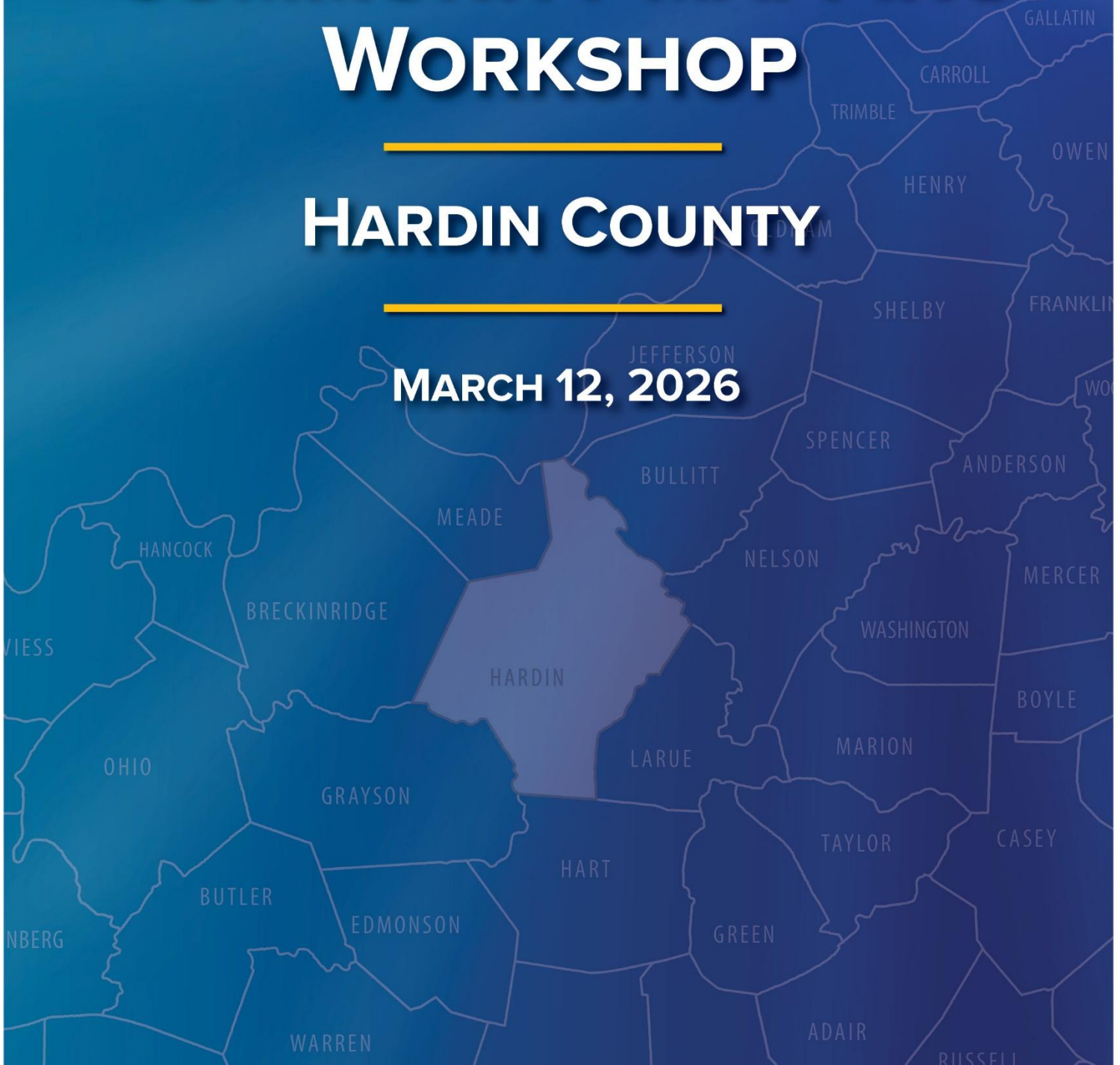




COMMUNITY MAPPING WORKSHOP

HARDIN COUNTY

MARCH 12, 2026



Acknowledgments

Community Mapping is a model unique to Kentucky that integrates the Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) and the Upstream Model to facilitate system mapping across the criminal justice, juvenile justice, and child welfare systems. This innovative approach enhances coordination, identifies service gaps, and strengthens community responses.

The Kentucky Judicial Commission on Mental Health (Judicial Commission) extends its gratitude to the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) for its invaluable guidance and leadership in supporting Kentucky's development, training, and implementation of the Community Mapping initiative.

We sincerely thank the Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), specifically the Office of Statewide Programs, Department of Family and Juvenile Services, Department of Pretrial Services, and Department of Specialty Courts, for their leadership, collaboration, and commitment to sustaining Community Mapping efforts for Kentucky courts and communities. This work would not be possible without the dedicated AOC staff whose coordination, expertise, and support help ensure the success of these workshops.

Additionally, we extend our heartfelt appreciation to the Honorable John David Simcoe, the Honorable Larry Ashlock, the Honorable Kimberly W. Shumate, the Honorable Deborah Lewis Shaw, the Honorable Dawn Lonneman Blair, and the Honorable Brent Hall for serving as host judges for the event and representing the Circuit, District, and Family Courts throughout the planning process.

We also extend our sincere appreciation to Lincoln Trail Behavioral Health for providing lunch for attendees and to the Elizabethtown Goodwill Opportunity Center for graciously providing venue space for this important event.

Finally, we thank all participants of the Community Mapping Workshop for their engagement and commitment to strengthening Kentucky's justice and child welfare systems. Your contributions help drive meaningful change within our communities.



Table of Contents

Introduction	5
Overview of Community Mapping	6
Hardin County Community Mapping Workshop	7
Defining the Current Landscape of Hardin County	8
Resources, Opportunities, and Processes Across the Domains	9
Community-Level Prevention and Support Services	9
Initial Systems Contact	17
Individuals and Families with Court Involvement	22
Individuals and Families Returning to/Reentering the Community	27
Missing Partners	31
Identifying Priorities and Developing Action Plans	32
Rapid Response and Deflection	33
Situation Table	33
Youth Placement	33
Next Steps and Recommendations	33
APPENDICES	35
APPENDIX A Sequential Intercept Mapping (SIM)	36
APPENDIX B Upstream	38
APPENDIX C Agenda	39
APPENDIX D List of Attendees	40
APPENDIX E Data	44
APPENDIX F Adult Criminal Justice Process Map	51
APPENDIX G Child Welfare Process Map	52

APPENDIX H Juvenile Justice Process Map 52

APPENDIX I Action Plan: Rapid Response and System Deflection 53

APPENDIX J Action Plan: Situation Table 54

APPENDIX K Action Plan: Youth Placement 56



Introduction

On February 12, 2026, representatives from Hardin County participated in a Community Mapping Workshop in Elizabethtown, Kentucky. The event was facilitated by Indica Meeks, Behavioral Health Liaison with the Office of Statewide Programs, and Amber Bishop, Behavioral Health Liaison with the Department of Specialty Courts, both with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). A total of 69 participants representing a variety of partnering agencies and organizations engaged in the workshop. This report provides background information along with a summary of the workshop's key discussions and outcomes.

Community Mapping integrates the Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) and the National Center for State Courts' (NCSC) Upstream Model, two strategic planning approaches designed to strengthen cross-system collaboration and reduce justice system involvement. These frameworks are most effective when utilized by a diverse group of partners, including representatives from mental health and substance use services, law enforcement, pretrial services, courts, jails, community corrections, housing, healthcare, social services, individuals with lived experience, and family members.

Recognizing the need for a comprehensive approach, the Kentucky Judicial Commission on Mental Health (Judicial Commission) launched an initiative to implement SIM and Upstream mapping throughout Kentucky. Since 2022, the Commonwealth has engaged in statewide criminal justice, child welfare, and juvenile justice mapping efforts to identify existing resources and opportunities for system improvement. Additional information regarding this initiative is available on the [Judicial Commission's](#) website.

To streamline the process and reduce burden on local communities, the Judicial Commission partnered with NCSC to conduct SIM and Upstream mapping simultaneously. Through this collaboration, Community Mapping was developed. In June 2024, NCSC conducted facilitator training in Frankfort, Kentucky, preparing key staff and leaders to guide and implement Community Mapping efforts across the state.



Overview of Community Mapping

Community Mapping was explicitly developed for Kentucky to help communities identify ways for individuals and families to access essential resources, services, and support without becoming involved in the justice system. By combining the SIM and Upstream, this initiative strengthens local planning and collaboration to improve community-based

solutions.

SIM is a framework to help communities develop a comprehensive picture of how adults with mental illness and substance use disorders enter and move through the criminal justice system along six distinct intercept points.¹ SIM depicts the criminal justice system as a series of points of “interception” at which an intervention can be made to divert people from the justice system and prevent them from entering or penetrating deeper into the criminal justice system.² Using the model, communities can identify local resources and gaps in services, decide priorities for change, and develop targeted strategies to increase connections to treatment and recovery support services. For more information on SIM, please see [Appendix A](#).

Upstream is similar to SIM; however, its focus is on how children and families enter and move through the dependency and delinquency systems. By leveraging judicial leadership, court resources, and child welfare and juvenile justice partnerships, Upstream enhances community collaboration and coordination through mapping existing resources, identifying opportunities, and creating a strategic action plan informed by the community map. The collaboration aims to strengthen communities, prevent child maltreatment and out-of-home placement, reduce court involvement, and support safe and healthy families. Through a family-centered lens, Upstream focuses on four domains: Community, Families

¹ SAMHSA’s GAINS Center brochure for The Sequential Intercept
Model: <https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/pep19-sim-brochure.pdf>

² Munetz, M.R. & Griffin, P.A. (2006). Use of the Sequential Intercept Model as an Approach to Decriminalization of People with Serious Mental Illness. *Psychiatric Services*, 57(4), 544-549.

with Risk Factors, Families with Allegations, and Families with Court Involvement. For more information on Upstream, please see [Appendix B](#).

The Community Mapping framework focuses the community around four primary areas:

1. What community resources and supports help strengthen well-being and reduce risk factors?

This area focuses on community-wide resources, services, and support that strengthen overall well-being while addressing protective and preventive factors linked to adverse outcomes. Grounded in the social determinants of health, it includes efforts aimed at reducing risks associated with abuse or neglect, criminal behavior, and substance use through resources such as screening and assessment, mental health and substance use treatment, cognitive behavioral therapy, trauma-informed care, housing assistance, and support for new and young parents.

2. What resources are available at initial systems contact?

This area highlights resources and interventions available when individuals and families first engage with a system, such as arrest, law enforcement encounters, 911 calls, hotline calls, or referrals to juvenile court.

3. What resources are available to individuals and families with court involvement?

This area focuses on resources, services, and support for individuals and families involved in the court system, jail, or detention. It includes court-led initiatives, such as specialty courts and case coordination, designed to support individuals throughout the judicial process.

4. What resources are available to support individuals and families returning to or reentering the community?

This category explores services designed to support individuals and families as they transition back into the community. Examples include community corrections programs, educational liaisons, and reunification services.

Hardin County Community Mapping Workshop

The morning opened with welcoming remarks and a brief overview of Kentucky's combined Community Mapping model, integrating the Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) and Upstream framework, along with the day's mapping objectives. Facilitators also reviewed the structure and flow of the workshop, foundational concepts guiding the

mapping process, and the overall purpose of bringing cross-system partners together to identify strengths and opportunities for collaboration within the community.

Throughout the morning, attendees identified system entry points, described available supports, and examined how individuals and families engage with the child welfare and justice systems. These discussions helped illuminate both existing strengths and areas for improvement. Process maps can be found in [Appendix F](#) (Criminal Justice), [Appendix G](#) (Child Welfare), and [Appendix H](#) (Juvenile Justice).

In the afternoon, participants prioritized focus areas and joined breakout groups to develop strategic goals and first steps. The day concluded with group report-outs and a shared commitment to continued progress.

For a detailed overview of workshop activities, please refer to the agenda in [Appendix C](#). A list of workshop attendees is provided in [Appendix D](#).



Defining the Current Landscape of Hardin County

During a Community Mapping Workshop, available data and system information are used to help develop a shared understanding of the community, its needs, and how individuals interact with various systems and supports. This information helps guide discussion surrounding community strengths, service gaps, barriers, and opportunities for collaboration. For this workshop, facilitators highlighted select data points and publicly available information, including materials provided by the AOC Division of Analytics and Research and the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department for Community Based Services (DCBS), to help provide context and support discussion throughout the

day. Additional supporting data and materials referenced throughout the workshop can be found in [Appendix E](#).



Resources, Opportunities, and Processes Across the Domains

Attendees participated in a facilitated discussion to compile existing resources and supports, identify opportunities for improvement, and outline key processes. Participants focused on the domains of Protective and Preventative Community Resources, Initial Systems Contact, Individuals and Families with Court Involvement, and Individuals and Families Returning to or Reentering the Community.

The identified resources and opportunities, gathered through pre-survey responses and real-time conversations during the workshop, are provided below. This list is not intended to be comprehensive of all resources available in Hardin County but serves as a foundational point based on the collaborative efforts of this mapping session.

Community-Level Prevention and Support Services

Table 1: Resources in the Community

Attendees identified a range of services and agencies available to the broader community that promote stability, connection, and access to essential supports.

Protective and Preventative Community Resources

4-H Youth Development: provide youth with opportunities for leadership development, life skills education, mentoring, and hands-on learning experiences that promote positive youth development and community engagement.

Alcoholics Anonymous (AA): provides peer-led support for individuals seeking recovery from alcohol use disorder through fellowship, shared experiences, and a structured recovery framework that promotes long-term sobriety and wellness.

Adult Education: provides opportunities for individuals to improve literacy, obtain a GED, develop workforce skills, learn English, and pursue postsecondary education or career advancement, helping promote self-sufficiency and long-term success.

Adult Protective Service: connects vulnerable adults with resources and support that promote safety, stability, and well-being.

Aetna Better Health of Kentucky: provides Medicaid managed care services, care coordination, and connections to physical health, behavioral health, and community-based resources to support the overall health and well-being of Kentucky members.

After School Programming: connects youth and families with educational, recreational, and supportive programs that promote healthy development and community engagement.

American Legion: provides support, advocacy, and community engagement opportunities for veterans, service members, and their families through fellowship, assistance programs, outreach efforts, and connections to local, state, and federal resources.

American Red Cross: provides disaster relief, emergency assistance, preparedness education, blood services, and support for individuals and families affected by emergencies.

Area Agency on Aging and Independent Living: provides services, advocacy, and resource coordination for older adults, individuals with disabilities, and caregivers, helping promote independence, safety, and quality of life within the community.

Baptist Health Hardin: provides comprehensive healthcare services, including primary care, emergency care, specialty services, behavioral health support, and community health programs that promote the health and well-being of individuals and families.

Bluegrass Challenge Academy: supports youth through education, mentoring, leadership development, and life skills training to promote positive growth and future success.

Bridging the G-A-P: provides trauma-informed coaching, mentoring, life skills development, and supportive programming for youth and young adults, helping participants build positive decision-making skills, strengthen protective factors, and achieve personal growth and success.

Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS): provides access to programs, resources, and supports that help improve the health, safety, and well-being of Kentucky individuals and families.

Celebrate Recovery: provides faith-based peer support, recovery resources, and structured programming that help individuals overcome substance use and other life challenges while promoting long-term recovery and wellness.

Churches and Faith-Based Organizations: offer supportive services, community engagement opportunities, and connections to resources that promote stability, well-being, and a sense of belonging.

Clarity Solutions: provides behavioral health, substance use treatment, prevention, and recovery support services that help individuals and families improve health, stability, and overall well-being.

Communicare: is the region's primary behavioral health provider, offering mental health, substance use treatment, crisis intervention, intellectual and developmental disability services, and recovery supports that help individuals and families achieve improved health and well-being.

Central Kentucky Community Action Council (CKCAC): provides housing assistance, employment services, transportation, early childhood programs, and other supportive resources that help individuals and families achieve greater stability and self-sufficiency.

Community Collaboration for Children (CCC): provides family-centered services, parent support, and resource coordination that help strengthen families, promote child well-being, and prevent child abuse and neglect through early intervention and community-based supports.

Cornerstone: provides support services and community resources that help individuals and families address basic needs and improve overall stability.

Crisis Intervention Team (CIT): brings together law enforcement, behavioral health providers, first responders, and community partners through regular meetings to strengthen collaboration, improve crisis response, and enhance connections to behavioral health services and supports.

