

Priority: Safety
Program Offer Type: Existing Operating
Related Programs: 50029, 50030, 50033, 50047A
Lead Agency: Community Justice
Program Contact: Kathleen Treb

Program Characteristics:

Executive Summary

While 5% of the U.S. population has a serious mental illness, 16% of people in the criminal justice system have this diagnosis. In Oregon state prisons, approximately 20% of all inmates have severe mental illness. This is up from 11.8% in 1999. Some mentally ill people pose threats to the public while others have unattended needs that bring them into the criminal justice system. The Department of Community Justice (DCJ) provides funding for services to assist Parole and Probation Officers (PPOs) in keeping up to 200 adult mentally ill people each year stable and free from committing additional crimes.

Program Description

This program assists PPOs to get the necessary mental health services for adult offenders. Most offenders access the traditional mental health services. However, there are some limited services that are key to public safety but are not available for this population without DCJ's assistance. This program provides its services through: 1) Mental Health Evaluation - only for offenders who cannot access regular evaluations fast enough, and pose a serious risk to the community. Evaluation workers work with PPOs to determine the best way to get the offender to comply with court orders. 2) Three contracted staff work with sixty offenders by getting them ready for community treatment. They help get emergency medical, food, shelter and clothing. 3) Fifteen residential beds of Dual Diagnosis Alcohol and Drug treatment for those who have not been successful in other treatment modalities because of their mental health condition are located at the Residential Integrated Treatment Services (RITS) operated through Cascadia Behavioral Healthcare.

Program Justification

This program contributes to a safer community by providing treatment to high and medium-risk offenders who are largely unable to access these services. These services link to the Safety priorities by providing a continuum of social services, collaborating and coordinating to conserve resources, providing mental health treatment for offenders and reducing their risk to re-offend. DCJ and the major contractor of services meet monthly to assure operational issues are meeting the needs of clients and DCJ staff. Many of the offenders who repeatedly go to jail have mental illnesses. Without these services, many mentally ill offenders would not be stabilized, may not comply with their court orders and would end up in jail on supervision violations and possibly new crimes.

Performance Measures

Measure Type	Primary Measure	Previous Year Actual (FY05-06)	Current Year Purchased (FY06-07)	Current Year Estimate (FY06-07)	Next Year Offer (FY07-08)
Output	Average number of offenders supervised monthly.	225	225	225	225
Outcome	Percent of success offenders that did not recidivate one year post service exit.	78.0%	52.0%	75.0%	70.0%
Output	Percent of offenders admitted to housing that is safe and stable upon exit.	55.0%	0.0%	55.0%	55.0%
Output	Percent of offenders that are moving toward self-sufficiency.	77.0%	0.0%	80.0%	77.0%

Performance Measure - Description

✔ Measure Changed

Average number of offenders supervised based on Case Management data; housing and self sufficiency measure based on Cascadia residential housing data. Recidivism is a measure of re-arrests within one year post successful program exit. "Percent of offenders admitted to safe and stable housing upon exit" is a new measure that looks at clients whose intake forms indicate they live in housing that was either unsafe or unstable. The same clients were reviewed again at exit to determine what percent of this cohort had safe/stable housing upon exiting. "Percent of offenders moving toward self sufficiency at exit" is a new measure that captures clients that have a need for at least one of the following services when they entered the program: 1) Entitlement benefits; 2) Employment services; 3) Vocational training leading to employment; or 4)OHP. Clients needing these services were analyzed again at exit to see what percent of this cohort had these services available to them at exit.

Legal/Contractual Obligation

ORS 423.478 requires "counties, in partnership with the department (of Corrections) shall assume responsibility for community-based supervision, sanctions, and services for offenders convicted of felonies who are: (a) On parole; (b) On probation; (c) On post-prison supervision". Counties may opt out of community supervision, but only if State funding falls below baseline; currently it does not.

Revenue/Expense Detail

	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds
Program Expenses	2007	2007	2008	2008
Contracts	\$844,511	\$0	\$1,125,737	\$0
Materials & Supplies	\$17,749	\$0	\$17,749	\$0
Subtotal: Direct Exps:	\$862,260	\$0	\$1,143,486	\$0
Administration	\$49,785	\$0	\$66,272	\$0
Program Support	\$106,503	\$27,222	\$140,057	\$35,788
Subtotal: Other Exps:	\$156,288	\$27,222	\$206,329	\$35,788
Total GF/non-GF:	\$1,018,548	\$27,222	\$1,349,815	\$35,788
Program Total:	\$1,045,770		\$1,385,603	
Program FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Program Revenues				
Program Revenue for Admin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenue:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Explanation of Revenues

County General Fund \$1,143,486.

Significant Program Changes

Last year this program was: #50042, Adult Offender Mental Health Services
This program offer includes a 3% contract inflation adjustment of \$32,526.