



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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**2023 Community Listening Session**

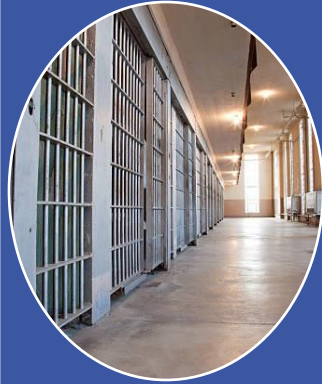
# Overview of This Listening Session

- Simultaneous interpretation into Spanish is available
- This listening session is being recorded and will be made available at [www.sandag.org/ATISStudy](http://www.sandag.org/ATISStudy)
- If you would like to speak, please raise your hand
- Speakers will be given 3 minutes to speak to ensure equitable opportunities; individuals can speak more than once pending the number of speakers
- The promotion of any specific business is discouraged

# Topics of Discussion

1. Research to date
2. Service needs in your community
3. Obstacles to accessing services in your community
4. Best practices in alternatives to incarceration
5. Preliminary takeaways and recommendations

# 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



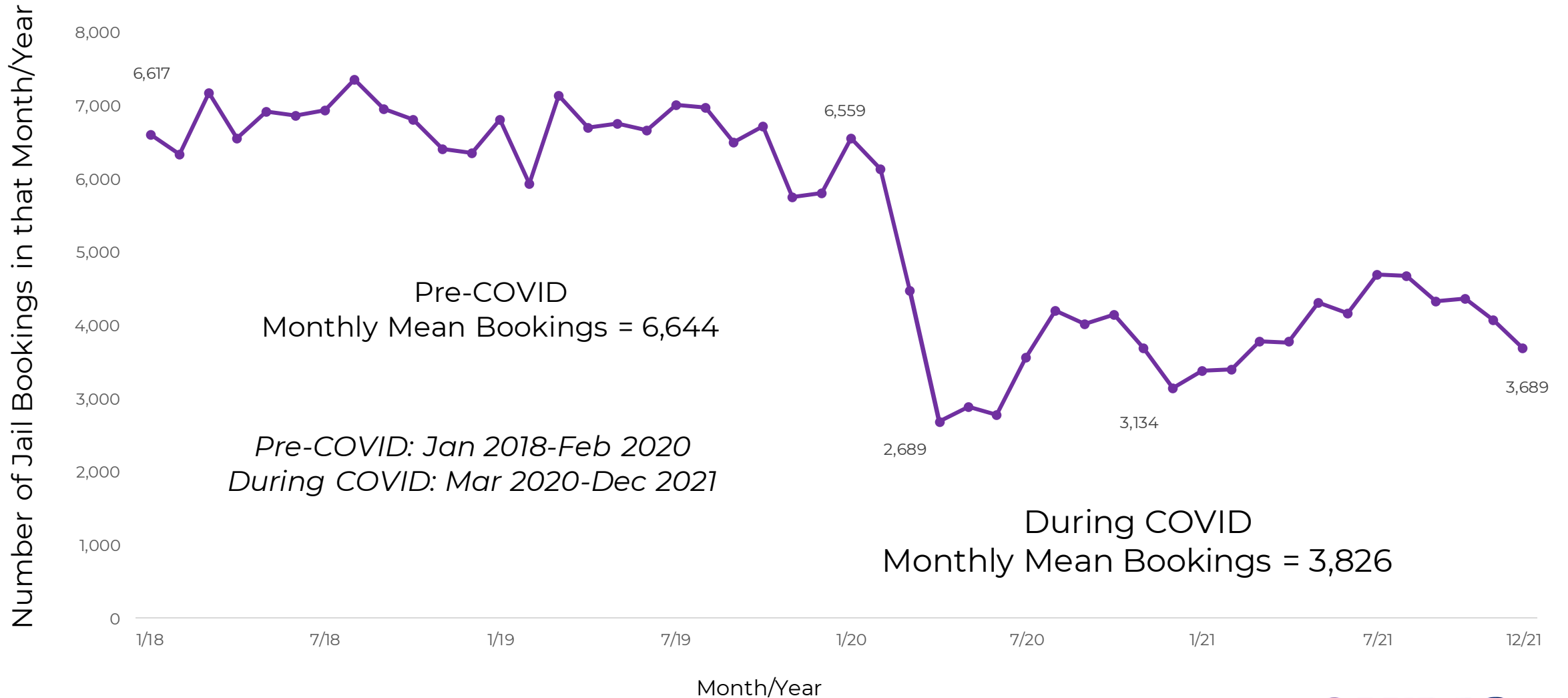
#4: Identify proven and promising programs for implementation or expansion