Dean's House: provides safe, supportive housing and recovery-focused services that help individuals build stability, strengthen life skills, and work toward long-term recovery and independence

Department for Community Based Services (DCBS): connects children, adults, and families with public assistance programs, protective services, childcare supports, and community resources that promote safety, stability, and well-being.

Elizabethtown Area Youth Sports: provides organized recreational and competitive sports opportunities that promote physical activity, skill development, teamwork, leadership, and positive youth engagement.

Endeavors: provides supportive services, case management, housing assistance, and resource coordination that help individuals and families achieve stability and self-sufficiency.

Family Resource and Youth Services Centers (FRYSCs): connect students and families with school-based and community resources that support academic success, student well-being, family stability, and overall quality of life.

Family Scholar House: provides housing, education, career development, and family support services that help single parents and their children achieve self-sufficiency and long-term success.

Feeding America: provides food assistance, nutrition support, and connections to community resources that help individuals and families experiencing food insecurity access nutritious food and reduce barriers to stability.

Fort Knox Family Resource Center: provides crisis intervention, emergency assistance, advocacy, and supportive services that help military families navigate challenges and access needed resources during times of crisis.

Fort Knox Family Advocacy Program: provides prevention, education, advocacy, and support services that promote healthy relationships, strengthen families, and enhance the safety and well-being of military service members and their families.

Goodwill Opportunity Center: provides employment services, job training, education programs, and retail operations that help individuals build skills, obtain employment, and achieve greater economic stability.

Green Dot Training: provides education and bystander intervention strategies that empower individuals to recognize, prevent, and safely respond to behaviors that contribute to violence, abuse, and other harmful situations.

Guardianship Program: supports adults who are unable to make certain decisions independently and do not have an appropriate person available to serve as guardian, helping ensure their safety, well-being, and access to needed services.

Handle with Care: is a collaborative initiative that helps schools provide additional support to students who may have experienced a potentially traumatic event, promoting student well-being, resilience, and success in the classroom.

HANDS (Health Access Nurturing Development Services): provides voluntary home visiting services for expectant parents and families with young children to promote healthy child development, positive parenting, and family well-being.

Elizabethtown Community and Technical College (ECTC): provides technical education, workforce training, industry certifications, and postsecondary opportunities that help individuals develop skills, obtain employment, and pursue career advancement.

Hardin County Board of Education: provides educational leadership, oversight, and resources that support student achievement, school success, and the overall well-being of children, youth, and families throughout Hardin County.

Hardin County Extension Office: provides education, outreach, and community-based programs through 4-H Youth Development, Family and Consumer Sciences, Agriculture and Natural Resources, and community development initiatives that strengthen individuals, families, and communities.

Hardin County Judge Executive's Office: provides leadership, coordination, and oversight of county government services while supporting community initiatives, public infrastructure, and efforts that enhance the quality of life for residents.

Hardin County Public Library: provides access to educational resources, technology, literacy programs, workforce development tools, and community programming that support lifelong learning and community engagement.

Helping Evolve Recovery: provides peer support, recovery coaching, resource navigation, and recovery-focused services that help individuals build stability and sustain long-term recovery.

Helping Hand: provides emergency assistance, basic needs support, and connections to community resources that help individuals and families address immediate challenges and improve stability.

Home of the Innocents: provides a range of services for children and families, including residential treatment, therapeutic foster care, behavioral health services, crisis stabilization, and family support programs that promote safety, healing, and well-being.

Hope City: faith-based support, community outreach, mentorship, and resource connections that help strengthen individuals, families, and the broader Hardin County community.

Housing Authority: provides affordable housing opportunities, housing assistance programs, and supportive resources that help individuals and families achieve safe and stable housing.

Interagency Council: brings together community organizations, service providers, and other partners to improve collaboration, coordinate resources, identify service gaps, and strengthen support for individuals and families across the community.

Kentucky State Police Angel Initiative: helps connect individuals seeking assistance for substance use disorders with treatment, recovery resources, and supportive services without requiring criminal justice involvement.

Legal Aid: provides free civil legal assistance, education, and advocacy to eligible individuals and families, helping them address legal issues that affect housing, safety, financial stability, healthcare, and overall well-being.

Lincoln Trail Behavioral Health System: provides mental health, substance use treatment, crisis intervention, prevention, recovery, veteran, and youth services that help individuals and families access care and improve stability and health outcomes.

Lincoln Trail District Health Department: provides public health services, prevention programs, health education, and community resources that support the health and well-being of individuals and families.

Lions Club: provides community service, volunteer initiatives, and assistance programs that support local needs and improve quality of life for individuals and families.

Lions Quest: provides evidence-based social and emotional learning programs that help youth develop leadership, decision-making, communication, and relationship-building skills that support positive development and resilience.

Mission Hope for Kids: provides mentoring, educational support, life skills development, meals, enrichment activities, and positive adult relationships that help children and youth build confidence, resilience, and long-term success.

Narcotics Anonymous (NA): provides peer-led support meetings and a recovery-focused community for individuals seeking freedom from substance use and long-term recovery.

National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI): provides education, advocacy, support groups, and community resources that promote mental health awareness, reduce stigma, and support individuals and families affected by mental health conditions.

One Source: provides information, referral, and resource navigation services that help individuals and families access community support, meet basic needs, and connect with available programs and services.

Parent Cafés: school-based gatherings that provide parents and caregivers with opportunities to build supportive connections, strengthen parenting skills, share experiences, and access resources that promote family resilience and student success.

Peace Hospital: provides specialized inpatient and outpatient behavioral health services for children, adolescents, and adults, including treatment and support for individuals with complex behavioral health needs, intellectual and developmental disabilities, and co-occurring conditions.

Primary Care Providers: offer preventive healthcare, physical health services, behavioral health screening, and treatment coordination that help individuals and families address health concerns and access ongoing care and support.

Pritchard Community Center: provides educational, recreational, mentoring, and youth development programs that help children, youth, and families build skills, strengthen connections, and access positive opportunities within the community.

Quick Response Team (QRT): brings together community partners to provide timely outreach, support, and connections to services for individuals and families following a crisis, overdose, or other critical event.

Recovery Works: provides substance use treatment services and recovery supports that help individuals access care, maintain recovery, and build a foundation for long-term stability.

Rosenwald Community Center: provides educational, cultural, recreational, and community engagement opportunities that help strengthen connections, promote lifelong learning, and support positive outcomes for individuals and families.

Salvation Army: provides emergency assistance, food, shelter, financial support, and other basic needs services that help individuals and families address immediate challenges and improve stability.

Silverleaf Sexual Trauma Recovery Services: provides advocacy, counseling, prevention education, and supportive services for individuals affected by sexual violence, helping survivors access resources, healing, and support.

SpringHaven: provides emergency shelter, advocacy, counseling, prevention education, and supportive services for individuals and families affected by domestic violence, helping promote safety, stability, and healing.

SpringHaven's Healthy Relationships: provides education, skill-building, and prevention-focused programming that promotes healthy relationships, personal safety, and positive communication among youth and adults.

Stepworks: provides substance use treatment, recovery support, and behavioral health services that help individuals achieve recovery, improve health, and build long-term stability.

Transportation Advisory Committee (TAC): provides transportation assistance and coordination services that help individuals access employment, healthcare, education, treatment, and other essential community resources.

United Way: connects individuals and families with community resources, basic needs assistance, educational opportunities, and supportive services that promote stability and strengthen the community.

Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW): provides advocacy, support services, community engagement opportunities, and connections to resources that assist veterans, service members, and their families.

Vocational Rehabilitation: provides employment services, career counseling, training, education, and workplace support for individuals with disabilities to help them obtain and maintain meaningful employment.

Volunteers of America Mid-States: provides housing, behavioral health services, substance use recovery programs, employment supports, veteran services, and other community-based resources that promote health, stability, and self-sufficiency for individuals and families.

Warm Blessings: provides clothing, household items, and other basic necessities to individuals and families, helping meet immediate needs and promote stability within the community.

Wesley Hilltop House: provides affordable housing and supportive services that help older adults and individuals with disabilities maintain independence, stability, and quality of life within the community.

Youth Cafés: school-based programs that provide students with opportunities to build supportive connections, strengthen leadership and communication skills, share experiences, and access resources that promote resilience and positive youth development.

Table 2: Opportunities for Community

The group identified opportunities to strengthen existing supports and expand access to programs that build resilience, reduce risk, and enhance overall well-being for individuals and families before system intervention is needed.

Protective and Preventative Opportunities for Community
Expand after-hours and weekend access to behavioral health and substance use treatment services.
Establish a Recovery Community Center to strengthen recovery support and peer engagement.
Explore ways to reduce wait times for behavioral health and substance use treatment services.
Increase access to psychiatric medication management and stabilization services.
Streamline inpatient behavioral health and substance use referral processes, including eligibility criteria and navigation.
Expand resources and supports for elementary-aged students with behavioral health needs.
Increase access to healthy relationship education and prevention programming within schools.
Expand trauma-informed care training and education opportunities for families.
Increase intellectual and developmental disability (IDD) services and support for youth and adults.
Expand youth placement options and supportive services for youth with complex needs.
Explore opportunities for shared information systems and interagency data coordination among schools and community partners.
Develop a multidisciplinary situation table to support coordinated responses to individuals and families with elevated needs.

Initial Systems Contact

Table 3: Resources for Initial Systems Contact

Attendees identified programs and services that provide immediate support at the point of first contact with law enforcement, schools, emergency response, or other similar services. These resources help de-escalate crises, connect individuals to care, and serve as protective support that can divert people from deeper system involvement.

Initial Systems Contact Resources
911: provides emergency response services by dispatching law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical personnel to address immediate public safety, medical, and crisis situations.
988: provides immediate access to trained crisis counselors who offer support, assessment, and connections to behavioral health services for individuals experiencing mental health, substance use, or suicidal crises.
1115 Medicaid Waiver: provides access to behavioral health, substance use treatment, care coordination, and other supportive services designed to improve health outcomes and connect individuals with community-based care.
202A Process: provides a legal pathway for individuals experiencing a behavioral health crisis to receive evaluation and, when appropriate, emergency treatment to address safety concerns and connect them with needed services.
Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) Court Interpreter Program: provides language access services for individuals with limited English proficiency, helping ensure meaningful participation in court proceedings and access to judicial services.
Adult Protective Services: responds to concerns involving vulnerable adults and helps connect individuals with services and support that promote safety, independence, and well-being.
Aetna Better Health of Kentucky (Aetna SKY): supports members with complex behavioral health, substance use, and social service needs through care coordination, service navigation, and connections to community-based supports that may help prevent deeper system involvement.
Alternative Sentencing Worker Program (Department of Public Advocacy): helps identify community-based alternatives to incarceration by connecting eligible individuals with treatment, services, and supports that address underlying needs and promote positive outcomes.
Bluegrass Challenge Academy: supports youth through education, mentoring, leadership development, and life skills training to promote positive growth, resilience, and future success.

Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS): connects individuals and families with health, behavioral health, child welfare, and supportive services that promote safety, stability, and family well-being.

Casey's Law: provides a legal process through which family members and loved ones can seek court-ordered treatment for individuals whose substance use places them at risk of harm and who are unable or unwilling to seek treatment voluntarily.

Child Protective Services (CPS): investigates reports of child abuse and neglect, assesses child safety, and connects children and families with services and supports designed to promote safety, stability, and family well-being.

CIT-Trained Officers: work collaboratively with behavioral health providers and community partners to de-escalate crises, improve safety, and connect individuals with appropriate treatment and support services.

Community Collaboration for Children (CCC): works with children and families to address needs early, strengthen family functioning, and connect households with services and supports that promote safety, stability, and positive outcomes.

Court Designated Worker (CDW) Program: serves as the entry point for youth referred for status offenses and certain public offenses by providing assessment, diversion, case management, and connections to community-based services and supports.

Department for Community Based Services (DCBS): provides prevention, family support, child and adult protective services, eligibility determination, and resource coordination to help address needs early and support individuals and families within their communities.

Department of Public Advocacy (DPA): provides legal representation and advocacy for eligible individuals involved in the criminal and juvenile justice systems, helping ensure access to legal counsel and the protection of constitutional rights.

Elizabethtown Police Department: promotes public safety through law enforcement, community engagement, crisis response, and collaboration with community partners to connect individuals with appropriate services and supports when needed.

Emergency Departments: provide immediate assessment, stabilization, and referral services for individuals experiencing behavioral health crises, helping connect them to appropriate treatment and community-based supports.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS): provides emergency medical assessment, stabilization, and transportation while serving as a critical first point of contact for individuals experiencing medical, behavioral health, or substance use-related crises.

Family Resource and Youth Services Centers (FRYSCs): connects students and families with school-based and community resources, helping address barriers to academic success, improve family stability, and support student well-being.

Guardianship Services: helps protect and support individuals who are unable to make certain decisions independently by coordinating care, accessing resources, and assisting with personal, medical, and financial needs.

Hardin County Attorney's Office: serves the community by addressing public safety concerns, supporting victims, prosecuting misdemeanor offenses, and collaborating with courts, law enforcement, and community partners to promote accountability and access to appropriate services when needed.

Hardin County Attorney's Office Treatment Coordinator: helps connect individuals with treatment, recovery supports, and community resources while coordinating services that address underlying needs and promote positive outcomes.

Hardin County Circuit Clerk's Office: serves as the official record keeper for the court system and assists individuals, attorneys, and partner agencies with court filings, case information, court proceedings, and access to judicial services.

Hardin County Day Treatment Center: provides an alternative educational setting with academic instruction, behavioral supports, and therapeutic services designed to help students remain engaged in school and address barriers to success.

Hardin County Detention Center: provides secure detention and access to a range of medical, behavioral health, substance use, educational, and recovery support services, including on-site psychiatric nursing, veteran services, peer support, substance use programming, AA and NA meetings, trauma-informed programming, GED opportunities, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) services, and reentry-focused supports.

Hardin County Sheriff's Office: promotes public safety through law enforcement, court security, transportation responsibilities, and collaboration with community partners to address community needs and connect individuals with appropriate resources when available.

Home of the Innocents: offers behavioral health, crisis intervention, and family support services that help children and families access care, address complex needs, and strengthen stability within the community.

Juvenile 202A Process: provides a legal process for obtaining emergency behavioral health evaluations for youth experiencing a mental health crisis when there are concerns about safety or the need for immediate intervention.

Kentucky State Police Angel Initiative/Angel Program: provides an opportunity for individuals experiencing substance use challenges to access treatment and recovery support through a voluntary, community-based pathway designed to encourage early intervention and help-seeking.

Kentucky State Police: promotes public safety through law enforcement, highway safety, criminal investigations, emergency response, and collaboration with local agencies and community partners across the Commonwealth.

Law Enforcement Advocates: provides crisis support, resource navigation, and connections to community services for individuals and families interacting with law enforcement, helping address immediate needs and promote access to appropriate supports.

Legal Aid: helps individuals and families address legal challenges early by providing legal guidance, representation, and access to resources that may prevent further crises or system involvement.

National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI): helps individuals and families access information, peer support, education, and community resources that encourage early intervention and informed decision-making related to mental health needs.

Peer Support Services: provide lived-experience guidance, encouragement, resource navigation, and connections to treatment and community support that help individuals engage in services and begin their recovery journey.

Pretrial Services: provides assessment, supervision, monitoring, and resource connections for individuals awaiting court proceedings, helping support court appearance, public safety, and access to community-based services.

Quick Response Team (QRT): provides rapid outreach, assessment, and connections to treatment, recovery supports, and community resources for individuals affected by substance use and overdose-related events.

Residential Treatment Services: provide structured, 24-hour care for individuals with behavioral health, substance use, or co-occurring needs, offering assessment, treatment, and support in a therapeutic environment.

School Administration: serves as an early point of identification and intervention by addressing student needs, coordinating support, and connecting students and families with school-based and community resources.

School Resource Officers (SROs): work within schools to promote safety, build positive relationships with students, provide early intervention, and connect youth and families with appropriate school and community resources.

Self-help Meetings: provide peer-led support, encouragement, and opportunities for individuals to connect with others who share similar experiences, promoting recovery, personal growth, and community connection.

Tim's Law: provides a legal process for obtaining emergency mental health treatment for individuals experiencing a behavioral health crisis when immediate intervention is needed to address safety concerns and connect the individual with appropriate care.

Veterans Crisis Line: provides 24/7 confidential crisis support, assessment, and connections to resources for veterans, service members, National Guard and Reserve members, and their loved ones experiencing emotional distress or a behavioral health crisis. Call: 988, then Press 1

Volunteers of America Mid-States: offers prevention, recovery, housing, and care coordination services that help individuals and families address behavioral health, substance use, housing, and other challenges through community-based supports.

