1.0	FACT2.0	PATS1.0	Unassigned		
Admitted	16	3	1		20	20
No Admit Criteria				1	1	1
No Admit Structural				5	5	5
Pending				19	19	19
Grand Total	16	3	1	25	45	45

Prior Pending

Pending Status	2018-01	Grand Total
Admitted	20	20
No Admit Client Refusal	3	3
No Admit Criteria	3	3
No Admit Structural	5	5
Ongoing Pending	15	15
Grand Total	46	46

Discharges

	2018-01					2018-01 Total	Grand Total
Discharge Status	FACT1.0	FACT1.1	FACT2.0	PATS1.0	Unassigned		
Successful	1		1	1		3	3
Mid-Term Disengaged After Admission	8	1	2	4		15	15
Structural Barriers After Admission	11		4			15	15
<30 Days Disengaged After Admission	12		7	1		20	20
Structural Barriers Before Admission				4	6	10	10
No Criteria for Admission				3	1	4	4
Client Refusal	1			2		3	3
Grand Total	33	1	14	15	7	70	70

Active Cases

Case Status	FACT1.0	FACT1.1	FACT2.0	PATS1.0	Unassigned	Grand Total
Active	50	6	27	25	2	110
Engaged					21	21
Pending					9	9
Grand Total	50	6	27	25	32	140

Terrell Releases

	2018-01		2018-01 Total	Grand Total
Row Labels	FACT1.0	PATS1.0		
Terrell State Hospital Metric	1	12	13	13
≤7 Day Connection Rate	1	12	13	13
Grand Total	1	12	13	13

Forensic Diversion Unit (FDU) Report

	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec - 18
Beginning Census	42											
Number of Referrals Received from CSP												
Adapt	7											
Metrocare	0											
Transicare	0											
DA	1											
Number of Admissions	8											
Number Discharged	3											
Number not admitted due to:												
Client qualifies for ACT	0											
Client qualifies for other programs	0											
Client didn't meet level of need required	0											
Other reasons	0											
Average Service Utilization:												
Average hours seen	9.03											
Encounter Breakdown:												
Face to Face	269											
Service Coordination	676											
Number of clients accessing:												
Emergency Room (medical)	2											
23-hour observation (psych)												
Inpatient (med/ psych)	3											
Jail book-in	0											
Reasons for Discharge:												
Graduate												
Client Disengagement												
Extended Jail stay (case-by-case basis)	3											
Other Intervening factors												
End of Month Stats:												
Number of Active FDU clients end of month	47											
Number of Unique Consumers	47											
# of clients waiting to be released from jail	9											
Average Length of stay on FDU (month)	6.67											
Maximum Census	46											

the consumers on the "waiting" list are being actively seen in jail until release

FEBRUARY 2018 Monthly Report

Dallas County Crisis Services Program	Program Specific and Systems Update	Summary of NTBHA's Monthly Activities	Action Items/Concerns
1	Adapt Community Solutions (ACS) – Targets member released from jail using ACS to ensure continuity of care	Conducted case consultations on approximately 9 referrals.	Not Applicable
2	Transicare Post Acute Transitional Services (PATS) – Targets high utilizers released from jail with more intensive need to ensure continuity of care	Provided case consultation and clinical support during PATS/FACT Huddle Calls Conducted hospitalization searches for 3 consumers	Not Applicable
3	ACT Forensic Diversion Unit (FDU) – Provides ACT services for high utilizers of the legal system. Responsible for approving evaluations of FDU referrals and FDU oversight	Clinical review of cases for appropriate LOC recommendations on 9 FDU referrals, 5 of which were approved for FDU assessment.	Not Applicable
4	Caruth Smart Justice	No documented activities during this reporting period.	Not Applicable
5	CSP – Cottages Project – Housing complex of 50 cottages that provides housing, mental health assessments and counseling for clients categorized as high utilizers of MH and judicial systems	8 candidate cases reviewed Participated in Selection Committee meetings where individuals were considered for the program.	Not Applicable

