

Collaborative Labs

at St. Petersburg College

Accelerate business results

presents

Pinellas County Adult Criminal Justice Collaborative Engagement



January 23, 2012

Real-Time Record

[Click here to view a Word document of this Real-Time Record](#)

.....
[Click here to download the Jail Population Sustainability Document](#)

.....
[Click here to download the Cross System Sustainability Document](#)

.....
[Click here to download the Diversion Sustainability Document](#)

.....
[Click here to download the Alternative Programs System Sustainability Document](#)

.....
[Click here to download the Reentry Sustainability Document](#)

Welcome and Introductions



Tim Burns, JCS: I would like to thank you for being here. I think we have some important topics today. I am hoping for good ideas, priorities and information that we can use going forward. We recently did a Juvenile Criminal Justice Collaborative Labs and today is an Adult Criminal Justice Collaborative Labs. We have a wide range of issues related to who is going to jail and why, who is coming out, what are some alternatives. We've looked at these issues on a program by program basis. This is an opportunity to look at it across the system.

A few years ago we did a justice system process study. There were some key stakeholders that got together to reduce the jail population. We have a good drug court. We have a great jail diversion program. We have good reentry processes. A lot of people are doing a lot of work around reentry. We now have people putting a lot of information into the same database which is a good first step.

I've provided some additional data which will serve as some food for thought. In 2010, we had 49,826 going into jail and 50,089 releases. How many of those are connected to reentry programs? There are some gaps and I'd like to look at how we close those gaps. We need to keep it from spiraling as well as trying to decide who goes to jail. We're good at talking about our programs, but we need to do more about talking about the impact.

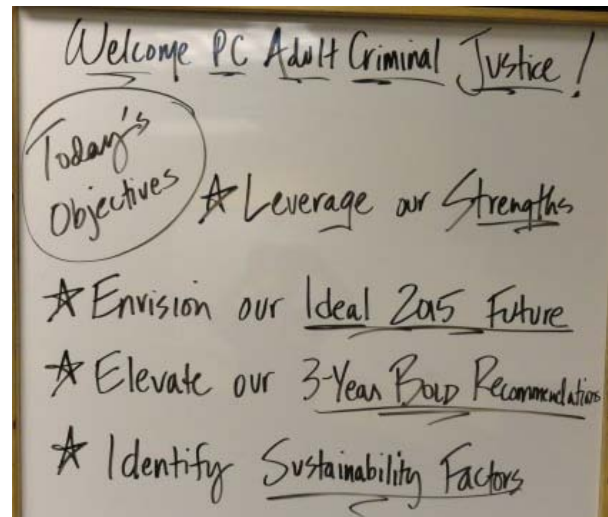
This data is a snapshot in time in terms of the crossover indicators. We had one analysis show that 366 inmates were in the State Mental Health System. We show that 38% of the juveniles arrested in the 2003-2006 were eventually arrested as adults. We know there is a tie between juvenile and adult, but we want to see what we can do about that. Between CJIS and DCF/IDS there is a 23% crossover. There was a 19% crossover with Medicaid, 13% with EMS, 9% with Baker Act, 6% with Health and Human Services and 3% with DJJ. Some things to think about are around connecting these separate entities.



Andrea Henning, Executive Director, Collaborative Labs:

Good morning, everyone. We thank you for your leadership in our community in keeping it a safe place. We're going to do some meaningful work today with so many community representatives. We're here to

explore the future – to 2015. Bold, innovative changes for our community. Our objectives are: first, leveraging our strengths, the successes, the greatest achievements. The second is to look at what the future can be. We want to be a national model for changes to the adult criminal system. Third, some bold recommendations. Then, fourth, we'll look at what we can do to make those recommendations sustainable.



First, I'd like you share some of the strengths we can leverage.

Activity 1: "The Pinellas County Adult Criminal Justice Greatest Achievements"

Welcome to the Collaborative Labs! Let's get started right away.

"Walk about" and consider an example of a "*Greatest Achievement*" for Pinellas County in the area of Adult Criminal Justice.

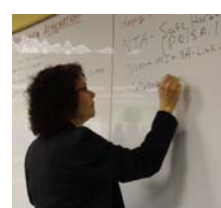
There are six *Greatest Achievement Walls* on which your example might fit, as a *5-to-8 word example* or a *free-handed drawing*:

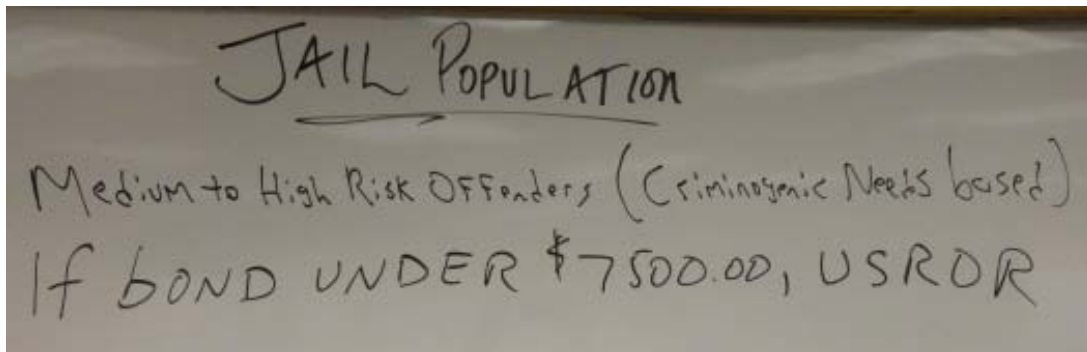
Wall #1: Jail Population: Who should go to jail (types of crimes/ arrests)	Wall #2: Cross-System Alternatives: Who should not go to jail (homeless; mentally ill; substance abuse	Wall #3: Diversion	Wall #4: Alternatives/Pr ograms	Wall #5: Reentry	Wall #6: Sustain- ability (funding; invest- ments; savings; measuring; reporting, etc.)
---	---	-------------------------------------	--	-----------------------------------	--

Each participant, please *contribute at least one greatest achievement* to any one of the walls.

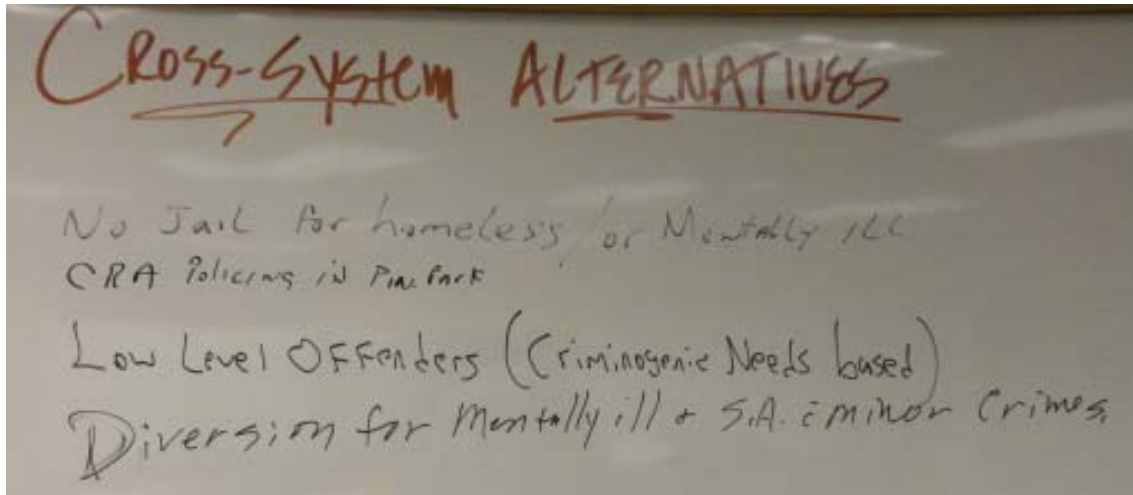
We'll kick off the engagement by leading a round of "laser reporting" where you can share one of your best experiences.

All of your contributions to the Best Experience Walls will be captured for the real-time record.

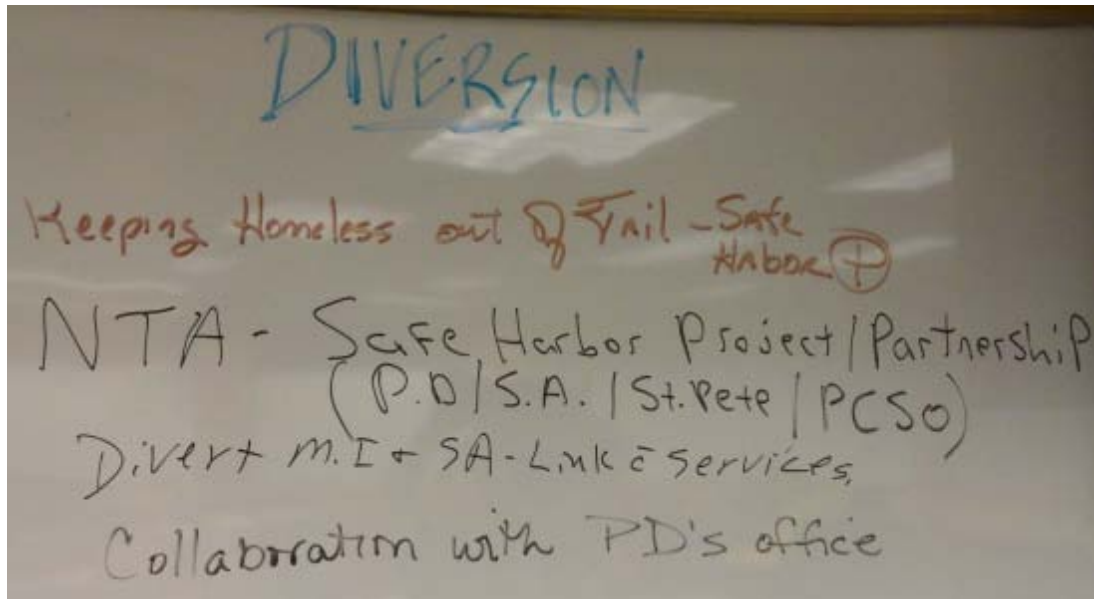


Activity 1: "The Pinellas County Adult Criminal Justice Greatest Achievements"**Walls 1, 2 & 3:****Wall #1: Jail Population: Who should go to jail (types of crimes/ arrests)**

Medium to high risk offenders (Criminogenic needs based)
If bond under \$7500.00, USROR

**Wall #2: Cross-System Alternatives: Who should not go to jail
(homeless; mentally ill; substance abuse)**

No jail for homeless or mentally ill.
CRA policing in Pin.Park
Low level offenders (criminogenic needs based)
Diversion for mentally ill or SITUATION ASSESSMENT with minor crimes

