

# Oregon Psychiatric Security Review Board

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March 13, 2019

# What Does PSRB Do?

- Supervises those judged:
  - Guilty Except for Insanity (GEI);
  - Responsible Except for Insanity (REI);
  - Adults with mental illnesses resistant to treatment and in need of supervision and monitoring (PSRB Civil Commitment)
- Operates Sex Offender Risk Classification/Relief Program
- Operates Firearm Relief/Records Reconciliation Program

# What We Don't Do

1. Supervise .370 or “Aid and Assist” defendants
2. Supervise Traditional Civil Commitments
3. Provide Clinical Services
4. Fund treatment and supervision
5. Establish new contracts for housing

# History of PSRB

- When?
- Why Then?
- Why Now?
- Mission is public safety and community reintegration

# The primary purpose of the PSRB is to *protect the public*

by working with partnering agencies to ensure persons under its jurisdiction receive the necessary services and support to reduce the risk of future dangerous behavior using recognized principles of risk assessment, victims' interest and person centered care.

# Adult Panel & Juvenile Panel:

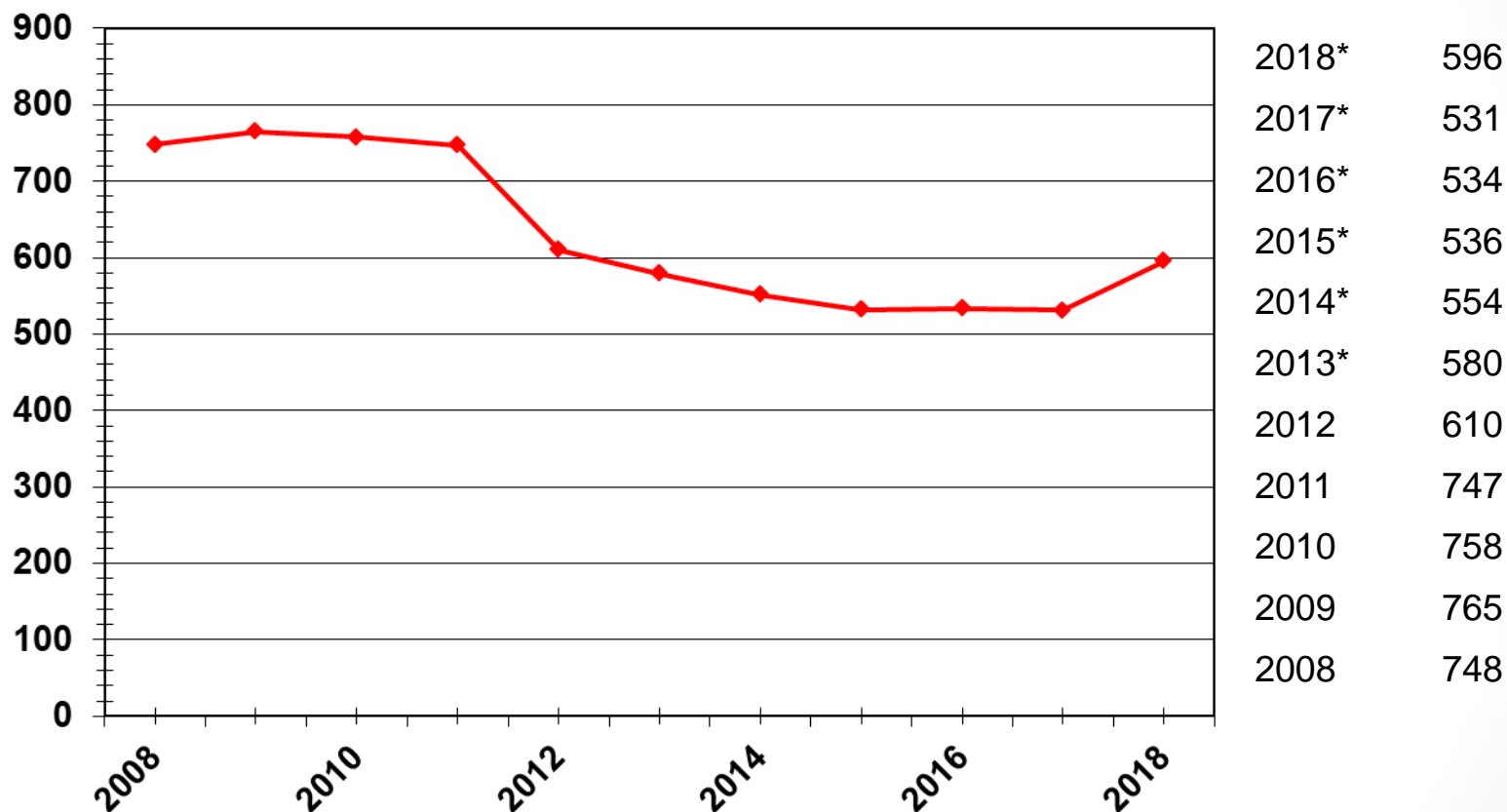
- 10 member. Part-time. Multi-disciplinary.
  - 2 psychiatrists
  - 2 psychologists
  - 2 attorneys experienced in criminal practice
  - 2 parole/probation officers
  - 2 public members
- In addition to Board responsibilities, virtually all Board Members maintain FT employment
- Board Member Stipend per hearing day: \$362
- Conduct hearings weekly
- **11 FTE**

