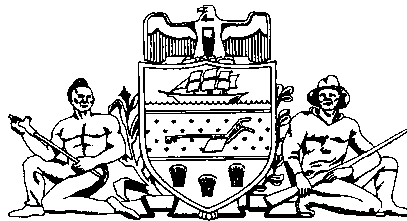


The Dauphin County Criminal Justice Advisory Board (CJAB)
2024 Year End Report



CJAB Chairman: Francis T. Chardo, District Attorney
Lead CJAB System Specialist,
CJAB Grant Specialist,
Deputy Chief Co-Responder,
Behavioral Health Program Manager

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Purpose & Background

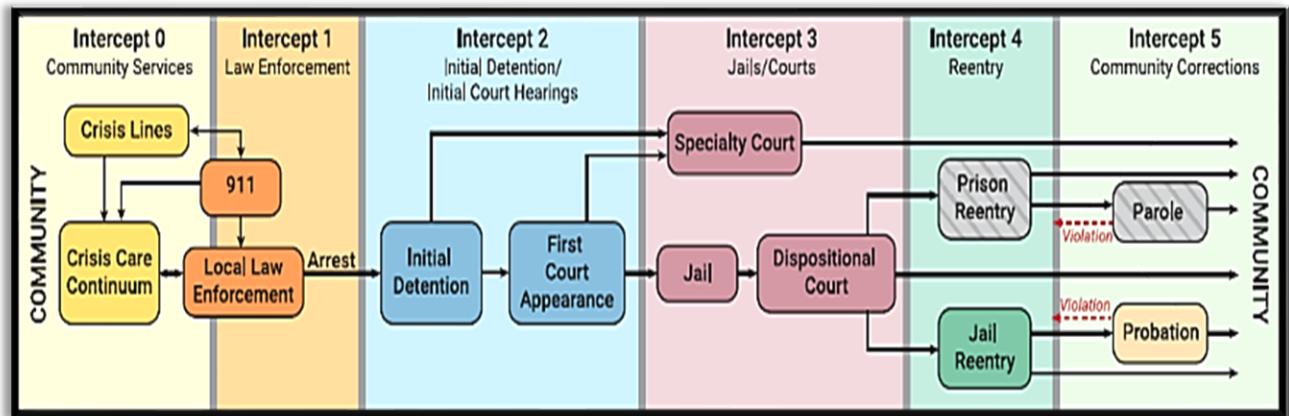
The following report outlines initiatives the Dauphin County Criminal Justice Advisory Board (CJAB) and District Attorney's Office implemented in collaboration and coordination with other criminal justice and human services entities. It specifically highlights behavioral health programming initiatives and CJAB subcommittee work during 2024.

The Dauphin County CJAB is a county-wide advisory body focused on criminal justice issues. The mission of the CJAB is to "enhance the criminal justice system and public safety through a collaborative and targeted approach that prioritizes the support of evidence-based practices and innovative strategies while maintaining fiscal responsibility and maximizing outside resources." In 2024, Dauphin County celebrated the CJAB's 21st anniversary. Core CJAB Members include county and judicial officials, law enforcement, probation and corrections, mental health and housing authorities, victim organizations, and others as deemed appropriate. The Board's role is to analyze the County's criminal justice system to obtain knowledge, insight, and identify areas in need of improvement.

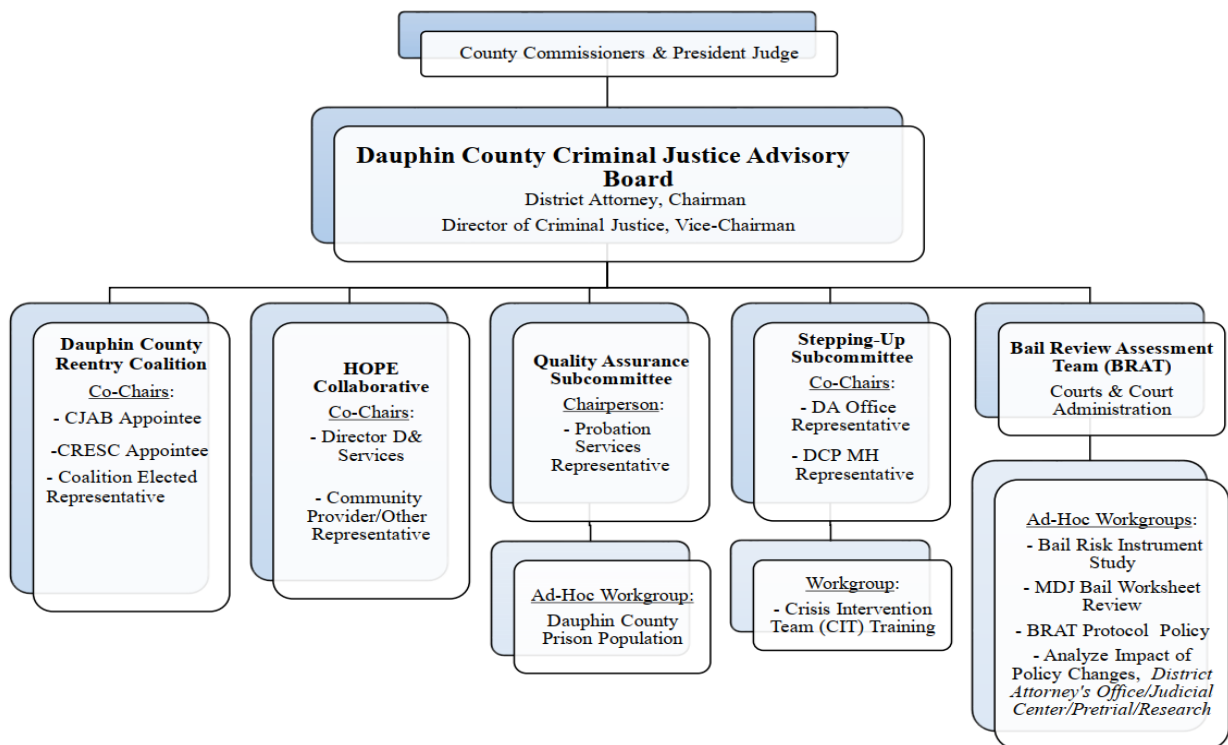
During each CJAB meeting, discussions reflect on the work completed in accordance with the goals outlined in the strategic plan. The Board's ability to establish specific common goals working towards a shared vision: *ensure that Dauphin County is a safe place to live by prioritizing resources to our justice system that reduce the likelihood of offenders will have future contact with law enforcement agencies*, has been one of its greatest achievements. In order to achieve these goals and maximize outside resources, the CJAB utilizes local, state, and federal grant opportunities. Please refer to appendix D for additional details on the County's 2024 grant-funded projects.

Dauphin County has seen an overall slight increase in the number of criminal dockets filed at the Magisterial District Courts from 2023 to 2024, thus calling for a non-traditional approach for addressing appropriate cases with behavioral health needs coming into the justice system. Programs, policies, and procedures are in place to evaluate the needs of individuals with behavioral health concerns when they encounter law enforcement. Dauphin County works to address barriers within the system and ensure individuals with treatment needs who encounter law enforcement are assessed

and linked to appropriate services based on certain eligibility criteria. These procedures are guided by the Sequential Intercept Model (SIM). The SIM (seen below) helps communicate what specific service needs and resources are available at each intercept, as well as assists with the development of local strategic action plans (SAMHSA, 2022).



The District Attorney chairs the County's Criminal Justice Advisory Board (CJAB), which oversees a large portion of the process. The organizational chart below shows the workflow of the CJAB.



