

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-fourth Legislature - First Regular Session

HOUSE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON EARNED RELEASE CREDITS FOR PRISONERS

Report of Interim Meeting
Monday, October 7, 2019
House Hearing Room 4 -- 10:00 A.M.

**MINUTES RECEIVED
CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE**
10-7-19

Convened 10:02 A.M.

Recessed

Reconvened

Adjourned 12:11 P.M.

Members Present

Representative Blackman, Chairman
Representative Toma, Vice-Chairman
Representative Bolding, Jr.
Representative Bolick
Representative DeGrazia
Representative Roberts
Representative Rodriguez

Members Absent

Representative Espinoza
Representative Rivero

Agenda

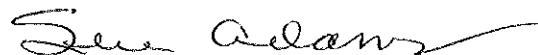
Original Agenda -- Attachment 1

Committee Attendance

Report -- Attachment 2

Presentations

Policing and Diversion Subcommittee	Merissa Hamilton, David Humble, Kevin Hall, Mary Ward	Attachment 3
Arizona Department of Corrections	Karen Hellman	Attachment 4
American Civil Liberties Union, Arizona	Khalil Rushdan	Attachment 5
The Phoenix Dream Center	Daniel Blackwin	Attachment 6
Maricopa County Adult Probation Office	Jason Walker	Attachment 7
American Friends Service Committee	Rebecca Fealk	



Sue Adams, Committee Secretary
October 7, 2019

Continued - 10⁶²
Adjourned - 12¹⁵

Interim agendas can be obtained via the Internet at <http://www.azleg.gov/Interim-Committees>

ARIZONA STATE LEGISLATURE

SPECIAL INTERIM MEETING NOTICE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

HOUSE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON EARNED RELEASE CREDITS FOR PRISONERS

Date: Monday, October 7, 2019

Time: 10:00 A.M.

Place: HHR 4

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Presentations:
 - Policing and Diversion Subcommittee - Merissa Hamilton, Chair of the Subcommittee; David Humble, Assistant Chief of Police (Tempe PD); Kevin Hall, Assistant Chief of Police (Tucson PD); Mary Ward, Sergeant (Goodyear PD)
 - Karen Hellman, Division Director - Arizona Department of Corrections
 - Khalil Rushdan - American Civil Liberties Union, Arizona
 - The Phoenix Dream Center
 - Jason Walker, Division Director for Re-entry Services – Maricopa County Adult Probation Office
 - Joe Watson and Rebecca Fealk - American Friends Service Committee - Arizona
 - No Show* • Darrell Hill - American Civil Liberties Union, Arizona
3. Committee Discussion
4. Adjourn

Members:

Representative Walter Blackman, Chair
Representative Reginald Bolding, Jr.
Representative Shawna Bolick
Representative Domingo DeGrazia
Representative Diego Espinoza
Representative Tony Rivero
Representative Bret Roberts
Representative Diego Rodriguez
Representative Ben Toma, Vice Chair

10/4/19
JY

People with disabilities may request reasonable accommodations such as interpreters, alternative formats, or assistance with physical accessibility. If you require accommodations, please contact the Chief Clerk's Office at (602) 926-3032 or through Arizona Relay Service 7-1-1.

ARIZONA STATE LEGISLATURE
Fifty-fourth Legislature – First Regular Session

INTERIM COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE RECORD

COMMITTEE ON HOUSE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON EARNED RELEASE CREDITS FOR PRISONERS

CHAIRMAN: Walter Blackman VICE-CHAIRMAN: Ben Toma

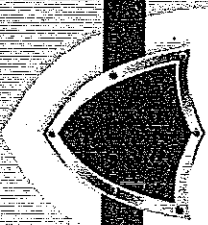
DATE	8/5/19	8/7/19	/19	/19	/19
CONVENED	am	10:02			
RECESSED					
RECONVENED					
ADJOURNED		12:00			
MEMBERS					
Representative Reginald Bolding, Jr		✓			
Representative Shawna Bolick		✓			
Representative Domingo DeGrazia		✓			
Representative Diego Espinoza		---			
Representative Tony Rivero		---			
Representative Bret Roberts		✓			
Representative Diego Rodriguez		✓			
Ben Toma, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Walter Blackman, Chairman		✓			

√ Present --- Absent exc Excused

POLICING AND DIVERSION

Sub
Committee

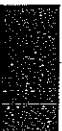
Deflection, Deferment, Diversion



AGENDA

- Introduction
- What is deflection
- Legislative Solutions
- Tempe PD
- Tucson PD
- Goodyear PD

