



Alaska Department of Corrections



Division of Health & Rehabilitation Services

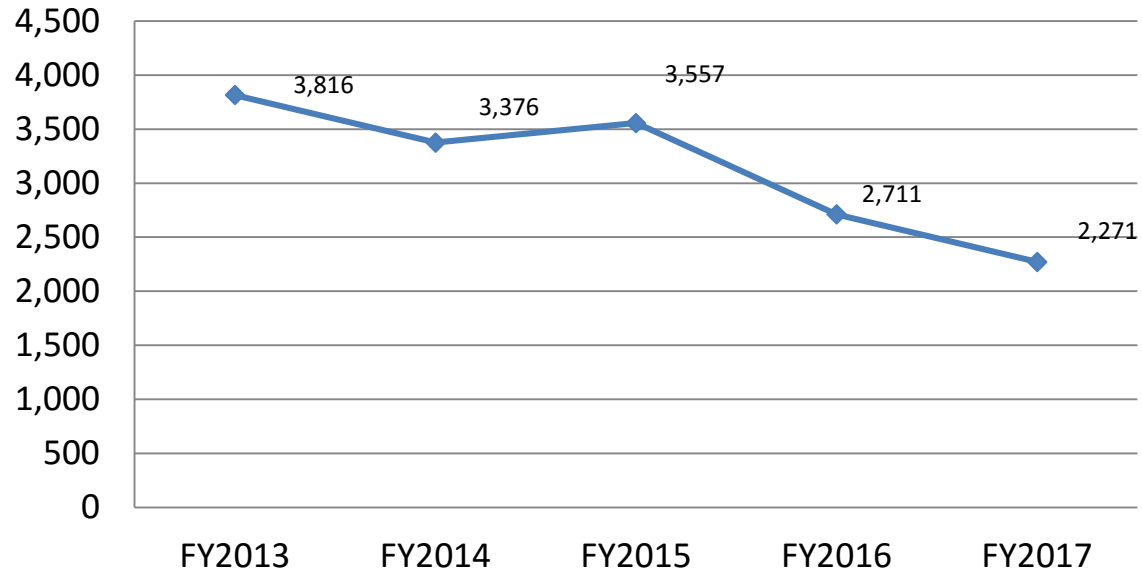
- Physical Health Care
- Dental Care
- Substance Abuse Treatment
- Mental Health Services
- Sex Offender Management

February 28, 2018

AS 47.37.170 Treatment and Services For Intoxicated Persons and Persons Incapacitated by Alcohol or Drugs

(b) A person who appears to be incapacitated by alcohol or drugs in a public place shall be taken into protective custody by a peace officer or a member of the emergency service patrol and immediately brought to an approved public treatment facility, an approved private treatment facility, or another appropriate health facility or service for emergency medical treatment. *If no treatment facility or emergency medical service is available, a person who appears to be incapacitated by alcohol or drugs in a public place shall be taken to a state or municipal detention facility in the area if that appears necessary for the protection of the person's health or safety.* However, emergency protective custody under this subsection may not include placement of a minor in a jail or secure facility.

