

# VETERANS JUSTICE OUTREACH

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Crisis mitigation through timely outreach.



## The VJO Mission

- To avoid the unnecessary criminalization of mental illness and extended incarceration among Veterans by ensuring that eligible *justice-involved* Veterans have timely access to VHA services as clinically indicated.
- VJO Specialists are responsible for direct outreach, assessment, and case management for justice-involved Veterans in local courts and jails, and liaison with local justice system partners.

## Who we serve

- *Justice-Involved* Veterans
  - A Veteran in contact with local law enforcement.
  - A Veteran in a local jail
  - A Veteran in adjudication

## History

- 1995 The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) partnered with the Center for Mental Health Services' National GAINS Center.
  - Began an implementation and evaluation program of jail diversion initiatives.
  - Early identification and outreach found to be key.



## History

- 2003 The President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health called for mental health treatment to be readily available in Communities so that mental health consumers no longer faced unemployment, homelessness, or *incarceration* because of untreated mental illness.
  - Identified policies to maximize the utility of existing resources.
  - Improve coordination of treatments and services.
  - Promote successful community integration of Veterans.



## History

• 2008 – SAMHSA and the National GAINS Center funded state and local pilot initiatives to connect justice-involved Veterans with needed mental health and substance abuse services.



## Sequential Intercept Model

- Used as a roadmap by the VJO
- Indicates that people move through the justice system in predictable ways.
- Allows for multiple opportunities of intercept.
- Looks to identify Veterans in need and move them away from avoidable contact with the justice system and into the appropriate treatment.



### Sequential Intercept Model - Intercepts

Intercept Point 1
Law enforcement and emergency services

Intercept Point 2
Post arrest: Internal detention and initial hearing

Intercept Point 3
Post-initial hearings: jail and courts

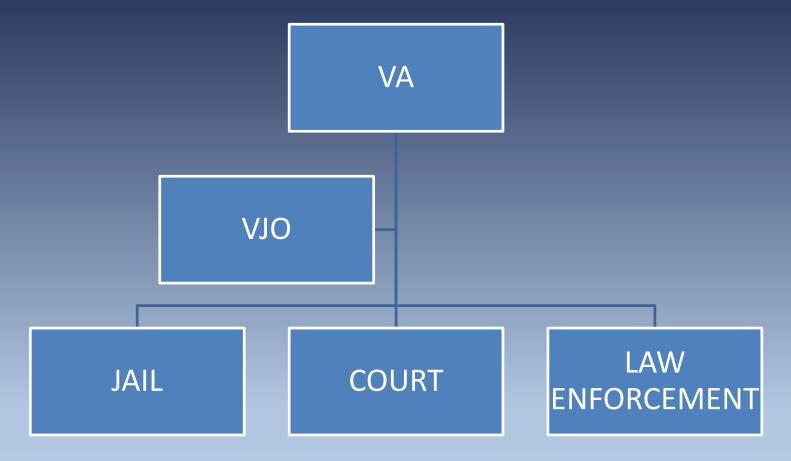
Intercept Point 4
Reentry from jails, state prisons & forensic hospitalization

Intercept Point 5
Community corrections & support (Probation and Parole)



# United States DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

### Sequential Intercept Model



#### What the VJO Can and Cannot do.

#### Can...

- Reach out to law enforcement, jails, and courts;
- Provide comprehensive healthcare services;
- With Veteran consent, communicate essentials (attendance, progress, tx testing, d/c plan);
- Serve all veteran eras;
- Function as court team member;
- Assess veteran's healthcare needs, identify appropriate VA and non-VA services;
- Refer and link veteran to services;
- Provide EBT for court-monitored veterans.

#### Cannot...

- Accept Custody
- Guarantee program acceptance
- Advocate for legislation
- Perform forensic psychiatric or psychological evaluation for the court;
- Do Diversion Programming, accept custody;
- Serve VHA ineligible Veterans.



# Questions?