

Elevating Restoration in County Justice Facilities



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Introductions

Jail Overcrowding Task Force



2019 Report

“address the jail overcrowding factors and increase the use of evidence-based programs to reduce recidivism for the jail population”

Factors:

- b. *Shifts in inmate population*, including shifts in the number of male and female inmates
- c. High percentages of inmates with *mental health and addiction issues*
- d. *Availability of treatment facilities and mental health beds* at the state and local level

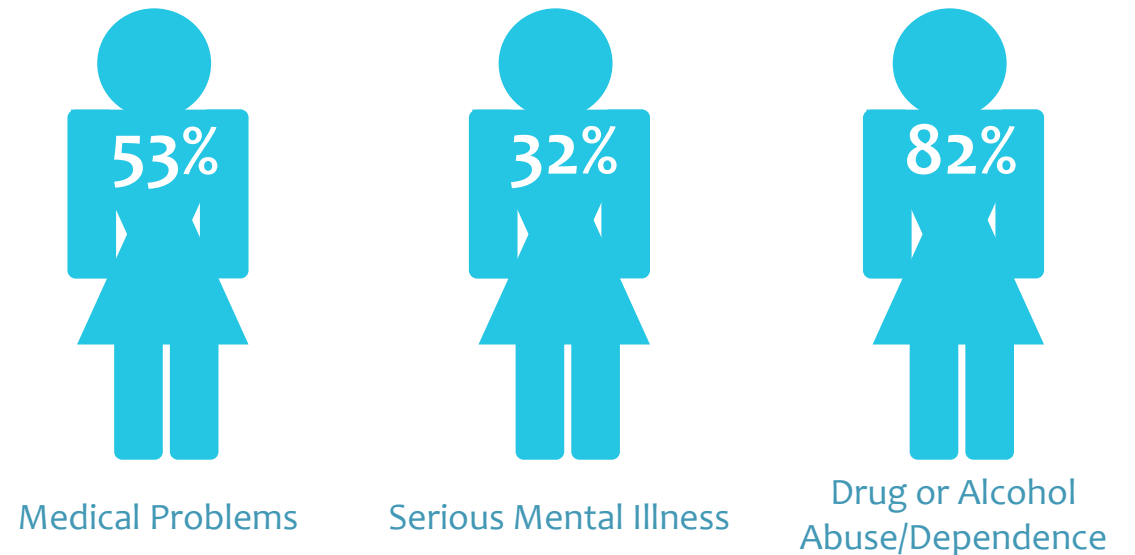
Justice-involved People:

- Each year spent in a correctional facility takes 2 years off of an individual's life expectancy
- And once back in the community:
 - 40 times more likely to overdose
 - 10 times more likely to experience homelessness
 - Employment prospects greatly reduced