Sub-Committee Participants include Attorney Tom Dean, Jack Wilborn (LEAP), Steve Grams (SAGE Counseling), Attorney Tim LaSota, Mike Weisser (NORMI), Jeffrey Sandquist (Veridus), Merissa Hamilton (Chair), Lt. Mykel Moller (Phoenix PD), Sergeant Mary Ward and Officer Johnatan Martinez (Goodyear PD), Assistant Police Chief David Humble (Tempe PD), and Assistant Chief Kevin Hall (Tucson PD).



DEFLECTION, DEFERMENT AND DIVERSION

Deflection:

Pre-arrest at the discretion of the police officer, generally within specific criteria such as nonviolent and victimless.

Deferment:

Post-arrest deferred prosecution through the prosecutor's office.

Diversion:

Post-arrest program with guilty plea with dismissal through the prosecutor's office.

Deflection – Prevention*

- No charges
- Identified behavioral health issue (well-being) that places the person in a health risk or exposure risk to the justice system
- Divert to treatment for clinical assessment to address needs and/or social services such as mental health or substance abuse recovery

Deferment/Diversion – Intervention*

- Charges exist but are held in abeyance or issuance of non-criminal citation
- Identified behavioral health issue (well-being) that places the person in a health risk to the justice system AND
- Identified low-moderate risk (to re-offend)
- Divert to treatment for clinical assessment to address needs and/or to social services with justice follow-up and possible action

* SOURCE: Center for Health & Justice at TASC. @tasc_chi

DEFLECTION: TREMENDOUS WIN

Policing deflection programs reduce incarceration responsibly with rehabilitation, increasing public safety with tremendous return on investment versus other criminal justice programs. Restores relationship between the Police and the public.

- Taxpayers are saved the burdensome costs of prosecution, judicial system, incarceration, and re-entry processes.
- Individuals suffering from substance abuse and/or mental health issues, when ready, receive treatment and are fast-tracked to recovery instead of waiting until re-entry after the consequences and costs of the criminal justice system are incurred.
- Recidivism is reduced. Lives are restored.

It should be noted, these programs are successful to the extent that community resources are available to facilitate evidence-based rehabilitation programs.

With proper investment, incarceration for non-violent crime can be significantly reduced while public safety is improved.

The programs our Police Departments will present are relatively new but show early wins and great promise for Arizona to lead the nation in responsible reform.

REDUCE RISK: LEGISLATIVE SOLUTION*

The Community-Law Enforcement Partnership for Deflection and Substance Use Disorder Treatment Act (IL SB3023)

- This act authorizes and encourages local law enforcement leaders to create collaborative local programs that deflect individuals who have overdosed or who have substance use problems away from the criminal justice system and into addiction treatment services
- Police officers typically have “arrest or not arrest” options.
- Deflection gives a 3rd option to connect people with community-based substance use services that address their underlying substance use problems.
- This legislative solution provides a roadmap for partnerships between law enforcement, substance abuse treatment providers and community members to guide the development of deflection programs.
 - “Good Samaritan” protections for police and emergency responders. Provides immunity from civil liabilities to law enforcement partners for program-related and case management services, transportation and/or evaluation.
 - Creates incentives for broad-scale implementation. It authorizes appropriations for deflection program activities such as program management, peer recovery, case management services, transportation and/or evaluation
 - Does not require municipalities create deflection programs and does not require the State to appropriate funding for deflection programs.

*Source: SB3023 Fact Sheet

SPEAKER BIOS

Tempe

David Humble proudly serves as an Assistant Chief of Police with the Tempe Police Department and has over 28 years of law enforcement experience. His law enforcement supervisory leadership spans over 20 years. Assistant Chief Humble currently oversees the Tempe Police Department's Field Operations Division that include Patrol Operations, Traffic Bureau, Metro-Downtown Special Events Bureau, Gang Unit, Mounted and K9 Units, Threat Mitigation, Crime Prevention and Community Affairs Specialists.

Tucson

Assistant Chief Kevin Hall is a 27-year member of the Tucson Police Department, joining the department in 1992. He has held the position of patrol officer, detective, patrol sergeant, SWAT sergeant, investigative sergeant, patrol lieutenant, Field Services Bureau Executive Officer, patrol captain, and now assistant chief. He has worked in a variety of assignments within the department to include Operations Divisions South, Midtown, East, the Gang Unit, Physical Child Abuse Unit, Internal Affairs, Homicide, and the Home Invasion/Kidnapping Unit.

