

MODULE 1

Improving Access to Care for Justice-Involved Patients and their Families

*It's Complicated: Understanding the
Complex Landscape of Justice-
Involvement for Health Center
Patients and Their Care Teams*

Wednesday, February 5, 2020 at 2:00pm ET

NURSELEDCARE.ORG

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Medical  Legal
Partnership
AT THE GEORGE WASHINGTON
UNIVERSITY



PHMC
a nonprofit
institute for
public health

FACULTY



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ENGAGEMENT LEVELS

Track 1: Limited engagement

Participants will attend one or more learning collaborative modules as a webinar attendee with an option to engage in polling questions and webinar chat opportunities.

Track 2: Moderate engagement

Participants will attend one or more modules and an all-panelist coaching call. Participants at this level can also opt-in to complete optional homework assignments and suggested reading.

Track 3: Intensive engagement

Participants will attend all learning collaborative modules, an all-panelist coaching call, complete optional homework assignment and suggested reading, and join a peer learning group on Slack, a free messaging platform.

SLACK

Slack | welcome | Justice-Involved Patients LC

File Edit View History Window Help

Justice-Involve... Emily Kane

#welcome

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Notify me about...

About notifications ?

All new messages

You'll be notified for every new message

from Justice-Involved ...

Good morning everyone!

Direct messages, mentions & keywords

You'll be notified when a teammate mentions you, sends you a direct message, or uses one of your keywords

from Justice-Involved ...

Hi @Emily Kane

Nothing

You won't receive notifications from Slack. Note: you will still see badges (1) within Slack

from Justice-Involved ...

Hi!

Notify me about replies to threads I'm following

Use different settings for my mobile devices

Message #welcome

Ctrl+Shift+Y

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kx4340.slack.c...

rently on the

y Kenkel ● Joe

Channels

general

homework

learning-collaborative

random

welcome

+ Add a channel

Direct Messages

Slackbot

Emily Kane (you)