Prevalence of Victimization

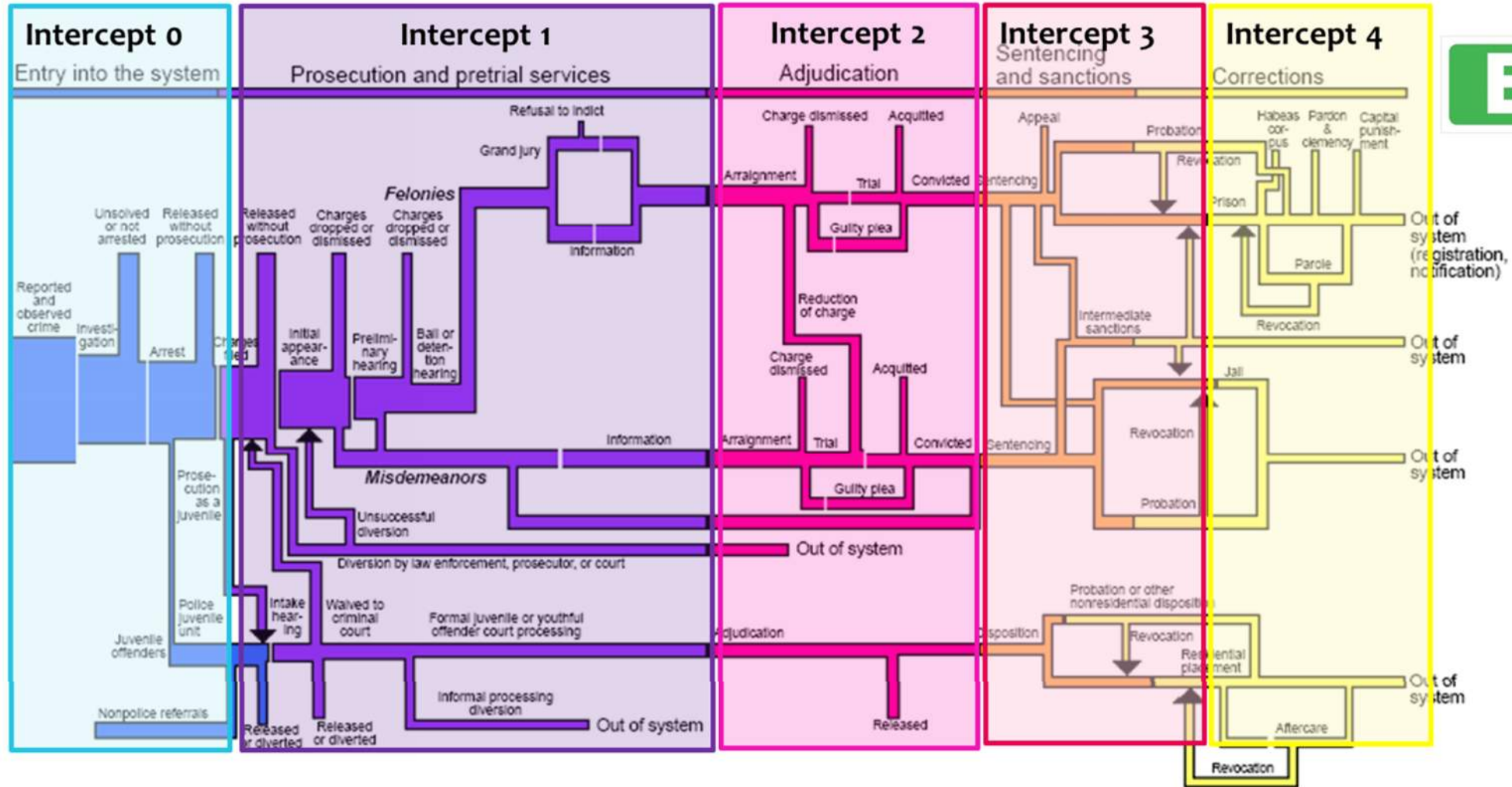


Health Issues Among Women in Jail



System Planning & Interdisciplinary Collaboration

ENTRY



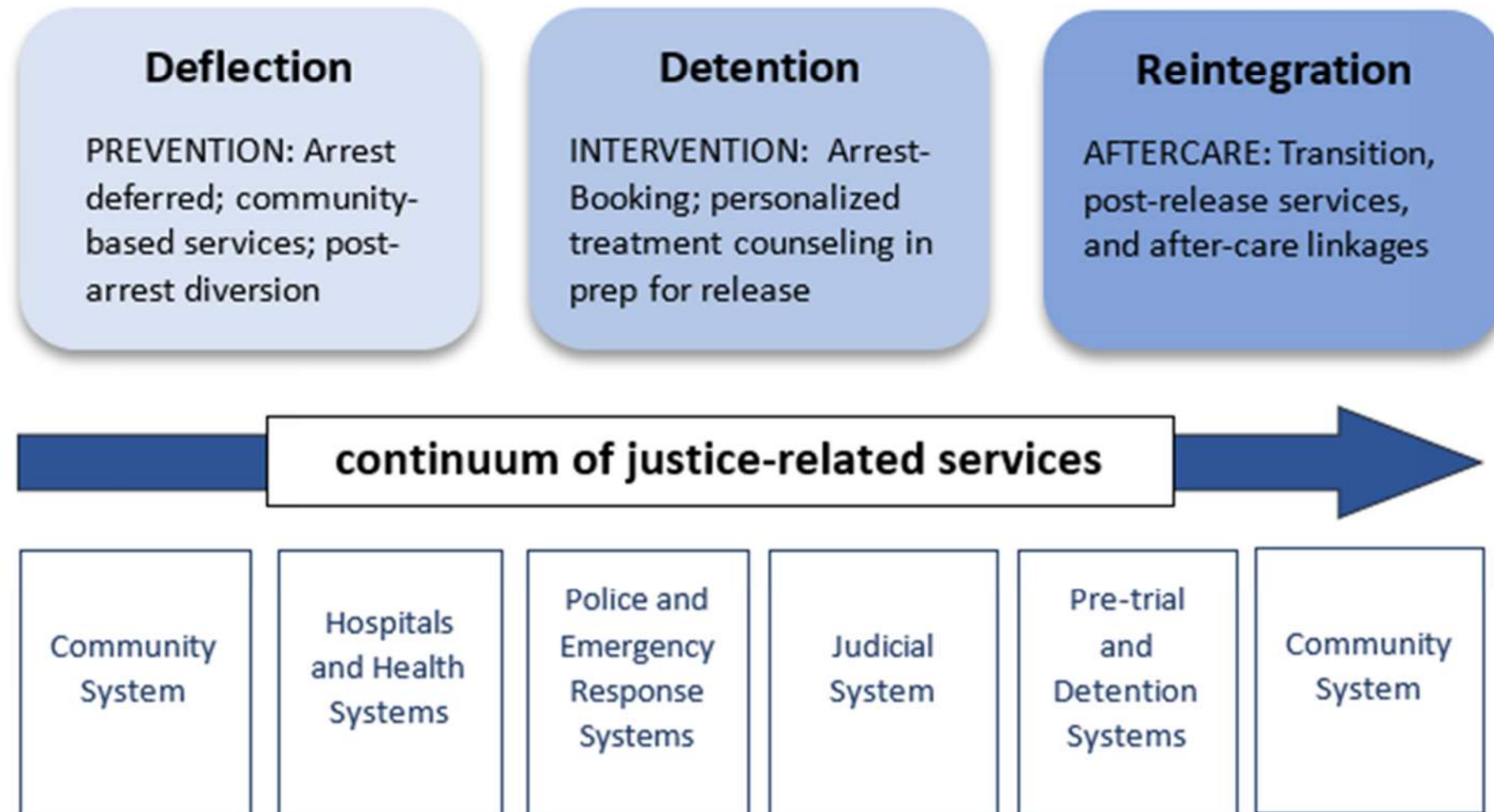
EXIT

Note: This chart gives a simplified view of caseload through the criminal justice system. Procedures vary among jurisdictions. The weights of the lines are not intended to show actual size of caseloads.

Source: Adapted from *The challenge of crime in a free society*. President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, 1967. This revision, a result of the Symposium on the 30th Anniversary of the President's Commission, was prepared by the Bureau of Justice Statistics in 1997.

Deflect, Divert, Treat and Connect

Resources § Capacities § Interfaces



Impact on Jail Bedspace Demand and Costs

Criteria & Projections Basis	Projections				Comments
	2011	2016	2021	2026	
County Population	501,595	643,460	693,789	742,883	
Baseline ADP Projection - Main Jail	1,568	1,885	2,193	2,494	
Adjustments to Baseline					
Intercept 1 - Law Enforcement					
1.1 Mental Health Crisis Intervention	-45	-54	-65	-78	Approximate reduction of 10% of pretrial population
1.1 Sobering House	-22	-26	-32	-38	Approximate reduction of 5% of pretrial population
1.2 Citation in lieu of arrest	-22	-26	-32	-38	Reduce 15% of intakes
Intercept 2 - Detention/First Appearance					