#5: Cost analysis of alternatives to incarceration

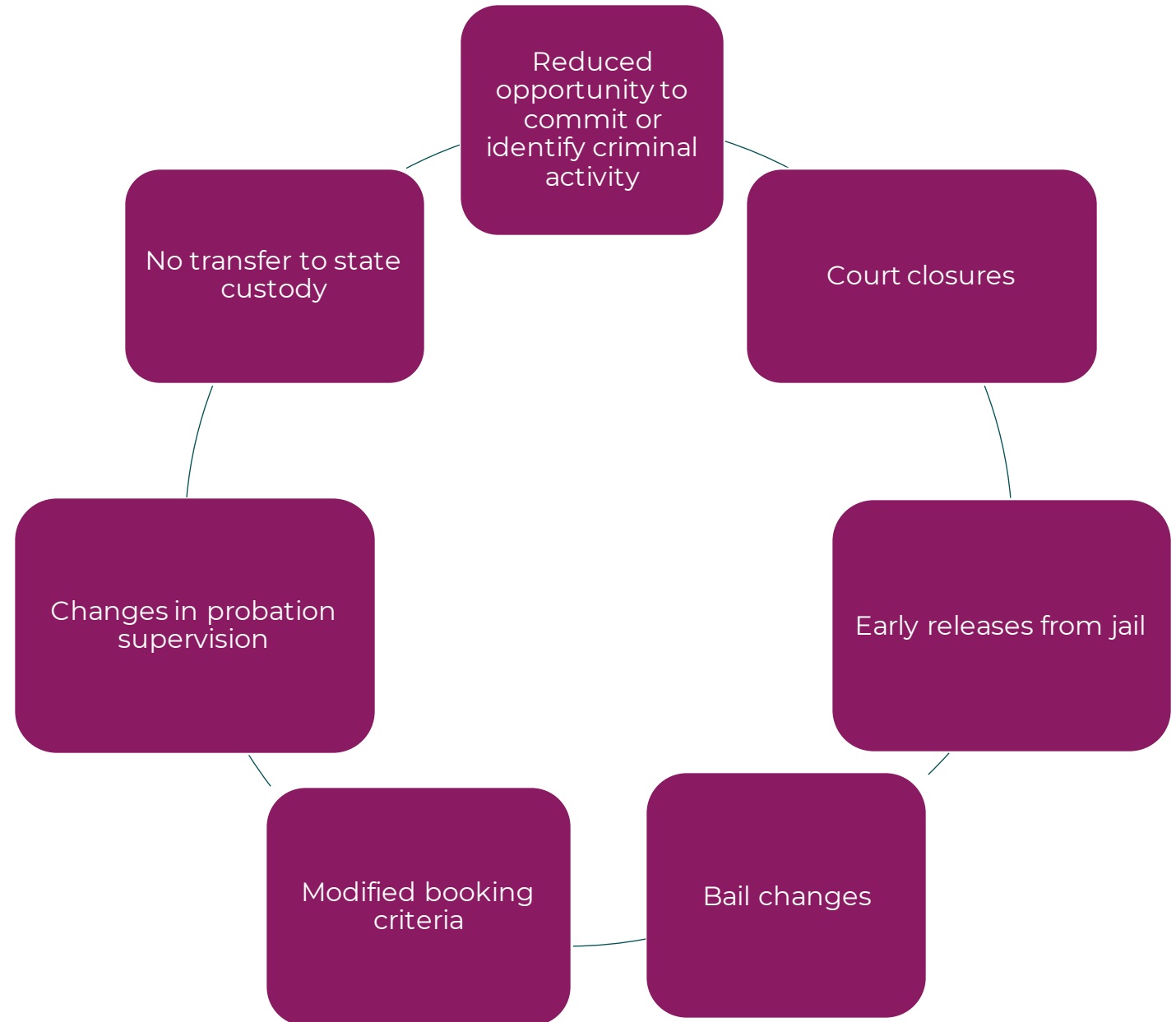
← Community engagement and feedback →

# Jail Bookings Dropped 42% Pre-COVID to During COVID

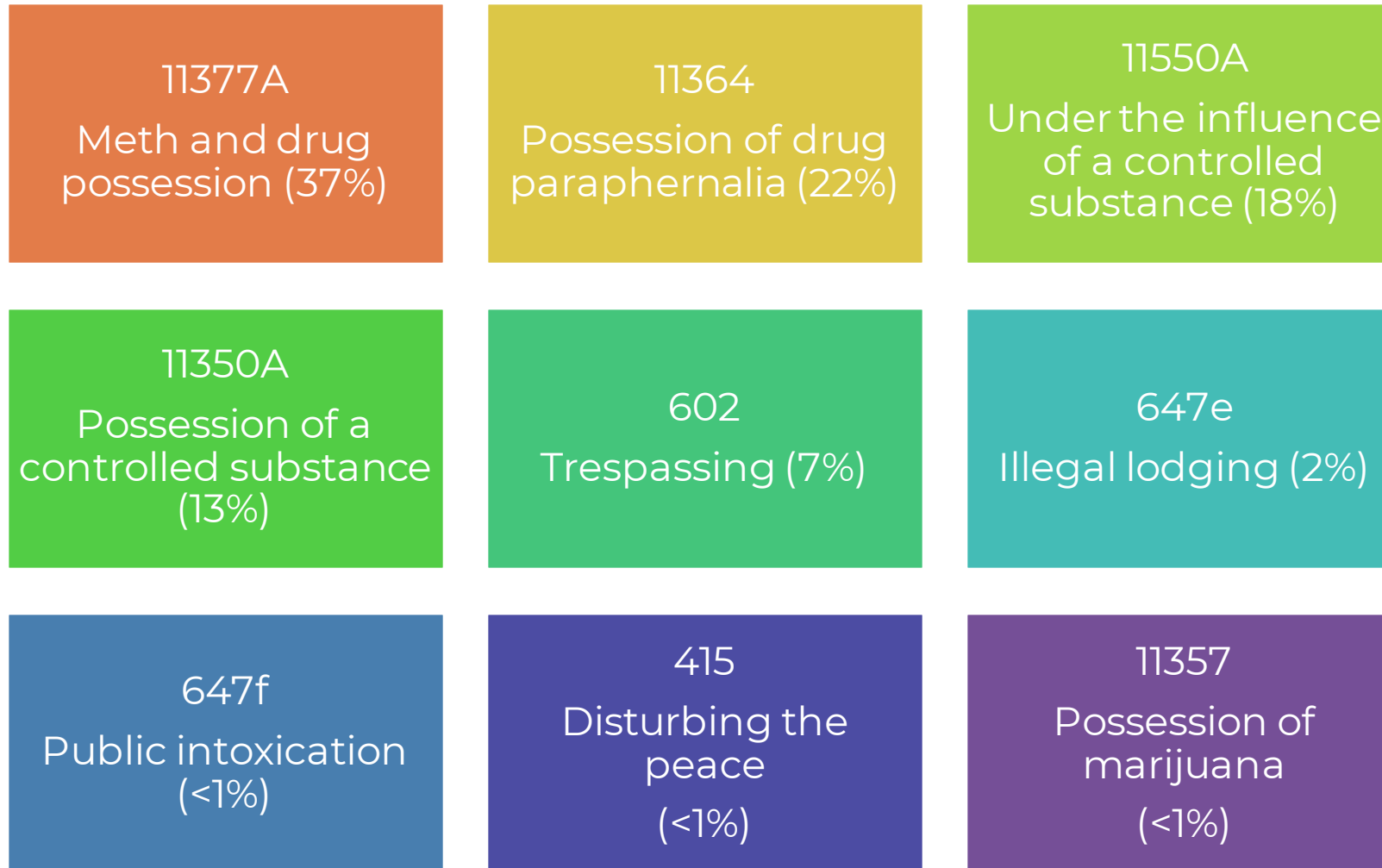


SOURCE: SANDAG; San Diego County Multi-Agency Interface

# Primary Policy Drivers of Reduced Incarceration



# Population of Interest for ATI Analysis



# Preliminary Findings

**77%** had LE contact in one year **prior**

Median of 3.0 contacts (1-110 range)

45% had more than 3 contacts

Median time between contacts was 41.7 days

**55%** had LE contact in one year **following** instant offense

Median of 2.0 contacts (1-151 range)

32% had more than 3 contacts

Median time between contacts was 47.9 days






COVID-19 Pandemic Period  
4/1/2020-3/31/2021



# Needs of Those at Risk of Incarceration

- Housing
- Help paying for basic necessities
- Mental health services
- Employment assistance
- Transportation
- Substance abuse treatment

# Barriers to Clients in Need of Services

-  Service isn't easy to get to
-  Hard to find out about service
-  Waiting lists are too long
-  Eligibility restrictions
-  Too hard to enroll

# Best Practice Literature Review

Organized by  
Intercept Model

Focus on best  
practice and policy

Local, state,  