# How the Board Meets Objectives

1. Oversees conditional release of clients.
2. Conducts timely hearings to make necessary determinations regarding each patient.
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.
5. Provides training and education to judges, district attorneys, public defenders and certified forensic evaluators to decrease risk of inappropriate GEIs from entering the system.
6. Provides training and education to law enforcement to ensure timely transport of high risk individuals to more secure settings.
7. Collaborate with partners toward the development of a delegated Restorative Justice Program for PSRB-related victims.

# Total Clients under PSRB

(as of 12/31 of given year, includes REI clients)



\*Includes Civil Commitment clients  
1/1/2012 - GEI clients split between PSRB and SHRP  
6/30/2018 - All GEI clients returned to PSRB jurisdiction

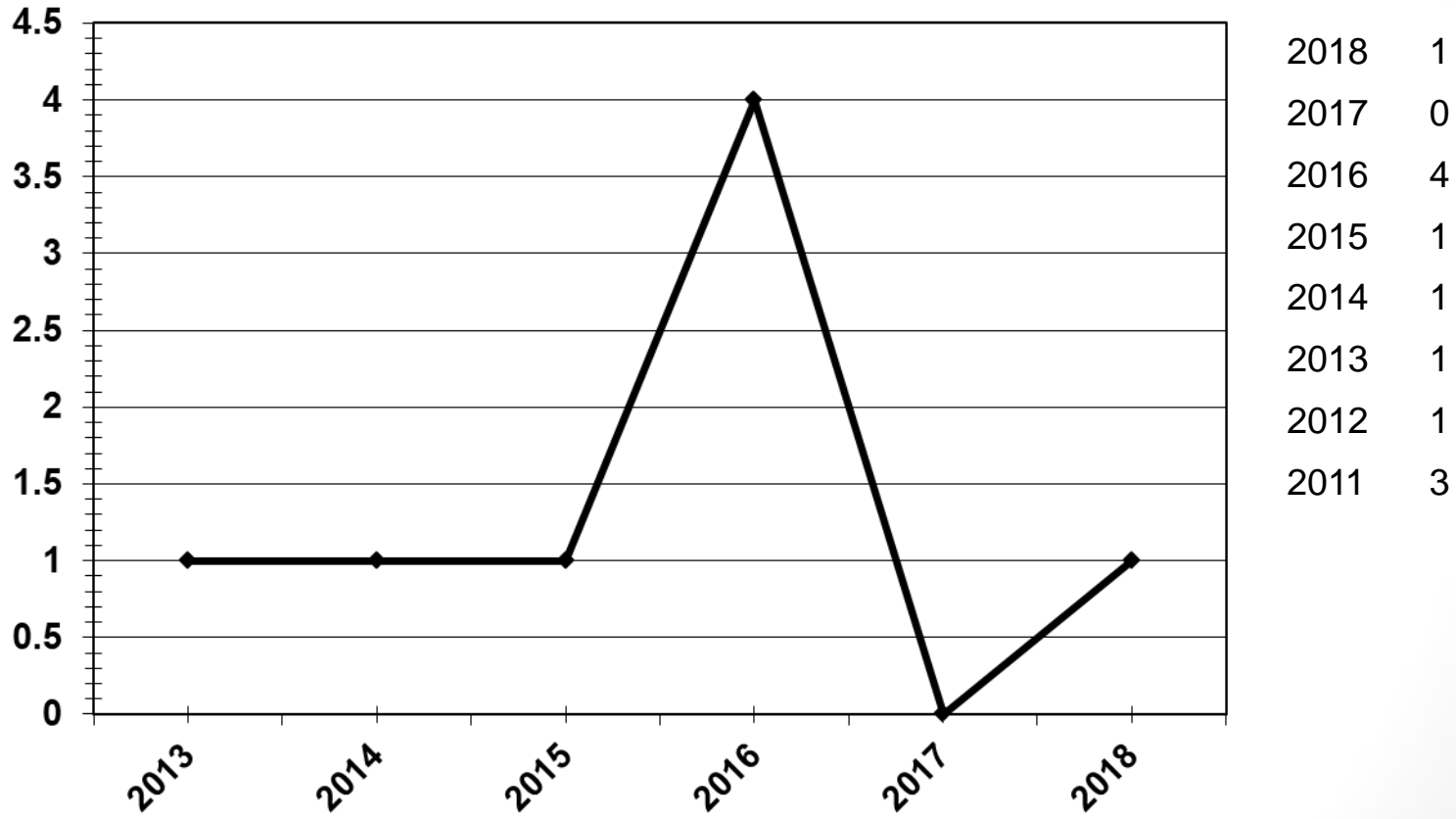


# Sex Offender Classification and Relief Program Snapshot

- 3-2-1 classification system
- Classified 230 individuals required to register who had ever been under the PSRB
- 98% of statutorily required ratings completed:
  - 183 assessments
  - 34 dead
  - 9 pending a triggering event
  - 3 pending additional information
- Rules for reclassification and relief program filed on time (December 2018)