Title 47 Holds by Fiscal Year 2013-2017

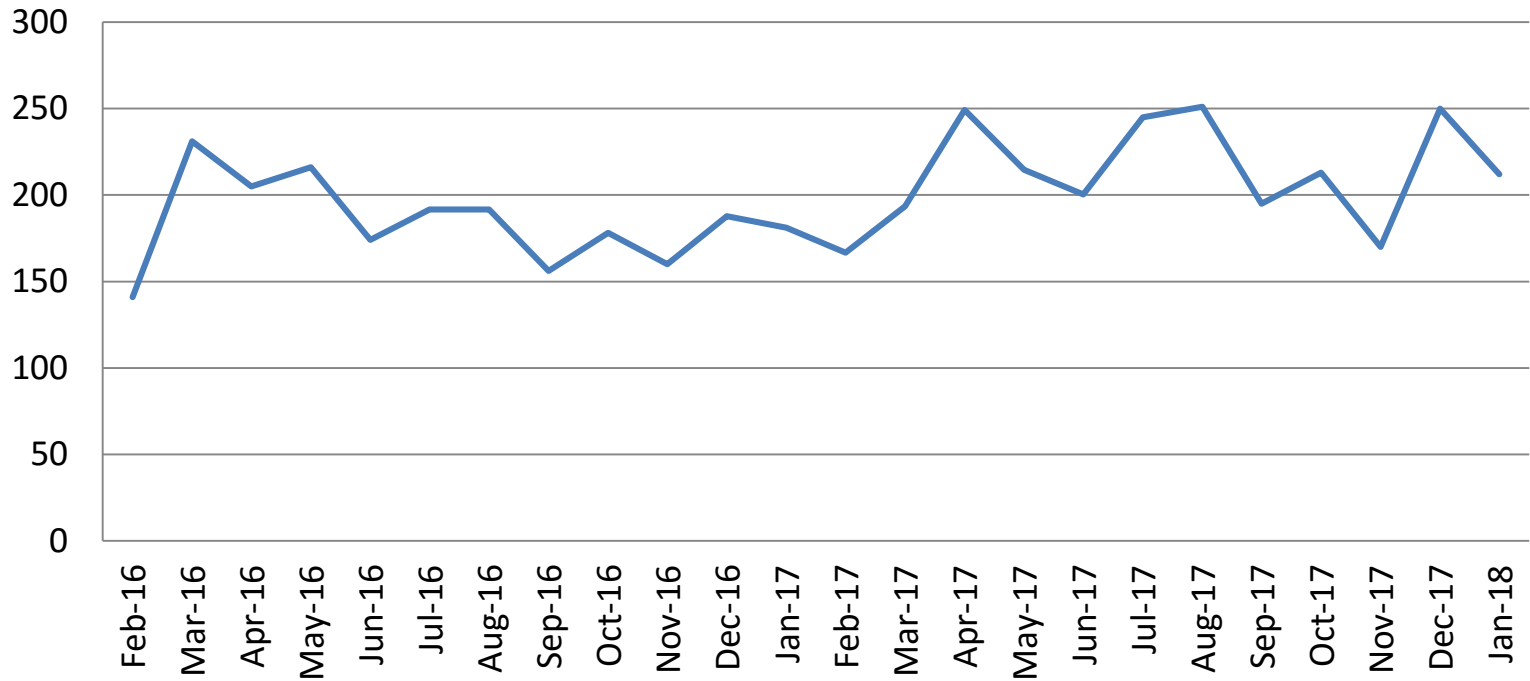


Fiscal Year	Title 47 Bookings
FY2013	3,816
FY2014	3,376
FY2015	3,557
FY2016	2,711
FY2017	2,271

Title 47 Holds

February 2016-January 2018

DOC Title 47 Holds by Month



Health & Rehabilitation Services
(HARS) has a constitutional and
statutory obligation to provide health
care to offenders who are placed in
the custody of the Alaska Department
of Corrections.

8th Amendment
AS 33.30.011

HARS Medical Staffing & Specialty Units

Anchorage Correctional Complex (863 inmate capacity)

- On-site medical providers
- 24-hour nursing coverage
- 12-bed infirmary
- Visiting dentist

Anvil Mountain Correctional Center (128 inmate capacity)

- Contract medical provider
- 11 hour nursing coverage
- Contract dentist

Fairbanks Correctional Center (259 inmate capacity)

- On-site medical provider
- 24-hour nursing coverage
- Contract dentist

Goose Creek Correctional Center (1472 inmate capacity)

- On-site medical provider
- 24-hour nursing coverage
- 16-bed Infirmary
- On-site dentist

Hiland Mountain Correctional Center (404 inmate capacity)

