System Strengths

Crisis facilities/partner relationships

Crisis Center (6)

Crisis stabilization spaces, options (2) Community crisis services – amount and coverage

Crisis response

Crisis intervention

Intercept 0 is pretty well-coordinated (-youth)

Crisis Center and law enforcement relationship

Crisis Center, Rimrock and Hospitals relationships

Crisis lines

Law Enforcement

Law enforcement, LE response, presence and efficiency (11)
Law enforcement assessing and placing appropriately
Law enforcement CIT Training and PAC
Evaluation System
CIT trained officers – nice job!
Trust in help from law enforcement

Courts

Treatment courts (10)
Legal system attitude from punitive to treatment-minded

Treatment

Strong inpatient treatment

Lots of service providers/treatment (2) Lots of options/resources (2) Great individual programs Detox

Community

Community connections between resources
Community willingness
Community recognition of the issue and
need to coordinate

Probation and parole

Probation and parole
Adult probation services/options

Department of Corrections

Pre-release system in Billings DOC offering treatment DOC pre-trial

Healthcare

Hospitals, their resources and services (6) Telehealth (more ways to access) Healthcare clinics – both referral and treatment

Schools

School-based programs
Public school partnerships

Other

Meal provision for hungry

System Weaknesses

Crisis line

Lack of a 24/7 primary crisis line (6)

Crisis facilities

Crisis stabilization for adults
Low barrier access for homeless
Missing mental health expertise @ crisis
response/law enforcement alone (2)

Crisis response

Access to mental health support for law enforcement
No mobile crisis response (3)

Jails and law enforcement

No mandated jail follow-up services (2) Jail is full Jail is full and not taking low level

Awareness

Lack of awareness of services (3)

Coordination

Lack of coordination among crisis services (3)

Sustainability

Lack of funding (2)

Workforce

Too few BH professionals (2)

Assessments

No standardized MH assessments

Access and capacity

Capacity is lacking at multiple points Inpatient access Hours of operation of programs Early assessment referrals

Prevention

Lack of/weak prevention programs (6)

Re-entry

Re-entry – lack of connections to services (7)

Youth re-entry coordination

Jail re-entry without treatment court – standardize response, referral

Probation and parole

Probation, parole, re-entry caseloads are too high (2)

Youth

Youth services – consistent youth access to emergency services
Youth access to services
Confusion about where youth go
Youth crisis response
Unsustainability of youth crisis intervention
System coordination for high-risk youth
Interface with schools
Adolescent sober housing

Opportunities to Improve the System

Youth

Youth re-entry coordination (2)
Youth reintegration, family oriented
Youth treatment/sober living
Youth crisis intervention
Improve youth mechanism and corrective approach to decision-making re.
wraparound services
Inpatient adolescent access

Crisis response

Coordinated crisis response
Standardized crisis response for law
enforcement
Mobile intervention programs outside
business hours
Mobile crisis response - expand
More immediate intervention

Crisis line

Comprehensive 24/7 crisis line (4)

Re-entry

More comprehensive re-entry (2)

Peers/recovery support

Peer support (4)
Peer support P&P
Needs to be low barrier
Intercept points to 90+ non-profit
community organizations through time in
crisis system
Expansion of sober living (2)
Nimby attitude

Law enforcement and jails

Need more deputies and officers (among lowest per capita in state Need a larger jail In jail services for recovery LAC at YCDF

Jail-based intervention – SUDs and trauma MH specialist paired with law enforcement CD and MH assessment at jail In-jail social workers

Courts

Treatment court system
Improve how people get into treatment courts

Sustainability

Long-term sustainability
Funding (2)
Shift criminal justice costs to prevention

Probation and parole

Probation and parole caseloads too high Overloaded P&P system – need to increase LACs and case management services

Reduce stigma and improve support for MH and CD issues – policy and systems

Treatment

Lack of treatment – volume – comprehensive needs
Network of providers and agencies
More options for treatment and counseling
Case managers
Appropriate placements
Trauma-informed treatment of children and families

Assessment

Consistent, universal assessment tools Early needs/risk assessment

Awareness

More written resources
Equipping or training community and
families on warning signs

Prevention

Focus on root causes
More school-based
Comprehensive Prevention (3)
Coordinate prevention efforts
Universal prevention – birth to graduation

Coordination, communication, data sharing

Cross system referrals
Collaboration
Communication (2)
Information-sharing by providers fiservices
Ability for agencies to share information about people in crisis
SIM meeting to connect and process flow map
Desire/will to make change
Continuum of care across agencies