

DUTCHESS COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL



2019 ANNUAL REPORT



Marcus J. Molinaro
County Executive

Mary Ellen Still
Chairperson

Dawn Hawley
Administrative Coordinator

Dr. Gary Christensen
Consultant

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

Vision Statement

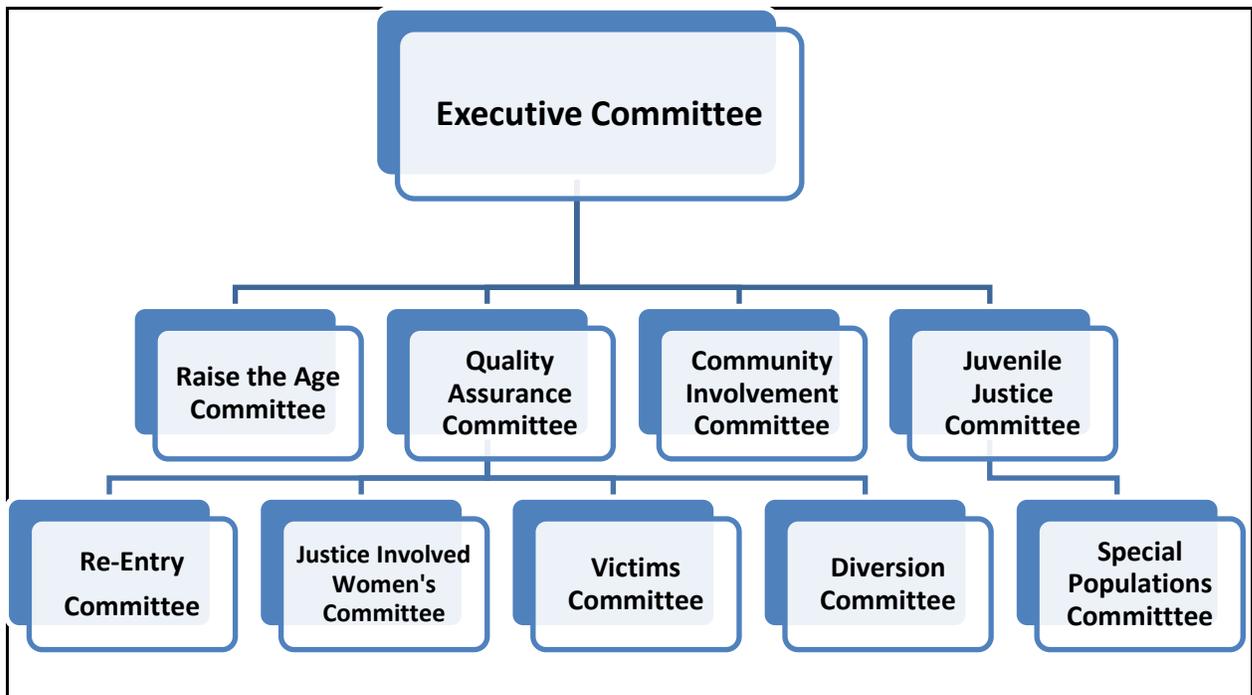
The vision of the Criminal Justice Council is a fair and effective criminal justice system.

Mission Statement

The Criminal Justice Council engages in a collaborative process of information sharing to maximize resources resulting in an enhanced criminal justice process. This work is accomplished through utilizing research-based practices to ensure community safety through the promotion and support of: intervention for at-risk youth and adults, addressing victims' needs and reduction of recidivism.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Criminal Justice Council



Created in 1992, the Dutchess County Criminal Justice Council (CJC) serves in an advisory capacity to the Legislature and the County Executive. In 1993, the Dutchess County Legislature passed Resolution Number 61 that formally created and recognized the Criminal Justice Council as “necessary to support an efficient and effective criminal justice system.” In 1998 and 2010, the Legislature adopted amendments regarding membership and other operational guidelines. A 2011 resolution outlined the duties and functions of the Executive Committee.

Through a strategic planning process facilitated by the National Institute of Corrections, the CJC developed a committee structure and committed to the use of evidence-based practices.

Presently, the CJC has nine committees (and a Task Force to explore Centralized Arraignment) as well as an Executive Committee. The newest committee, Raise the Age, was created in 2018 and is chaired by the Honorable Joseph Egitto, Dutchess County Family Court. This committee focuses on the implementation of legislation that increased the age of criminal responsibility from 16 to 18 years of age. On October 1, 2018, the first part of the legislation went into effect, raising the age of criminal responsibility for 16-year-olds. On October 1, 2019, the second part of the legislation went into effect for 17-year-olds. The changes brought about by this legislation have an impact on multiple agencies including: Family Court, the Office of Probation and Community Corrections, District Attorney, Public Defender, County Attorney, Department of Family and Community Services and criminal courts.

The Quality Assurance Committee focuses on criminal justice processing through the development of standards and methodology, periodic audits and quality assurance measures. Facilitated by the Criminal Justice Council’s consultant, Dr. Gary Christensen, this committee greatly enhances the ability of agencies and council members to monitor success toward achieving established goals. It also helps to identify other interventions and services that may be necessary to achieve those goals. During the past two years, this committee also focused on case processing as well as monitoring the impact of the Texas Christian University Drug Screen-V (TCUDS-V) substance abuse screening instrument, the RESTART program and preparations for bail reform. A priority for 2019 was analyzing the probable impact of the bail reform law which went into effect on January 1, 2020.

Created in 2015, both the Diversion and Special Populations committees were formed at the recommendation of County Executive Marcus J. Molinaro. The Diversion Committee has focused on training all law enforcement agencies in the county in Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) and the creation of a center for individuals experiencing severe behavioral health issues that might result in hospitalization or incarceration. CIT is regularly offered to law enforcement

agencies with about 75% of all personnel in the county trained. The Stabilization Center is operational, serving hundreds of county residents each year.

The Special Populations Committee addresses the needs of special populations within the criminal justice system. The committee assists Kevin Warwick, Alternative Solutions Associates, Inc., in his work as a consultant to the county. Under the direction and guidance of Mr. Warwick, the Re-Entry, Stabilization, Transition and Reintegration Track (RESTART) has been providing intensive evidence-based services to higher-risk (risk to recidivate) inmates. This jail-based transitional program provides a seamless re-entry into the community with no interruption of services. With the addition of two more staff provided by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (Office of Probation) to Project M.O.R.E., RESTART was able to enhance its programming.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee oversees and guides the work of the Council and its committees, establishes strategic direction and analyzes available data to ensure decision-making is informed by research. The Executive Committee meets monthly and serves as the steering committee for the full Council.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL

The Criminal Justice Council (CJC) meets six times annually at 8:00 a.m. on the second Tuesday (unless there is a conflict with a holiday) of the following months: January, March, May, July, September and November. Meetings are held at 230 North Road in Poughkeepsie and are open to the public. General information, annual and other reports, meeting schedule, agendas and approved minutes are available on the county's website. (www.dutchessny.gov)

2019 Activities and Achievements

- The Criminal Justice Council remained a member of the Justice Management Institute's National Network of Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils. Founded in 2010, the National Network of Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils is a formal network that provides a forum for peer-to-peer learning and information sharing to build capacity for councils nationally. Dutchess County was selected from approximately 50 applicants;
- Under the auspices of the Council and the oversight of the Re-Entry Committee, a thirteenth year of funding from the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) for re-entry programming was approved by the state. Exodus Transitional Community is the provider;

- The CJC created a task force to study whether centralized arraignment would be beneficial for the county. Under the leadership of the Honorable Gerald Hayes (retired) the workgroup weighed both the benefits and any potential disadvantages of creating a centralized arraignment court;
- The Council had several presentations from its consultant, Dr. Gary Christensen, on pertinent data involving jail length of stay, evidence-based practices, criminal justice processing and the potential impact of the bail reform law. Reports may be viewed on the county's website under the Criminal Justice Council;
- RESTART, created in 2015, continued to evolve with the addition of more evidence-based programming for participants and strengthened community connections. It currently has the capacity to serve up to 50 male and 20 female high-risk inmates. Transition and re-entry services are essential components of the program;
- With guidance from the county's consultant, Kevin Warwick, the Special Populations Committee continued to review and provide input for the design of the programming units of the new Justice and Transition Center to ensure physical layout and programming needs continue to be aligned;
- Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) classes continued to be offered to local law enforcement agencies. This training enhances the ability of law enforcement officers to deal effectively and with sensitivity to people experiencing a mental health crisis. An eight-hour version of the program is also available;
- The Stabilization Center continued to provide services. There have been over 7,000 registrations since it opened in 2017;
- In 2019, an Opioid Task Force was created to research effective treatment models with an emphasis on Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT);
- Through the auspices of the CJC, the county was able to coordinate activities and strategies in order to prepare for the upcoming bail reform.
- Presentations were made by:
 1. Denise Rivera, Director of the Women's Center and Probation Officer Karmen Smallwood spoke about Interactive Journaling, an evidence-based cognitive intervention.
 2. Dr. Andrew Bell, Westchester County Department of Mental Hygiene, presented the film *Resilience* and led a discussion about the impact of trauma and the need for trauma-informed care.
 3. Jonathan Heller, Principal Probation Officer, gave an update on the NYS Bail Reform Standards Committee and an outline on the elements of the new bail reform law and its potential impact on the criminal justice system.
 4. Dr. Carol Rinke, Dr. Michele Rivas and Dr. Thomas Killian spoke about the Marist College study on "Women on Community Supervision." The study is being conducted in coordination with Project M.O.R.E., the Office of Probation and the Women's Center.

