

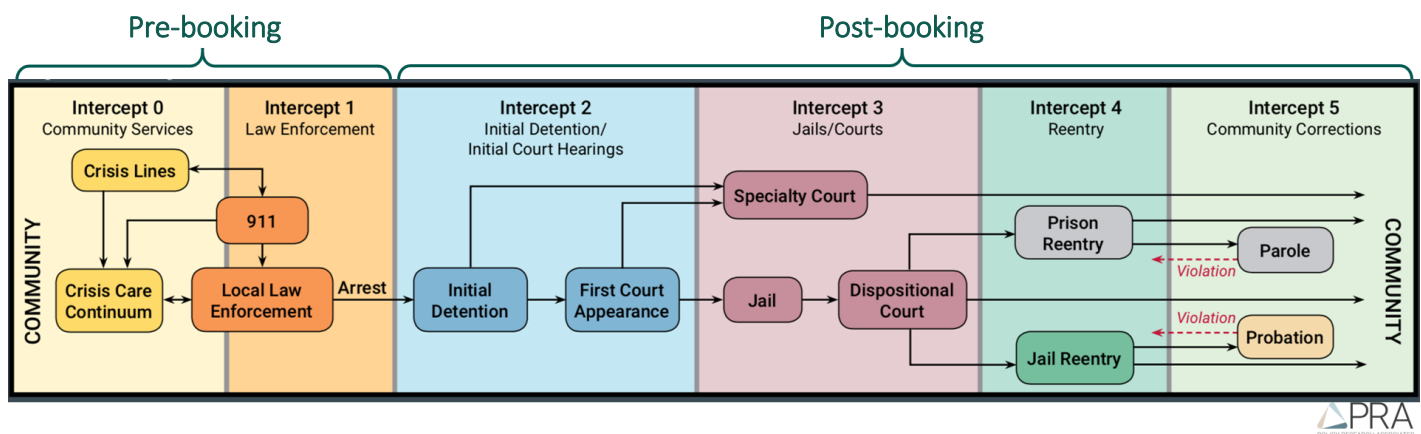


The SIMPLE Scorecard

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The Center for Behavioral Health and Justice created the SIMPLE (Sequential Intercept Model Practices Leadership, and Expertise) Scorecard to assess county-level behavioral health and justice collaborations. The scorecard could be used as an evidence-based strategic planning tool to drive behavioral health and criminal legal system change at a county level. Examples of SIMPLE score points included: alternative law enforcement drop-off centers, evidence based screenings at booking, and more. Key findings:

- Counties who improved pre-booking SIMPLE scores (intercepts 0 & 1) showed decreased SMI jail bookings over two years
- Counties with high post-booking SIMPLE scores (intercepts 2, 3, 4 & 5) connected more people with serious mental illness (SMI) to jail-based treatment



Counties who improved their pre-booking SIMPLE scores (intercepts 0 & 1) booked *fewer* people with serious mental illness (SMI) to jail two years later*

Eight counties were assessed for SIMPLE score and jail SMI prevalence at two time points: 2017 and 2019. Some counties improved their score by making system changes at intercepts 0 and 1, such as mental health training for law enforcement, coding mental health calls in police reports, and establishing law enforcement referrals to mental health services. Non-rural counties, as well as those with high median household income, were also found to have fewer SMI bookings.

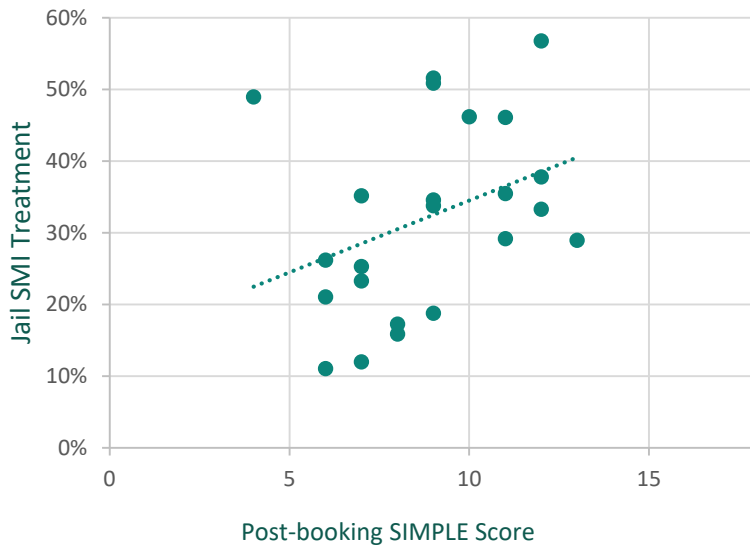
County	Pre-booking SIMPLE Change Score	SMI Jail Prevalence Change Score
County A	+3	-2%
County B	+2	-4%
County C	+1	-3%
County D	+1	0%
County E	+1	+1%
County F	+1	+3%
County G	0	+9%
County H	0	+13%

*Statistically significant at p<.05



The SIMPLE Scorecard

Counties with high post-booking SIMPLE scores (intercepts 2, 3, 4, & 5) connected *more* people with serious mental illness (SMI) to jail treatment**



Each dot represents a county’s SMI treatment connection score and SIMPLE score at the time of data collection. Post-booking SIMPLE score points included: data matching between jail and CMH, regular interdisciplinary meetings between corrections and mental health staff, discharge planning during jail-based mental health services, and more. Five Stepping Up counties were evaluated once; eight Jail Diversion pilot counties were evaluated twice, and were assigned two dots for SIMPLE scores and jail-based treatment connections in 2017 and 2019.

**Significant at $p < .05$, after controlling for median household income and county size (rural/non-rural)

SIMPLE Scorecard Points

Counties were analyzed using a 36 point scale for best, promising, and evidence-based practices across the intercepts, leadership, and expertise. Each column below represents a point toward county’s SIMPLE score at the time of data collection. See the separate detailed grid for point definitions and criteria.

Category	Pre-booking										Post-booking										Other															
Intercept	Intercept 0				Intercept 1				Intercept 2			Intercept 3				Intercept 4		lcpt. 5	Leadership		Expertise															
SIMPLE Scorecard Point	Outside Grant	County Funding	Millage	CMH SUD	ACT	Police MH Training	Police Coding of MH Calls	Police Referrals to Tx	Dispatch Sends Trained LE	Co-Responder Model	Alternative Drop Off	Evidence Based Screening	Diversion	Jail-CMH Data Matching	Jail Meetings	Not For Profit Jail Provider	Jail Clinician	Jail SUD Services	MOUD Continuation	MOUD Induction	Low Circuit Court to Prison	Specialty Court	Release Time	Psych Medications	Discharge Planning	Medicaid Reactivation	Specialty Probation	CMH-Probation Collaboration	No Data Sharing Issues	Champion	No Resistance to Change	Strategic Planning	Measure Own Outcomes	Networking	Evaluation Experience	Boundary Spanner

lcpt. = Intercept

Areas for Improvement

The SIMPLE Scorecard’s comprehensive list of practices and policies, linked with key outcome measures, could inspire counties to improve their system. Some counties excelled in pre-booking intercepts, and others excelled in post-booking intercepts, but no county received a perfect score. **No single practice or policy was significantly linked with successful outcomes**; multiple points were needed to affect the amount of SMI jail bookings and connections to jail treatment. **Innovative practices and policies work best in tandem with others.**