

Regular Crime Task Force Meeting

Civic Center, 2 Park Drive South,
Gibson Room 212, Great Falls, MT

CALL TO ORDER: Chairperson Sandra Guynn called the meeting to order at 4:00 P.M.

ROLL CALL: Great Falls Crime Task Force Member's present: Sandra Guynn, Nicole Griffith, Jeff Newton, Shane Etwiler, Jesse Slaughter, Sara Sexe and Dugan Coburn. Also present was Ex-officio TFM Rick Tryon. John Parker arrived at 4:02 p.m. Shawna Jarvey was absent.

RECOGNITION OF STAFF: Fire Chief Jeremy Jones, Police Captain John Schaffer and Captain Rob Moccasin, Deputy City Attorney Jeff Hindoien and Deputy City Clerk Darcy Dea. City Manager Greg Doyon participated electronically via Skype.

TASK FORCE AGENDA ITEMS

1. **NEW TASK FORCE MEMBER INTRODUCITON – DUGAN COBURN.**

Chairperson Guynn introduced TFM Dugan Coburn, who replaced Mary Lynne Billy. TFM Coburn is a member of the Blackfeet Tribe and the Director of Indian Education for the Great Falls Public School District.

2. **APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES, JULY 12 2021, GREAT FALLS CRIME TASK FORCE.**

TFM Etwiler moved, seconded by TFM Sexe, that the CTF approve the meeting minutes of July 12, 2021.

Chairperson Guynn asked if there was any discussion amongst the TFM or comments from the public. Hearing none, Chairperson Guynn called for the vote.

Motion carried 8-0.

3. **BRIEFING ON LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY PRETRIAL SERVICES.**

Lewis and Clark County Criminal Justice Services Department Director Kellie McBride reviewed and discussed the following PowerPoint presentation:

Criminal Justice Services

THOUGHTFUL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM

Lewis and Clark County Detention Center
Operations Levy Budget

Account and Other Code	2020	2021
1. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
2. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
3. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
4. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
5. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
6. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
7. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
8. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
9. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
10. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
11. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
12. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
13. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
14. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
15. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
16. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
17. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
18. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
19. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
20. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
21. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
22. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
23. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
24. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
25. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
26. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
27. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
28. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
29. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
30. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
31. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
32. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
33. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
34. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
35. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
36. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
37. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
38. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
39. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
40. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
41. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
42. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
43. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
44. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
45. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
46. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
47. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
48. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
49. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
50. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
51. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
52. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
53. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
54. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
55. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
56. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
57. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
58. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
59. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
60. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
61. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
62. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
63. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
64. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
65. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
66. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
67. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
68. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
69. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
70. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
71. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
72. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
73. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
74. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
75. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
76. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
77. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
78. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
79. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
80. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
81. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
82. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
83. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
84. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
85. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
86. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
87. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
88. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
89. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
90. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
91. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
92. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
93. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
94. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
95. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
96. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
97. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
98. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
99. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000
100. Detention Center	1,217,000	1,217,000

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

An advisory council created in 2012. Serves as the central planning body for the criminal justice system.

Honorable Mike Menahan, First Judicial Court, CJCC Chair	Lewis & Clark County Sheriff Leo Dutton
Suzanne Seburn, Vice Chair Region IV Deputy Office of Public Defender	Chief Youth Probation Officer Leah Lindgren
Justice of the Peace Mark Piskolich	Chief Adult Probation Officer Christin Thennis
Municipal Court Judge Anna Peterson	City of Helena Mayor Wilmot Collins
Lewis & Clark County Commissioner Tom Raffe	City of East Helena Mayor James Schell
City of Helena Chief of Police Steve Hagen	Victim Advocate Representative Gina Boesdorfer
Lewis & Clark County Attorney Leo Gallagher	

SAMHSA'S GAINS COMMUNITY

- 7 Generations Program
- Intercept Zero Program*
- Pretrial Services Program
- Behavioral Health Team in the Detention Center
- MAAT Bridges Program
- Education and Reentry/Transition Program
- PASS Program*

Measuring Success

A defendant who is released from custody after being the subject of the Public Safety Assessment (PSA) will be considered "successful" if the defendant:

- Attends all scheduled court appearances until final disposition of case.
- Remains crime free for the entire period between release and the final disposition of the case.