RESEARCH AND PLANNING (Quality Assurance)

Dr. Gary Christensen, Consultant

Quality Assurance CJC Committee and General Criminal Justice Practice Research

As with previous years, throughout 2019 Dr. Christensen continued to conduct multiple analyses of our county jail population to advance local understanding and policy-level decision-making related to local criminal justice practice. In addition, multiple studies were undertaken to analyze the new Bail Reform Legislation (enacted in NY on 1/1/20) to project its effect on local criminal justice practice. The Quality Assurance Committee (comprised of stakeholders from the District Attorney Office, the Office of the Public Defender, and the Office of Probation and Community Corrections) continued its efforts throughout 2019 to realize greater efficiency in criminal justice processing for all types of offenders and to bring the existing Dutchess County Jail (DCJ) inmate population into compliance with 2020 Bail Reform legislation. Dr. Christensen has also continued to work with the Special Populations Committee and the Forensic Assessment team to build efficiencies and measure progress and outcomes.

Quality Assurance CJC Committee - Purpose

Driven by evidence and continuing evaluation of local criminal justice practice, the Quality Assurance Committee helps to inform local decision-making to ensure equity, maximize system efficiency, and confirm that local resources are utilized to improve long-term public safety outcomes.

DCJ ADMISSIONS - 2019

Significant reductions in admissions to the DCJ continued throughout 2019. As depicted in CHARTS 1-4 below, overall DCJ admissions declined by nearly 16% (followed by an overall reduction of over 9% in 2018). Admittances declined from all major jurisdictions contributing to the overall DCJ population and for each crime category. In evaluating this significant decline, specifically for misdemeanor admissions, it is significant to recognize that all police officers in major agencies have received Crisis Intervention Training (CIT). This training, coupled with the availability of the Dutchess County Stabilization Center, has proven to be a powerful initiative to reduce the incarceration of lower risk people with mental illness. In addition, the use of aggressive pretrial diversion practices, led by the Office of Probation and Community Corrections and supported by the Offices of the District Attorney and the Public Defender, continued throughout 2019.

DCJ Overall Admissions by Year

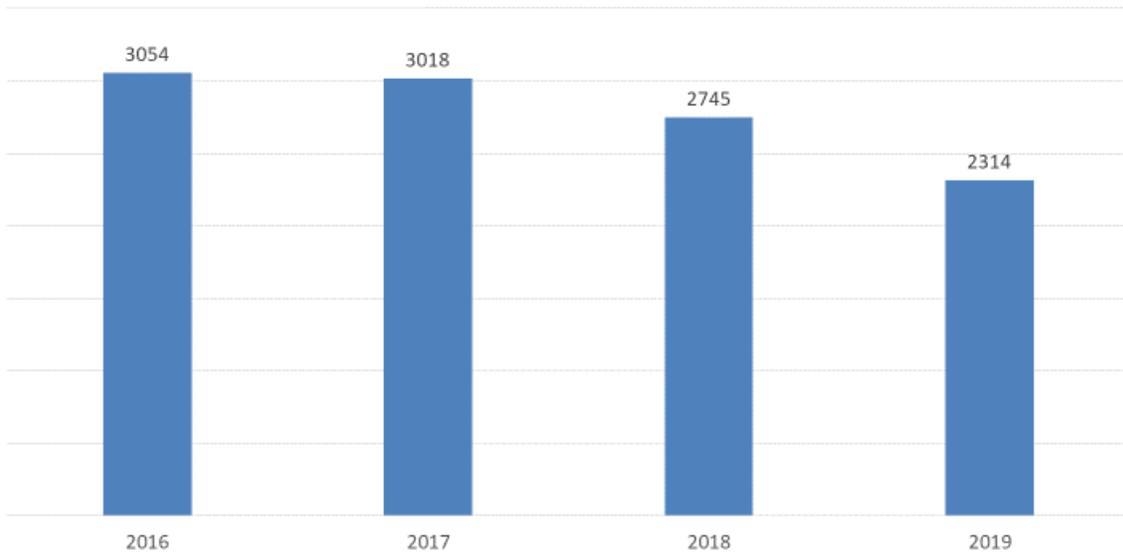


CHART 1

DCJ Admissions by Year and Crime Type

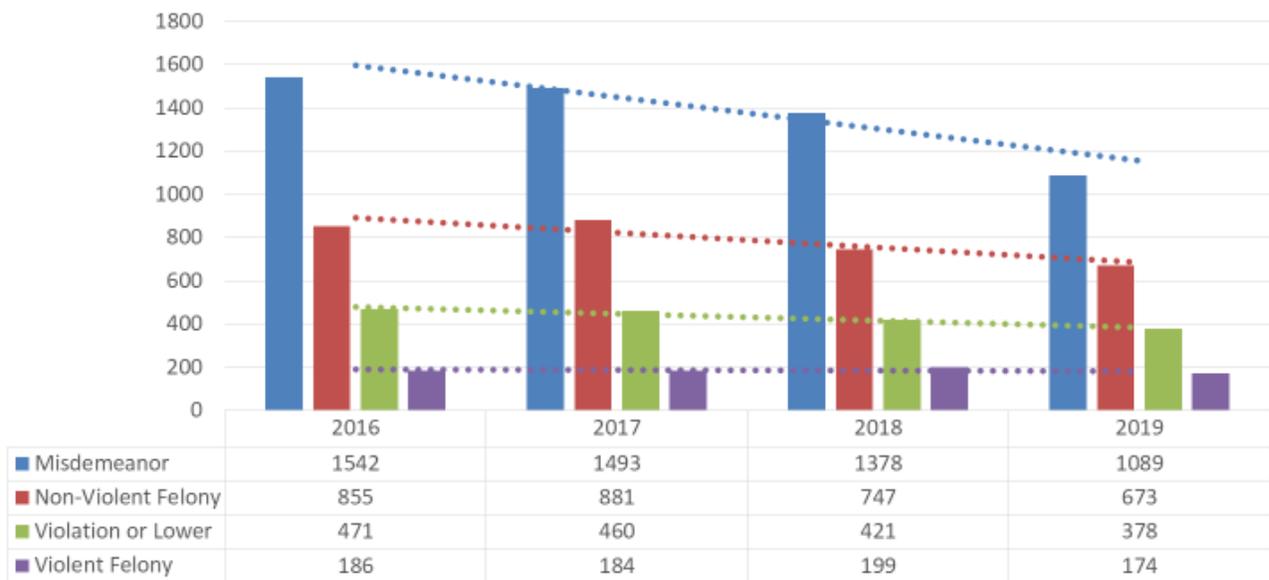


CHART 2

Jurisdiction	2016	2017	2018	2019	# Δ 2018-2019	% Δ 2018-2019
City of Beacon Court	162	160	137	105	-32	-23.4%
City of Poughkeepsie Court	599	663	675	592	-83	-12.3%
Dutchess County Court	452	531	462	365	-97	-21.0%
Dutchess County Family Court	62	54	51	46	-5	-9.8%
Dutchess County Supreme Court	3	3	0	1	1	0.0%
New York State Division of Parole	136	139	162	142	-20	-12.3%
Other Agency	15	8	5	3	-2	-40.0%
Town of Amenia Court	28	17	29	15	-14	-48.3%
Town of Beekman Court	19	33	12	22	10	83.3%
Town of Clinton Court	8	8	6	7	1	16.7%
Town of Dover Court	50	53	41	33	-8	-19.5%
Town of East Fishkill Court	91	131	87	81	-6	-6.9%
Town of Fishkill Court	93	95	84	70	-14	-16.7%
Town of Hyde Park Court	134	120	93	77	-16	-17.2%
Town of LaGrange Court	94	97	89	57	-32	-36.0%
Town of Milan Court	7	3	8	13	5	62.5%
Town of North East Court	10	11	9	11	2	22.2%
Town of Pawling Court	11	10	11	5	-6	-54.5%
Town of Pine Plains Court	10	5	6	5	-1	-16.7%
Town of Pleasant Valley Court	79	73	85	57	-28	-32.9%
Town of Poughkeepsie Court	721	543	471	450	-21	-4.5%
Town of Red Hook Court	20	19	15	13	-2	-13.3%
Town of Rhinebeck Court	13	9	8	18	10	125.0%
Town of Stanford Court	8	10	14	4	-10	-71.4%
Town of Union Vale Court	11	19	15	6	-9	-60.0%
Town of Wappingers Court	101	109	85	59	-26	-30.6%
Town of Washington Court	13	15	20	12	-8	-40.0%
Village of Fishkill Court	29	28	15	14	-1	-6.7%
Village of Pawling Court	6	1	6	2	-4	-66.7%
Village of Red Hook Court	5	6	5	8	3	60.0%
Village of Rhinebeck Court	8	7	2	4	2	100.0%
Village of Wappingers Court	56	34	36	13	-23	-68.9%
Village of Tivoli Court	0	2	1	3	2	200.0%
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	0	1	0	1	1	0.0%
United States Marshals Service (White Plains)	0	1	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	3054	3018	2745	2314	-431	-15.7%

