

February 13, 2015

Colorado Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice

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#### **Group Staff**

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### **Purpose Statement**

In March 2014 the CCJJ identified re-entry as a priority for future work. The Exploratory Reentry Planning Group was created to define reentry issues, identify key stakeholders, and propose a work plan for a new task force.

### **Definition of Re-entry**

"An offender reentering the community from institutional confinement or a secure facility"

#### **Planning Group Process**

- Establish Re-entry Definition
- Environmental Scan
  - Identified other organized groups and efforts currently underway regarding re-entry
  - Identified agencies affected by re-entry issues
  - Re-examined original CCJJ re-entry recommendations and Re-entry LEAN Initiative recommendations
- Identified Key Issues
- Categorized Key Issues
  - Offenders to get fit both physically and mentally
  - Stable housing
  - Skills to succeed (vocational, educational, cognitive behavioral, employment)
  - Provide effective supervision
  - Broader system Issues
- Prioritized Key Issues
- Identified stakeholders



#### **Priority Problems for Re-entry Consideration**

- 1. There is a significant gap in finding stable housing for offenders in the community.
- 2. Providing IDs for offenders leaving custody facilities continues to be a problem even though some progress has been made over the last few years.
- 3. Collateral consequences of conviction are roadblocks to successful re-entry.
- 4. Technical violators continue to be a problem for the criminal justice system as a whole, in probation, community corrections and parole.

#### **Priority Problems for Re-entry Consideration**

- 5. There is a gap in residential treatment beds for behavioral health problems. This results in offenders not receiving timely and appropriate services and increasing the likelihood of failure in the community.
- 6. Access to medical and mental health care including medication continues to be a significant barrier to successful offender re-entry. Access and coverage under the ACA is a barrier for offenders released to the community.
- 7. Young adult males 18-25 years old are failing at a significant rate.
- 8. The most significant concern for Youth Corrections is post-custodial recidivism.

#### **Criteria to Select Issues to Address**

- Issues that are legislative or policy oriented
- Ones that are contributing most to recidivism
- Areas which have a relationship to prior CCJJ issues and that the Commission is already familiar with
- Prioritize issues that aren't just about a 'lack of resources'
- Ones that address the largest audience / greatest impact and biggest bang for the buck (as far as for the majority of offenders, and those who are most dangerous)
- Ones that are most achievable

#### **Top Three Problem Areas**

- 3. Collateral consequences of conviction are roadblocks to successful re-entry
- 4. Technical violators continue to be a problem for the criminal justice system as a whole, in probation, community corrections and parole
- 6. Access to medical and mental health care including medication continues to be a significant barrier to successful offender re-entry. Access and coverage under the ACA is a barrier for offenders released to the community

(Item numbers indicate originally assigned number sequence.)

## Collateral consequences of conviction are roadblocks to successful re-entry

- Who should have access to criminal justice info
  - For what purpose, at what level, public perception issues
- Benefits
- Housing
- Employment
- "Ban the Box"
- Record sealing

# Technical violators continue to be a problem for the criminal justice system as a whole, in probation, community corrections and parole

- Substance abuse-related technical violations
- Sustained reduction of technical violations
- Issue about supervision, not just violations
- Swift/Sure policy issues
- Other states and prohibition on revocation for 'technicals'

# Access to medical and mental health care including medication continues to be a <u>significant barrier to</u> <u>successful offender re-entry</u>

- Access, availability and continuity of care issues
- ACA provides new opportunities but also challenges
  - 'Gap' populations
  - Different issues for jails and DOC
  - Inmate exemptions
- Crisis center access / Connecting services with jails
- Assessment and screening issues

#### **Identified Stakeholders**

- Department of Corrections
  - Institution rep
  - Parole rep
- Judicial Branch/Probation
- Adult Parole Board
- Juvenile Parole Board
- Community Corrections
- Jail
- CMHIP (Colo. Mental Health Inst. Of Pueblo)
- Human Services
- ICE
- HUD

- DOLA
- HCPF
- Faith Based Organization
- Offender representative
- Homeless provider
- Behavioral Health provider
- Veteran's representative
- Youth corrections
- Advocacy group representative
- Victim's representative
- District Attorney
- Defense

#### **Task Force Timeframe**

The Exploratory Re-entry Planning Group believes that when the Re-entry Task Force convenes, group members should establish a work plan and timeline upfront covering a two-year period.