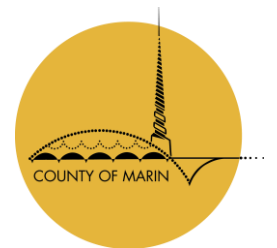


Improving Collaboration to Support Justice-Involved Clients: An Update

June 2021

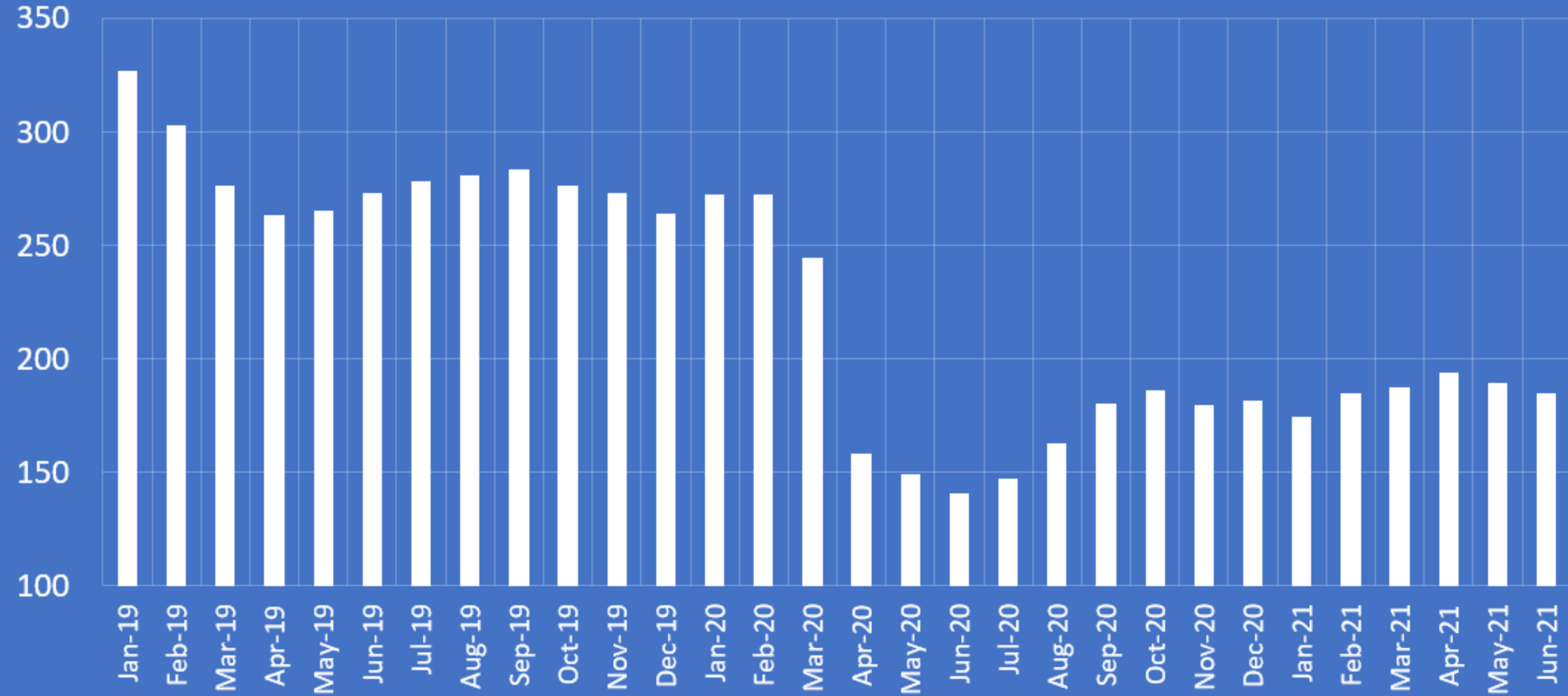
Presentation to the Marin County Board of Supervisors



Building a Culture of Collaboration

- Many lessons learned through working together during the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Pandemic Response
- Continued commitment to work better together to keep community safer. Even with specific regulations and mandates we believe we can:
 - Improve coordination
 - Improve ability to link client to services
 - Hold each other accountable
- Continued commitment to advance racial equity
- Continue to challenge ourselves to be creative, innovative and forward thinking
 - Look for opportunities to continue what worked well as COVID initiatives such as:
 - Maintain zero bail
 - Continue filing protocols initiated by District Attorney and continue expansion of Restorative Justice Practices previously explored
 - Greater service and support orientation
- Continue commitment to improve living and save lives

