

**Criminal Justice Coordinating Council**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**April 7, 2017**  
**Arundel Center, Room 161**

Attendees:

Kimberly Atkinson - Assistant Regional Director, Department of Juvenile Services  
Acting Chief Scott Baker – Annapolis Police Department  
Pam Brown - Executive Director, Partnership for Children, Youth and Families  
Jinlene Chan - Health Officer, Anne Arundel County Health Department  
William Davis – District Public Defender  
Laura Edmonds – Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court  
Karl Gordon – Deputy District Public Defender  
Catherine Gray - Clinical Director, Anne Arundel County Mental Health Agency  
Douglas Hofstedt, Circuit Court Administrator  
Margo Knight - Department of Detention Facilities  
Captain Steve LaPlanche – Anne Arundel County Sheriff’s Office  
Erin Lemon - Supervisor, Child Welfare Investigations, AACo Dept. of Social Services.  
Honorable John P. McKenna, Jr. – Judge, District Court of Maryland for Anne Arundel County  
Adrienne Mickler - Executive Director, Anne Arundel County Mental Health Agency  
Sandy O’Neil – Director of Behavior Health Services, Anne Arundel County Health Department  
Major Ross Passman – Anne Arundel County Police Department  
Honorable Ronald Silkworth - Judge, Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County  
Hamilton Tyler - Deputy County Attorney, Chairman  
Janet Ward, District Court Drug Court

1. The meeting was called to order at 8:00 a.m.
2. New attendees were introduced - Laura Edmonds from the Circuit Court Clerk’s Office, Steve LaPlanche from the Sheriff’s Office and Margo Knight from Department of Detention Facilities were introduced.
3. Minutes from the February 10, 2017 meeting were approved.
4. Unfinished Business

**A. Annual Report**

Hamilton Tyler reported that he is in the process of reviewing the report prepared by Judge Silkworth.

## 5. New Business

### A. Sequential Intercept Model - Adrienne Mickler

Literature on the Sequential Intercept Model was distributed to the group. For background the County Council resolution regarding the Stepping Up program was discussed, which program sought to address disproportionate incarceration. In terms of data, Ms. Mickler participates in a monthly national conference call on Data-Driven Justice in which jurisdictions share current methods and potential actions. The calls help identify the County's strengths and weaknesses. One weakness is interactive data sharing.

Adrienne Mickler led a very informative discussion on the Sequential Intercept Model that is designed to map how individuals with behavioral health needs come into contact with and flow through the criminal justice system. The discussion centered on the six different intercepts in the Sequential Intercept Model. For clarity of the Sequential Intercept Model, these minutes have been supplemented to include a more complete description of some of the programs mentioned in the discussion.

#### **Intercept 0 – Community Services**

The Crisis Response System known as the "Community Warmline" is a service that provides County residents in crisis with supportive assistance and linkages to resources within the community. The "Community Warmline" can receive calls 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Non-emergency calls are handled by staff and will provide the caller with information, support and referrals. The Crisis Response System Staff intervene with callers who are experiencing a mental health and/or substance use disorder emergency. The Crisis Response System "Community Warmline" coordinates calls with the police, fire and community agencies that are requesting information on crisis matters. The Crisis Response System also provides service to the community through Mobile Crisis Teams.

The County's Mental Health Agency's Crisis Response Team is leading a week-long training class to help police officers understand the intricacies of mental illness and how to better deescalate situations.

It would help to have data such as electronic medical records that providers and other County personnel could access quickly to obtain the medical history on an individual. It would also be helpful to know the numbers of calls and teams dispatched to an address as well as the types of calls.

#### **Intercept 1 – Law Enforcement**

Police reported that their interactions are initiated primarily through 911 calls. Major Passman indicated that the police track repeat addresses, and the Crisis Response Team is notified of the addresses. He also discussed existing issues regarding data classification for cases with co-occurring issues. For example, a mental health/domestic violence call is filed under

domestic violence. The Annapolis Police Department is just starting a Crisis Response Team and following the County's lead.

## **Intercept 2 – Initial Detention and Initial Court Hearings**

The new Central Booking Facility is expected to become operational in the fall of 2018 and should reduce the time police now spend while a suspect is booked. When the Central Booking Facility becomes operational, it will be easier to collect data on arrestees. It is hoped that individuals with mental health issues may be sent from Central Booking to treatment, if appropriate, as opposed to incarceration. If individuals are referred directly to mental health treatment, space and beds in local hospitals may be opened up because individuals who otherwise may have been subject to a Petition for Emergency Evaluation will not be in the hospital for evaluation.

Petitions for Emergency Evaluation are filed every day by family members of individuals with mental health issues who come to District Court to file and ask for help. 95% of the petitions are granted. There are no statistics for the number of emergency evaluations that result in commitment to a particular facility.

Family members often file requests for a protective order or a peace order. The Court has authority to order mental health treatment, but rarely does. There are approximately 600 requests for protective orders filed in the District Court in Glen Burnie per month and 200-400 in the District Court in Annapolis. Many of the requests for protective order involve drugs. There are a great deal of resources spent on enforcing protective orders.

Kim Atkinson indicated that juveniles must be medically cleared before being released to the Department of Juvenile Services. Major Passman indicated that juveniles with mental health issues who are with their parents are generally issued a citation for an arrest and not arrested.

