

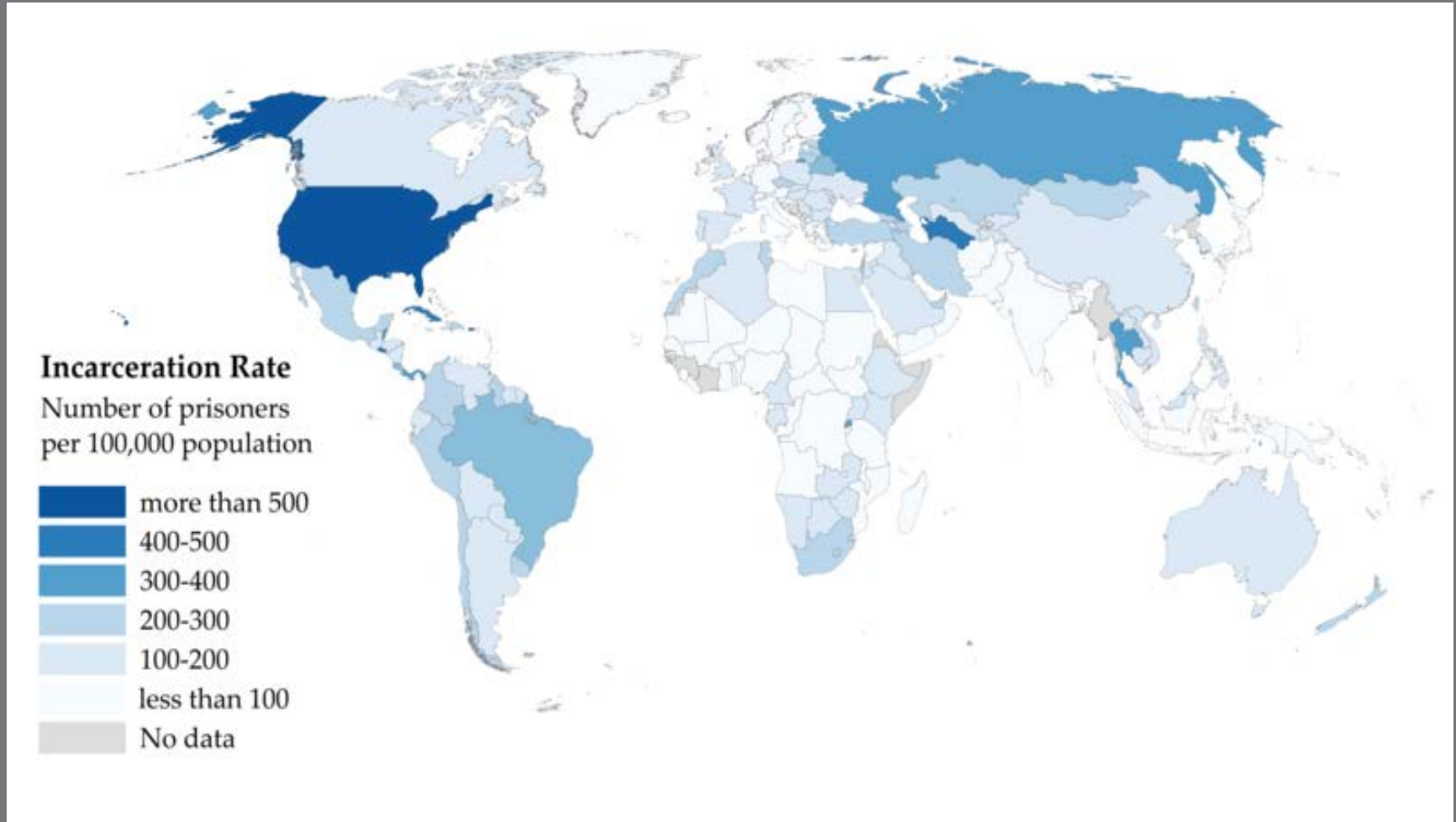
Bridging a Rehabilitation Gap

Presented by:

