# Transition Task Force Date: February 10, 2009, 3:30pm-5:30pm

## Attendees:

Regis Groff, Retired Senator (Chair) Louise Borris, Colorado Coalition for the Homeless (Task Force Leader) Don Quick, DA for 17<sup>th</sup> Judicial District **Carol Peeples, Colorado Criminal Justice Reform Coalition Brian Holsen, Intervention Community Corrections Services Charlie Smith, Colorado Department of Human Services Traci Garrett, University of Colorado** Stacey Kirk, Judicial Dean Condor, Juvenile Parole Board Chair **Doyle Forrestal, Colorado Behavioral Healthcare Council Greg Mauro, Denver Community Corrections** Sean McDermot, Colorado Criminal Defense Bar **Lou Archuleta, Department of Corrections Bridget Klauber, Defense Attorney** Paul Herman, The Center for Effective Public Policy **Christine Adams, Division of Criminal Justice** 

## Absent:

Regi Heurter, Denver County Director of Public Safety Keith Penry, Douglas County Sherriff Brian Gomez, Department of Corrections

**Germaine Miera, Division of Criminal Justice** 

Welcome and Sub-Group Updates

#### Action:

#### Discussion:

## **BP-44/Assessments**

Greg Mauro/Community Corrections:

- This group hasn't sat down together but instead individually wrote down what is involved in the assessment process.
  - o LSI
  - o ASUS
  - o SSI
  - Treatment Worksheet
- In theory these items should drive the case plan
  - Official standards state that community corrections facilities have to reassess the offenders.
- Historically there were attempts to use Kim English's assessment for parole (the CARAS) but it never took hold.
- There are differences amongst the jurisdictions, but sometimes more is not better as far as how it is decided what assessments are used.
- Boards have not fully grasped the use of risk assessments, but instead it is the local control that decides what is necessary.
  - o They are not really looking at what might be best for the individual.
  - Maybe if it were tied to money the assessments would be more attractive.
  - It might be a cultural issue keeping them inside instead of treating the problem.

## Carol Peeples & Lou Archuleta/Institutions:

- Carol met with a parole board member to see what it is they're doing (see more below).
- One of the concerns DOC has with the CARAS is that it's tied to the LSI.
  - Need to figure out how to best approach this.
  - o To DOC, doing this every 6 months makes no sense.
  - Need to figure out best times to do this.
  - o If we could tie the LSI to the needs assessments then there would be more cooperation.
    - Because everyone in DOC understands needs scores.
    - Everything takes money → we are losing ~200 female beds, ~192 male beds.
- DOC assessments:
  - o PAS assessment
  - LSI → but these two things don't always match
  - o Trying to figure out the best way to handle and approach this.
  - Updated scores/assessments are happening before someone leaves.
    - But medical/mental health doesn't necessarily tie to other things.
- Idea from DOC → find a way to use one document that ties all of the scores/tests/assessments together.
  - DOC has to accept something conducted within 6 months, so Comm. Corr. Should be required to accept the same.
  - o If the case plan followed these assessments it would have more value.
- DOC staff are being forced to use something that they don't understand the purpose of (the LSI).
  - o It was designed for case management on the outside.
  - But reentry back into the community is relevant to public safety
     but the cultural difference is that many DOC staff believes
     public safety means keeping them behind the fence.
    - How do you change a culture? They may not want to read a report on the benefit of the LSI, but might be interested if it could reduce their workload.
      - Educate on why we do what we do. Use it to help reduce workload.

Sub-Group Updates, cont.

#### Action:

#### Discussion:

- We have built our systems to be separate the LSI could be the thread between the different systems if we use it correctly.
- Also, there is evidence that behavior can be improved within the DOC if criminogenic needs are focused on.

## Stacey Kirk/Judicial (from IT for State Judicial)

- LSI and Mittimus are transferred electronically
  - o Includes whether or not the information was collected pre-trial.
  - PSI's are only on paper. But judicial WANTS to put them (and other paper only documents) in program called "file bound" to share and store this information.
    - This program is running in Weld County now, Jeffco looking to do this with PSIs.
    - The problem is that we don't want people without the proper authority to be able to view.

## Don Quick/Juvenile

- Juvenile system see flow chart (see attached)
- Interested in system continuity across jurisdictions.
  - Juvenile system has really standardized processes and uses the same documents across jurisdictions.
  - But if a person is transferred to the adult system, this info may not follow them.
  - YOS is not included in flow chart because it is the juvenile program within the adult system.
- A major gap exists in jurisdictions that don't have assessment centers.
  - o Not sure when information is being entered.
  - SB 94 has helped but rural districts are not meeting as often because they are physically spread out wider.