Adrienne Hurst

Ellen Lawton

Jean Ellen Schulik

Joey Kenkel

Kevin Leacock

Laurie Corbin

COMPLEXITY

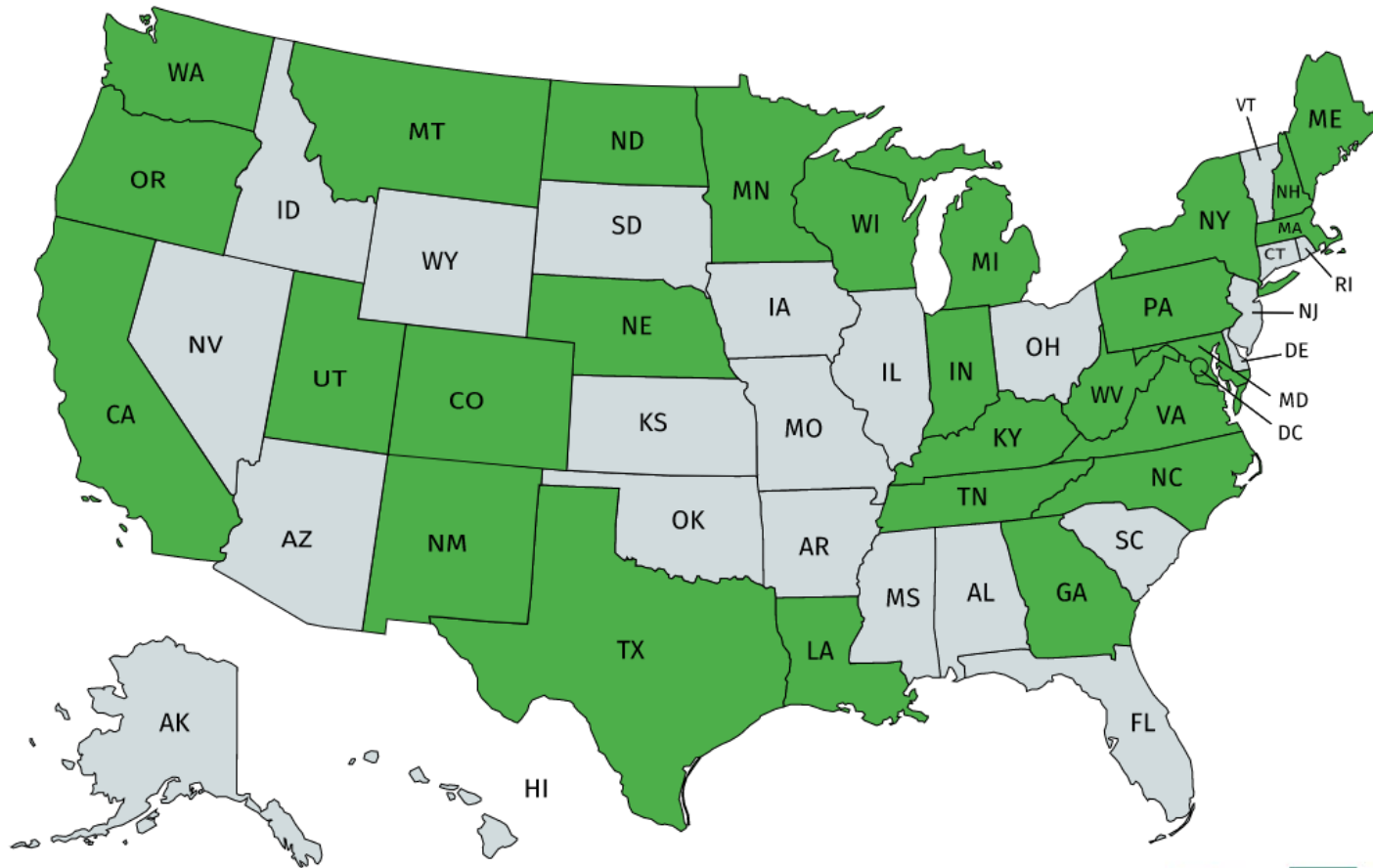
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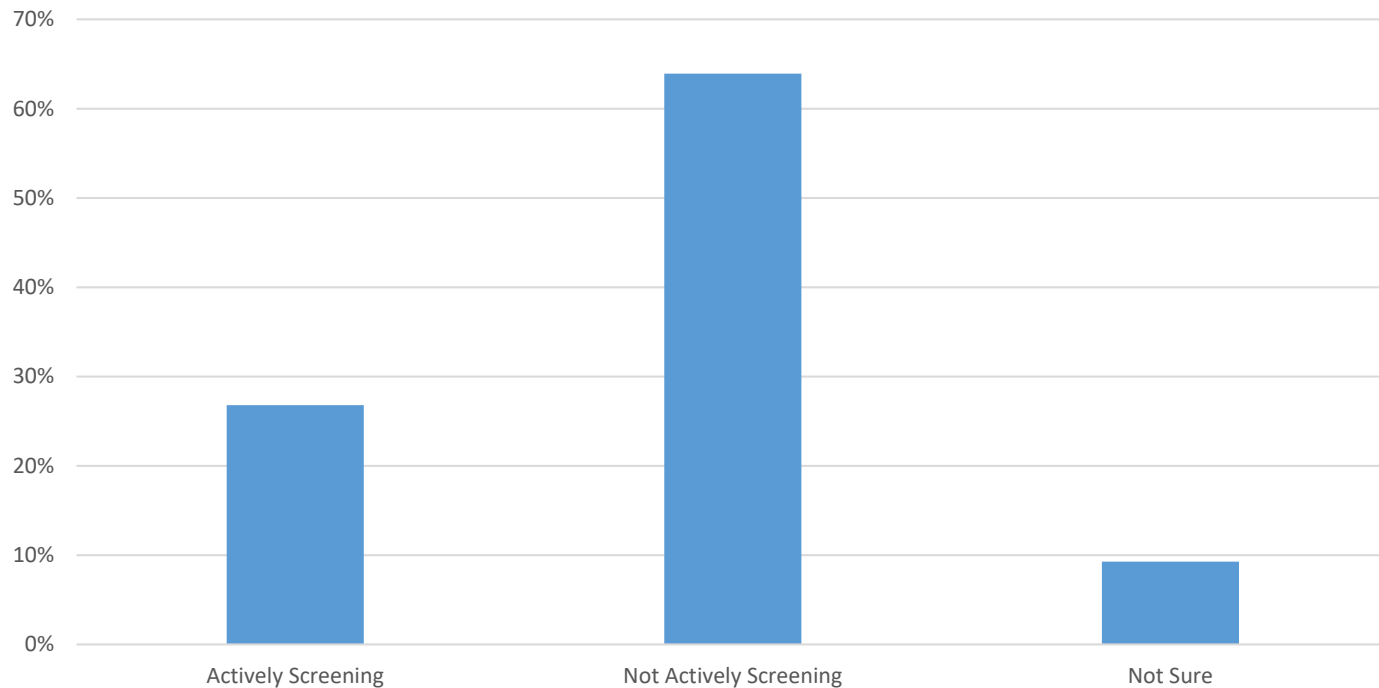
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PARTICIPATING STATES



