

► STRATEGIC PLANNING THROUGH
SEQUENTIAL INTERCEPT MAPPING

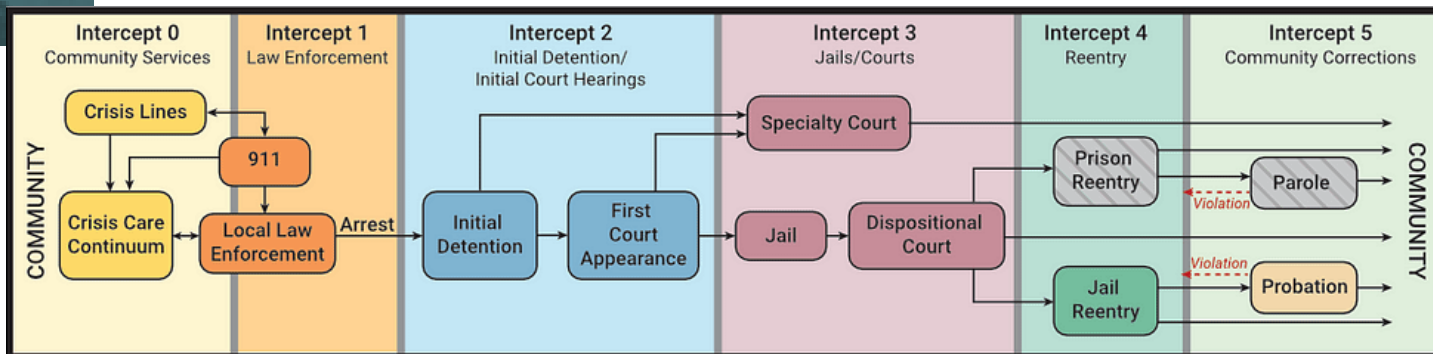
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Every Court Leader Should Know

The Sequential Intercept Model is designed to facilitate cross-system communication and collaboration. By convening and engaging justice and community partners to identify resources and opportunities to enhance diversion pathways at each sequential intercept, courts can take the lead in developing a shared responsibility for public safety and well-being.

PURPOSE (THEORY OF CHANGE)

The Sequential Intercept Model (SIM), developed by Mark R. Munetz, MD, and Patricia A. Griffin, PhD, along with Henry J. Steadman, PhD, provides a conceptual framework to organize targeted strategies for interacting with justice-involved individuals with mental health and substance use disorders. There are numerous intercept points or opportunities for linkage to services and diversion to prevent further penetration into the criminal justice system.



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APPLICATION

The Sequential Intercept Model can be used as a strategic planning framework for state and local court leaders to assess available resources, determine gaps in services, and prioritize interventions along the intercept points. Facilitating planning should be accomplished through convening a multidisciplinary group of stakeholders, including mental health, substance use, law enforcement, pre-trial services, courts, jails, community corrections, housing, health, social services, and many others. Stakeholders should be provided the opportunity to participate and share knowledge from their diverse perspectives and experiences. At a minimum, court leaders are encouraged to include champions and decisionmakers from each of the following disciplines to effectuate change through a comprehensive look across systems.

The SIM tool identifies opportunities—or intercept points (0 through 5)—where justice-involved individuals can be linked to services, diverted from the justice system, or prevented from entering the justice system altogether. The model can help policymakers determine available resources, identify gaps in services, and develop policy and service strategies.

State Sequential Intercept Mapping Participants

- State Court/Judicial Leadership
- Prosecution/Defense Delegates
- Probation/Pretrial Delegates
- Law Enforcement Delegates
- Prison/Jail Delegates
- Community Corrections Delegates
- Emergency Management Services Delegates
- Legislative/Executive Branch Delegates
- State Behavioral Health/Medicaid Authorities/Funders
- Health and Human Services Trade Association Executives
- Education System Delegates
- Delegates with Lived Experience

Local Sequential Intercept Mapping Participants

- Presiding Judge
- Trial Court Administrator
- Legislative Delegate
- County Executive/County Board Delegate
- Sheriff/County Jail Delegate
- Local Police Chief(s)
- Behavioral Health Provider(s)
- Local Funding Authority
- Delegate with Lived Experience

Importance to Leading Change

The Sequential Intercept Model can help communities understand the big picture of interactions between the criminal justice and behavioral health systems, suggest which populations might be the focus at each point of interception, and highlight the likely decisionmakers who can reduce further penetration into the criminal justice system for individuals living with mental health and co-occurring substance use disorders.

RESOURCES

Wayne State University Center for Behavioral Health and Justice: [SIMPLE Scorecard: Improving outcomes for people with serious mental illness in the criminal justice system with Sequential Intercept Model Practices, Leadership and Expertise](#)

Policy Research Associates: [The Sequential Intercept Model](#)

SAMHSA: [The Sequential Intercept Model \(SIM\)](#)

SAMHSA: [Data Collection Across the Sequential Intercept Model](#)

National Judicial Task Force to Examine State Courts' Response to Mental Illness: [Behavioral Health Resource Hub](#)