CJAB Subcommittees

Below are summaries of each subcommittee and highlighted work completed in 2024 from each.

Stepping Up Subcommittee

In 2016, the County partnered with the Council of State Governments (CSG) to collect and analyze data on the current trends of justice-involved individuals with behavioral health concerns. CSG published their results in 2018 that provided the county with statistics and recommendations to make improvements towards their Stepping Up initiative. The results showed high numbers of people in Dauphin County Prison (DCP) with a serious mental illness (SMI) staying longer than those without an SMI (Justice Center: CSG, 2018). As such, Stepping Up is focused on supporting individuals with behavioral health issues, especially those with SMI, at DCP. As a direct result of Stepping Up's efforts, the number of individuals with SMI housed in DCP has been more consistently reported, helping raise awareness and improve support for this population.

Key work under this subcommittee includes analyzing current data trends, refining case planning processes, addressing service limitations, and fostering collaboration on various projects. The group consists of professionals from community organizations, human services, and county criminal justice sectors. Leaders of this group actively collaborate with other counties to identify best practices for managing SMI in county jails. In addition, Dauphin County has been recognized by CSG as a Stepping Up Innovator. A county receives this designation when it has "demonstrated the capacity to accurately identify people in their jails who have mental illness and substance use disorders, collect and share data on these individuals to better connect them to treatment and services, and use that data to inform local policies and practices" (Justice Center: CSG, 2021).

Stepping Up remains committed to using the Sequential Intercept Model as a key framework within the justice system to better support individuals with mental health diagnoses. As such, Stepping Up co-chairs and other CJAB members attended the first-

annual Pennsylvania Courts Behavioral Health Summit which focused on improving court responses to behavioral health challenges within the judicial system.

In 2024, the co-chairs of this subcommittee included representatives from the District Attorney's Office, Deputy Chief Co-Responder and Behavioral Health Program Manager.

Hope Collaborative

The Dauphin County Hope Collaborative is committed to preventing and eliminating overdose deaths by driving systemic and sustainable changes through strong collaboration between healthcare, law enforcement, and community organizations. By focusing on long-term solutions, this subcommittee aims to create lasting impacts on overdose prevention in the County.

A key focus of the Hope Collaborative is community outreach, with particular attention to reducing the stigma associated with substance use. This includes efforts to educate the public and change perceptions around addiction, fostering a more supportive and understanding environment for individuals in recovery.

The group is further organized into workgroups that carry out various initiatives such as a county-wide informational mailer, a Hope website, and the distribution of medication lockboxes. They also coordinated Save a Life Day, which was held September 26th, and regularly engage with community providers to strengthen overdose prevention efforts.

In 2024, the co-chairs of this subcommittee included Director of Drug and Alcohol Services and a community provider.

Quality Assurance Subcommittee

This subcommittee takes a collaborative approach to analyzing county-wide data projects, focusing on data collection, process evaluation, and identifying trends. To enhance cooperation among shared cases and resources across Dauphin County, the Quality Assurance Subcommittee (formerly the Data Subcommittee) continues to explore the implementation of an integrated data system. This effort aims to streamline and improve the sharing of information across various departments and services.

Members of the subcommittee who need information for reporting procedures or grants can access county or statewide reports via a shared drive created by the group. The subcommittee remains dedicated to finding ways to leverage this shared data to track trends and present annual results within the criminal justice system. Virtual meetings are held regularly to review data trends and provide updates from various workgroups. One of the group's key accomplishments is the completion of a DCP population point-in-time study, the findings of which were shared during an in-person prison board town hall meeting in 2024. Additionally, this group helped support the District Attorney's office on project implementation for the Justice Counts Initiative. The initiative is spearheaded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) and Council of State Government (CSG). Its goal is to ensure data on safety and justice is more timely, accurate, and accessible to policymakers.

In 2024, the chair of this subcommittee included Deputy Director at Dauphin County Probation Services – Juvenile Division.

Reentry Coalition (DCRC)

The Dauphin County Reentry Coalition (DCRC) is dedicated to reducing barriers to services for the reentrant community by collaborating with applicable agencies and programs. Its mission is to better serve individuals reentering society, ensuring they have access to the resources and support they need for successful reintegration. In September 2021, the coalition established a strategic plan that serves as a roadmap for its initiatives, helping guide its efforts to foster collaborative and effective reentry work. Over time, DCRC has made significant strides in developing a supportive environment for those navigating the reentry process.

In 2024, the Dauphin County Reentry Coalition (DCRC) held a series of virtual and in-person meetings at PA CareerLink to discuss important topics related to reentry, including educational presentations, legislative updates, available resources, outreach efforts, and mentoring. A new addition to these meetings was inviting local reentrants to share their personal stories, highlighting the obstacles they faced and how they navigated their journey. A key highlight of the coalition's efforts was the reentry awareness walk held during Second Chance Month in April to raise awareness about

the issues faced by individuals reentering society and the need for community support. Additionally, the coalition saw a significant increase in community membership, which has strengthened its collaborative efforts and deepened its mission to support the reentrant community in Dauphin County.

In 2024, the co-chairs for this subcommittee included the Director of Probation Services, CRESC President, and a Coalition-elected representative.

Ad-Hoc Workgroup(s)

Bail Review Assessment Team

The committee, approved to reconvene by Judge Tully in 2023, primarily focuses on evaluating the effectiveness of pretrial risk assessments and bail practices in Dauphin County. Their work aims to ensure that the current system is functioning properly and fairly for those going through the pretrial process.

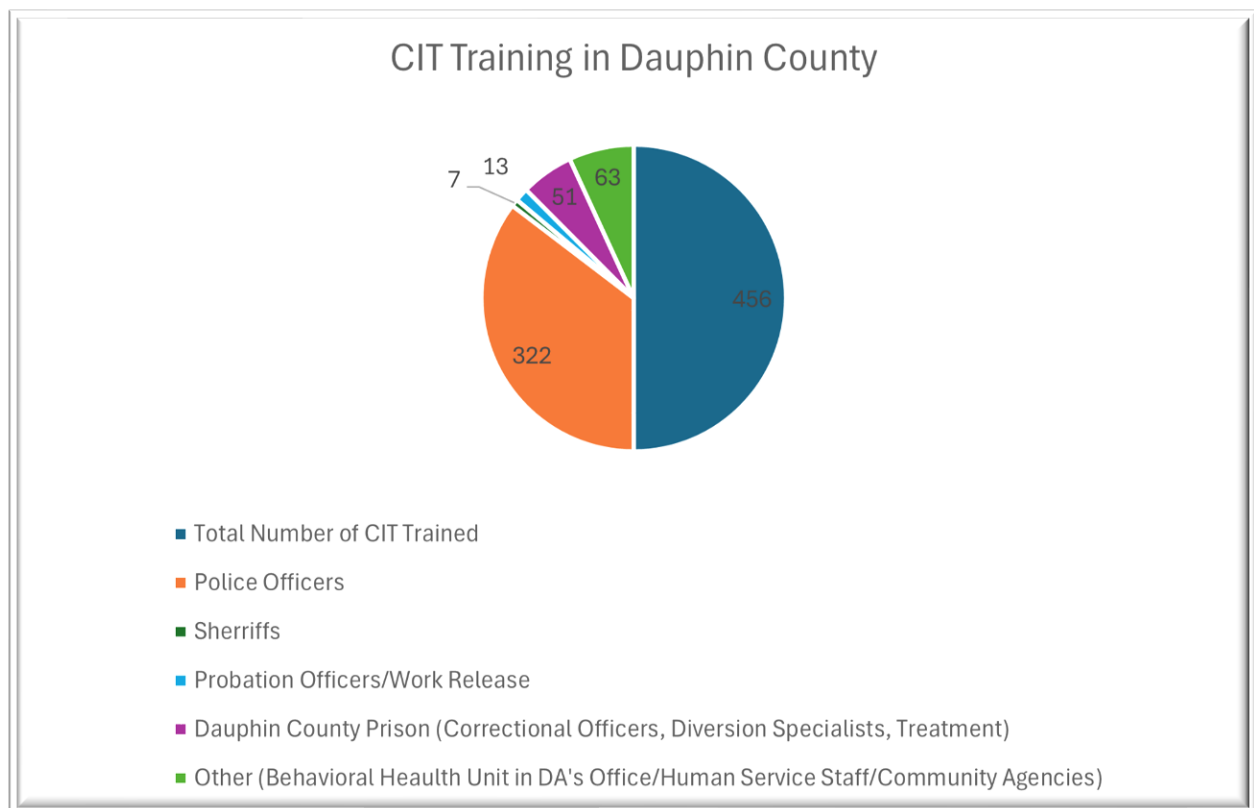
In 2024, the final version of Dr. Lee's risk assessment and bail report was completed and shared with stakeholders during the June 2024 CJAB meeting. Following this, the Dauphin County risk assessment tool was implemented at the judicial center in July 2024, marking a significant step in improving pretrial processes in the county.

Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training

Dauphin County held its first CIT training in the fall of 2019 and continues implementing this training to increase the number of CIT-trained officers. CIT training is an evidence-based, 40-hour training which provides an array of tools and resources to first responders to help increase their knowledge and understanding when interacting with a person in crisis and ways to respond. Participants also learn about resources and collaborating with human service entities. Dauphin County has been supported by the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) to help upstart and fund initial training.

The County has seen a positive outcome from implementing the training. To meet the local community's demand, the number of trained CIT officers available for any shift should be around 20-25% of the department's patrol division (Dupont, Cochran, & Pillsbury, 2007). Currently, Dauphin County has trained over 50% of police officers. There were three CIT training courses held in 2024 for law enforcement. Personnel from other Criminal Justice and Human service entities also attended CIT training. The training continues to show positive outcomes among officers trained in CIT. Officers have reported that the skills and resources provided through the training were able to help them coordinate services and stage an adequate response for individuals in crisis.

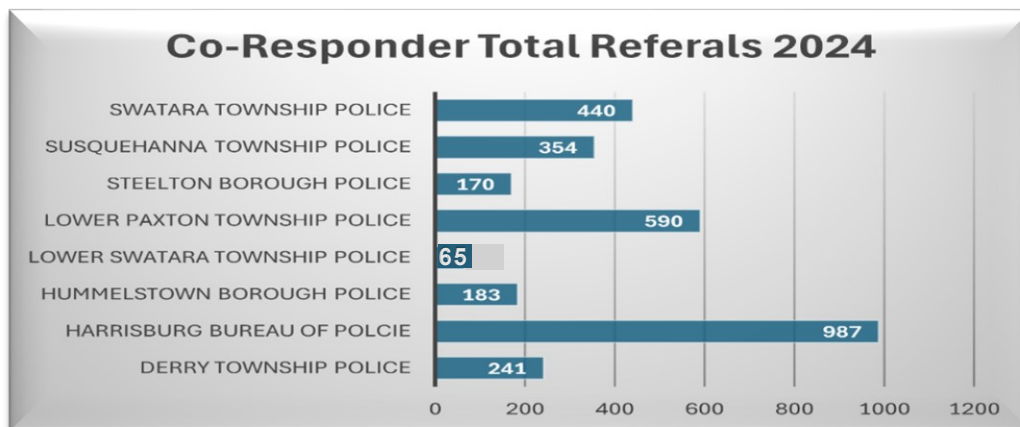
In 2024, sixty-three (63) Criminal Justice/Human Service professionals were trained. The graph below indicates the number of individuals trained in CIT since 2019. Appendix A highlights key findings from the pre/post surveys conducted during the beginning and end of the training week (averages for the three classes held in 2024).



Co-Responders

The Co-responder model program was developed after the implementation of CIT training, during the second quarter of 2020, at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic. Since the inception of the program, the Co-responder team has handled a total of 11,539 referrals and has a recidivism rate of 4.19%. This team works side-by-side with police officers to help identify calls for service where behavioral health (both mental health and co-occurring disorders) might be the underlying cause. Co-responders can be dispatched along with law enforcement officers on these calls or follow up if the arrest did not occur to avoid future encounters. Co-responders can also offer assessment and access to crisis intervention services, provide referral information to the individual, and provide follow-up when required.

In 2024, the Dauphin County District Attorney's office partnered with eight police departments to embed nine co-responders within those departments. The departments include Harrisburg Bureau of Police (three co-responders), Susquehanna Township Police, Swatara Borough Police, Lower Paxton Township Police (two co-responders), Derry Township Police, Hummelstown Borough Police, Steelton Borough Police, and Lower Swatara Township Police. Although other departments within Dauphin County do not have a co-responder assigned with them, the team also assisted four other law enforcement agencies to engage with individuals during a crisis. During the year 2024, the co-responder team received 3,030 referrals. Out of these referrals, only 92 individuals touched the criminal justice system. This is 3.03% of contacts receiving charges in 2024. This is a decrease from 2023 from 3.75%, resulting in a 25% decrease while co-responder contacts continue to increase year after year. Below are critical data points that were collected from January 2024-December 2024:



Behavioral Health Court(s) and Programming

The Dauphin County District Attorney's Office offers several diversionary programs focused on addressing behavioral health needs that may have contributed to an individual's contact with the criminal justice system. In most of these programs, especially treatment courts, candidates are placed on community supervision rather than incarceration to allow for individuals to engage in individualized, intensive treatment. Referrals to these programs come from a variety of sources, with most referrals received from defense counsel and jail/booking staff. Not all applicants to behavioral health court programming are accepted for placement. Reasons for denials into these programs may include, but are not limited to: the nature of the current charges, criminal history, and/or victim objection. However, it is important to note that when individuals are denied behavioral health court programming options, they are typically forwarded for consideration for other case planning options, like reentry planning at the jail.

Law Enforcement Treatment Initiative (LETI):

The Dauphin County Law Enforcement Treatment Initiative is a harm reduction approach that seeks to reduce criminal behavior and improve public safety by connecting individuals suffering from substance use disorders (SUD) with treatment and other community resources.

Dauphin County LETI has three tracks. Track I is utilized in instances when a person seeks out law enforcement for assistance with connection to treatment. There are no charges involved. A person can self-refer to law enforcement, or a family member and/or friends may refer.

Track II referrals occur when an officer encounters a person who could be facing potential criminal charges, but the officer decides to hold charge(s) in abeyance pending the person's voluntary successful completion of treatment. If a person in Track II successfully completes treatment, criminal charges are not filed. However, should the defendant be unsuccessful, charges may be filed.

Track III, or Magisterial District Judge (MDJ) Diversion, is Dauphin County's newest track implemented in 2024. In this track, officers file criminal charges against a person, but after consultation with the District Attorney's Office at the preliminary hearing, charges may be continued pending successful completion of treatment. If treatment is completed successfully for Track III referrals, charges may either be reduced or dismissed. Charge resolution upon successful completion is worked out between the law enforcement officer, the District Attorney's Office, and defense counsel prior to the person being placed into Track III. Like Track II, charges may be pursued in Track III should someone abscond and/or demonstrate continued noncompliance with treatment. Since implementation, Dauphin County has had seven successful completions. The team is currently looking at new training and policy updates to increase the use of LETI.