2.1 Pretrial Risk Assessment	-45	-54	-65	-78	Reduce pretrial population by 7.5%
2.2 Increased Use of ROR	-12	-15	-17	-19	
2.3 Electronic Monitoring	-11	-13	-15	-17	
Intercept 3 - Jail and Courts					
3.1 Specialty Courts	-29	-35	-41	-47	Assumes a 25% increase in acceptance rates programs; based on current levels of 100 persons
3.2 Periodic Bond Review	-22	-26	-32	-38	Approximate reduction of 5% of pretrial population
3.3 Diversion	-22	-26	-32	-38	Approximate reduction of 5% of pretrial population
Intercept 4 - Reentry					
4.1 Behavioral Health Programming	-20	-24	-28.8	-35	Reduced recidivism
4.2 Reentry Case Management	-10	-12	-14	-17	Reduced recidivism
4.3 Specialty Pods					
Intercept 5 - Community Corrections					
5.1 Dayreporting	-50	-71	-83	-94	An estimated 50 inmates could currently qualify for Dayreporting. Estimate could be higher if more providers were available in the community.
5.2 Out-patient Treatment	-10	-12	-14	-17	
ADP Reduction	-320	-396	-470	-554	
Adjusted ADP	1,248	1,489	1,723	1,940	Assumes implementation of all potential policy changes


22% Reduction if all are implemented

Health and Wellbeing of Correctional Staff

- 73% have seen someone seriously injured/killed
- 63% handled dead bodies
- High blood pressure, diabetes, heart disease, domestic violence, substance use disorder
- >1/3 symptoms of PTSD
- 1:10 current CPs and 1:7 retired have considered suicide