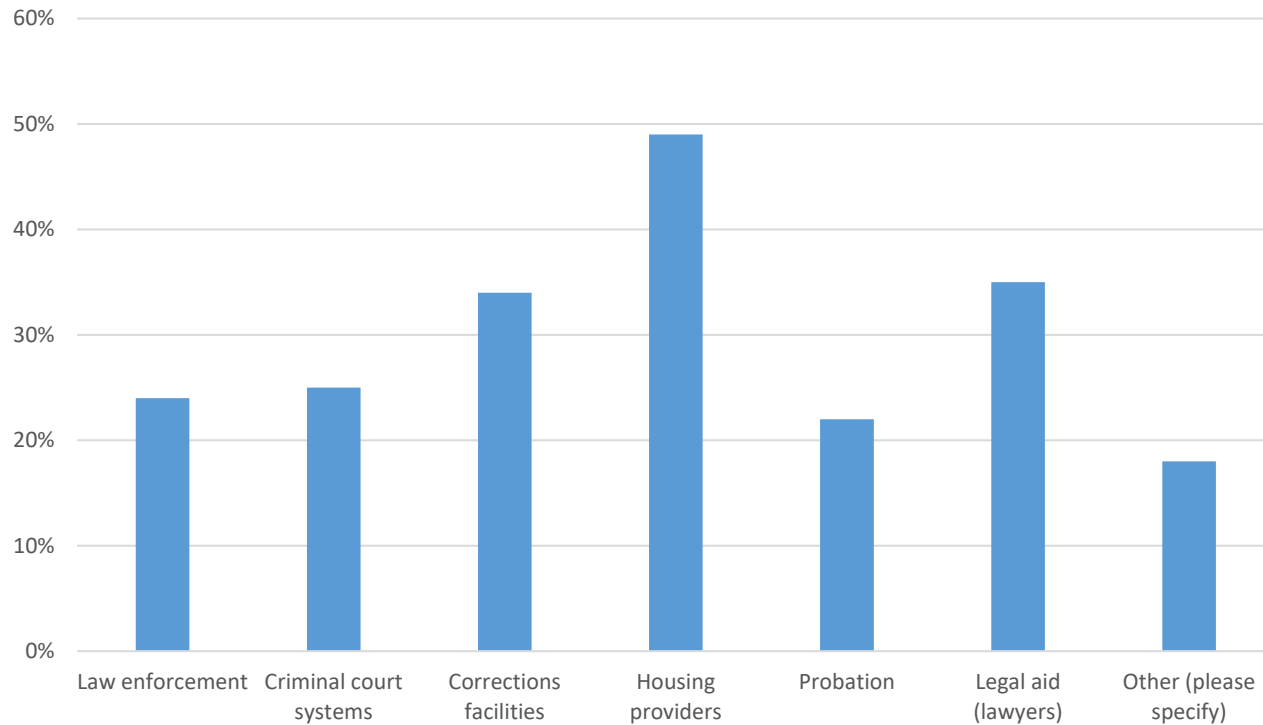
REGISTRATION DATA

Does your organization screen patients/clients for involvement in the criminal justice system now?



REGISTRATION DATA

Please select any/all of the following with whom you partner/have contacts with:



TODAY'S PRESENTERS



Erica Bartlett , JD
Assistant Director
Defender Association
of Philadelphia



Ellen Lawton, JD
Co-Director
National Center for Medical-
Legal Partnership



Pam Superville
Client Services Manager
Mayor's Office of Reintegration
Services (R.I.S.E.)



Laurie Corbin, MSS, MLSP
Managing Director for
Community Engagement
Public Health Management
Corporation

Zoom Webinar Chat

From AAPCHO T/TA to All panelists and other attendees:

Welcome

From Me

I'm exci

To: All

Your te

other a

Q&A

All questions(1)

My questions(1)

Thank you for attending the Webinar.
Please click Continue to participate in a short survey.

you will be leaving zoom.us to access the external URL below

[https:// www.aapcho.org/postwebinarsurvey](https://www.aapcho.org/postwebinarsurvey)

Are you sure you want to continue?

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Chat

Q&A



Unmute



Chat



Lower Hand



Q&A

Leave Meeting

AGENDA

- ✓ Introductions
- ✓ Topic 1: Overview of the justice system
- ✓ Topic 2: Strategies to improve housing access for justice-involved patients
- ✓ Q&A
- ✓ Conclusion

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Participants will describe the link between housing and justice involvement
- Participants will outline effective strategies and partnerships, locally, to improve housing access for justice-involved patients
- Participants will identify quality of life barriers experienced by justice-involved individuals and families

Poll Question

Do you know the difference
between civil and criminal justice
systems?

Civil Law

“Resolution of legal claims by one individual or group against another”

Criminal Law

“Prosecution by the government of a person for an act that has been classified as a crime”