Table 4: Opportunities for Initial Systems Contact

The group identified opportunities to improve coordination, expand early intervention options, and strengthen communication among first responders, behavioral health providers, and community partners to ensure timely and appropriate responses at the earliest point of system contact.

Initial Systems Contact Opportunities
Increase education and awareness regarding family crisis services, including how to access services, available resources, and crisis response options.
Expand community education on behavioral health conditions and their impact on individuals, youth, and families.
Identify and address barriers associated with filing Emergency Protective Orders (EPOs).
Increase education and understanding of the 202A process, including eligibility criteria, standards, and available options.
Expand mental health deflection programs and diversion opportunities.
Strengthen reentry planning and resource connections for individuals leaving jail, including access to MAT, mental health services, and support for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
Increase awareness of available resources and alternatives associated with the 202A process.
Evaluate accessibility, availability, and coordination of court-ordered classes and assessments, including opportunities for improvement within jail and community settings.
Explore development of an intake center or centralized resource hub to improve identification, assessment, and education related to mental health conditions, substance use disorders, and psychosis.
Develop rapid response options for individuals experiencing diminished capacity or urgent behavioral health needs.
Establish a Quick Response Team to provide timely intervention and connections to services.

Explore development of a mental health deflection team, such as the REACH model, to connect individuals with treatment and supports in lieu of deeper system involvement.

Individuals and Families with Court Involvement

Table 5: Resources for Individuals and Families with Court Involvement

The group identified court-based and partner programs that support individuals navigating the justice process. These resources promote accountability while addressing underlying behavioral health and social needs.

Individuals and Families with Court Involvement Resources
Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) Court Interpreter Program: provides language access services that help individuals with limited English proficiency meaningfully participate in court proceedings and access court-related services.
Aetna Better Health of Kentucky (Aetna SKY): helps eligible court-involved youth and adults access healthcare, behavioral health treatment, care coordination, and community supports that promote stability and successful outcomes.
Assisted Outpatient Treatment (Tim's Law): is a civil court process that allows eligible individuals with serious mental illness to receive court-ordered outpatient treatment and ongoing support in the community.
Casey's Law: provides a legal process through which family members and other eligible individuals may petition the court for substance use treatment when significant health and safety concerns exist.
Citizens Foster Care Review Board: is a volunteer-based program that reviews the status of children in out-of-home care, makes recommendations to the court regarding permanency and well-being, and helps ensure timely progress toward safe and stable outcomes for children and families.
Communicare: provides court-involved individuals and families with behavioral health treatment, crisis services, recovery supports, and care coordination.
Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA): Advocates for children involved in dependency, neglect, and abuse proceedings by helping ensure their needs are represented and supporting connections to services, permanency, and stability.
Court Designated Worker (CDW) Program: provides assessment, diversion, case management, and court-related services for youth referred for status offenses and certain public offenses.

Department for Community Based Services (DCBS): partners with courts, attorneys, service providers, and families in matters involving child welfare, dependency, neglect, abuse, protective services, foster care, guardianship, and permanency planning.

Department of Public Advocacy: works with individuals, courts, and community partners to provide legal representation and support throughout criminal and juvenile court proceedings.

Department of Public Advocacy's Alternative Sentencing Worker Program: helps courts identify community-based sentencing options and connects eligible individuals with treatment, services, and supports that address underlying needs while promoting accountability and reducing reliance on incarceration.

Drug Court (Department of Specialty Courts): combines judicial oversight, treatment, supervision, and recovery support services to help individuals address substance use disorders, reduce justice system involvement, and achieve long-term recovery.

Everlasting Arms: provides supervised visitation, family support, and court-related services that help strengthen family relationships, promote child safety, and support court-ordered reunification and parenting goals.

Family Advocacy Program for Military Families: provides assessment, intervention, advocacy, and supportive services that assist military families involved in family violence, child welfare, and other court-related matters while promoting safety and family stability.

Family Recovery Courts: support parents involved in child welfare proceedings by combining judicial oversight, treatment, recovery support, and coordinated services to promote family reunification and long-term stability.

Guardian ad Litem (GAL): provides independent legal advocacy and recommendations to the court regarding the best interests of a child involved in dependency, neglect, abuse, custody, or other court proceedings.

Guardianship Program: assists individuals who need support with personal, medical, or financial decision-making by coordinating services, advocating for their needs, and helping protect their health and safety.

Hardin County Attorney's Office Treatment Coordinator: helps connect court-involved individuals with treatment, recovery support, and community resources while coordinating services that address underlying needs and support successful outcomes.

Home of the Innocents: partners with child welfare, juvenile justice, courts, and community agencies to provide treatment, placement, and supportive services that help children and youth address complex needs and achieve positive outcomes.

Hospital Intensive Outpatient Programs (IOPs): provide structured behavioral health and substance use treatment services that help court-involved individuals address treatment needs while remaining engaged in their communities.

HUB City Services: provides housing, supportive services, and resource coordination that help court-involved individuals and families address barriers, achieve stability, and access needed community supports.

JourneyPure: provides substance use treatment, recovery support, and behavioral health services that help court-involved individuals address treatment needs, support recovery, and work toward long-term stability.

Kentucky Alliance of Recovery Residences (KARR): connects individuals to certified recovery housing that provides safe, supportive living environments designed to promote recovery and successful community reintegration.

Kentucky Department of Corrections (DOC): assists with the transportation of incarcerated individuals to court proceedings when appropriate arrangements are made, supporting access to judicial processes and court appearances.

Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ): works with youth, families, courts, schools, and community partners to provide supervision, assessment, case management, diversion opportunities, and rehabilitative services that promote accountability, skill development, and positive youth outcomes.

KEYS: provides case management, service coordination, and community-based supports that help individuals involved in the court system address barriers, comply with supervision requirements, and access needed resources.

King Mentoring: provides mentoring, guidance, and supportive services for court-involved youth, helping strengthen positive decision-making, build life skills, and support successful outcomes.

Kosair for Kids Children's Advocacy Center (Louisville): provides advocacy, forensic interviews, family support, and coordinated services for children and families involved in abuse investigations and court proceedings.

Legal Aid: represents and assists eligible individuals in civil court matters, including issues related to housing, family law, domestic violence, public benefits, consumer protection, and other legal concerns.

Lincoln Trail Behavioral Health System: provides mental health, substance use treatment, trauma-focused services, crisis intervention, and intensive outpatient programs for youth and adults that help court-involved individuals address treatment needs and support recovery and stability.

Mental Health Court (Department of Specialty Courts): combines judicial oversight, treatment, supervision, and supportive services to help individuals with behavioral health needs improve stability, reduce justice system involvement, and achieve recovery goals.

Peace Hospital: provides inpatient, outpatient, and virtual behavioral health services for adults, including mental health treatment, crisis stabilization, and recovery-focused care

that support court-involved individuals in addressing treatment needs and achieving stability.

Pretrial Services Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Programs: provide screening, treatment referrals, supervision, and recovery support services that help court-involved individuals address substance use needs while navigating the court process.

Probation and Parole: provides supervision, case management, and resource coordination for individuals involved in the justice system, helping support accountability, compliance with court-ordered conditions, and successful community reintegration.

Rivendell Behavioral Health Services: provides substance use treatment, behavioral health services, and specialized programming for youth that help court-involved adolescents address treatment needs, build coping skills, and work toward positive outcomes.

Seth's Law: provides a court process that facilitates timely behavioral health evaluations and access to emergency mental health treatment when intervention is needed to address safety and treatment needs.

SpringHaven: provides advocacy, counseling, emergency shelter, and supportive services for individuals and families affected by domestic violence who are involved in protective order, criminal, family, or other court proceedings.

Teen Court: provides a diversion opportunity for eligible youth by promoting accountability, skill development, and positive decision-making through a peer-led court process designed to address low-level offenses outside of formal juvenile court proceedings.

The Next Step Batterer Intervention Program: provides education and accountability-focused services designed to help participants develop healthy relationship skills, address abusive behaviors, and reduce the risk of future violence.

The Willow Program: provides supportive services, parenting support, and recovery-focused resources that help individuals and families address challenges, strengthen family relationships, and work toward positive outcomes.

Veterans Treatment Court (Department of Specialty Courts): brings together judges, treatment providers, veteran mentors, supervision officers, and community partners to support justice-involved veterans through treatment, accountability, and connections to services that promote recovery and stability.

Veterans Justice Outreach (VJO): connects justice-involved veterans with VA healthcare, behavioral health treatment, housing resources, and other supportive services to address underlying needs and support successful outcomes.

Youth Case Management Pilot Program: provides assessment, case management, and connections to community-based services that help court-involved youth address underlying needs and successfully navigate court-related requirements.

Table 6: Opportunities for Individuals and Families with Court Involvement

Attendees identified opportunities to enhance accessibility, streamline processes, and increase understanding of available court-related services. Strengthening collaboration between courts, treatment providers, and other community partners can foster more efficient and equitable outcomes.

Individuals and Families with Court Involvement Opportunities

Expand education and awareness regarding how local systems operate, including adult, juvenile, behavioral health, and intellectual and developmental disability systems, using clear and accessible language.

Increase transportation options and support that help individuals meet court-related obligations.

Explore opportunities to improve language access and legal literacy resources related to court forms, notices, processes, and terminology.

Develop tools and resources that help individuals and families navigate court and service systems.

Expand deflection and diversion opportunities for youth involved in the juvenile court system.

Develop and maintain resource guides for older court-involved youth transitioning into adulthood.

Increase access to services and support that strengthen family relationships and assist families during periods of transition.

Improve awareness and distribution of court-related information, resources, and available supports.

Explore development of a Juvenile Mental Health Court to address the needs of youth with behavioral health challenges.

Individuals and Families Returning to/Reentering the Community

Table 7: Resources for Individuals and Families Returning to/Reentering the Community

The group identified programs and supports that assist individuals and families as they transition from incarceration, treatment, or out-of-home placement back into the community. These resources help promote stability through housing, employment, behavioral health care, and family support services.

Individuals and Families Returning to/Reentering the Community Resources
1115 Waiver Reentry Program: helps eligible individuals transition from incarceration to the community by providing access to healthcare coverage, care coordination, behavioral health services, substance use treatment, and other supports prior to and following release.
Aetna Better Health of Kentucky (Aetna SKY): serves both youth and adults with complex behavioral health needs, including individuals with serious mental illness (SMI), serious emotional disturbance, substance use disorders, intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD), and other high-acuity needs. Because transition planning and care coordination occur across age groups, I would broaden the description.
Alternative Sentencing Worker Program (Department of Public Advocacy): helps individuals identify and access community-based services, treatment, housing, employment, and other supports that promote stability, reduce barriers, and support successful reintegration.
Central Kentucky Reentry Coalition: brings together community partners to improve coordination, expand access to resources, and support successful reentry and community reintegration for individuals returning from incarceration. Dean's House provides recovery-focused housing, peer support, and structured services that help individuals maintain recovery, build stability, and successfully transition back into the community.
Department for Community Based Services (DCBS): supports family preservation, reunification, permanency, and long-term family stability by connecting children and families with services, support, and resources designed to promote safe and successful outcomes.
Elizabethtown Community and Technical College (ECTC) TRIO: provides academic support, mentoring, financial aid guidance, and educational resources that help eligible students overcome barriers to higher education, persist in their studies, and achieve their educational goals.

Endeavors: provides case management, housing assistance, supportive services, and resource coordination that help individuals and families achieve stability and successfully transition into the community.

Family Support Groups: provide education, encouragement, peer connection, and shared experiences that help strengthen families, promote resilience, and support successful reunification and long-term stability.

Goodwill Opportunity Center: provides employment services, education and training opportunities, resource navigation, and supportive programs that help individuals overcome barriers, achieve self-sufficiency, and successfully reintegrate into the community.

Hardin County Detention Center: supports successful reentry by providing reentry planning, educational programming, transportation to residential treatment, and connections to employment opportunities and community resources prior to release.

Hardin County Public Library: offers access to technology, educational resources, employment tools, and community information that can support individuals and families during periods of transition and community reintegration.

Helping Hand of Hope: provides emergency assistance, basic needs support, and resource connections that help individuals and families overcome barriers, improve stability, and successfully reintegrate into the community.

Home of the Innocents: supports permanency, family reunification, and successful transitions through therapeutic services, family engagement, case coordination, and ongoing support for children and caregivers.

Homeless Coalition: supports housing stability and community reintegration by coordinating resources, strengthening partnerships, and helping individuals and families access services that promote long-term stability.

Hope City: supports individuals and families during periods of transition by fostering community connections, encouragement, and access to resources that promote stability and positive outcomes.

Intercept: provides housing, life skills development, case management, and supportive services for young adults ages 18–22 to help them achieve independence, maintain stability, and successfully transition into adulthood.

Isaiah House: provides substance use treatment, recovery support, housing assistance, and reentry-focused services that help individuals achieve recovery, strengthen stability, and successfully reintegrate into the community.

Kentucky Health Benefit Exchange (KYNECTOR): provides enrollment assistance, benefits navigation, and connections to healthcare coverage and public assistance programs that help individuals and families access essential services and maintain stability.

Liberty Living: provides recovery housing, peer support, and structured living opportunities that help individuals maintain recovery, build stability, and successfully reintegrate into the community.

Lighthouse: provides housing assistance, supportive services, and resource connections that help individuals and families achieve stability and successfully transition within the community.

Lighthouse Sober Living: provides recovery-focused housing, peer support, and a structured living environment that help individuals maintain sobriety, build stability, and successfully reintegrate into the community.

Lincoln Trail Behavioral Health System's Veterans Partial Hospitalization Program: provides intensive behavioral health treatment, recovery support, and care coordination that help veterans strengthen stability, address treatment needs, and successfully transition within the community.

Multisystemic Therapy (MST): provides intensive family- and community-based services that help youth and their families address behavioral challenges, strengthen family relationships, and support long-term success in the home and community.

National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI): supports individuals and families during recovery and transition by providing peer support, education, advocacy, and connections to community-based mental health resources.

New Day Recovery Center: provides substance use treatment, recovery support, and case management services that help individuals maintain recovery, strengthen stability, and successfully reintegrate into the community.

Oxford House: provides peer-supported recovery housing for men and women in recovery, offering stable living environments that promote sobriety, personal responsibility, and successful community reintegration.

Probation and Parole: work with individuals, families, treatment providers, employers, and community partners to support successful community reintegration through supervision, case management, resource coordination, and connections to services that promote long-term stability and public safety.

Putting Kentuckians First: provides GED preparation, employment readiness training, résumé development, and workforce support services that help individuals build skills, increase self-sufficiency, and successfully transition into the workforce and community.

Recovery Works: helps eligible individuals access substance use treatment and recovery services by reducing financial barriers and connecting participants with care and support that strengthen recovery and improve overall stability.

reNest: provides transitional housing, supportive services, and resource coordination that help individuals and families achieve housing stability, increase self-sufficiency, and build a foundation for long-term success.

Rosenwald Community Center: provides educational, recreational, mentoring, and community-based programs that help youth and families strengthen connections, access resources, and build positive pathways for long-term success.

Stepworks: provides substance use treatment, recovery support, and case management services that help individuals build recovery skills, strengthen stability, and transition successfully into the community.

TACK: provides transportation assistance that helps individuals access employment, treatment, educational opportunities, appointments, and other services that support stability and successful transitions within the community.

The CORE: provides peer support, resource navigation, and recovery-focused services that help individuals strengthen stability, access community resources, and achieve personal goals.

The Next Step: provides intervention, education, and supportive services that help individuals develop healthy relationship skills, strengthen personal accountability, and support positive family and community relationships.

Time to Surrender: provides faith-based recovery support, mentoring, and community connections that help individuals strengthen recovery, build stability, and maintain positive support networks.

Veterans Reentry Search Service (VRSS): connects incarcerated veterans and those returning to the community with VA healthcare, benefits, housing resources, behavioral health services, and other supports that promote successful reentry and long-term stability.

Volunteers of America Mid-States: supports successful community reintegration and family reunification through recovery services, transitional housing, employment assistance, veteran services, and programs designed to promote long-term stability and recovery.

Warm Blessings: provides clothing and essential items that help individuals and families meet basic needs, improve stability, and navigate periods of transition.

Wesley Hilltop House: supports long-term housing stability by providing safe, affordable housing and access to services that help residents remain connected to their communities and supports.