Montana Pretrial Counties

Green = 5 Original Pilot Counties
Pink = 2 Additional Pilot Counties
Yellow = Existing Pretrial

Public Safety Assessment: PSA

PSA

1. A tool for judges
2. Nationally validated instrument
3. Predictive factors for defendant success
4. Transparent
5. Continually evaluated
6. Results: Predictive across different jurisdictions

PSA Criteria – 9 Factors

- The factors do not include race, gender or any demographic information other than age. They include:
- The person's age at the time of arrest
 - Whether the current offense is violent
 - Whether the person had a pending charge at the time of the current offense
 - Whether the person has a prior misdemeanor conviction
 - Whether the person has a prior felony conviction
 - Whether the person has prior convictions for violent crimes
 - How many times the person failed to appear at a pretrial hearing in the last two years
 - Whether the person failed to appear at a pretrial hearing more than two years ago
 - Whether the person has previously been sentenced to incarceration.

PSA

Looking for success...

How likely will the defendant:

1. Appear in Court?
2. Stay arrest-free during their pretrial phase?

Montana Pretrial Public Safety Assessment

Prepared by: Court Administrator's Office

Name: [REDACTED] / [REDACTED]

Date: 7/23/2021

Arrest Information: Arrest Date: 6/18/2020

Charges: AG 8.0(1) Theft - Motor Property

Assessment Analyzed: Completed: 6/17/2020

Check to Date/Status	Score to New Criminal Status	Flag to New Criminal Status
CRS	Yes	No

Assessment Information:

- 1. Age at Current Arrest: 23 under
- 2. Current Offense: No
- 3. Current Offense is Violent: No
- 4. Current Offense is a Felony: No
- 5. Pending Charge at Time of this Arrest: No
- 6. Prior Misdemeanor Convictions: No
- 7. Prior Felony Convictions: No
- 8. Prior Felony Convictions for Violent Crimes: No
- 9. Prior Failure to Appear within 2 Years: No
- 10. Prior Failure to Appear more than 2 Years: No
- 11. Prior Sentences to Incarceration: No

Presumptive Release Conditions: Pretrial Monitoring Level 3, Active

Montana's Matrix of Presumptive Pretrial Release Conditions

PSA's New Criminal Activity Status Score

PSA Status to Appear/Arrest Score	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Passive	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Passive	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Passive	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active	
2	Pretrial Monitoring Level 3, Passive	Pretrial Monitoring Level 3, Passive	Pretrial Monitoring Level 3, Passive	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active	
3	Pretrial Monitoring Level 3, Passive	Pretrial Monitoring Level 3, Passive	Pretrial Monitoring Level 3, Passive	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active
4	Pretrial Monitoring Level 3, Passive	Pretrial Monitoring Level 3, Passive	Pretrial Monitoring Level 3, Passive	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active
5	Pretrial Monitoring Level 3, Active	Pretrial Monitoring Level 3, Active	Pretrial Monitoring Level 3, Active	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active
6				Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active	Pretrial Monitoring Level 2, Active

Montana's Presumptive Release Activities and Conditions for the Various Pretrial Monitoring Levels

Presumptive Release Activities and Conditions	Monitoring level 1, Passive	Monitoring level 2, Passive	Monitoring level 3, Active
Minimal Conditions	Yes	Yes	Yes
Court Reminders	Yes	Yes	Yes
Criminal History Checks One per Month	Yes	Yes	Yes
Check in One per Month	Yes	Yes	Yes
Check in Every six Months	Yes	Yes	Yes
No Contact Orders	if Court Ordered	if Court Ordered	if Court Ordered
Substance Testing	if Court Ordered	if Court Ordered	if Court Ordered
Electronic Monitoring	if Court Ordered	if Court Ordered	if Court Ordered
Second Residency Conditions	if Court Ordered	if Court Ordered	if Court Ordered
Other Case Specific Conditions	if Court Ordered	if Court Ordered	if Court Ordered