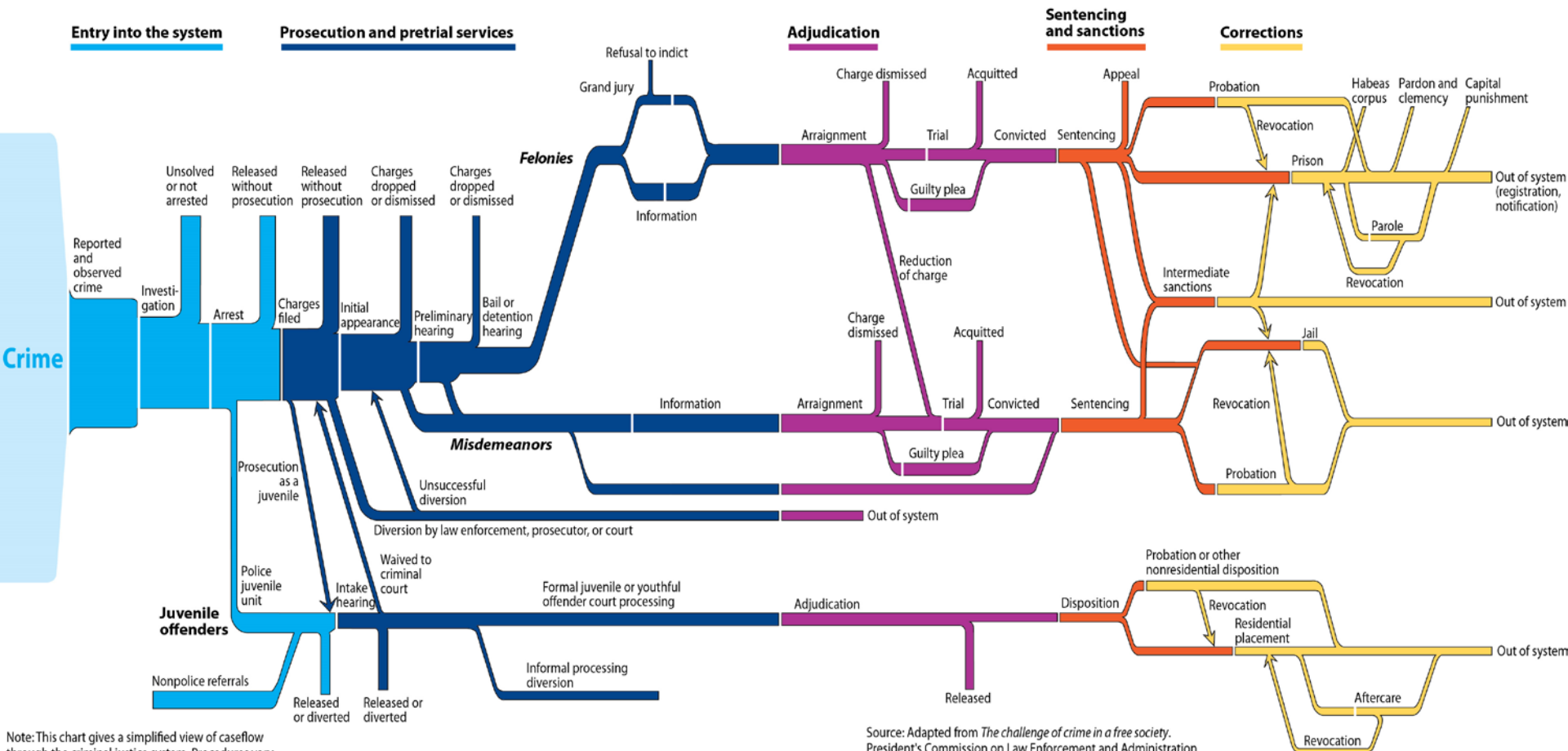
The federal court system

U.S. Supreme Court	appeals on cases of constitutional law
U.S. Courts of Appeals	appeals, challenges to orders from fed agencies
Special Courts - tax, trade, etc.	specific types of cases heard
U.S. District Courts	hear cases related to violations of federal law

The state court system

State Supreme Court	hears appeals from lower courts
Superior Court	hears serious cases most trials held here
Special Courts - juvenile, divorce, family, housing	specific cases heard
County, municipal, traffic, magistrate, etc.	minor cases, arraignments






What is the sequence of events in the criminal justice system?



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.

Lawyers help solve SDOH problems

I-HELP™		How Lawyers Can Help
Income & Insurance		Food stamps, disability benefits, cash assistance, health insurance
Housing & utilities		Eviction, housing conditions, housing vouchers, utility shut off
Education & Employment		Accommodation for disease and disability in education and employment settings
Legal status		Assistance with immigration status (e.g. asylum applications); Veteran discharge status upgrade; Criminal background expungement
Personal & family stability		Domestic violence, guardianship, child support, advanced directives, estate planning

Web MD

Chronic asthma

Consultation v.
treatment

Legal Zoom (sort of)

Criminal record

Consultation v.
representation



MEDICAL-LEGAL PARTNERSHIP

is an intervention where legal and health care professionals collaborate to help patients resolve

SOCIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

that contribute to

HEALTH DISPARITIES

and have a remedy in civil law.

HOMework?

- In advance of the first session, do about 20-30 minutes of research on the civil and criminal systems in your state.
- Can you find a chart that depicts aspects of the court system (like this one https://knoxcounty.org/dag/resources/flow_chart.php), or maybe a helpful FAQ for people who have civil or criminal justice problems (like this one <http://nycourts.gov/courthelp//criminal/>)?
- **Ask yourself: How clear are the government on-line resources in your opinion? Be ready to share the resource(s) you find, as well as your assessment of what's out there, in the chat box during module 1.**

POLL QUESTION

ARE JUSTICE INVOLVED
INDIVIDUALS MORE LIKELY TO
HAVE A MENTAL HEALTH
DIAGNOSIS OR A SUSTANCE USE
DISORDER CONCERN?

What is FIR?