# Gun Relief Petitions Received

(by Year)



# PSRB Civil Commitment Snapshot

- Doubled census since last time before the legislature (13 clients currently)
- Conditional release rules apply
- 31% on conditional release
- 1 was civilly committed following DOC
- 1 was civilly committed following traditional civil commitment

# Juvenile Client Demographics

1/1/2019

Clients:	Secure Inpatient	4
	Conditional Release	2
Gender:	Male	7
	Female	
Average Age:	21.4 years old	
Ethnicity:	Asian	
	Black	
	Hispanic	
	Native American	1
	White	6
Sex Offenders:	3	
Eligible for DD Services:	3	
Primary Diagnoses:	ADHD / Mood Disorders	
Secondary Diagnoses:	Developmental / Intellectual Disabilities	

## ▶Adult GEI Clients Snapshot as of January 1, 2019:

▶575 – Total clients

### ▶Crime categories:

- ▶ A = 54.2%
- ▶ B = 18.4%
- ▶ C = 13.9%
- ▶ Unclassified = 13.5%

▶364 – on Conditional Release

▶5 – out of state or country

▶359 – in Oregon in 22 different counties

### ▶in various types of residential settings:

- ▶19 % = Secure residential treatment facilities
- ▶38 % = Residential treatment facilities/homes
- ▶ 5 % = Adult foster homes
- ▶11 % = Semi-independent or supported housing
- ▶ 5 % = Intensive Case Management
- ▶21 % = Independent (i.e., alone; with family; with others)
- ▶ 1 % = Other