- Minimal Conditions = The defendant shall appear in court for all hearings and abide by all laws.
- Court Reminders = The defendant shall read or listen to all court date reminders and reply if requested.
- Criminal History Checks = The defendant's criminal history will be checked for new criminal charges at least once per month.
- Check in = The defendant will check in with a pretrial case manager at least once or twice per month. Check ins may occur at the discretion of the case manager, in-person or be done through telephone or videoconference.
- No Contact Orders, Substance Testing, Electronic Monitoring, and other case-specific conditions = If one or more of these conditions are court ordered, the defendant will comply, and the case manager will monitor the defendant's compliance.

Montana Judicial Branch
Pretrial Performance Measurement Summary
Cases with PSA disposed between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019

	Statewide	Butte Silver Bow	Missoula	Levi and Clark	Lake	Yellowstone
% released pretrial	80%	80% (218)	87% (241)	84% (232)	70% (111)	64% (242)
% of those released who were released on						
- no PSA	60%	54%	68%	70%	50%	53%
- no PSA and did not have pretrial	6%	4%	4%	9%	3%	5%
- no PSA and did not have pretrial	18%	20%	6%	6%	34%	7%
- with a new offense while on pretrial	18%	6%	14%	27%	10%	37%
- with a new felony offense while on pretrial	1%	4%	4%	1%	4%	1%
- with a new violent offense while on pretrial	2% (5)	1% (1)	3% (7)	1% (6)	1% (1)	5% (28)

Pretrial Phase



Process Flow

1. Arrest
2. Booking
3. PSA: Created and Disseminated
4. Initial Appearance
5. Pretrial Decision:
 - A. Bond = Cash Bond
 - B. Bond = Pretrial Services
 - C. Bond = Pretrial Services and Cash
 - D. Released on Own Recognition (OR)

Process Flow

1. Pretrial Officer attends Court
2. Pretrial Officer may meet with Defendants at Detention Center
3. Defendant reports to Pretrial Office and meets with Pretrial Officer
 - A. Review of Court Order and Conditions
 - B. Signed Pretrial Agreement
 - C. Ensure a good cell phone number for text messaging of court reminders
 - D. Multiple reminders for Defendant to not talk about charges
 - E. Social determinants of health.

Social Determinants of Health

Support Systems?

Communication?

Housing?

Child Care?

Transportation?

What will help this defendant be successful on pretrial status?

\$10,059

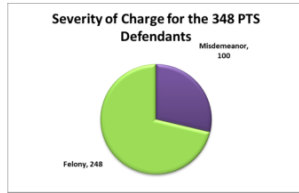
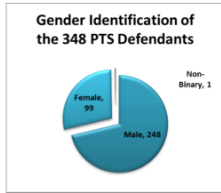
Specific to the defendant:

- Cell Phones and Minutes
- Bus Passes and Gas Cards
- Food Packs and Grocery Store Cards
- Tools
- Child Care Assistance (One Week?)
- Rental Assistance (One Week?)
- Birth Certificate and Other Documentation
- Up to Two Weeks 24/7
- Up to Two Weeks Random Lits
- GPS and SCRAM

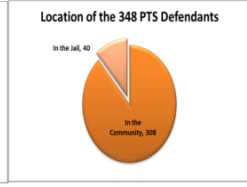
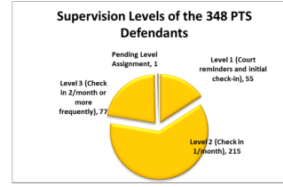
Specific to the defendant:

- Connection to Treatment
- Connection to Housing
- Connection to Employment
- Connection to Services

Lewis and Clark County Pretrial Services Program



Lewis and Clark County Pretrial Services Program



Technical Violations
Best Practices, Research, and Reality...