Bill Davis indicated that the Office of the Public Defender will generally see arrestees prior to a bail review if they are held over by a commissioner. The Public Defenders do attempt to identify defendants with mental health issues and inform the court. Statistics are not kept on the number of defendants with mental health issues.

Judge McKenna indicated that the first appearance of a defendant is generally before a District Court commissioner. There is an Initial Appearance Report that gathers data on employment, family and criminal history. When a Commissioner is dealing with a defendant with mental health issues, they are often not able to communicate effectively with them and the individual is usually committed to the Jennifer Road Detention Center.

After a defendant's initial appearance, there is a bail review with 24 hours. If the defendant is identified as having mental health issues, they are often referred to the District Court mental health docket which is held on Tuesdays and presided over by Judge Danielle M. Mosley. The court must take into account the defendant's mental capacity issues.

### **Intercept 3 - Jails and Courts**

There are specialty courts such as the mental health docket that is mentioned above, as well as the Circuit Court Drug Court and the District Court Drug Court. Catherine Gray discussed the Jail Diversion Program in which individuals are screened within four hours of arriving at the Jennifer Road Detention Center for mental health issues. An individual is eligible for the program if they are charged with a misdemeanor, not committed to any system and homeless. A Health Department worker will formulate a plan for the individual that provides housing and support. In the 30 months that the Jail Diversion Plan has operated, the recidivism rate has been extremely low, from 3% to 5%. The Health Department is examining the social factors of why people keep getting arrested, such as homelessness and substance abuse. Last quarter there were 195 individuals referred to the Jail Diversion Program with 38 admitted. Defendants may choose not to enter the program or the judge may preclude them from participating.

Judge McKenna indicated that another specialty docket that is being started is a Veteran's Court. There should be Veteran's Administration representatives as well as monitors involved. Baltimore City currently has 60-80 veterans in its program.

Judge McKenna indicated that courts often order mental health treatment as a condition of probation.

Once a juvenile enters a Department of Juvenile Services facility, a complete mental health assessment is performed.

### **Intercept 4 – Reentry**

The "Road to Recovery" is a collaborative program between the Health Department and the Department of Detention Facilities that provides methadone maintenance treatment to inmates who become incarcerated while on a methadone treatment program in the community. The program also initiates eligible inmates on methadone treatment. Inmates receive daily medication, assessment and counseling and, upon release, are connected to the Department of Health's Adult Addiction Clinic or to another community treatment program. The Ordnance Road Correctional Center has a fully accredited clinic and peer support specialists to provide assistance. Naloxone is provided to inmates upon release.

There is a small program that provides Vivitrol shots to inmates one week prior to their release. Vivitrol blocks opioid receptors in the brain for one month at a time, helping patients to prevent relapse to opioid dependence. The individual then receives a second Vivitrol shot 28 days later. The shot is jointly funded by the Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention and the Behavioral Health Administration and the follow-up shot is often covered by medical assistance. The shots are \$1,500 per injection. The drug companies are generally providing the first shot for free because they can't bill for services in jail. Follow-up is generally covered by Medical Assistance.

There are some mental health services available in the Jennifer Road Detention Center and the Ordnance Road Correctional Center. Any detainee who is booked into a facility and identified as having mental health issues is placed in the behavioral observation unit. A psychiatrist will then conduct an interview.

The Department of Detention Facility has “datalink” which enables the Health Department to access the records of a detainee and review past service providers to them and determine the treatment received. Datalink began including the dates for inpatient and outpatient treatment for an individual in January 2017.

The Ordnance Road Correctional Center funds the “Strengthening Families Program,” a 15-week, 50-hour program offered to eligible inmates with children between the ages of 6 and 15 years old. SFP staff conducts separate groups for parents, children and the combined families. The program also provides a family meal prior to group meetings. The objectives are to improve parenting skills, children's life skills, and family skills. The ultimate goal is to prevent substance abuse (and related criminal activity) in the children of the offender

## **Intercept 5 – Community Corrections**

Dr. Chan indicated that many releasees are rearrested for failure to appear in court because they don't remember their court date or do not know where to go. The goal should be to keep releasees in treatment.

“Safe Stations” is a new program based upon a model started in New Hampshire. People who want to end their opioid addiction may go to any fire station and ask for help. Firefighters will be trained and perform a medical evaluation. The individual will be transported to the hospital if they are in an overdose situation. Otherwise, the Mobile Crisis Unit will respond. The States Attorney's Office has agreed that if the individual has an outstanding warrant based upon low-level charges (such as failure to appear) that the warrant will be converted to a summons. The details of this program are still being worked out.

### 6. Announcements

A. Police reported 319 opioid overdoses and 30 opioid deaths from January 1, 2017 through April 5, 2017.

B. District Court Drug Court graduation is on May 11, 2017 at 2 p.m. in Courtroom 5 of the Annapolis District Court location. Keith Mills is the graduation speaker. This year is the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Drug Court.

7. The meeting was adjourned at 9:05 a.m.

8. The next meeting is scheduled for June 2, 2017 at 8:00 a.m.

*Minutes submitted by Hamilton Tyler and Kelsey Kenealy*