▶205 – in Oregon State Hospital

▶5 – have been found appropriate for conditional release by the Board

▶5 – have had community evaluations ordered through hearings

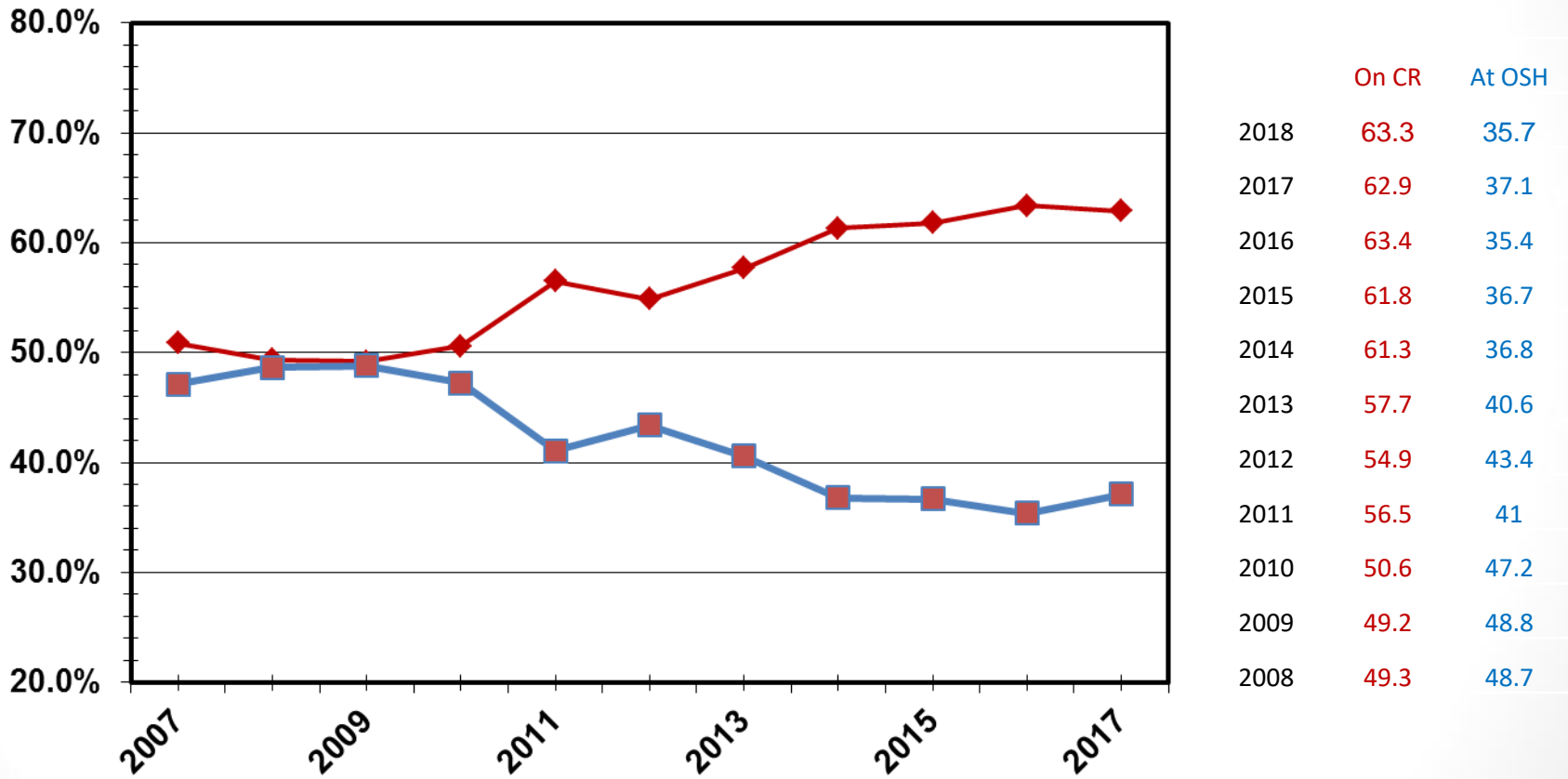
▶6 – Other (UL, DOC, AWOL, etc.)

