STEPPINGUP

A National Initiative Reducing
Overincarceration of People with Mental
Illnesses

Stepping Up and Dane County, Wisconsin

Risë Haneberg, Mark
 Stovell | October 21, 2022



AGENDA

- 1.Set, Measure, Achieve (SMA) Overview
- 2. County Successes
- 3. Prioritizing Next Steps
- 4. Questions and Answers





Stepping Up Set, Measure, Achieve Overview

Risë Haneberg







Stepping Up is a national initiative reducing overincarceration of people with mental illnesses in jails.







#StepUp4MentalHealth www.StepUpTogether.org

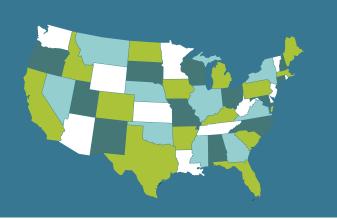






STEPPINGUP 7 YEARS AND COUNTING

More than **550** counties across **45** states have joined Stepping Up to reduce the prevalence of mental illnesses in jails.



48% of Americans live in a Stepping Up county.



40+ Innovator
Counties are blazing
the trail in data
collection.



Approximately **2 million**times each year, people
who have serious
mental illnesses
are booked in jails.

states have launched statewide Stepping Up initiatives.



STEPPING UP SET, MEASURE, ACHIEVE (SMA)

- Step 1: Set Your Targets
 - Average daily jail population
 - Jail bookings
 - Average length of stay
 - Post-release connections to care
 - Recidivism
- Step 2: Measure and Report Progress
- Step 3: Achieve Results



A national call to action for counties to commit to goals that demonstrate reduced prevalence of mental illness in local justice systems.







Stepping Up County Successes

Risë Haneberg





SAMPLE COUNTY SUCCESSES

- Dauphin County, PA, reduced its average daily population of people with SMI in the jail from 16 percent to 13 percent in 2021.
- Douglas County, KS, reduced jail SMI population by 56 percent from 2014 to 2019.
- Fairfax County, VA, operates the Merrifield Crisis Response Center, which has diverted over 2,800 people with mental illness from potential arrest since 2016.
- Philadelphia County, PA, reduced the number of people with SMI in county jail from 1,620 in the first quarter of 2015 to 583 in the fourth quarter of 2021.





Prioritizing Next Steps

Mark Stovell







QUESTION 4: HAVE YOU CONDUCTED A COMPREHENSIVE PROCESS ANALYSIS?

Detailed process analysis

Service capacity & gaps identified

✓ Evidence-based programs & practices identified



QUESTION 5: HAVE YOU PRIORITIZED POLICY, PRACTICE, AND FUNDING IMPROVEMENTS?



Prioritized strategies



Detailed description of needs



Estimates/projections of the impact of new strategies



Estimates/projections account for external funding streams





SAMPLE COUNTY PRIORITIZATION CHART

	Hancock County Justice and Mental Health Recommendations Drafted for Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) Committee Approval on February 28, 2019 Cost Factor Low Cost: \$0 - \$10,000 Medium Cost: \$10,000 to \$100,000 High Cost: \$100,000 above	Implementation Short Term: Under 18 Long Term: Over 18 months				SIM: SEQUENTIAL INTERCEPT MODEL JMHCP: JUSTICE AND MENTAL HEALTH COLLABORATION GRANT	STEPPING UP KEY MEASURE
	RECOMMENDATION	WORKGROUP	COST FACTOR	IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS	RECOMMENDATIONS	
SHOR	T TERM						
Institute a standardized process in the Hancock County Jail for (Continu		CQI (Continuous Quality Improvement)	LOW COST	SHORT TERM	COMPLETED	JMHCP GRANT	2,3
Coordinate community-based Case Manager to track and monitor number of days individuals stayed in jail, the GAINS discharge plan and those that return to jail upon release.		CQI	LOW COST	SHORT TERM	COMPLETED	LINKAGES GRANT	2, 3, 4
Develop and implement a standardized training plan aimed at training 100% of law enforcement officers using Crisis Intervention Training, traumainformed responses, and other evidence-based crisis trainings.			LOW COST	SHORT TERM	COMPLETED	SIM	1, 4





QUESTION 6: DO YOU TRACK PROGRESS?

Reporting timeline on the four key measures

✓ Process for progress reporting

✓ Ongoing evaluation of programming implementation

✓ Ongoing evaluation of programming impact



DANE COUNTY PARTICIPATION IN NATIONAL INITIATIVES

Activity	Nationally
Stepping Up	556
Stepping Up Set, Measure, Achieve	35
Stepping Up Innovator?	40
Law Enforcement-Mental Health Learning Site (MPD)	14
MacArthur Safety and Justice Challenge	57





EXAMPLE OUTCOME CHART FOR SMA SITES

	Key Measure 1: Jail Bookings	Key Measure 2: Average Length of Stay	Key Measure 3: Connections to Care	Key Measure 4: Recidivism
Baseline data	21% SMI (42/200 bookings)	29 days ALOS for SMI (vs. 13 non-SMI)	81/176 SMI bookings connected (46%)	67/120 rebookings with SMI (55%)
Current data	17% SMI (38/220 bookings)	26 days ALOS for SMI (10% reduction)	89/160 SMI bookings connected (55%)	70/135 rebookings with SMI (52%)
Interventions making an impact	 Community response program Co-responder team Crisis stabilization unit 	Competency restoration alternativesPretrial diversion	 Jail linkage program Forensic peer support program	 Specialized mental health training for probation





Wrap-Up and Questions



