

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

Advisory Group Meeting

Guidelines for Virtual Advisory Group Meetings

- Meetings are open to the public and being recorded
- Only the Advisory Group, Working Group members, and SANDAG staff will be able to speak due to the focus of these meetings
- If you would like to speak, please raise your hand. If you agree with what another member is saying, you can use other icons to share this approval
- Please note that we value your opinions but may need to move conversations along to ensure all the meeting topics are covered

Meeting Agenda

- Discuss Advisory Group Working Group Efforts (4:30-4:40)
- Overview of Service Provider Survey Results (4:40-4:50)
- Overview of Best Practices Review (4:50-5:05)
- Discuss January Community Forums (5:05-5:20)
- Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) Presentation (5:20-5:35)
- Open Sharing by Advisory Group Members (5:35-6:00)

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4:30-4:40

Discuss Advisory Group Working Group Efforts

Advisory Group Efforts

- Joint Meeting with the Working Group
- Advisory Group addenda to the report
- Future Advisory Group Working Group discussions



4:40-4:50

Overview of Service Provider Survey Results

Greatest Needs of Justice-Involved Adults

Percent Who Rated as a "Significant Need"					
Community	Service Provider				
58% (1)	74% (3)				
56% (2)	87% (1)				
55% (3)	55% (7)				
46% (4)	63% (6)				
44% (5)	Not asked				
43% (6)	54% (8)				
41% (7)	70% (4)				
40% (8)	43% (11)				
39% (9)	49% (9)				
36% (10)	82% (2)				
25% (11)	44% (10)				
Not asked	65% (5)				
	58% (1) 56% (2) 55% (3) 46% (4) 44% (5) 43% (6) 41% (7) 40% (8) 39% (9) 36% (10) 25% (11)				

*Service providers more likely to say need is significant

*Employment assistance and housing top rated by both groups

*Service providers more likely to say substance use treatment and mental health care are significant needs

*Basic necessities and transportation assistance in top needs for community but not service providers



Greatest Barriers to Receiving a Service

Percent Who Said a Barrier (Open Ended or Significant)

	Community	Service Provider
Not easy to get to	59 %	59%
Too hard to find out about	49%	26%
Waiting list too long	48%	64%
Eligibility restrictions	39%	31%
Too hard to enroll	35%	26%
Too expensive	33%	49%
Timing did not work	27%	60%
Did not feel like a fit	15%	Not asked
Lack necessities to enroll	N/A	14%

*Not being able to get to services among top barriers cited by both groups; waiting lists too long also in top 3 for both