**Wall #3: Diversion**

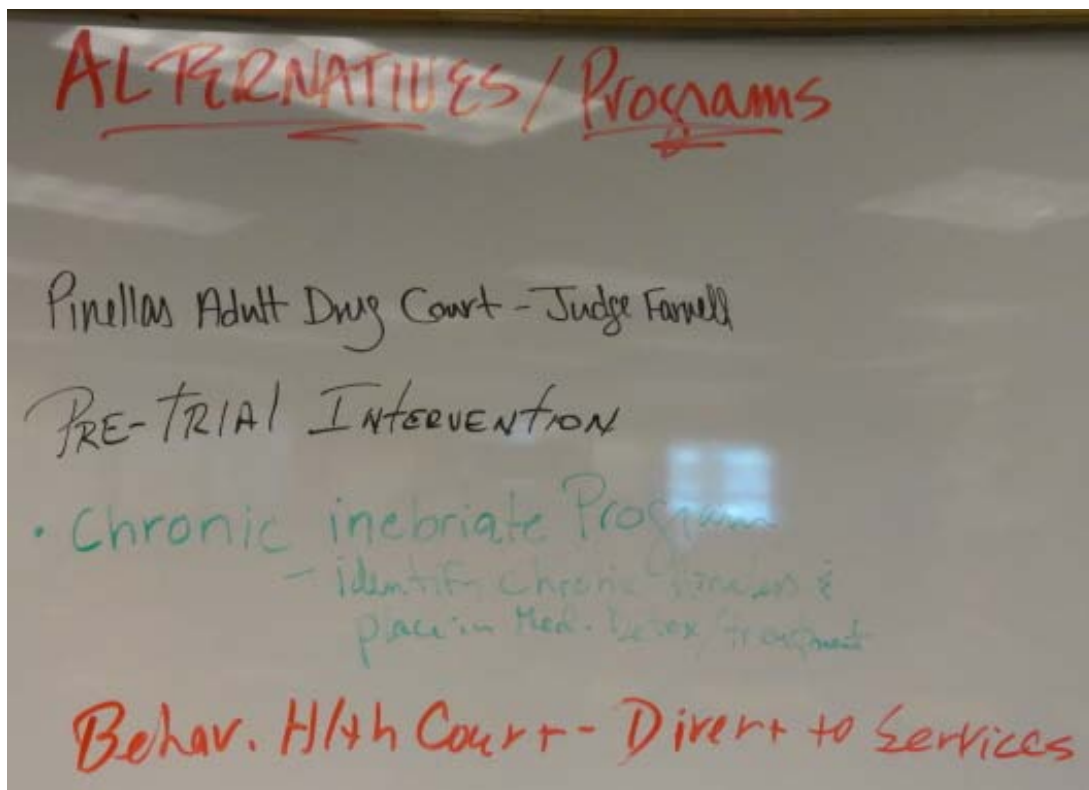
Keeping homeless out of jail – Safe Harbor
NTA – Safe Harbor project/partnership (PD/SA/St.Pete/PCSO)
Divert M.I. & SA – link with services
Collaboration with PD's office

Tom McGrady: The cooperative efforts between the court and sheriff and other entities to keep the jail population down.

Rhonda Abbott: Safe Harbor has been a very successful reentry system.

Martha Lenderman: Bob Dillinger and singular leadership to develop resources that we haven't had before in the area of diversion but linking it to the rest of the system as well.



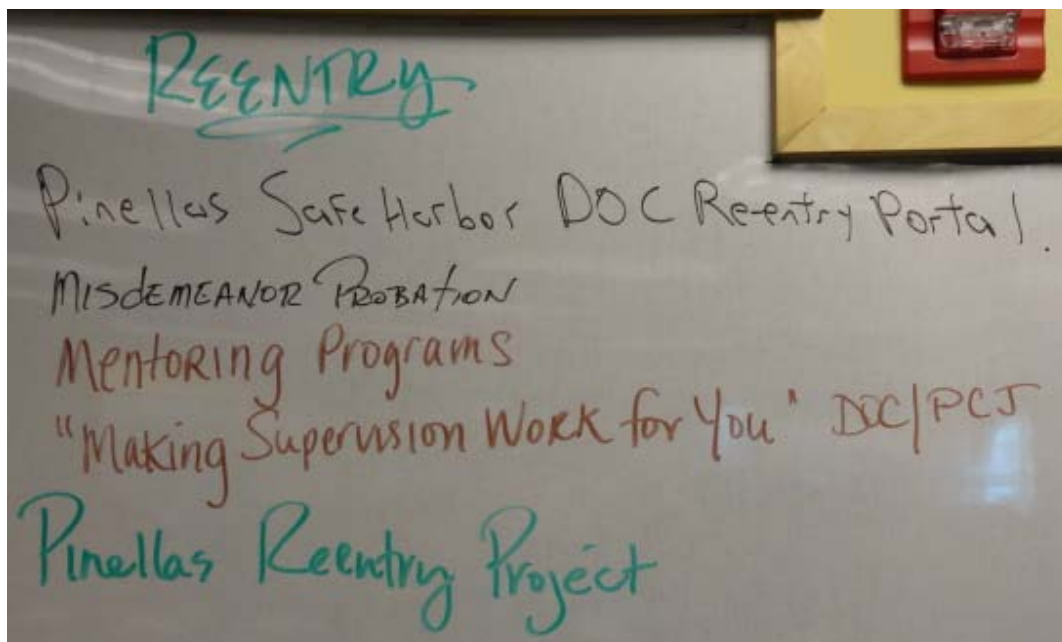
Walls 4, 5 and 6:**Wall #4: Alternatives/Programs**

Pinellas adult drug court - Judge Farrell

Pre-trial intervention

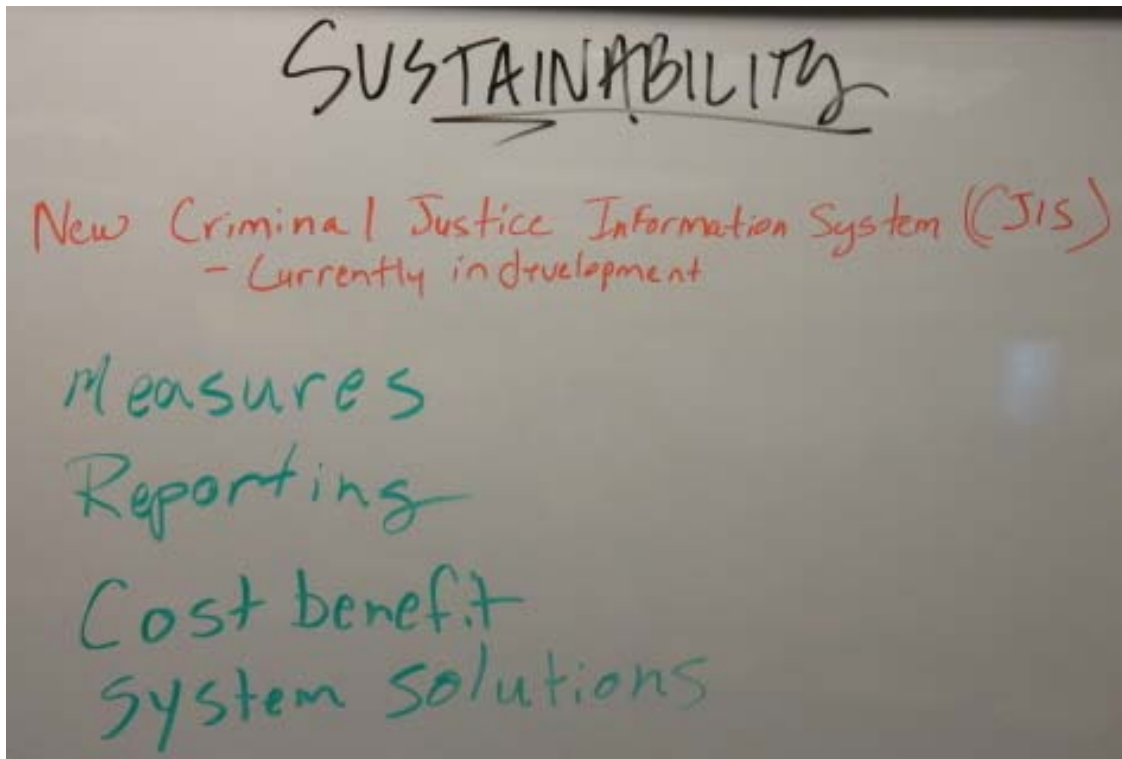
Chronic inebriate program - identify chronic homeless & place in med. Detox/treatment

Behav. Hlth Court - Divert to services



Wall #5: Reentry

Pinellas Safe Harbor DOC reentry portal
Misdemeanor probation
Mentoring Programs
"Making Supervision Work For You" DOC/PCJ
Pinellas Reentry Project

**Wall #6: Sustainability**

New Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) – currently in development
Measures
Reporting
Cost benefit
System solutions



Ramona Schaffer: The mentoring program. It's extremely important for an ex-offender. Department of Corrections probation and the jail – making supervision work for you – having a positive relationship with the probation officer. It's moving into the community from the jail. Once they are on the street, they already know the probation officer.

Tim Burns: Drug Court has done a lot – the drug court pilot.





Michael Jalazo: Pinellas Reentry Project to Reentry Navigator. A lot of places haven't dedicated the time or resources to reentry. We've done a lot of work – we've committed some long-term resources to this. This has been a bunch of collaborative efforts to make this happen.



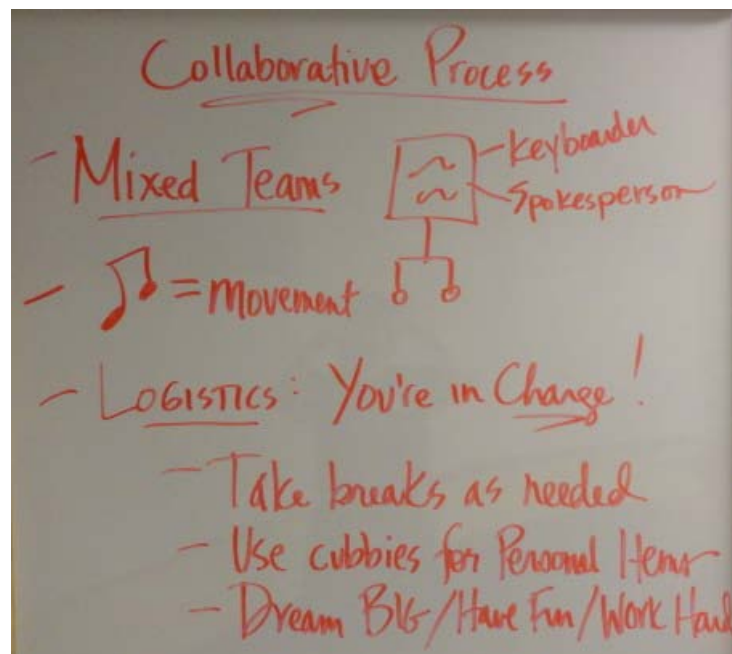
Rain Johns: Going back to Safe Harbor, there is another incredible part. Those who wouldn't qualify for other shelters because of their persistent mentally ill. The homeless outreach officers get them to Safe Harbor. When they are identified as mentally ill, they are treated and stabilized and put back into the community. If this didn't happen, they would have been persistent offenders.



Andrea: We have a diverse group of leaders in the room. We'll mix teams going forward so you'll get to meet different counterparts today. The way we work in the Labs is quite different. We work in teams. You'll need a keyboarder and a spokesperson who can share your team's output with everyone else. Music is your cue to move.

Let me introduce our Collaborative Labs team. You've met David Meadows, who is my partner. Alan is our Business Development Officer. PJ will be helping out with technology. Joyce will be taking your notes for you today and will produce a document that you will receive tomorrow. Jonathan is our business illustrator who will capture your ideas in picture form.