JAIL POPULATION OVER LAST 3 YEARS (2019-2021)



Data Driven Recovery Project (DDRP)

- Marin County has made it a priority to improve outcomes for those with behavioral health issues who interact with the criminal justice system
- The Sheriff's Office has entered into a shared data agreement with Kevin O'Connell, Principal at O'Connell Research.
- DDRP is an initiative in partnership with Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) supported by the Mental Health Services Act for counties to improve outcomes for behavioral health clients in the criminal justice system
- DDRP is part of the Stepping Up Initiative

Policies that Kept Jail Population Down During COVID

- Zero bail
- District Attorney charging policies
- Pre-trial release services
- Re-entry services
- Connecting with mental health and substance abuse services

Data-Driven Solutions

Who gets booked

- What kind of crimes and circumstances surround a jail admission

How long people stay

- What kind of lengths of stay do we see and how does translate into average daily population

How they are released

- 95% of people are released to the community within a year of entry

Who comes back in

- Frequency of jail return and programs for reducing jail recurrence

Expansion of Mobile Crisis Response Team

Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCRT) launched in 2016

- Steady increase in call volume
 - 1200/year in 2016 to 1900/year in 2020
 - Projected volume in 2800 calls in 2021

Hours expanded in 2020 to facilitate school based responses

- Operates Monday to Friday 8 am to 9 pm and Saturday 1 pm to 9 pm (73 hours/week)

One response unit of two Crisis Specialists (i.e., MFT, LPCC, LCSW, Psychologist) on duty during all hours of operation

- Call MCRT phone line and clinician will do a telephone screening.
- If crisis cannot be resolved over the phone, response pod sent to the location anywhere in Marin County

Working with Cities/Towns to potentially expand MCRT over the coming year

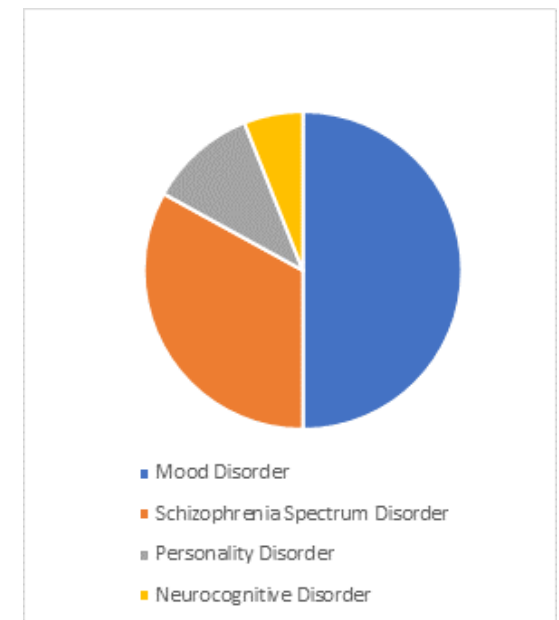
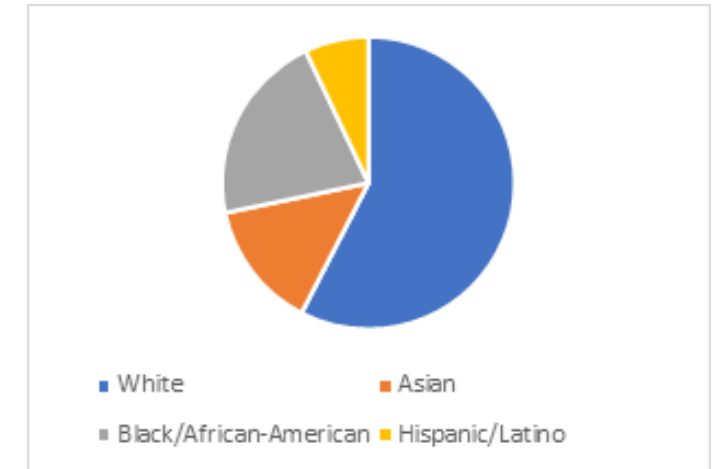
- Goal of \$2M City/County set-aside for potential partnership.
- County's budget includes \$1.2M for this purpose