# Carol Peeples/Parole board

- There is a necessity for more paperwork → case managers not getting all of the information that they need.
  - Want people to sign off, for parole board to know what they did.
    - More than just "were they there" but "did they participate? "
  - o Reguest for parole board feedback loop did the person feel heard?
  - Request for information on the person that would travel from facility to facility.

Sub-Group Updates, cont.

## Action:

A strategy needs to be developed to get some "on-the-ground" people together to tell us what's happening and what needs to happen.

#### Discussion:

# BP-48/Transportation/drop off

Lou Archuleta:

- An average of 8 offenders are being released at DRDC every day. This equals approximately 160/month
- The majority of releases are from state institutions although DOC does run Buena Vista and Territorial as well.
- DOC drives them up to Denver and drops them off at bus stop in front of Denver County jail.
  - They get 7 bus tokens which are meant to get them to their parole office.
    - The parole office is on 10<sup>th</sup> and Lincoln.
  - They are released at Smith Rd. instead of directly at the parole office in an attempt to avoid a public misperception. It is acknowledged that Smith Rd. is distant from where they need to get.
- DOC will let families send clothes to the inmates so they don't have to walk out in prison garb.
- Question: If they're all supposed to report to the parole office, why not drop them off at the office?
  - o Too many offices
  - Public safety is concern. → When people are dropped off others are picked up to take back to DOC. They don't want to run the bus all over town because it's a liability concern.
- Question: Why not have a centralized drop off with info on how to get to their next stop? What's the point in dropping at the diagnostic center if they don't need to be there?
- A strategy needs to be developed to get some "on-the-ground" people together to tell us what's happening and what needs to happen.

Sub-Group Updates, cont.

Action:

## **Discussion:**

## Social Supports – Doyle Forrestal

- With the individuals in this group what types of pro-social supports people may need.
  - Haven't met as a group, but Doyle has met with people from this group and has done some recruiting from MH organizations.
- Ideas from this group were compared (e.g., mentoring programs, recreation centers) to evidence based research in CCJJ report.
- To have one coordinating entity in community to know what's available and where to go would be beneficial.
- o Doyle needs ideas on what types of things they're looking at:
  - Request for money to look at mapping: Compare return maps and resource maps
    - DOC has FORGES, but it's fallen behind.
    - DOC has thousands of volunteers that come into the facilities – Could develop a program to provide this information through volunteers.
      - But offenders can't contact the volunteers once they're out.
  - It was also suggested that there should be someone who reports directly to the governor about system coordination (FTE – obviously not this year).
- o Other people to include:
  - o Reach out to DOC's reentry person Carl Wotois
    - He believes we should be reaching out to the community to help with this process.

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
Sub-Group Updates, cont.	Employment – BP52 used as frame – (see attachment)  O Met individually
Action:	<ul> <li>They are working on focusing questions</li> <li>Will try to have report back to group in March or April – hopefully with recommendations.</li> <li>They are focusing on DOC, but will also look into all of the areas where employment might be an issue.</li> </ul>

Critical Issues Discussion for Oversight Committee on Re-entry

From the lens of transition, what are the most critical issues/problems to address regarding Minority Over-Representation, Gender and Data issues?

#### Action:

## **Discussion:**

- Minority over representation
  - 1. Lack of access minorities don't have tools for access to what they need when they get out (includes knowledge)
  - 2. Environment → going back to same peer group or place without a way to get out and stay out. (people and places)
  - 3. Lack of social support
  - 4. Gang culture
  - 5. Underrepresentation of minorities in providers
  - 6. Culturally appropriate treatment and services
  - 7. Getting funding to community organizations
  - 8. Education gap/drop-out rate
- o Data
  - Information sharing
  - 2. Using the same language
  - 3. Using the same documents
  - 4. Common ID
  - 5. Relevant data for service allocation tie data to plan/response
  - 6. Data reporting and feedback quality assurance and outcome
    - To make course decisions and changes.
  - 7. Inter-rater reliability
- o Gender
  - 1. Single mother households
  - 2. Family reunification
  - 3. Parenting skills
  - 4. People and places going back to the same places/people
  - 5. Going back to the abusive spouse/victim.
  - 6. Child care
  - 7. Job skills
  - 8. Lack of strong social support systems
  - 9. Lack of MH services for women needs are higher for women
- o Behavioral Health → will be covered in depth at March CCJJ meeting.