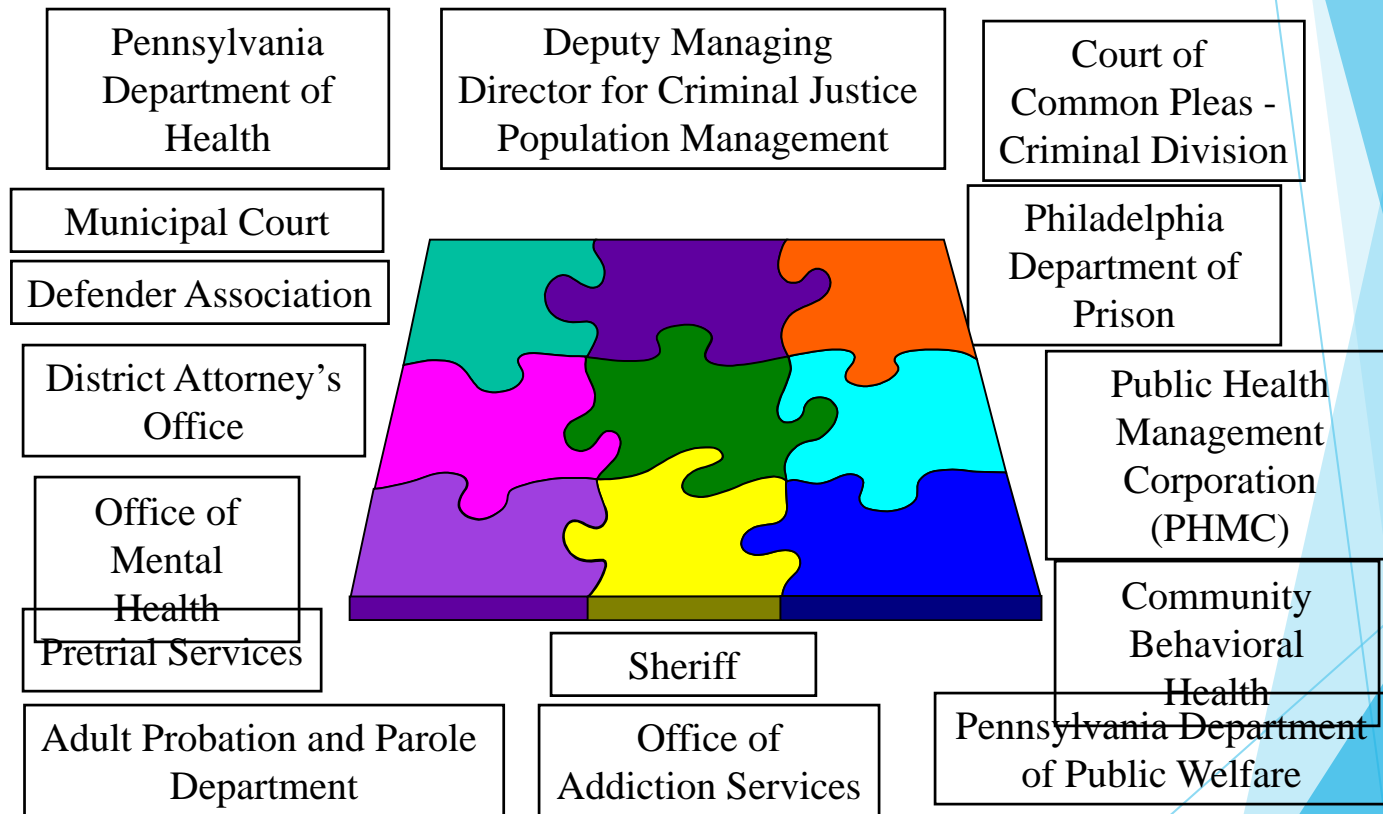


- Forensic Intensive Recovery (FIR) provides community-based behavioral health treatment and support services through **early parole** of the sentenced population in custody in the Philadelphia Prison System.
- The FIR network represents a continuum of programs/services including diversion programs including Philadelphia Treatment Court, Domestic Violence Court or specialized services through our Accelerated Misdemeanor Program (AMP)

HISTORY AND FUNDING

- ▶ ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED IN RESPONSE TO REDUCE PRISON OVERCROWDING
- ▶ IN EXISTENCE SINCE 1993
- ▶ FUNDING FROM PHILADELPHIA DEPARTMENT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES, INCLUDING BILLING FOR CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES AND ASSESSMENTS TO MEDICAID
- ▶ IN FISCAL YEAR 2019, MORE THAN 1600 INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED CASE MANAGEMENT AND RECOVERY SUPPORT SERVICES THROUGH THE FIR PROGRAM.

Collaborative Agencies



WHO ARE THE INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED WITH JUSTICE SYSTEM

- ▶ Nearly 2 million people with serious mental illness are arrested each year
- ▶ In 2012 jail and prisons housed 10 times as many people with serious mental illness as state hospitals
- ▶ Forty-five percent of jail inmates and 53 percent of prisoners have a substance use disorder

INTEGRATION BETWEEN PHYSICAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE

- ▶ IS PART OF A COMPREHENSIVE TREATMENT PLAN FOR JUSTICE-INVOLVED INDIVIDUALS
- ▶ PHMC CENTER FOR EXCELLENCE AND FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CLINIC – CARE CLINIC – ALONG WITH CHANCES, AN INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT PROGRAM ARE CO-LOCATED WITHIN THE SAME SETTING

Working with justice-involved individuals - What is required?

- ▶ PARTNERSHIPS
- ▶ KNOWLEDGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM OF CONCEPTS
- ▶ EFFECTIVE AND RESPONSIVE TREATMENT, RECOVERY AND SUPPORT SERVICES
- ▶ COMPLEXITY IN WORKING WITH THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
- ▶ OVERCOMING STIGMA

Components of support for those reentering or who are justice involved in need of health or social services

- ▶ ASSESSMENT
- ▶ CASE MANAGEMENT
- ▶ COORDINATION AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICE PROVISION
- ▶ COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HEALTH CARE SERVICE PROVIDERS, CASE MANAGEMENT, ANCILLARY SERVICES AND JUSTICE PARTNERS

POLL QUESTION:



IN ADDITION TO EMPLOYMENT &
HOUSING BARRIERS, ARE MENTAL
HEALTH AND/OR
DRUG & ALCOHOL ISSUES
A PRIMARY FOCUS
OF REENTRY PROGRAMS?