*Community more likely to say too hard to find out about services

*Service providers more likely to say timing doesn't work

Barriers to Service Providers

Significant Barrier Barrier Retaining staff Hiring staff Obtaining reliable funding Restrictions on funding use Contract requirements for funding Long waitlists Reporting requirements from funders Somewhat of a Barrier Barrier 47% 33% 20% 46% 34% 42% 15% 20% 20% 41% 39% 37% 25% Reporting requirements from funders 27% 47% 27%	Service Providers Perception of their Greatest Internal Barriers					
Retaining staff 55% 29% 16% Hiring staff 47% 33% 20% Obtaining reliable funding 46% 34% 20% Restrictions on funding use 44% 42% 15% Contract requirements for funding 41% 39% 20% Long waitlists 39% 37% 25% Reporting requirements from funders 27% 47% 27%		Significant	Somewhat of a	Not a		
Hiring staff 47% 33% 20% Obtaining reliable funding 46% 34% 20% Restrictions on funding use 44% 42% 15% Contract requirements for funding 41% 39% 20% Long waitlists 39% 37% 25% Reporting requirements from funders 27% 47% 27%		Barrier	Barrier	Barrier		
Obtaining reliable funding46%34%20%Restrictions on funding use44%42%15%Contract requirements for funding41%39%20%Long waitlists39%37%25%Reporting requirements from funders27%47%27%	Retaining staff	55 %	29%	16%		
Restrictions on funding use44%42%15%Contract requirements for funding41%39%20%Long waitlists39%37%25%Reporting requirements from funders27%47%27%	Hiring staff	47 %	33%	20%		
Contract requirements for funding41%39%20%Long waitlists39%37%25%Reporting requirements from funders27%47%27%	Obtaining reliable funding	46%	34%	20%		
Long waitlists39%37%25%Reporting requirements from funders27%47%27%	Restrictions on funding use	44%	42%	15%		
Reporting requirements from funders 27% 47% 27%	Contract requirements for funding	41 %	39%	20%		
	Long waitlists	39%	37%	25%		
Inability to do warm hand offs 2/% /1% 35%	Reporting requirements from funders	27%	47%	27%		
Triability to do warm mand ons	Inability to do warm hand offs	24%	41%	35%		
Unrealistic funding outcome 22% 42% 36%	Unrealistic funding outcome	22%	42%	36%		
measures	measures					
Inadequate information from referrals 19% 48% 33%	Inadequate information from referrals	19%	48%	33%		
Retaining clients 17% 46% 37%	Retaining clients	17%	46%	37%		
Receiving client referrals 15% 43% 42%	Receiving client referrals	15%	43%	42%		
Inability to access client data 14% 41% 45%	Inability to access client data	14%	41%	45%		
Engaging clients 11% 51% 38%	Engaging clients	11%	51%	38%		
Workload management 7% 0% 93%	Workload management	7%	0%	93%		

Biggest barriers related to staffing and funding

How Best Engage Clients When Services Not Mandated?

- Motivational interviewing, meet clients where they are, build a relationship, ongoing follow-up
- Make sure their basic needs are met
- Don't make it feel like the service is punishment, make them part of the process, ensure they are heard
- Make receiving the service and enrolling as easy as possible
- Engage and support those around the clients (e.g., family)
- Make sure that one size doesn't fit all
- Utilize credible messengers and peer support



4:50-5:05

Overview of Best Practices Review

What is a best practice?

•The intention and effect of the practice or program is to reduce system involvement, whether through diversion at the point of first system contact or through reduced recidivism

•The intervention applies primarily to low-level offenders

·The practice addresses unmet criminogenic needs

Researching Best Practices

 Comprehensive review of peer-reviewed and policy literature to see what works and what doesn't

Using the Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) as an organizing framework

 Highlighting programs that align with best practices, both within and outside of San Diego

Intercepts 0-1: Community Services and Law Enforcement

- Practice: Community-level crisis response and diversion opportunities
 - Example programs: Support Team Assisted Response (STAR), MCRTs in San Diego

- Practice: Law enforcement-assisted diversion
 - Example program: Pinellas Safe Harbor Program (FL)

Intercepts 2-3: Initial Detention, Court Hearings, Jails/Prisons

- Practice: Reducing failure to appear (FTA)
 - Example program: North Carolina Court Appearance Project

- Practice: Incarceration-based educational programming
 - Example program: Inside Out Prison Exchange Program

Intercepts 4-5: Reentry and Community Corrections

- Practice: Wraparound reentry services
 - ·Example program: Anti-Recidivism Coalition

- •Practice: Warm hand-offs for post-release care and services
 - •Example program: Transitions clinics

Next Steps

- •Final research on additional programs and services recommendations welcome at sarah.egan@sandag.org
- •Incorporating best practices research in the December Draft Comprehensive report
- •Draft evidence-based recommendations of what to build or expand upon here in San Diego County



5:05-5:20

Discuss January Community Forums

Two Community Forums in January

- Goal is to receive any last feedback to include in the final report
- How can the Advisory Group help us increase participation?
- Any thoughts on format or other suggestions for consideration?

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5:20-5:35

Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) Presentation



5:35-6:00

Open Sharing by Advisory Group Members