Andrea explained Activity 2 to the group.



Activity 2: "Envisioning The 2015 Future of Pinellas County Adult Criminal Justice"

Instructions:

- Join your assigned team (on the opposite side of this page).
- Appoint a "**keyboarder**" who will capture the team's ideas using our magazine software on the lap top computer.

Imagine that it's **2015**, and *Pinellas County is recognized as the "Nation's Model in Adult Criminal Justice!"*

Your task as a team is to take 25-minutes to prepare a 2015 magazine cover & headline news success story, using the electronic magazine cover as your presentation material. Your team will be assigned a specific focus area:

- Teams 1 – 2: **Jail Population**
- Teams 3 – 4: **Cross-System Alternatives** (homeless; mentally ill; substance abuse; prescription drugs, etc.)
- Teams 5 – 6: **Diversion**
- Teams 7 – 8: **Alternatives/Programs**
- Teams 9 – 10: **Reentry (Center; Location; Services)**

Additionally, include in your magazine covers how **sustainability** has been achieved for your team's focus area (funding; investments; savings; measuring; reporting, etc.).

Everyone on the team should participate in the preparation of the magazine cover & headline news story. Be sure to add a headline, sub-headlines, images and quotes to your cover story.

Select two or more team members who will present the magazine cover & headline news' story to the full group.

As a team, refer to the *Justice Study Recommendations* as a springboard for your discussions.

Also – consider these questions in your discussions (as they pertain to your focus area):

- What will be the role of the business community/faith community
- How will those in jail get connected to medical, housing, etc, coming out?
- How will we best triage folks on the front end?
- How will we measure success?
- How will we establish true savings to help sustain?
- How will we seamlessly connect justice system and health and human services system?

After 25-minutes, we'll call time and ask each team to make a 2-minute presentation of their 2015 Headline Story.

Activity 2: "Envisioning The 2015 Future of Pinellas County Adult Criminal Justice"

Team 1: Jail Population (Forest)		Team 6: Diversion (Forest)	
Tim Burns	JCS	Monica Davis-Griffin	JCS
Anne Fussell	Court	Deputy Chief Jeff Undestad	Largo Police
Terry Buchaus	Misdemeanor Probation Substance	Commissioner Susan Latvala	BCC
Jana Baliki	Abuse(Westcare)	Nancy Hamilton	Substance Abuse (PAR)
Barbara Daire/Lynda Wagner	Mental Health (Suncoast)	Matt Spence	HHSCC
Sean McGillen	Sheriff's Office	Rhonda Abbott	City of Pete/Vet,Social Services
John Cunningham	Gulfcoast Legal		
Team 2: Jail Population (Forest)		Team 7: Alternatives/Programs (Water)	
Deborah Berry	JCS	Paul Melton	JCS
Sheriff Robert Gualtieri	Sheriff's Office	Assistant Chief John Green	Pinellas Park Police
John McMahon	Misdemeanor Probation	Carl Brody	Cty Attorney
Joyce Clay	DJJ	Jackie Griffin Dougherty	Substance Abuse (PAR)
Deborah Godfrey	Reentry (PERC)	Chief David Romine	St Petersburg Beach Police
Ramona Schaffer	Sheriff's Office	Sandra Lyth	InterCultural Advocacy
Sarah Snyder	Coalition for Homeless		
Team 3: Cross-System Alternatives (Forest)		Team 8: Alternatives/Programs (Water)	
Jadonn Sowell	JCS	Judge Thomas McGrady	Court
Major Tim Slaughter	Sheriff's Office	Bernie McCabe	SAO
Al Estes	Bondsman	Carl Harness	County Admin
Monica Gray	DJJ	Diane Clarke	Substance Abuse (PAR)
Neal Dwyer for Linda	Treatment Coordination	Jeff Young	Tarpon Springs Police
McKinnon	(Cen. Florida Beh. Health)	Lourdes Benedict	DCF/Cmmtty Development
Manny Wolfe	Sheriff's Office		
Martha Lenderman	Mental Health Coalition		
Team 4: Cross-System Alternatives (Forest)		Team 9: Reentry (Water)	
Meagan Decker	JCS	Michelle Ardibilly	Court
Assistant Chief David Dekay	St Pete Police	Bob Dillinger	PD
Frank Kopinski	Bondsman	Anthony Jones	Community Development
Rebecca Phillips	Health Department	Tom Wedikin	Mental Health (PEMHS)
Terri Collier	SPC Works	Mike Haworth	Pinellas Park Police
Richard Brown	ACTS	Chris Yarnold	Baycare
Team 5: Diversion (Forest)		Team 10: Reentry (Water)	
Chief Anthony Holloway	Clearwater Police	Jill Poorman	Court
Mike Jalazo	Reentry (PERC)	Matthew Sampson	
Elizabeth Statzer	Mental Health (DCF for Jeff Watts)	Gwendolyn Warren	Health & Human Services
Frank V. Murphy III	Faith Community	April Lott	Mental Health (Directions for Mental Health)
Christa Brower	ACTS	Robert Kochen	Tarpon Police
		Pamela Weiner	Gulfcoast Legal

Activity 2: "Envisioning The 2015 Future of Pinellas County Adult Criminal Justice"

Jail Population

Team 1:



Ann Fussel: We anticipate reducing jail population down to 2700 from about 3100. The jail population is continuing to decline. We would love to see substance abuse and mentally ill services available at the outset rather than have those people housed in the jail.

Florida Trend

Headline

Pinellas model programs and partnerships lead to reduced jail population, while ensuring safer communities.



coordination teams continue to reduce pretrial jail populations.

Population continues to decline approaching 2700...down from 3700 in 2007.

Substance abuse and mental health services are available for those in need.

Team 2:

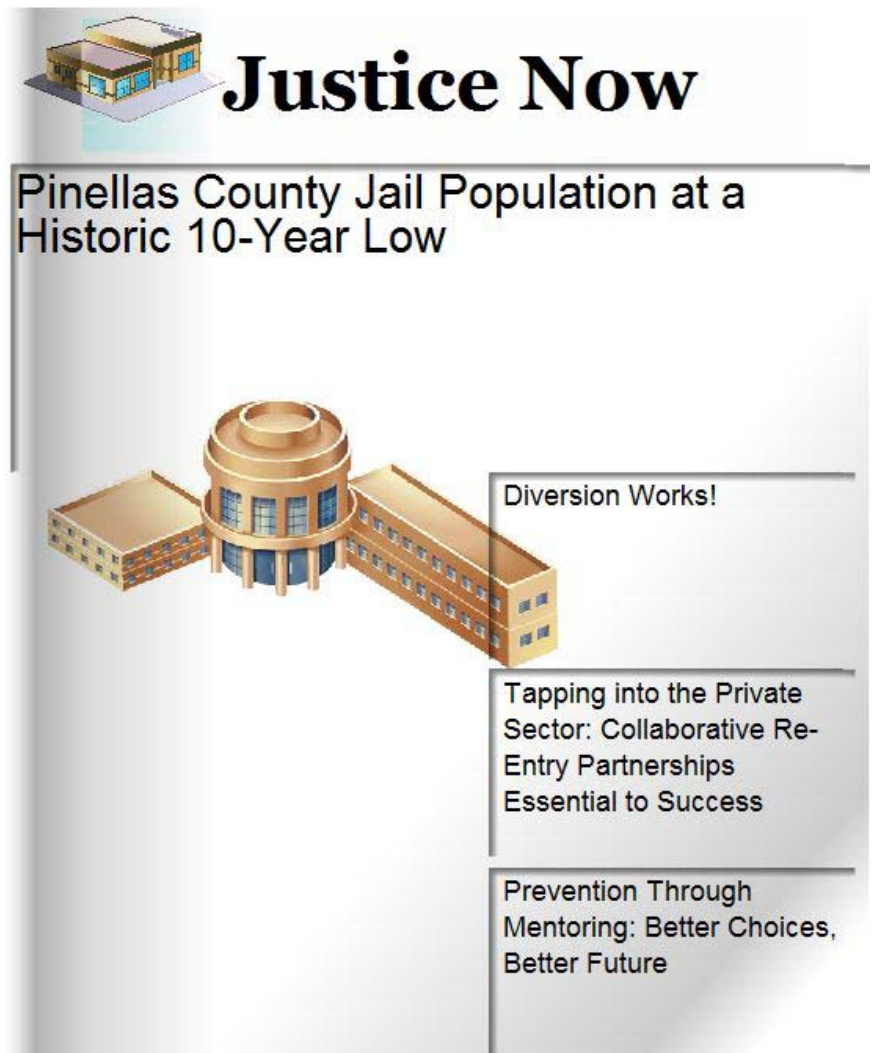
Ramona Schaffer: Justice Now magazine. Pinellas County Jail Population at an Historic 10-Year Low. Diversion works – divert from the jail at the very beginning. We also talked about a program tied to the pain clinic – have you diverted so you don't have an arrest on your record. We're trying to gauge who is in the county jail and what they are being held for. Expand the pre-trial services. Tapping into the private sector – it can't be all the government and grants. Prevention through mentoring – if you have an ex-offender who still hangs around with certain old friends, we know he'll recidivate. We're looking at giving him some other choices.

Andrea: What were some of the themes? What about jail population reduction – from 3100 to 2700?

Comment: It should be more – at least a third off of that population.

Andrea: Any other themes?

Comments: Screen and referrals. Appropriate placements with services. Diversion is a big theme.



Cross-System Alternatives

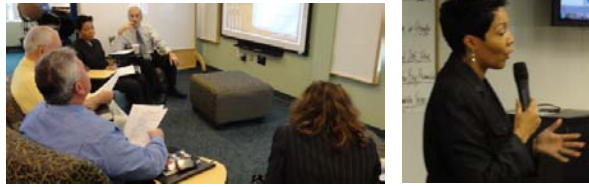
Team 3:



Manny Wolf: Cross-system alternatives. We envisioned an average citizen wanting to read this story. Our main headline – there is justice when there is “just us.” A lot of times you can’t expect anyone else to solve your problems – it’s the people in this room. Private and public collaboration equals success. The partnerships have to remain solid and be complete. No one entity can do it alone. We want the outside world to know that we see it that way in this county. Substance Abuse is reduced by 70%. We have to look at this seriously if we expect results. Compassionate social policies can save you money. You can have these policies, save money and preserve a humane environment in the county.

