

- Adequate mental health interventions and treatments should be available to all individuals in the criminal legal system before, during, and after incarceration.
- The county should ensure that behavioral health services are in-person. Virtual services are ineffective.

What are some other solutions that can improve mental health services in the criminal legal system?

- The list of recognized health care professions under Medicaid needs to be expanded to allow for different therapeutic approaches.
- Interventions need to be targeted to the individual. One-size-fits-all model is no longer acceptable.
- For some inmates, success testimonials are great resources to provide hope and inspiration.
- Due to privacy laws, information on inmate services and needs isn't tracked centrally. For individuals who get moved around due to capacity issues, they fall through the cracks because there isn't a central system for new providers to build on previous work.
- Solutions should be co-created with the community.
- Real community members should be contracted to facilitate restorative justice circles inside the jail.
- Restorative justice circles should be utilized for rehabilitation inside and outside the jail.
- The county should improve their engagement efforts with Tribal Nations that expand beyond government-to-government relations and offers a truly collaborative relationship to influence decisions and co-create solutions.
- The Bridge the Gap program is likely not being advertised to inmates. Flyers and easily accessible information about the program should be provided to all inmates.
- Currently, there are inmates who enter jail without an addiction, are being given Suboxone, and then are being discharged from jail with a newfound addiction. A new policy needs to be developed to require all individuals to submit a urine analysis before being given Suboxone and require that it be administered on an aggressive taper schedule.