# Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB)

#### **Program Overview**

- Juliet Britton, J.D., Executive Director
- Elena Balduzzi, Psy.D., Board Chairperson

### What Does PSRB Do?

- Supervise 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 with a mental illness resistant to treatment who need supervision and monitoring (ORS 426)
- Conduct Relief Hearings for those who request restoration of firearm privileges due to a previous mental health adjudication (ORS 166)
- Currently implementing a sex offender designation/relief program (ORS 163A)

#### What We Don't Do

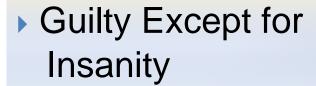
- 1. Supervise .370 or "Aid and Assist" defendants
- 2. Provide Clinical Services
- 3. Fund treatment and supervision

### Pathway Into Criminal Commitment





- → Difficulty in jail → Judge declares incompetent to proceed w/ case ".370" →
- ▶ Usually sent to hospital → Back to jail → Eval then Finish case



### History of PSRB

• When?

• Why Then?

• Why Now?

 Mission is public safety and community reintegration

#### 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 Board Members maintain FT employment
- Board Member stipend per day: \$358
- Conduct hearings weekly—over 600 last year
- 11 FTE, \$2.98 million 2017-19 Governor's Request Budget

### How the Board Meets Objectives

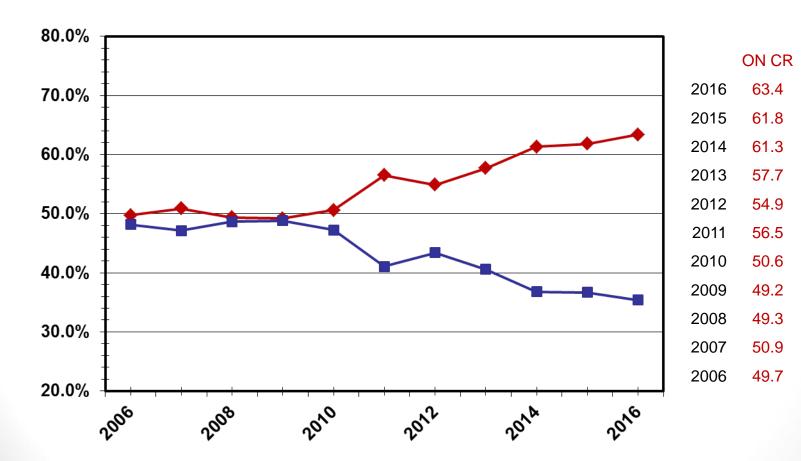
- 1. Conducts timely hearings to make necessary determinations regarding each patient
- 2. Oversees conditional release of patients
- 3. Works collaboratively with OHA/DHS and community mental health providers to ensure adequate continuum of treatment and residential services are available
- 4. Conducts outreach with a multitude of stakeholders to lessen the barriers for GEI patients to integrate fully into the community setting

### GEI Snapshot

#### **Majority live in the Community**

- **207** GEI Patients at Oregon State Hospital
- 374 PSRB patients on conditional release
- 581 TOTAL

# Percentage of GEI patients on Conditional Release vs in OSH



AT OSH

35.4

36.7

36.8

40.6

43.4

41

47.2

48.8

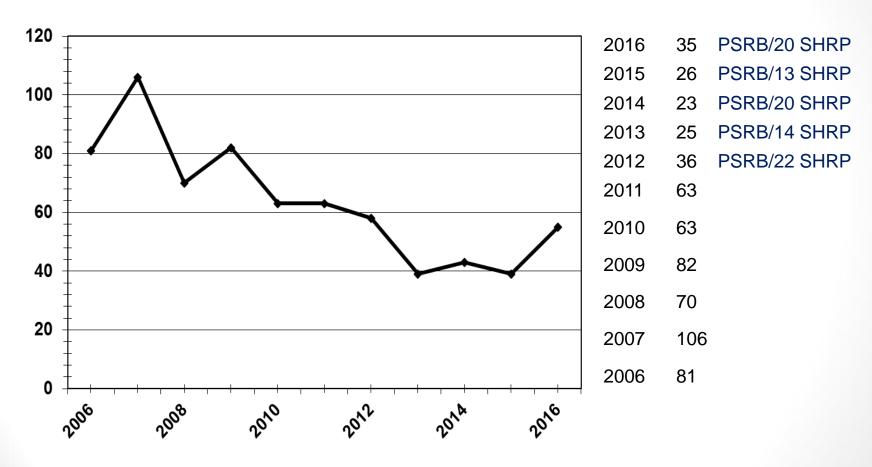
48.7

47.1

48.2

### New GEI patients

(by Year)



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

# A "Day in the Life" of a PSRB patient 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
  - Substance abuse/self-help groups
  - Random urinalysis testing (UAs)
  - 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

	Avg on CR	Avg Revocations	Percentage	Target
2011	402.50	2.25	99.44%	95%
2012	400.25	3.42	99.15%	98%
2013	383.75	2.25	99.41%	98%
2014	385.83	3.16	99.18%	99%
2015	376.50	2.66	99.29%	99%
2016	369.42	2.33	99.37%	99%

### Adult Recidivism Rate

Percentage of Clients on Conditional Release Convicted of a New Felony or Misdemeanor

	On CR *	New Felonies or Misdemeanors	Percentage	Target
2011	483	2	0.41%	5.00%
2012	485	5	1.03%	3.20%
2013	457	4	0.88%	3.20%
2014	458	1	0.22%	3.00%
2015	446	0	0	3.00%
2016	442	1	0.23%	0.75%

Average=0.46%

# % of Hearings Scheduled Within Statutory Timelines

	Full Hearings	Late Hearings	Percentage	Target
2011	384	69	82.03%	85%
2012	326	21	93.56%	85%
2013	337	8	97.63%	85%
2014	344	7	97.97%	95%
2015	277	4	98.56%	95%
2016	299	5	98.33%	97%

#### Results

- Continued to fulfill mandate to protect the public as evidenced by 0.46% recidivism rate
- Maintained 99% of adult patients safely in the community despite having a higher percentage of patients on conditional release than last biennium
- GEI Census at OSH decreased 30.4% in last 5 years

### Major Initiatives in 2017-19

- Continue solid public safety record
- Manage increased percentage of patients on conditional release
- Complete risk classification of sex offenders
- Collaborate with OHA/DHS and OSH to improve OSH "back door" barriers
- Training Program for Partner Agencies

### Challenges for the Board

- Ability to manage demands of system within current resources
- Uncertain future of Medicaid Funding
- Operating environment routinely includes misconceptions of those with mental illness, assumptions about PSRB patients
  - Rental Housing Barriers
  - Employment Barriers
- Addressing the widely disparate expectations of stakeholders

### Opportunities for the Board

- Use the lower GEI caseload to implement process improvement
- Implement community outreach regarding safety and effectiveness of conditional release as well as its cost savings
- Provide input to OHA and county mental health agencies regarding residential and clinical services needed (e.g. aging population)
- Assist local communities as they look for ways to safely manage their forensic populations

# 2017 Proposed Legislation (No Fiscal)

- 1. SB 63–Administrative Clean up Bill
- 2. SB 64—Amends Stigmatizing Statutory Language
- 3. SB 65—Creates a Restorative Justice Program
- 4. SB 66–Requires Court to Provide Notification in GEI and Civil Commitment Cases

# 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

- Current Service Level- \$2.9 million GF/11 FTE
- Will provide the Board the resources for staff to manage their current workload within a 40 hour work week
- Any new legislation would potentially need to provide workload resources
- Request removal of the youth recidivism performance measure

## Questions?