PRISONER REENTRY POLICY ACADEMY HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SUBCOMMITTEE

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James J. Morris, Ph.D.

Reentry Health/Mental Health: Context

- Council of State Governments:
 Reentry Policy Council:
 - Promote delivery of health and mental health services consistent with community standards and the need to maintain public health and mental health
 - Ensure that individualized, accessible, coordinated, effective health and mental health services are available on reentry to the community
 - Promote integrated service delivery through partnerships among state Mental Health, Criminal Justice and other agencies

Reentry Mental Health: Basic Premise

- Prerelease Planning and Post-release Access to Community MH services Reduces Parolee/Probationer Risk of:
 - Relapse of individual's mental illness
 - Loss of community supports/employment/housing
 - Recidivism due to technical violations due to relapse
 - Commission of a new offense due to relapse
 - Associated threats to public safety

Reentry Mental Health: Basic Principles

- NIC: "Transition to Community from Prison Initiative": 3 Components to Address
- **Risk:** MH interventions are responsive to *level* and *number* of targeted *dynamic (treatable)* risk factors
- Needs: Adaptive and dysfunctional emotional/social needs must be addressed in treatment planning and intervention
- **Responsivity:** Individualize treatment to maximize effect; "Meet the person where he is..."

DOC Inmates with Health, Mental Health & Substance use Disorders: Population #s

- Senate Finance Public Safety Subcommittee

 DOC inmates (2005): 4,650; 15%
 DOC parolees/probationers (2005): 3,400; 7%

 Medical data: Urban Institute (2002)
 - 19% had a chronic or communicable disease
 - (HIV/AIDS, ; Asthma; Diabetes; Hepatitis; Hypertension; Multiple disorders)

Jail Inmates/Probationers with MH & SA Disorders: Population #s

- Senate Finance Public Safety Subcommittee
 - Local and Regional Jails (2005): 4,006; 16%
 - Est. 8% with Serious Mental Illness
 - Est. 8% with Moderate Symptoms
 - \$500,000 for Jail Diversion and Release Planning in 2006 state budget
 - Local Probationers (2005): 1,804; 15%

Reentry Health, Mental Health & SA Disorders Subcommittee: Goals

- NGA Policy Academy, 2004:
 Provided initial framework for goal setting
- Developed in concert with DOC facility and Community Corrections input
- CSBs and DMHMRSAS representation
- Virginia Dept. of Health membership
- Responsive to TCPI prevention/support model

GOAL I: HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SUBCOMMITTEE

 Improve planning, assessment and service delivery process with Prisons, Community Corrections and local and state MH/SA providers

- Develop a seamless system of access to services, beginning at admission to the DOC
- Use of state-of-the-art Mental Health/Criminal Justice approaches to treatment and community management
- Eliminate barriers/implement collaborative planning/information sharing across agencies

GOAL II: HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SUBCOMMITTEE

- Reduce waiting times for access to Federal disability benefits and state rehabilitative services for offenders with disabilities
 - Review/revise MOA between the DOC and SSA
 - Facilitate inmate applications for SSI/SSDI, Medicaid
 - Develop joint DOC/Disability Determination Services plan for conducting eligibility assessments and evaluations

Collaborate w/DSS on inmate Medicaid applications

GOAL III: HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SUBCOMMITTEE

 Provide health record summary to community treatment providers at time of release

DOC policy change for Health and Mental Health records

Include provisions in an MOU

GOAL IV: HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SUBCOMMITTEE

 Create strategies to improve access of Community Corrections staff to crisis intervention for ex-offenders with acute MH and SA treatment needs
 Include provisions in MOU with CSBs

Cross train CC and CSB staff

Implementing MH/SA Goals: CSB/DOC/DMHMRSAS MOU

- Mandated by SJR 97/HJR 142 (2002):
- The DOC and the DMHMRSAS were requested to:
 - Examine ways:
 - To ensure offenders' access to appropriate medications and
 - To provide for the management of medications for offenders when they are released from state correctional facilities.
 - "The Departments shall include in their recommendations the contents required in a memorandum of agreement to ensure continuity of care for offenders in post-incarceration status."
 - Selected as shortest path to implement subcommittee goals

CSB/DOC/DMHMRSAS MOU: DOC portion

- 1. Begin discharge planning on admission
 - In process "COMPAS" risk/needs measure
- 2. Coordinate information exchange with CSBs
 - Improved beginning communication
- 3. Use assessment instruments, as feasible
 - DOC adoption of risk assessment
- 4. Disseminate info re: Medicaid eligibility rules
 - ongoing

CSB/DOC/DMHMRSAS MOU: DOC portion, ii

- 5. Improve Medicaid application process for inmates
 - Pilot projects with DSS; SSA negotiation
- 6. 90 day advance notice of release to Comm. Corrections
 - In progress
- 7. Designate local Community Corrections liaison to CSBs
 & DMHMRSAS
 - In progress: DOC psychologist coordinates w/DMHMRSAS
- 8. Verify application for disability benefits; Contact CSB, DRS and DSS 90 days prior to inmate release
 - MOA with SSA not yet signed
 - DDS Comprehensive Evaluation process in development