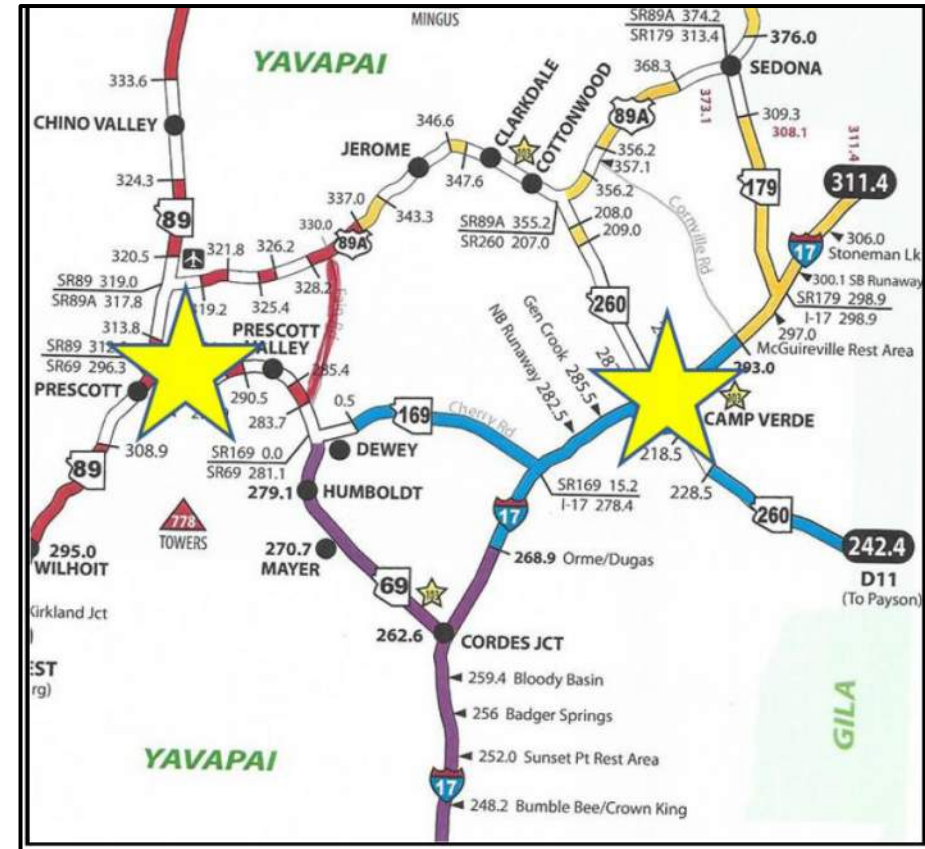
*Source:
University of California San Francisco, AMEND*

“correctional facilities affect the health and wellbeing of everyone exposed to them”



