



Cross System Collaboration Tools

Including the Sequential Intercept Model

Tessa Clements Behavioral Health Program Supervisor

Overview

- Importance of Collaboration
- Local Examples
- System Overview
- Sequential Intercept Model
- Example Action Items
- Moving Forward

These 'sticky notes' will contain questions to ponder about your own program to prompt collaboration ideas



Importance of Cross System Collaboration

- Continuity of care for participants
- Expansion of trauma-informed approaches
- Reduction in recidivism
- Efficient use of resources
- Participants less likely to fall through the cracks
- Safer communities

When is the last time our court team checked in with care provider teams about process efficiency or shared needs?

Do we share positive results with other system partners?



Understanding the System





© 2020 Policy Research Associates, Inc.



Some Examples in Washington State

San Juan County

- Working on developing a shared Release of Information between providers & courts to streamline information sharing for participant care
- Federal Way
 - Integrates Peer Specialists in a variety of court settings, including nontherapeutic court models, to build relationships for care continuity.
- Stevens County
 - Hiring a jail care coordinator that works with the courts and community service groups to begin earlier intervention in addressing social service needs.



Sequential Intercept Model & Mappings

- 1.5 Day Workshop (40-60 participants)
 - Learn about each intercept
 - Create a local specific map
 - Identify gaps & priorities
 - Create action plan
 - Ends in an official map and report
- Facilitation offered by AOC at no cost to the community. Also offered by PRA.
 - Contact Alexandra.Donnici@courts.wa.gov





Building Collaborative Models

- Keys to success
 - Regular communication
 - Select a 'project champion'
 - Always loop in any involved in the decision in the process.
 - Continual evaluation of progress
- Often looks like
 - Building relationships
 - Creating and using MOUs
 - Resource sharing
 - Knowledge sharing

When my court makes decisions about participant care, do we involve providers early on?

When we encounter an obstacle, do we have a formal or informal process for knowledge sharing?

Who does my court have/not have strong relationships with that could be helpful?



Collaboration Activity





© 2020 Policy Research Associates, Inc.

- Create a map specific to the region your therapeutic court serves
 - Be specific! What law enforcement agencies? What courts/jails/etc?
 - Include all common resources participants may access (medical care, food banks, spiritual organizations, AA/NA, etc)



Collaboration Activity

Imagine a participant moving through the system. Where do things slow down? Where are needs missed? Lack of consistency?

- Identify those gaps, focusing on those adjacent or related to your program.
 - Ex. No public transportation near a treatment center or jail
 - Ex. No clearly defined entry criteria for a program
- What needs to be done to address or improve that gap?
 - What entities in other intercepts may also have this issue?
 - What resources or education is needed?
 - Who has those resources or education already, or is also in need of it?



Action Steps

- After a gap and potential solution is identified:
 - Build relationships
 - Create SMART goals as a group
 - Identify a champion to encourage accountability
 - Work and readjust as necessary

How can I integrate this process into our court team meetings?

Are any of the gaps or action steps I identified today 'low hanging fruit' that I can begin work on?

Who else should I involve? (Hint: other intercepts, peers)



Example Action Steps

SIM

- Create a publicly accessible resource list that includes criteria for access.
- Facilitate warm hand-offs from the jail to providers, community centers, or shelters.

Therapeutic Courts

- Incorporate therapeutic court entry criteria into public defender screenings
- Develop a process to law enforcement to graduations to build relationships



Primary Takeaways

- Continuous cross-intercept collaboration strengthens court programs.
- Engage in regular communication, goal setting, and reevaluation with community partners.
- Relationship building is key (even before an issue arises)



Questions?

- Tessa Clements
 - Behavioral Health Program Supervisor
 - Tessa.Clements@courts.wa.gov
- Alexandra (Alex) Donnici
 - Court Program Specialist, SIM Contact
 - <u>Alexandra.Donnici@courts.wa.gov</u>