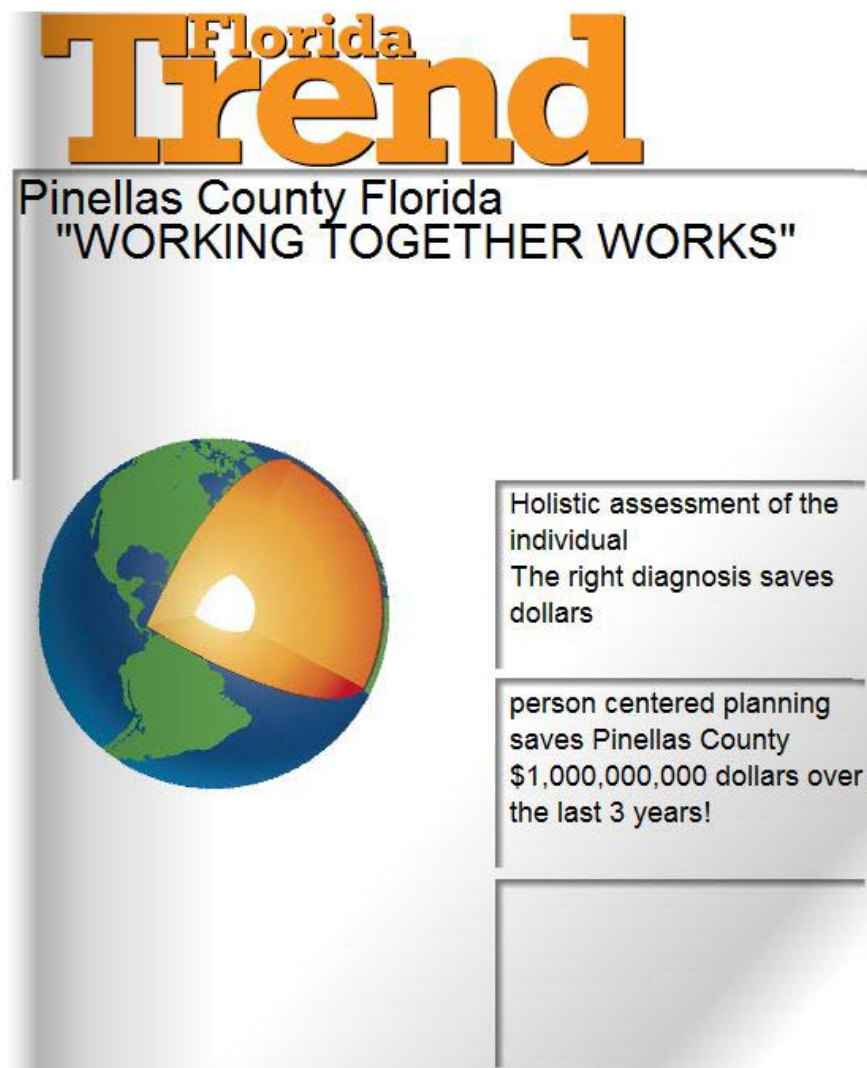
A mock-up of a Wall Street Journal front page. At the top, the title "WALL STREET JOURNAL" is displayed in a large, serif font. Below the title, the headline reads "There is Justice When There is 'Just Us' in Pinellas County, Florida". To the left of the headline is a large, golden scale of justice. To the right of the scale, there are three stacked text boxes, each containing a key message:

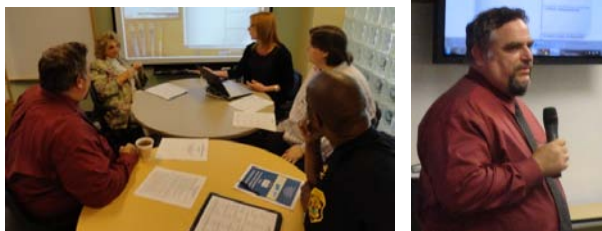
- Public and Private Collaboration = SUCCESS!
- Innovative Strategies in Pinellas County Reduce Substance Abuse by 70%!
- Compassionate Social Policies Can Save YOU Money!

Team 4:

Rebecca Phillips: Since we're going to be the service providers, we have to deliver a holistic assessment of the individual. Look into their long-term needs. If we do that, we get the right diagnosis, we begin to save dollars. Integrating service providers and person-centered planning saves Pinellas County \$1B. Integrating agencies, collaborating and building those partnerships – we're going to be less territorial and deliver services from a team approach. Working Together Works.

David: The holistic approach sounded very interesting to me.



Diversion:**Team 5:**

Michael Jalazo: Technology and treatment equals lower costs and safer communities. If we could take 50% of third-degree felons and divert them to alternatives like electronic monitoring, teletherapy, e-medicine and distance learning – it's much less expensive. Better and less assessment some how. If we get someone in supportive housing, get them employed so they can pick up some share of the cost. Monitoring with treatment is cheaper; increase it so we can provide for more clients.

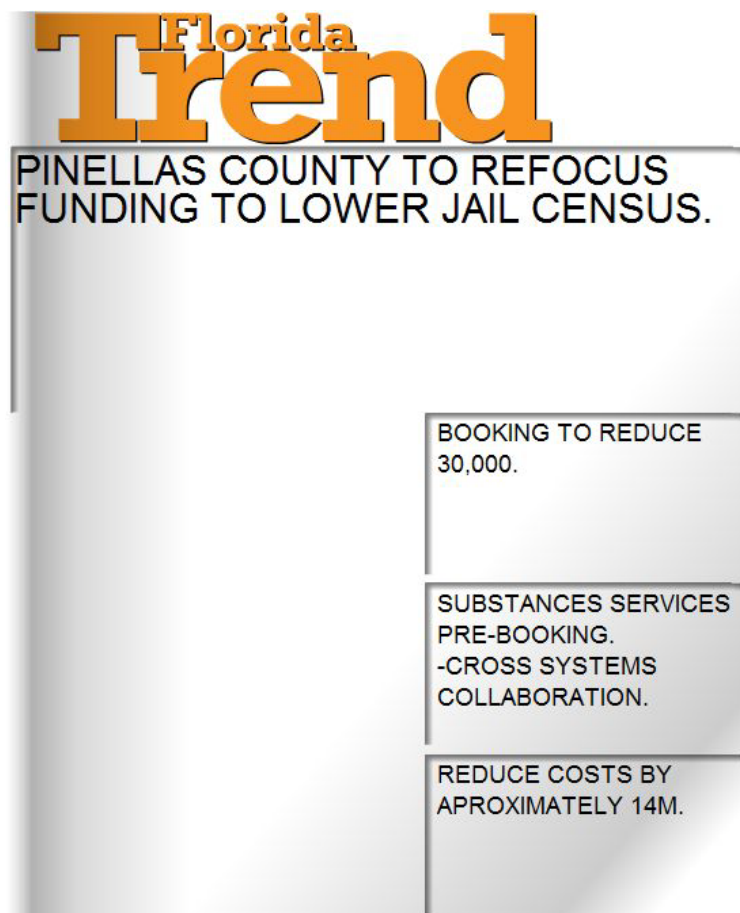


Team 6:

Rhonda Abbott: Diversion seems to be a recurring theme. Pinellas County to refocus funding to lower jail census. Doing things up front is more cost effective. By 2015, we're going to reduce bookings to 30,000. Provide mental health and substance abuse services before booking. We'll reduce costs by approximately \$14M.

David: What were some of the over-arching themes?

Comments: Collaboration, services, diversion, cost efficiency, early assessments to do the diversion. It's important to understand what you are diverting from. You talk about diverting from jail. It starts before the Sheriff's office. It's hard to link programs that early in the system. It's very expensive when people penetrate the wrong system. There is a requirement to reinvest in the community services to provide that diversion.



Alternatives/Programs

Teams 7 and 8:



Speaker: We thought it important to keep system costs steady. For a third year in a row, costs are held to the 2010 level. Pinellas County alternatives for those with behavioral health issues, homelessness and minor offenses leads to lower costs. Jail admissions are down 15% and case processing time is down. If there is an alternative for the officer on the street to use for an individual who commits a minor crime and the officer can initiate it on their own, that can really reduce costs. If you have a system that is adequately funded – they are currently hearing six cases a day. We're going to March and April right now. You can't reduce your funding on the current focus. Finally, in-jail community collaboration increases successful community integration. Going back to their neighborhood, friends and families – we have generations of families who go to jail. We can't really intervene in a family – they are a minor. But as an adult we can intervene. Jail, key and money – they all work together.

WALL STREET JOURNAL

For the 3rd year in a row collaboration within the criminal justice system holds costs at the 2010 level

The illustration features a 3D rendering of a courthouse with a central dome and two long wings. Below the courthouse is a large, golden key. At the bottom of the illustration is a money bag with a dollar sign on it, surrounded by several gold coins.

Pinellas County alternatives for behavioral health, homelessness, and minor offenses leads

Jail admissions are down 15% and case processing time is down

I-jail and community collaboration increases successful community integration

Reentry



Teams 9 and 10:




April Lott: Our headline is that we are re-purposing the jail because we no longer need all the space that is there and millions of dollars are saved. Jobs are up and services are increased. Some lectures and trainings that Mr. Dillinger has been to have shared that if you connect them to services, recidivism is reduced. Violent offenders are in custody so public safety increases in the community.

Florida Trend


Pinellas County Jails repurposed to housing and services; Millions of dollars saved



Huge cost savings while crime is down, jobs up & services increased



Pinellas takes the lead in reducing recidivism; increase in housing for homeless families



Public safety increases as violent offenders are in custody and those in need of services receive them



David: There are lots of great ideas here. Re-purposing the jails to housing and services is a bold idea.

Andrea: What are the game-changing themes that came out across all of these areas?

Comments: More seamless services. It will have to stabilize in the funding. It reminds me of the JAC years ago. We have to get the reentry and diversion stabilized. More of that responsibility is going to shift down. This touches the sustainability. How do you take the savings and funnel them into the sustainability items? Three out of four sophomores in Pinellas County cannot read at grade level. We need to be addressing the issues of poverty and services that are needed in those families. We've got to look at the full continuum. If we had true community policing, officers would know which families need services. The earlier we start, the greater the savings. By jail, we're a day late and a dollar short. If you can't read, you can't get a job and we'll see you in jail.

Tim: Have there been any studies from the faith-based groups that partner in these programs – like Pinellas Hope? What value do these programs bring? I should have invited a representative from Fresh Start. They are all trained coaches. Their recidivism numbers are severely declined.

Andrea: We're ready to tackle some specific three-year priorities to get us to these visions of the future.

Andrea explained the third activity.



Activity 3: "Elevating our 3-Year Bold/Innovative Recommendations to become the National Model in Adult Criminal Justice"

Instructions:

- Join your assigned team (see the opposite side of this page).
- Appoint a **"keyboarder"** who will capture the team's ideas using our collaborative groupware on the lap top computer.
- Your task as a team is to brainstorm **3-Year Bold/Innovative Recommendations** that will support the 2015 Success Stories in each of the following **Strategic Focus Areas** (as they appear on the electronic whiteboard):

Round 1	1. Jail Population: Who should go to jail (types of crimes/ arrests)
	2. Cross-System Alternatives: Who should not go to jail (homeless; mentally ill; substance abuse)
	3. Diversion
Round 2	4. Alternatives/Programs
	5. Reentry (Center; Location; Services)

As a team, refer to the *Justice Study Recommendations* as a springboard for your discussions.

We will prompt your team to **"drag and drop" your #1 Bold/Innovative Recommendation into the "Best" Folder**. Note: You may choose another team's recommendation if your team thinks it is best (and gets to it first!). Once you have dragged your "#1" into the Best bucket – double-click on your team's recommendation and add, in the comment box, specific information on **"how"** (your recommendation will be mobilized) and **"who"** (will be key champions/stakeholders to mobilize).

After Round 1, we will reconvene in the Tropics, as a full group, and review all the Top 10 List of Bold/Innovative Recommendations for each focus area, and will take a pole (via electronic devices) see how the full group **prioritizes each Top 10 List**.

After Round 1, we will break for a **Half-Hour Power Lunch** and return for Round 2 (participants will find their new teams).

