Psychiatric Security Review Board

Program Overview

• Juliet Britton, J.D., Executive Director

What Does PSRB Do?

- Supervises adults & youth who assert the insanity defense to criminal charges in court
 - Guilty Except for Insanity (GEI)
 - Responsible Except for Insanity (REI)
- Supervise those adults who have a mental illness resistant to treatment who need supervision and monitoring (2013 SB 421)
- Conducts Relief Hearings for those who request restoration of firearm privileges due to a civil commitment (2009 HB 2854)
- Currently implementing a sex offender designation/relief program (2013 HB 2549)

Adult Panel & Juvenile Panel:

- 10 member part-time multi-disciplinary
 - 2 psychiatrists
 - 2 psychologists
 - 2 attorneys experienced in criminal practice
 - 2 parole/probation officers
 - 2 public members
- In addition to Board responsibilities, virtually all Bd Members maintain FT employment
- Board Member Stipend per day is \$334
- Conduct hearings weekly over 700 last year
- 11 FTE, \$2.4 million 2013-15 Budget

How the Board Meets Objectives

- 1. Conducts timely hearings to make the necessary determinations regarding each client
- 2. Oversees the community conditional release of individuals to assure public safety and to assist their recovery
- 3. Works collaboratively with AMH/DHS and community providers to assure adequate continuum of treatment and residential services are available
- 4. Conducts outreach with a multitude of stakeholders to lessen the barriers for GEI clients to integrate fully into the community setting

Adult PSRB Client Demographics

1/1/2015

Clients: In OSH 145

On CR 380

Gender: Male 84.5 %

Female 15.5 %

Average Age: 46.5 years old

Ethnicity: Asian 2.7 %

Black 7.4 %

Hispanic 4.4 %

Native American 3.0 %

White 81.5 %

Other 1.0 %

Eligible for VA Benefits: 4%

Eligible for DD Services: 6%

Primary Diagnoses: Schizophrenia / Bi-Polar Disorder

Secondary Diagnoses: Substance Abuse

Juvenile Client Demographics

1/1/2015

Clients: Secure Inpatient 6

Conditional Release 9

Gender: Male 14

Female 1

Average Age: 19.3 years old

Ethnicity: Asian

Black

Hispanic 1

Native American 1

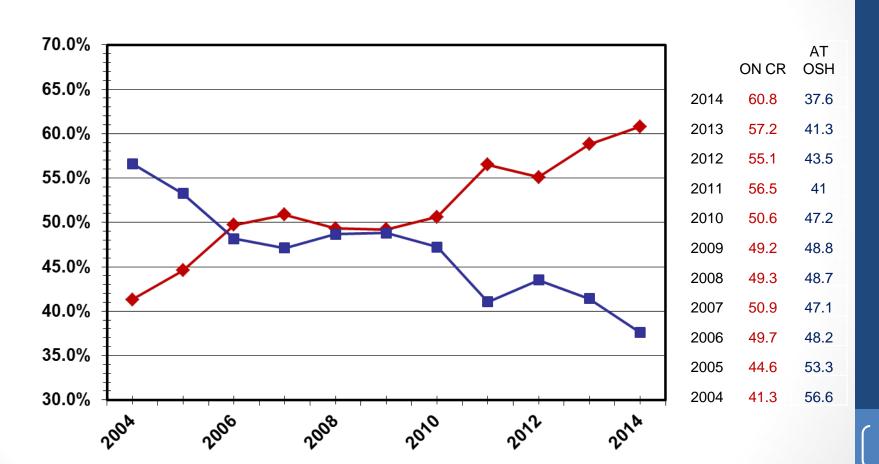
White 13

Eligible for DD Services: 40%

Primary Diagnoses: ADHD / Mood Disorders

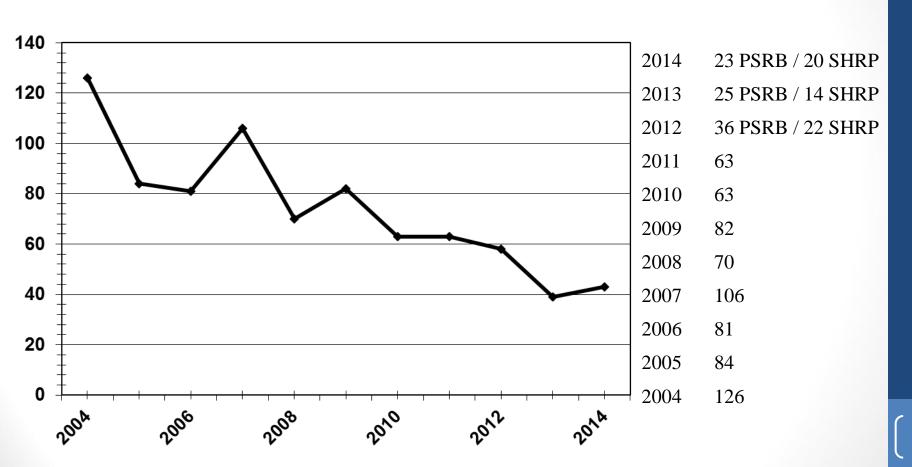
Secondary Diagnoses: Developmental / Intellectual Disabilities

