

PROGRAM INFORMATION:

Program Title:	PEI Crisis Field Clinician/Law Enforcement Field Clinician (LEFC)	Provider:	Department of Behavioral Health
Program Description:	The role of the Law Enforcement Field Clinician is to educate law enforcement officers about mental health, writing 5150 holds, and the 5150 process. This is accomplished by assisting law enforcement in responding to mental health crisis calls (in vivo training), both in the field and through phone consultation. Formal didactic training is also offered. On-Site support is designed to assist with de-escalation, the writing of 5150 holds, and mental health resource identification that can be used in place of criminal justice interventions. The goals are increased safety for the client, community and the officer as well as quick resolution of the crisis, and appropriate, timely mental health intervention for the client and family.	MHP Work Plan:	1–Behavioral Health Integrated Access
Age Group Served 1:	ADULT	Dates Of Operation:	June 10, 2009-Present
Age Group Served 2:	ALL AGES	Reporting Period:	July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016
Funding Source 1:	Prevention (MHSA)	Funding Source 3:	Medical FFP
Funding Source 2:	Early Intervention (MHSA)	Other Funding:	

FISCAL INFORMATION:

Program Actual Amount:	\$346,311.00
Number of Unique Clients Served During Time Period:	242
Number of Services Rendered During Time Period:	312
Actual Cost Per Client:	\$1,431.04

TARGET POPULATION INFORMATION:

Target Population: 1. Law Enforcement officers – provide education and training to law enforcement about mental illness, 5150 processes, and community resources; 2. Individuals experiencing acute mental health symptoms for which law enforcement is requesting assistance in assessing for Danger to Others (DTO), Danger to Self (DTS), or Gravely Disabled (GD).

MHSA CORE CONCEPTS:

Please select MHSA core concepts embedded in services/ program:

Please describe how the selected concept (s) embedded :

Recovery/Resiliency Orientation

The program runs on a client driven goal setting and link clients to a range of services that are a part to the client’s path to recovery, which stresses recovery values of hope, personal responsibility, self-advocacy, choice and respect.

Cultural Competence Orientation

Diverse staff, staff trainings on cultural awareness, referrals to culturally appropriate community services, and outreach at cultural events are provided to reflect respect for cultural values of the clients.

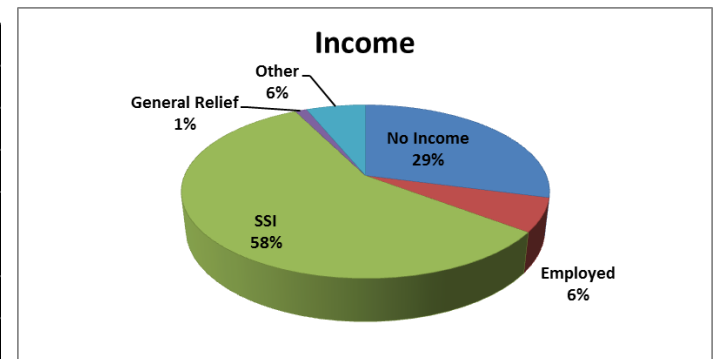
PROGRAM OUTCOME GOALS:

1. Begin to understand the population that Law Enforcement is utilizing the service for.
2. Provide and education related to Mental Health, writing 5150 holds, and the 5150 process.
3. Client Outcomes: Clients will have increased access to mental health services.

PROGRAM OUTCOME DATA/INDICATORS:

1. Begin to understand the population that Law Enforcement is utilizing service for.
 - a. 240 unique clients were served in fiscal year 2015-2016. Total number of outcomes reported is 239.
 - b. 58% of clients surveyed received Social Security Income (SSI) and 6% were employed.
 - c. A wide range of ages were served. The youngest client served was 10 years old and the oldest client served was 82 years old.

Income	Counts
No Income	70
Employed	15
SSI	138
General Relief	3
Other	13
Total	239



- d. Majority of clients served were not Hispanic.
- e. English was the predominate language spoken. There were a relatively low number of monolingual Cambodian, Hmong and Spanish speakers serviced.
- f. Of the 239 of clients surveyed, 5% were on probation, 3% were on parole and 1% was known to have an active restraining orders.