national, and  
international

Emphasis on  
proven and  
promising  
programs with  
outcomes

Inclusion of  
innovative efforts,  
acknowledging  
when no formal  
evaluations

# Best Practices: Focus by Intercept



# Best Practices and Examples

## Intercept 0-1

- Community-level crisis response and diversion
- Law enforcement-assisted crisis response and diversion
- Alternative treatment options for substance use offenses

## Intercept 2-3

- Behavioral interventions to reduce failure to appear
- Collaborative courts
- Pre-plea outreach and advocacy
- Correctional therapeutic communities
- Educational and vocational programs

## Intercept 4-5

- Comprehensive reentry services
- Warm handoffs to post-release care and services
- Wraparound healthcare services

# Preliminary Takeaways/Recommendations to Date

1. Focus on prevention as much as reentry
2. Meeting basic needs and earning a living wage is necessary to prevent incarceration
3. One size does not fit all—meet people where they are, consider individual needs
4. Some low-level offenders have frequent contact. Engaging them in services may not be easy but it is essential to stop revolving door of justice system contact
5. Ensuring that services are easy to get to, culturally competent, and use peer mentors could help engagement
6. The County is in a unique position to facilitate collaboration and information/data sharing

# Preliminary Takeaways/Recommendations to Date (Continued)

7. Don't forget the victims or the families of those at risk of incarceration

8. It is essential that programs are implemented as designed and are based on data-driven principles

9. Increase peer mentorship opportunities

10. There should be more conversations regarding how individuals can be held accountable while also meeting underlying needs

11. Remove the employment stigma of hiring incarcerated individuals and explore public-private partnerships

# Community Listening Session Questions

1. What makes a good service?
2. If you were researching best practices in alternatives to incarceration, which programs or interventions would you want to focus on the most?
3. If you had a limited amount of funding to invest in a high-impact program, where would you invest it and why?
4. Did we derive meaningful takeaways from the data? What would you add?
5. What do you think is needed in order to implement these recommendations?

*\*If you'd prefer to submit your response in writing, please do so  
at **SANDAG.org/ATISStudyComment***



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