Pretrial Officers and POST



Lewis and Clark County Pretrial Officer Employment Requirements

- ❖ NAPSA Certification
- ❖ Certified in Mental Health First Aid
- ❖ Certified in Circle of Security
- ❖ POST Certification

Annual Income and Expense

Expenses		Income	
Personnel	325,500	State	97,000
Operating	26,139	County	22,024
Travel	2,766	Levy	265,127
Training	5,785		188,151
Fixed	27,901		
	388,131		

Questions?

Kellie McBride
cell 406-459-9964
office 406-447-8380
kmcbride@lccountymt.gov

<https://nicic.gov/framework-pretrial-justice-essential-elements-effective-pretrial-system-and-agency> A Framework for Pretrial Justice: Essential Elements of an Effective Pretrial System and Agency (National Institute of Corrections)
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1edS2blwfnR0isGau1A6dKluTzqr22/view> National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies (NAPSA) Standards on Pretrial Release

TFM Etzwiler received clarification that an operational levy was utilized for funding the Lewis and Clark jail system.

TFM Parker received clarification that the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council determined that the Detention Center in Helena needed to be addressed due to overcrowding.

TFM Slaughter received clarification that Director McBride could provide more information with regard to how to create a Hybrid Pretrial Services Program that would work for Cascade County.

Vice-Chairperson Newton received clarification that the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council is currently working on a data initiative that would determine the recidivism rate for individuals under supervision in the Lewis and Clark County Pretrial Services Program.

Ex-officio TFM Tryon received clarification that launching the Pretrial Services Program has helped solve the overcrowding problem at the Lewis and Clark County Detention Center.

TFM Sexe received clarification that the Montana State Legislature would consider Cascade and Flathead Counties at the next legislative session with regard to becoming pilot counties for Pretrial Services. The more compliant a county is with using Public Safety Assessments (PSA), the more funding the state will provide.

Cayle Halberg, Cascade County resident, inquired about a court's statutory authority forcing an individual to enter into Pretrial Services, and the repercussions if an individual violates a court order.

Director McBride responded that Montana Code Annotated (MCA) states that conditions, including Pretrial Services, are court ordered at the discretion of the judge. If a defendant is non-compliant, a Pretrial Officer would notify either the County or City Attorney or Public Defender.



TFM Slaughter expressed concern with regard to the State providing more funds to counties that are compliant with using PSA and the possibly of taking discretion away from judges.


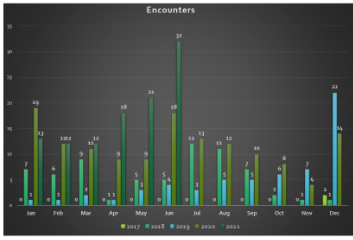

Director McBride responded that PSA is a tool similar to an actuarial table and judges would continue to have discretion.

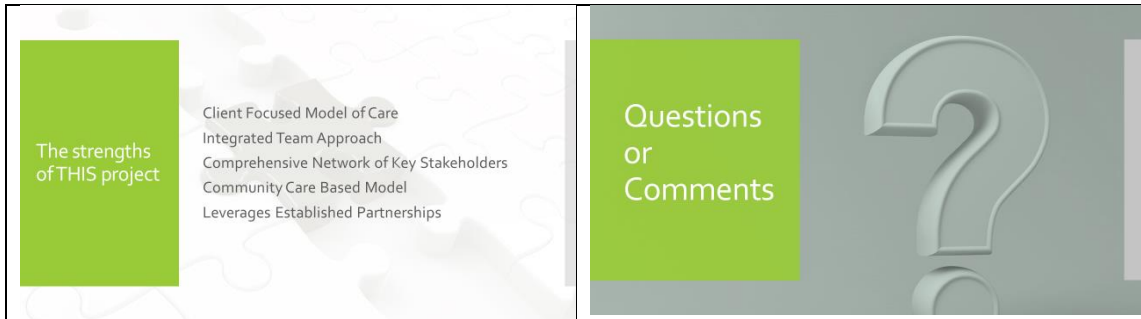
TFM Griffith received clarification that the grant used to create the Lewis and Clark County Pretrial Services was received from the Court Administrator's Office.