CHART 3

DCJ Admitances by Year, Crime Type, and Sentence Status

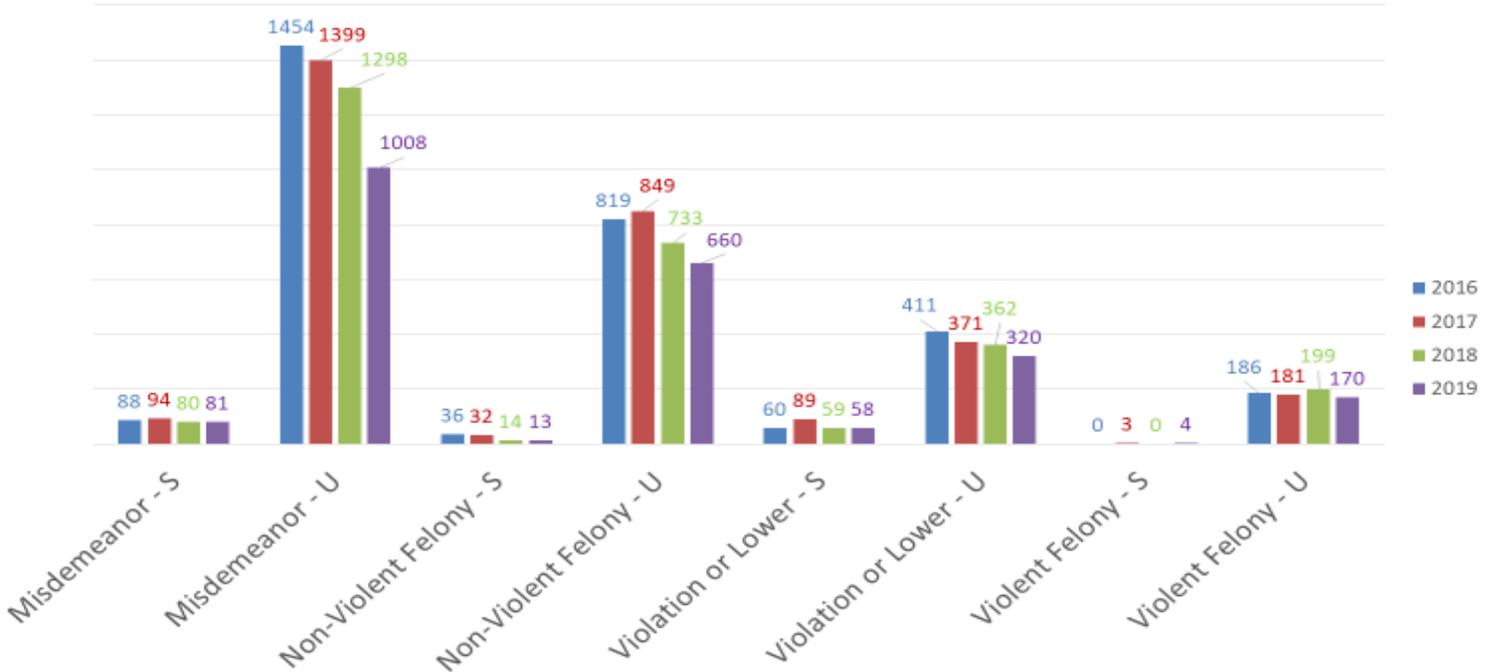


CHART 4

DCJ RELEASES - 2019

Average Length of Stay (ALOS) - 2019

As depicted in CHART 5 below, reductions in overall ALOS realized over previous years were maintained and/or improved upon in 2019. This is particularly significant considering the fact that fewer lower risk misdemeanor defendants were admitted to the jail in 2019 (see CHART 4 above); thereby increasing the aggregate risk of the incarcerated population overall. As has been illustrated in the past, overall ALOS for street releases is understood to be driven almost entirely by misdemeanants and non-violent felons; therefore, the overall ALOS reduction of nearly two days for people released to the street is considerable given the increase in aggregate risk of this population (CHART 6).

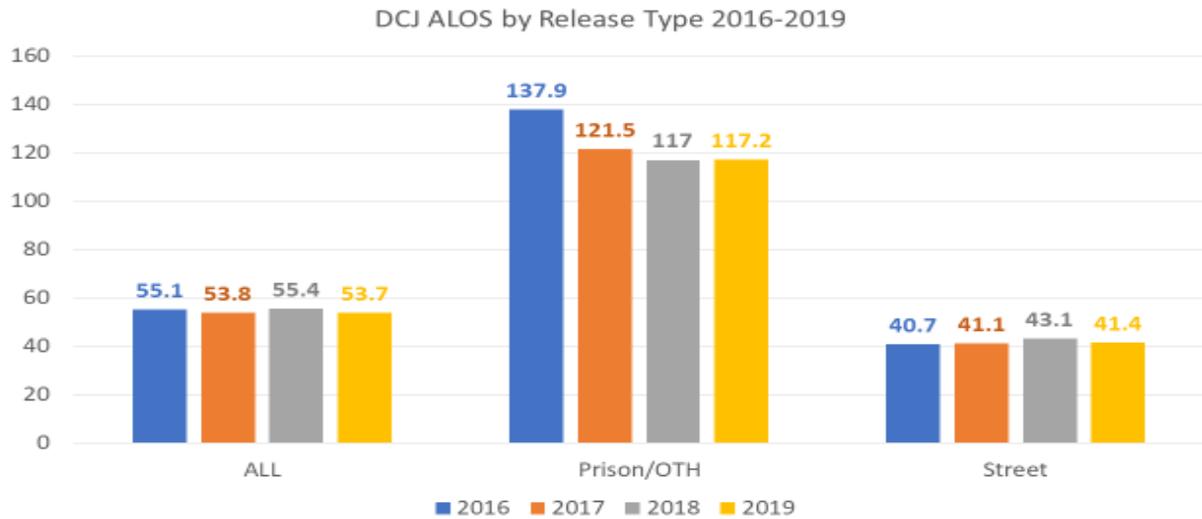


CHART 5

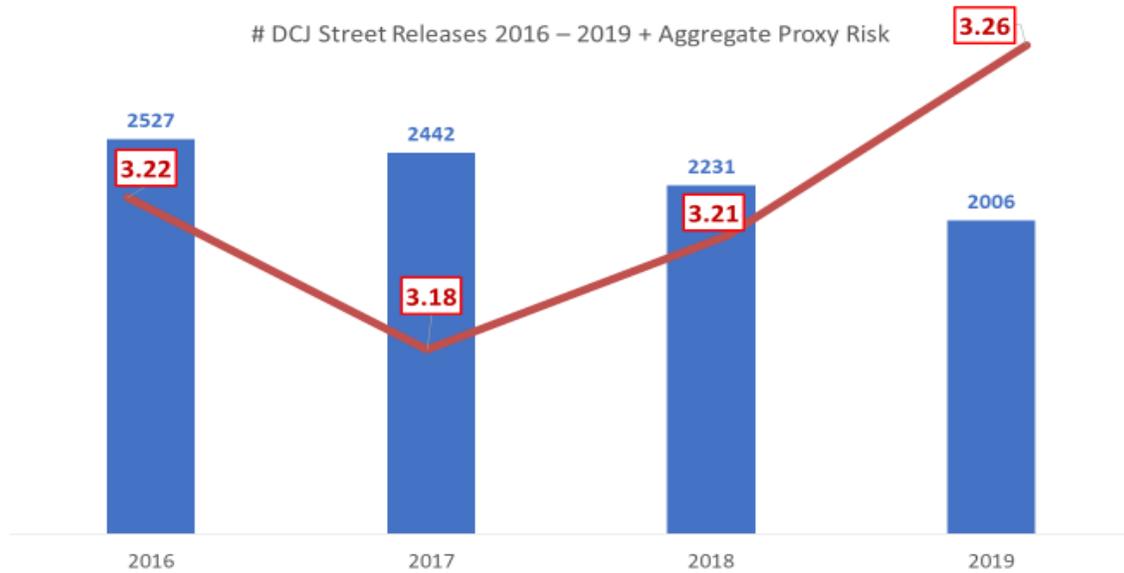


CHART 6

DCJ Releases - Parole (2016-2019)

The number of DCJ releases detained for a Violation of Parole only or detained for another charge with a Violation of Parole lodged against them decreased in 2019. In 2019, DCJ inmates detained only for a Violation of Parole consumed 8,341 DCJ days and those detained for another charge with a Violation of Parole lodged against them consumed 6,907 DCJ days. Overall ALOS for parolee DCJ releases decreased significantly, driven by an ALOS decrease of nearly 26% for those detained for another charge with a Violation of Parole lodged against them. Overall in 2019, nearly 65% of all DCJ parolee inmates were released to State Prison or another institution.