# Adult PSRB Client Demographics

1/1/2019

Clients:	In OSH	205
	On CR	364
Gender:	Male	84 %
	Female	16 %
Average Age:	45.5 years old	
Ethnicity:	Asian	1.67 %
	Black	6.49 %
	Hispanic	5.38 %
	Native American	2.78 %
	White	82.37 %
	Other	1.31 %
Primary Diagnoses:	Schizophrenia / Bi-Polar Disorder	
Secondary Diagnoses:	Substance Abuse / Developmental Disabilities	

# Percentage of GEI Clients on Conditional Release vs in OSH



► Numbers approximate as of 12/31 of given year

# Conditional Release Comes about in 2 Ways

- From the Courts
- From OSH: released by PSRB after period of treatment at the State Hospital



# Current Adult Clients on Conditional Release in Given County

(1/1/2019)

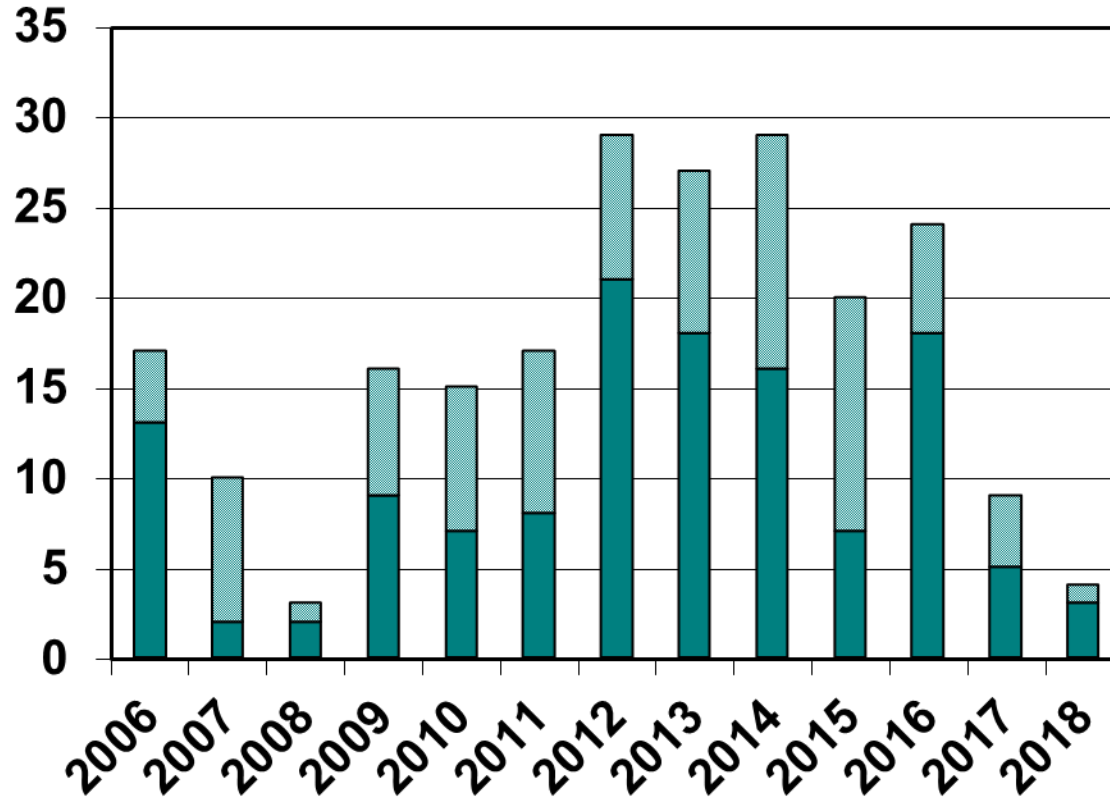
Benton	2	Jackson	13	Multnomah	135
Clackamas	17	Josephine	6	Polk	2
Columbia	12	Klamath	4	Tillamook	1
Coos	8	Lane	30	Umatilla	35
Curry	5	Lincoln	3	Wallowa	2
Deschutes	12	Linn	5	Washington	18
Douglas	2	Malheur	2	Yamhill	2
		Marion	43		