Goodyear

Sergeant Mary Ward, with the Goodyear Police Homeless Outreach Team, has been a police officer for 23 years with the bulk of her experience in investigations. One year ago, Officer Martinez and Sgt Ward launched the homeless outreach program at Goodyear PD. The main purpose of the program is to offer help and resources to all citizens regarding homelessness in our area.

David Humble proudly serves as an Assistant Chief of Police with the Tempe Police Department and has over 28 years of law enforcement experience. His law enforcement supervisory leadership spans over 20 years. Assistant Chief Humble currently oversees the Tempe Police Department's Field Operations Division that include Patrol Operations, Traffic Bureau, Metro-Downtown Special Events Bureau, Gang Unit, Mounted and K9 Units, Threat Mitigation, Crime Prevention and Community Affairs Specialists.

*Assistant Chief
David Humble*

TEMPE: JUVENILE SRO DEFLECTION PROGRAM

Student Resource Officer deflection program

- Tempe PD School Resource Officers are partnering in a pilot program with the City of Tempe Care 7 Youth Specialists in a Restorative Justice Intervention Program at our 4 Middle Schools and 5 High Schools within the City or Tempe's 3 main school districts; Kyrene School District, Tempe Elementary School District, and the Tempe Union High School District.
- The program is for first time juvenile offenders in reference to Possession of Marijuana and Possession of Drug Paraphernalia.
- The selected crimes are where the State of Arizona is the Victim.
- This program is for first time offenders who are not currently enrolled or have been previously enrolled in the Restorative Justice Intervention program.
- The juvenile and their family must be willing to participate in the program.
- The juvenile works with the care 7 Youth Specialist in a drug counseling program and upon successful completion of the program no juvenile criminal referral will be completed.
- The program allows our School Resource Officers to work closely with our students, families, school staff, administrators, Care 7 Youth Specialists, Care 7 Crisis Team and Victim Services Advocates, and our City of Tempe Courts in addressing youth diversion programs which can have a positive impact on the juvenile's life.

*Assistant Chief
Kevin Hall*

Assistant Chief Kevin Hall is a 27-year member of the Tucson Police Department, joining the department in 1992. He has held the position of patrol officer, detective, patrol sergeant, SWAT sergeant, investigative sergeant, patrol lieutenant, Field Services Bureau Executive Officer, patrol captain, and now assistant chief. He has worked in a variety of assignments within the department to include Operations Divisions South, Midtown, East, the Gang Unit, Physical Child Abuse Unit, Internal Affairs, Homicide, and the Home Invasion/Kidnapping Unit.



TUCSON: DEFECTION PROGRAM

Deflection program launched July 2018 with two mental health teams and a repurposed substance abuse and homelessness team

- Replicated the Angel Program model in Gloucester, MA where someone can come into the Police Department and hand over any paraphernalia or narcotics and they will be deferred to a treatment program. They will not be arrested. This is self-referral.
- In the field, individuals can also approach officers and are transported to the treatment center. It's about a 10 min turnaround process. 24/7 facility with a separate law enforcement entrance with a 3-5 min intake process. This is social referral.
- Deflection: Officer investigating a criminal/civil offense, they can deflect criminal charges (usually low-level crimes and small amounts of narcotics/paraphernalia) if they discover narcotics. If a victim exists, they must agree to deflection vs. arrest.
- Less than 2gr of heroin, less than 10 pills of opioids, less than 2gr of meth, etc.
- Officer determines if they are ready for treatment or not based on training and demeanor of subject.
- As of this month, 700 deflections from felony or misdemeanor charges to treatment.
- Conducting an 18-24-month evaluation looking at recidivism variables, housing, employment, community perspectives, perspectives from individuals deflected through the University of Arizona.

TUCSON: DEFLECTION PROGRAM

- Deflection is also offered for prostitution and mental health issues.
- Tucson and Pima County are working towards a housing first program for those chronically jailed (Super Utilizers: 20 or bookings in 24 months)
- Goal – Reduce fatal OD's, Reduce substance misuse overall, reduce substance misuse resource drain on L.E./EMS/Emmer. Depts/and other associated services, improve quality of life and community health.