- On-site medical provider & mental health staff
- 24-hour nursing coverage
- Visiting dentist

Ketchikan Correctional Center (58 inmate capacity)

- Contract medical provider
- 11-hour nursing coverage

Lemon Creek Correctional Center (232 inmate capacity)

- Contract medical provider
- 20-hour nursing coverage
- Contract dentist

MatSu Pretrial Facility (102 inmate capacity)

- On-site medical provider
- 22-hour nursing coverage
- Visiting dentist

Spring Creek Correctional Center (551 inmate capacity)

- On-site medical provider
- 20-hour nursing coverage
- Visiting dentist

Wildwood Pretrial/Correctional Center (441 inmate capacity)

- On-site medical provider
- 23-hour nursing coverage
- Visiting dentist

Yukon-Kuskokwim Correctional Center (200 inmate capacity)

- Contract medical provider
- 11-hour nursing coverage

Exceptionally Ill and Complex Inmate Patient Population

- 30% have Hepatitis C (compared to 1% of the general public).
- 25-30% have high blood pressure.
- 75% are overweight, obese or morbidly obese.
- 80% have a substance use disorder.
- Up to 75% of female prisoners report having been sexually victimized.
- 65% have a mental illness.
- 22% experience a severe and persistent mental illness.
- Prisons are impacted by the high number of inmates with dementia (1 in 10 over age 65) and other conditions related to the aging process.

In Poor Health Relative to the General Population

- Compared to other Americans of the same age, prisoners are:
 - 31% more likely to have asthma;
 - Twice as likely to have high blood pressure;
 - More than twice as likely to use tobacco;
 - 55% more likely to have diabetes;
 - 90% more likely to have a heart attack;
 - Twice as likely to have a sexually transmitted disease;
 - 100%-300% more likely to have a serious mental illness; and
 - 1200% more likely to have Hepatitis C.

In-Custody Care

- Initial Health Screens
 - Assesses current status
 - Cleared to enter a facility
 - Identify medical/mental health needs
 - Substance use screening
 - Suicide assessment
 - Mental status screening
 - TB screening
 - Vital Signs
 - Review prescriptions
 - Gather medical history & records
 - Attend to acute needs
- Accessing Care
 - Written or verbal requests
 - Self-referred, staff, family
 - Nurses triage requests
 - Emergencies
- Ambulatory Care
 - Nurse Sick Call
 - Provider Sick Call
 - Medical Infirmaries
 - Outside Specialty Referrals
 - Mental Health Units



State of Alaska
 Department of Corrections
 Health & Rehabilitation Services

Facility _____
 Name _____
 DOB _____ OBSCIS#: _____ Age: _____ Sex: _____
 Booking Date: _____ Booking Time: _____
 807.14B Page 1 of 2 revised 2/2017

TITLE 47 SCREEN

Use standard precautions when screening all new detainees

PRE-BOOKING SCREEN <i>Completed prior to booking into DOC custody</i>		
Is the detainee unconscious or unable to be roused with voice or physical stimulation?	YES	NO
Does the detainee have obvious pain, bleeding, signs of trauma or illness suggesting immediate need for emergency service?	YES	NO
Exclusive of disability, is the detainee unable to stand and walk with one person offering minimal assistance?	YES	NO
BRAC: _____ Time: _____		
<i>Any YES answer to above questions - notify remanding officer that a written medical discharge note from local hospital is required prior to booking into DOC custody.</i>		
Completed by: _____	Date	Time
DETAINEE SEEN AT LOCAL MEDICAL FACILITY PRIOR TO BOOKING? <i>(If YES, complete the following questions)</i>	YES	NO
Sent by DOC?	YES	NO
Name of Facility _____	Date & Time of Visit _____	
Reason for visit & treatment received _____		
Condition upon return: _____	Condition stabilized prior to return?	YES NO
Written ER note including discharge paperwork obtained and placed in medical record?	YES	NO

Questions?