



2019 Citizen Academy Presentation

Christine Curtis, Director
Joe Lipsey, Assistant Director
Lanard Perry, Assistant Director
Program Supervisors

Definitions

- Jail – short term detention of unsentenced and sentences < 1 year
- Prison – sentences of > 1 year
- Felon – crimes punishable by more than 1 year
- Misdemeanors – crimes punishable by less than 1 year
- Probation – under the jurisdiction of a judge in a local sentence
- Parole/Supervised Release – under the jurisdiction of the correctional authority
- Unsented – charged but not convicted or sentenced for a crime
- Sentenced – convicted with a sentence

Court Services Mission





Court Services Mission

**To reduce incarceration through
community-based supervision and
therapeutic services**



The Long Reach of American Corrections

- Pew Charitable Trusts/Pew Center on the States
 - Adults Under Correctional Control (Jail/Prison/Probation/Parole)
 - 1983 - 1 in 77
 - 2008 – 1 in 31
 - 2015 - 1 in 37
 - U.S. Adults Behind Bars (Jail/Prison)
 - 2008 – 1 in 100
 - 2015 – 1 in 115
 - Probation and Parole
 - 2008 – 1 in 45
 - 2015 – 1 in 53
 - 2016 – 1 in 55

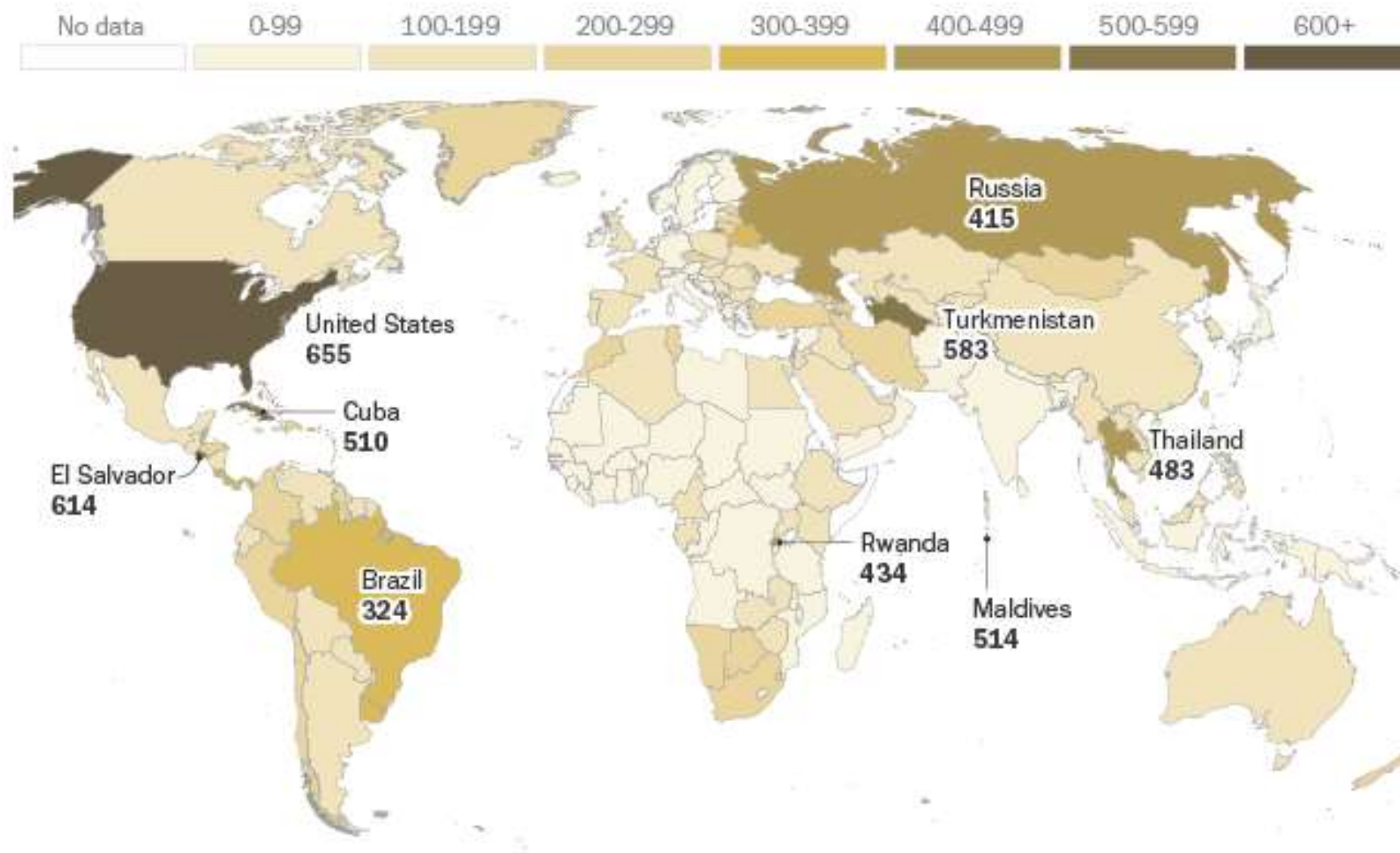
U.S. Incarceration and Supervision Rates Edged Downward
Fewer adults were under correctional control in 2015 than in 2007



Source: The Pew Charitable Trusts "U.S. Adult Incarceration Rate Declines 13% in 8 Years" (January 2017) <http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/analysis/2017/01/12/us-adult-incarceration-rate-declines-13-percent-in-8-years>
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U.S. incarcerates a larger share of its population than any other country

Incarceration rate per 100,000 people of any age



Note: Figures reflect most recent available data for each country. Territories are counted separately. Data accessed May 1, 2018.
Source: World Prison Brief, Institute for Criminal Policy Research.