- Program viewed as a national model to be replicated
- Bureau of Justice Assistance Learning/Mentor Site through the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program (BJA/COAP) – BJA will provide funding for other jurisdictions to visit Tucson for 2-3 days to learn about the program
- Approximately 1100 Law Enforcement led, pre-arrest deflection/diversion programs currently exist in the country
- There are almost 18,000 individual law enforcement agencies in the country, thus only 6% of the agencies are participating in these programs.
- Future includes greater participation and collaboration with hospital emergency rooms, County Public Health.

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*Sergeant Mary Ward
and Officer Johnatan
Martinez*

GOODYEAR: DEFLECTION PROGRAM

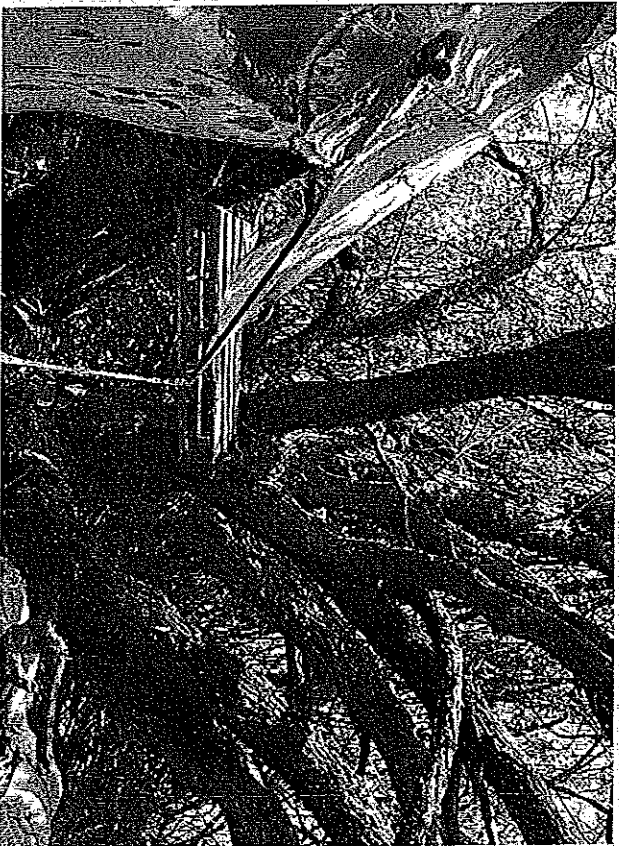
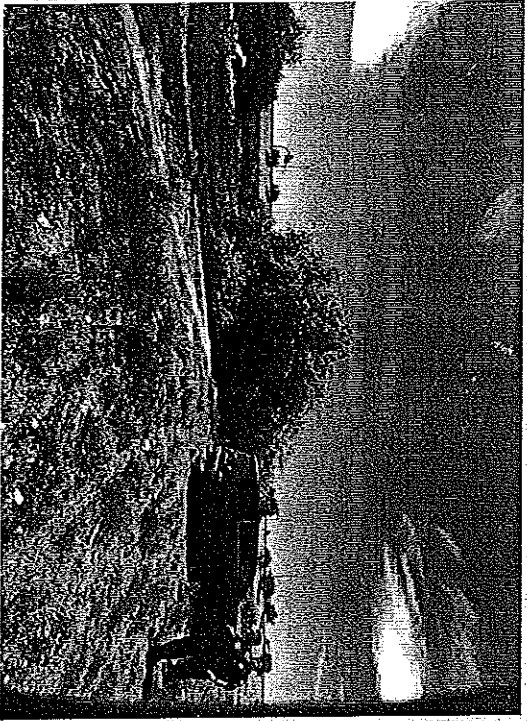
Deflection program launched October 2018 with two officers focusing on the community of those experiencing homelessness including substance abuse and mental health challenges.

