

Sheriff Taylor

To Whom it may concern

Providing mental health and substance use treatment within a county jail is a difficult task to accomplish as majority of the population has not yet been sentenced and individuals are in and out of the facility in a relatively short period of time. The following could aid in providing quality care and providing treatment options to individuals during incarceration in county jail as opposed to Department of Corrections.

- **Funding provided directly to County Jails not just local treatment agencies for mental health, substance use, and case management staff.**
- **Support/backing from State for Reentry programs only for individuals under county charges.**
- **Establish treatment centers for “in custody” mental health individuals with chronic/persistent mental health conditions. CMHIP no longer is an option for county jails beyond competency and restoration.**
- **Examine current judicial process for mental health/substance use individuals as incarceration does not improve conditions but worsens them. What other options can be used beyond incarceration.**
- **Provide unused state property to develop treatment centers for incarcerated populations, transitional housing, and stabilization.**
- **Overall providing more resources to the county jails would improve ability to create stability and healthy transition from incarceration. County Jails are limited in the resources accessible to them due to the criminogenic element with this population.**

These are a few things that I believe could benefit all county jails but primarily the issues within the Pueblo County system. We are limited with our resources and have no local treatment centers that can help with stabilization of mental health population which puts the responsibility on county deputies, which is not their primary job duty, causes more threatening situations, and increases decompensation of the mental health population that are incarcerated.

Marco Macaluso

Opioid Statistics for 2016

Total Opiate Use individuals: 1,107 in 2016 (self-report/medically identified)

Total admission to PCDC: 9,345 in 2016

***Opiate alone is 12% of the total population.

Sample Size: 300

Total Bed Days: 21,900

Average Length of Stay: 73 days

COST FOR OPIOID POPULATION

300 sample size x 73alos = 21,900 total bed days>> 1,379,700 \$

1,107total opioid clients x 73alos = 80,811 Total bed days>> 5,091,093 \$

***Opioid population was responsible for 29% of total bed days for 2016.

This is based on the 63 dollars per day that Pueblo County pays as compared to the state average of 82 dollars, this does not include the expenses associated with withdrawals and hospital send outs along with medication management.

Pueblo County Detention Center

Opioid Population

January 1st- August 15th 2017= 679 Total Identified opioid use individuals.

Random Sample Size = 250 examined

Based on the random sample size examined the following was found

Random Sample Size = 250 individual

Total Bed Days = 13,761 Bed Days

Average length of stay = 55 days

Cost for Opioid Population

250 sample size x 55 Alos = 13,761 total bed days>>> 866,943 \$

679 total opioid client Jan 1st-Aug 15th x 55Alos = 37,345 Total bed days >>> 2,352,735 \$

Review of Charges 2017 for opioid population

Sample Size 250

Theft = 89 >> 36%

Possession = 87 >> 35%

Failure to Appear = 74 >> 30%

Possession and Theft = 37 >> 15%