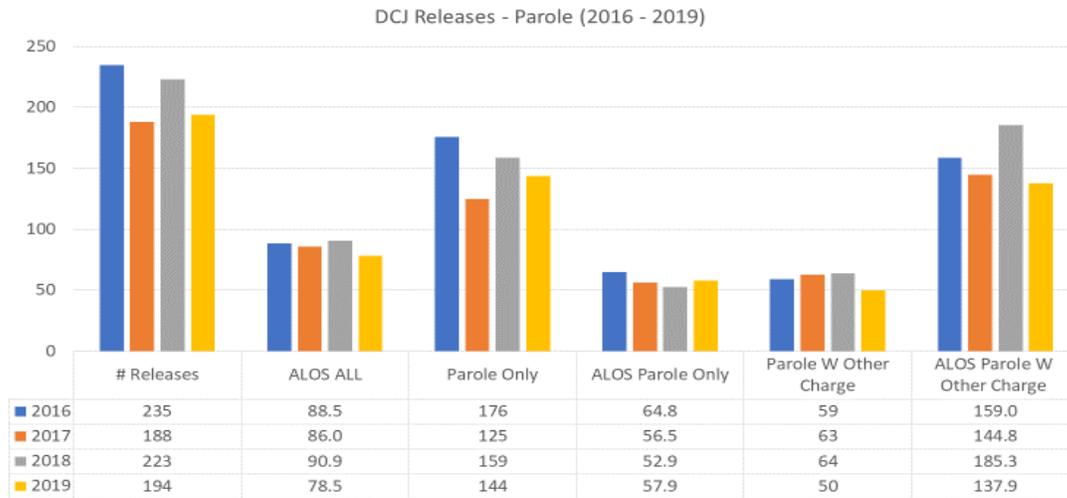


CHART 7

DCJ Releases - 1-Year Recidivism

One-year recidivism rates for all DCJ inmates released in 2018 to the street remained consistent with past studies and continue to validate the use of the Proxy tool as a risk screener.



CHART 8

2020 Bail Reform Analyses and Projections

Throughout 2019, the QA Committee has provided ongoing analyses of the current jail population to bring the 2019 jail population into compliance with 2020 Bail Reform Legislation, project the average daily population of the DCJ in 2020, and respond to known needs of people set to be released early from custody (pursuant

to bail reform). Without question, Bail Reform will result in a significant reduction in the number of DCJ bed days needed in the coming year; however, it is impossible to determine how the local criminal justice system will respond to various aspects of Bail Reform Legislation such as changes in discovery rules and the potential for many more trials to adjudicate misdemeanor crimes. Utilizing analysis of actual 2019 admissions and applying 2020 bail reform criteria, 2020 admissions to the DCJ will decrease by well over 50% (CHART 9). However, it is impossible to project the rate of incarceration related to Violations of Probation or Parole filed in 2020 against people who commit non-bailable crimes while they are on Probation or Parole. This will increase the number of admissions from the projection of 776 in CHART 9, for in 2019, a significant percentage of higher risk DCJ inmates, who were incarcerated initially for the commission of some local crime, later had Parole or Probation detainers lodged against them.

It is also impossible to predict the impact of higher-risk people who will likely commit non-bailable crimes in 2020 yet remain on the street during the pretrial period (Projected N=745 – CHART 10 below). However, applying one-year recidivism analyses, it seems certain that many higher-risk defendants who commit non-bailable offenses in 2020 will continue to commit crimes while on pretrial release. This reality has prompted the QA Committee and members of various stakeholder agencies to begin the development of strategies to manage and incentivize higher-risk defendants to accept treatment while on pretrial release. Successful implementation of such a strategy has the potential to reduce victimization and self-harm; however, at the time of this writing it is unclear what incentives might prompt these defendants to accept treatment while they are on pretrial release.

The QA Committee also evaluated the 2019 jail population at various points in time to identify people set to be released early who are afflicted with opiate addiction (CHART 11) or who might be homeless. This information was provided for system stakeholders to facilitate timely release-planning and the provision of support within the community.

Projected 2020 Admissions (using actual 2019 Admissions)					
	Misdemeanor	Non-Violent Felony	Violation or Lower	Violent Felony	TOTAL
Sentenced	81	13	58	4	156
Bailable	152	70	230 (Parole = 146)	122	574
Non-Bailable	856	590	90	48	1584
Non-Bailable w Parole Warrant at Time of Admission	23	18	4	1	46
TOTAL Projected Admissions (Sentenced+Bailable+Non-Bailable w/Parole)	256	101	292	127	776
Total Non-Bailable NO Parole	833	572	86	47	1538

CHART 9



CHART 10

Opiate Addicted People Incarcerated in the DCJ on 11/18/19					
Bailable (1/1/20) + Sentenced					
Charge Type	Opiate Addicted	ON Benzos	MAT/Meth	MAT/Sub	Induction Candidates
Parole	7	3	0	0	7
VIOL Felony Unsented	0	0	0	0	0
NON-Viol Felony Unsented	0	0	0	0	0
NON-Viol Felony Sented	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor Unsented	3	1	0	0	3
Misdemeanor Sented (NOTE: 2 of 8 are Sented on Bailable Charges)	8	0	1	0	7
Totals Bailable + Sented	18	4	1	0	17
NON-Bailable (1/1/20) NOT Sented					
Charge Type	Opiate Addicted	ON Benzos	MAT/Meth	MAT/Sub	Induction Candidates
Misdemeanor Unsented	7	2	5	0	7
NON-Viol Felony Unsented	18	4	1	0	18
Total Non-Bailable NOT Sented	25	6	6	0	25
	Opiate Addicted	ON Benzos	MAT/Meth	MAT/Sub	Induction Candidates
OVERALL Totals	43	10	7	0	42
Total Non-Bailable (Sented to Non-Bailable Charges + Unsented - EXCLUDING Parole)	5	1	0	0	5

CHART 11

Additional Activities in Support of Other CJC Committees

In addition to work with the Quality Assurance CJC Committee, Dr. Christensen continued to assist the Special Populations Quality Assurance Workgroup with ongoing process and outcome analyses related to RESTART and with the implementation of Medication Assisted Treatment for opiate involved people incarcerated in the DCJ. Dr. Christensen also continued to facilitate meetings between the Office of Probation and Community Corrections and the Department of Community and Behavioral Health to monitor the use and integration of the Texas Christian University Drug/Alcohol Screen (TCUDS-V) and the Level of Care Determination (LOCADTR).

TCUDS-V Drug/Alcohol Screen and the Level of Care Determination (LOCADTR)

The development and use of the TCU Matrix (developed in late 2017) led to eventual policy change requiring the use of the TCUDS-V Drug/Alcohol Screen for

all offenders/defendants and, as indicated, the subsequent referral for the Level of Care Determination (LOCADTR) to provide forensic assessment and treatment recommendations to the courts. This process has proven to reduce the time needed to complete forensic assessments and forward treatment recommendations to the courts. The reduction of time needed to complete this process thereby decreases the amount of time that it takes to get an incarcerated person into treatment. CHART 12 below shows the number of assessments completed by month and average time in days from the time of DCJ booking to the time that completed forensic assessments (with recommendations) are received by a court.

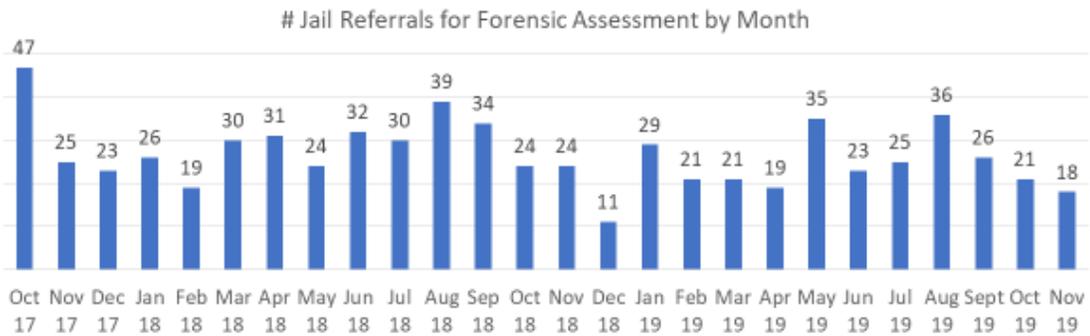
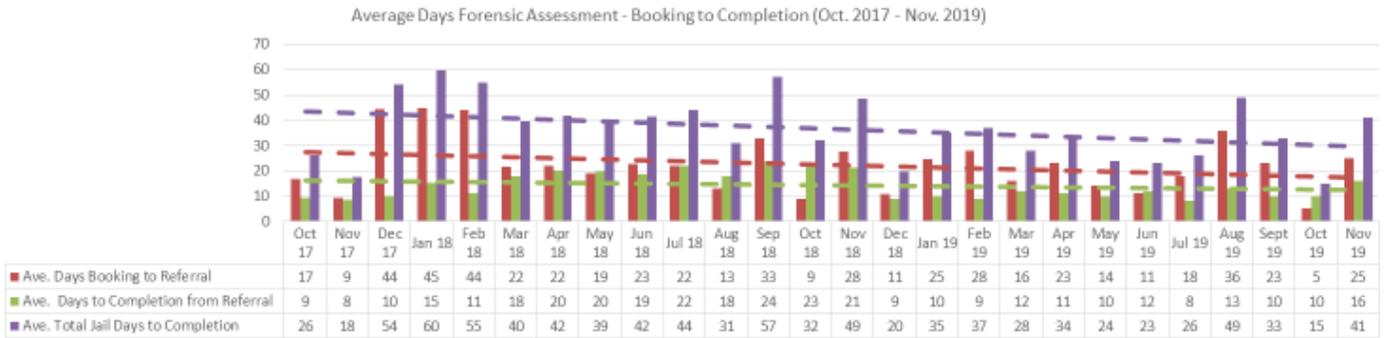