- Deflection program offering services to those experiencing homelessness
- On average 50-70 contacts before person experiencing homelessness is on a trust level with Officer ready to receive services
 - Contact is made at daily with the chronically homeless community. In many cases 2 to 3 times a day.
 - All individuals have had prior interactions with law enforcement. Most have previous criminal history and substance abuse issues.
 - Officers have over 200 hours of mental health training. Quarterly training with a coalition of West Valley. 40hrs training on PTSD, schizophrenia, etc.
 - 99% of individuals have some sort of mental health issue whether it's mental illness or substance abuse
- Minor crimes like shoplifting are offered to do a deflection program at the discretion of the Officers, felonies with victims always referred to County Prosecutor
- Partner in collaboration with Phoenix Rescue Mission and working with other organizations.
- Officers make twice as many contacts with individuals than non-profit team; the team has had over 1,000 contacts with the homeless population in the past year



SUCCESS STORY: JOSHUA

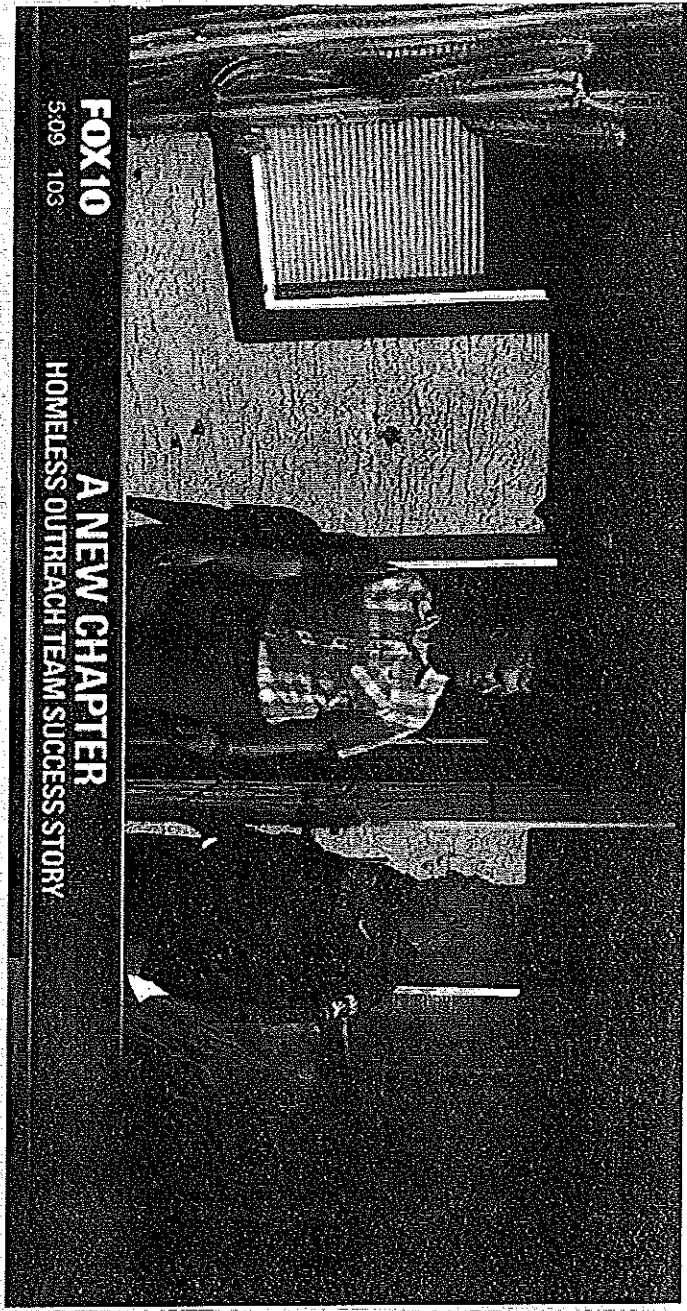
It took over 175 contacts with Joshua to get him to recovery and housed.



Joshua had many felony charges prior to homeless outreach with thousands of dollars of fines associated with prior offenses.

SUCCESS STORY: JOSHUA

It took almost a year of connecting him to resources such as getting him his social security card to access to services and eventually shelter and an apartment.



FOX 10
5:09 103
A NEW CHAPTER
HOMELESS OUTREACH TEAM SUCCESS STORY



THANK YOU

Merissa Hamilton ✉ merissa@merissahamilton.com

Assistant Chief David Humble ✉ david_humble@tempe.gov

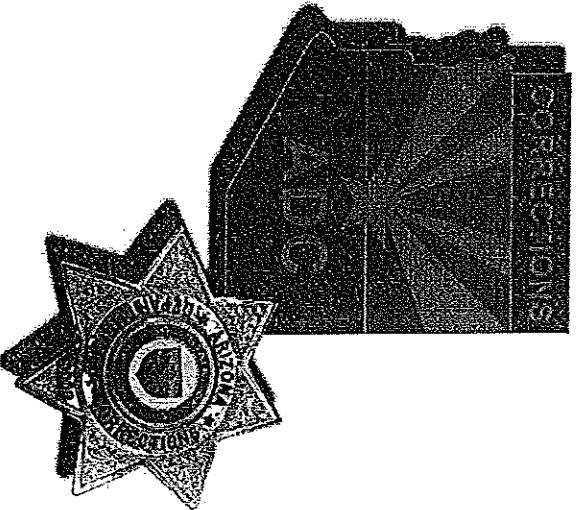
Assistant Chief Kevin Hall ✉ kevin.hall@tucsonaz.gov