Percentage of GEI Clients on Conditional Release vs in OSH

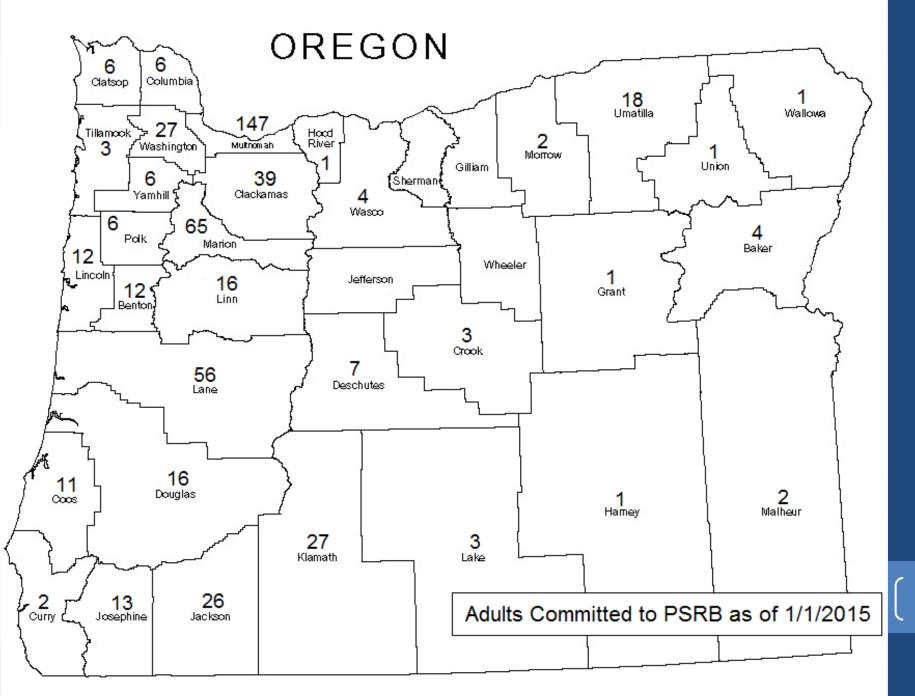


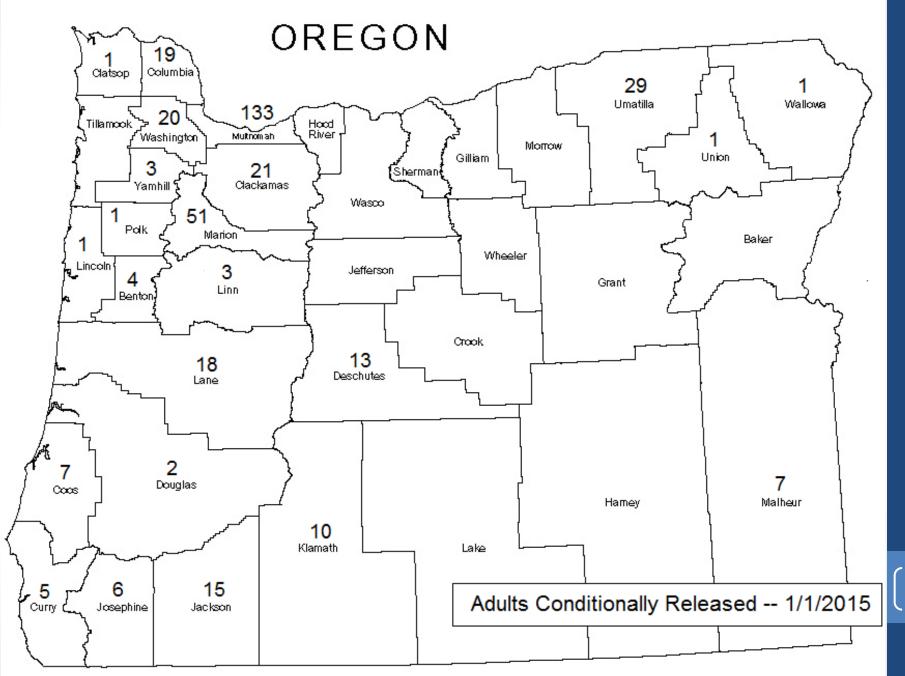
New GEI Clients

(by Year)