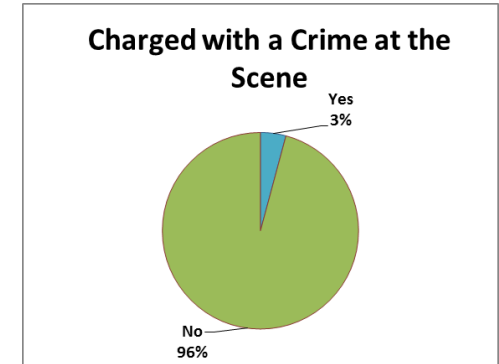
Ethnicity	# of Clients	%
Mexican/Mexican American	67	28%
Not Hispanic	134	56%
Other Hispanic	20	8%
Unknown	18	8%

Language	# of Clients	%
English	220	92%
Hmong	3	1%
Cambodian	1	0%
Lao	1	0%
Spanish	8	3%
Other	6	3%

Legal Status	# of Clients	%
Parole	6	3%
Restraining Order	3	1%
Probation	13	5%

- g. Mental health clients will be diverted from jail .96% of individuals were not charged with a crime during the interaction with LEFC and 3% did have charges placed against them.

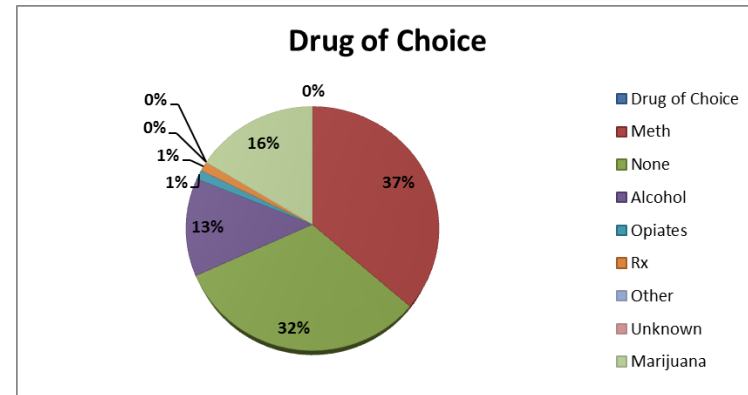
Charged with a crime at the scene	# of Clients
Yes	10
No	229



- h. Of the clients surveyed, 26% were diagnosed with Schizophrenia disorder. Psychotic disorder, Not Otherwise Specified (NOS) and major depressive disorders were also common.

Diagnosis	%
Psychotic Disorder(s) NOS	24%
Schizophrenia (3 Delusional D/O)	26%
Major Depressive Disorders	19%
Mood Disorder(s) NOS	6%
Bipolar Disorders	12%
Adjustment Disorders	2%
No Diagnosis or Condition on Axis I/Deferred Dx	3%
Bipolar Disorder(s) NOS	1%
Anxiety Disorders (Anxiety D/O NOS 5, Gen Anxiety 5, Panic D/O Without Agoraphobia)	1%
Depressive Disorder(s) NOS (1 Dysthymic D/O)	1%
Posttraumatic Stress/Panic Disorders	2%
Attention-Deficit and Disruptive Behavior Disorder(s)	0%
Disruptive Behavior NOS	0%
Impulse Control Disorders	1%

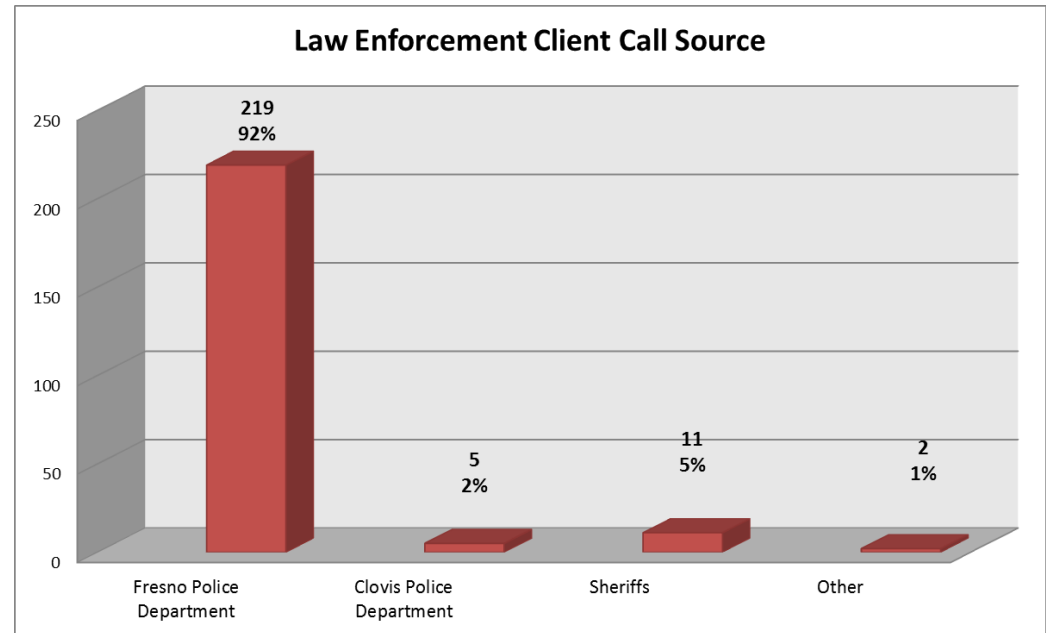
- i. For those that were co-occurring, the drug of choice was Methamphetamine (37%), followed by marijuana (16%) and alcohol (13%).
- j. Of those surveyed, 10% were known to have severe dependence defined as “drug use that makes living in a non-institutional setting difficult”. 12% were determined to be substance dependent. Dependence is characterized by the use of substance to relieve or prevent withdrawal symptoms. 38 % had persistent and reoccurring use that impairs psychosocial functioning known as abuse.



