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Identification of SAMHSA and BJA Initiative Participants

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA)

We searched the SAMHSA grant awards archive (<https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/archive>) by selecting Fiscal Year Grant Announcements and Awards for fiscal years 2018 through 2020, specifically for Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS) and Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT). We separately searched on the keywords “jail” and “court.” We excluded grants to states and to tribal organizations, campus-related grants, mental health awareness and suicide prevention grants, drug-free communities grants, assertive community treatment grants, and infant and early childhood mental health grants. This yielded the following grants from which we then selected awardees that were counties. In the case of city awardees, we assigned the relevant county or counties. In some cases, multiple counties were described in the award summary in which case all mentioned counties were included as initiative participants.

- SM-18-005 Law Enforcement and Behavioral Health Partnerships for Early Diversion , CMHS 2018
- TI-18-003 Offender Reentry, CSAT, 2018
- SM-20-006 Assisted Outpatient Treatment Program for Individuals with Serious Mental Illness grants (CMHS)
- TI-19-001 Grants to Expand Substance Abuse Treatment Capacity in Family Treatment Drug Courts , CSAT
- TI-19-002 Grants to Expand Substance Abuse Treatment Capacity in Adult Treatment Drug Courts and and Adult Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts, CSAT
- TI-18-002 Grants to Expand Substance Abuse Treatment Capacity in Family Treatment Drug Courts, CSAT
- TI-18-008 Grants to Expand Substance Abuse Treatment Capacity in Family Treatment Drug Courts & Adult Tx Drug Court, CSAT, 2019

Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

We searched the BJA grant awards archive (<https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/archive>) by focusing on fiscal years 2018 through 2020. Because this site does not have a keyword search function we searched each award and examined those where a county or city was funded and where a criminal justice partner or focus was described. We excluded awards that were focused exclusively on data integration, research, committee formation or that were focused narrowly on naloxone training, prisons, veteran populations or on tribal organizations. Where cities were funded, the corresponding county was entered below. Statewide awards were not included.

- Second Chance Act Pay for Success Initiative: Outcomes-based Contracting To Lower Recidivism and Address Substance Use Disorders Through Reentry and Housing Services
- Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Site-based Program (COSSAP)

- Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-based Program
- Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program
- Improving Reentry for Adults with Substance Use Disorders Program
- Improving Reentry for Adults with Co-occurring Substance Abuse and Mental Illness
- Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program

Law Enforcement Data

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program includes data from more than 18,000 city, university and college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies. Agencies participate voluntarily and submit their crime data either through a state UCR program or directly to the FBI's UCR Program (<https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s>). We used the most recent data available for each county on law enforcement personnel.

Jail Data

We used county-level data from the Vera Institute Incarceration Trends Dataset (<https://github.com/vera-institute/incarceration-trends>) which is a compilation of data from the BJS [National Corrections Reporting Program](#) (NCRP) and the BJA Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ). We used the 2020 Vera Institute data release which includes data from the 2018 ASJ.

American Community Survey

We obtained 5-year county-level estimates for 2015-2019 using Social Explorer.