Overall, twenty-seven (27) individuals have been referred to LETI since its inception. Eleven (11) people have successfully completed their treatment and were discharged from the program. Additionally, thirteen (13) individuals have been closed out as LETI referrals due to being deemed not appropriate, refusal of services, or lack of follow-up, and three individuals were closed out with an unknown determination. A closer examination of data from 2024 shows that a total of five individuals were referred to LETI. Of these, two individuals successfully completed their treatment and were formally discharged from the program, reflecting continued positive outcomes. The remaining 3 individuals chose not to participate in the program, highlighting opportunities to further engage and support referrals in the future.

During 2024, District Attorney Behavioral Health staff conducted outreach to law enforcement, Magisterial District Judges, District Attorney Office staff, and Public Defender staff to reinvigorate referrals to Tracks I and II, as well as introduce Track III. The LETI Coordinator attended multiple roll call presentations at several police departments in 2024. More roll call presentations and planning of Municipal Police Officers' Education and Training Commission (MPOETC) trainings are slated for 2025. The goal of these trainings is to increase referrals to the LETI program, but also to reduce the stigma surrounding substance use among key actors within the criminal justice and court systems.

Team Mental Illness Substance Abuse (MISA):

Team MISA began in Dauphin County in April 2019. The team comprises an array of Criminal Justice and Human Service entities. It is chaired by the Behavioral Health District Attorney and Behavioral Health Court Program Manager in the District Attorney's office.

To be eligible for MISA, a defendant should have:

1. A serious mental illness (SMI) or mental health diagnosis,
2. A moderate to severe substance use disorder, and/or
3. Co-occurring disorders (mental health and substance use).
4. New criminal charges with an upcoming court date.

Anyone can make a referral to the program. Most referrals come from Diversion Specialists at the Booking Center, the Reentry Team at Dauphin County Prison, and the Public Defender's Office. An individual may be on bail status or incarcerated in Dauphin County Prison.

The group meets every week excluding criminal trial weeks. During team meetings, eligible defendants are discussed in terms of what treatment is being recommended for each case (both mental health and/or substance use treatment), housing resources, and input from other departments involved in cases. Case plans are developed to provide treatment recommendations for their upcoming court hearing to be considered in either bail or disposition decisions. Team MISA has allowed for an increase in cross-system collaboration among both the human services and criminal justice systems. Through this work, the County has seen a decrease in prison population for those with SMI/MI and an increase in connections to treatment. Since the release of the Stepping Up report in 2019, which identified prolonged lengths of stay among incarcerated individuals, targeted case planning efforts have resulted in a significant reduction in the length of stay for individuals with serious mental illness (SMI) at Dauphin County Prison (DCP). Psychotropic medications are often the only form of

mental health treatment in many jails, not to mention that it can be twice as costly to house a person with a mental illness compared to those without a mental illness (Slate et al., 2021). Dauphin County strives to connect individuals with SMI to the appropriate level of care and divert them from DCP when jail is not the most suitable consequence.

Not all referrals to Team MISA can be accommodated for case planning purposes by this team. Referrals may be denied based on current criminal charges and/or criminal history. Team MISA is also a voluntary case planning mechanism, so if defendants do not desire to participate in treatment, they are removed from MISA review.

In 2024, 262 referrals were made to Team MISA. Of those, 88 case plans were completed, and 25 individuals were released from Dauphin County Prison with a Team MISA case plan. The team did see a slight increase in recidivism in comparison to the prior year with 26 reincarcerations in 2024, compared to 23 reincarcerations in 2023. Various elements could contribute to the increase, such as the treatment department at DCP not being informed of an individual's release ahead of time. When the treatment team is uninformed, they cannot ensure the individual has medications and prescriptions, and they aren't able to set up treatment with community providers due to short notice. As a result, the individual may not be able to follow through with recommendations. There are ongoing discussions to ensure the release process can go as smoothly as possible, and so that individuals are connected to appropriate care and services to reduce recidivism.

Richard A. Lewis Live Your (RALLY) Recovery Court:

Drug Court began in Dauphin County in 2008, it is designed to offer offenders with substance use disorders (SUD) the opportunity for treatment, typically combined with restrictive probation, instead of jail time. Drug Court was renamed to Richard A. Lewis Live Your Recovery Court (RALLY Recovery Court) in 2023 to reduce stigma.

The treatment court team comprises various County departments and agencies, including the Presiding RALLY Recovery Court Judge, the District Attorney's Office, the Public Defender's Office, Drug and Alcohol Services, Pathways Forward, Work Release, and Adult Probation. The team meets weekly before the Court sessions to

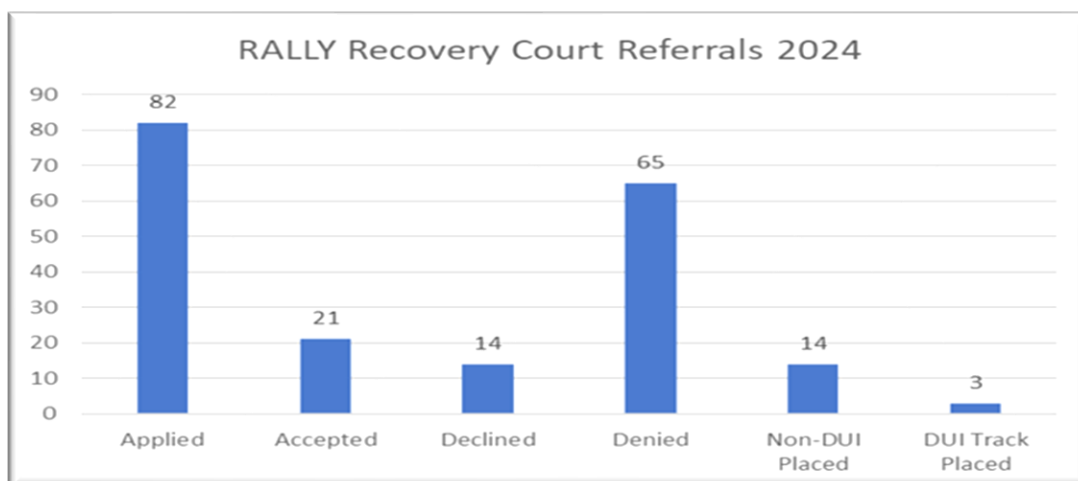
review new applicants/referrals to the program and discuss participants' progress throughout the six phases of RALLY Recovery Court. Like all treatment courts, RALLY Recovery Court is a high-intensity program, initially requiring weekly appearances before the Presiding Judge, completion of the Court-ordered treatment program, an intense level of supervision by probation officers, around-the-clock monitoring for substance use, and compliance with all other directives issued by the Court.

Drug Courts, locally and nationally, encourage recovery while reducing recidivism, the number of criminal court dockets, and the prison population. Locally, RALLY Recovery Court is considered a hybrid treatment court, in that it accepts both DUI and non-DUI offenders. The RALLY Recovery Court team has implemented two separate court-reporting tracks, one for DUI offenders, and a separate reporting track for non-DUI offenders.

In 2024, sixteen participants completed and graduated from the program, and fifteen participants entered Phase 6. Those who complete RALLY Recovery Court in Dauphin County are either discharged from probation supervision entirely or are moved to the Monetary Compliance Unit if there is an outstanding balance on fines, costs, and restitution owed.

In 2024, there were eight individuals revoked from RALLY Recovery Court. Reasons for program revocation may include absconding from supervision, continued non-compliance with treatment and/or supervision, or new criminal charges.

