## Minutes

## Task Force Concerning the Treatment of Persons with Mental Health Disorders in the Criminal Justice System Thursday, July 20, 2017 Legislative Services Building 200 East 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Denver, CO 80203, Room LSB-B 10 a.m.-12:30 pm

Call to Order

• Camille Harding, Colorado Department of Human Services

Introductions and Welcome

• Camille Harding, Colorado Department of Human Services

Approval of Minutes

• May, 2017 and June, 2017- Next Meeting

Health Care and Justice Transitions Sub-Committee

- Ben Harris, Alejandro Rivera- Collaboration with DOC, HCPF- Parole mental health for release of inmates. RCCO and BHO's
- 9 week Mortality rate of inmates released. Mortality spikes within 2 weeks of release. Any system that provides for these inmates upon release needs to be quick. The mortality for this population never attenuates. The population in prison has a lower mortality scale. If you have touched the prison system you would have to stay in prison for a better chance of survival. The system is failing this population (coming from someone that works at HCPF). It's not an issue of cost it's an issue of human survival. At first it's a BH issue but then it shifts into a physical issue. This information was published in the state of Washington in 2007 and the members at HCPF are gathering the same data from the state of Colorado. In the general population (not prison population) it is the same rate as the population that stay in prison.
- In 2002 and2005 a bill was passed to open the eligibility for medicaid in the general population and in the prison systems. goals for people exiting the prison system to be provided with medicaid is 100% to lower the mortality rate and provide the people with healthcare. Care coordination, BHO and RCCO have stepped up and took big initiative around improving care coordination for this population. Stationed pilots to set themselves up at parole offices go in and inform the people of what their benefits are working with DOC staff to see a care transition take place. This comes with challenges.
- Strategic plan- 2 feed backs were 1) Need to be as inclusive as possible when

they do this work. Thinking this was just a BHO and RCCO problem they leave out MSO and community based agencies. 2) There were so many conversations being said but they had no central body to pull the information from. They pulled everything toward the ACC and to Camille. We are working on 3 priorities now 1) To include all relevant stakeholders 2) To serve as an innovation lab. to come together to see what actually works 3) Recreate policies and see who can bring them into place. Juveniles leaving child welfare or detention is eligible for medicaid until they are 26 years old. People that are on parole are eligible until their mandatory release date.

• Alejandro Rivera will be on the agenda for August 2017

Juvenile Sex Offenders Presentation

- Presented by Carl Blake Division of Child and Youth Services Lori Director of Sexual Litigation for the State of Colorado
- The request to look at juvenile sex offender registration. This is not endorsed by the sex offender board. In the process of getting it approved by the board.
- Current law in place overview- Registration was not intended as a form of punishment only for accountability. SORN Sex Offender Registration and Notification. Adam Walshaft site. Colorado has been very compliant with that site. That site has changed many times, the last change was at a federal level to eliminate that all juveniles were to register provided that they have some mechanism to track the juveniles that were charged as an adult. Colorado is still among one of the 48 states that registers all juvenile offenders. One benefit for child registration is it will be used as a law enforcement tool, to identify the higher risk child offenders. To prevent re-offenses.
- How are Juveniles impacted by this? Difficulties securing stable housing, getting back into the school system, securing stable employment, harassment and violence that occurs with juveniles that are in the registry. The juveniles that are on the registry have a 400% higher chance of committing suicide.
- Juveniles are not place on the CBI but are placed on the local registry. Although a juvenile is not placed on the state registry for public view, someone can go down to the local police dept. and request a copy and place it on a private site.
- Conclusion Recommendation: Going back to placing juveniles on a registry as only a law enforcement tool and putting parameters around it. two, the discontinuation of juvenile registration in some cases in a hearing if nobody contests. To go according to the Victims right act, this still has to be honored Three: Going according to a level based recommendation off the registry. Four: Expanding the judicial discretion concerning the registration. What are the different statutes and how can they be modified around giving more discretion.

Five: Eliminating the mandatory lifetime registry for for juvenile offenders. This is when someone has two adjudications. Six: People coming into Colorado, when someone is relieved of their duty in another state but comes to Colorado and has to register according to our laws. This is more for college students. Seven: Allowing court appointed assistance to juveniles. Attorneys are taking personal PTO and doing pro bono work to help these juvenile offender get off the registry when their time is complete. eight: Modifying the failure to register statute.

**RISE Program Presentation** 

- Presenter Danielle Weittenhiller
- Restoring Individuals safely and Effectively- Overview, There has been no increases in the community. The point of contact for any mental health issue so far has been the criminal justice system. There has been a 300% raise in the request for a competency report from law enforcement. 550% in restoration court orders. the data shows this will increase. 2012 settlement, it will admit people in jails waiting for a competency report within 28 days. There has been a decrease in beds. 11/2013 opened a jail based restoration program in Arapahoe county detention facility at the time had only 22 beds serving 9 counties but has now expanded that and has 52 beds and serves all of Colorado.
- Only jail based. 2012 Guidelines, Jail and hospital setting, anyone that is court ordered for treatment or evals to see if their needs can be met in a jail setting or if they are 27-65 a danger to themselves or others to be met in a hospital setting. They would be in Pueblo.
- All male units currently.
- The facility is managed on a daily basis by a vendor, correct care that contract with Arapahoe county for the space. The psychiatrists on staff is provided by the vendor, they are able to fully prescribe the necessary medications to patients. Denver Health provides the psychiatric care. This has 3 teams per unit with 52 patients. Each team has a phycologist, social worker and a re-entry specialist.

Behavioral Health transformation Council Updates

• OBH rules regulate designated facilities. it has dual rules to regulate. How the facility handles someone coming into the facility on a hold also another goal is to determine how they are treated when put on a hold. Monitor how the rules are being held up.

MHDCJS Task force Chair & Vice Chair Elections

- Vote Required- Chair (Camille)
- Joy Hart DOC- Carry Pruitt Retired
- They look over Drug and Alcohol treatment, Sex offender monitoring and Mental health. Working on mental health facilities for DOC.

Bill Request Meeting and Bill Approval Meeting

- Next September 18, 2017 to go over recommendations on housing and next steps
- Any steps for SB-12 and SB-19 for next phase? They were passed with limited funding but w/ intent to be building. Maybe investigate any grant ideas?

Approval of Minutes

• All Approve

Subcommittee Updates

- Karen Knickerbocker- Competency committee met, drafts from 2013 juvenile specific competence, they chose to move forward with or without the DA.
- Ashley- Prevention Subcommittee- Still a lot of work to be done before anything can get moved forward.
- Peggy- Housing Subcommittee- Recommending legislation in "band the box" on the conviction which could be a later phase. Landlords to provide the criteria information before they collect the fee to apply. To see how to make the application less costly.

Next Meeting: August 17, 2017