



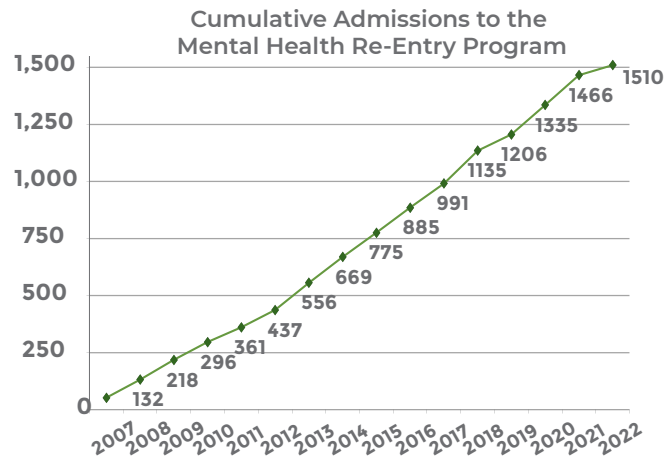
### Fact Sheet

The Oklahoma Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) and the Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODOC)

#### What is the Mental Health Re-Entry Program (MHRP)?

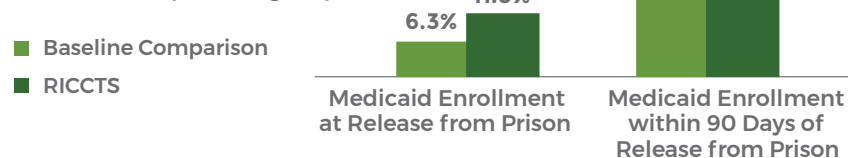
The ODOC and the ODMHSAS have worked to improve the transition of incarcerated offenders with a serious mental illness (SMI) into community-based mental health services.

Beginning April 2007, the newly hired "Integrated Services Discharge Managers" (ISDM), who are ODMHSAS employees, function at offices located in the mental health units of three prisons. The ISDM, as part of the ODOC treatment team, coordinate mental health services for discharge planning. Re-Entry Intensive Care Coordination Teams (RICCTS) provide treatment services in the community to persons discharged from prison. The ultimate goal of the MHRP is recovery.

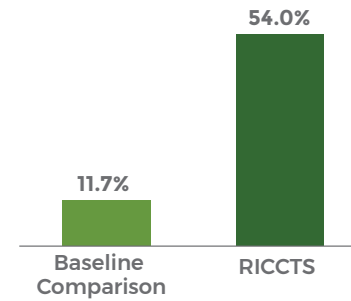


#### Offenders Enrolled in Medicaid

RICCT offenders were about 2 times more likely to be enrolled in Medicaid at prison release than the baseline comparison group.

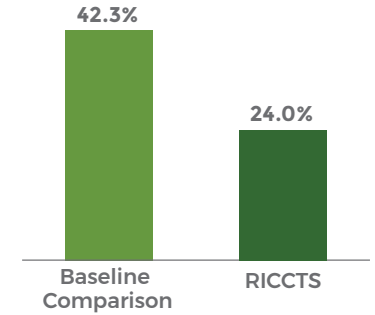


#### Rate of Engagement Offenders Receiving 4 Services Within 44 Days of Release from DOC



Service engagement rates for RICCT offenders were over 4 times more than the baseline comparison group.

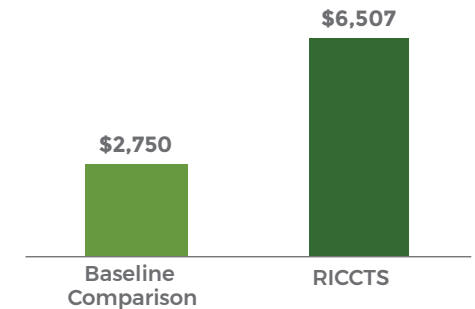
#### Offenders Returning to Prison Within 36 Months



Returns to prison for RICCT offenders were 43% lower than the baseline comparison group.

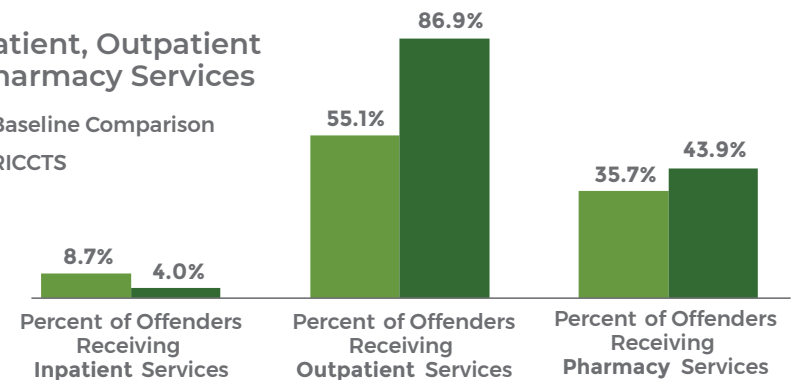
#### Average Annual Wage During 5 Yrs after Release from Prison

RICCT offenders had a higher annual income during 5 years after release, averaging nearly \$4,000 (or 137%) more than the baseline comparison group.



#### Inpatient, Outpatient & Pharmacy Services

■ Baseline Comparison  
■ RICCTS



RICCTS offenders showed 54% less inpatient admissions than the baseline comparison group.

RICCT offenders received over 50% more outpatient services than the baseline comparison group.