AB1810: Mental Health Diversion

- AB1810/SB215 passed in 2018
 - Pretrial Diversion for individuals with behavioral health disorders in the criminal justice system
- Planning led by the Superior Court, included HHS-BHRS, District Attorney, Public Defender, and Probation
- Grant from Department of State Hospitals (DSH) funds a small portion of this program (felony charges, Incompetent to Stand Trial)
- MHSA funding utilized to create clinical positions

AB1810 Update

- Launched January 2021
 - Clinical Psychologist (evaluations), 2 clinical staff
 - 0.5 FTE Probation staff
- Through mid-May
 - 24 referrals and 3 currently enrolled in Diversion; 7 pending
 - 80% misdemeanors
- Program includes focus on equal access to Diversion; data collection on race/ethnicity of participants

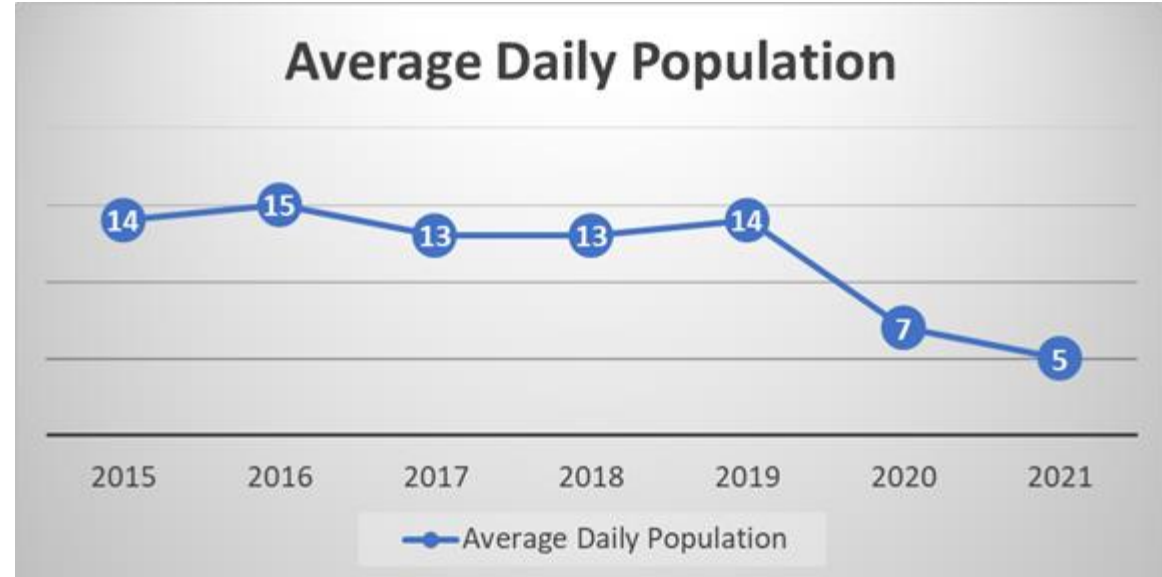


Significant Changes in Juvenile Justice

- SB 823 – Juvenile Justice Realignment
 - Effective July 1, 2021, the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) will no longer be a dispositional option for youth with serious offenses (with the exception of youth subject to a motion for transfer to criminal court)
 - Effective June 30, 2023, DJJ will permanently close
 - Requires development of a comprehensive long-term realignment plan to serve youth at a local level - SB 823 Subcommittee
 - Increases age of Juvenile Court Jurisdiction from 21 to 23 (25 in special circumstances)
 - Regional Approaches/Consortium in development for the youth previously sent to DJJ

Emerging Issue: Juvenile Hall Replacement and Alternative Analysis

- Due to statewide trends and our efforts to use custody as a last resort, our Juvenile population has reduced over the past 5 years
- 2019 Feasibility/Replacement Study estimated \$20 to \$30 million to replace the Juvenile Hall facility
- Given both low population and high replacement costs, we are initiating an alternatives analysis to look into alternative methods to serve our juvenile population



Juvenile Alternative Analysis

Over the next year, we will explore alternatives to custody and earlier interventions such as:

Repurposing our current facility to align with new programming to best serve our population