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE OF REENTRY PARTNERSHIP

SERVICES AND SUPPORTS FOR JUSTICE
RELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH SEVERE MENTAL
ILLNESS

M/H & D&A are some of the many REENTRY BARRIERS that ORP/RISE address:

- ▶ Workforce Readiness
- ▶ Free Vocational Training
- ▶ Life Skills & Case Management
- ▶ Financial Literacy
- ▶ Clothing
- ▶ Parenting & Anger Mgmt.
- ▶ Expungement
- ▶ Transportation
- ▶ Legal Issues
- ▶ Employment Assistance
- ▶ Philly Id & PennDOT Id
- ▶ Benefits Access
- ▶ Housing & Homelessness
- ▶ Mental; D&A & Behavioral Health
- ▶ Physical Health & Wellness

IN-HOUSE

PARTNER REFERRALS

- ▶ Research conducted in the United States found that between 28 percent and 52 percent of those with SMI have been **arrested** at least once.
- ▶ Offenders with mental illness have slightly higher rates of **recidivism** than do offenders without mental illness.

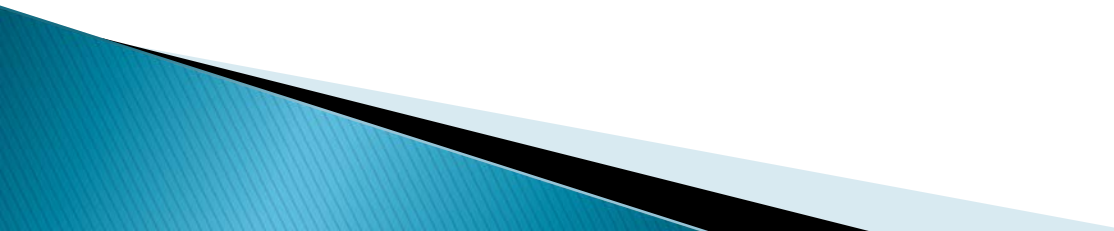
Interventions for Adult Offenders With Serious Mental Illness

ECRI Institute Evidence-based Practice
Center

REASONS FOR SMI RECIDIVISM?

- ▶ Recidivism among offenders with mental illness is largely associated with **poor coordination of services and treatment** upon release into the community
- ▶ **Obtaining appropriate community mental health** and other related services is often difficult for returning inmates with SMI.
- ▶ They are more likely than inmates without SMI to experience **homelessness** and are less likely to find employment
- ▶ (A study) comparing mentally disordered offenders with and without a substance abuse diagnosis found higher rates of re-incarceration in **the dual diagnosis group** (Hartwell, 2004).
- There is a **lack of Therapeutic Interventions** that are targeted toward mentally ill offenders who are likely to recidivate.

REASONS FOR SMI RECIDIVISM?

- ▶ Mentally ill inmates are disproportionately reliant on public assistance and SSI or SSDI benefits in order to obtain needed treatment and to ensure continuity of care following release from prison.
 - ▶ However, these benefits are discontinued during incarceration and, following release, the process of reinstatement may take 45 to 90 days or longer. This process is not automatic; negotiating the bureaucracy may be beyond the abilities of some SMI
- 

Discharge Planning With Benefit-Application Assistance



- Wenzlow and colleagues reported application assistance to be associated with:
 - 16 percent increase in any Medicaid mental health service
 - 14 percent increase in outpatient Medicaid mental health services
 - 10 percent increase in Medicaid-covered prescription drug mental health services within 90 days of release from incarceration
- They also found that those receiving application assistance used more services and received them sooner upon release from incarceration.⁷⁸ (subjects received services sooner upon release (2.3 days vs. 185 days).
- Both the Wenzlow and colleagues and Theurer and Lovell trials found discharge planning including application assistance led to more mental health service use than no application assistance

RISE SMI COMPASS PROGRAM

GOALS INCLUDED a 90%-100% success rate in ENABLING PHILADELPHIA PRISON SYSTEM'S RELEASED SMI inmates to:


- Rapidly and successfully access health benefits through DHS (24-48 HRS. AFTER RELEASE)
- Obtain assistance in identifying community and mental health providers and coordinating treatment services.
- Apply for and (if eligible) obtaining their Pa. Driver or Non-Driver's id.

* On the Day of Release:

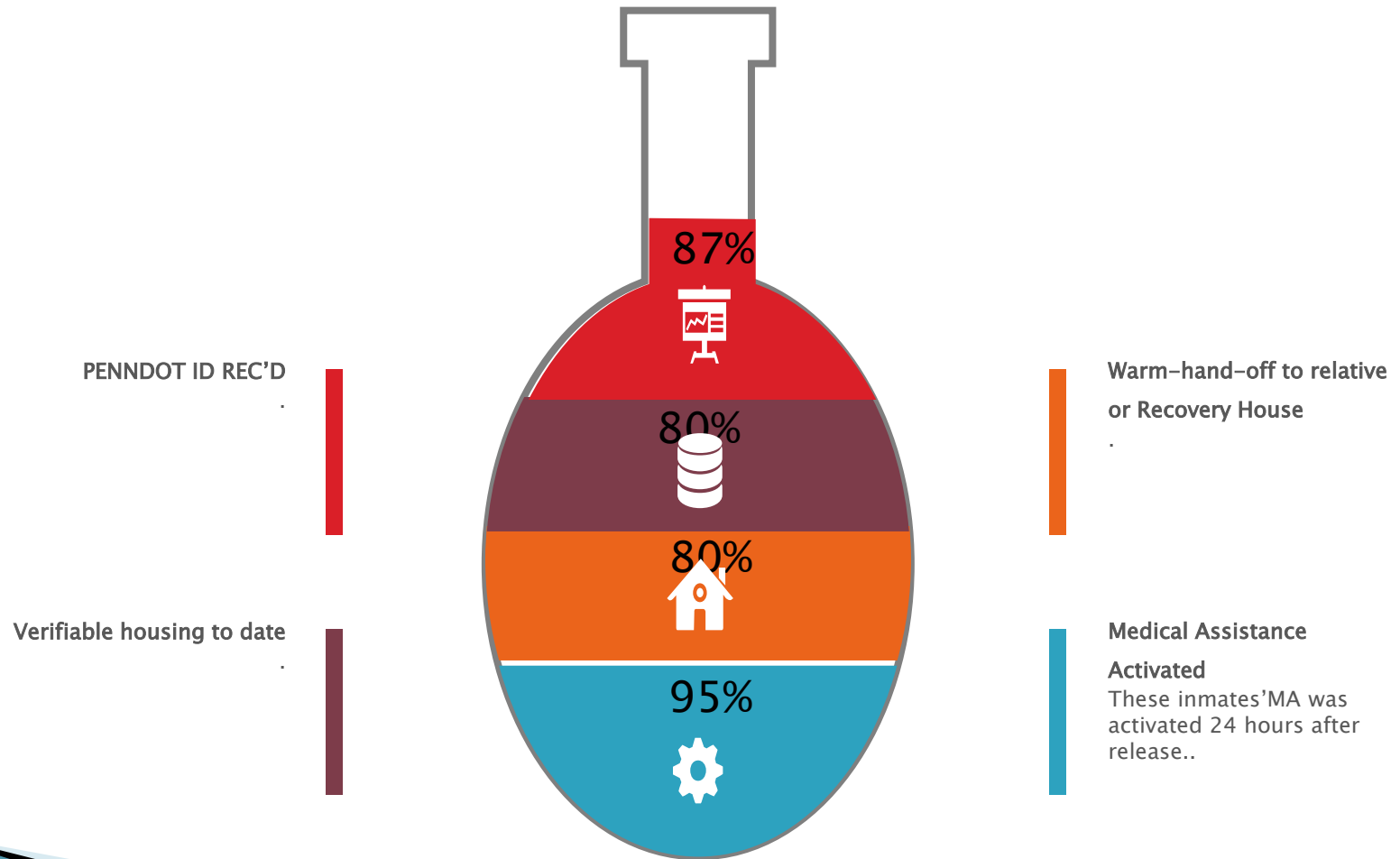
- *Experience a “warm hand-off” to their loved ones at the gate and/or
- *Have someone to accompany them to their residences, shelters, etc.

■ *A Forensic Peer Support Specialist (FPSS) provides these services

Stakeholders / Partners

- ▶ Department of Human Services
 - ▶ Department of Behavioral Health and Intellectual DisAbilities
 - ▶ Public Health Management Corporation/Forensic Intensive Recovery
 - ▶ Defenders Association of Philadelphia/Mental Health Court
 - ▶ Adult Probation/Parole Dept
 - ▶ Targeted Case Management
 - ▶ Joseph J. Peters Institute
 - ▶ Mental Health Advocacy Service Project
 - ▶ Impact Services
 - ▶ Pa. Health Law Project
- 