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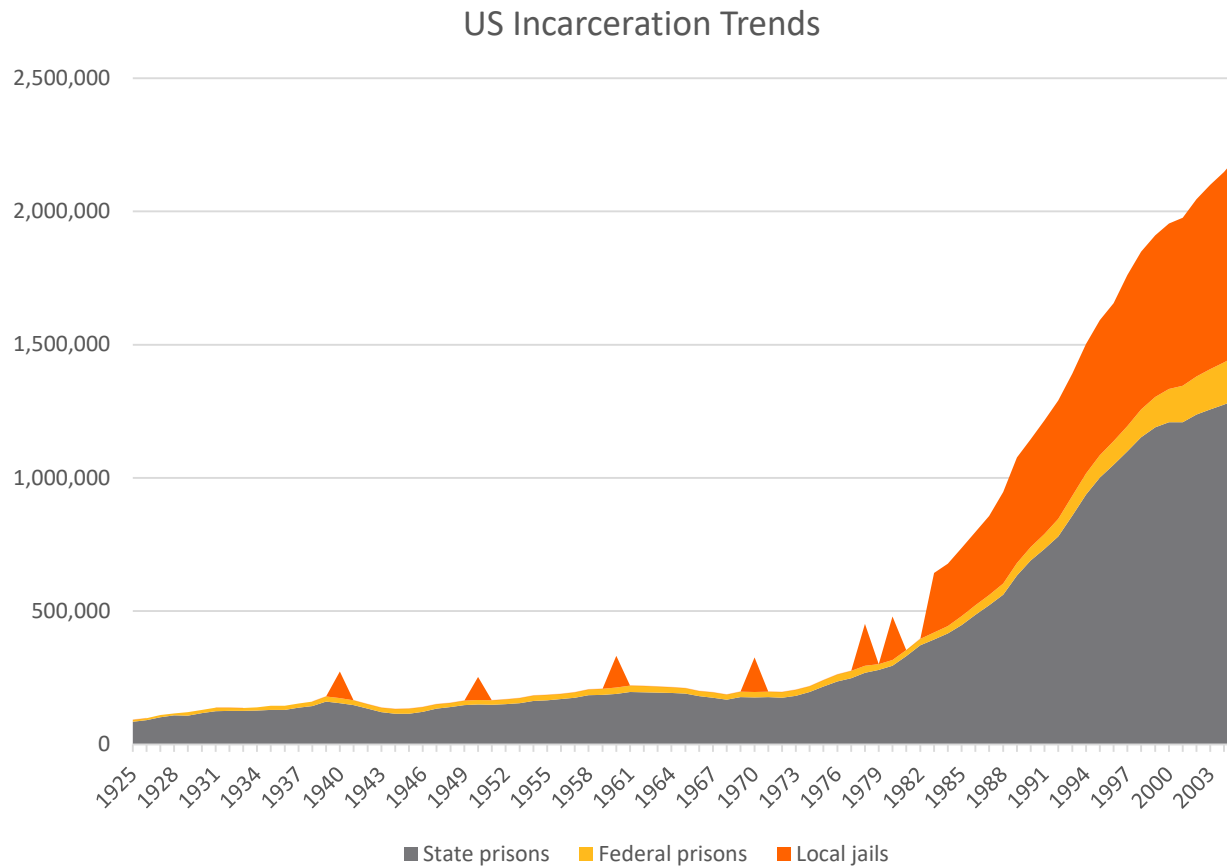
Audrey Tiberio, MHP

World Incarceration Rates



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_incarceration_rate

History of Incarceration Trends



Sentencing Basics

- **Misdemeanor**
 - A crime with a potential penalty of less than a year of incarceration
 - Local jail

- **Felony**
 - A crime with a penalty that includes the possibility of incarceration in the excess of one year
 - State Prison

Senate Bill 1145

In 1995, Senate Bill 1145 was introduced.

- Allows counties to impose sanctions other than incarceration
 - Unless the sentencing court finds substantial and compelling reasons that the defendant be incarcerated
 - Requires the Department of Corrections to provide the counties with central information and data services.
 - Requires each county or group of counties to convene a local public safety coordinating council.

Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC)

Mission Statement:

“The Josephine County Local Public Safety Coordinating Council acts as an advisory body to the Board of County Commissioners on local criminal justice issues with the mission of increasing public safety, reducing crime and recidivism and fostering a healthy community through innovative and evidence-based practices and policies.”

Vision Statement:

“A criminal justice system that works collaboratively and cohesively to create a safe and healthy community for individuals and families.”

LPSCC- Local Public Safety Coordinating Council

- Coordinate local criminal justice policy and planning;
- Make recommendations to the county board of commissioners regarding the use of state and county resources to supervise local offenders;
- 18 members
 - Sheriff, Commissioner, Mayor, District Attorney, Directors of Public Health, Juvenile Justice, and Community Corrections, representatives from Grants Pass Public Safety, Oregon Youth Authority, Oregon State Police, mental health, fair housing, and members of the public.
- And since 2014, develop and approve their county's Justice Reinvestment Grant program.