YMCA's Safe Place and Respite Services: provide youth and families with crisis support, temporary relief, and connections to community resources that promote safety, stability, and family well-being.

Table 8: Opportunities for Individuals and Families Returning to/Reentering the Community

Attendees identified opportunities to expand reentry and reunification supports, increase collaboration among agencies, and strengthen pathways that promote long-term recovery, employment, and family stability to reduce recidivism and future system involvement.

Individuals and Families Returning to/Reentering the Community Opportunities
Increase access to affordable, high-quality therapy services for individuals and families.
Expand access to comprehensive reentry services prior to release for both county and state inmates.
Increase availability of transitional housing options to support successful transitions into the community.
Strengthen pathways from recovery housing to independent housing by expanding supportive transition services.
Explore opportunities to support family planning, reunification, and family engagement throughout the reentry process.
Expand second chance and felony-friendly employment opportunities for individuals returning to the community.

Missing Partners

In addition to identifying resources and opportunities, participants recognized key partners who were not present at the Community Mapping Workshop but would be valuable for future discussions and advancing this work. The missing partners include:

Adult Protective Services
After School Programming Representatives
Bluegrass Challenge Cabinet
Cabinet for Health and Family Services
Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)
Churches and Faith-Based Organizations
Community Collaboration for Children
Corner Stone
Family Advocacy for Fort Knox
Family Resource and Youth Services Centers (FRYSCs)
Goodwill Opportunity Center
Guardianship Services

Home of the Innocents
Hope City
Legal Aid
Mission of Hope for Kids
One Source
Quick Response Team
United Way
WARM Blessings
Wesley Hilltop House

Identifying Priorities and Developing Action Plans

Facilitators provided guidance on selecting priorities and developing action plans. Each participant received three votes to indicate their top choices. Similar opportunities were grouped, and the three highest-ranked priorities were selected for action planning.



The three priorities identified in Hardin County were rapid response and system deflection, situation table development, and youth placement options.

Participants selected a priority area and collaborated to identify potential next steps, partnerships, and opportunities for progress. Each group then shared its recommendations with the larger workshop to encourage discussion, feedback, and cross-system collaboration. A brief description of the chosen topic areas can be found below. Full action plans can be found in [Appendix I](#) (Rapid Response Action Plan), [Appendix J](#) (Situation Table Action Plan), and [Appendix K](#) (Youth Placement Action Plan).

Rapid Response and Deflection

Participants working within the Rapid Response Team priority area identified strategies to increase access to immediate crisis intervention services, strengthen community-based crisis response efforts, and reduce unnecessary incarceration for individuals experiencing behavioral health crises.

Situation Table

The Situation Table priority area focused on strengthening multidisciplinary collaboration, improving resource coordination, and connecting individuals with complex needs to appropriate community support.

Youth Placement

Efforts within the Youth Placement priority area centered on expanding placement options, strengthening cross-system coordination, and improving access to services and support for youth with complex needs.

Next Steps and Recommendations

Kentucky has a strong history of embracing change, and the Judicial Commission has taken a comprehensive approach to engagement through various initiatives leading up to this report and its recommendations.

1. Reach out to the individuals who were missing to engage them.

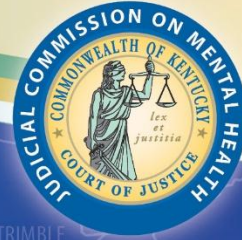
Community Mapping participants identified key system partners who were not present but whose expertise could help advance the priority areas (see page 31 of this report). As work progresses, it is crucial to engage these individuals and continually assess, “Who is missing?” When bringing in new partners, provide an overview of Community Mapping, explain the priority areas and action plans, and highlight the value of their participation and potential roles. Designate Community Mapping participants to reach out to missing partners and incorporate this task into the Action Plan to track progress effectively.

2. Plan for disseminating the work.

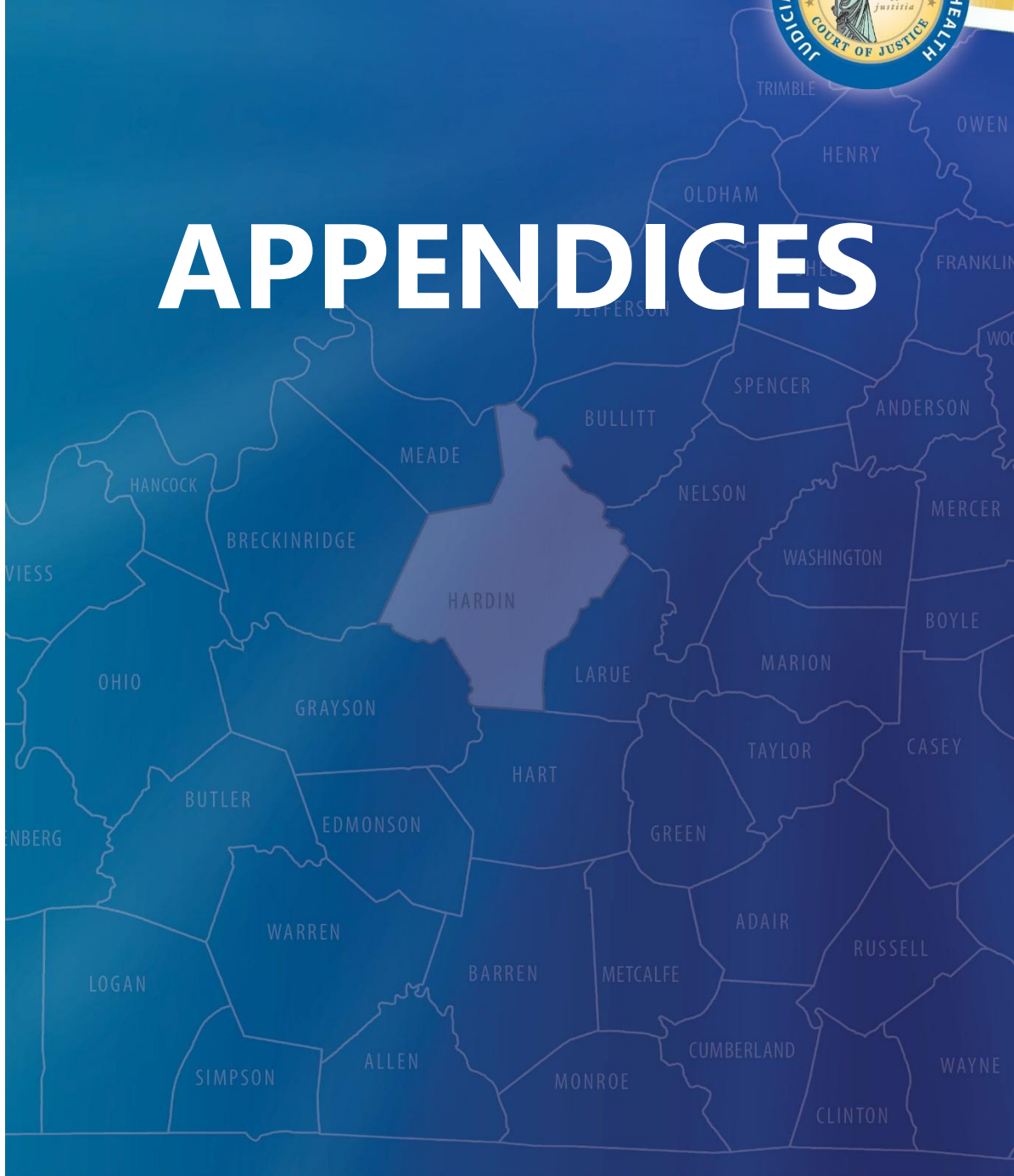
Develop a strategy to share Community Mapping efforts, priority areas, action plans, and progress updates with the broader community. This may include partnering with existing community groups, coalitions, and collaboratives, as well as engaging additional partners. Ongoing communication can help increase awareness, attract new partners, align efforts with existing initiatives, leverage available resources, and highlight progress and successes.

3. Continue working on action plans and reporting on progress.

The group's dedication and commitment to collaboration are evident. To support continued progress, we recommend establishing a structured process for overseeing action plans and monitoring implementation efforts. Existing collaborative meetings provide an opportunity to incorporate action plan updates as a standing agenda item, allowing partners to share progress, discuss challenges, identify solutions, and address barriers as they arise. Ongoing monitoring and evaluation will help track progress, identify areas for improvement, and inform necessary adjustments, ultimately supporting successful implementation and meaningful community outcomes.



APPENDICES



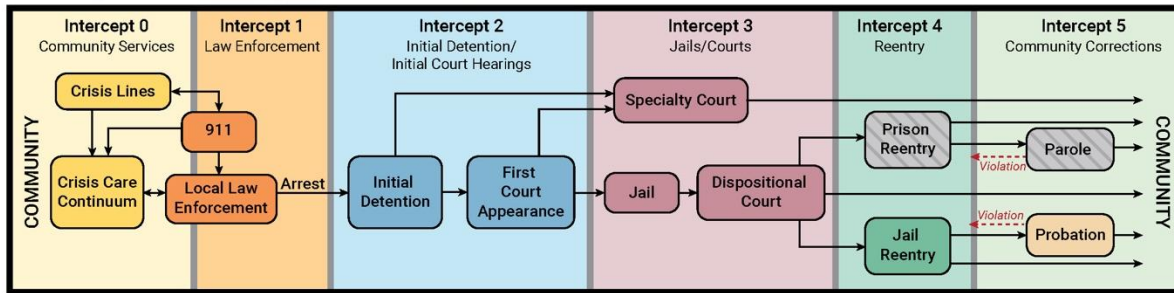
APPENDIX A Sequential Intercept Mapping (SIM)

THE SEQUENTIAL INTERCEPT MODEL

Advancing Community-Based Solutions for Justice-Involved People with Mental and Substance Use Disorders



The Sequential Intercept Model



Key Issues at Each Intercept

Intercept 0

Mobile crisis outreach teams and co-responders. Behavioral health practitioners who can respond to people experiencing a mental or substance use crisis or co-respond to a police encounter.

Emergency department diversion. Emergency departments (EDs) can provide triage with behavioral health providers, embedded mobile crisis staff, and/or peer specialist staff to provide support to people in crisis.

Police-behavioral health collaborations. Police officers can build partnerships with behavioral health agencies along with the community and learn how to interact with individuals experiencing a crisis.

Intercept 1

Dispatcher training. Dispatchers can identify mental or substance use crisis situations and pass that information along so that Crisis Intervention Team officers can respond to the call.

Specialized police responses. Police officers can learn how to interact with individuals experiencing a crisis in ways that promote engagement in treatment and build partnerships between law enforcement and the community.

Intervening with frequent utilizers and providing follow-up after the crisis. Police officers, crisis services, and hospitals can reduce frequent utilizers of 911 and ED services through specialized responses.

Intercept 2

Screening for mental and substance use disorders. Brief screens can be administered universally by non-clinical staff at jail booking, police holding cells, court lock ups, and prior to the first court appearance.

Data-matching initiatives between the jail and community-based behavioral health providers.

Pretrial supervision and diversion services to reduce episodes of incarceration. Risk-based pre-trial services can reduce incarceration of defendants with low risk of criminal behavior or failure to appear in court.

Intercept 3

Treatment courts for high-risk/high-need individuals. Treatment courts or specialized dockets can be developed, examples of which include adult drug courts, mental health courts, and Veterans treatment courts.

Jail-based programming and health care services. Jail health care providers are constitutionally required to provide behavioral health and medical services to detainees needing treatment, including providing access to medication-assisted treatment (MAT) for individuals with substance use disorders.

Collaboration with the Veterans Justice Outreach specialist from the Veterans Health Administration.

Intercept 4

Transition planning by the jail or in-reach providers. Transition planning improves reentry outcomes by organizing services around an individual's needs in advance of release.

Medication and prescription access upon release from jail or prison. Inmates should be provided with a minimum of 30 days' medication at release and have prescriptions in hand upon release, including MAT medications prescribed for substance use disorders.

Warm hand-offs from corrections to providers increase engagement in services. Case managers that pick an individual up and transport them directly to services will increase positive outcomes.

Intercept 5

Specialized community supervision caseloads of people with mental disorders.

MAT for substance use disorders. MAT approaches can reduce relapse episodes and overdoses among individuals returning from detention.

Access to recovery supports, benefits, housing, and competitive employment. Housing and employment are as important to justice-involved individuals as access to mental and substance use treatment services. Removing criminal justice-specific barriers to access is critical.

Implementing Intercept 0

Crisis Response

Crisis response models provide short-term help to individuals who are experiencing mental or substance use crisis and can divert individuals from the criminal justice system. Crisis response models include:

- Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics
- Crisis Care Teams
- Crisis Response Centers
- Mobile Crisis Teams

Police Strategies

Proactive police responses with disadvantaged and vulnerable populations are a unique method of diverting individuals from the criminal justice system. Proactive police response models include:

- Crisis Intervention Teams
- Homeless Outreach Teams
- Serial Inebriate Programs
- Systemwide Mental Assessment Response Teams

Sequential Intercept Model as a Strategic Planning Tool

The **Sequential Intercept Model** is most effective when used as a community strategic planning tool to assess available resources, determine gaps in services, and plan for community change. These activities are best accomplished by a team of stakeholders that cross over multiple systems, including mental health, substance use, law enforcement, pretrial services, courts, jails, community corrections, housing, health, social services, people with lived experiences, family members, and many others. Employed as a strategic planning tool, communities can use the **Sequential Intercept Model** to:

1. Develop a comprehensive picture of how people with mental and substance use disorders flow through the criminal justice system along six distinct intercept points: (0) Community Services, (1) Law Enforcement, (2) Initial Detention and Initial Court Hearings, (3) Jails and Courts, (4) Reentry, and (5) Community Corrections
2. Identify gaps, resources, and opportunities at each intercept for adults with mental and substance use disorders
3. Develop priorities for action designed to improve system and service-level responses for adults with mental and substance use disorders

Policy Research Associates

We are a national leader in behavioral health services research and its application to social change. Since 1987, we have assisted over 200 communities nationwide through a broad range of services to guide policy and practice.

We conduct meaningful, quality work through evaluation and research, technical assistance and training, and facilitation and event planning to improve the lives of people who are disadvantaged. We strive to make an impact in the field and promote a positive work environment.

345 Delaware Ave
Delmar, NY 12054
p. (518) 439-7415
e. pra@prainc.com
www.prainc.com



@_PolicyResearch



/PolicyResearchAssociates/

History and Impact of the Sequential Intercept Model

The Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) was developed over several years in the early 2000s by Mark Munetz, MD, and Patricia A. Griffin, PhD, along with Henry J. Steadman, PhD, of Policy Research Associates, Inc. (PRA). The SIM was developed as a conceptual model to inform community-based responses to the involvement of people with mental and substance use disorders in the criminal justice system.

After years of refinement and testing, several versions of the model emerged. The "linear" depiction of the model found in this publication was first conceptualized by Dr. Steadman of PRA in 2004¹ through his leadership of a National Institute of Mental Health-funded Small Business Innovative Research grant awarded to PRA. The linear SIM model was first published by PRA in 2005² through its contract to operate the GAINS Center on behalf of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The "filter" and "revolving door" versions of the model were formally introduced in a 2006 article in the peer-reviewed journal *Psychiatric Services* authored by Drs. Munetz and Griffin.³ A full history of the development of the SIM can be found in the book *The Sequential Intercept Model and Criminal Justice: Promoting Community Alternatives for Individuals with Serious Mental Illness*.⁴

With funding from the National Institute of Mental Health, PRA developed the linear version of the SIM as an applied strategic planning tool to improve cross-system collaborations to reduce involvement in the justice system by people with mental and substance use disorders. Through this grant, PRA, working with Dr. Griffin and others, produced an interactive, facilitated workshop based on the linear version of the SIM to assist cities and counties in determining how people with mental and substance use disorders flow from the community into the criminal justice system and eventually return to the community.