**Life Expectancy
for U.S. correctional
officers is
reportedly ~59
years old**

Yavapai County, Arizona

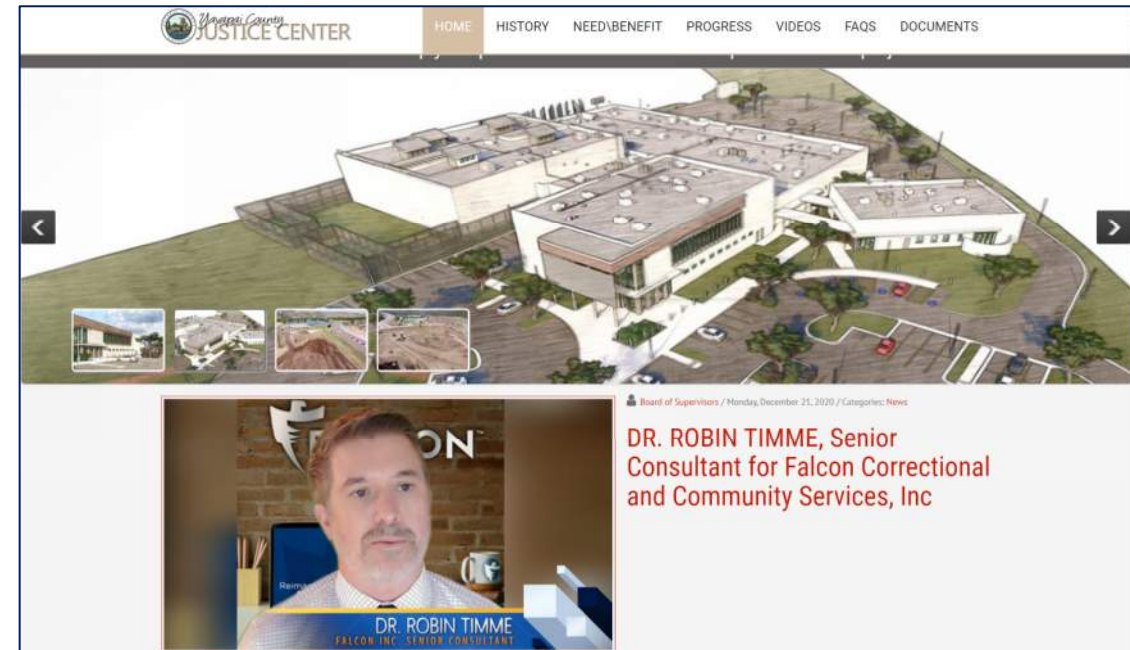


Yavapai County, Arizona

- Extremely committed core group
- Needed to replace existing jail
- Address behavioral health crises
- Reform involuntary detention
- Create better linkages
- Serious Mental Illness
- Substance Use Disorders



www.yavapaijustice.com



Case Study

Yavapai County Criminal Justice Center (CJC)



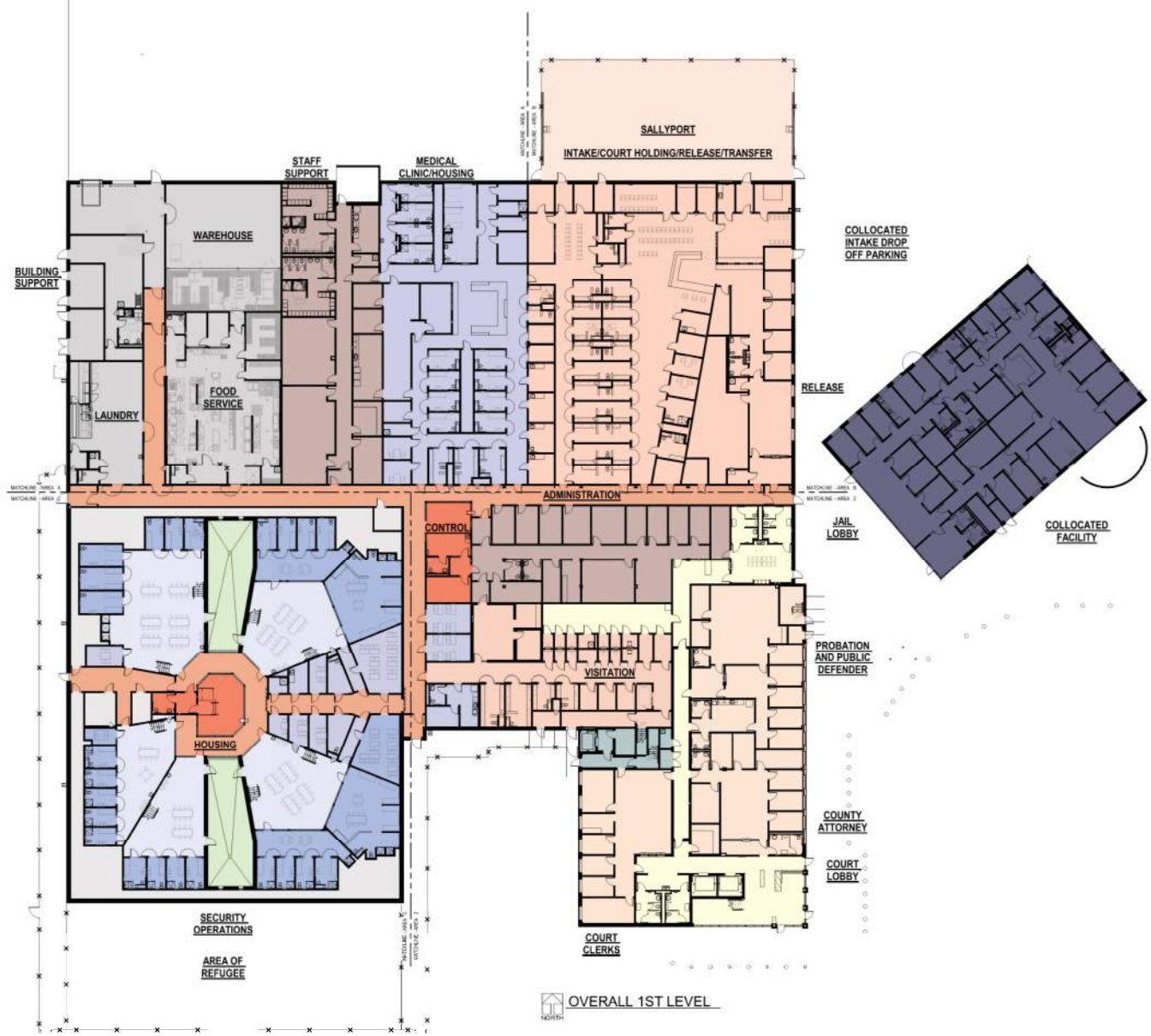
- Behavior as meaningful – Risk-Needs-Responsivity
- Minimize the justice footprint for all
 - Deflect (no justice footprint)
 - Divert (minimal justice footprint)
 - In-Custody Treatment
 - Connect (limited justice footprint)
- Effective public health = effective public safety
- Normalize treatment experiences
- Built environment as one critical tool



