



**Data-Driven Approach to Protecting Public Safety,
Improving and Expanding Rehabilitative Treatment
and Services, and Advancing Equity through
Alternatives to Incarceration**

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ATI Project Overview



#1: Analyze jail population data



#2: Understand who had continued contact with justice system



#3: Document service need, availability, gaps, and barriers



#4: Identify proven and promising programs for implementation or expansion



#5: Cost analysis of alternatives to incarceration

Community engagement and feedback

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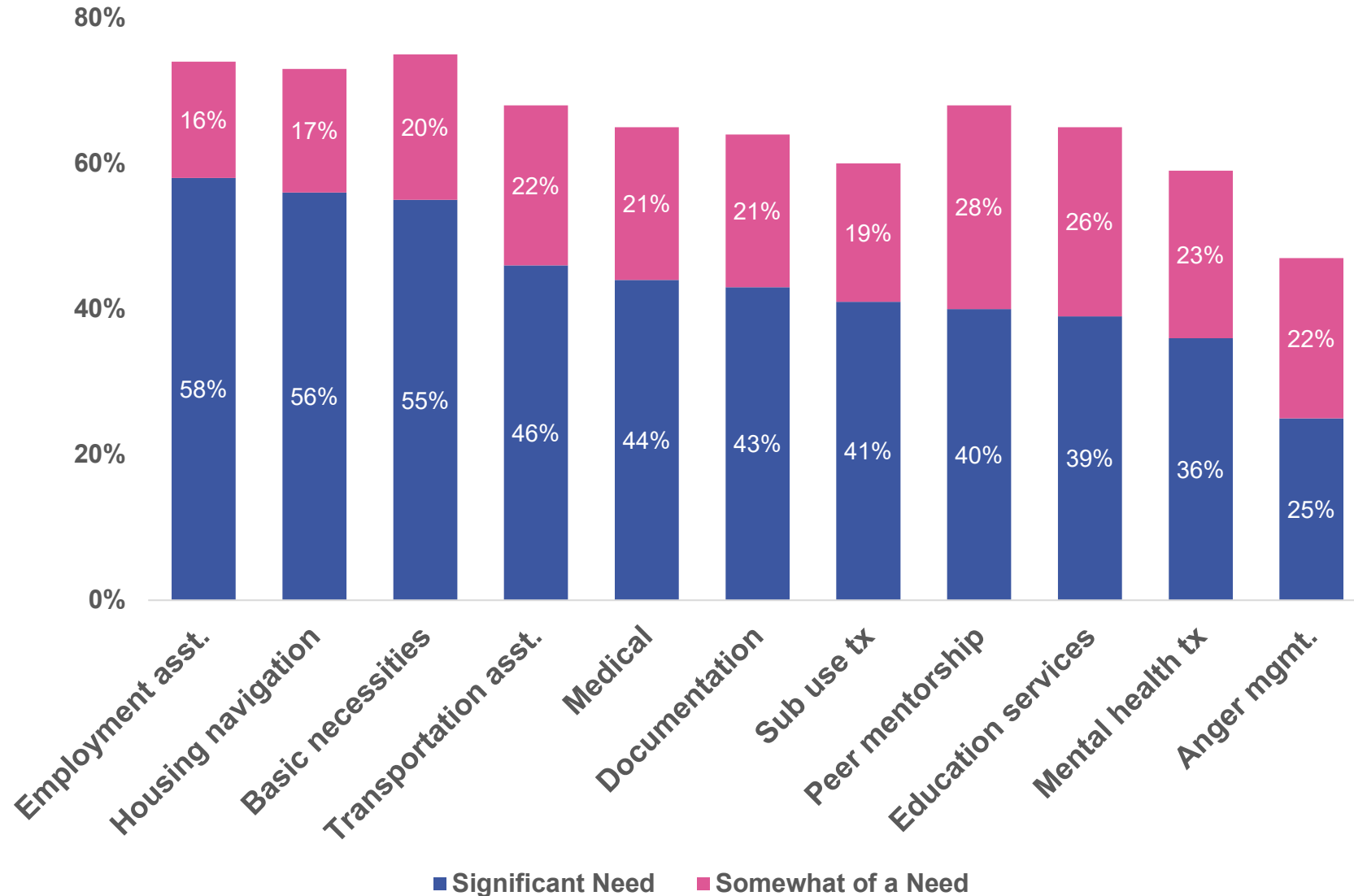
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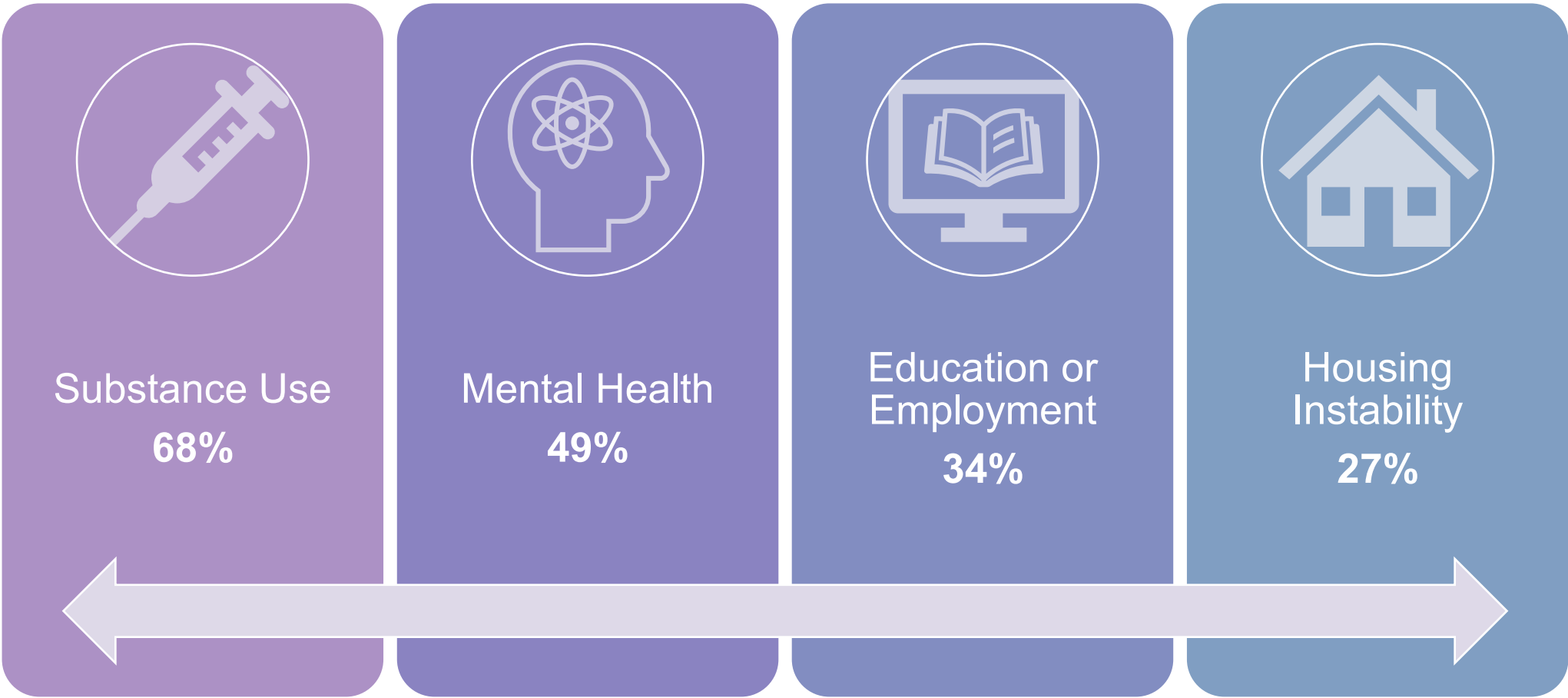
Self-Reported Needs of Current/Formery Incarcerated – ATI Community Survey



21% ever incarcerated
 • 89% formerly
 • 11% currently

N=339-356

Family Members' Perception of Incarcerated Family Member's Underlying Need – ATI Community Survey