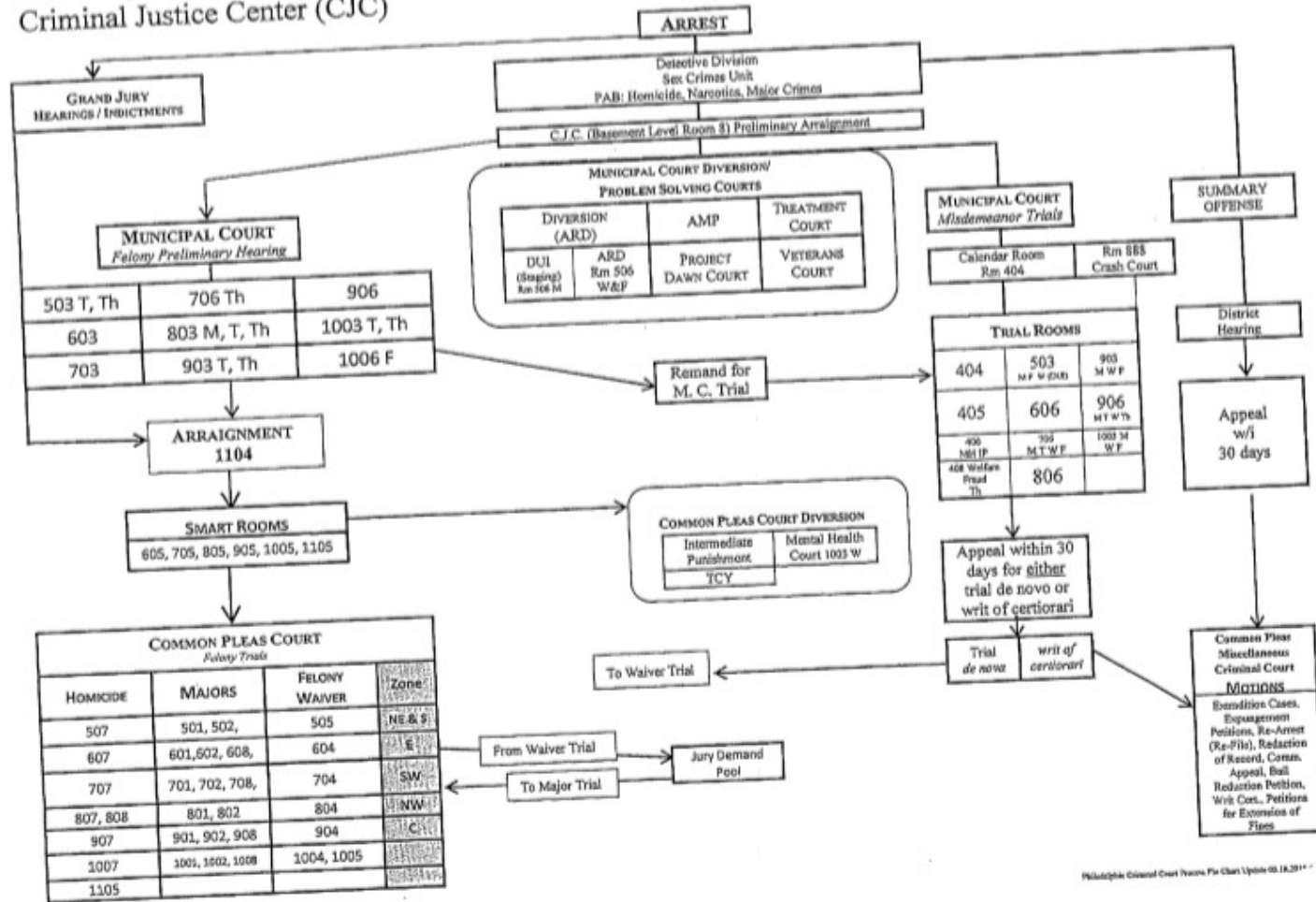
Outcomes for 12 months of released inmates



RESOURCES

- <http://www.mhselfhelp.org/technical-assistance-webinars/2015/6/30/how-do-we-create-a-truly-just-criminal-justice-system-for-ev.html>
- Hoge, S. K., Buchanan, A. W., Kovasznay, B. M., Roskes, E. J. (2009). *Outpatient services for the mentally ill involved in the criminal justice system: Task Force Report*. Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Assoc.
- **Interventions for Adult Offenders With Serious Mental Illness**
- *Comparative Effectiveness Reviews, No. 121*
- Investigators: Joann Fontanarosa, PhD, Stacey Uhl, MSS, Olu Oyesanmi, MD, MPH, and Karen M Schoelles, MD, SM. ECRI Institute Evidence-based Practice Center
- <http://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/mhppji.pdf>

Philadelphia Criminal Court Process Criminal Justice Center (CJC)



PARTICIPATORY DEFENSE

COMMUNITY TRANSFORMING THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Participatory defense hubs help individuals and families navigate the criminal justice system.

Participatory Defense Hubs

Participatory defense hubs utilize trained community volunteers to provide insight, perspective, and support to those being charged and their families as they navigate the justice system.

Trained volunteers and facilitators give participants a deeper understanding of the justice process, what is expected from them at each stage, and suggestions to help them prepare for meetings with their attorney, court dates, and other steps of the process.

Philadelphia's participatory defense hubs use a process-oriented model to prepare and empower people navigating the criminal justice system and offer community support to help clients achieve just outcomes. In 2018, the city's first three participatory defense hubs began hosting weekly meetings. The hubs help clients achieve better outcomes in coordination with attorneys and informed, engaged volunteers.

Participatory defense received national acclaim in 2018. Raj Jayadev, creator of program who currently works with the Defender Association as a Stoneleigh fellow, received a MacArthur Genius fellowship to expand participatory defense to cities across the nation. Jayadev believes Philadelphia's efforts to create a community of hubs will serve as a national model.

PARTICIPATORY DEFENSE

Humanizing the Justice Process

Participatory defense hubs provide insight, perspective, and support to those being charged and their families as they navigate the justice system.

Know Your Systems trainings

Hub facilitators receive a comprehensive training provided by the Defender Association that goes through each step of the criminal justice process from arrest to appeals, highlighting what participants and community supporters can do to support just outcomes at every stage.

Support at meetings

Hub participants gain a deeper understanding of the justice process, what is expected from them at each stage, and suggestions for what they should discuss with their attorney.

Social biographies

Hub facilitators and volunteers, in cooperation with defense attorneys, work with clients to produce social biography packets and videos for district attorneys, judges, and others to show a more comprehensive view of a defendant that goes beyond a case file.

Showing up to court

Hub volunteers track every case and every court date. Hub volunteers often attend hearings and trials to make sure that the client's community support is active and visible throughout the process.

DEFENDER
ASSOCIATION
of PHILADELPHIA

Q&A

Please type your questions into the Q&A box. You can “upvote” and comment on other attendees’ questions.

NEXT MODULE

Improving Access to Care for Justice-Involved Patients and their Families

*Now What: The Health Center Role
in Addressing the Needs of Justice-
Involved Patients*

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