



*NC Department of
Health and Human
Services*



*And the
Criminal Justice Law
Enforcement*



*Automated Data
Services (CJLEADS)*

Building a Jail Watch / Notification System

Collaborative effort of DHHS -DMH/DD/SAS
SCIO, ITS, and Office of the Controller



Background

- ▶ A 2007 UNC study of mentally ill in jails led to legislation.
- ▶ Later that year, HB 1473 passed, and required LME's to check daily jail booking logs for consumers who've entered jail.
 - ▶ Surveys in 2007 and 2011 indicated that LMEs had staff dedicated to this activity, but found...
 - ▶ It's a time consuming and manual process for all but one LME.
 - ▶ LME's spent about 11,440 hours per year to check daily booking logs for consumers.
 - ▶ Only one LME (Mecklenburg) had an automated process for checking daily jail booking logs – it took them 30 minutes to perform this check.
 - ▶ None of the LMEs could check booking logs out of their catchment area.
 - ▶ Few multi-county LMEs could check booking logs in all their jails



So why does identifying consumers in jail matter?

- ▶ Research indicates that shifting to managed mental health care may result in cost-shifting consumers to the criminal justice system.*
- ▶ Knowing who is in jail enables our LMEs to ...
 - ▶ Intervene to divert people from jail to treatment, when appropriate.
 - ▶ Provide medications or treatment information to jail healthcare providers, when appropriate.
 - ▶ Work with the jails to quickly link people to treatment and services upon their release from jail.
 - ▶ Helps prevent cost-shifting high cost consumers to the criminal justice system.

* Domini, M., Norton, E., & Morrissey, J. (Oct. 2004) *Cost shifting to jails after a changes to managed mental health care.* Health Services Research, 39:5. pp. 1379-1401



Managed care

- ▶ Effectively serve high cost – high need consumers.
- ▶ Provide lower cost – lower need consumers what they need but no more than what they need.
- ▶ Track progress, outcomes and costs through sophisticated data systems.



Idea for the Jail Watch Notification System

- ▶ Appriss / Savan collects data from our 96 jails.
- ▶ Submits the data to SAS.
- ▶ SAS provides data to CJLEADS to notify authorities when someone is booked into a jail in one county who has an outstanding warrant in another.
- ▶ Also used to notify victims of crime about the apprehension and release or change of status of their offender.
- ▶ Why not build on what already exists to develop an automated jail watch notification system for the LMEs?



“But it’s not about ideas.....



...It’s about making ideas happen”



CJLEADS helped us make this happen....

- ▶ CJLEADS already receives the managed jail data from SAS.
- ▶ Providing us these data to us would require very little from CJLEADS.
- ▶ CJLEADS extracts a statewide list of daily bookings into the 96 jails and delivers that information directly via a daily automated process to a secure FTP.



CJLEADS was created by the OSC



- ▶ **OSC Mission includes “delivering quality services that achieve efficiencies and enable partnerships that result in an exceptional customer experience.”**

*Administration is currently provided by the Information Technology Services and the State CIO's Office.



Limitations of CJLEADS

- ▶ The jail data may not always be complete or accurate.
- ▶ The LME needs to match the CJLEADS to its own database of consumers
- ▶ Does not contain the consumer's legal charge.
- ▶ A trusting relationship with the jail and criminal justice partners is still necessary.
- ▶ Must have a liaison / staff to in-reach to jails.



Advantages of CJ LEADS

- ▶ The data is easy to retrieve.
- ▶ Provides data on consumers in jail anywhere in the state.
- ▶ Contains only public info., no HIPAA or PII implications.
- ▶ One-way flow of information protects consumer's identities.
- ▶ LME/MCOs may use CJLEADS data for reporting and analytics.
- ▶ Includes information on booking, releases and transfers from jail.
- ▶ Provides contact info for jails.
- ▶ No cost to LME-MCOs or DMH



Feedback from the field....

“We have found the information to be very useful. Prior to this database, we had contacted local jails who would send us a list of names which would then require that we manually review the information. This database has enabled us to look at one document to identify names of individual’s mental health needs that we are responsible for. ... Once we [improve our matching process] we will find it exceedingly helpful.”



CJLEADS data provides us

- ▶ Last Name
 - ▶ First Name
 - ▶ Middle Name
 - ▶ Date of birth
 - ▶ Gender
 - ▶ Race
 - ▶ Ethnicity
 - ▶ Height
 - ▶ Weight
 - ▶ Address of person booked
 - ▶ City where person resides
 - ▶ State of residence
 - ▶ Zip code
 - ▶ Date and time person was booked.
 - ▶ County in which booked
 - ▶ Booking county agency [such as Gaston County Sherriff's Office]
 - ▶ Address of booking agency
 - ▶ City of booking agency
 - ▶ Contact phone number for booking agency
 - ▶ Reason Code
 - ▶ Booking transaction for the person. [IN, OUT or TRANSFERRED]
 - ▶ Actual Release Date
 - ▶ Scheduled Release Date
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Jail Watch/Notification System Workflow