CHART 12

Quality Assurance Committee Efforts and Continuing Research – 2020

Recidivism Studies

- Conduct comprehensive analyses of recidivism and process (with case study) of all releases 2016 - 2018 who were assigned to a treatment program as a result of the forensic assessment process
- Conduct comprehensive analyses of recidivism (with case study) of all 2018 RESTART releases to evaluate the impact of program completion and/or probation supervision

Quality Assurance - Case Processing and Efficiency

- Remain committed to case processing initiatives designed to maximize system efficiency and evaluate the overall impact on long-term public safety outcomes
- Evaluate the impact of Bail Reform on the existing jail population and overall public safety
- Assist in the development of initiatives to mitigate the impact of Bail Reform related to higher risk defendants who remain in the community prior to sentence
- Improve ongoing data collection for RESTART participants and other releases assigned to treatment programs as a result of the forensic assessment process

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Shirley Adams

The Community Involvement Committee's (CIC) duties are designed to generate interest and encourage residents to become actively involved in community activities for the purpose of facilitating their access to information about Dutchess County's Criminal Justice System.

For the past year, goals included:

- An overall 15% increase in residents' participation in community discussions, public hearings etc. (average participation in 2018-30);
- Utilizing various forms of social media, provide community members with information about the Criminal Justice System;

- Strengthen existing collaborations and establish new collaborations with county-wide and local organizations to expand CIC's outreach to the community.

Specifically, the CIC distributed flyers and made announcements at collaborative events to local organizations and businesses; flyers were disseminated via Face Book and email lists. The CIC also conducted regular meetings with discussions on the planned Justice and Transition Center, Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT), Stabilization Center and RESTART. CIC committee members promoted and attended more than five (5) public forums, including the Chemical Dependency, Children & Youth, Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities, Mental Health for Adults, Legislative Committee meetings as well as local community and neighborhoods meetings. CIC members concluded that residents' participation fluctuated widely, with many consumers/families in attendance at the public hearing for Individuals with Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities.

The CIC co-hosted a public forum on the *Impact of the Opioid Epidemic and Bail Reform* with DC Legislator Barbara Jeter-Jackson, District 10 and Councilmember Lorraine Johnson, Ward 3, City of Poughkeepsie. The CIC was pleased to have presentations from the Executive Committee of the Criminal Justice Council, led by Chairperson Mary Ellen Still along with guests, the Honorable Peter Forman, Dutchess County Court and President & CEO, Robert Ross, St. Joseph's Addiction Treatment & Recovery Centers, Saranac Lake, NY. The forum was well attended by a diverse audience.

Lastly, the CIC is pleased to report that it successfully accomplished its 2019 goals, with an average participation of 50 at public forums, completed contacts with 65 previously uninvolved residents and established collaborations with five (5) new organizations. The CIC is committed to achieving and sustaining residents' interest in public safety and will continue to provide our residents with timely access to information about Dutchess County's Criminal Justice System.

DIVERSION COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Steve Miccio



Dutchess County CIT Report **2019**

About CIT Programs

The Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Model is a solution-focused community response to helping people with mental illness and addiction issues. CIT programs bring stakeholders together from the law enforcement, behavioral health and advocacy sectors, along with people with lived experience with mental illness, to develop solutions for safely re-directing people in crisis away from the judicial system and into the health care system whenever appropriate.

Core Components of CIT Programs

- Community Collaboration
- Building a vibrant accessible crisis system
- 40-hour training for law enforcement and first responders
- Behavioral health staff training
- Family/Consumer/Advocate participation

In 2019, four trainings were held with 65 officers, troopers and deputies from the following departments:

- -Dutchess County Sheriff's Office
- -City of Poughkeepsie Police Department
- -Town of Poughkeepsie Police Department
- -Hyde Park Police Department
- -East Fishkill Police Department
- -MTA Police
- -New York State Police
- -City of Beacon Police Department
- -Town of Fishkill Police Department

- -Village of Red Hook Department
- -Village of Millbrook Police Department

Since the creation of CIT in 2015, there have been fifteen 40-hour classes completed. This has resulted in 431 law enforcement personnel trained in Dutchess County. In addition, 179 have been trained in Basic CIT—an eight-hour class. In total, 615 law enforcement personnel have been trained, resulting in 79% of first responders completing CIT. In addition, 32 Dutchess County dispatchers have been trained in CIT.

In July 2018, the following departments were trained in data collection:

- City of Poughkeepsie Police Department
- Town of Poughkeepsie Police Department
- East Fishkill Police Department
- Hyde Park Police Department
- City of Beacon Police Department
- In December of 2019, the Dutchess County Sheriff's Office was added to the trained departments in data collection.

The following information contains baseline data collected from August through December 31, 2019*.

- 791 out of 851 law enforcement responses to incidents were answered by CIT trained law enforcement
- Two officers and 11 citizens were injured in these calls
- 315 transported to Mid-Hudson Regional
- 93 individuals were transported to the Stabilization Center
- 50 individuals were transported to community services

*This baseline data came from only four agencies and is not a full representation of the impact of CIT throughout the county. In 2020, we plan to increase the participation in data collection of most police agencies in Dutchess County.

Benefits of CIT:

- Safer engagement for community members with mental health/addiction issues
- Additional safety for law enforcement when engaging with community
- Reduction in unnecessary arrests or use of force
- Improved crisis response system
- Increased knowledge of community-based resources for law enforcement

- Addresses issues and challenges of law enforcement during wellness segments of training
- Increased community partnerships
- Reduced liability
- More efficient use of criminal justice resources, including increased jail diversion

Goals for 2020:

- Hold four CIT classes
- Continue data collection and outcome reports
- Have more agencies provide data for outcome reports
- Hold first annual CIT award luncheon
- Attend annual CIT International Conference
- Create and deliver CIT Newsletter for all departments
- Continue development of professional relationship with MTA
- Provide continuing education to all Dutchess County departments
- Create and provide training to Dutchess County Corrections Department

CIT trained officers have been integral to more successful engagement and outcomes for the citizens of Dutchess County and we look forward to continuing the training and data collection to ensure that Dutchess County is continuously *Thinking Differently* to serve all citizens of the county with dignity and respect.

STABILIZATION CENTER - SUs 1110 & 1120 -- PROFILES - MONTHLY & CUMULATIVE

s:\OIT\SR\SCTR\weekly & cum rep\SCTR MO & CUM STAT REPORT w res profile 12-DEC 2019\CStamets\1-6-2020 DX incmp\1-7-2019

SCTR - MONTHLY STAT REPORT - DECEMBER 2019

TOTAL # VISITS =	198	<i>number of Registrations (openings) for the month. May contain duplicates.</i>
# VISITS for SU 1110 SCTR =	133	67% of total
# VISITS for SU 1120 Sobering/Detox =	65	33% of total
# VISITS for SU 32 Code Blue	0	<i>Used only when the overnight temperature is below 32 degrees.</i>
UNDUP. # IND. REG. =	160	<i>unduplicated number of individuals who were opened during the month</i>
SERVICE VOLUME =	256	<i>number of services provided, entered in Cerner</i>

Number of Visits with Guests brought to the SCTR by Law Enforcement = 23 (12% of total)

Number of Officers CIT Trained = 21

DIAGNOSIS DATA EXCLUDES CODE BLUE GUESTS.

GENDER	freq.	percent
FEMALE	80	50%
MALE	80	50%
	160	100%

PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS CATEGORY:	freq.	
MH DISORDER	103	68%
ALCOHOL DISORDER	23	15%
OPIOID DRUG DISORDER	19	13%
DRUG DISORDER (Non-Opioid)	6	4%
COGNITIVE/ DD DIS	0	0%
	151 *	100%

AGE in years	freq.	percent
0-12	8	5%
13-17	18	11%
18-21	9	6%
22-39	61	38%
40-59	51	32%
60 +	13	8%
	160	100%

** Nine No Svc/No DX guests are excluded from diagnosis profiles..*

SUBSTANCE ABUSE DX on any priority level:

TOTAL = 68 Represents 45% of the Total 151 Individuals

COGNITIVE/DD DX on any priority level:

TOTAL = 7 Represents 5% of the Total 151 Individuals

SCTR - CUMULATIVE STAT REPORT - FEB 13, 2017 - DEC 31, 2019

TOTAL # VISITS =	8197	<i>number of Registrations (openings) for the cumulative time period</i>
# VISITS for SU 1110 SCTR =	5437	66% of total
# VISITS for SU 1120 Sobering/Detox =	2571	31% of total
# VISITS for SU 32 Code Blue/Lodging	189	n/a Represents 86 individuals; 60 of whom also had SCTR program visits..
UNDUP. # IND. REG. =	4208	<i>unduplicated number of individuals who were opened</i>
SERVICE VOLUME =	17,090	<i>number of services provided, entered in Cerner</i>

For the 4208 Individuals Registered:

DIAGNOSIS DATA EXCLUDES CODE BLUE CASES.