4. BRIEFING FROM THE CRISIS RESPONSE TEAM.

Police Captain John Schaffer and Alluvion Health Chief Executive Officer Trista Besich reviewed and discussed the following PowerPoint presentation:

<h2>GREAT FALLS POLICE AND MENTAL HEALTH RESPONSE</h2> 	<h3>Police Officers have traditionally had 2 options</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jail- where persons with mental illness or in mental health crisis could get no treatment or support • Hospital- very time consuming (up to 3 hrs. for 2 or more officers) for LE with mixed results for the patient. Officers were often frustrated when persons in mental health crisis were released shortly after arrival with not treatment options. • January 1, 2021 Officers were responding to 4, 6 mental health related calls. • Since then <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24,339 CFS at GFPPD • 656 suicidal persons • 556 Code 33- Previous contact with that person with mental health concerns
<h3>Crisis Response Team (CRT)</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An idea originally designed to- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Save officers time • Improve outcomes for those in mental health crisis • Partnerships were formed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Center for Mental Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sydney Blair • Julie Prigmore • Alluvion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dusti Zimmer (formerly C&MH) • GFPPD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John Schaffer 	<h3>CRT</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health therapists would either consult or respond with officers • Slow start- Limited clinicians, limited capacity, LE initiated only • 90%+ diverted from Jail • 60%+ diverted from ER • September 2017 to April 2021
<h3>Great Falls Mental Health Treatment Court</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judge Bolstad in Municipal Court • Goal of addressing misdemeanor crimes committed by persons with mental illness with strategies to keep them from escalating to felony crimes- treatment based responses/sanctions • Partnerships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Court • Center for Mental Health-PACT • Alluvion • City Attorney's Office • Public Defender's Office • GFPPD 	<h3>North Central Montana Crisis Intervention Collaborative (NCMT-CIC)</h3> <p>Trista Besich, CEO Alluvion Health</p>
<h3>Comprehensive Community-Based Crisis Intervention Collaborative</h3> 	<h3>Current Members</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alluvion Health • Alliance for Youth • Cascade County • Cascade County Sheriff's Office • Great Falls Clinic Hospital • Great Falls Fire Rescue • Great Falls Police Department • Indian Family Health Clinic • Alluvion Health Foundation • Benefis Hospital • Cascade County Attorney's Office • Center for Mental Health • Great Falls Emergency Services • Great Falls Municipal Courts • Great Falls Public Schools • Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
<p>• To be successful, a Crisis Intervention Program must be multi-faceted and multi-tiered, comprehensive in its services and coordination, and effective in its ability to manage, monitor, report and follow-up, both to the clients it serves and the agencies that participate.</p> <p>• The value in these programs is in measurable and sustainable outcomes that successfully divert individuals from Emergency Departments and the Criminal Justice system, decrease recidivism and inappropriate use of emergency services, successfully treat and reintegrate individuals back into the community and improve the health of the community in which they operate.</p> <h3>Strategic Overview</h3>	<h3>Project Charter</h3> <p>Identification and commitment from members to form Stakeholder Board for formal design, development and implementation and oversight of Crisis Intervention Program.</p> <h4>Specific project goals and objectives</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a plan for early intervention in mental health crises, improve mental health crisis care, and implement diversion programs and intervention services in Great Falls and Cascade County • Advocate for improved methods of funding mental health prevention, crisis care, and diversion programs in Great Falls and Cascade County • Collect and analyze data of current mental health and co-occurring crisis care in Great Falls and Cascade County • Develop successful community-wide comprehensive model of care • Establish formal reporting, governance, and accountability for the program