Activity 3: Elevating our 3-Year Bold/Innovative Recommendations - Round 1 Teams

Team 1: Forest		Team 6: Forest	
John McMahon	Misdemeanor Probation	Barbara Daire/Lynda Wagner	Mental Health (Suncoast)
Neal Dwyer for Linda McKinnon	Treatment Coordination (Central Florida Behavioral Health)	Sarah Snyder	Coalition for Homeless
Chief Anthony Holloway	Clearwater Police	Assistant Chief David Dekay	St Pete Police
Matt Spence	HHSCC	Christa Brower	ACTS
Bernie McCabe	SAO	Carl Brody	Cty Attorney
Mike Haworth	Pinellas Park Police	April Lott	Mental Health (Directions for Mental Health)
Team 2: Forest		Team 7: Water	
Sheriff Robert Gualtieri	Sheriff's Office	Jana Baliki	Substance Abuse(Westcare)
Monica Gray	DJJ	Ramona Schaffer	Sheriff's Office
Richard Brown	ACTS	Meagan Decker	JCS
Nancy Hamilton	Substance Abuse (PAR)	Frank V. Murphy III	Faith Community
Judge Thomas McGrady	Court	Lourdes Benedict	DCF/Cmnty Development
Tom Wedikin	Mental Health (PEMHS)	Gwendolyn Warren	Health & Human Services
Team 3: Forest		Team 8: Water	
Deborah Berry	JCS	Terry Buchaus	Misdemeanor Probation
Al Estes	Bondsman	Deborah Godfrey	Reentry (PERC)
Terri Collier	SPC Works	Martha Lenderman	Mental Health Coalition
Commissioner Susan Latvala	BCC	Assistant Chief John Green	Pinellas Park Police
Sandra Lyth	InterCultural Advocacy	Jeff Young	Tarpon Springs Police
Anthony Jones	Community Development	Matthew Sampson	
Pamela Weiner	Gulfcoast Legal		
Team 4: Forest		Team 9: Water	
John Cunningham	Gulfcoast Legal	Anne Fussell	Court
Major Tim Slaughter	Sheriff's Office	Joyce Clay	DJJ
Rebecca Phillips	Health Department	Elizabeth Statzer	Mental Health (DCF for Jeff Watts)
Deputy Chief Jeff Undestad	Largo Police	Paul Melton	JCS
Chief David Romine	St Petersburg Beach Police	Diane Clarke	Substance Abuse (PAR)
Bob Dillinger	PD	Jill Poorman	Court
Robert Kochen	Tarpon Police		
Team 5: Forest		Team 10: Water	
Sean McGillen	Sheriff's Office	Manny Wolfe	Sheriff's Office
Jadonn Sowell	JCS	Mike Jalazo	Reentry (PERC)
Frank Kopinski	Bondsman	Rhonda Abbott	City of Pete/Vet,Social Serv.
Monica Davis-Griffin	JCS	Carl Harness	County Admin
Jackie Griffin Dougherty	Substance Abuse (PAR)	Chris Yarnold	Baycare
Michelle Ardibilly	Court	Tim Burns	JCS

Activity 3: Elevating our 3-Year Bold/Innovative Recommendations - Round 2 Teams

Team 1: Forest		Team 6: Forest	
Sheriff Robert Gualtieri	Sheriff's Office	Tom Wedikin	Mental Health (PEMHS)
Commissioner Susan Latvala	BCC	Major Tim Slaughter	Sheriff's Office
Bob Dillinger	PD	Monica Davis-Griffin	JCS
Frank V. Murphy III	Faith Community	April Lott	Mental Health (Directions for Mental Health)
Chris Yarnold	Baycare	Martha Lenderman	Mental Health Coalition
Barbara Daire/Lynda Wagner	Mental Health (Suncoast)	Jill Poorman	Court
Team 2: Forest		Team 7: Water	
Mike Haworth	Pinellas Park Police	Neal Dwyer for Linda McKinnon	Treatment Coordination (Central Florida Behavioral Health)
Terri Collier	SPC Works	Judge Thomas McGrady	Court
Chief David Romine	St Petersburg Beach Police	John Cunningham	Gulfcoast Legal
Anne Fussell	Court	Frank Kopinski	Bondsman
Carl Harness	County Admin	Carl Brody	Cty Attorney
Tim Burns	JCS	Deborah Godfrey	Reentry (PERC)
		Diane Clarke	Substance Abuse (PAR)
Team 3: Forest		Team 8: Water	
Bernie McCabe	SAO	John McMahon	misdem prob
Al Estes	Bondsman	Nancy Hamilton	Substance Abuse (PAR)
Deputy Chief Jeff Undestad	Largo Police	Pamela Weiner	Gulfcoast Legal
Meagan Decker	JCS	Jadonn Sowell	JCS
Matthew Sampson		Christa Brower	ACTS
Rhonda Abbott	City of Pete/Vet,Social Services	Terry Buchaus	misdem prob
		Paul Melton	JCS
Team 4: Forest		Team 9: Water	
Matt Spence	HHS CC	Richard Brown	ACTS
Deborah Berry	JCS	Anthony Jones	Community Development
Michelle Ardibilly	Court	Sean McGillen	Sheriff's Office
Ramona Schaffer	Sheriff's Office	Assistant Chief David Dekay	St Pete Police
Jeff Young	Tarpon Springs Police	Gwendolyn Warren	Health & Human Services
Mike Jalazo	Reentry (PERC)	Elizabeth Statzer	Mental Health
Team 5: Forest		Team 10: Water	
Chief Anthony Holloway	Clearwater Police	Monica Gray	DJJ
Rebecca Phillips	Health Department	Sandra Lyth	InterCultural Advocacy
Jackie Griffin Dougherty	Substance Abuse (PAR)	Robert Kochen	Tarpon Police
Jana Baliki	Substance Abuse(Westcare)	Sarah Snyder	Coalition for Homeless
Assistant Chief John Green	Pinellas Park Police	Lourdes Benedict	DCF/Cmnty Development
Manny Wolfe	Sheriff's Office	Joyce Clay	DJJ

Activity 3: "Elevating our 3-Year Bold/Innovative Recommendations to become the National Model in Adult Criminal Justice"

For each topic area, Andrea reviewed the entries and the group merged or clarified their ideas.

Round 1

Jail Population: Who should go to jail (types of crimes/arrests)

1. Violent felons
2. Sex offenders
3. Depends on offenders criminal history
4. Legitimate Drug Traffickers
5. violent sex offenders
6. sex offenders
7. people who refuse treatment
8. people who refuse treatment
9. Can they make bond?
10. corrupt politicians
11. Violent Failure to Appear
12. Probation violators
13. Multiple DUIs
14. Sexual Predators
15. Home invaders/car-jackers
16. Battery on a police officer



Best - Jail Population

1. Multiple offenders
2. Dangerous/Violent Offenders: murderers, sexual assault/rape
3. Violent Offenders
4. Threats to public safety
5. Crimes with weapons
6. violent child abusers
7. Predators upon the vulnerable populations
8. Major Criminal Scam/Con Artists
9. Habitual offenders

Clarifications: "Threats to public safety." Developing some kind of scale or assessment that will help us distinguish an individual who is a threat to public safety. Very broad category. Multiple offenders – what type of offense? Open container, DUI, driving on a suspended license?



Choose your Top 3 Three year bold recommendations for Jail Population

1. Multiple offenders – 2%
2. Dangerous/Violent Offenders: murderers, sexual assault/rape / Violent Offenders /violent child abusers – 36%
3. Threats to public safety – 15%
4. Crimes with weapons – 19%
5. Predators upon the vulnerable populations – 23%
6. Major Criminal Scam/Con Artists – 4%

Cross-System Alternatives: Who should not go to jail (homeless; mentally ill; substance abuse)

1. Better Mental Health/Justice System integration at booking
2. Under the influence of drugs
3. Trespassing
4. Bail first
5. Public urination
6. Homeless-related violations
7. non-violent offenses - juveniles
8. county court traffic offenses
9. Those who only have a history of frequent ordinance violations or low level misdemeanants
10. trespass in public areas
11. financial only violations of probation
12. child support issues



Best - Cross-System Alternatives

1. Mentally ill, homeless, minor misdemeanor charges, minor property crimes (bad checks, shoplifting), minor drug offenses
2. Pre-charge diversion
3. First time non-violent offenders
4. Mentally ill with mis. charges
5. Non-violent vets who are suffering from post traumatic stress
6. Persons who are eligible and willing to participate in treatment
7. Non-violent (3rd Degree Felons) substance abusers who harm themselves and not others
8. Civil and minor technical violations that are financial in nature
9. city/municipal violations
10. Sex workers
11. Homeless (local ordinance violations)
12. Technical Violations of Probation
13. Minor drug possession

Clarifications: Are these people who should be in cross-system alternatives rather than in jail or who shouldn't be in jail at all?

Tim: Some of these things get merged together in our discussions. There are some people who are going to jail anyway, but there are others who are not hurting someone else, they are non-violent. The answer is considering both.

Clarifications: There was some discussion about minor crimes, misdemeanors that yield less than a year in jail. There are about 1400 per year in St. Pete.

Choose your Top 3 Three year bold recommendations for

Cross-System Alternatives

1. Mentally ill, homeless, Homeless (local ordinance violations)/ Non-violent vets who are suffering from post traumatic stress – 28%
2. Pre-charge diversion – 5%
3. First time non-violent offenders – 10%
4. Persons who are eligible and willing to participate in treatment – 5%
5. Non-violent (3rd Degree Felons) substance abusers who harm themselves and not others – 8%
6. Civil and minor technical violations that are financial in nature/Technical Violations – 7%
7. city/municipal violations – 16%
8. Sex workers – 2%
9. minor misdemeanor charges, minor property crimes (bad checks, shoplifting), minor drug offenses/Minor drug possession – 19%



Diversions

1. Alternatives to incarceration and booking
2. Electronic monitoring
3. Assessment for first time, adult offenders
4. Increased problem solving courts (i.e. Homeless, reentry, domestic, drug Courts)
5. inpatient community based substance abuse treatment
6. Homeless
7. availability of literacy and job readiness programs
8. family focused services
9. veterans programs
10. Increase programs designed to increase education, job readiness, life skills, etc. leverage technology to accomplish
11. address social and economic factors
12. culturally competent services
13. Quick and effective access to mental health professionals and medications
14. Assessment and referral for those arrested on "trigger offenses"
15. Connections within the community to necessary services and support to avoid the need for diversion in the first place
16. Involuntary outpatient baker act

Best - Diversions

1. crisis mobile response team
 - a. *adult assessment center*
2. adult assessment center
 - a. *assessment centers in multiple locations using existing resources/facilities and earlier assessment to avoid incarceration*
3. Crisis Intervention Training for LEO
4. Pre-charge alternatives
5. Pre-booking diversion (triage)
6. Intensive supervision diversion program; mentoring; life coaching
7. better use of technology for earlier assessment (e.g. skype) and centralized database
8. Crisis or triage center or program, reentry center, day reporting center
9. Address the youth...get 'em young and get 'em early
10. extended transitional services and collaboration
11. Availability of rapid diversion options such as turning point (homeless inebriate alternatives), Safe Harbor, Pinellas Hope
12. broad system re-design
13. community awareness of services and referral services (211)

Clarifications: Crisis mobile response team – someone would arrive at the scene and start sorting it out as soon as possible. Several items were merged having to do with crisis centers/triage/assessment center. Crisis Intervention Training for LEO (Law Enforcement Officer) – 40 hours of training for identifying the mentally ill. The officer would have the ability to refer for treatment. "Increased use of..." added to this phrase. Redesign the system – a person who gets a \$.50 an hour raise loses their medicare/medicaid services – we need to incent them to get the raise, not punish them. A lot of people are unaware of the 211 referral services number. Pre-charge alternatives were combined with #2. At the jail, provide better assessment by using technology. Added to #2. Address the youth – get 'em young, get 'em early. They aren't touch by the criminal system at all. There is something incorporated in the school that involves critical thinking and problem

solving. Extended transitional services and collaborations – beyond six months so they are not cut off just when they are ready to make some changes.