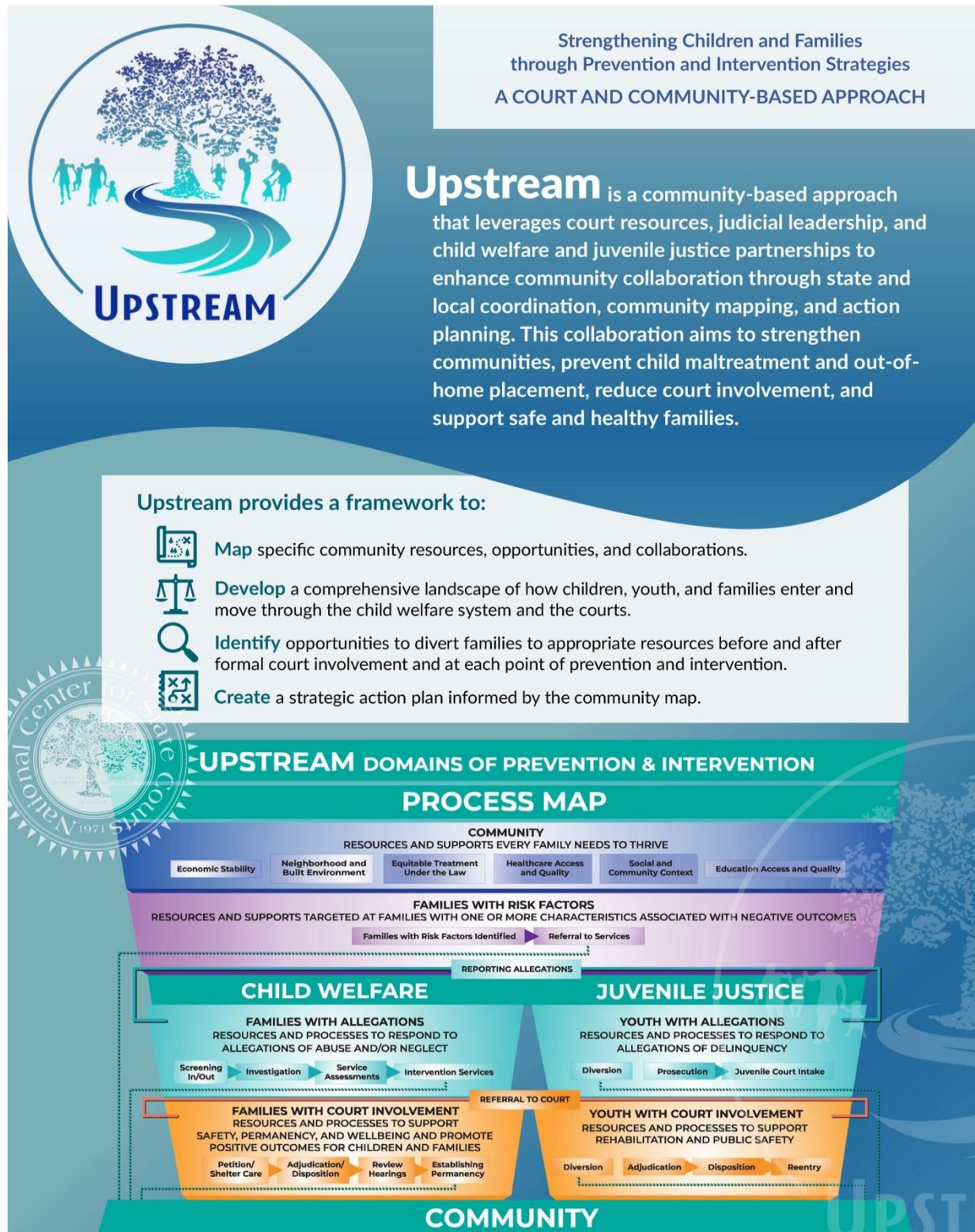
During the mapping process, the community stakeholders are introduced to evidence-based practices and emerging best practices from around the country. The culmination of the mapping process is the creation of a local strategic plan based on the gaps, resources, and priorities identified by community stakeholders.

Since its development, the use of the SIM as a strategic planning tool has grown tremendously. In the 21st Century Cures Act,⁵ the 114th Congress of the United States of America identified the SIM, specifically the mapping workshop, as a means for promoting community-based strategies to reduce the justice system involvement of people with mental and substance use disorders. SAMHSA has supported community-based strategies to improve public health and public safety outcomes for justice-involved people with mental and substance use disorders through SIM mapping workshop national solicitations and by providing SIM mapping workshops as technical assistance to its criminal justice and behavioral health grant programs. In addition, the Bureau of Justice Assistance has supported the SIM mapping workshop by including it as a priority for the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program grants.

With the advent of Intercept 0, the SIM continues to increase its utility as a strategic planning tool for communities who want to address the justice involvement of people with mental and substance use disorders.⁶

1. Steadman, H. J. (2007). *NIMH SBIR Adult Cross-Training Curriculum (AXT) Project—Phase II final report*. Delmar, NY: Policy Research Associates. (Technical report submitted to NIMH on 3/27/07).
2. National GAINS Center. (2005). *Developing a comprehensive state plan for mental health and criminal justice collaboration*. Delmar, NY: Author.
3. Munetz, M.R., & Griffin, P.A. (2006). Use of the sequential intercept model as an approach to decriminalization of people with serious mental illness. *Psychiatric Services*, 57, 544-549. DOI: 10.1176/ps.2006.57.4.544.
4. Griffin, P.A., Iellorun, K., Mulvey, E.P., DeMarteo, D., & Schuber, G.A. (Eds.). (2015). *The sequential intercept model and criminal justice: Promoting community alternatives for individuals with serious mental illness*. New York: Oxford University Press. DOI: 10.1093/medpsych/9780199826759.001.0001.
5. 21st Century Cures Act, Pub. L. 114-255, Title X.V, Section B, Section 14021, codified as amended at 41 U.S.C. 3797aa, Title , Section 2991.
6. Aponso, D., Parker, T.W., Noether, C.D., Steadman, H. J., & Case, B. (2017). Revising the paradigm for jail diversion for people with mental and substance use disorders: Intercept 0. *Behavioral Sciences & the Law*, 35, 380-395. DOI: 10.1002/bsl.2300.

APPENDIX B Upstream



APPENDIX C Agenda

KENTUCKY JUDICIAL COMMISSION ON MENTAL HEALTH 	
Hardin County Community Mapping Workshop In Partnership with the Judges of the 9th Judicial District	
Registration	
Welcome and Opening Remarks	
<i>Honorable Kimberly W. Shumate, Vice-Chief Regional District Judge, 9th Judicial District, Division 2</i>	
Shared Purpose: Introductions with Intention	
Setting the Stage: Overview of Sequential Intercept Model, Upstream, and Community Mapping	
Break	
Mapping the Community: Key Touchpoints in Justice & Child Welfare	
Mapping the Community: Identifying Opportunities	
➤ Community at Large ➤ Initial System Contact ➤ Court Involvement ➤ Reentry and Reunification	
Making It Count: Voting on Top Priority Areas	
Lunch- Courtesy of Lincoln Trail Behavioral Health	
From Vision to Strategy: Action Planning 101	
Identify Key Priority Areas	
Break	
Action Planning: Breakout Groups	
Action Planning: Group Report Out	
Next Steps: The Path Forward	
Post-Event Survey	
Closing Reflections and Remarks	
<i>Honorable Dawn Lonneman Blair, Family Court Judge, 9th Judicial Circuit, Division 1</i>	
Adjourn	



APPENDIX D List of Attendees

Last Name	First Name	Agency
Arflin	Sharon	Department of Public Advocacy
Banks	Dante	Project 1440
Bauer	Mary	Life Springs at Baptist Health Hardin
Beckwith	Stephanie	Department of Corrections, Probation and Parole
Bennett	Katie	Hardin County Attorney's Office
Biggers	Melanie	Hardin County Attorney's Office
Blair	Honorable Dawn	Kentucky Court of Justice
Bland	Monica	Spring Haven
Braden	Jennifer	Department of Specialty Courts
Branscum	Christina	Volunteers of America
Bright	Kaitlyn	Department of Public Advocacy
Burnett	Miranda	Elizabethtown Independent Schools
Carothers	Sara	Behavioral Health Group
Carr	Eric	Commonwealth Attorney's Office
Carter	Pamela	Department for Community Based Services
Cheek	Jenny	Housing Authority of Elizabethtown
Covington	Samantha	The Commitment House

Crain	Twlya	Lincoln Trail District Health Department
Denham	Chris	Elizabethtown Police Department
Denham	Rachel	Hardin County Attorney's Office
Dix	Courtney	Lincoln Trail Behavioral Health
Douglas	Mary (Susie)	Department of Family and Juvenile Services
Drake	Holly	Aetna
Fulks	Crystal	Department of Corrections- Probation and Parole
Gay	Travis	Elizabethtown Independent Schools
Gibbons	Brooke	Hardin County Schools
Hall	Cody	Department of Pretrial Services
Hamm	Niki	Helping Evolve Recovery
Hawkins	Kara	Lincoln Trail Behavioral Health
Hayden	Jamie	Department of Pretrial Services
Hill	Stephen	Lincoln Trail Behavioral Health
Huffman	Emily	Helping Evolve Recovery
Johnson	Joyce	Stepworks Recovery Centers
Jones	Don	Hardin County Attorney's Office

Kelly	Diane	Central Kentucky Reentry Coalition
Kisselbaugh	Jamie	Communicare
Knott	Anesha	Elizabethtown Police Department
Kubash	Emma	Department of Public Advocacy
Latch	Carmelita	Department of Pretrial Services
Lewis	Amber	Department of Specialty Courts
Likins	Keather	Robley Rex VA Medical Center
Lindblom	Joshua	Hardin County Detention Center
Maples	Andrew	Hardin County Circuit Clerk
Markey	Chamie	Department of Specialty Courts
Medley	Kimberly	Baptist Health Hardin
Meeks	Indica	Office of Statewide Services
Merrell	Kelli	Department of Pretrial Services
Miller	Brian	Communicare
Moberly	Caitlin	Lighthouse
Moore	Philip	Hardin County Attorney's Office
Moynihan	Anna	Communicare
Nalley	Miranda	Kentucky Education and Labor Cabinet

Newton	Tamara	Hardin County Attorney's Office
O'Sullivan	Joseph	Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet
Parker	Laura	Department of Family and Juvenile Services
Richardson	Robby	KEYS Monitoring
Shafer	Kyle	Department of Specialty Courts
Shaw	Honorable Deborah	Kentucky Court of Justice
Sheckles	Shonna	Springhaven Domestic Violence Program
Shumate	Honorable Kimberly	Kentucky Court of Justice
Siegel	Stephanie	U of L Health: Peace Hospital
Smith	Kristin	Department of Juvenile Justice
Taul	Keith	Hardin County Government
Tefft	Allison	Hardin County Attorney's Office
Vornherger	Kayla	Lighthouse
Ward	John	Hardin County Sheriff's Department
Wedel	Gavin	Hardin County Attorney's Office