Below are a few other highlights from the RALLY Recovery Court referral data in 2024.

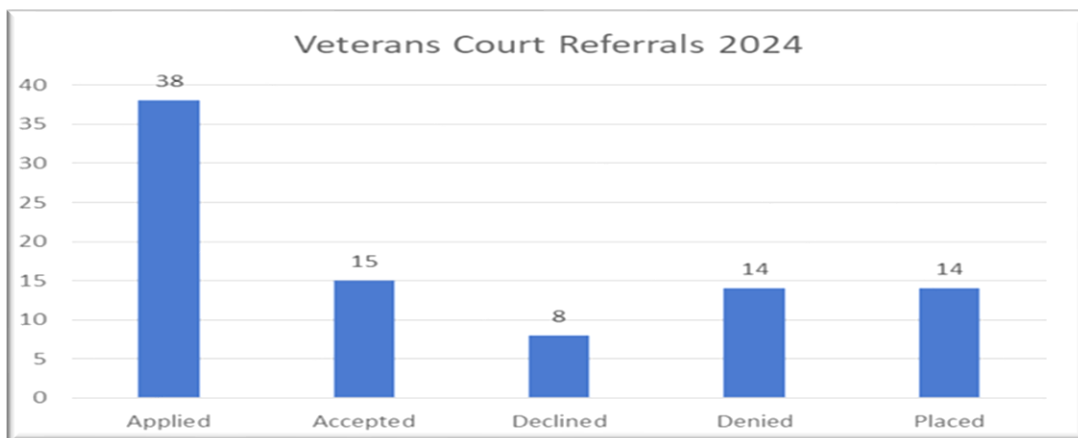


Veterans Court:

Veterans Court began in Dauphin County in 2012 and is intended specifically for veterans involved in the justice system. Veterans entering the program are subjected to intensive court supervision in conjunction with individualized treatment instead of incarceration. Treatment needs that are eligible for admission to the program include drug and alcohol needs, mental health treatment needs, traumatic brain injuries (TBI), and military sexual trauma (MST). Like RALLY Recovery Court, the Veterans Court Team comprises many of the same county departments and agencies. The Lebanon VA Medical Center, which functions as the primary treatment provider/treatment coordinator for participants in the program. County departments such as Pathways Forward and Drug and Alcohol Services assist with treatment coordination and case management services for veterans who are not eligible for VA benefits. The team meets weekly before court to discuss new referrals/applicants and participants' progress through the program. In 2024, the Veterans Court program adopted a five-phase program model (increased from three phases) to align with what is nationally recommended for treatment courts.

In 2024, four veterans completed and graduated from Veterans Court. After graduation, most participants must enter and complete the aftercare phase before being eligible for case closure. Four additional veterans completed the aftercare portion of the program. Only one individual was revoked from Veterans Court after voluntarily requesting removal from the program.

The graph below shows highlights of Veterans Court referrals in 2024.

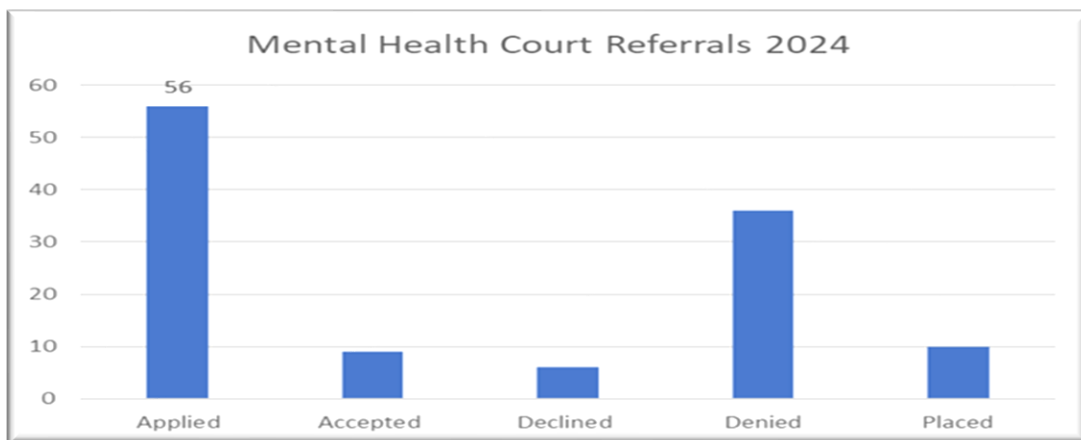


Mental Health Court:

Mental Health Court began in Dauphin County in April 2022, and the court is the newest treatment court in the county. A diagnosis of a Serious Mental Illness must be present for a defendant to be eligible for admission to the program, amongst other eligibility criteria like Dauphin County's other treatment courts. An SMI diagnosis includes Schizophrenia, Bipolar Disorder, Major Depressive Disorder, and Schizoaffective Disorder. Mental Health Court participants are placed into the program and subjected to individualized treatment and intense probation supervision. The team members remain consistent compared to Dauphin County's other programs except for Pathways Forward, which is the agency responsible for mental health treatment referrals and coordination. The first graduation ceremony was held in January 2024, and another was held in October 2024. Seven participants graduated from Mental Health Court in 2024.

Three participants were revoked from the program last year. Reasons for Mental Health program revocation are similar to Dauphin County's other treatment courts, which were cited above.

Below are some highlights of the Mental Health Court referral data from 2024.



Conclusion and Key Takeaways

2024 was a year of significant growth and improvement. We made significant strides in supporting individual with serious mental illness (SMI), including reduced length of jail stays due to targeted case planning and diversion initiatives. Dauphin County was also recognized as a Stepping Up Innovator. A county is recognized as an Innovator when it has demonstrated the capacity to accurately identify people in their jails who have mental illnesses and substance use disorders, collect and share data on these individuals to better connect them to treatment and services, and use that data to inform local policies and practices. This designation affirms our commitment to supporting individuals in the jail with behavioral health needs.

Expansions and improvements to the co-responder and CIT programs also continued throughout 2024. The co-responders received over 3,000 referrals, with just a 3% entry rate into the criminal justice system. We also expanded the number of co-responders employed by the County to nine, working across eight police departments. In addition, over 50% of law enforcement officers working in the County are now CIT-trained. We trained 63 criminal justice and human service professionals in 2024 with high improvements in knowledge and preparedness for crisis response.

We saw positive outcomes with our treatment courts and diversionary initiatives and implemented some vital programming updates. Seven participants graduated from Mental Health Court, 16 participants graduated from RALLY Recovery Court, and four participants graduated from Veterans Court. 11 LETI participants successfully completed treatment. We introduced the five-phase model for Veterans Court to align with national standards and expanded LETI with a new Track III for post-charge diversion. Team MISA saw 262 referrals and 88 case plans, however increased recidivism rates in 2024 prompted the development of new release coordination strategies.

Our other CJAB subcommittees also made strides with their individualized work. The Quality Assurance (QA) subcommittee advanced integrated data efforts and helped implement the Justice Counts initiative. The goal of this project was to ensure data on safety and justice is more accurate, more accessible, and distributed in a more timely

manner to policymakers. The Reentry Coalition improved community engagement and grew its community membership by hosting hybrid quarterly meetings and hosting a Second Chance Month walk. The Hope Collaborative hosted Save a Life Day and expanded their community outreach in order to focus on their goals of overdose prevention and reducing the stigma associated with addiction.

Looking forward to 2025 and beyond, we will prioritize updating the CJAB strategic plan and aligning subcommittee activities with countywide criminal justice reforms. Potential priorities or goals for the strategic plan will be determined during a strategic planning session in collaboration with CJAB members.