List of Speakers for February 2018 Workshop

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El Shaddai
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Janie Metzinger
Mental Health America of Greater Dallas
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Link to website with list of licensed boarding homes: <http://boardinghome.org/licensed-homes/>



Connecting People Returning from Incarceration with Housing and Homelessness Assistance

People returning from incarceration need stable housing to successfully reenter our neighborhoods and communities. Many studies have shown that reentry initiatives that include housing assistance reduce recidivism rates. More than just a roof over one's head, housing is a stabilizing force, giving people a consistent base from which they can access employment, services for mental health or substance use disorders, and other support services. It also helps people make or restore connections with community resources, with family, and with positive social networks.

Unfortunately, many people leaving jails or prisons have significant challenges finding safe and affordable housing. As a result, many wind up homeless. National data shows that nearly 50,000 people a year enter shelters directly after release from correctional facilities. Many of these individuals are caught in a revolving door between homelessness and incarceration, bouncing week after week between the streets, shelter, and jails.

This document provides practical tips for how corrections agencies, reentry service providers, state and local governments, and community partners can help break such cycles of homelessness and incarceration by helping people exiting the criminal justice system connect to available housing resources and find stability in their lives.

Partner with Housing and Homelessness Assistance Systems

A good starting point is to identify and engage the key agencies, systems, and providers that administer or control access to affordable housing and homelessness assistance resources in your community. While these entities face many competing demands for their scarce housing and services resources, they are often interested in identifying creative ways to help address housing needs for diverse populations, including among justice-involved people. Some public housing agencies (PHAs), for example, are working with community-based organizations to develop reentry programs that allow returning citizens to reunite with their families who live in public housing.

Start by getting to know staff at key agencies or planning bodies. These providers can help you navigate local coordinated entry systems for supportive housing and homelessness assistance programs, many of which prioritize the most chronically homeless and vulnerable people for housing assistance. These include:

- The **local Continuum of Care (CoC)**, a collaborative planning body that oversees the use of federally-funded homelessness assistance programs, like supportive housing
- The **PHA**, which oversees programs like Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers and public housing
- **City and county housing departments and your state housing agency**, all of which help finance and regulate affordable housing

- **Faith-based and neighborhood organizations**, which often have resources that assist people experiencing homelessness

Make sure you understand the range of housing programs available in your community. Some options include:

- Family Reunification
- Affordable Housing
- Rapid Rehousing
- Transitional Housing
- Supportive Housing, which combines affordable housing and supportive services

You can also access a [map of local homelessness resources](#) funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Assess Housing Status of People Involved with the Criminal Justice System

It is important to understand the unique circumstances of each individual involved with the criminal justice system who is at risk of experiencing homelessness, as the level of intervention needed varies from person to person. Not all individuals will need intensive programs like supportive housing or long-term rental assistance.

You should:

- Determine whether people were **experiencing homelessness before they were incarcerated** and whether they are likely to return to homelessness upon exit.
- Ascertain whether they have **family members or social supports to which they can reunify**.
- Help them **determine how much they can pay for rent** through projected employment and/or other income.
- Identify what kind of **tailored approach** would be most appropriate for each individual. Interventions could include short-term or long-term housing assistance, or connection to mainstream resources.

<i>If the individual...</i>	<i>Then he/she may need....</i>
Has family members or social supports who can provide them with a place to live	Help with reunifying with family, including mediation and counseling and/or some limited financial assistance
Has barriers to employment or limited work history	Connections to workforce services for help obtaining employment alongside short-term rental assistance through rapid re-housing
Is on fixed income due to a disability or age with limited options for other income	Longer-term rental assistance or affordable housing through programs like Housing Choice Vouchers, public housing, low-income housing tax credit housing, Section 811, or Section 202
Has a history of chronic homelessness along with disabilities like mental illness or substance use disorders	Access to supportive housing with a range of services appropriate for addressing behavioral health needs

Use Data to Assess Need and Increase System Effectiveness

Develop and implement data systems to understand the overlap between incarceration and other sectors that work with formerly incarcerated individuals, including homelessness assistance, health care, and behavioral health. Cross-system data analysis can be used to make the case for collaborations that serve shared clients. It can also help to identify high-need, high-cost individuals who have multiple needs and for whom housing solutions can produce cost savings and improved outcomes.