<p>Planned Scope of Services</p> <p>Four key components identified by partners for a successful program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile Response and Emergency Department Redirection • Jail Diversion • Mental Health Court • Data and Analytics 	<p>Mobile Response Team Design</p> <p>Licensed Behavioral Health Professionals and Core Coordinator teams for response to law enforcement, 24/7 responders under community agencies for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intervention for individuals experiencing mental health crisis • Diversion from ED when appropriate • Support of inpatient and divert mental health issues from justice system • Prevent Law Enforcement response when unnecessary • Decrease inappropriate use of ED, jail, or residential and law enforcement resources for non-emergent cases • 24/7 availability for response <p>Include integration of data coordination and re-entry coordinators in stakeholder agencies such as GPD, CCRP, CCSD, Probation & Parole, Municipal and other court systems, and other community partners and agencies.</p> 
<p>Mobile Response Team to date</p> <p>Encounter data captures Dec 2017-June 2019 CCRP services provided by the Center for Mental Health, July 2019-March 2021 CCRP services provided by Center for Mental Health, April and April 2021-Current Mobile Response Team provided by the Crisis Intervention Collaborative.</p> <p>Does not include MHT Follow-up and Warm Hand-off encounters.</p> <p>See separate data packet for additional information.</p> 	<p>Located at the detention facility to divert when appropriate and facilitate re-entry upon release. Areas of focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program Director for Crisis Intervention Program management • Intake screening • Mental health assessments/commitments • Coordination of psychiatric assessments • Behavioral health services in support of on-site medical • Coordination of medical, BH and other services at release • Re-entry Coordinator to provide reintegration services, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Job placement services ○ Parenting/behavioral management classes ○ Referrals to community agencies ○ Transportation assistance ○ Transitional housing assistance ○ Transitional medication stabilization ○ Clothing assistance <p>Jail Diversion</p>
<p>Development of a comprehensive Mental Health Court program in collaboration with Great Falls Municipal Court, City Attorney's Office, County Attorney's Office, GPD's Mental Health Officer, CCSD's Mental Health Officer and Probation and Parole.</p> <p>Licensed Behavioral Health Professional as Program Coordinator and Core Coordinator to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase public safety while addressing co-occurring substance use disorder or mental health issues for individuals entering the criminal justice system • Evaluation and assessment of individual participants, referral to needed medical, treatment, support services • Develop and utilize comprehensive treatment plan to support offender's rehabilitation • Ensure accountability of individual participants to treatment and treatment plan • Ensure coordination of services with other stakeholder agencies • Ensure effective interagency communication <p>Mental Health Court</p>	<p>Valuable and comprehensive identification of data collection at each phase of care and entrance into Crisis Intervention Program.</p> <p>Standardized methods of collection, analysis and reporting</p> <p>Regular reporting to participating agencies and shared reporting to community agencies</p> <p>Utilization of electronic methods for collection, housing and storage of data</p> <p>Statistics of analysis for long-term planning, visibility, impact and outcomes</p> <p>Data and Analytics</p>
<p>NCMT - CIC Workgroups</p> 	<p>Workgroup 1:</p> <p>Strategies, Services, Community Outreach and Collaboration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The workgroup will develop a short-term and long-term plan for improved services and coordination for mental health prevention, early intervention, and crisis care in Great Falls based on current strategies and best practices in other communities.
<p>Workgroup 2: Funding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and advocate for funding to sustain improved prevention, early intervention, and crisis care. • Research possible funding options for short-term and long-term strategies • Apply for and request funding from identified sources • Work with key stakeholders and other potential funders to re-structure funding streams September-December 2021 • Develop a proposal to structure current funding as well as future funding to facilitate seamless access to MHS services in Cascade County by November 30, 2021 	<p>Workgroup 3:</p> <p>Data Collection and Data Sharing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The workgroup will make recommendations on breadth, scope and methods for collection of the necessary and appropriate data as well as recommendations for data sharing. • Monthly reporting has begun for Mobile Response Team and will increase as service implementation expands.



Chairperson Guynn received clarification that MRT stands for Mobile Response Team and Warm Hand-off encounters occur when a MRT provider works with a client and hands them off to another provider, service or facility.

Ex-officio TFM Tryon inquired how the MRT differentiates between individuals with a chronic substance abuse problem versus a mental health disorder.

Chief Executive Officer Besich responded that Licensed Mental Health Providers utilize their training, data, resources, plans, policies and protocols to facilitate transitions of care.