Site

Zones of Use

- Parking total 217 spaces
- Secure Vehicle Sallyport
- 2 Levels
- Refuge area
- Main entry
- Future Expansion



OVERALL 1ST FLOOR

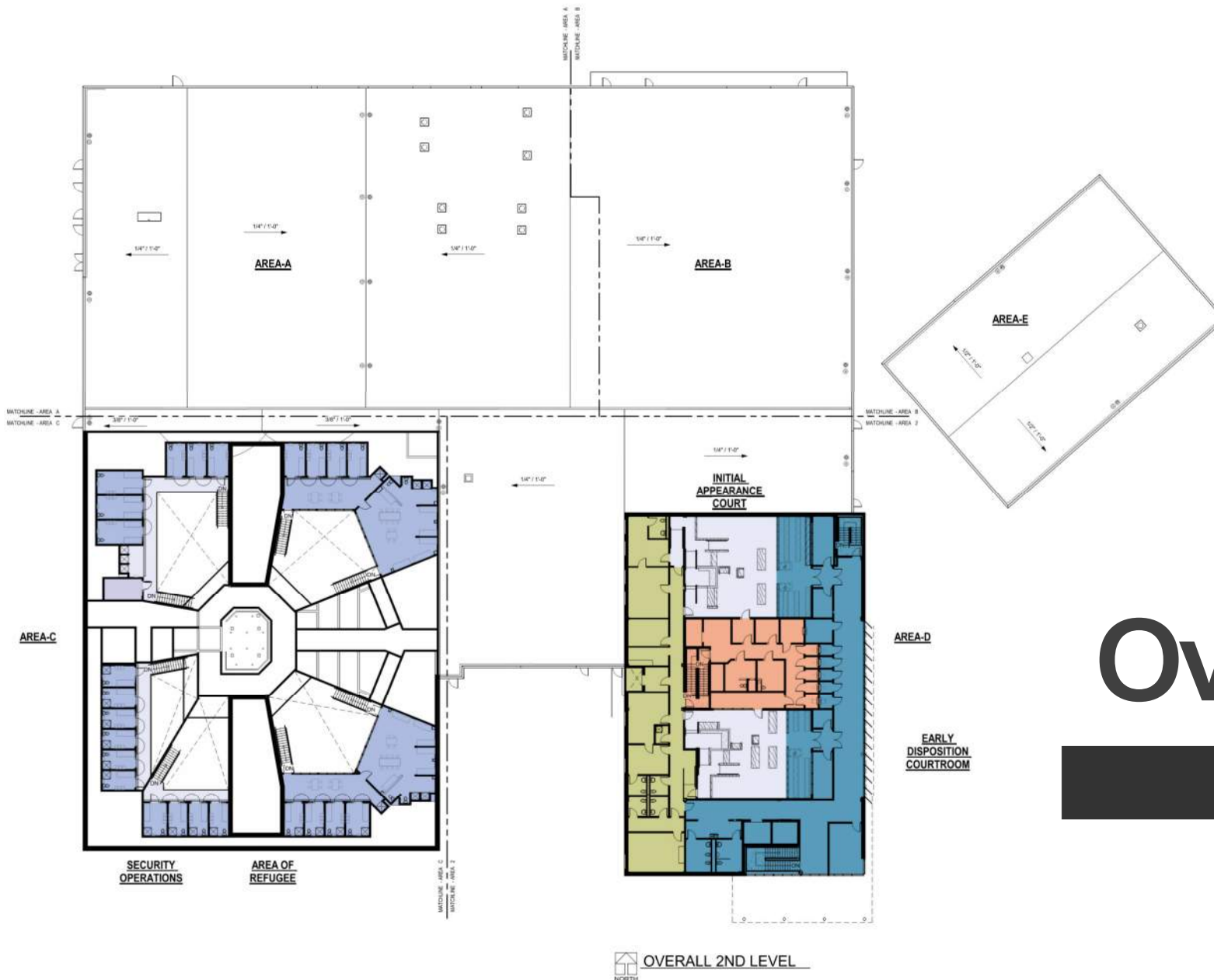
- A-B-I Occupancy

Overall 1st Level

Area A-B-C-D-E

OVERALL 2nd FLOOR

- 2 Courts
- 2 Judges Chambers
- Prisoner Dock



Overall 2nd Level

Courts-Mezzanine Level



- Independent of Sheriffs office
- 12 beds + Observation areas
- Reentry and reintegration programs
- Deflection and Diversion from jail
- Community linkage
- Substantial financial savings for County

