
Update on Aid & Assist population

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ORS 161.370

Court order to send defendant for mental health treatment so they can be:

- “Restored to competency”
- Able to “aid and assist” in their own defense

Guiding principles of treatment

- **Defendants who are mentally ill should receive:**
 - The right treatment
 - In the right setting
 - At the right time
- **This approach supports**
 - Public safety
 - Patient-centered recovery
 - Wise use of state and county resources

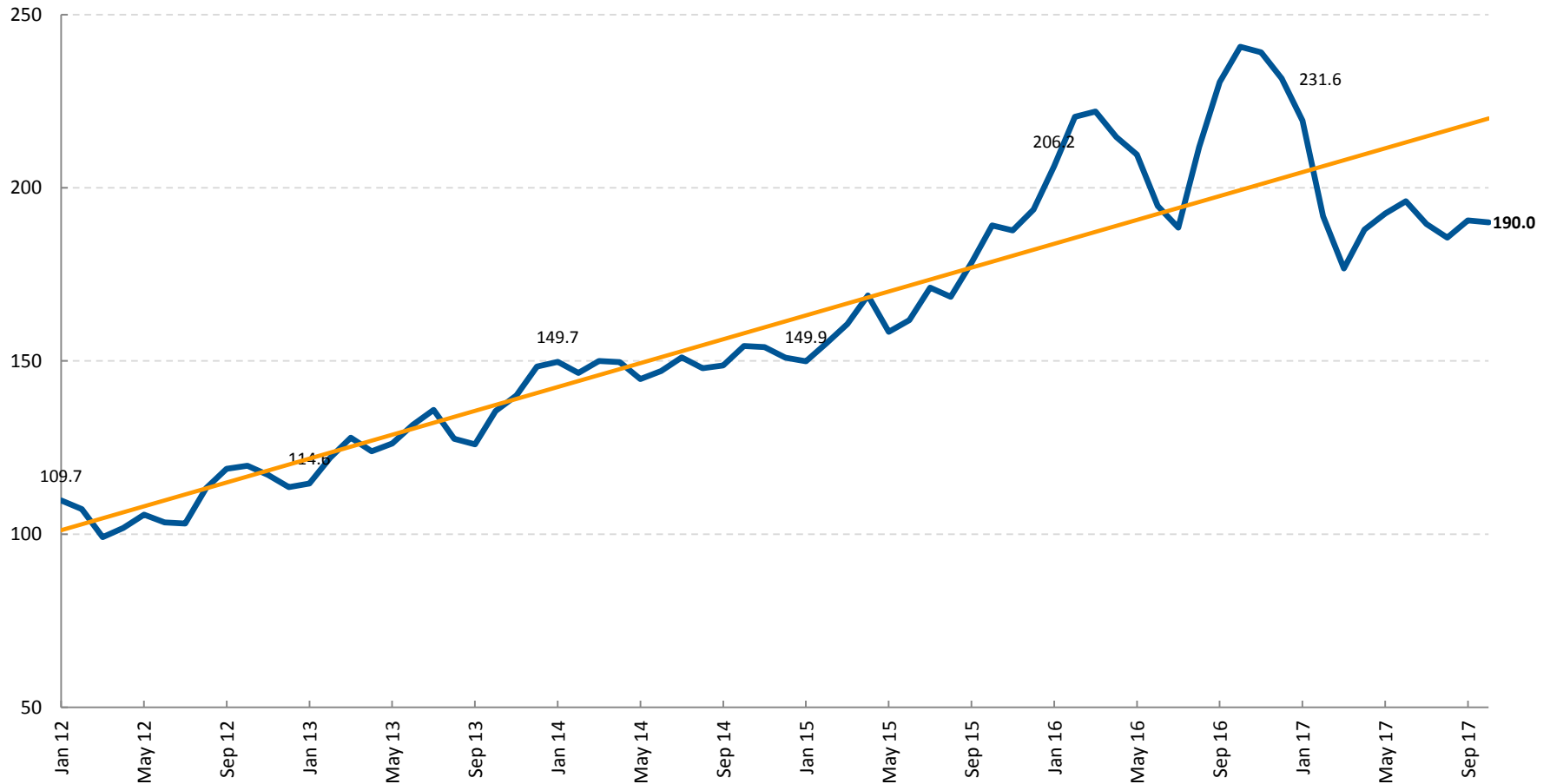
Possible evaluation outcomes

The evaluator may determine the patient is:

- **Able** – competent to stand trial
Patient sent back to jail to await trial
- **Not yet able** – not competent yet
Patient continues treatment at OSH
- **Never able** – not probable to regain competency in the foreseeable future
Court dismisses the charges and either:
 - Orders that the patient be discharged; or
 - Initiates civil commitment proceedings

2012-17 census trends

OSH Aid & Assist (ORS 161.370) monthly average census



Time and money

Length of stay for patients under .370 orders who were discharged November 2016-October 2017:

- Average – 119 days
- Median – 72 days

Cost of care for one patient is \$1,198 per day. Based on length of stay:

- Average cost per patient – \$142,562
- Median cost per patient – \$86,256

2017 legislative changes

- **HB 2308** – Gives these people under Aid & Assist order **credit for time in jail**, except for those who are charged with aggravated murder or a crime listed in ORS 137.700(2)

Effective January 1, 2018

- **HB 2309** – Allows subsequent Aid & Assist evaluations to be “updates” rather than full evaluations.

Effective January 1, 2018.

USDOJ Oregon Performance Plan

Patients who have been civilly committed

- **Reduce the length of stay**
 - ✓ OSH will discharge 90% of patients within 120 days of admission – unless they continue to require hospital-level care beyond that length of time
- **Discharge patients when they no longer need hospital-level care**
 - ✓ During the next three years, OSH will reduce the time between when people are deemed ready to transition to the community and when they are discharged.
 - June 30, **2017** – 75% within 30 days of “ready to place”
 - June 30, **2018** – 85% within 25 days of “ready to place”
 - June 30, **2019** – 90% within 20 days of “ready to place”

2015-17 data for focus counties

- Diversion to community restoration
 - Before OSH admission: 104
 - Moved from OSH to community restoration: 16
- Most common reasons to recommend OSH restoration
 - Refusal to participate in community restoration
 - Mental health acuity
- Most common uses of Aid & Assist funding
 - Hiring forensic diversion staff (case managers, therapists)
 - Housing (emergency and transitional)
 - Basic needs (food, medication, transportation)
 - Outreach and training for defense attorneys, judges, district attorneys, and jail staff

Ongoing county partnerships

- Monthly meetings with focus counties
 - Collaboration among identified county representatives, OHA, and OSH
 - Problem-solving for complex issues or cases
 - Identifying system concerns and potential solutions
- Technical assistance to statewide stakeholders
- Updating processes around community consultation

2017-19 diversion efforts

- Increased data collection starting in 2017-19 biennium:
(First quarter data due Nov. 15, 2017)
 - Services provided to people receiving community restoration
 - Demographics (living situation and primary diagnosis)
 - Number of completed community consultations
 - Primary reason for recommending OSH restoration
- County plans for 2017-19 funding:
 - Housing and other basic needs
 - Continuation of staff positions funded in 2015-17
 - Continued funding of Expedited Evaluation Pilot Project (Multnomah)

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