The Stepping Up Initiative plans to continue expanding the co-responder program and enhance CIT training and outreach efforts. Stepping Up hopes to add additional co-responders to the team, increasing coverage across departments the current co-responders don't cover to reduce justice involvement for behavioral health calls. In addition, Stepping Up will continue hosting CIT training sessions to meet the recommended 20-25% department-wide training goal and intends to target more human service providers to receive future iterations of the training. Cross-sector collaboration is an integral part of CIT that is currently missing from our program. We're looking forward to deepening cross-sector and cross-agency collaborations, especially with community-based behavioral health and treatment providers, in areas outside of CIT as well.

We will continue to grow our treatment courts and diversionary initiatives. In particular, we will focus on boosting LETI referrals and awareness of the program by delivering more roll call presentations and launching MPOETC trainings to increase the uptake and utilization of the LETI program. With our treatment courts, we will promote success and reduce revocations by expanding treatment access and monitoring. We will also increase awareness and accessibility of Mental Health Court programming to ensure we are reaching as many eligible participants as possible.

In addition to improving diversionary efforts, we will support reentry efforts through jail-based services. We will leverage the new Vivitrol program (supported through a 2024 PCCD grant) to ensure access to MAT and smooth transitions for individuals reentering the community from Dauphin County Prison (DCP) in order to reduce overdose risk. Other activities we may focus on in 2025 include refining the case

planning/reentry planning processes in order to ensure the timely development of effect plans and improved coordination to reduce gaps in post-release care and medication continuity.

As we work to make these changes, implement new projects, and launch new initiatives, we will continue maximizing external funding streams, such as the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) and the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) to sustain these activities. To further support these efforts, we hope to continue strengthening data integration and quality assurance for each of our programs and initiatives. We are working towards implementing an integrated countywide data system to better track shared cases and improve outcome reporting and hope to see significant advancements with this project in the coming year.

Appendix A

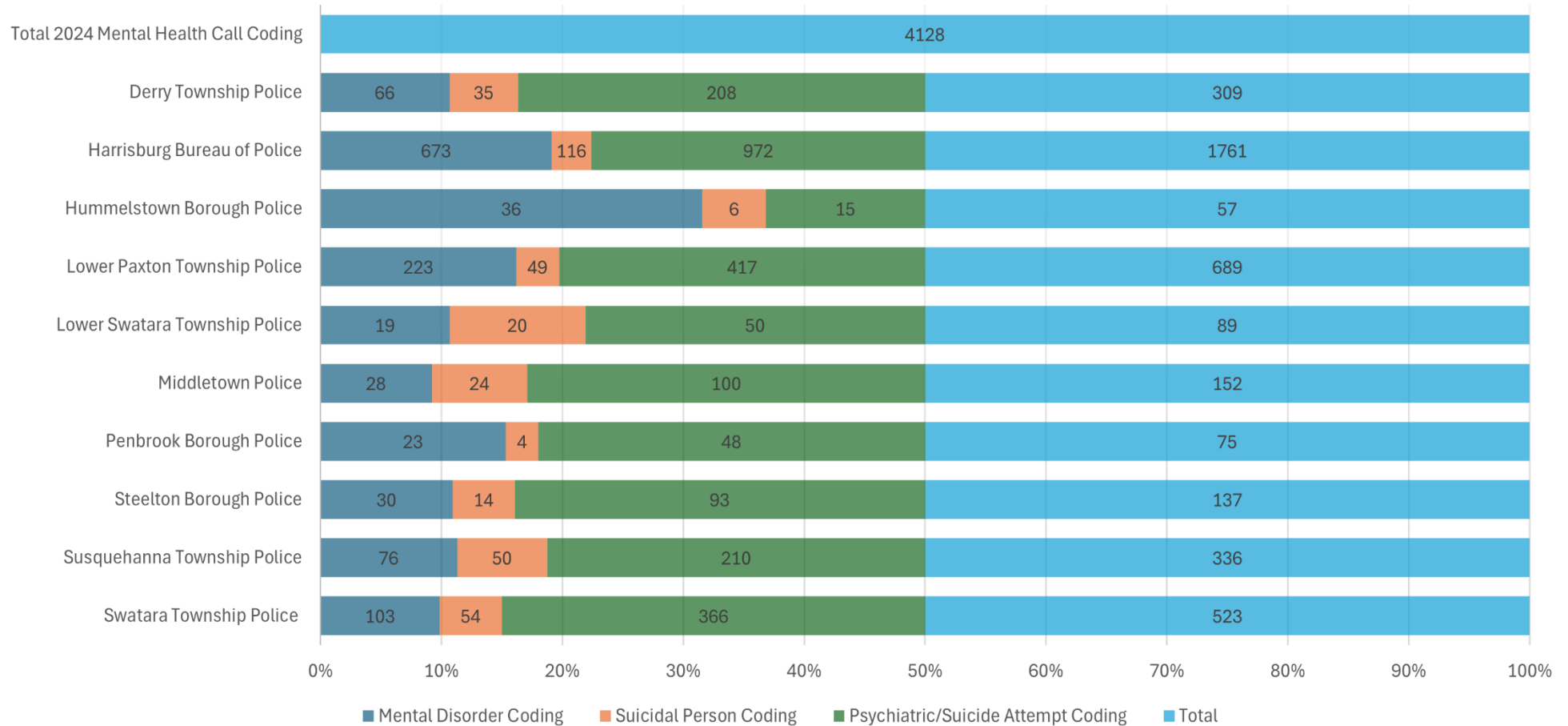
A Likert scale is a survey tool that measures opinions or behaviors by offering a statement with a range of response options, usually five or seven, to indicate agreement or disagreement.

These are based on a 5-point scale

<u>2024 Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training Evaluations</u>			
	<u>Pre-test</u>	<u>Post-test</u>	<u>Difference</u>
How would you rate your comfort level in dealing with an individual suffering with mental illness	3.65	4.52	+.87
How prepared do you feel in dealing with someone suffering with mental illness	3.45	4.47	+1.02
How would you rate your knowledge of psychiatric illnesses	2.88	3.94	+1.06
How would you rate your knowledge of Developmental Disorders (Intellectual Disabilities)	2.67	3.98	+1.31
How would you rate your knowledge of geriatric issues	2.56	3.90	+1.34
What is your comfort level with someone voicing thoughts of suicide	3.41	4.49	+1.08
How would you rate your knowledge about psychiatric medications	2.20	3.47	+1.07
How would you rate your knowledge of PTSD	2.94	4.15	+1.21
How would you rate your familiarity with civil commitments	2.36	3.97	+1.61
How familiar are you with treatment resources in the community	2.75	4.18	+1.43
Post ONLY: How would you rate this training in providing you information on mental illness and community resources overall		4.34	
Post ONLY: How would you rate this training in providing you additional skills to use in de-escalation overall		4.32	
Post ONLY: Did you feel the information was presented and organized well		4.30	