Choose your Top 3 Three year bold recommendations for

Diversion

1. crisis mobile response team – 5%
2. adult assessment center / Crisis or triage center or program, re-entry center, day reporting center / Pre-booking diversion (triage)/Pre-charge alternatives /better use of technology for earlier assessment (e.g. skype) and centralized database – 34%
3. Increase use of Crisis Intervention Training for LEO – 3%
4. Intensive supervision diversion program; mentoring; life coaching – 14%
5. Address the youth...get 'em young and get 'em early – 11%
6. extended transitional services and collaboration – 4%
7. Availability of rapid diversion options such as turning point (homeless inebriate alternatives), Safe Harbor, Pinellas Hope – 13%
8. broad system re-design /community awareness of services and referral services (211) – 14%

The group broke for lunch and returned for Round 2.



Round 2

Alternatives/Programs

1. substance abuse and treatment programs
 - a. *and mental health services*
2. electronic monitoring
3. e-services
4. standardized assessment for services and referral
5. services supported by court mandates
6. transportation services to on site referral services
7. child care for families in need of services
8. one stop services
9. culturally, age and gender appropriate services
10. housing for ex-offenders
11. mental health services
12. housing
13. employment vocational progs
14. cognitive behavioral programs
15. Mental Health Jail Diversion
16. Affordable Housing
17. Post Conviction Release Bond
18. Identifying Triggers For Appropriate Assessment
19. Drug Court Programs
20. Family-based programming, intervention, and reunification("treat the family")
21. Merger of DCF and DJJ to consolidate programs and approaches for youth success.
22. educate the work force on engagement and universal tools
23. partnering with and collaborating with recreational and arts programs to prevent the need for by having social outlets for people
24. problem solving courts (i.e. drug, dui, vets, mental health)
25. centralized adult assessment center



Best - Alternatives/Programs

1. adult educational/vocational
2. evidenced based outcome driven services
3. the assessment follows or goes with the client
4. Centralized access point for all services (medical, mental health, rehabilitation, etc.)
5. a continuum of co-occurring services
6. Incentivized programs
7. access to all behavioral health services (substance abuse and mental health)
8. incentives and mandates for participation
9. Adult assessment and reentry center combined with day reporting component.
10. Problem Solving Collaborative Pre-Trial Service Provider
11. "Jobs, literacy, and life skills collaborative"-St. Pete College, USF, Worknet, PERC, Stars/Strive, PTEC, etc to develop a seamless approach for ex-offenders.
12. universal assessment tool that screens for mental health, substance abuse, and trauma at every access or entry point

Clarifications: Evidenced based, research informed treatment results – using the best models and looking at outcomes to make sure they are really working. Rather than re-evaluating the client every time they go to a new service, using the existing evaluation and updating it. Centralized access point

– a triage concept and a reentry concept. A continuum of co-occurring services – having a full continuum of prevention services all the way through to treatment. Incentivized programs – mandated programs don't always work. We were thinking of some sort of reward system that gets people to go to the meetings we want them to go to. Merged with "incentives and mandates for participation." Access to all behavioral health services (substance abuse and mental health) merged with "a continuum of co-occurring services". The day reporting component – front-end triage and then having them come back for additional services or continued services. Problem-Solving Collaborative Pre-Trial Service Provider – for example, if someone has been charged with DUI, the first time they come to court, they've been coached to take part in training or a program. We had a similar thing with Juvenile. We talked about one of those being a special problem-solving court. If you had some entity to explain the alternatives and behaviors to the client. Jobs, literacy and life skills collaborative – there is a lot of good work being done by a lot of good programs – there needs to be a seamless link for the offender. The port-of-entry would have all the services together under one roof. Universal assessment tool that screens for mental health, substance abuse and trauma – combined with #3. #7 is pre-trial, #8 is aimed at reentry.

Choose your Top 3 Three year bold recommendations for Alternative/ Programs

1. adult educational/vocational – 3%
2. evidenced based outcome driven services – 5%
3. the assessment follows or goes with the client / universal assessment tool that screens for mental health, substance abuse, and trauma at every access or entry point – 18%
4. Centralized access point for all services (medical, mental health, rehabilitation, etc.) / Adult assessment and reentry center combined with day reporting component. – 31%
5. a continuum of co-occurring services / access to all behavioral health services (substance abuse and mental health) – 8%
6. Incentivized programs / incentives and mandates for participation – 5%
7. Problem Solving Collaborative Pre-Trial Service Provider – 10%
8. "Jobs, literacy, and lifeskills collaborative"-St. Pete College, USF, Worknet, PERC, Stars/Strive, PTEC, etc to develop a seamless approach for ex-offenders. – 20%



Reentry

1. improve and increase accessibility to medical and dental services
2. incentive gain time for offenders to participate in release plan
3. access to identification to assist with employment
4. program to address criminogenic needs and causes of people to reoffend
5. appropriate/healthy safe housing and transportation
6. E-services
7. ex offender housing
8. reapply for medicaid, snap, etc. while still in jail
9. expansion of case management programming
10. assistance to help releasees reunite with out of State family
11. policy change needed with regard to sealed and expunged records
12. using existing systems to assist with case management for ex-offenders - simply expanding the role of existing providers to include offenders/ex-offenders
13. the system needs to get comfortable talking about poverty and the impact of poverty on decision making
14. Assisting living
15. Specific conditional release orders
16. Reentry mapping to services.
17. Referral for veteran benefit services

**Best - Reentry**

1. program to address criminogenic needs
2. early preparation to prepare for reentry (i.e. from day one)
3. Alternative Sentencing to Include Reentry Conditions
4. Sexual Offender - System Re-Design (Classification, Housing and Services)
5. Legal identification (drivers license, social security card, etc.)
6. Start reentry process before release
7. intensive reentry supervision
8. access to psychiatric medications and services post release
9. Central resource for info and referrals dealing with reentry needs (211)
10. Connect "all" releasees to needed programs, services, and/or guidance.(Kiosk, reentry service, etc). No "discharging to homelessness" and without services.
11. Effective life coaching (skills, mentoring, housing, jobs, education, goals and planning)..ie: Fresh Start type program.
12. support services ex transportation, child care, etc
13. Family and Offender Beginning Pre-Release Mentoring
14. partnering with community business to employ and make jobs available for ex offenders

Clarifications: program to address criminogenic needs – having research on recidivism characteristics. Several items were merged into #2.