Justice Reinvestment

- Each biennium, LPSCC applies for state Justice Reinvestment (JRI) grant funding and makes allocation recommendations to the Board of Commissioners. Josephine County received **\$1,191,840** for the 2017/19 biennium, which was allocated as follows:
 - **\$488,533**-Secure Treatment beds in the Jail (Sheriff's Office)
 - **\$200,000**-Prosecution services (DA's Office)
 - **\$178,776** –Basic Needs PO (Community Corrections)
 - **\$119,184**–Victims' services (WCST & IVSHA)
 - **\$100,000**–Transitional housing (Welcome Home Or)
 - **\$59,592**–Cognitive Behavioral Therapy in Jail (C. Corrections)
 - **\$10,000** –Automated Court Reminders
 - **\$35,755** –Remitted to state for randomized control testing

Supplemental Justice Reinvestment

Late in the 2017 session, the Legislature approved HB 3078 which, among other measures, created a \$7 million grant funding stream to support new programs focused on downward-departure cases. Josephine County was awarded **\$1,049,223** of that funding, which was allocated as follows:

\$565,525 – Jail staff to oversee long-term sanction beds at the jail

\$200,000 – Prosecution of downward-departure and specialty court cases

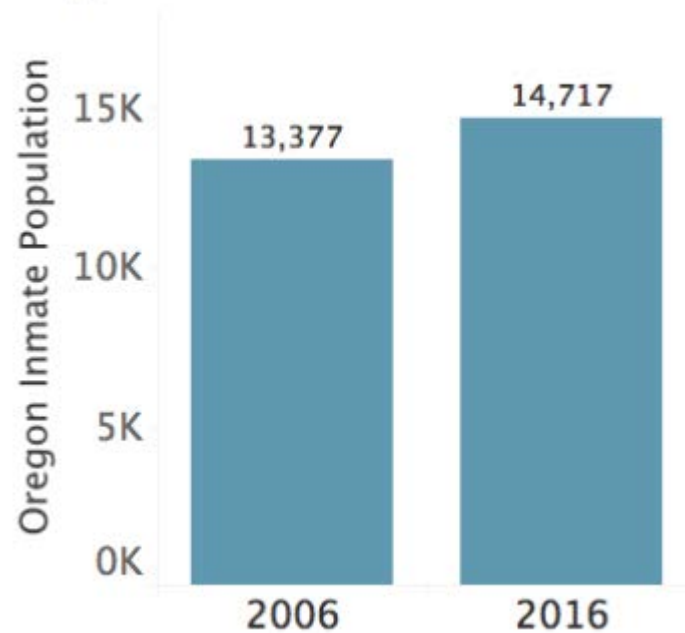
\$178,776 – Parole/probation officer focused on downward-departure clients

\$104,922 – Victims' services

Between January and June 2018, Josephine County's Supplemental JRI program is estimated to have **saved the state \$2.4 million** in averted prison costs.