GENDER	freq.	percent
FEMALE	2029	48%
MALE	2179	52%
	4208	100%

PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS CATEGORY:	freq.	percent
MH DISORDER	2840	70%
ALCOHOL DISORDER	516	13%
OPIOID DRUG DISORDER	474	12%
DRUG DISORDER (Non-Opioid)	240	6%
COGNITIVE/ DD DIS	16	0.4%
	4086 *	100%

AGE in years:	freq.	percent
0-12	266	6%
13-17	530	13%
18-21	381	9%
22-39	1660	39%
40-59	1063	25%
60 +	308	7%
	4208	100%

** 27 Code Blue guests are excluded; and 95 No DX/No Svcs guests.*

SUBSTANCE ABUSE DX on any priority level:

TOTAL=1772 Represents 43% of the Total 4086 Individuals

COGNITIVE/DD DX on any priority level:

TOTAL=177 Represents 4% of the Total 4086 Individuals.

(Age range is 4 -93 years old.)

N.B. Cumulatively, there are Code Blue guests who were also treated in the SCTR programs in the past; those cases are shown in the program data.

SCTR -- RESIDENCE PROFILE

INDIVIDUALS REGISTERED FEB 13, 2017 - DEC 31, 2019 (N = 4208)

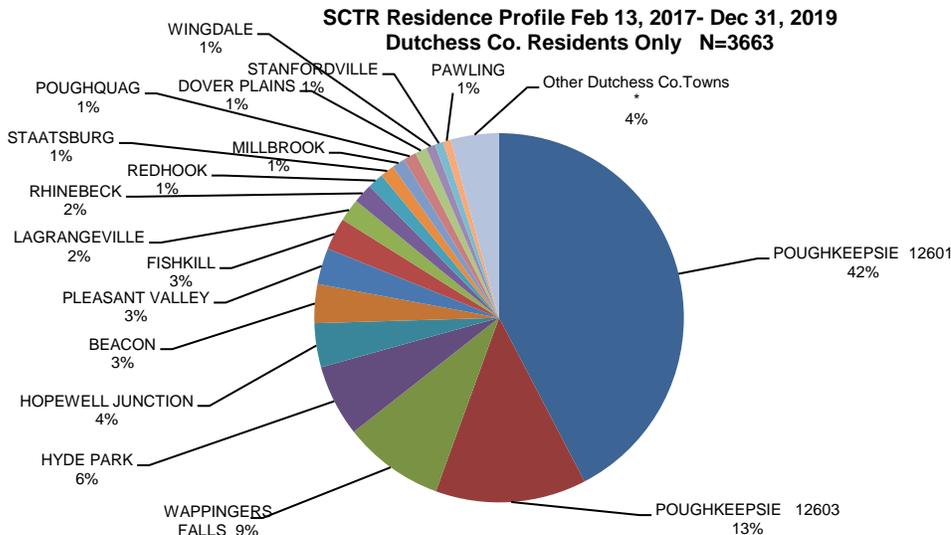
RESIDENCE SUMMARY:

	<u>freq.</u>	<u>percent</u>
DUTCHESS CO.	3663	87%
ULSTER CO.	220	5%
ORANGE CO.	90	2%
PUTNAM CO.	44	1%
OUT-OF-STATE (CT; PA; RI; NJ; CA)	38	1%
WESCHESTER CO.	25	1%
COLUMBIA CO.	21	0.5%
Other NY Counties*	107	3%
(*Suffolk, Greene, Sullivan, Rensel.etc.)	4208	100%

DUTCHESS COUNTY TOWNS (N=3663)

	<u>freq.</u>	<u>percent</u>
POUGHKEEPSIE 12601	1551	42%
POUGHKEEPSIE 12603	484	13%
WAPPINGERS T./FALLS	324	9%
HYDE PARK	230	6%
HOPEWELL JUNCTION	141	4%
BEACON	125	3%
PLEASANT VALLEY	116	3%
FISHKILL	103	3%
LAGRANGEVILLE	73	2%
RHINEBECK	63	2%
REDHOOK	51	1%
STAATSBURG	45	1%
MILLBROOK	42	1%
POUGHQUAG	41	1%
DOVER PLAINS	38	1%
WINGDALE	29	1%
STANFORDVILLE	27	1%
PAWLING	25	1%
Other Dutchess Co.Towns *	155	4%
	3663	100%

(*Fewer than 20 from: Pine Plains, Amenia, Stormville, Salt Point, Clinton Cnrs, Holmes, Millerton, POK 12602, Tivoli, Wassaic, etc.)



JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Karen DeSimone

The Juvenile Justice Committee is comprised of members from various public agencies and organizations serving the at-risk youth population of Dutchess County. The Juvenile Justice Committee meets six times per year to discuss issues relating to the Juvenile Justice System, identify needs and trends, share information from related committees, and monitor statistics/outcome measures of the various programs in place for the at-risk youth. Meetings are held at the Office of Probation's training room in Poughkeepsie.

In 2019, the Juvenile Justice Committee's topics of discussion included:

- Raise the Age and Juvenile Delinquency reform
- Mid-Hudson Regional Youth Justice Team updates
- Partnership for Youth Justice updates
- Review of current programs available to at-risk youth in Dutchess County
- Disproportionate Minority Contact
- Mentally ill youth in the Juvenile Justice system
- Path to Promise Initiative
- Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) reform
- Updates from related committees and notification of training and events

On April 10, 2017, the New York State Raise the Age Legislation was signed into law transitioning most 16 and 17-year-olds out of the criminal justice system and into the juvenile justice system beginning with 16-year-olds on October 1, 2018 and being fully implemented to include 17-year-olds on October 1, 2019. The Juvenile Justice Committee spent most of its time in 2018 and again in 2019 discussing the plans for implementation, sharing concerns as they relate to the many agencies and youth serving programs, and strategizing to resolve any issues resulting in local procedural changes. In addition to raising the age of criminal responsibility, additional reforms to the juvenile delinquency regulations took effect on December 12, 2019 which included increasing the length of diversion services.

Dutchess County Juvenile Justice Committee members continue to participate as members of the Mid-Hudson Regional Youth Justice Team. Each regional team represents five to eight counties and has a diverse roster of participants. The Mid-Hudson Regional Youth Justice team meets on a quarterly basis to discuss identified issues and needs of at-risk youth in the region, share news and programming updates, and receive updates from a NYS juvenile justice representative. Discussions during the 2019 meetings were mostly focused on Raise the Age and PINS reform initiatives. Dutchess County hosted a meeting in September 2019.

In 2019, the committee revisited the discussion of mentally ill youth involved in the juvenile justice system. This was the primary focus of the committee's work in 2017. Our 2019 review culminated with a list of the committee's concerns and recommendations including:

- the emergent need for outpatient psychiatric care for youth;
- increase early intervention for youth at the elementary school level;
- increase the availability of home-based services for at-risk youth and families.

As the Path to Promise initiative progresses, this committee added the program as a standard topic of discussion and included the new program director as a committee member.

2019 was a busy and challenging year as the criminal justice system and the juvenile justice system collaborated to meet the needs of older youth, and reforms to Juvenile Delinquency and PINS programs continued. The members of this committee are dedicated to meeting the needs of our at-risk youth population with the most favorable outcomes possible while maintaining community safety.

RAISE THE AGE COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Honorable Joseph Egitto

The Raise the Age (RTA) Committee, under the leadership of the Honorable Joseph Egitto, continued to address issues related to the changes resulting from raising the age of criminal responsibility from 16 to 18 years of age. On October 1, 2018 16-year-olds were impacted by the law and 17-year-olds came under the legislation the following year on October 1, 2019. The law also created a new "Youth Part" presided over by a County Court Judge.

The committee continued to meet to address procedural issues and to engage in strategic planning. A principal concern of the committee was the need for enough detention beds in an accessible geographic area. The juvenile justice system also had to prepare for the anticipated additional cases that would come through the system. The state had designated funds to address the needs of this older youth population and the county had submitted a plan which was subsequently approved along with the funds to support the necessary services.

RE-ENTRY COMMITTEE

Chairpersons: Thomas Angell and Irma Machado

Re-Entry services in Dutchess County continue to be funded by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The Re-Entry Task Force partners with Exodus

Transitional Community, Inc. to provide these services to Dutchess County residents. The county's Re-Entry coordinator is Carlos Valencia.

The Task Force targets its limited resources to assist individuals who are released from State Prison with the highest actuarial risk of recidivism. In 2019, services were provided to a total of 391 individuals. During 2019, 241 participants completed the anger management program, 119 participants completed the Ready, Set, Work vocational program, and 132 participants found employment. This is in addition to the multitude of additional services provided by Exodus daily: individual advocacy, counseling, case management services and community building exercises. The Re-Entry Center is located at 97-99 Cannon Street in the City of Poughkeepsie.

The primary source of referrals is the New York State Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. In addition, referrals have come from Dutchess County Office of Probation, Dutchess County Public Defender, and other partnering community agencies. The focus of intervention is to connect the participant with programs that will reduce criminogenic factors and thus the risk to reoffend. In most cases, the COMPAS risk and need assessment instrument is used to determine the domains that need to be addressed for each client. In turn, Exodus Transitional Program coordinates monthly case management meetings with parole and various community and local governmental agencies to design specific programming for each identified need of the client. Exodus continues to meet the performance goals of its various contracts.