TFM Slaughter expressed support with regard to incorporating CRT services into the jail system. He explained that Mental Health Professionals can determine if there are underlying mental health conditions with regard to individuals arrested for substance abuse and have detoxed in jail.

Fire Chief Jeremy Jones explained that the goal of the Comprehensive Community-Based Crisis Intervention Collaborative is to be a multi-faceted, multi-tiered and comprehensive service that is effective in its ability to manage, monitor, report and follow-up to the clients it serves and the agencies that participate.

Zach Kitchin, City resident and Attorney, commented that being diagnosed as chemically dependent is a mental health disorder that needs to be treated.

Chief Executive Officer Besich responded that the North Central Montana Crisis Intervention Collaborative (NCMT-CIC) continues to identify key partners in order for the program to be successful and to provide a full continuum of care.

TFM Parker left the meeting at 5:00 p.m.

5. **BRIEFING FROM GATEWAY COMMUNITY SERVICES AND BLUE THUNDER LODGE – RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTER.**

Gateway Community Services Licensed Addiction Counselor and Lone Wolf Counseling, LLC. Licensed Mental Health Therapist Teresa Mouser, explained that Gateway Community Services is a State-funded program that uses a sliding fee scale. Ms. Mouser reported that the Blue Thunder Lodge is an eight-bed, level 3.1 housing facility for men. The facility is self-managed, has a licensed counselor on staff at all times and offers peer

support to the residents. Ms. Mouser noted that there is an eight bed, residential facility for females located in Kalispell. She explained that after completing a 30-day inpatient treatment, an individual will be sent to a Sober Living House and be required to attend treatment, maintain recovery, obtain employment and live there until getting their life back in order.

Ms. Mouser further explained that the Blue Thunder Lodge is a State mandated program operated by Gateway Community Services and is the only residential facility in Great Falls. Anyone could start a residential program out of their home; however, it would not receive funding from the State because it is not a State Mandated Substance Abuse Program.

TFM Griffith stepped out at 5:26 p.m. and returned at 5:30 p.m.

TFM Coburn received clarification that the average stay for individuals living at the Blue Thunder Lodge is approximately two to six months.

Vice-Chairperson Newton commented that the Blue Thunder Lodge has never been an issue for the Police Department and he gave kudos to the individuals that run the facility.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM TASK FORCE.

Ex-officio TFM Tryon reiterated that TFM recommendations need to be specific and actionable within the scope, authority, and financial ability of the City Commission, City Manager, and General Public.

TFM Griffith stepped out at 5:37 p.m. and returned at 5:39 p.m.

Chairperson Guynn requested that additional information about Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) and the Pre-Release Center be presented and that the CTF begin drafting recommendations at the August 9, 2021 meeting. She received clarification that the Legal Department is working on a draft ordinance that encompasses any kind of controlled substances or illegal use of substances with regard to Ordinance 3044.

Manager Doyon commented that Human Resources Training/Development Coordinator Mark Willmarth would be available to facilitate discussions with the TFM to prioritize the information that has been presented.

Vice-Chairperson Newton explained that he would provide additional information about PSN at the August 9, 2021 meeting. He added that TFMs have enough contacts that could reach out to ask specific questions about previous presentations or entities of interest, rather than continuing with presentations.

TFM Sexe suggested that the August 9, 2021 CTF Meeting include a brief presentation about the Pre-Release Center, an update from the Police Department about PSN and work

on recommendations. She added that it might be beneficial to have Human Resources Training/Development Coordinator Willmarth at the meeting.

TFMs concurred with TFM Sexe's suggestions.

PUBLIC COMMENT.

None.

DISCUSSION ON UPCOMING MEETING DATES.

Chairperson Guynn announced that the next scheduled CTF meeting would be on August 9, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. in the Gibson Room.

ADJOURNMENT.

There being no further business to come before the CTF, TFM Sexe moved, seconded by Vice-Chairperson Newton to adjourn the **regular meeting of July 26, 2021, at 5:50 p.m.**

Motion carried 7-0.

Sandra Guynn, Chairperson

Acting Secretary – Deputy City Clerk Darcy Dea

Minutes Approved: August 9, 2021