34% of Sample Had a Family Member with History of Incarceration

Variability in Need Across the Region



**Individuals Without
a High School Degree**



Individuals 25-39



Black/African-American Individuals

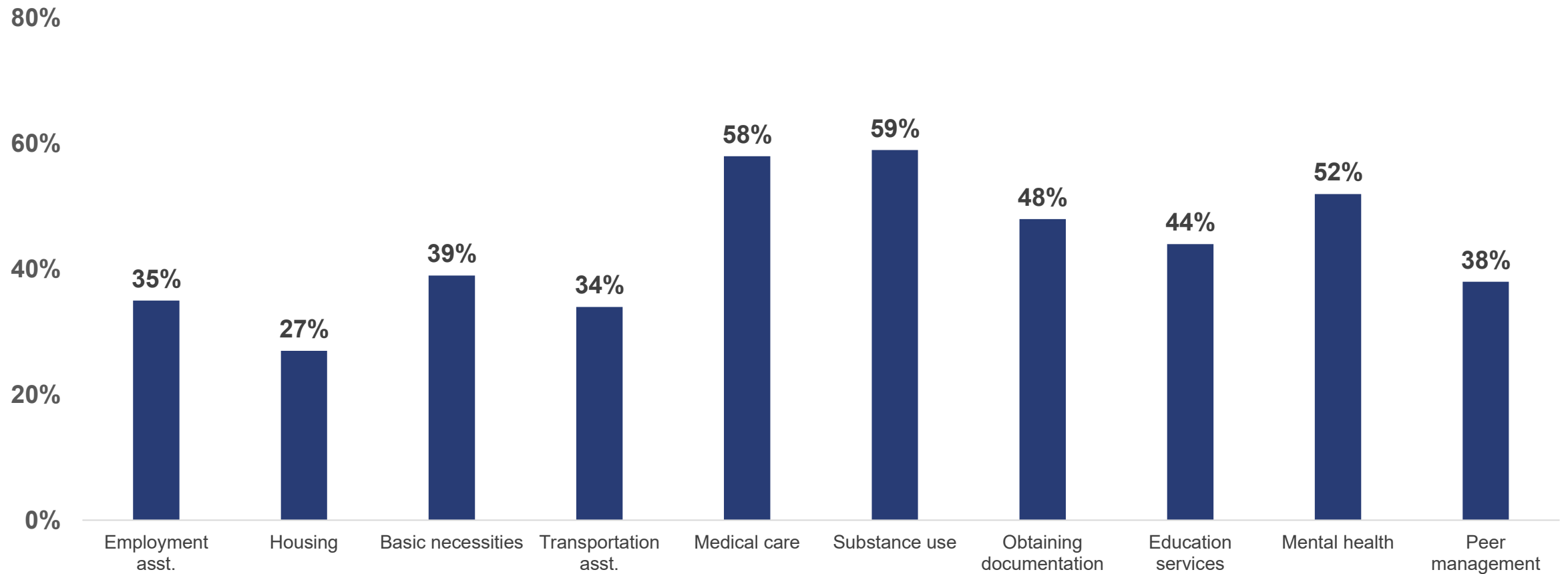


Individuals with a Mental/Physical Disability








Every \$1,000 increase in HH income, 3% decrease in need






Percent with Significant Need That Received That Service – ATI Community Survey



Barriers to Clients in Need of Services – ATI Community Survey

-  Service isn't easy to get to (59%)
-  Hard to find out about service (49%)
-  Waiting lists are too long (48%)
-  Eligibility restrictions (39%)
-  Too hard to enroll (35%)

Barriers to Service Providers in Providing Services – ATI Service Provider Survey

-  Retaining staff (55%)
-  Hiring staff (47%)
-  Obtaining reliable funding (46%)
-  Restrictions on funding use (44%)
-  Contract requirements for funding (41%)

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Focus by Intercept

Community Service & Law Enforcement

0-1

- Address unmet needs in community
- Reduce unnecessary justice system contact

Initial Detention, Court Hearings, & Jail/Prisons

2-3

- Sentencing alternatives
- Programs & services to meet need
- Preparing for successful reentry, including warm handoffs