In addition, the Task Force met on a bi-monthly basis to address systemic barriers that individuals returning to the community from correctional facilities face. These meetings have been well attended with an excess of 20 people present. Representatives from parole, probation, social service agencies, faith-based communities, mental hygiene, substance abuse agencies, domestic violence agencies, concerned citizens and many others have attended on a regular basis. We have had presentations from the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision's Re-Entry Program, Hudson River Health Care's Medication Assisted Treatment Program for the opiate involved, Lexington Center for Recovery's CORE Program, Salvation Army, Hudson River Housing and Indoor Organic Gardens.

Over the last several years, the Task Force spent a tremendous amount of time and effort in seeking a solution to the homeless parolee problem. We continue to work with our partners at Exodus and Community Housing Initiatives to evaluate the work being done at the eight-bed 90-day transitional housing facility for homeless parolees on North Hamilton Street in the City of Poughkeepsie.

Our goal for 2019 was to institutionalize the cognitive behavioral treatment program, Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) into the programming work of Exodus Transitional Community. We are pleased to report that Exodus has commenced the MRT program and currently has four participants enrolled.

The Task Force remains committed to using evidence-based practices to assist those who have been incarcerated to successfully reintegrate into their home communities and, equally important, to lower the recidivism rate among parolees. We plan to continue these important and necessary efforts in 2020.

SPECIAL POPULATIONS COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Jonathan Heller

The committee was created to assist the Special Populations consultant, Kevin Warwick, in determining the most effective ways to address the needs of Dutchess County's special inmate populations. Continued guidance from the committee, working with the consultant, has contributed to the design of the Dutchess County Justice and Transition Center (DCJTC). The committee is comprised of a diverse group of agencies and individuals; the membership list may be found on the county's website.

In 2019, the Special Populations Committee continued to provide support for the Re-Entry, Stabilization, Transition and Reintegration Track (RESTART) and the Stabilization Center as well as to work on planning for special needs individuals and to monitor the progress of the substance abuse screening instrument, the Texas Christian University Drug Screen-V (TCUDS-V). Additional issues for the committee were the establishment, implementation and expansion of Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) at the jail and in the community, and the potential impact of bail reform.

RESTART continued to be a major focus for the committee. The RESTART Quality Assurance group continued to work throughout the year to monitor RESTART's performance and ensure program fidelity. Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) quality assurance meetings were held twice during 2019. In the spring session, there were 35 attendees representing nine different providers and the fall session had 27 attendees from seven different providers. It is significant that this level of collaboration is somewhat unique to the county. In July, the entire RESTART staff attended an offsite meeting for teambuilding. Going forward, the plan is to have these meetings twice a year.

General RESTART program improvements included the addition of the Stephanie Covington curricula, *Helping Women Recover* and *Helping Men Recover*.

Additionally, two new case managers were hired by Project M.O.R.E. under the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services Jail-Based CBI grant. This allowed for current staff to do more re-entry work outside of the facility.

There was a significant focus on the introduction of Medication Assisted Treatment for our incarcerated and re-entry populations. The Special Populations Committee arranged a trip to Franklin County House of Corrections in Greenfield, Massachusetts, nationally renowned for their MAT program. The information gathered on this visit, as well as significant work by a group spearheaded by the County Executive's office, resulted in the inclusion of methadone and buprenorphine to the Jail's MAT protocol. The jail can now offer all three types of MAT: methadone, buprenorphine and vivitrol. Special Populations will continue to support this endeavor.

The new bail reform legislation was a frequent topic of the committee's meetings, particularly in the second half of the year. Discussions revolved around the potential impacts on the planning for the new Justice and Transition Center, RESTART and the Stabilization Center. Central to the discussions was the overall shift in our current criminal justice process that placed a reliance on the jail in order to mandate treatment services.

Significant planning went into preparations for release of incarcerated individuals impacted by the legislation to ensure that they were connected to services at re-entry. Collaboration between agencies and the participation of some members on statewide workgroups undoubtedly placed Dutchess County in a better position to transition to the new environment under bail reform.

As the prospect of bail reform prompted a reevaluation of the design of the JTC, a group of Special Populations committee members were again called upon to inform the design and capacity of the proposed program units and infirmary spaces. We appreciate that our input was valued and can report that the new design has ample space for programming. As the project moves forward, the Special Populations Committee will continue to work with the design team.

There were advancements for incarcerated individuals with special needs. The new Jail medical provider, Prime Care Medical, launched an improved screening and assessment protocol that allows for enhanced service delivery. Additionally, records have been computerized.

In the fall, the committee had a presentation by Family Services on the Intimate Partner Violence Initiative (IPVI), a grant-funded project. It is a focused deterrence model for domestic violence being piloted in the City of Poughkeepsie but will be expanded throughout the county if successful. It is a joint effort between Family Services, Office of Probation, City of Poughkeepsie Police Department, District

Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office and the Center for Victim Support. Family Services will provide ongoing updates to the committee.

The use of the TCUDS-V continued to be monitored. The TCUDS-V Quality Assurance Committee led by CJC consultant, Dr. Gary Christensen, met periodically to review the process for timeliness and efficiency.

On May 22nd, Charles Robitaille, Program Director at RESTART and Jon Heller, Special Populations Committee Chair, presented an overview of RESTART and in-jail programming at the Rural Re-Entry Conference in Columbia County. The conference was sponsored by Re-Entry Columbia, Columbia County's Re-Entry Task Force and was held at Columbia-Greene Community College/Professional Academic Center.

It continues to be the overall goal of this committee to create, implement and evaluate programming for special populations and examine how these programs will work within the framework of the Justice and Transition Center and community-based programs.

VICTIMS COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Kelly Bunt

The goal of the Victims Committee: *to enhance the services provided to victims by assuring a victim-centered approach at all points of the criminal justice system with which victims interface, as well as locate the gaps in the criminal justice system where victims are not being served or a victim-centered approach is not being utilized.*

2019 was an incredibly successful and collaborative year for the Victims Committee. Under the leadership of Kelly E. Bunt, LCSW, KB Forensics, the Victims Committee, comprised of representation from the Dutchess County District Attorney's Office, City of Poughkeepsie PD, Town of Poughkeepsie PD, Dutchess County Sheriff's Office, Dutchess County Public Defender's Office, Center for Victim Safety and Support, Universal Response to Domestic Violence, Dutchess County Department of Community and Family Services, Office of Probation and Community Corrections and Dutchess County Sexual Assault Response Team worked diligently to meet their goal identified at the conclusion of 2018. More specifically, the committee focused on how to increase access for isolated seniors to information regarding elder abuse. The Victims Committee was joined by representatives from the Mediation Center of Dutchess County and Dutchess

County Office for the Aging to assist with the conceptualization and implementation of this goal.

The Victims Committee, in collaboration with the Dutchess County District Attorney's Office and Office for the Aging (OFA), with graphic design assistance by Arlington Ink, initiated the *Safety of Seniors (S.O.S) Puzzle Magnet Project*. The goal of this project was to increase homebound seniors' awareness and recognition of signs of abuse, as well as where to reach out for help. The project was announced by DA Grady on June 14, 2019, in support of Elder Abuse Awareness Day (June 15th) at the 11th Annual Elder Abuse Awareness Day Conference held at Dutchess Community College. Six hundred of OFA's Home Delivered Meals Program consumers received a 6-piece puzzle with their meal delivery during the week of June 17, 2019. Each puzzle piece displayed a safety tip to assist in the recognition and prevention of elder abuse. Topics identified on the six puzzle pieces included physical and sexual abuse, emotional abuse, neglect, and financial abuse. Additionally, the puzzle doubled as a magnet to enhance accessibility for the seniors.

In an effort to provide OFA consumers with more detailed information about the forms elder abuse can take, from July through December the committee submitted brief informational summaries to OFA to be included in the monthly newsletter received by every meal program consumer. OFA meal program consumers were surveyed regarding the impact of the project. The survey was delivered to 350 consumers and 75 were returned. The following questions were included in the survey about the S.O.S Project:

1. Were you a recipient of the Safety of Seniors (S.O.S) magnet puzzle delivered with your meal in June of this year (2019)?
Yes --55
No--20 (In Hospital, Not at home, Does not recall, Not here in June. One response – did not get the puzzle, but [news]letter was informative)
2. If yes, did you...
 - a) Find the information on the puzzle informative?
Yes--52
No--2
 - b) Reach out for help using one of the helpline numbers listed on the puzzle or contact your other resources to ask for help?
Yes--32
No--25

The S.O.S Project was finalized in December 2019. Upcoming projects for 2020 include holding focus groups for victims of crime to identify ways to improve the

services provided to victims and survivors, as well as identify circumstances in which the criminal justice system can better support victims of crime.

JUSTICE INVOLVED WOMEN'S COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Karmen Smallwood

The Women's Committee established a new partnership with the Marist Center for Social Justice Research. This led to the development of a collaborative research project exploring the lived experiences of justice-involved women prior to, during and following their involvement in the criminal justice system. Women's Committee members, along with Project M.O.R.E., Inc. and the Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections, worked in conjunction with Marist College to develop the scope and desired outcomes for this project. A key component included highlighting female offender first-person narratives using a transcendental phenomenological approach.

