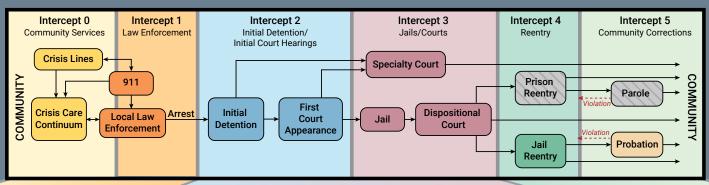


Spotlight on Trueblood Diversion Programs

The Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) informs responses to people with mental illness and substance use disorders in the criminal justice system. The SIM recommends decision points/Intercepts for identification and diversion of individuals into treatment and away from deeper penetration in the criminal justice system. *Trueblood* diversion programs and practices in Washington State along the SIM are highlighted.



© 2020 Policy Research Associates, Inc.

Intercepts 0-1

Benton/Franklin Counties:

Lourdes Health Mobile
Outreach Team responds
with law enforcement,
utilizing Peer Support
Specialists for follow-up.

Spokane County: Law enforcement and Frontier Behavioral Health staff form <u>co-responder teams</u>, utilizing a comprehensive training and orientation program.

Yakima County:

Comprehensive Healthcare's Designated Crisis Responders co-respond with law enforcement, with case managers for follow-up.

King County: Their Law Enforcement Assisted
Diversion (LEAD) program expanded to reach persons with serious mental illness and those at risk of becoming class members, providing case management and housing supports.

Intercepts 2-3

King County: The <u>Legal Intervention and Network of Care</u> (LINC) intensive case management program provides respite beds and assistance obtaining longer-term housing.

Spokane City: The <u>Community Court</u> is built on a collaboration of court and social service professionals, helping participants reach practical solutions.

Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Lewis, Pacific, & Wahkiakum Counties: The Great Rivers BHO Diversion Program identifies and diverts class members from jail to peer counselors, who provide case management and connect to community services.

Chelan County: Catholic Charities' Community Intervention Program identifies and diverts class members from jail, providing case management and access to 100 emergency housing beds and 5-7 permanent beds per month.

Thurston-Mason County: The <u>Jail Diversion and Recovery through Peer Support</u> program identifies and diverts class members from jail, providing counselors for release planning for up to 90 days.

Pierce County: The <u>Court Resource Center</u> is a service and housing connection hub for class members and the community.

Pierce County: On a case-by-case basis, the prosecution, defense, pretrial services, or family members can ask to revisit an individual's competence while he/she is awaiting restoration.

King County: A Competency Boundary Spanner through Community House works with District Court to identify class member needs and connect to community services.

Intercepts 4-5

Kitsap County: The Jail Diversion Team provides screening, case management, and discharge planning to community services.

Pierce County: In the District Court Behavioral Health Unit, two specially trained probation officers coordinate community mental health services for probationers with behavioral health needs.

Cross-Intercept

King County: The Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention, Behavioral Health and Recovery Division, Jail Health Services, and other relevant agencies have data sharing agreements to reach the "familiar face" population, who frequently cycle through these systems.

^{*}Trueblood is a class action lawsuit in Washington State that enforces a person's constitutional right to timely competence evaluation and restoration services. Class members are all people waiting in jail for court-ordered competence evaluation and restoration services. Trueblood Diversion Services Programs are designed to prevent or minimize justice involvement of individuals with serious mental illness, reduce the likelihood of becoming a class member, and reduce demand for competence services.