APPENDIX E Data

Figure 1. Hardin County U.S. Census Bureau CY 2019-2023

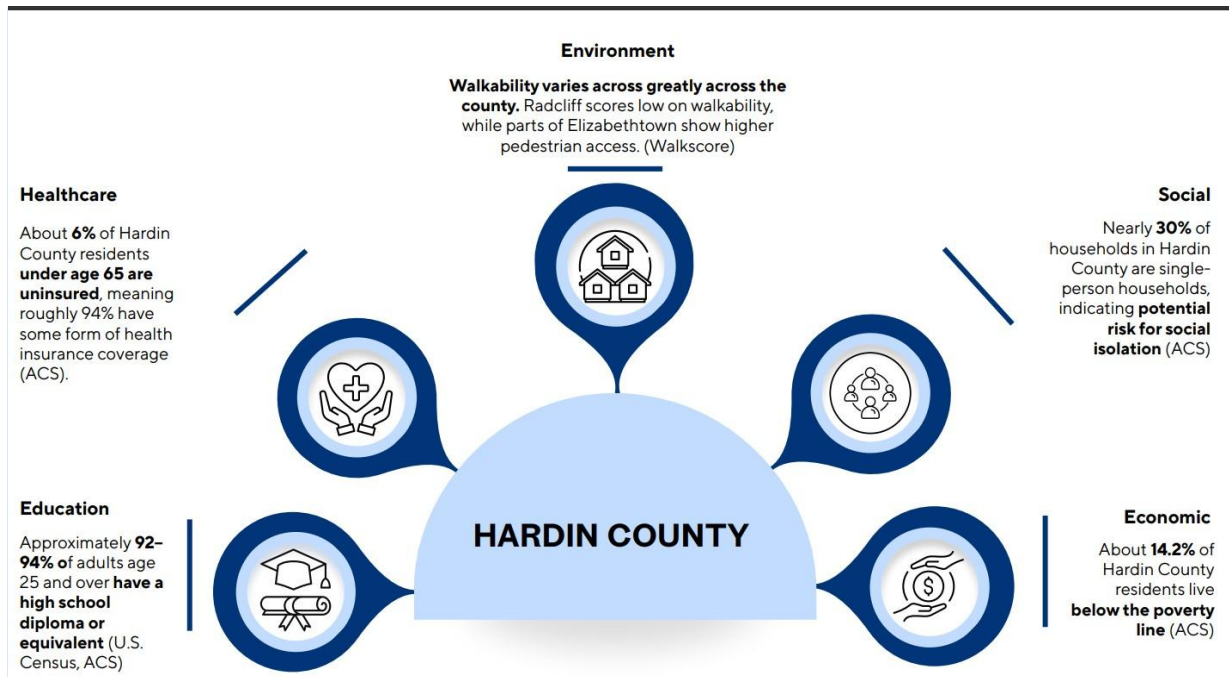


Figure 2. Rate Detained Without Posting Bail: CY 2019-2024

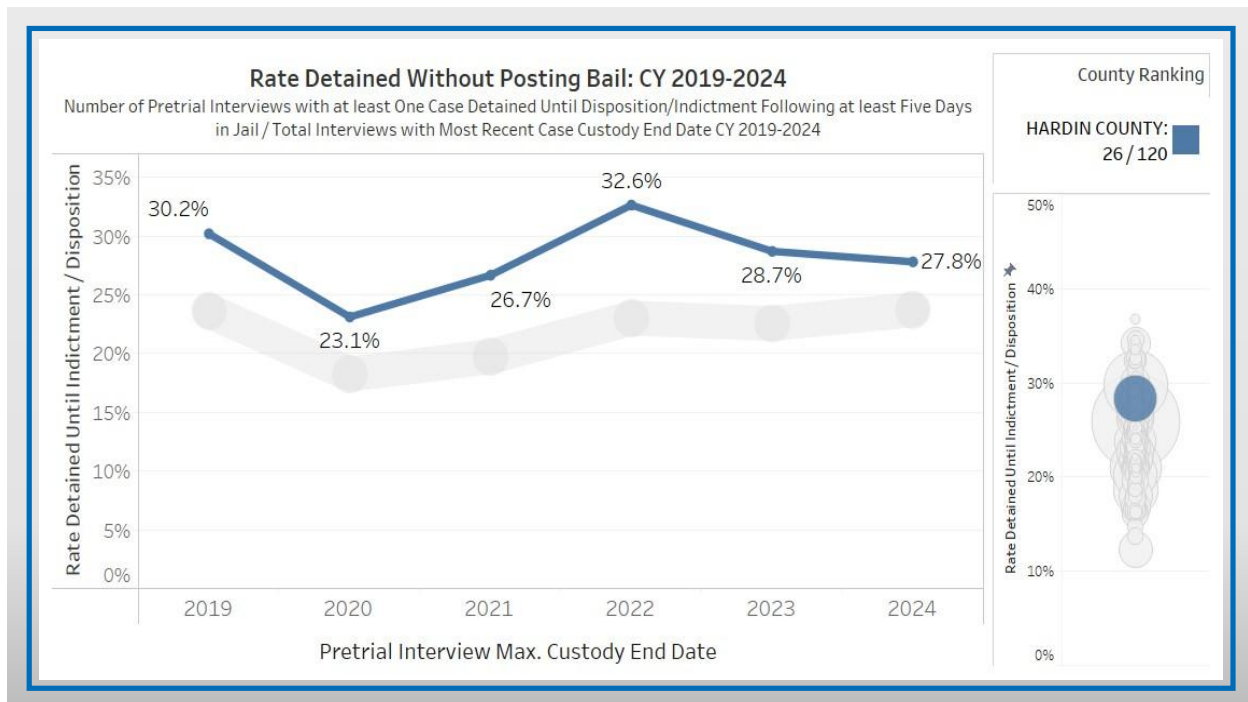


Figure 3. Pretrial Success Rate: CY 2019-2024

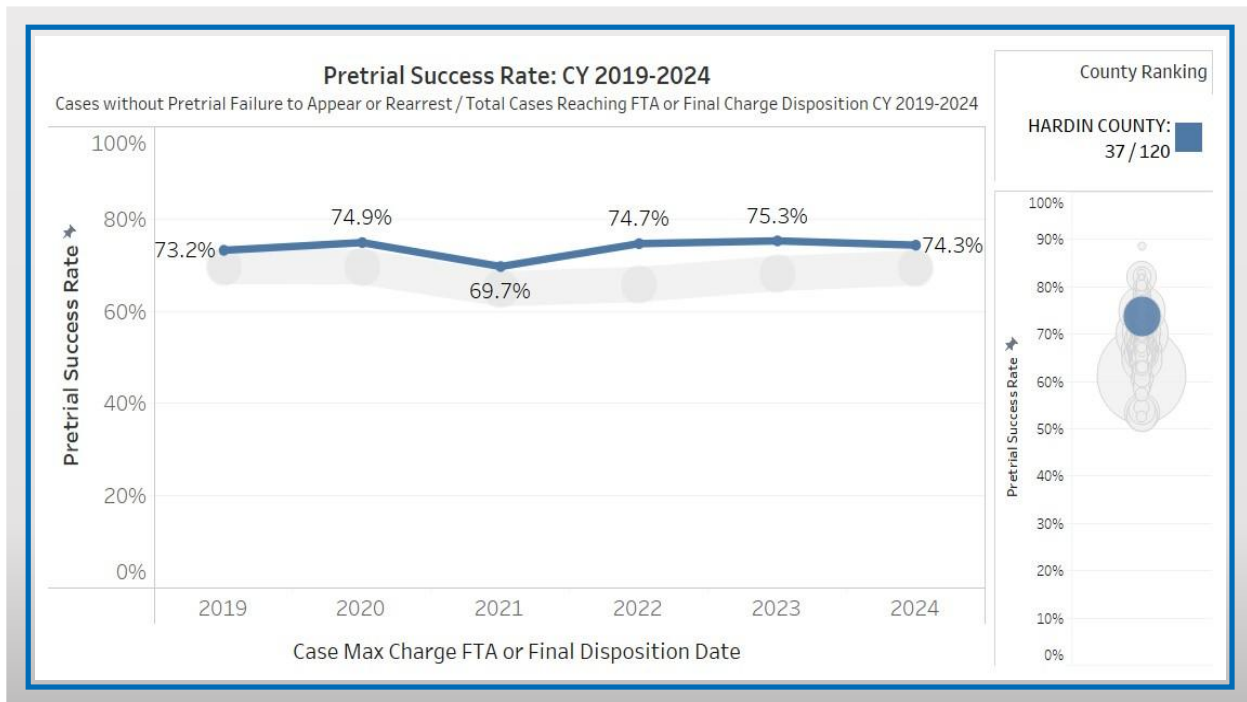


Figure 4. Civil Domestic Violence and Interpersonal Protection Cases Filed CY 2019-2024

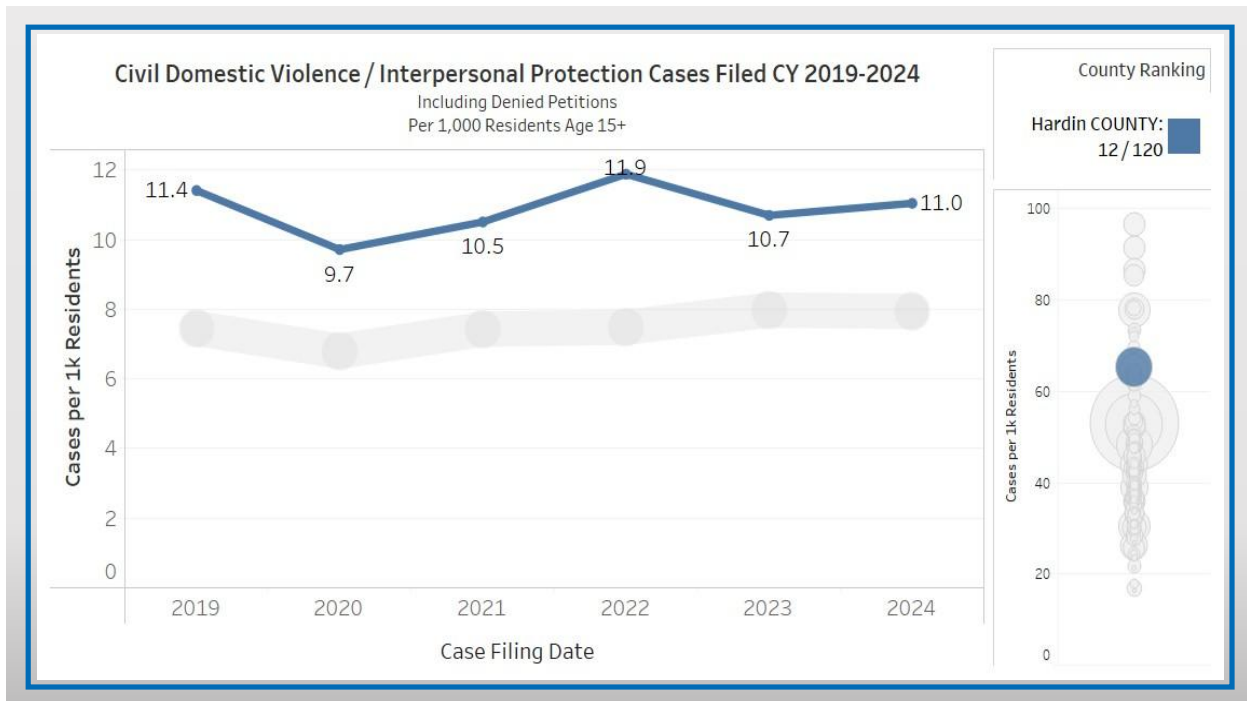


Figure 5. Rate of Granting Emergency and Temporary Protective Orders: CY 2022-2024

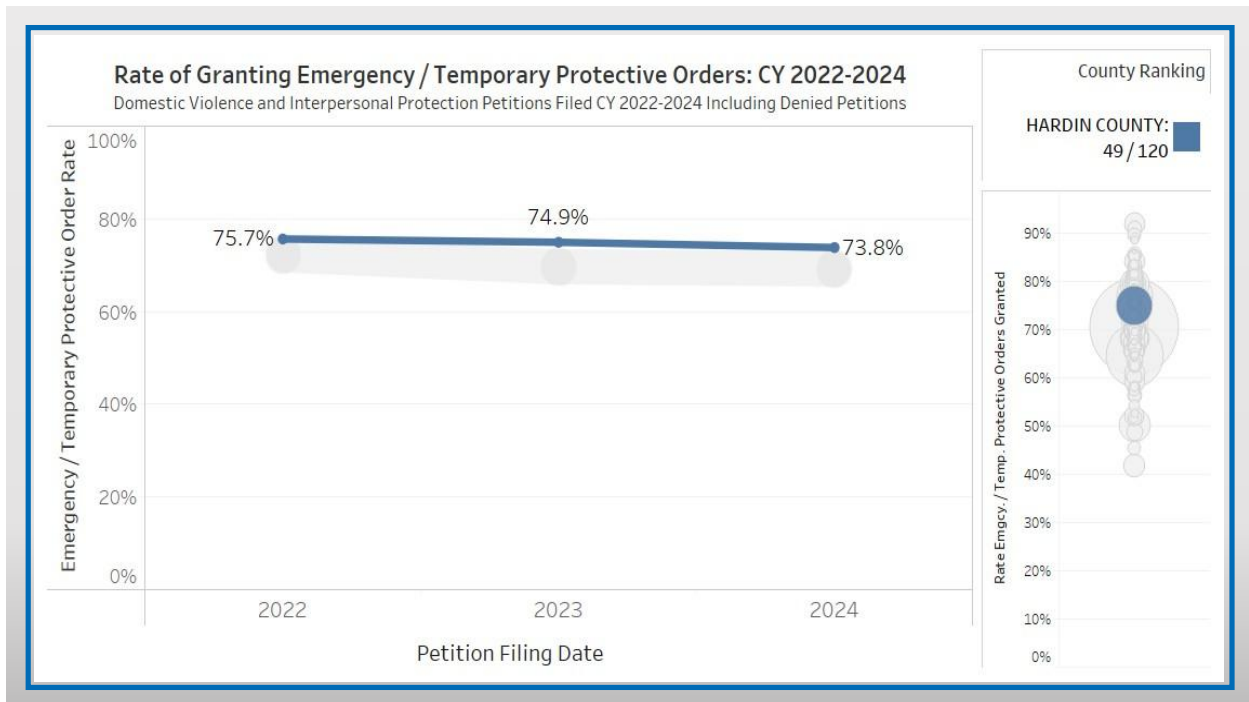


Figure 6. Court Designated Worker (CDW) Public Complaints Filed CY 2019-2024

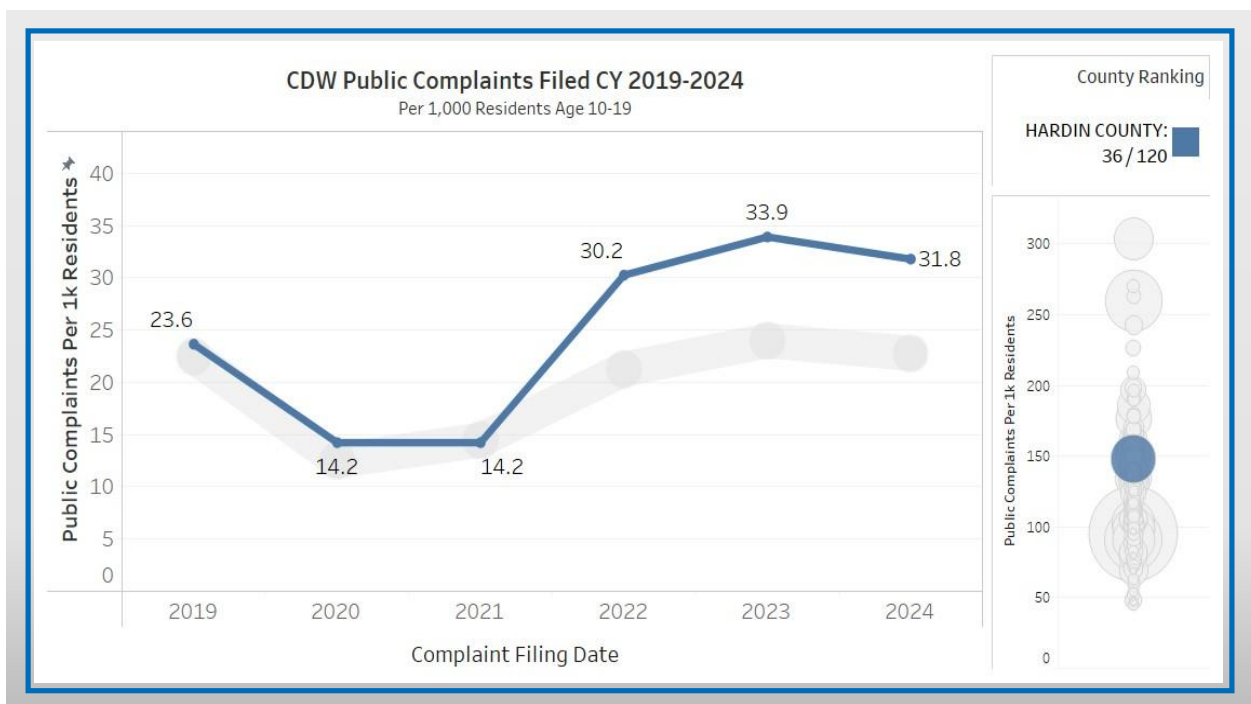


Figure 7. Court Designated Worker Complaints Custody Rate CY 2019-2024

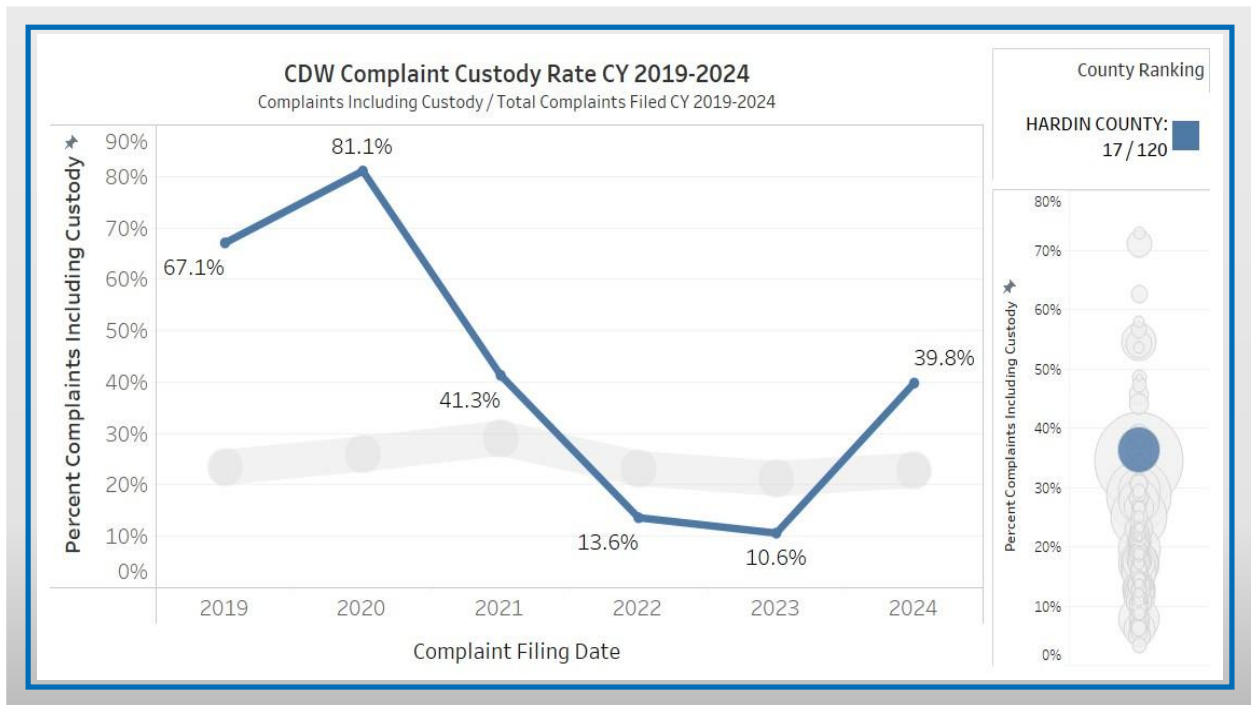


Figure 8. Court Designated Worker (CDW) Court Referral Rate CY 2019-2024

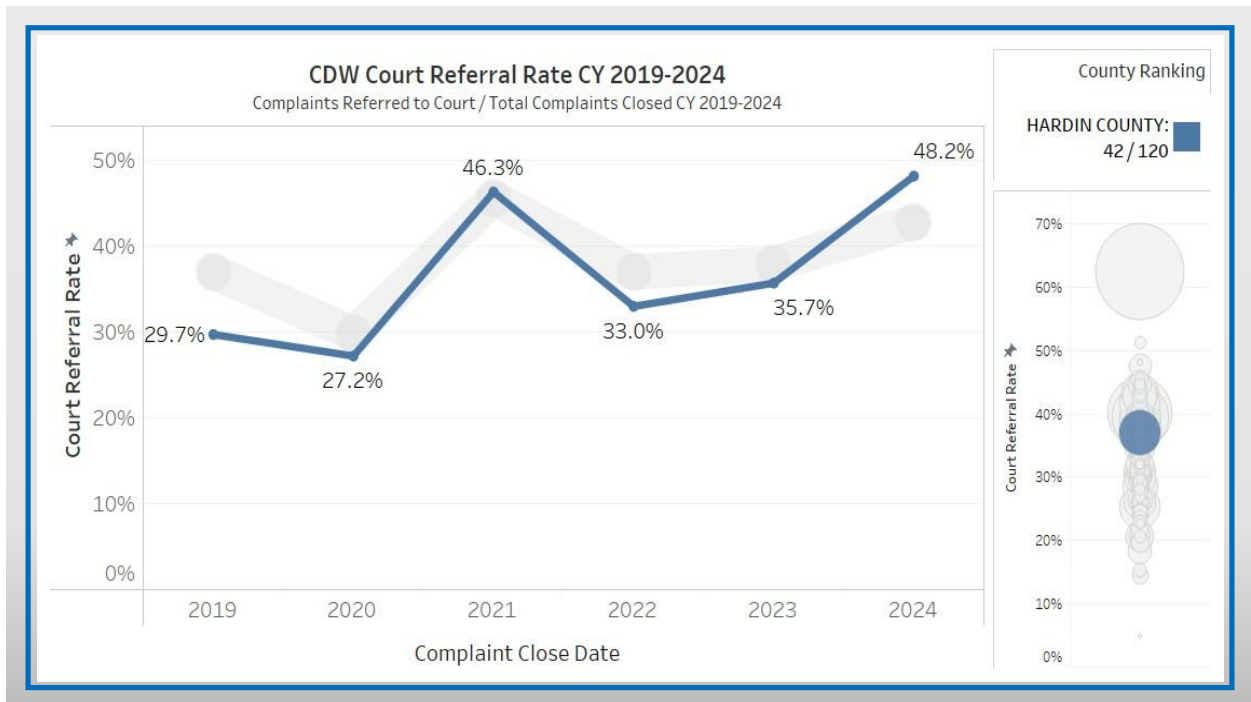


Figure 9. Involuntary Commitment Cases Filed CY (2019-2024)