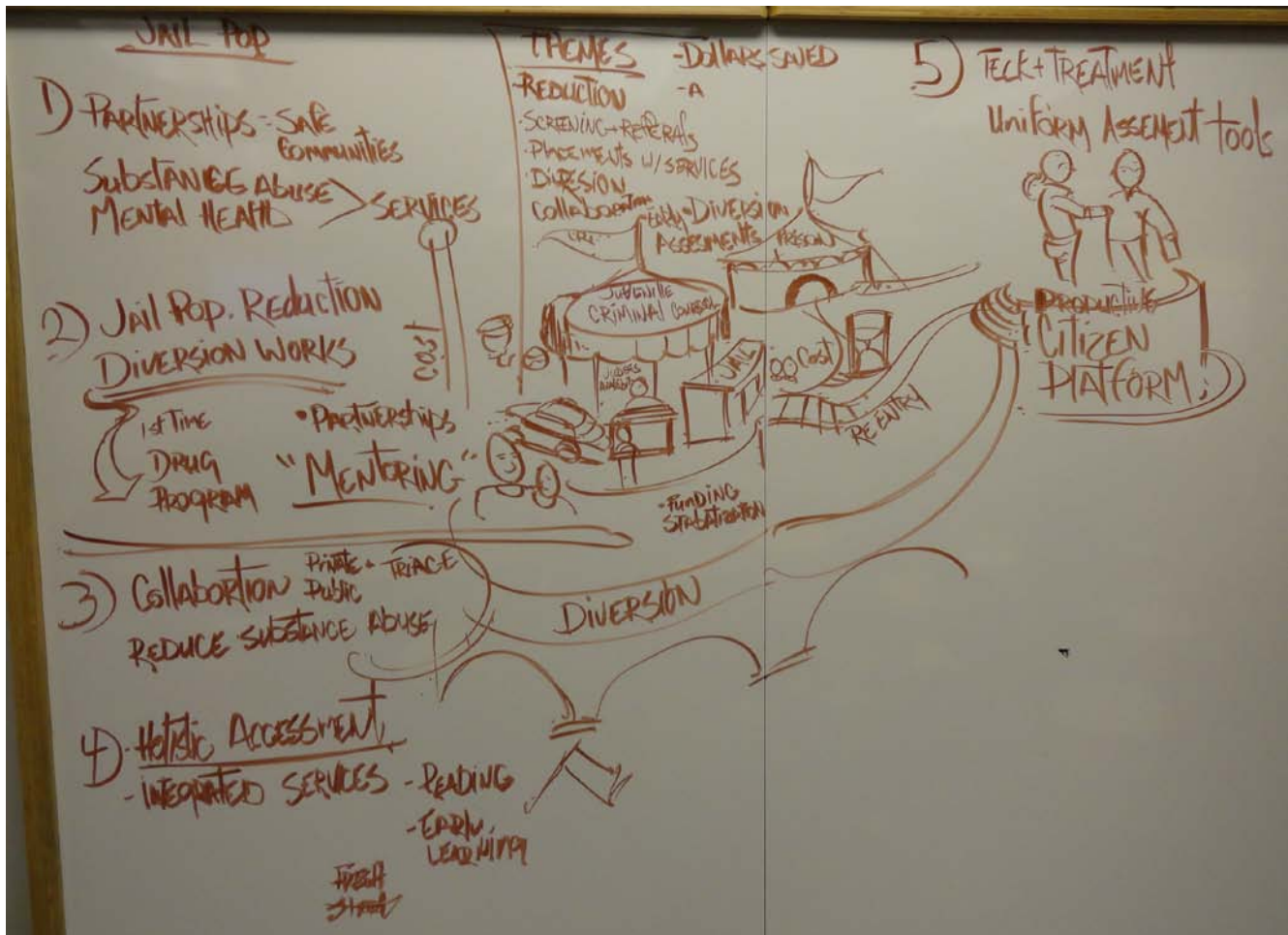


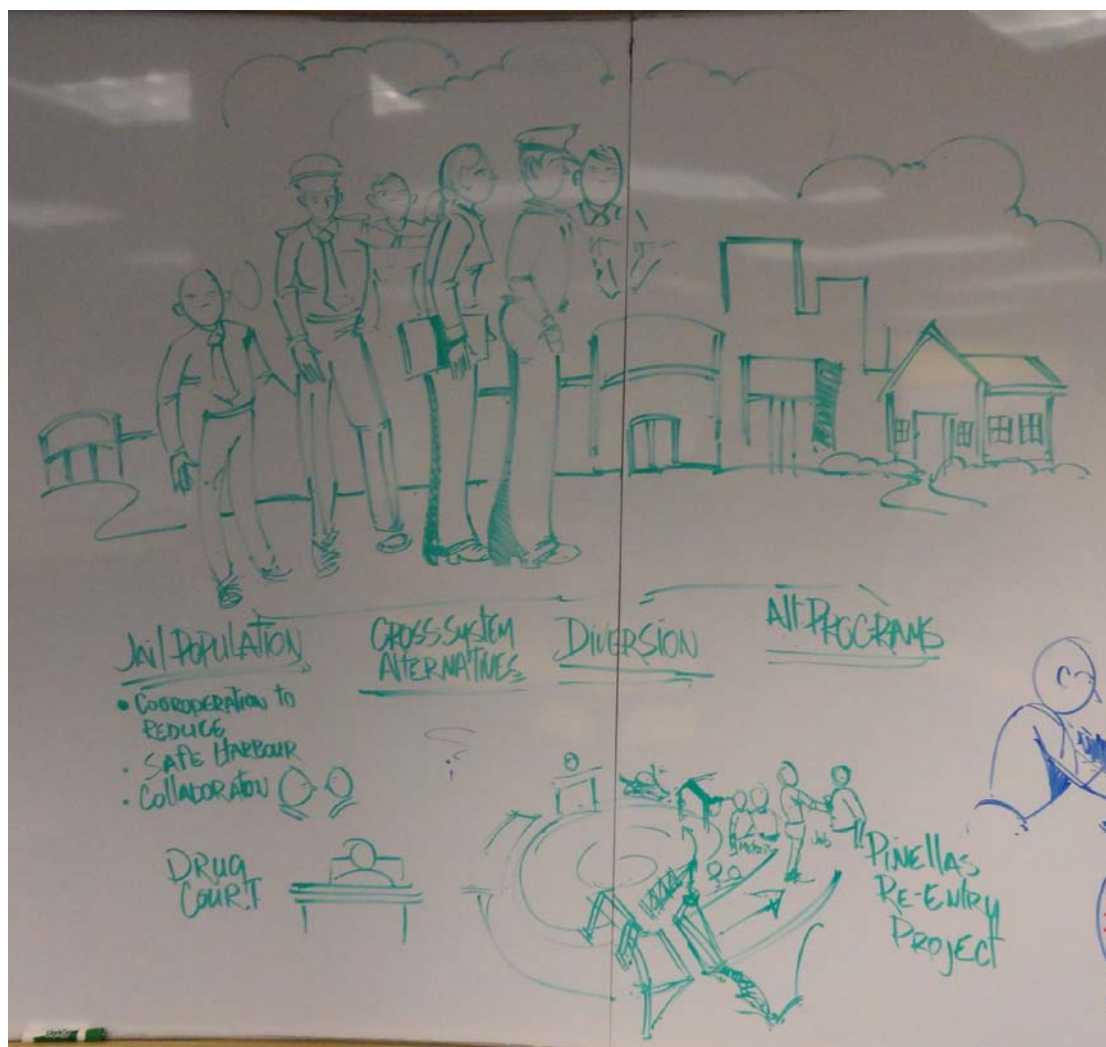
Choose your Top 3 Three year bold recommendations for Reentry

1. program to address criminogenic needs – 5%
2. early preparation to prepare for reentry (i.e. from day one) / Legal identification (drivers license, social security card, etc.) / Start re-entry process before release – 25%
3. Alternative Sentencing to Include Reentry Conditions – 5%
4. Sexual Offender - System Re-Design (Classification, Housing and Services) – 6%
5. intensive reentry supervision – 5%
6. Connect "all" releasees to needed programs, services, and/or guidance.(Kiosk, reentry service, etc). No "discharging to homelessness" and without services. / support services ex transportation, childcare,etc / access to psychiatric medications and services post release – 32%
7. Central resource for info and referrals dealing with reentry needs (211) – 5%
8. \ Effective life coaching(skills, mentoring, housing, jobs, education, goals and planning)..ie: Fresh Start type program. – 17%



Andrea: Let's take a look at Jon's artwork. He developed a "going to the fair" concept. We don't want our youth to get on this juvenile criminal carousel. Keys to diversion – getting them while they are young, mentoring, life skills. The key is to stay on the path of diversion rather than go to the big top of jail.





Andrea explained the final activity.

Activity 4: Sustainability

Instructions:

- Self-select into a team focus area of most interest to you (try to evenly divide teams):

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team 1: Jail Population: Who should go to jail (types of crimes/arrests) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team 2: Cross-System Alternatives: Who should not go to jail (homeless; mentally ill; substance abuse; prescription drugs, etc.) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team 3: Diversion |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team 4: Alternatives/Programs |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team 5: Reentry (Center; Location; Services) |

As a team, take 40-minutes to review the **Prioritized Top 10 Bold/Innovative Recommendations** for your focus area (including the suggested “how” and “who”) and begin identifying **Sustainability Factors**, including: *Funding, Investments/Savings, Measuring/Reporting, etc.* for each

Next, we will launch into a rotation (20 minutes) where you can choose a second area of interest and in your new teams, you will be able to view and add sustainability factors to the previous team’s work.

Refer to the *Justice Study Recommendations* to fuel your discussions.

We will reconvene the full group and review highlights and next steps.



Activity 4: Sustainability

Andrea asked each team to give the highlights of their discussions on Sustainability.

Team 1: Jail Population: Who should go to jail (types of crimes/arrests)



Sustainability: Jail Population

Top 10 Bold/Innovative Recommendations	Sustainability Factors (Funding, Investments/Savings, Measuring/Reporting, etc.)
1. Dangerous/Violent Offenders: murderers, sexual assault/rape / Violent Offenders /violent child abusers	FUNDING: County taxes/ Income generated from Inmate Workers /Inmate Welfare Funds INVESTMENTS: Front-end program prevention & intervention (youth and adult) SAVINGS: Privatizing Service/Billing Medicare/Medicaid (for pre-sentenced-need lobbyist!)/Savings from re-directing non-violent offenders from the jail, having a smaller jail population as a result MEASURING: Recidivism reduction/keep jail population down
2. Predators upon the vulnerable populations	FUNDING: Ask for extension of the Penny for Pinellas (after 2020). Inmate Workers can generate income by producing consumer products or contracting labor services
3. Crimes with weapons	INVESTMENTS: Invest in high-structured in-jail programming to address criminogenic needs for medium/high-risk offenders. Use community partners and volunteers to facilitate programming.
4. Threats to public safety	SAVINGS: Privatizing services within the jail (transportation/check point).
5. Major Criminal Scam/Con Artists	See above
6. Multiple offenders	See above

Speaker: The first thing was that we were dealing with the worst of the worst. They're in jail for at least a year or two before they go to trial. What are we going to do with them during that time? We looked at Penny for Pinellas to support this. We looked at putting them to work. Work with some private industries. Next, we looked at some investments we could have in place. High-structured in-jail programming to address criminogenic needs. We looked at privatizing services within the jail. More of putting the inmates to work. We were going to take some action to get some Medicaid/Medicare billing back. The Sheriff has to pay for medical services you receive in jail. We need lobbyists to get that done. Also, we looked at savings from keeping non-violent offenders out of jail. We could measure this by looking at recidivism reduction rates and reduced jail population. We're still looking at reducing population by a third.

Team 2: Cross-System Alternatives: Who should not go to jail (homeless; mentally ill; substance abuse; prescription drugs, etc.)



Sustainability: Cross-System Alternatives

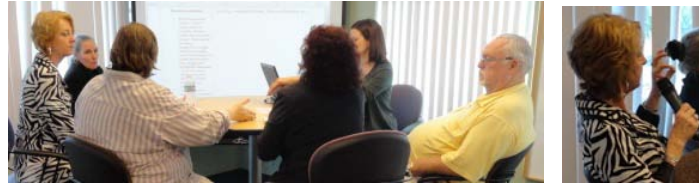
Top 10 Bold/Innovative Recommendations	Sustainability Factors (Funding, Investments/Savings, Measuring/Reporting, etc.)
1. Mentally ill, homeless, Homeless (local ordinance violations)/ Non-violent vets who are suffering from post traumatic stress	Collaboration with VA system for contracting and funding of community services for veterans. 2014 healthcare reform for behavioral health and medical health coverage – reentry focus on getting people qualified for service payment Reentry mentoring/support volunteer network Ask/require stakeholders to measure and reinvest savings to sustain the benefit of the services– take it out of a political debate Strong partnerships so that problems aren't pushed to other sectors of the continuum
2. minor misdemeanor charges, minor property crimes (bad checks, shoplifting), minor drug offenses/Minor drug possession	Market to private industry what the impact of minor crime is for them and the community to engage them in partnership – including funds to support services and find a better way to deal with the crime than arrest.
3. city/municipal violations	Dis- incentivize someone to be brought to jail for this type of offense or have municipality offset cost

4. First time non-violent offenders	Reentry mentoring/support volunteer network
5. Non-violent (3rd Degree Felons) substance abusers who harm themselves and not others	Treatment incentivized for participation. Evidenced based programming for best outcomes. Peer support programming.
6. Civil and minor technical violations that are financial in nature/Technical Violations	Consistent impact measures to be able to show the cost of policy issues.
7. Pre-charge diversion	
8. Persons who are eligible and willing to participate in treatment	
9. Sex workers	

Tim: Relating to mentally ill, homeless and non-violent vets. Better collaboration with the VA system. Contracting and funding of community services for veterans. Discussion about 2014 healthcare reform – connecting qualified recipients. Connecting with faith-based organizations for mentoring. One Church/One Child – like this program. Ask/require stakeholders to measure and reinvest savings to sustain the benefit of their services. Strong partnerships so problems aren't just pushed back and forth. It doesn't make sense unless there are resources to support them.

We talked about how to market the benefit to private industry of hiring minor crime offenders. We talked about dis-incentivizing someone brought to jail for a municipal offense. First-time non-violent offenders – provide reentry mentoring and support with a volunteer network. Non-violent substance abusers – treatment incentivized for participation. Civil and minor technical violations – we looked at measures to show the cost of policy issues.