Transcendental phenomenology provides an added layer of depth to qualitative research. It goes beyond seeking answers to questions about experiences to explore how someone felt while going through those experiences i.e. moving from "what did you experience?" and moving toward "what was it like for you?" Female offender research is largely routed in information obtained from service providers and criminal justice experts. A holistic approach to addressing female offenders' needs must also consider their personal experiences. Information obtained from the study will be used to guide programs, policies and practices.

The phased research project development approach included presentations at monthly Women's Committee meetings to explore systemic barriers and best practices to be considered when working with female offenders.

The following individuals conducted presentations during the monthly Women's Committee meetings:

- Irma Machado- Bureau Chief of Poughkeepsie Area Office Department of Corrections and Community Supervision
Female Offenders
- Nancy Lenhert- Dutchess County Department of Behavioral and Community Health
Public Health Nursing Services
- Meredith Johnson -Clinical Director, Step One, an OASAS licensed outpatient substance abuse facility
Medical Marijuana

- Lori Levine- Opioid Educator-Dutchess County Department of Behavioral and Community Health
NARCAN Training and Reporting
- David Garcia- Dutchess County Human Trafficking Coordinator
Human Trafficking Training/Resources and Screening
- Kimberly Leonard- Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections
Human Trafficking Training
- Rebecca Edwards- Dutchess County Legislator District 6
Day One Early Learning Center
- Molly Shanley- Volunteer at Dutchess County Jail
"Voices" Newsletter
- Dr. Carol Rinke, Dr. Michele Rivas, Dr. Thomas Killian and Rebecca Cole
Marist Center for Social Justice Research
Female Offender Study

Input from committee members was used to develop the research project questionnaire. Female offenders with misdemeanor and felony level convictions were invited to participate in one or two rounds of interviews conducted by members of Marist's clinical research team. Each participant received a monetary incentive.

The five emerging themes included the following:

- Stigma
- Development
- Disempowerment
- Community
- Empowerment

Justice-involved women who experience trauma may also experience significant cognitive delays. The ability to meet the demands of community supervision can be challenging especially when their support systems are weak or non-existent. Strengthening and building community ties can have long lasting positive effects. Cognitive behavioral interventions i.e. Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) helped participants recognize and embrace shared experiences.

Several participants indicated loss of contact with their children as a significant factor impacting motivation to change. Dealing with abandonment, healing damaged relationships and forgiveness of self and others provided a launching pad

for their continual growth. Recognizing the various roles women play i.e. mother, daughter, caregiver, sole financial provider, minority can exacerbate feelings of shame and disappointment.

Differences between an offender's chronological age and development stage should also be considered. The term "arrested development" illustrates how disruptions in developmental stages of development can lead to disempowerment which results in lack of goal development and achievement. Some participants expressed the overwhelming stigmas associated with their criminal conviction status especially when seeking employment. Involvement in vocational/educational programs can promote self-efficacy and self-confidence.

Increasing access to mental health services throughout all stages of the criminal justice system process can help offenders cope with feeling isolated and assist them with developing effective coping skills. Providing opportunities to promote empowerment through "voice" can lead to increased engagement in pro-social activities. This concept led to the creation of the "Voices" newsletter spearheaded by Molly Shanley, a volunteer in the Dutchess County Jail. The committee is exploring ways to expand this newsletter to include writing excerpts from currently and formerly incarcerated individuals as well as those under community supervision.

The research project provided a foundation for deeper understanding of the challenges experienced by justice-involved women. Information obtained from the qualitative research affirmed our understanding of their needs as well as their assets. It is evident that many factors influence their ability and motivation to succeed. Reduction in recidivism rates among this population can be achieved when emerging themes are taken into consideration when implementing gender-specific programs, policies and services.

SUMMARY AND GOALS FOR 2020

Evaluating and responding to the impact of bail reform will be a major goal in 2020 as the changes will affect all parts of the criminal justice process and system. Although pretrial services will certainly be affected, law enforcement, courts, defense attorneys and the District Attorney's Office will also need to adapt to the changes. In addition, agencies serving justice-involved individuals must also respond and evolve to meet both challenges and opportunities. A great deal of planning was done in anticipation of bail reform, but there are still unknown factors that will influence process and outcomes in the coming year.

The first full year for Raise the Age implementation will occur in 2020. Additional youth will need to be accommodated in the juvenile system and programs and services for these older youth will be implemented. Concurrent with the change in the age of criminal responsibility, a 2-year technical assistance grant in partnership with the NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services and the Robert F. Kennedy National Resource Center for Juvenile Justice was awarded. Through this technical assistance, consultants and county stakeholders will review the entire juvenile justice system with the goal of enhancing and improving it to meet the needs of our youth.

Addressing the use of opioids has been a priority in 2019. Providing readily accessible Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) has been a focus of the CJC. Individuals on MAT are now able to continue their treatment while in the jail and access to MAT in the community has been greatly enhanced. Used in conjunction with counseling, MAT has been an effective treatment approach. It appears that the efforts to address opioid use is having an impact as overdoses decreased this year.

With substantial numbers of people released from the jail due to bail reform just prior to January 1, 2020, a cooperative inter-agency effort was made to ensure that everyone released had a treatment plan and connections to community-based agencies. This would not have been possible without the dedication of many agencies working collaboratively and with the cooperation of the courts.

Addressing mental health needs of both the adult and youth population remains a goal. The Stabilization Center, CIT and the Mobile Crisis Team have provided needed resources and alternatives to hospitalization or incarceration. It will be necessary to find creative ways to incentivize treatment options as bail reform may make it more challenging to reach people early in the criminal justice process. The CJC will explore creating pre-diversion programs and other alternatives for those in need of treatment that can no longer be mandated.

In 2020, RESTART outcomes will continue to be evaluated, and admissions and average length of stay in the jail will continue to be analyzed. Due to bail reform, it is anticipated that the RESTART program and the jail will have more sentenced individuals and the entire population will decrease to approximately 150-175 with occasional spikes in the population. The CJC will continue to work with its consultants, Dr. Gary Christensen and Kevin Warwick, to analyze and evaluate data and to initiate strategies and interventions based on research.

Many thanks to our members, committee chairs and consultants for the work that has been accomplished as outlined in this report. Members have devoted countless hours to achieving the objectives of the CJC. Everyone involved has greatly contributed to the quality of life in our community.

A special thanks to Karmen Smallwood as she retires from the chairmanship of the Justice Involved Women's Committee to lead the Path to Promise initiative at the Department of Community and Family Services. Both as a probation officer and chair of the Women's Committee, Karmen has exhibited leadership, dedication and vision.

JAIL/ATI ADMISSIONS AND AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

2019

2019	JAIL	Parole	ITAP		THP		CTC	EM JD		EM		Women's Center	ROR to Probation	RUS	TOTAL ATI
			PRE	SENT	PRE	SENT		PRE	SENT	PRE	SENT				
January	374	43	15	23	21	7	111	5	0	73	7	60	324	15	661
February	353	49	19	22	16	9	119	2	0	51	8	57	297	15	615
March	340	47	17	20	14	10	97	3	0	50	8	66	298	13	596
April	321	40	17	22	17	12	91	4	0	55	7	63	308	11	607
May	330	46	20	21	19	12	104	7	1	52	7	60	265	9	577
June	334	48	23	21	17	10	109	9	1	50	6	66	296	11	619
July	345	45	19	21	11	10	104	6	1	42	5	57	287	11	574
August	332	42	18	23	14	9	101	4	1	52	4	61	303	10	600
September	318	38	16	24	14	4	89	6	1	54	3	61	283	21	576
October	294	35	10	26	11	5	98	8	2	44	3	60	303	22	592
November	281	36	13	26	17	3	87	9	1	40	5	55	249	18	523
December	259	44	18	23	13	8	88	8	0	40	7	53	253	16	527
monthly ave.	323	43	17	23	15	8	100	6	1	50	6	60	289	14	589
ADMISSIONS															
	JAIL	Parole Admiss	ITAP		THP		CTC	EM JD		EM		Women's Center	ROR to Probation	RUS	TOTAL ATI
			PRE	SENT	PRE	SENT		PRE	SENT	PRE	SENT				
January	217	21	2	0	18	3	30	2	0	20	2	10	78	2	167
February	202	19	2	1	10	5	28	2	0	14	1	9	58	3	133
March	215	11	2	0	14	3	23	2	0	23	2	20	54	1	144
April	202	24	1	0	12	6	25	6	0	23	2	13	52	2	142
May	226	18	1	1	14	1	36	5	1	20	0	12	45	2	138
June	228	15	2	1	11	4	27	6	1	19	0	13	70	3	157
July	200	14	1	1	9	2	28	3	1	21	0	11	55	0	132
August	228	12	2	2	9	3	34	4	0	40	1	12	56	1	164
September	187	18	7	3	13	0	21	0	2	20	0	12	46	9	133
October	189	17	1	3	15	3	31	6	0	21	1	12	62	7	162
November	174	10	2	2	10	2	27	2	0	18	3	11	32	0	109
December	128	16	2	2	10	5	23	4	0	23	0	11	48	1	129
TOTAL	2396	195	25	16	145	37	333	42	5	262	12	146	656	31	1710