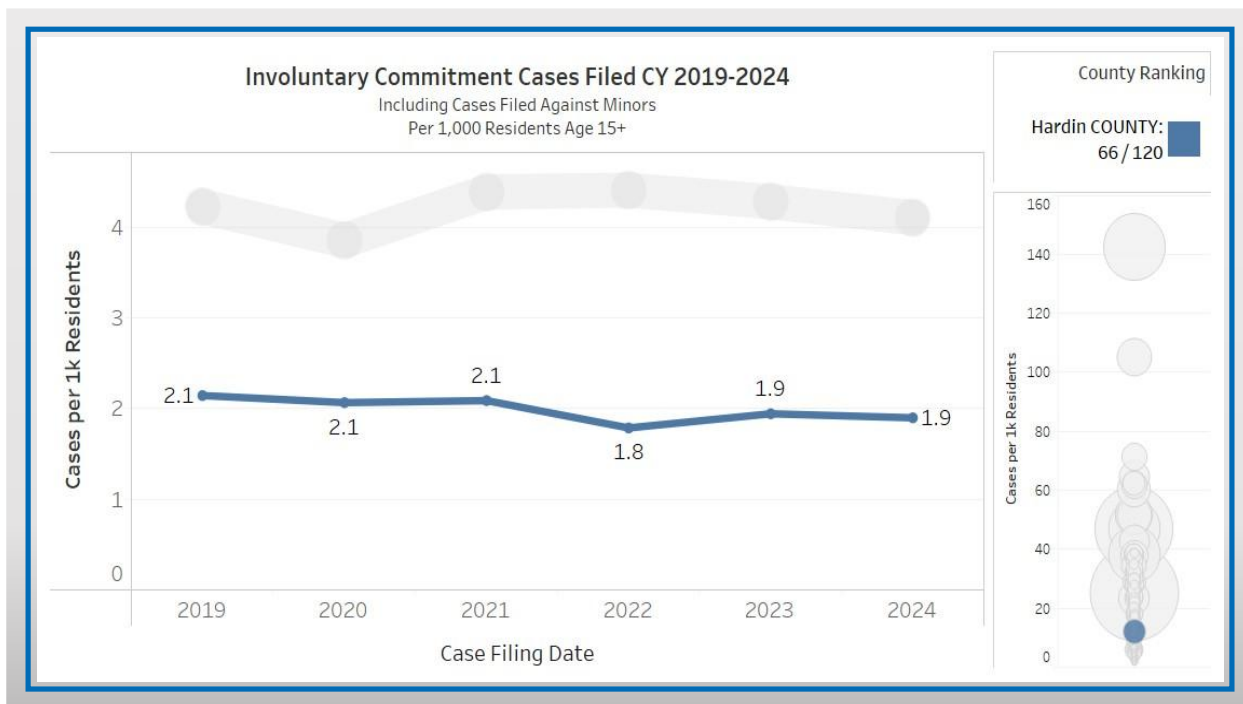


Figure 10. Forcible Detainer Cases Disposed CY 2019-2024

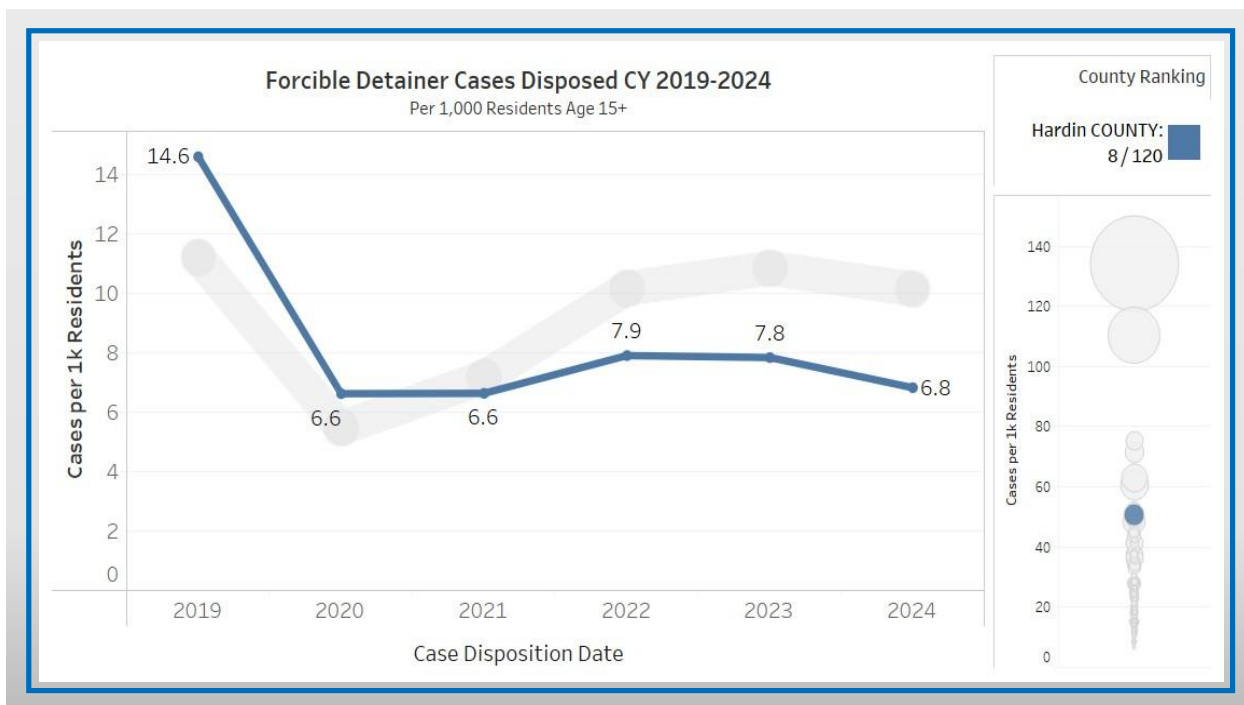


Figure 11. District Criminal Cases Filed CY 2019-2024

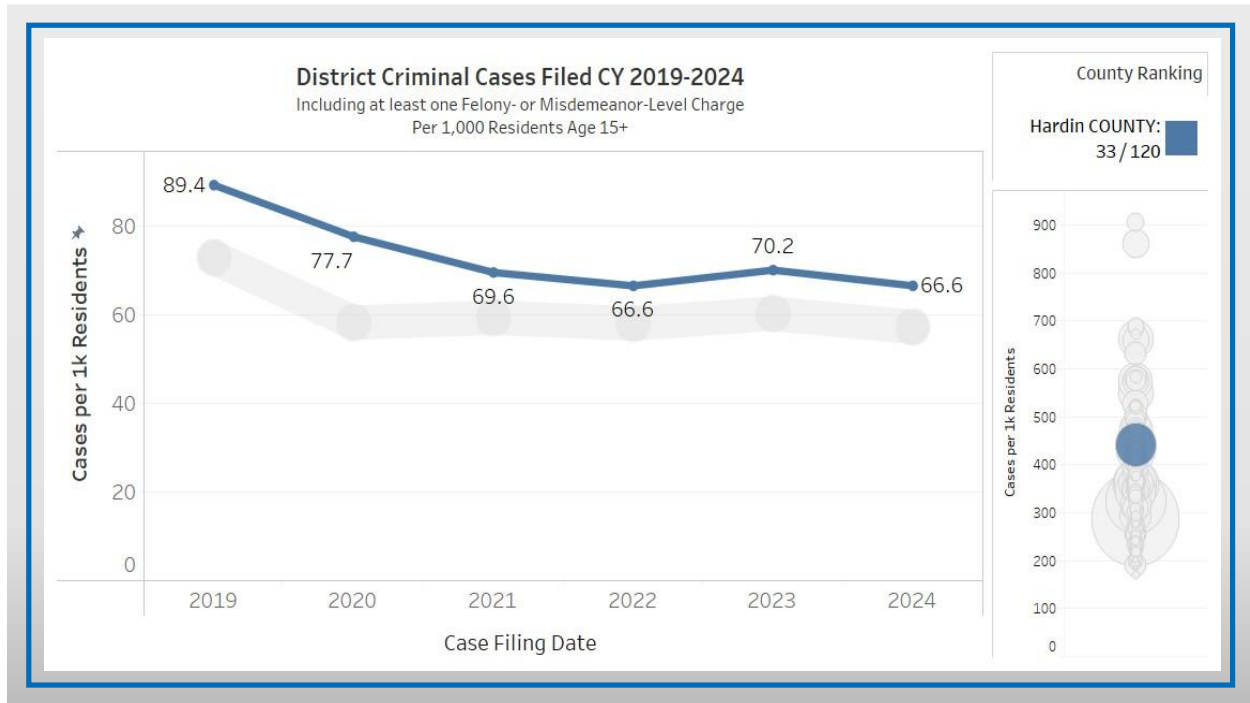


Figure 12. Circuit Criminal Cases Filed CY 2019-2024

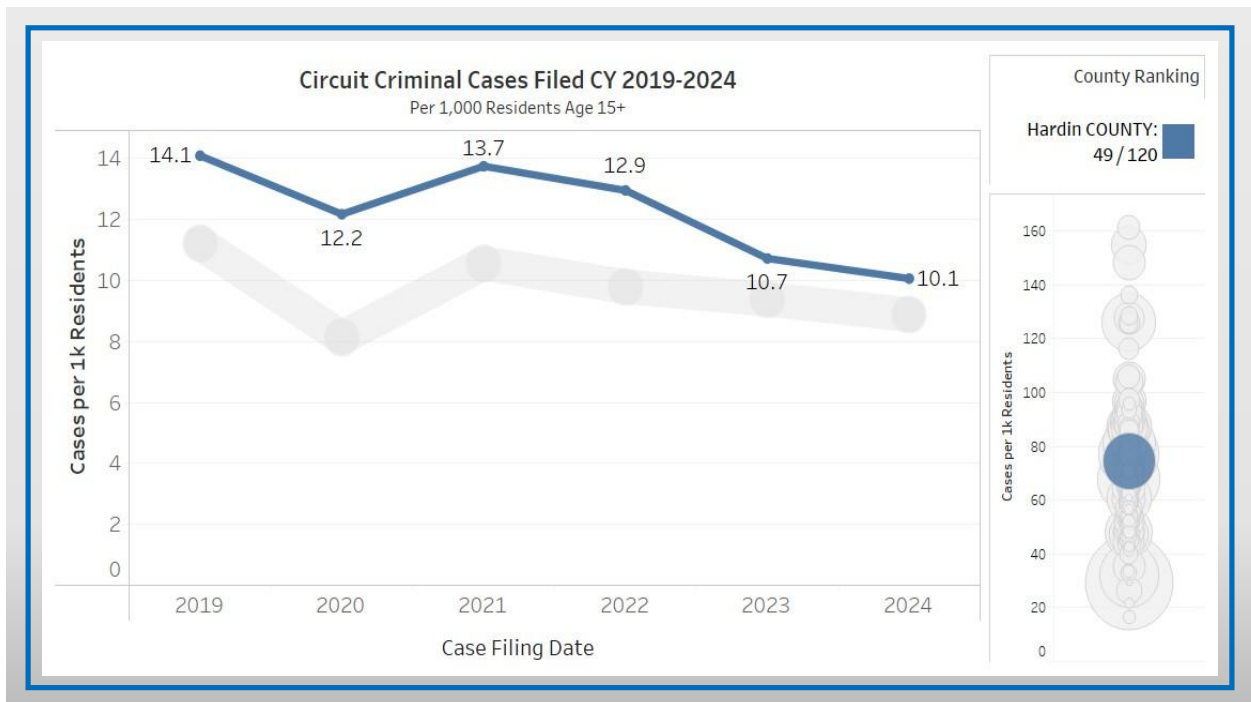


Figure 13. Child Welfare: Percentage of Children that Reentered Out of Home Care

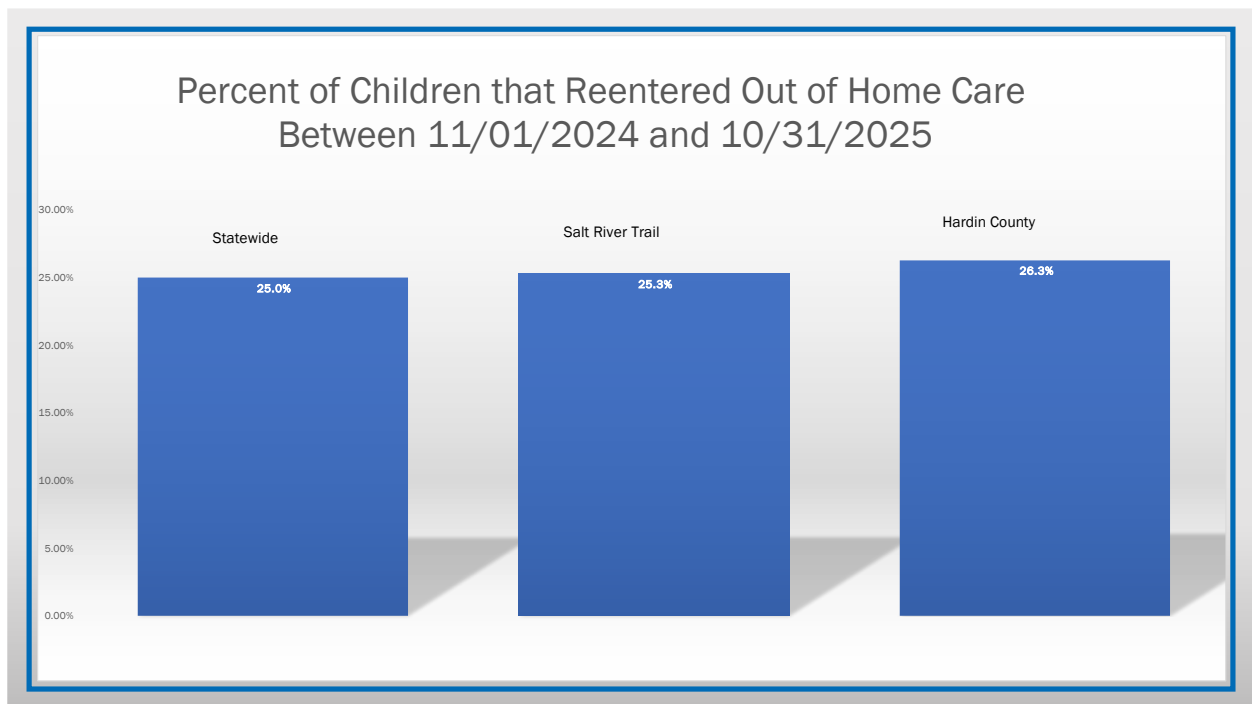


Figure 14. Child Welfare: Percentage of Children that Exited Out of Home Care

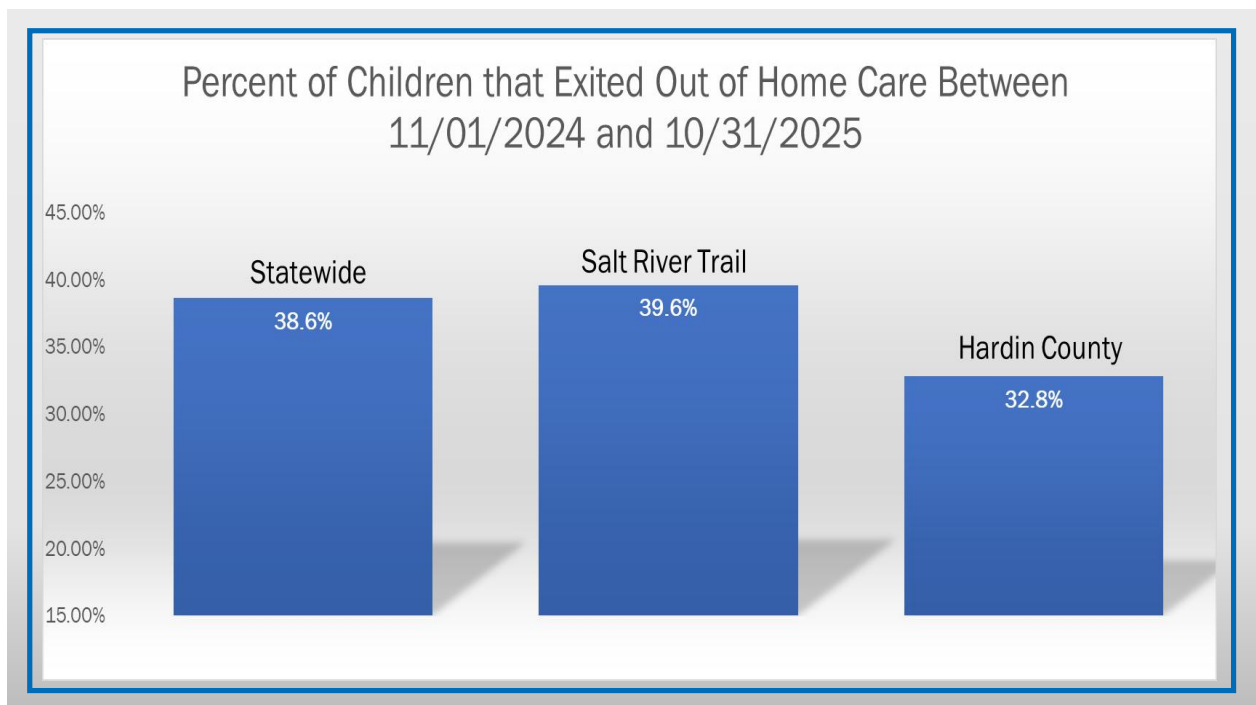
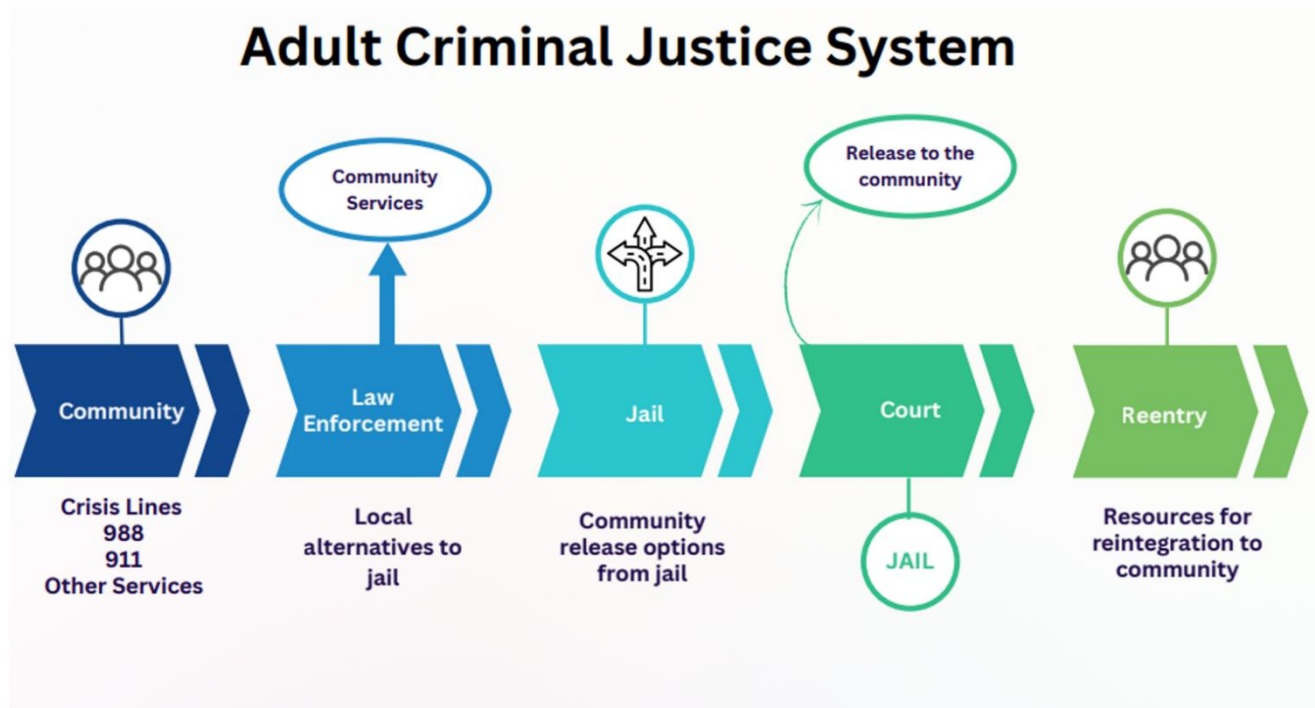


Figure 15. Hardin County Kentucky Court of Justice Statistics Report CY 2019-2024

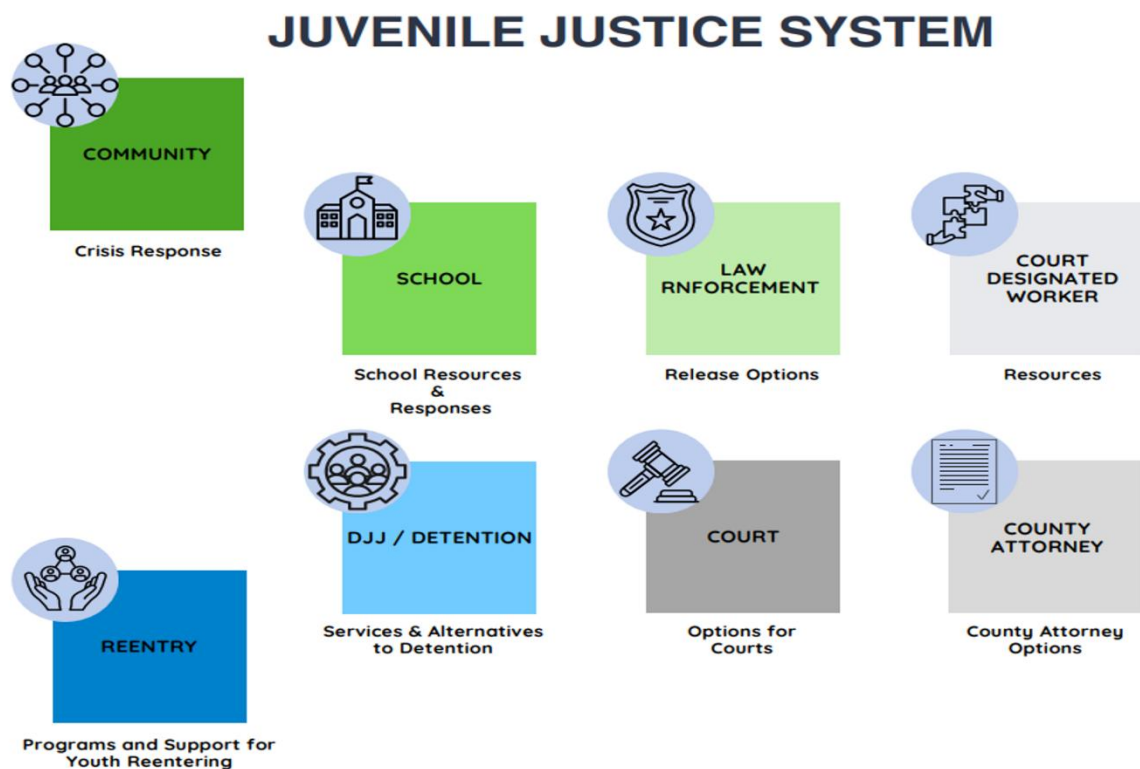
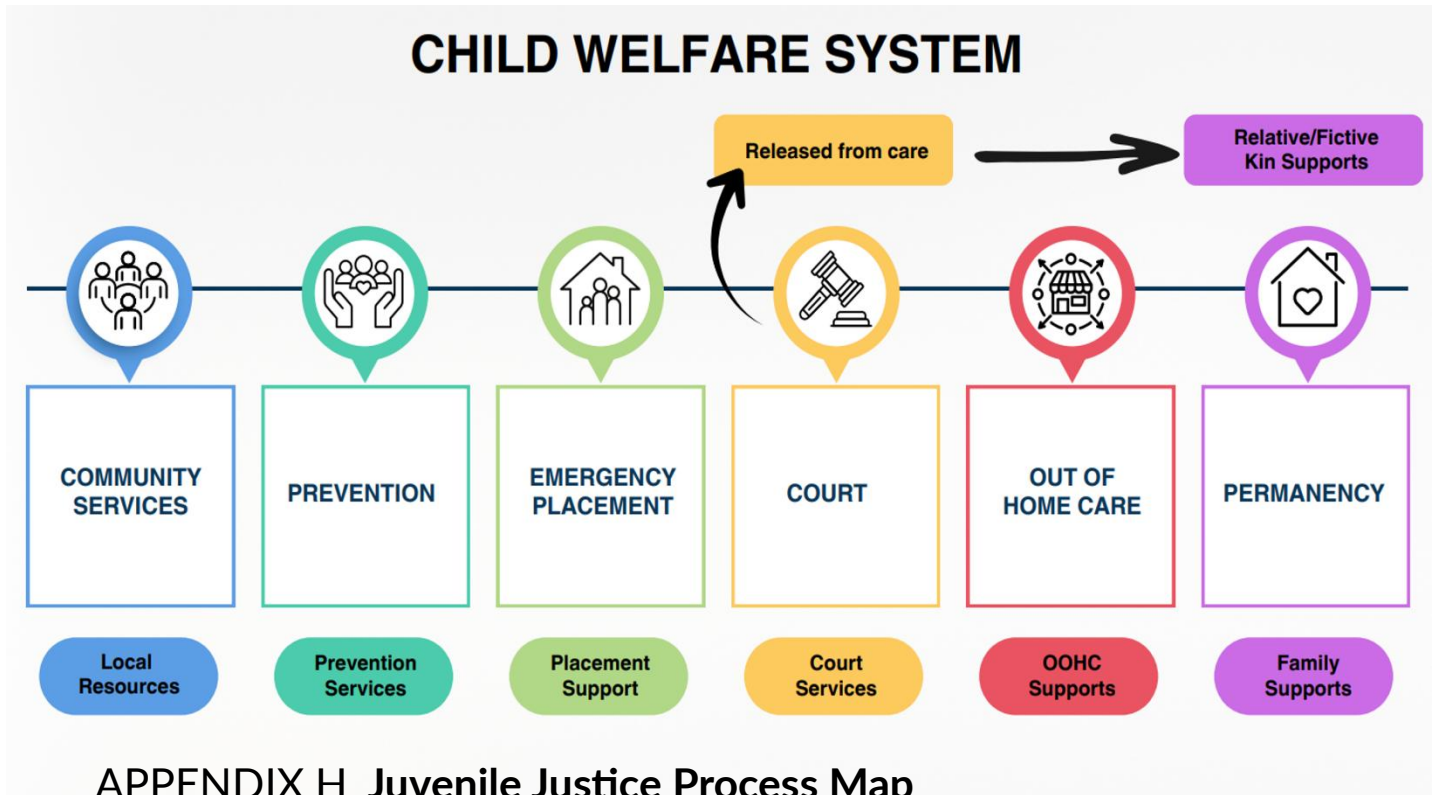
The full statistical report for the Hardin County Community Mapping Workshop, compiled by the Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts, Division of Analytics and Research, can be accessed by following the QR code below.



APPENDIX F Adult Criminal Justice Process Map



APPENDIX G Child Welfare Process Map



APPENDIX I Action Plan: Rapid Response and System Deflection

HARDIN COUNTY RAPID RESPONSE / DEFLECTION ACTION PLAN	
Lead Name	Emily Huffman
Next Meeting Date	April 16, 2026
Next Meeting Time	3:30 PM
Location/Platform	Public Defender's Office / Hybrid

Objective Statement:	Provide immediate access to crisis intervention to avoid unnecessary incarceration.
----------------------	---

Action Steps	Responsible Party
Task 1: ➤ Create a list of key partners	Entire action plan group
Task 2: ➤ Build relationships and reach out to other counties that may already have a crisis intervention protocol in place.	Entire action plan group
Task 3: ➤ Identify and seek grants to cover costs of team or individual to assess at scene of a crisis and follow up.	TBD

APPENDIX J Action Plan: Situation Table

HARDIN COUNTY SITUATION TABLE ACTION PLAN	
Lead Name	Anesha Knott
Team Members	Stephanie Beckwith Melanie Biggers Jennifer Braden Eric Carr Crystal Fulks Katie Bennett Chamie Markey Anesha Knott Twyla Crain Anna Moynihan Diane Kelley Niki Hamm Susie Douglas Mary Bauer Jenny Cheek Joyce Johnson Tamara Newton Rachel Denham Chris Denham Kim Medley
Next Meeting Date	Meeting date will be established using a survey to determine availability
Next Meeting Time	TBD
Location/Platform	Meeting will be held virtually during implementation phase

Objective Statement:	Increase access to community resources by addressing complex needs through a collaborative, multi-disciplinary approach of connecting individuals to appropriate supports.
-----------------------------	--

Action Steps:		
Action Steps	Responsible Party	Timeframe
Task 1: ➤ Send availability survey to schedule initial implementation meeting.	Anesha Knott	March 20, 2026
