



Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) is a service delivery model in which treatment is provided by a team of professionals with services determined by the individual's needs (Evidence-Based Practice for ACT) (Span et al., 2004).

Can we keep persons with severe mental illness out of jail by assigning them to special ACT teams that focus on forensic populations?

studies (no control group) after one year at the Thresholds State County Collaborative Jail Linkage Project (CJLP) in Chicago, consumers had a decrease in days in jail and days in the hospital and reduced jail and hospital costs (McCoy et al. 2004).

FICM Evidence-Base

The evidence base for FICM effectiveness comes from published studies (Cosden et al., 2003; Godley et al., 2000; Solomon & Draine, 1995; Wilson et al., 1995) and from the nine-site SAMHSA Jail Diversion Demonstration, where sites used FICM in a service linkage model (Broner et al., 2004; Steadman & Naples, 2005).

The first study (Broner et al., 2004; Steadman & Naples, 2005) involved a non-random comparison group design that used