Reentry & Community Corrections

4-5

- Comprehensive reentry planning
- Needs met upon release from incarceration

Pinellas Safe Harbor (Intercept 0-1)

- Safe haven for people who are homeless, have a history of justice system involvement, and require services to get back on their feet
- Located next to the detention facility
- Average daily population of over 300
- Lower daily cost than jail and operational costs offset by monetary donations
- Basic necessities, transportation, medical services, group classes, and case management provided

Project Kinship (Intercept 4-5)

- Mission to provide support and training to lives impacted by incarceration, gangs, and violence through hope, healing, and transformation
- Peer navigators with lived experience work with clinical staff and case managers
- PK Cares and Community Support and Recovery Center places a team outside local detention center to be there when individuals are released; also work with the family
- Meet immediate needs upon release, conducts jail in-reach, and intensive case management

Transitions Clinic Network (Intercept 4-5)

- Healthcare model that emphasizes a peer-to-peer approach and conducting warm handoffs to connect formerly incarcerated individuals with care
- Employ community health workers (CHW) with lived experience to conduct jail in-reach and ensure coordination of care from release to reentry
- Located in neighborhoods disproportionately impacted by incarceration
- Facilitate navigation to other social services and provide mentorship

Common Themes from these Data

Meeting housing needs is key

Individuals have multiple needs that could be met concurrently

Increase awareness of existing services and provide transportation

Combine jail in-reach with post-release services

Use peer support and incorporate individuals with lived experience

Ensure service providers are able to provide services with fidelity

Common Themes from the Community

Address geographic and demographic disparities in law enforcement-community contact

Prioritize the use of non-law enforcement first responders where possible

Use incarceration as a last resort

Increase awareness of services and make system navigation easier

Better utilize those with lived experience

Make data and information available and transparent

Don't forget about programs already in place that should be expanded

Advisory and Working Groups Collaborating on Recommendations



Questions to Guide Discussions

Group discussions (10:00am-11:00am)
Report back (11:00am-11:30am)

Intercept 9-12: Which transportation stops can be taken to ensure individuals who have the justice system involvement remain out of the system?
Intercept 10L: What type of services are missing and what existing services should be expanded?
Intercept 10B: What best practices would we like to see implemented in San Diego?
10-11: Interview 10: Which transportation law we can expand across all alternatives, to transportation for individuals who do not pose public safety concerns, what are recommendations can be identified as short-term, mid-term, or long-term (policy recommendations)?

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Preliminary Takeaways to Date

Significant Shifts are Needed:

- Addressing these issues will take a paradigm shift from a primarily punitive perspective to one that emphasizes rehabilitation and a care first approach.
- Prevention is as important as reentry services.

Just Providing Services is Not Enough:

- Ensure proven programs are implemented as designed with fidelity.
- Ensure services are easy to access and systems are easy to navigate, especially for those who may face multiple challenges.
- Explore where Behavioral Health Services can best meet the needs of at-risk populations, as well as the possibility of low-security detention opportunities where the needs of incarcerated individuals can better be met.
- Address disparities and disproportionality in programs and services.

Preliminary Takeaways to Date

We Must Remove Silos and Work Together:

- See people as individuals; needs assessments, case management, warm-hand offs, and coordinated care is essential.
- Provide more mentorship and work with those with lived experience.
- County is in a unique position to make goals become a reality.

Data Leads to Better Outcomes; Share and Use It:

- Invest in additional analyses to better understand the needs of those individuals who have the greatest level of contact and how trajectories can be changed.
- Find ways to better share data across systems.

Preliminary Takeaways to Date

Basic Needs Must Be Able to Be Met:

- Housing is critical.
- People need to be able to earn a livable wage to be self-sufficient. Education, job training, and other employment assistance is important.
- Establish private-public partnerships and remove the employment stigma associated with hiring incarcerated individuals.

We Can't Forget Everyone Who is Affected:

- Do not forget the victims.
- Support families who have family members with underlying needs.

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