Custody/Community based treatment programs for youth

- Coastal Valley Academy San Luis Obispo
- New Horizons Academy Napa County

Evening Reporting Center/Probation Services Hub in Community

Increasing local placement and transitional/supportive living options

Probation's MyHome RFA program currently has 5 bed capacity for youth in foster care

Keeps youth local maintain family/community connections while receiving needed treatment and support

Exploring with Bay Area counties appropriate regional housing and treatment program options given State realignment

Race Blind Charging

- A Blind Charging system is a program which removes all references to race, or information from which race can be gleaned from initial police reports referred for prosecution
- Developed by the Stanford Computational Policy Lab
 - Two California DA's offices have implemented the program
- MCDA have met with Stanford and Yolo County DA-Stanford to review our data in anticipation of implementation

Measures For Justice

Measures for Justice (MFJ) originally approached the California District Attorney's Association in 2019.

Requested 28 data points from California Prosecutors covering 11 years (2009 to 2020)

MFJ goal is to evaluate data from all Prosecuting offices throughout the nation

We have met with MFJ on several occasions and entered into a data-sharing agreement-the first step in implementation of the program.

Data includes Referral, filing, charge, outcome and anonymized demographic information

We will soon begin the process of gathering and submitting this data

Our Ultimate Goal is an ongoing regularly updated data set for the Marin – Community accessibility to transparency of Justice data.

From the California State Attorney General: Signs of a possible hate crime:

- The criminal made written or verbal comments showing a prejudice.
- The crime happened on a date that is important for the victim's protected group.
- There is a lot of organized hate activity in the area.
- NOTE: Underlying crime committed

Hate Crimes

- A **hate incident** is an action or behavior motivated by hate but legally protected by the First Amendment right to freedom of expression
- Examples of hate incidents include name-calling, insults, distributing hate material in public places, and displaying hate material on your own property
- The U.S. Constitution allows hate speech as long as it does not interfere with the civil rights of others. If a hate incident starts to threaten a person or property, it may become a **hate crime**. A hate crime is a crime against a person, group, or property motivated by the victim's real or perceived protected social group. The law protects against many classes of hate crimes.

<https://oag.ca.gov/hatecrimes>

Coordinated Community Response to Hate Crimes

Community Partners (2018)

- Marin County District Attorney Hate Crime Hot Line-Anonymous reporting
- Marin County DA partners
- Not in Our Town Novato & San Rafael
- Novato and San Rafael Police Departments partner with Not In Our Town
- Add Novato PD-Report Hate Incidents Online

Events

- Novato Stands United Against Hate Posters in Downtown Business
- Hate in Our Schools-Presentation in collaboration with ADL and Marin County Office of Education
- Initiated Community Conversation with Religious Leaders Equity Partners, NIOT, FBI and Community Activists
- DA Committee reviews cases

MOVING FORWARD

- Working together:
- Recruiting Investigator to specialize in Hate Crime Investigation and Training
- The Investigator will serve as a liaison to the soon to be established Marin County Hate Crimes Task Force.
- Marin County District Attorney initiative: Marin County Gun Safety Collaborative-Partners Brady and Moms Demand Action

Marin County Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)

Background

- Studied sustainability of Marin program.
- Need for 24/7/365 Coverage
- Historical data: days of exams and race/ethnicity of victims
- Concerns: Nurse Retention Rate
- Maintaining Nurse Proficiency
- Partnership programs explored

Marin County Pilot

- One year Pilot Program
- Train and retain four nurses
 - Once trained, Examinations will be performed at Kaiser San Rafael
- Nurses available 24/7/365 after training
- Remain proficient by rotating through Kaiser Vallejo

Partners

- Dr. Lisa Santora-Marin County Department of Health and Human Services
- Kari Cordero-Director of Napa-Solano SART-SANE program
- Marin County Women's Commission
- Kaiser Permanente

Conclusion

- We will work with the Criminal Justice Behavioral Health subcommittee (Supervisor Connolly and Rodoni) to further develop these initiatives
- The goal of the team is to keep doing what has worked during COVID-19 emergency and keep working together to improve outcomes
- We look forward to continuous improvement efforts designed to keep our community safe and improve the lives of Marin County residents
- We will return to the full Board of Supervisors with policy decisions and updates on specific initiatives throughout the next year