
INNOVATIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE STRATEGIES

A monthly newsletter brought to you by the CJCC Strategic Planning Committee

MAY 2019

Connections to Treatment

Where: Johnson County, Kansas

Program: Brief Jail Mental Health Screen (BJMHS)

https://www.naco.org/sites/default/files/documents/Four%20Key%20Measures_FULL%20report_FINAL.pdf

In November of 2016, Johnson County implemented the Brief Jail Mental Health Screen (BJMHS) in its jail. With this program, jail staff attempt to screen every person booked into the jail for symptoms of serious mental illness. Results of the BJMHS are entered into the Justice Information Management System (JIMS), an integrated database that follows each person from the time he or she is booked into the jail through the entire court process and on to probation or other supervision. A person who screens positive on the BJMHS will have a flag in JIMS for a mental health referral for further assessment. By integrating the BJMHS into JIMS, staff can extract data on demand so they can compare the numbers and outcomes of those who screen positive with those in the general jail population.

Jail Alternative

Where: Pima County, Arizona

Program: Community Crisis Response System

https://www.naco.org/sites/default/files/documents/Four%20Key%20Measures_FULL%20report_FINAL.pdf

The Community Crisis Response Center was built in 2011 to serve as an alternative to jail, emergency departments, and hospitals. The Crisis Response Center serves more than 12,000 adults and 2,400 youth each year. In addition to serving the public, the Crisis Response Center also provides support to law enforcement by accepting anyone who is dropped off at the center and getting the officer back on the street in an average of seven minutes.

Educational and Vocational Training

Where: Federal Bureau of Prisons

Program: Mock Job Fair

<https://www.unicor.gov/MockJobFairs.aspx>

[Mock Job Fair Handbook](#)

According to UNICOR, many federal prisons participate in mock job fairs, which provides individuals with job interview skills and practice filling out applications. Each mock job fair consists of an introduction to the facility, a structured interview schedule, and the opportunity to critique each interview which contributes to the job seeker's understanding of the process. Representatives from state, federal, and local agencies, along with community colleges and universities participate and provide information about their services and job training and related education opportunities. UNICOR states that the success of mock job fairs has made a positive impact on lowering the likelihood of recidivism.