As of 1/1/2012, SB 420 divided GEI between PSRB and SHRP

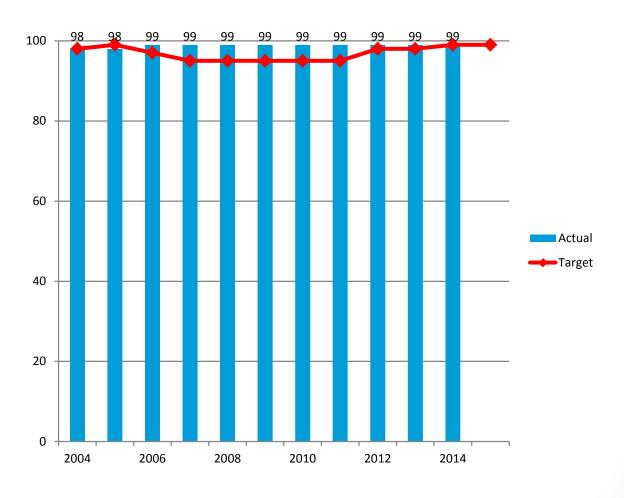




A "Day in the Life" of a PSRB Client on Conditional Release

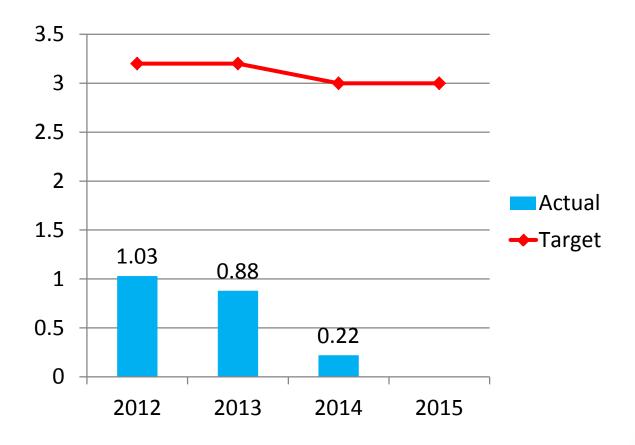
- 20 hrs./week structured activity provided by Community Mental Health Agencies
 - Licensed Residential Housing
 - Supported Housing
 - Rental Assistance
 - Medication management
 - Individual therapy (specialty, DBT or sex offender treatment)
 - Substance abuse/self-help groups
 - Random urinalysis testing (UA's)
 - Peer support groups
 - Skills training (public transportation, money mgt., cooking, laundry, shopping)
 - Group therapy
 - Supported Employment

% of Conditional Releases Maintained in the Community per Month



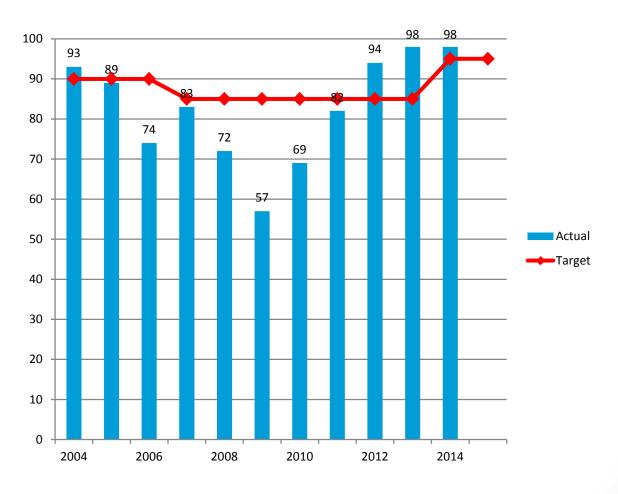
Data is represented by percent / Higher is better

% of Clients on CR per Year Convicted of a New Felony or Misdemeanor



Data is represented by percent / Lower is better

% of Hearings Scheduled Within Statutory Timelines



Data is represented by percent / Higher is better

Major Initiatives in 2013-15

- Continue its solid public safety record
- Manage increased percentage of clients on conditional release
- Implement Sex Offender Designation Program
- Collaborate with AMH and OSH to improve OSH "back door" barriers

Results

- Continued to fulfill mandate to protect the public as evidenced by 0.64% recidivism rate
- Maintained 99% of adult clients safely in the community despite having a higher percentage of clients on conditional release than last biennium
- GEI Census at OSH decreased 30.4% in last 4 years
- Finalized administrative rules and accepted first few SB 421 Civil Commits.

Challenges for the Board

- Ability to manage demands of system within current resources
- Operating in an environment that routinely includes misconceptions of those with mental illness, assumptions about PSRB clients
 - Rental Housing Barriers
 - Employment Barriers
- Addressing the widely disparate expectations of stakeholders

Opportunities for the Board

- Utilize the lower new GEI caseload to assist with current GEI workload
- Implement community outreach regarding safety and effectiveness of conditional release as well as its cost savings
- Provide input to Addictions and Mental Health and county mental health agencies regarding residential and clinical services needed (e.g. aging population)

2015 Proposed Legislation

Proposed by Oregon State Police/PSRB

- HB 2429 Removes sunset clause for Gun Relief Program
 - Gives Oregonians an opportunity to request both state and federal relief through a single process
 - Ensures compliance with federal guidelines
 - Allows grant funding to continue for OSP

2015 Proposed Legislation

Proposed by Mental Health Advocates:

- HB 2557 Modifies PSRB mission to include recovery and reintegration into the community, not just public safety
- HB 2562 Creates an expungement process for those found GEI after discharged from jurisdiction
- HB 2556 Mandates sentencing guidelines dictate the length of jurisdiction under the PSRB

2015-17 Governor's Recommended Budget

- Current Service Level- \$2.4 million GF/11 FTE
- Will provide the Board the resources for staff to manage their current workload within a 40 hour work week
- Does not allow for any significant increase in workload or responsibilities that might result from new legislation

Questions?