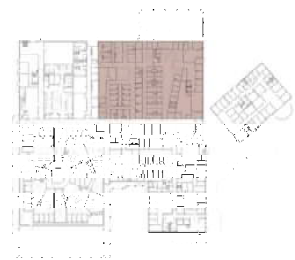
Deflection

AREA-E

Collocated Facility



FLOOR PLAN, FIRST LEVEL - AREA B
NORTH



Diversion

AREA-B
Medical/Clinic – Intake - Release

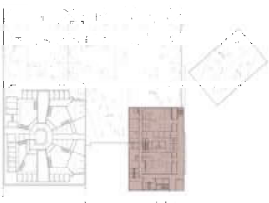


Early Disposition Court

Initial Appearance Court

Diversion

AREA-D SECOND LEVEL
Courts – Judge Offices





FLOOR PLAN, FIRST LEVEL - AREA A

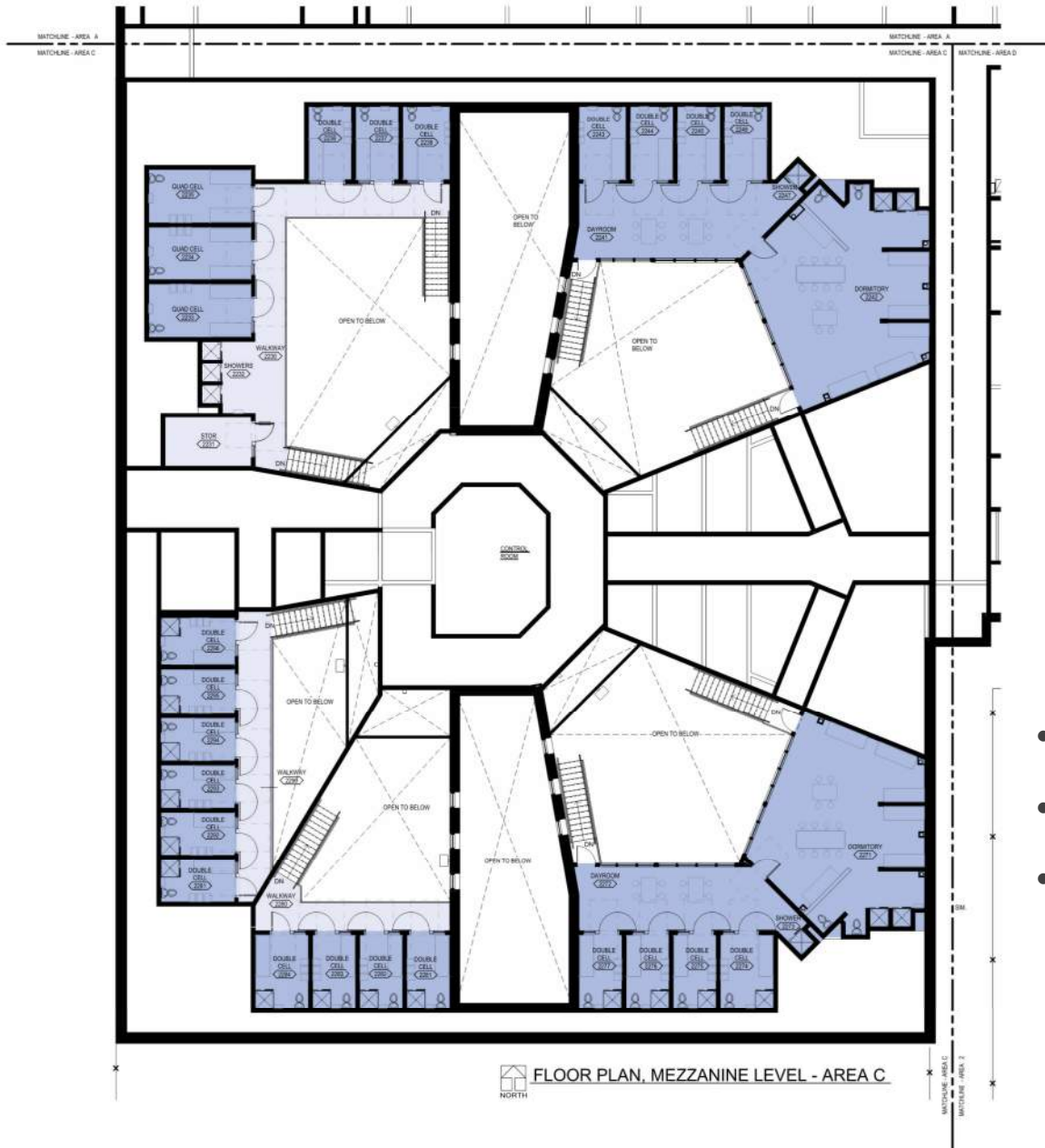


Treatment

AREA-A

Medical – Kitchen - Laundry

Staff Support

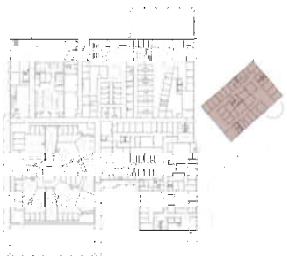


- Tenable Environment
- Multiple classifications
- Medical / Mental observation

Treatment

AREA-C

Mezzanine Level



- Independent of Sheriffs office
- Reentry and reintegration programs
- Community linkage

Reentry

AREA-E

Collocated Facility

NCCHC ORIGINS

- NCCHC's origins date to the early 1970s, when an American Medical Association study of jails found inadequate, disorganized health services and a lack of national standards.
- In collaboration with other organizations, the AMA established a program that in 1983 became NCCHC, an independent, not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organization whose early mission was to evaluate and develop policy and programs for a field clearly in need of assistance.

NCCHC TODAY

- Today, NCCHC's leadership is recognized internationally. To help correctional health care systems provide efficient, high-quality care, we offer a broad array of services and resources. We establish standards for health services in correctional facilities, operate a voluntary accreditation program for institutions that meet those standards, produce resource publications and tools, conduct educational conferences, and offer certification for correctional health professionals.
- NCCHC is supported by the major national organizations representing the fields of health, mental health, law, and corrections. Each supporting organization has named a liaison to the NCCHC board of representatives to create a robust, multidisciplinary structure that reflects the complexities of correctional health care.

National Commission on Correctional Healthcare (NCCHC)

NCCHC's mission: to improve the quality of health care in prisons, jails and juvenile detention and confinement facilities.

Supporting Organizations

Academy of Correctional Health Professionals
Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics
American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry American
Academy of Family Physicians
American Academy of PAs
American Academy of Pediatrics
American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law
American Association of Nurse Practitioners
American Bar Association
American College of Correctional Physicians
American College of Emergency Physicians
American College of Healthcare Executives