Appendix B

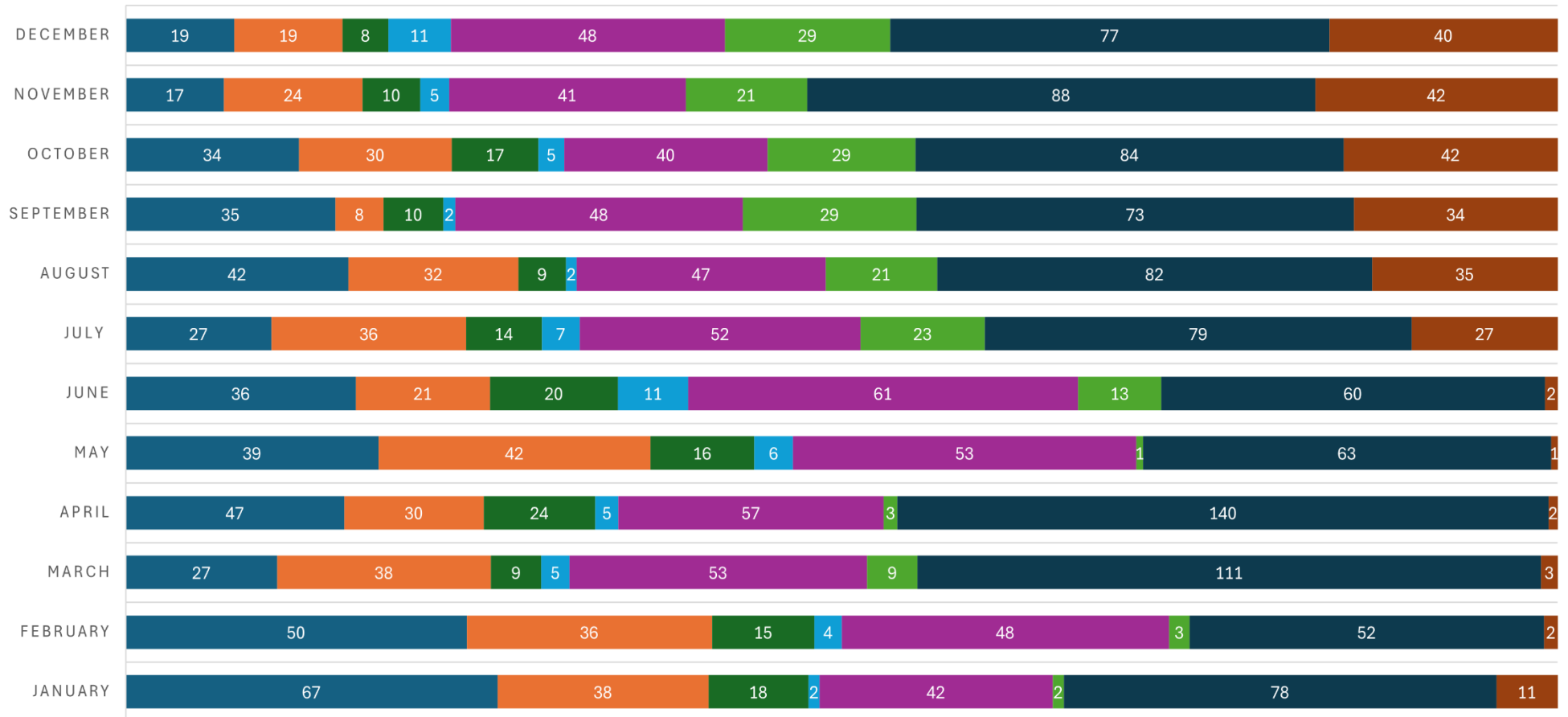
2024 DAUPHIN COUNTY EMA MENTAL HEALTH CALL CODING



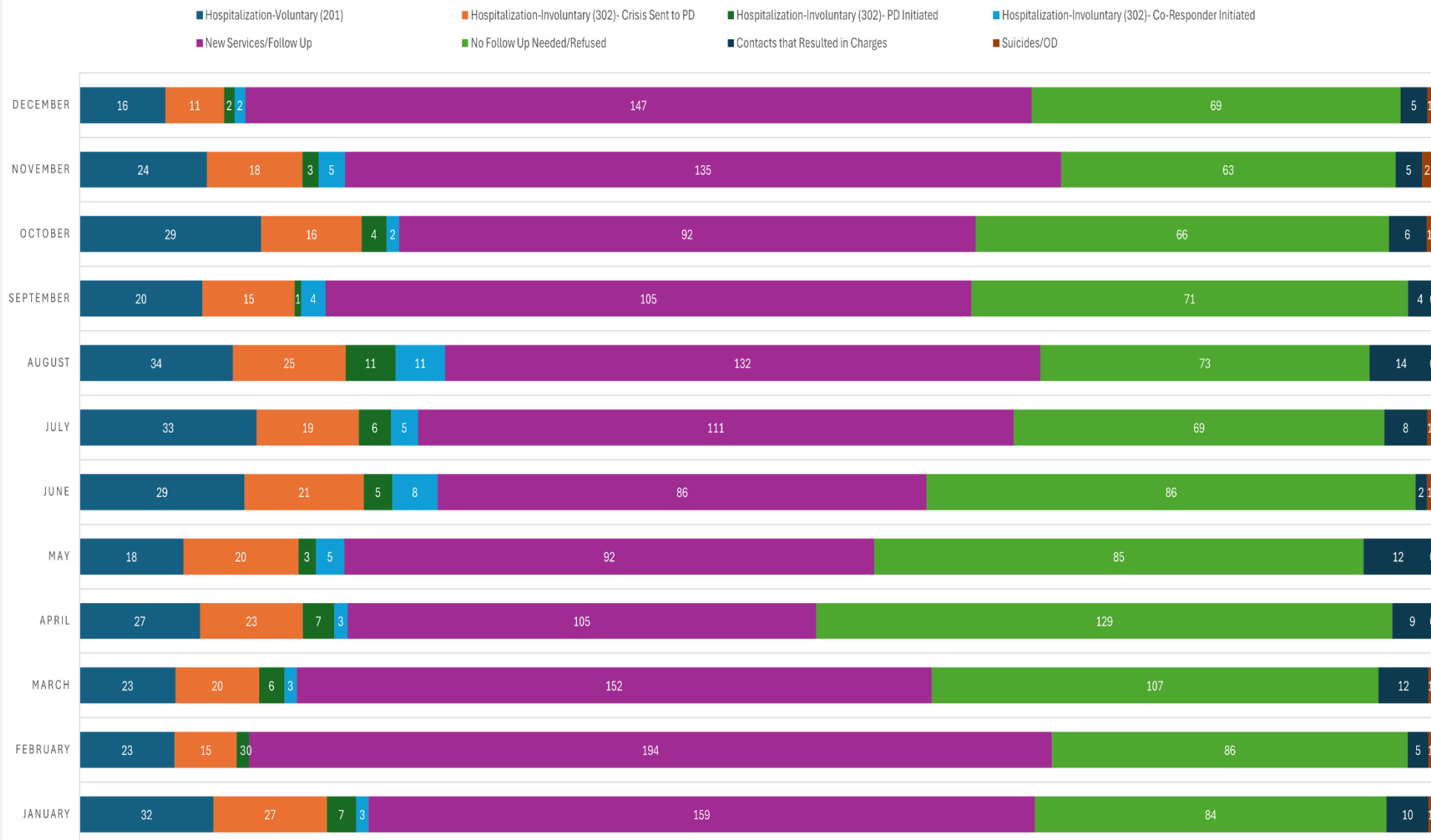
Appendix C

CO-RESPONDER MONTHLY TOTALS 2024

■ Swatara Township Police ■ Susquehanna Township Police ■ Steelton Borough Police ■ Lower Swatara Township Police
 ■ Lower Paxton Township Police ■ Hummelstown Borough Police ■ Harrisburg Bureau of Police ■ Derry Township Police



2024 CO-RESPONDER CONTACT TYPES



Appendix D

Dauphin County 2024 Grant Projects

Section 1: Behavioral Health Unit

A. PCCD Subgrants #40706 Intermediate Punishment Treatment Programs 2023-2024 & #43934 Intermediate Punishment Treatment Programs 2024-2025

The primary purpose of the Intermediate Punishment (IP) Treatment Program initiative is to support restrictive conditions imposed as part of county probation to divert individuals from county jail and provide the necessary treatment for individuals with substance use or mental health disorders, subsequently reducing recidivism and increasing public safety.