For example, the Frequent User Service Enhancement (FUSE) program in New York City provides supportive housing to people who are high users of both the shelter and criminal justice systems. It has been shown to improve housing outcomes and reduce incarceration among program participants, as well as save money.

One study found that, after 12 months, 91% of FUSE participants remained housed, while just 28% of the comparison group was in housing. FUSE participants also spent an average of 19.2 fewer days incarcerated – a 40% reduction over the comparison group. Finally, for FUSE participants, the total per person average cost of shelter and jails went from \$38,351 in the 24 months prior to FUSE to \$9,143 in the 24 months after enrollment in the program – a 76% reduction.

Identify Gaps in Resources and Expand the Supply of Housing Options

While there are a range of programs available for people at risk of or experiencing homelessness, there are not enough resources to go around. Corrections agencies and reentry programs have a role to play in expanding housing options to support successful reentry. Engage in planning sessions with criminal justice stakeholders and housing service providers to explore ways to expand housing assistance for justice-involved people, including ways that criminal justice resources can contribute to providing housing assistance in your community. Some potential approaches include:

- **Using criminal justice resources to fund short-term rental assistance programs**, like rapid re-housing
- **Financing and creating new permanent supportive housing programs**, for example, for frequent users of jails and homelessness services
- **Asking PHAs to adopt a Housing Choice Voucher or public housing admissions preference** for people who are justice-involved and are connected to services and supervision

Work with Housing Providers to Adopt More Reasonable Tenant Screening Criteria

PHAs and other housing providers must follow federal laws in their tenant screening policies, but they also have local flexibility. Many housing providers use their flexibility to adopt strict screening policies that go beyond the federal regulations and can lead to the exclusion of formerly incarcerated individuals from homes.

All PHAs can consider making modifications to tenant screening and eligibility policies and procedures to remove barriers to housing assistance for people with criminal histories. You should:

- **Ensure** that PHAs are aware of [guidance from HUD](#) around tenant screening and arrest records.

- **Discuss** the facts and share positive experiences with landlords to help mitigate unfounded preconceptions and to promote the adoption and implementation of policies that consider applicants on a case-by-case basis.
- **Identify** concrete ways that services providers or community supervision (parole or probation) can provide support to individuals to help ameliorate real and perceived risks to PHAs and to private landlords.

Address the Legitimate Concerns of Landlords

It is important to listen to the concerns of landlords and neighbors and invite them to participate as partners in creating and sustaining a safe community. In support of such engagement, you should:

- **Discuss** the fact that housing helps to improve public safety by facilitating re-integration for people returning to communities who otherwise might not have a place to live.
- **Consider** establishing a “risk mitigation” reserve with flexible funds that can mitigate concerns from landlords that they will have to pay for damages or costs if a tenant fails to pay rent or must be evicted because of problem behavior.
- **Partner** with existing Housing Navigators, and/or expand such roles within your community’s system, to help people apply for rental assistance and search for apartments, as they work to establish relationships and negotiate with landlords to get people housing.

Support People’s Lasting Stability and Success

Finally, once people returning from incarceration are stably housed, it is important to set them up for success throughout their tenancy by ensuring that all of the interventions provided have an adequate level of services. Those services may also encourage housing providers to be more willing to accept people returning from jails or prisons, because they help tenants achieve stability and intervene quickly if challenges arise. Service providers can also work in partnership with community supervision (probation or parole) to support people in meeting their supervision requirements.

Working together, reentry and housing service providers have an opportunity to break the cycle of homelessness and incarceration. For more information on housing and criminal justice, visit the websites of the [U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness](#), the [Federal Interagency Reentry Council](#), and the [Council of State Governments Justice Center](#).