What do we know about incarceration....

- There are collateral consequences
 - 2010 – 2.7 million children have an incarcerated parent; 1 in 28*
 - 1985 – 1 in 125*
 - More than 5 million children have HAD a parent in state/federal prison**
 - 2008 – children with parents behind bars*
 - 1 in 9 African-American
 - 1 in 28 Latino children
 - 1 in 57 White children
- Financial cost – every correctional \$ is not available for education, environment, health care, libraries,



What do YOU think?

- Should everyone arrested be in jail?
- How should people found guilty be punished?
- Are the people who get arrested very “different” from you and me?

People who get arrested are...



**Our neighbors
Our co-workers
Our relatives**



**Our neighbors' kids
Our kids...**



Citizens of Alachua County





Should everyone who is arrested remain in jail?

Not according to...

Florida Rules of Criminal Procedures 3.131 and 3.132

Florida Statutes 903.047 and 907.41

Low risk offenders do not need high security

If in custody - no jobs, no family support, no tax revenue for Alachua County



Florida Statute 903.47

Every person charged with a crime or violation of municipal or county ordinance shall be entitled to pretrial release on reasonable conditions.



Florida Statute 907.041

Pretrial Detention and Release

... persons found to meet specified criteria shall be released under certain conditions until proceedings are concluded and adjudication has been determined.

While reducing the costs for incarceration by releasing, until trial, those persons not considered a danger to the community.



Should low risk offenders be housed in jail?

High security  Risk to community
Alternatives

- Minor offenses/low risk defendants don't require incarceration to keep the public safe
- Supervision and services can reduce risk for moderate risk defendants
- Incarceration of low risk can increase recidivism
- Alternatives can be more difficult than incarceration requiring defendant engagement



Alternatives*

- Community Release & Supervision
- Complete Community Service
- Support families
- Maintain prosocial ties
- Maintain employment
- Participate in rehabilitative programs

* “alternative” suggests that the first, best response is jail!





Jail



- High Security = High Cost
- Expensive hardware
- Continual supervision & escorts
- Medical care, clothing & meals
- Higher cost to Taxpayers
- Not effective for behavior change
- Can make low risk worse



Key Objectives

Provide information to the Court so Judges can decide which offenders can be managed effectively in the community

Use risk and needs assessments, and evidence-based, best practices to operate community-based programs for lower-moderate risk offenders





Court Services Programs

Investigation and Community
Supervision

Clinical and Therapeutic
Programs





Court Services Programs

Investigation and Community Supervision

- Pretrial Services
 - Investigations
 - Supervision
- Central Screening Team
- Probation
- Day Reporting
- Community Service
- EM/GPS and TAD

Clinical and Therapeutic Programs

- Drug Court
- Mental Health Court
- Veterans Treatment Court
- OPUS - Treatment services for Court Services clients
- Metamorphosis
- Work Release
- Benefits Coordination



Pretrial Services

- **First Appearance Investigations**
- **7 days per week**
- **Interview, Criminal History, Assess**
- **Provide information to the Court so Judges can make informed decisions about which offenders can be managed effectively in the community**
- **Those appropriate for release are released in the least restrictive manner consistent with public safety**



Centralized Screening Team

- Provide further screenings and assessments on eligible defendants who remain in custody for 96 hours after First Appearance
- Work in conjunction with Jail staff and community partners to release defendants with costly medical or mental health conditions
- Provide release planning recommendations to the Court or CS program placement at any point during the pretrial stages

Supervision Continuum of Services



Lower Risk

No Problems

No Services

Minimum Supervision

Higher Risk

Multi-problem

Intensive Services

Maximum Supervision



Community Service Program

- Community Service work in lieu of jail
- Indigent offenders may do work in lieu of fines, costs and fees
- Approximately 198 Government and/or Non-Profit Organization Community Partner Sites
- In FY 17/18 Community Service Work Crew clients provided 14,557 hours of service



County Probation

- Offenders sentenced in County Court
- DUIs, Misdemeanors, Domestic Violence
- Ensure Probationers adhere to Court Order
- Refer to Treatment & Social Services
- Collect Restitution and Cost of Supervision
- Conduct employment & home visits



Pretrial Supervision

- **Pretrial Release Supervision**
3 Levels
- **Minimum – call in**
- **Medium – treatment referrals**
- **Maximum - Electronic Monitoring/Global Position Satellite**