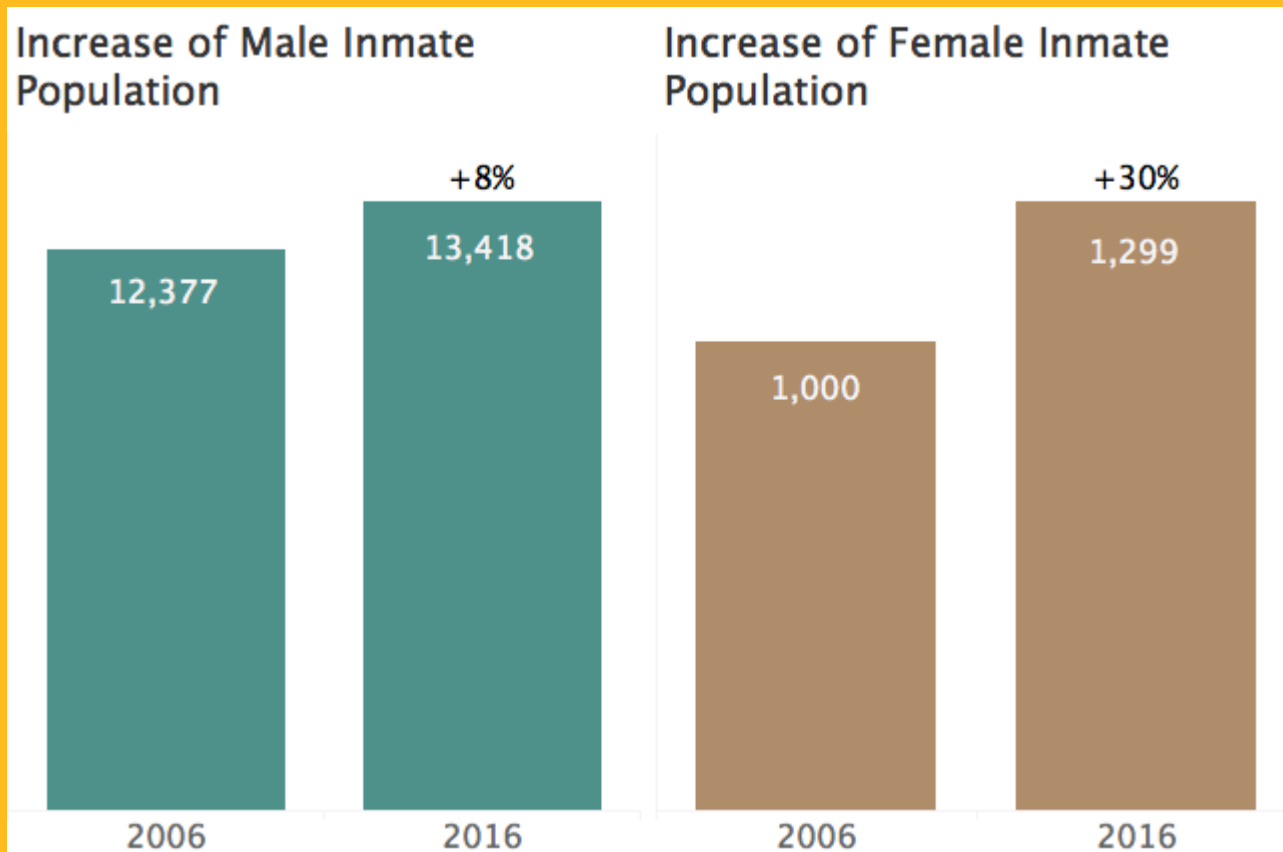
Oregon Prison Population

Oregon's inmates 2006 and 2016



<https://www.oregon.gov/doc/research-and-requests/pages/research-and-statistics.aspx>

Oregon Prison Population



<https://www.oregon.gov/doc/research-and-requests/pages/research-and-statistics.aspx>

2017 Criminal Justice Mapping

- Women sometimes don't receive the same level of services as their male counterparts.
- In response, Josephine County's LPSCC created a Women's Issues Subcommittee to examine resources and gaps for justice-involved women.
- Additionally, Community Corrections has made it a priority to expand services to this population.



Secure Treatment Pods at Corrections

- Josephine County's recidivism rate for females is well above the state average (three-year recidivism rate for new incarcerations is 27% vs. 15.6%).
- Funded by Justice Reinvestment (JRI) grant.
- 10-bed Secure Treatment pod
 - *Pilot period of serving women from October 2018 through June 2019.*
 - *65 beds that were occupied.*
 - *11 participants were terminated for various reasons.*
 - *54 were successful releases.*
 - *4 went back to prison.*
- Possible suboxone therapy in Corrections

Women Sub-Committee Participants

- Josephine County Sheriff Department
- Josephine County Corrections Substance Abuse Treatment
- Illinois Valley Community Development Organization
- Welcome Home Oregon (Prison re-entry Support Program)
- Interpersonal/Domestic Violence Service Providers
- Josephine County Public Health
- AllCare Health CCO
- HIV Alliance
- Various Housing Partners

Barriers

- No treatment available while incarcerated
- Hour of release
- Clothing
- Personal hygiene items
- Transportation
- Lack of housing
- Lack of support
- Minimal access to services
- Lack of financial means
- Vocational opportunities
- Health coverage

Resolution and Progress

- A&D treatment services for willing females
- Release time to happen no earlier than 6 a.m.
- Clothing closet located in the jail
- Backpacks provided to identified females in need
- Peer support offered by Welcome Home Oregon
- Female transitional housing
- OHP Assistor

Backpacks for Newly Released Inmates

- Jail-release backpacks to females being released from custody. Goods are provided by Welcome Home Oregon through donations from nine faith-based organizations.
 - Resource sheets
 - Hygiene items (shampoo, toothbrush and paste, tampons etc.)
 - Condoms
- Female inmates fill out a form, checking which items they would like.
- If a woman has already received a backpack during a prior stay in Jail, staff wait about 60 days before giving her a new one.
- Barriers:
 - Sometimes the backpacks are traded for drugs or stolen.
 - Items provided to the Jail for inclusion in the backpacks have varied over time, making the form less useful.