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists American
College of Physicians
American College of Preventive Medicine
American Counseling Association
American Dental Association

Jail Association
American Medical Association
American Nurses Association
American Osteopathic Association
American Pharmacists Association
American Psychiatric Association
American Psychological Association
American Public Health Association
American Society of Addiction Medicine International Association
for Correctional and Forensic Psychology National Association of
Counties
National Association of Social Workers
National Medical Association
National Partnership for Juvenile Services
National Sheriffs' Association
Society for Adolescent Health and Medicine

Who is NCCHC Resources?

NCCHC Resources is a 501(c)(3) non-profit that...

Provides consulting services, including health systems assessments, performance improvement, technical assistance, RFP development, preparation for accreditation and certification, among others.

Offers unique expertise from leaders in correctional health care through our extensive bench of clinicians, educators, administrators and other thought leaders who are available to address any sized project or challenge.

Protects institutions by minimizing the occurrence of adverse events, thus avoiding health care-related lawsuits and grievances and often reducing liability premiums.

Protects the health of the community, staff, and inmates by assuring that those incarcerated and released receive adequate and appropriate health care.

Background: At the end of 2018, NCCHC Resources began a comprehensive health services evaluation for Milwaukee County Jail and House of Correction, an institution facing health services deficiencies amidst concurrent efforts to reform corrections in the County to reduce unnecessary jail use and disparities.

Milwaukee County is strategically focused on reforms to streamline movement of cases through the criminal justice system, monitor trends and inform policy with accurate data, identify people in custody with behavioral health needs and link them to resources in the community, and support persons who are returning to the community after incarceration.



Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

A Case Study in Improvement and Vision

Our Work

Year 1

Drafted an RFP for a new health services vendor

Conducted a full review of health care operations to identify areas that are doing well and areas for improvement

Year 2

Assisted in implementing and evaluating changes

Continuously assist in incorporating the County's racial equity mission into corrections

Year 3

Conduct regular monitoring to ensure contract compliance and health services quality

The facility was accredited by NCCHC in summer 2021



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