# A “Day in the Life” of a PSRB patient on Conditional Release

- 20 hrs./week structured activity provided by Community Mental Health Agencies, including:
  - 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
  - Employment
  - College

# GEI Early Discharges

(by Year)



- ▶ 2018\* (MD=3) (D=1)
- ▶ 2017\* (MD=3) (D=5)
- ▶ 2016\* (MD=18) (D=6)
- ▶ 2015\* (MD=7) (D=13)
- ▶ 2014\* (MD=16) (D=13)
- ▶ 2013\* (MD=18) (D=9)
- ▶ 2012\* (MD=21) (D=8)
- ▶ 2011 (MD=8) (D=9)
- ▶ 2010 (MD=7) (D=8)
- ▶ 2009 (MD=9) (D=7)
- ▶ 2008 (MD=2) (D=1)



- ▶ No QMD = Client has no qualifying mental disorder
- ▶ No Danger = Client no longer poses a substantial danger to others
  - ▶ \*Includes SHRP discharges
- ▶ 1/1/2012 - GEI clients split between PSRB and SHRP
- ▶ 6/30/2018 - All GEI clients returned to PSRB jurisdiction

# Adult Recidivism Rate

Percentage of Clients on Conditional Release Convicted  
of a New Felony or Misdemeanor as of 1/29/2019

	Adults on CR*	New Felonies or Misdemeanors	Percentage
2011	483	2	0.41%
2012	485	3	0.62%
2013	457	5	1.09%
2014	458	2	0.44%
2015	446	2	0.45%
2016	442	0	0.00%
2017	436	1	0.23%

Average = .46%

\*CR's in effect during the calendar year

# Results

- Continued to fulfill mandate to protect the public as evidenced by a cumulative 0.47% adult recidivism rate since 2012 through 2017
- Decreased early discharges by 86% since 2014 through changes in legislation and increased education at the front door
- Maintained 99% of adult patients safely in the community despite having a higher percentage of patients on conditional release than last biennium
- Continued reduction of “conditional release ready” patients residing in the Oregon State Hospital (25 as of Feb. 2019)
- Conducted 596 hearings across 45 hearing days in 2018
- Conducted 230 classifications, 98% of our population
- Have taken on new program responsibilities over the last two biennia without additional staff

# Major Initiatives in 2019-21

- Continue solid public safety record
- Manage trend of increased percentage of patients on conditional release
- Manage increased PSRB Civil Commitment census
- Develop agency strategic plan
- Collaborate with partners and stakeholders on system fixes:
  - Front door, Back door, and Post-PSRB
- Collaborate and educate to continue to manage “front door” to PSRB
- Increase standardization and use of best practices throughout PSRB programs
- Integrate trauma-informed practices into PSRB operations
- Track “near revocations” to better identify resources needed to better maintain conditional release plans and decrease unnecessary OSH placement.
- Onboarding new Adult Panel Board Member, Psychologist in June 2019
- Operate new sex offender reclassification and relief program

# Challenges for the Board

- Lack of affordable, permanent housing creates bottlenecks
- Sudden reductions in residential placements (11 PSRB closures)
- KEPRO denials
- Substance availability, increased relapses, limited community-based substance use treatment
- Stigma and misconceptions continue to impact housing and employment (background checks)
- Negative impact of inaccurate reporting in the media
- Lawsuits
- Addressing the widely disparate expectations of stakeholders
- Fulfilling public records requests for medical records in a timely manner
- Keeping pace with turnover in the community setting (training needs)
- Keeping pace with advancements with IT

# 2019 Proposed Legislation

Due to a change in directorship, the PSRB did not propose any legislation for the 2019 long legislative session.



# 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

- Proposed Service Level- \$3.229 million GF/11FTE
- These funds can 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?