Task 2: ➤ Create a centralized, live document to organize & update community agency information.	Jennifer Braden	March 20, 2026
Task 3: ➤ Attend monthly interagency meeting to share implementation updates and invite community partners to participate in the Situation Table.	Anesha Knott	March 27, 2026

Parking Lot:
Situation Table Training, TBD (potential dates for Summer or Fall 2026)
Meeting Location Options: Hardin County Attorney's Office, Elizabethtown Police Department Community Room, Lincoln Trail District Health Department Community Room

Who Else Needs to Be Included: Chris Denham will reach out to various community partners to share updates on the development of the Situation Table	
Key partners will also be identified at various community agency meetings and invited to participate	
Helping Hands	Silverleaf
ACT Team	Faith-Based Community
Child Protective Services	Local Schools
Adult Protective Services	FRYSC
Family Scholar House	Warm Blessings
Room in the Inn	Rosenwald
Communicare	Goodwill
Lincoln Trail	Career Center

APPENDIX K Action Plan: Youth Placement

HARDIN COUNTY YOUTH PLACEMENT ACTION PLAN	
Lead Name	Miranda Burnett/Travis Gay
Team Members	Katie Bennett Stephen Hill Jamie Kisselbaugh Robby Richardson Laura Parker Emma Kubash Honorable Deborah Shaw Stephanie Siegal Alison Tefft Honorable Dawn Blair Brooke Gibbons Kyle (Drue Shafer) Pam Carter Miranda Burnett Travis Gay Kristin Smith
Next Meeting Date	May 8, 2026
Next Meeting Time	12:00 PM
Location/Platform	EIS Boardroom/Hybrid option

Objective Statement:	Create more alternatives to detention, prevention before court for school, bridging service gap after youth are denied, those that fall outside of pre-existing service criteria.
-----------------------------	---

Action Steps	Responsible Party
Task 1: ➤ Identify partners/primary contacts to plan a formal meeting with plans to discuss admission processes and criteria for high-acuity youth (include MIW (202a), behavioral health, CIT). Develop approaches to shift initial “no’s” into “yeses” by incorporating collateral information to inform intake decisions. ➤ Create a google document to send out to group to gather resources/contact information .	Entire action plan group
Task 2: ➤ Track behavioral health and IDD deflections, along with other identified demographics, to support local data collection and inform partner meetings.	Lincoln Trail / Court / Cabinet / School
Task 3: ➤ Assess/research existing juvenile mental health court models (including Lexington)	Judge Blair

Who Else Needs to Be Included:	Responsible Party:
Merle Young (Communicare)	Jamie Kisselbaugh
Tim Hensley (Communicare)	Unspecified
Senator Deneen	Travis Gay
CJ Quick	Unspecified
Astra Behavioral	Stephanie Siegel
Baptist Behavioral Health	Unspecified
Juvenile Post	Emma Kubash
Bluegrass Challenge Academy	Allison Tefft /Katie Bennett



Kentucky Judicial Commission on Mental Health

<http://kcoj.info/KJCMH>