Colorado Statewide Justice-Health Trusted Interoperability Platform Initiative

JRSA Conference
The Problem

Lack of physical and mental health information exchange across justice entities and community health providers

Inefficient use of staff time verifying self-reported information and conducting duplicative assessments

Delays in necessary health interventions and lack of continuity of care

Lack of cross-agency data to evaluate needs and policy initiatives
Results

- Inefficient use of valuable staff time
- Higher cost health and safety interventions when delays in care destabilize justice-involved individuals
- Lack of data to inform policy
Colorado’s Efforts to Solve these Problems

- 2015 BJA Recidivism Reduction Planning grant - IJIS consultants developed a high-level justice-health trusted interoperability plan
- 2019 BJS Justice Reinvestment Initiative grant connects pilot jails to the Colorado Integrated Criminal Justice Information System
- Senate Bill 20-037 formed a Trusted Interoperability Platform Advisory Committee to develop a strategic plan
First Strategy – Define benefits for each agency
Key

Justice Exchange: Potential Content

Justice/Health Exchange: Potential Content

53 JAILS
Second Strategy – Allow agencies to retain control of their data
Strategy - – Allow agencies to retain control

Federation Model

BUSINESS AGREEMENTS ALLOW SEAMLESS ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM ANOTHER AGENCY IN A SECURE MANNER.

AGENCIES VET USERS

AGENCIES CONTROL ACCESS TO THE SENSITIVE INFORMATION THEY OWN

AGENCIES SEND ELECTRONIC CREDENTIALS TO PARTNER AGENCY’S INFORMATION SERVICE(S).

PARTNER AGENCY’S INFORMATION SERVICE(S) EVALUATE THE ELECTRONIC CREDENTIALS TO GRANT OR DENY ACCESS TO THE REQUESTED INFORMATION.

https://it.ojp.gov/initiatives/gfipm
• **Federated identity** - Allows a user's roles and privileges to be communicated securely in the justice community

• **Privilege Management** – Vetted certifications, clearances, job functions, and agency determine the type of information that the user is authorized to see

• **Audit** - Information for auditing systems access and use, and legal compliance of data practices

https://it.ojp.gov/initiatives/gfipm
Third Strategy – Develop high level support

- MHDCJS Legislative Oversight Committee introduced SB20-037
- Advisory Committee has state agency executive directors
- Strategic plan goes to the legislature for possible action
- Seeking to institutionalize the effort in legislation rather than policy initiative
Fourth Strategy – Engage cross agency managers to develop common data definitions
Phase 1 - Grant Project
Build a Trusted Interoperability Information Exchange between County Jails and State Criminal Justice Agencies

GUIDING PRINCIPLES
Recognize existing relationships
Re-use what’s already working (don’t recreate the wheel)
Privacy, Consent, and Data Security are imperative

Phase 2 - SB20-037
Integrate Health Care Information and Health Care Providers Into the Trusted Interoperability Information Exchange
Imagine the cross-system data possibilities in identifying system needs and informing public policy.
Fifth Strategy – This impacts human beings

... 27, has bipolar disorder and is grateful for the treatment he is receiving through a new mental health program at the Denver County Jail... He did not know he had bipolar disorder until he was diagnosed in jail. He hopes that the treatment he is getting now will help him stay off drugs when he gets back out onto the streets.