CSB/DOC/DMHMRSAS MOU: DOC portion, iii

- 9. Develop pre-release "Template" for referrals
 - Included in implementation plan; still developing
- 10. Provide DMHMRSAS w clinical/criminal info 45 days prior to commitment hearing for hospitalization of inmate, pursuant to Code § 51.3-40.9
 - In operation
- 11. For inmates w Axis I MH disorders, provide 31 day supply and Rx for refill upon release
 - In operation; problems with access to medications remain

CSB/DOC/DMHMRSAS MOU: DOC portion, iv

 Send copy of Treatment Summary and Discharge Plan to CSB and CC 30 days before inmate release date

 Included in implementation plan; still developing

 Notify inmate of payment responsibilities for treatment

 DOC Community Corrections, on a case by case basis

 Community Corrections will notify CSB of relevant inmate problems on supervision

 In operation for referred cases

 Inform CSB of any sex offense history of inmate, at time of referral

In operation for referred cases

CSB/DOC/DMHMRSAS MOU: CSB portion

- Establish treatment planning process for released inmates who qualify for CSB services
 - Part of implementation plan; currently case by case
- 2. Provide treatment info, as appropriate, to DOC/CC
 - In operation for open cases
- 3. Develop interagency review process with DOC for serviceactive offenders
 - To be implemented

CSB/DOC/DMHMRSAS MOU: CSB portion, ii

- 4. Notify offenders of costs of treatment; sliding scale info
 - Lack of Medicaid an issue with accessing services
- 5. Maintain a confidential treatment record, as with all cases
 - Standard procedure
- 6. Participate in cross-training with DOC/DMHMRSAS
 - Not yet implemented; included de facto in pilots; Specialized cross-training (e.g., risk assessment)

CSB/DOC/DMHMRSAS MOU: DMHMRSAS portion

- 1. Promote MOU goals in its role as the primary mental health and substance abuse agency in the Virginia executive branch
 - Ongoing
- 2. Include MOU provisions in setting and maintaining of its Performance Contract goals with the Virginia CSBs
 - Ongoing

CSB/DOC/DMHMRSAS MOU: DMHMRSAS portion, ii

- 3. Collaborate with DOC Community Corrections (and CSBs) in monitoring patients in DMHMRSAS facilities who are on active parole
 - Ongoing
- 4. Develop hospital discharge plans for patients under active DOC supervision jointly with DOC Community Corrections and CSBs
 - Ongoing

Reentry Goals: Parole Survey

• 43 DOC CC District Offices: Sept. 2006

- -4,023 (7.4% of 54,224) parolees w/mental illness
- -2,851 (71%) receiving MH treatment
 - Crisis Intervention: 41 of 43 have CI services; brief waits
 - Case Management: 40 have access; waits: days-months
 - Group Counseling: 36 have access; waits: days-months
 - Individual Counseling: 40 have access; 2 have no waits
 - Psychiatry/Medication: 41 have access; 1 has no wait
 - *MH Housing:* 30 have access; waits: days-1 year+
 - "Dual Diagnosis": 39 have access; waits: days-1 year+

Parole Survey: Comments

- "If a case is actively in need of services, the client is seen as a walk-in."
- "The CSB has seriously reduced services in the last few years."
- "We have very little problems with receiving assistance from MH Services when it pertains to our Seriously Mentally III clients."
- ____CSB is the primary source of services, with about a 6 mo. wait."
- "If offenders do not have funds or insurance, it is almost impossible for them to see a psychologist."
- "Specialized housing is limited. Some have waited years."
- "The delay in getting services is excessive as well as medication services."

Reentry Goals: Status

- Goal I: Improve planning, assessment and service delivery... Improved interagency collaboration; implementing modern assessment/planning in DOC; service availability remains a major issue
- Goal II: Reduce waiting times for access to Federal disability benefits... Pilot sites may expedite; Delays with finalizing MOA w/SSA; challenges with recruitment of DDS evaluators; agenda conflicts: security vs. support

Reentry Goals: Status, ii

- Goal III: Provide health record summary at time of release... In operation for parolees referred for treatment on release; may need expanded implementation
- Goal IV: ...Improve access of Community Corrections staff to crisis intervention for parolees with acute MH and SA treatment needs... Positive survey reports; waits a concern; further implementation/crosstraining pending

Reentry Goals: Recommendations

- Fully implement DOC/CSB/DMHMRSAS MOU
 - Include cross-training of agency staff
 - Designate key reentry staff in DOC agencies and CSBs
- Expedite disability application/evaluation process implementation, including SSA MOA and inmate application procedures
- Provide resources for access to community MH and SA treatment on release from DOC and Jails
- Focus on MH/SA services in Pilot program implementation