First Steps

- **October/November 2018**
 - Went through the OHP training process.
 - Provider Addendum (vs. Volunteer Agreement)
 - Account Creation (includes criminal history check) A supervisor or designated point of contact at your organization must review and submit an account creation document for each assister seeking to become certified – this person is designated by your organization and is called the primary contact.
 - OHP Application and Enrollment Training – complete in-person or via webinar.
 - ONE Renewals and REALD training modules – complete online.
 - Test – pass the online quiz via Survey Monkey.
 - Obtained security clearance and basic safety training at Corrections.

A Typical Week

- Thursday receive a release list of men and women for the following week.
- Check the women in the MMIS system for OHP coverage.
- At Corrections Friday from 9:00-11:00 and/or 2:00-5:00.
 - 7100 form.
 - Community Assister consent form.
- Paper applications are scanned and sent via secure email on the day of release to corrections.5503@dhsosha.state.or.us
- Response within 48 hours.
 - Urgent requests within the same business day.

Enrollments

Month	Enrolled	PH still active	AC still active	JCC still active	Total
Dec 2018	10				10
January	8				8*
February	17				17
March	11				11
April	9	1	1		11**
May	6	1	2		9*
June	12	3	1	1	17
July	8	2	3		13*
August	4	2	7		13*



Food Handlers Licenses in Corrections

- Offered to men working kitchen duty (approximately 10/month).
- During July/August 9 inmates took the test and all passed!
- Exam fee paid for by Corrections (\$10/exam).
- Well received by inmates:
 - *“ Does this mean that we can get jobs at McDonald’s or somewhere when we get out of here?”*



Challenges

- Inconsistency of OHP suspensions.
- Local inpatient agency no longer accepting Open Card.
- Not enough enrollers to support the incarcerated males.
- SHELTER
 - Approximately one third of women encountered have no permanent address.
- Not knowing about them as they go to jail, which would allow for better continuum of care
 - Differences between medication brands etc.



Transitional Housing and Peer Support for Women Post-Release

- Welcome Home Oregon opened a transitional home for women in September 2018.
 - There are 6 residents, plus a house manager.
 - Residents will have a curfew.
 - Are required to seek employment.
 - Attend 12-step meetings.
- AllCare opens Cindy's Haven
 - Pregnant women or women with children
 - Short term
 - Goal of less than three month stay
 - Overseen by Rogue Retreat



Foundry Village: A Tiny Homes Project

- Modeled after Medford's Hope Village, also organized by Rogue Retreat.
 - Created small homes for 31 residents.
 - Yielded a 60 percent success rate - which included finding jobs and permanent addresses.
- Will contain 10 to 15 transitional homes.
 - Case Management on site.
 - Assistance with job/educational training.
 - Drug/alcohol/mental health counseling.
 - Program fee payments will be 33% of resident's monthly income.
 - Average length of stay is expected to be around 4 months.

Coordination Efforts

- Entered client data (DOB, OHP#, contact information) and submit that monthly to AC.
- AllCare is included in the ROI paperwork that people sign when they go onto probation.
- Subcommittee brought together HIV Alliance Max's Mission.
 - Will present data promoting naloxone distribution at the jail for outgoing prisoners.

December 2018 through September 1, 2019

- 61 people assigned to AllCare.
 - Contact was made with 33 members (54%)
- 28 out of 33 have received Care Coordination services (85%).
- 23 (70%) sought care with a PCP.
- 16 (48%) sought care at an ER.

- 2 (6%) were pregnant upon release.
- 11 (33%) received family planning services.
- 13 (39%) utilized transportation services.
- 24 (73%) utilized pharmacy benefits.

- 9 (27%) received inpatient alcohol and drug treatment.
- 16 (48%) received outpatient alcohol and drug treatment.
- 8 (24%) received mental health services.

Our mission

Working together to provide quality, cost-effective healthcare for our communities.

Our promise

Changing healthcare to work for you.



Next Steps and Q&A