This funding supports Dauphin County's treatment courts—RALLY Recovery Court, Mental Health Court, and Veterans Court—and enables the Court to provide treatment-oriented sentences to offenders eligible for restrictive probation programming. These grants are primarily utilized to address funding gaps for treatment needs for court participants.

Dauphin County receives the IP grant from PCCD annually; the project period runs on a state fiscal year from July 1st through June 30th.

B. PCCD Subgrant #37260 2021/2022 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Single Solicitation for Local Initiatives

The primary purpose of the 2021/2022 Local JAG Solicitation is to fund projects that address the goals listed in PCCD's 2021-2025 strategic framework. These goals include promoting justice for all citizens and communities, improving systems that increase public safety, reducing the impact of crime on victims and survivors, training and skill-building for practitioners, and data improvement.

This funding supported the hiring of a dedicated Behavioral Health Unit Assistant Public Defender. This position maintains a caseload of defendants in need of interventions and works in conjunction with the BHU Assistant District Attorney advocating for early connections to treatment during the court process.

This project began on October 1st, 2022, and is expected to conclude September 30th, 2025.

C. PCCD Subgrant #36411 2020 Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program (COSSAP)

The primary purpose of the 2020 COSSAP grant was to support identified counties in implementing law enforcement diversion programs, jail-based screening protocols, and comprehensive reentry services. The identified counties received assistance in implementing sustainable programs to better equip reentrants with substance use disorder (SUD) as they transitioned back to the community.

This funding supported hiring a local program coordinator to oversee the implementation of the Law Enforcement Treatment Initiative (LETI) in the County. LETI is a pre-charge diversionary program which ensures charges are never filed against an individual if they complete the recommended treatment programming. The local program coordinator worked as part of the Behavioral Health Unit (BHU) and assisted with other diversionary programs and initiatives operated by the BHU, such as the treatment courts, crisis intervention team (CIT) training, and the co-responder program.

The project ran from October 1st, 2021, through September 30th, 2024.

Section 2: Jail-Based Projects

A. PCCD Subgrant #41109 2022 Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program (COSSUP)

The primary purpose of the 2022 COSSUP grant is to deploy evidence-based strategies in identified counties to increase access to medication assisted treatment (MAT) and expand access to recovery support services for probation and reentry populations. Projects funded under this grant seek to reduce overdose deaths among vulnerable justice-involved populations, including individuals under probation supervision and individuals recently released from incarceration.

This funding supports efforts at Dauphin County Prison (DCP) to increase access to medications and reentry services for incarcerated individuals. DCP is able to convert individuals transitioning to the Work Release Center (WRC) from an oral form of MAT to an injectable form in order to remain in compliance with the WRC's policies and ensure there is no lapse in treatment. In addition, DCP hired two reentry navigators to complete reentry plans for individuals with SUD who receive MAT at the Prison.

This project began October 1st, 2023, and is expected to conclude September 30th, 2025.

B. PCCD Subgrant #44471 2024 County Jail-Based Vivitrol Program

The primary purpose of the 2024 Jail-Based Vivitrol Program is to support counties in increasing the availability of Vivitrol as a form of MAT in county jails. Administration of vivitrol will allow individuals reentering the community to focus on other reentry needs.

This funding enables DCP to administer Vivitrol to up to 60 additional individuals who are currently incarcerated each year. In addition, individuals targeted under this program are eligible for reentry planning by the reentry navigators hired under the 2022 COSSUP grant.

This project began October 1st, 2024, and is expected to conclude September 30th, 2026.

C. PCCD Subgrant #36287 Crisis Intervention and Pretrial Diversion (CIPD)

The goals of the CIPD grant included supporting county-based efforts to reduce avoidable justice system contact and reduce the number of individuals with mental illness/co-occurring substance use disorders (MI/COD) in local criminal justice systems.

This funding supported the hiring of a Behavioral Health Reentry Coordinator. This position was dedicated to ensuring access to jail-based reentry planning to aid in the successful transition of individuals with MI/COD to the community. The goal was to ensure inmates with a MI/COD had a written reentry plan before their release with appropriate referrals to specific resources, clear goals, and steps to achieve those goals.

This project began on January 1st, 2022, and concluded in November of 2024.

Section 3: Other CJAB-led Grant Projects

A. Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program

The Edward Byrne Memorial JAG program provides federal funding to state and local governments to support a range of program areas, including law enforcement. Recipients are selected based on their three-year crime rates and are allocated a certain amount of funding accordingly.

This funding supports various police departments in Dauphin County each year; typically, Harrisburg Bureau of Police, Lower Paxton Township Police Department, and Swatara Township Police Department. Departments often utilize the JAG for annual software costs or other operating expenses.

The JAG has a four-year project period that runs on a federal fiscal year; a project begins October 1st and concludes September 30th, four years later.

B. PCCD Subgrant #43996 2023 Violence Intervention & Prevention (VIP)

The primary purpose of the 2023 VIP grant program is to support local efforts which stop or prevent gun- and group-related violence.

This funding supports Harrisburg City's Group Violence Intervention (GVI) Strategy. GVI utilizes evidence-based strategies to connect vulnerable members of the community with resources. The goal in implementing GVI in the City is to reduce the number of people caught in the cradle-to-prison pipeline in Harrisburg by providing resources and services to individuals associated with violence or near-violent events to divert them away from escalation.

This project began April 1st, 2024, and concludes March 31st, 2027.

Section 4: Other County Grants (non-CJAB)

A. PCCD Subgrant #37878 Rights and Services Act (RASA) and Victims of Juvenile Offenders (VOJO) 2023-2024 & PCCD Subgrant #40202 Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) 2023-2025

The primary purpose of the RASA/VOJO funds is to ensure that victims of crimes whose cases are processed within the criminal and juvenile justice systems receive all the rights and services to which they are entitled under law. VOCA funding ensures victims of crime are provided with essential services that benefit them in the aftermath of the crime, such as increased coping skills, restoration of safety and security, and fostering healing.

These funds support the activities and services provided by the Victim/Witness Assistance Program (V/WAP) in the County.

These are the annual grants V/WAP receives each year.

B. PCCD Subgrant #45505 Continuing County Adult Probation and Parole Grant (CCAPPG) 2024-25

The goal of the CCAPPG program is to support adult probation and parole services by providing funding to counties that offer these services.

This funding supports staffing needs at Dauphin County Adult Probation (APO) and is an annual grant that APO receives each year.

C. PCCD Subgrant #44308 2023-24 Indigent Defense Grant Program

The primary purpose of this grant program is to improve the capacity and effectiveness of indigent defense services through efforts to recruit and retain staff; improve data collection and reporting capacity; obtain necessary training, professional development, and technical assistance; and fill any gaps identified by the county.

The Dauphin County Public Defender's Office utilizes this funding to fund staffing retention efforts, as well as advanced training for their attorneys.

This project began July 1st, 2024, and concludes December 31st, 2025.

Section 5: Primary Funding Streams

A. Pennsylvania Commission of Crime and Delinquency (PCCD)

PCCD is the justice planning and policymaking agency for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. PCCD grants provided over \$4.7 million dollars in funding for the County in 2024.

B. Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

BJA is a division of the Department of Justice (DOJ) focused on reducing violent crime, creating safer communities, and reforming the criminal justice system. BJA grants provided an additional \$300,000 in funding for 2024.