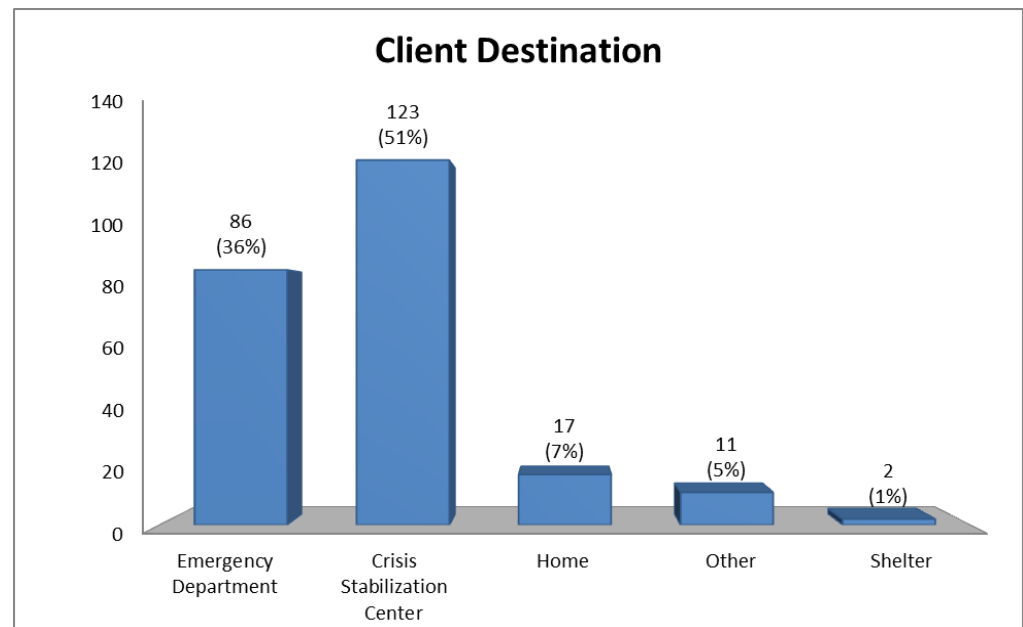
Drug of Choice	# of Clients
Meth	87
None	76
Alcohol	31
Opiates	3
Rx	3
Other	0
Unknown	0
Marijuana	39

AOD Severity	Abstinence	Use Without Impairment	Abuse	Dependence	Severe Dependence	No Abuse	Unknown
Counts of Clients	6	22	90	28	23	24	46
%	3%	9%	38%	12%	10%	10%	19%

- 2. Provide training and education related to Mental Health, writing 5150 holds, and the 5150.
 - a. Fresno Police Department was by far the most frequent use of the LEFC Program (92%)



- 3. Client Outcomes: Clients will have increased access to mental health services.
 - a. In the 90 days prior to LEFC involvement there were a total 64 hospitalization episodes, 473 hospital days, 198 arrests, 373 crisis stabilization center episodes and 7,976 days of homelessness.
 - b. In the 30 days after LEFC involvement there were a total 262 hospitalization episodes, 35 arrests, and 4 crisis stabilization episodes. Data was available for 232 clients. Data shows an increase in hospitalizations after LEFC involvement.
 - c. The majority of clients that were placed on a hold were taken to the crisis stabilization center (51%). 36% of clients were clients were taken to the emergency department.



- d. Increases in hospitalization, crisis stabilization, and arrests could be related to the re-engagement of the mental health system and justice system in the lives of individuals who had disengaged from the system. They were likely to experience great resource instability, problems with homelessness or being under-housed, unattended to medical conditions and co-occurring addiction issues that further complicate engagement in regular care and preventive care.
- e. It also may take longer to stabilize these clients (more hospitalization and crisis stays) given the great number of socio-environmental issues that need to be rebuilt (housing, support networks, stabilization of chronic medical conditions, medication stabilization, the reengagement of a support system).

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION(S):

The Department recommends continuing funding the Law Enforcement Clinician program in FY 2016-2017.