Drug Court

- Intensive treatment begins immediately after release from jail
- Daily treatment, weekly Court hearings, frequent urine tests
- Serves both diversion and post plea defendants
- Long term reduction in recidivism
- Includes Mental Health Court and Veteran's Court



Opus Drug Treatment & Drug Testing

- Evaluation and outpatient treatment component for the Drug Court program
- Substance use disorder primary diagnosis, but also provides treatment for a co-occurring mental health diagnosis
- In-house services improve long term outcomes, providing more immediate access to treatment and enhanced communication and case planning
- Individual, group, and family therapy
- Aftercare services for individuals who have successfully completed treatment reduces recidivism



Day Reporting

- Intensive form of Pretrial Release Supervision for both Circuit and County Court defendants
- Provides intensive supervision and treatment services for offenders that can be managed outside of the jail
- Required urinalysis & breathalyzer testing
- Frequent reporting schedule based on risk level



Metamorphosis

- Long term intensive residential treatment (up to 12 months)
- Substance abuse primary diagnosis, most have a co-occurring mental health diagnosis
- Community-based, non-secure facility
- Individual, Group and Family therapy
- Graduated phases - employment during the last phase of the program
- Seven Transitional Housing beds available upon graduation
- Client pays fee when employed
- Partially funded by State and Federal Grants



Work Release

- **Minimum Security Correctional Facility**
- **Capacity 65**
- **Men and women**
- **Behavior based sanctions & rewards**
- **Learn employability skills**
- **Work in the community as well as around the facility**

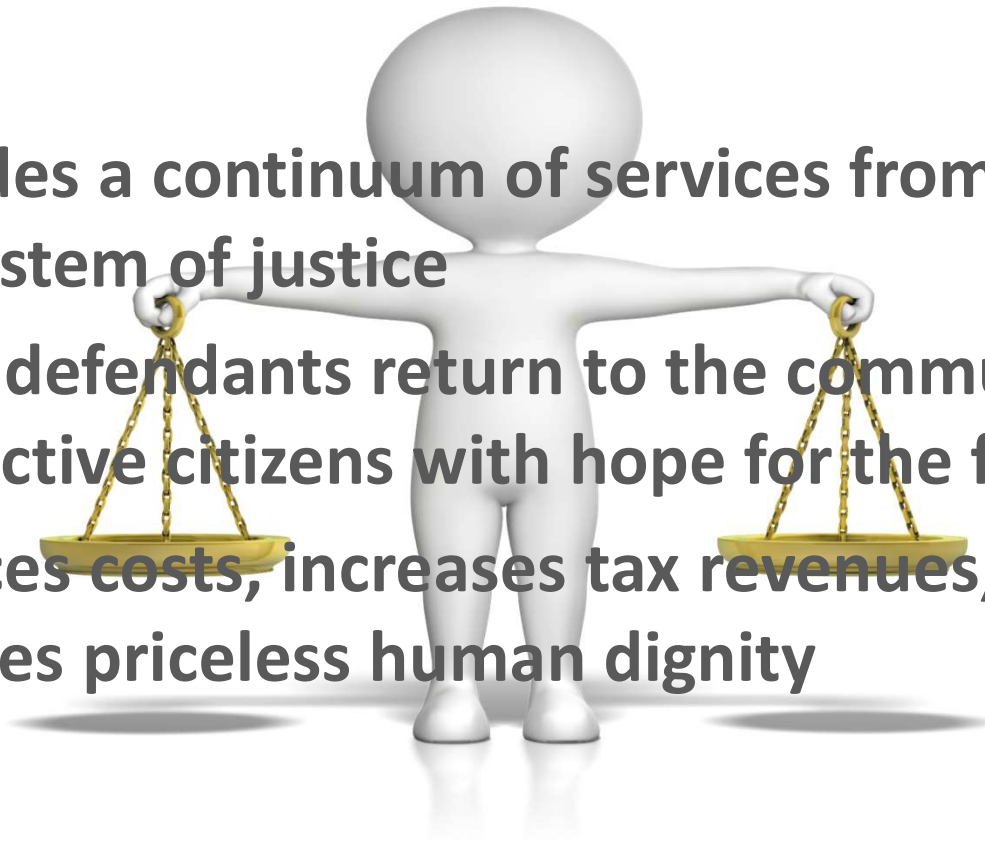
Grants and Related Initiatives

- Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program Planning Grant (2017-2019) \$190,545
- Aetna Foundation Cultivating Healthy Communities Grant (2017-2019) \$58,372
- Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program(2017-2020) \$1.5 Million/3 yrs and County Match of \$1.35 Million/3 yrs
- FY 16 Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (Local Solicitation, 2015-2019)
 - \$43,536 for Capital Equipment for ACSO and Funds to Support Mental Health Assessments for Probationers and Pretrial Services Clients



Court Services Summary

- Provides a continuum of services from within the system of justice
- Helps defendants return to the community as productive citizens with hope for the future
- Reduces costs, increases tax revenues, and restores priceless human dignity





QUESTIONS?

