

| JBBS FAQ's | | |
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| QUESTION | | ANSWER |
| Is JBBS a grant funded program? | | No - JBBS funds come from state legislation. In 2011, the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund began funding JBBS pursuant to CRS 18-19-103 (5) (c) (V). |
| What Colorado Jails are participating in Jail Based Behavioral Health Services (JBBS)? | | As of FY23, the following county jails have chosen to participate in the JBBS program: Adams, Alamosa, Arapahoe, Archuleta, Baca, Bent, Boulder, Chaffee, Clear Creek, Conejos, Crowley, Custer, Delta, Denver, Douglas, El Paso, Elbert, Fremont, Garfield, Grand, Gunnison, Huerfano, Jefferson, Kit Carson, La Plata, Larimer, Las Animas, Logan, Mesa, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Morgan, Otero, Park, Pitkin, Prowers, Pueblo, Routt, San Miguel, Summit, Teller, Washington, Weld, & Yuma |
| Can jails use their funding for Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)? | | Yes - jails who receive funds for their JBBS program also have access to a shared pool of money they can use to purchase anything related to MAT, including medication, storage, licenses, salaries, etc... |
| What is the legislation surrounding the JBBS Program? | | JBBS was initially expanded through Senate Bill (SB) 12-163. SB 18-250 allocated funding to JBBS to address gaps in mental health services in rural jails. SB 19-223 mandated the provision of interim mental health services in jails for individuals court-ordered for inpatient competency restoration and awaiting admission to an inpatient bed or who are returning to jail after receiving restoration services. SB 19-008 requires jails receiving funding through JBBS to have a Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) policy in place. SB 22-1326 requires jails to offer all FDA approved medications for treatment of opioid use disorder. |
| What are the different program elements of JBBS? | | JBBS offers funding for Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment, Mental Health Treatment, Competency Enhancement Services, Pre-sentence Coordination Services, and Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) |

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| <p>What data is collected for JBBS and how is it used?</p> | | <p>The data collected is entered into a database if the screening is positive for mental health, substance use disorder, or both. For those individuals that choose to participate in the JBBS program, including those who are pre-sentenced, treatment status follow-up is required after 1, 2, 6, and 12 months after discharge. Monitoring this data ensures that JBBS is meeting the expectations of an effective jail program while improving the lives of those in need and reducing recidivism.</p> |
| <p>What are the minimum criteria for JBBS admission?</p> | | <p>Presence of Substance Use Disorder, Mental Health Disorder, or co-occurring substance use and mental health disorder, age 18 or older, voluntary participation in the program</p> |
| <p>What are the services that JBBS funds can cover?</p> | | <p>JBBS can cover individual and group therapy, case management services, certain admin services for the jail related to delivering JBBS programming, Medications(i.e. psychotropic and MAT) Re-entry services such as emergency housing, vocational support, medication support post release, transportation help, help with inpatient treatment, etc.</p> |
| <p>Why is addressing behavioral health so important?</p> | | <p>Many studies have shown that effectively addressing behavioral health concerns in jail can reduce the frequency of critical incidents such as inmate on staff assaults, inmate on inmate assaults, attempted suicides, and incidents involving restraints. The opportunity to intervene and work with individuals involved in the criminal justice system using evidence-based practices for behavioral health, in the long term, can increase follow-up with treatment services, reduce recidivism, improve the quality of life for individuals, and improve community safety.</p> |
| <p>What is the contracting / budgeting timeline?</p> | | <p>If a jail is currently involved in JBBS, JBBS program managers begin mapping the following year's budget in January /February to ensure enough time for discussion about upcoming needs. Once budgets are set, usually by April or May, then no changes can be made prior to contract execution and no additional jails can come on board. If a jail is interested in JBBS but does not currently have a contract, they would need to contact the JBBS program managers starting in July to be prepared for budget/needs discussion throughout the fall to then prepare a budget/contract request in the January / February timeline to get them ready for a contract the following July.</p> |
| <p>Does the JBBS program operate on a calendar or fiscal year?</p> | | <p>Contracts follow the state fiscal year (July 1-June 30th)</p> |

What is the best way for someone in the community to refer a friend or family member who is incarcerated to the JBBS program?



By contacting the jail directly and asking to speak with the JBBS program coordinator. It is important to note that JBBS is a voluntary program.