Team 3: Diversion

Sustainability: Diversion

Top 10 Bold/Innovative Recommendations	Sustainability Factors (Funding, Investments/Savings, Measuring/Reporting, etc.)
1. adult assessment center / Crisis or triage center or program, reentry center, day reporting center / Pre-booking diversion (triage)/Pre-charge alternatives /better use of technology for earlier assessment (e.g. Skype) and centralized database - <i>adult assessment center - assessment centers in multiple locations using existing resources/facilities and earlier assessment to avoid incarceration-</i>	<p>Center located by the jail to provide needs assessment and triage and then referred to appropriate provider</p> <p>Triage up front and depending on what the assessment shows they would go into an appropriate program (i.e. treatment) or go to jail</p> <p>Sustainability—measuring and reporting, diverse system changes, take the savings and reinvest back into the adult assessment center (i.e. staffing, housing, administration)</p> <p>Start working immediately for benefits for eligible people (One E-App)</p>
2. Intensive supervision diversion program; mentoring; life coaching	<p>Folks that go into diversion programs will be followed along closely by case manager to make sure they are following along with their program</p> <p>Case managers – Westcare, PAR, ACTS, Suncoast, Boley, Directions etc.</p> <p>Other applicable life coaching or mentoring programs</p> <p>People who are working can contribute to costs</p>
3. broad system re-design /community awareness of services and referral services (211)	<p>Bring awareness of services available to both providers and community</p> <p>Media campaign, trainings</p> <p>Assist people in navigating the system and services available to them</p>
4. Availability of rapid diversion options such as turning point (homeless inebriate alternatives), Safe Harbor, Pinellas Hope	<p>Communicate with businesses and have them invest financially in diversion options to assist in supporting</p>

5. Address the youth...get 'em young and get 'em early	Younger that we can engage and educate children in early age will give them hope for the future and less likely to engage the criminal justice system Educate family system in parenting skills (state-wide system change) For example, age 4 pre-school option. Peer and mentoring family groups
6. Increase use of Crisis Intervention Training for LEO	Have provider offer the training at a more convenient time
7. extended transitional services and collaboration	
8. crisis mobile response team	

Speaker: We're seeing a lot of cross-sectioning from the other teams. We focused a lot on pre-booking and pre-charging. We looked at the JAC center and what they are doing now. Triage up front and depending on the assessment, placing them in the appropriate program. Re-arranging the money we currently use locally to be more efficient in how we spend it. Look at immediate benefits for eligible people. Case managers to follow someone through the diversion programs. There are other applicable life coaching or mentoring programs. Working people can contribute to part of the cost.

Broad system re-design – we had trouble defining this. We narrowed it down to bringing awareness of the services through media campaigns and training. People don't have the knowledge and means to navigate the services.

Availability of rapid diversion options – communicate with businesses and have them invest financially. Engage the business community to offset the cost.

Address the youth – get 'em young and get 'em early. We must educate the family system including parenting skills. Starting in a pre-school option for 4-year olds.

Increase use of crisis intervention training for law enforcement. As police go through the academy, this becomes part of what their training includes at the academy.

Team 4: Alternatives/Programs

Sustainability: Alternatives/Programs
--

Top 10 Bold/Innovative Recommendations	Sustainability Factors (Funding, Investments/Savings, Measuring/Reporting, etc.)
1. Centralized access point for all services (medical, mental health, rehabilitation, etc.) / Adult assessment and reentry center combined with day reporting component.	Dedicate 50% of cost savings from jail population reduction to use as match for stable line item funding. Utilization of pre-existing facilities being re-purposed for use with centralized access. If not sustainable within 36 months, eliminate.
2. "Jobs, literacy, and lifeskills collaborative"-St. Pete College, USF, Worknet, PERC, Stars/Strive, PTEC, etc to develop a seamless approach for ex-offenders.	Enhanced use of grants collaborative for development of operational funds that include sustainability strategies. This should include real public/private partnerships. Tim Burns to head. . If not sustainable within 36 months, eliminate.
3. the assessment follows or goes with the client / universal assessment tool that screens for mental health, substance abuse, and trauma at every access or entry point	Sustain through existing resources by "SHARING".
4. Problem Solving Collaborative Pre-Trial Service Provider	Sustained with local line item to account for 33% of costs, 33% from private fund raising, 33% from clients. . If not sustainable within 36 months, eliminate.
5. a continuum of co-occurring services / access to all behavioral health services (substance abuse and mental health)	Utilization management specialists paid by line item as a cost savings. Just like private model. This individual manages the financial aspect of service provision. . If not sustainable within 36 months, eliminate.
6. Incentivized programs / incentives and mandates for participation	Relief from fines and costs if they will agree to a shortened supervision time paying for costs themselves. Following the lines of pre-trial diversion now. You spend your money on services rather than court.

7. evidenced based outcome driven services	Comes out of Tim Burns' Budget if it is "Evidence Based and outcome driven". If it works, it pays for itself.
8. adult educational/vocational	Contribution from offender matched with Alumni and private funding. Program will pay for six months that will be reimbursed when individual gets a job. . If not sustainable within 36 months, eliminate.

Speaker: Centralized access point for all services. We wanted to take 50% of cost savings from jail population reduction to use as match for stable line item funding. If it isn't sustainable within 36 months, eliminate it. Show us the reduction in the front-end loading of the system. Jobs, literacy, etc. – enhanced use of grants. Now everyone is scrambling for their own money. Put everyone in one room and put it together. Education has done a much better job of this. Again, if not sustainable with funds from public and private partnerships, eliminate it.

Sustain through existing resources by sharing. Enough said.

Problem solving – If you create a center up front in a one-stop shop, it would make this happen. Again, it has to be sustainable in 36 months.

Continuum of co-occurring services – utilization of management specialists paid by line item. Just like a private model. Have one person come up with a plan. This is a money saver.

Provide incentives for participation in programs. Relief from fines and costs if they will agree to a shortened supervision.

Evidenced based outcome – Comes out of Tim Burns' budget if it is evidence-based and outcome driven. If it works, it pays for itself.

Adult education/vocational – if you offer up to 6 months and then they pay a portion of that back to help fund the next ones. You'll know in 6 months if they will be successful. You have to be careful what kind of programs you offer – real nuts and bolts jobs – plumbers, electricians.

Comment: You might remember a program called Mustard Seed. They had a temporary placement service for individuals. The success was phenomenal. Very often then were offered permanent jobs. Changes in the workers comp law made it unworkable. This may dovetail nicely to make sure people have tools.

Team 5: Reentry (Center; Location; Services)**Sustainability: Reentry**

Top 10 Bold/Innovative Recommendations	Sustainability Factors (Funding, Investments/Savings, Measuring/Reporting, etc.)
<p>1. Connect "all" releasees to needed programs, services, and/or guidance. (Kiosk, reentry service, etc). No "discharging to homelessness" and without services. / support services ex transportation, childcare, etc / access to psychiatric medications and services post release</p>	<p>How: Kiosk, Case Managers of local programs and groups through face to face, Mentors - Mentoring, Program Services Personnel through one on one, Transitional Assistance Officers one on one pre-release, distance learning opportunities Who: PCSO, FDC, Local Agencies providing services</p> <p>Sustainability Factors:</p> <p>Funding- shift existing resources Investments/Savings- Invest locally at a savings for the state or federal system. Investment by Pinellas County, PCSO towards local programs for savings (\$125 per day, Safe Harbor is \$25 per day – why not invest similarly?) Measuring/Reporting- Develop Performance Measures and study regularly (Public Safety Coordinating Council should meet quarterly)</p>
<p>2. early preparation to prepare for reentry (i.e. from day one) / Legal identification (drivers license, social security card, etc.) / Start reentry process before release</p>	<p>How: Through intensive pre release mentoring and case management Who: PCSO, DOC, Local Agencies providing services</p> <p>Sustainability Factors:</p> <p>Funding- Need to fund institutional full time case management 'behind the wire' to coordinate both for the clients and the service providers locally....OVERCOMING BUDGET CUTS Investments/Savings- Investment to lower recidivism Measuring/Reporting- measure recidivism (study the value (both fiscal and social) of prevention efforts for those released regularly</p>

<p>3. Effective life coaching(skills, mentoring, housing, jobs, education, goals and planning)..ie: Fresh Start type program</p>	<p>How: Incentives/sanctions, mandates (Incentives for participation) Who: Local services providers and mentors</p> <p>Sustainability Factors:</p> <p>Funding- Some non-cash- (early termination of probation, etc.), grants, trust funds (LEO, Substance Abuse), gifts, donations (corporate), endowments....BUT ALSO INVESTMENT FROM PINELLAS COUNTY, PCSO, FDC, ETC.</p> <p>Investments/Savings- Greater participation and success=greater savings (lower recidivism, longer length of time between re-arrest/re-incarceration)</p> <p>Measuring/Reporting- PERFORMANCE= FUNDING</p>
<p>4. program to address criminogenic needs</p>	<p>How: All above – but addressed through risk/needs/responsivity assessment that dictates individualized program planning Who: PCSO, DOC, Local Agencies providing services</p> <p>Sustainability Factors:</p> <p>Funding- Needs to be budgeted as 'part of the system', find correct line item in current budgets</p> <p>Investments/Savings- Evidence based, targeted program planning= savings for lower recidivism, longer out of the system</p> <p>Measuring/Reporting- PERFORMANCE=FUNDING</p>
<p>5. Alternative Sentencing to Include Reentry Conditions</p>	<p>How: Once sentenced, that jurisdictional authority create alternative sentencing with conditions to require participation Who: PCSO, FDC (Jurisdictional)</p> <p>Sustainability Factors:</p> <p>Funding- Contractual; costs less then housing in facility, better services</p> <p>Investments/Savings- costs less then housing in facility, better services</p> <p>Measuring/Reporting- Develop performance measures, study regularly</p>
<p>6. Sexual Offender - System Re-Design (Classification, Housing and Services)</p>	<p>How: State and Local government collaboration on entire system from sentencing, categorizing, etc. Who: PCSO, DOC, Local Agencies providing services</p> <p>Sustainability Factors:</p> <p>Funding- Would cost less than current system</p> <p>Investments/Savings- Would cost less than the current system</p> <p>Measuring/Reporting- Develop performance measures, study regularly</p>

7. intensive reentry supervision	How: Who: PCSO, DOC, Local Agencies providing services Sustainability Factors: Funding- Investments/Savings- Measuring/Reporting-
8. Central resource for info and referrals dealing with reentry needs (211)	How: Who: Sustainability Factors: Funding- Investments/Savings- Measuring/Reporting-

Michael: Connect all releasees to needed programs and services. How – use the kiosk, case managers, providing pre-release mentoring. Transitional assistance. Distance learning opportunities – using Skype – anything to connect them. Shifting existing resources for funding. If we can show a cost savings, we can take a part of those savings and shift those savings. For example, take the money we save for being in jail and shift it to Safe Harbor. We have to measure and analyze regularly. Get rid of the programs that aren't working.

Prepare for reentry – intensive pre-release mentoring and case management. We need to fund full-time institutional case managers. If we can show savings through measurement, then we can sustain the investment. Incentives for participation – sometimes these are fewer sanctions. Have incentives that have some juice to them. We can look at grants, trust funds, gifts, donations and endowments. We have to identify the line item in budgets and make these parts of budgets and if they don't work, then get rid of it. We need that investment from the governmental organizations.

Program to address criminogenic needs – through risk/needs/responsivity assessment that dictates individualized program planning.

Alternative sentencing – Once sentenced, there is alternative sentencing with conditions to require participation. If you do this contractually, it still costs less than housing in a facility. The Department of Corrections cost is \$57/day and we are looking at \$30/day – it makes sense to do this.

Intensive reentry supervision – use other agencies to provide services.

Andrea: Thank you to each of you for making today so productive. *Andrea showed the group a sample Real-Time Record.*

Tim: I just want to thank everybody for their participation.

Terry: In the conversations today, I mentioned Fresh Start. Dr. Ian Lenox is here and if you would like to talk to him, I know he'd be willing to stay and talk to you.