Sgt Mary Ward ✉ mward@goodyearaz.gov

Officer Johnatan Martinez ✉ jmartinez@goodyearaz.gov

**ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF
CORRECTIONS**

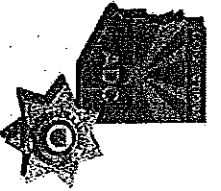
Programs



Karen Hellman, IPR Division Director

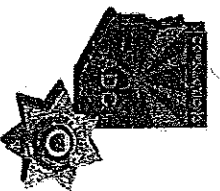
October 7, 2019

Major Programs



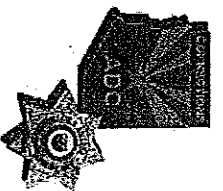
- Education
 - Adult Basic Education
 - GED/High School
 - Career and Technical Education
 - College- through correspondence and tablet
- Substance Abuse Treatment
 - DUI
 - Moderate
 - Intensive
- Sex Offender Treatment

Psychoeducational Programs



- Cognitive Restructuring- mandatory
- Reentry- mandatory
- Conflict Resolution
- Domestic Violence
- Impact on Crime Victims
- Money Management

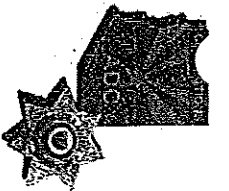
Planned Prosocial Activities



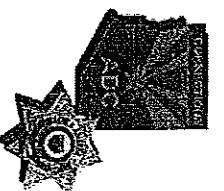
- 12 Step Meetings
- Peer Led Classes
- Inside- Out
- Life Skills
- Athena
- Yoga
- Vary greatly by site

Work

- Arizona Correctional Industries
- IGAS/ISAs
- WIPP



Second Chance Centers

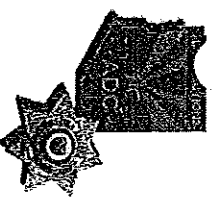


- Lewis, Perryville and Tucson
- Focused on high to medium risk to recidivate
- Result of serval partnerships- DES, AHCCCS, ADOT, etc.

Prison / SCC Name	Lewis: Eagle Point Unit	Perryville: Piestewa Unit	Tucson: Manzanita Unit	Total
<i># Currently Participating</i>	245	50	34	329
<i># Completed</i>	2,410	510	554	3,474
<i># Individuals Employed</i>	1,363	270	373	2,006
<i># Placements</i>	1,755	342	526	2,623

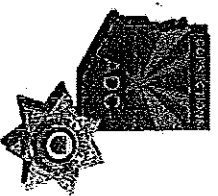
Data as of: 09/26/2019

Transition Program



- Has gone through several iterations
- 90 days early release and post release services and case-management
- In FY19, 1,903 released under this program
- Based on charges, behavior while in prison, and risk levels

Post Release Services



- Treatment available Post Release
 - Community Accountability Program
 - Transition Program
 - Residential Placement
- Intensive Treatment with Housing at the Pima & Maricopa Reentry Centers

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS



Folder
Cover

Arizona Department of Corrections
 Recidivism Results: Transition Program Inmates (Release Code=D1)

CY 2011 releases – 3 year review	Transition Program		Non-Transition Program		Overall ADC Population	
Total number of inmates	1,074		13,392		14,466	
Technical violation	231	21.5%	2,534	18.9%	2,765	19.1%
New felony conviction	108	10.1%	2,686	20.1%	2,794	19.3%
Total inmates returned	339	31.6%	5,220	39.0%	5,559	38.4%

The numbers for the Transition Program differ from the overall ADC recidivism numbers in that the inmates released on the Transition Program are more likely to return on a technical violation and less likely to return for a new felony conviction (and less likely to return overall). Neither result is a surprise. Because offenders on the Transition Program spend more time on Community Supervision, it makes sense that they are more likely to violate their terms of Community Supervision. Also, inmates on the Transition Program are by definition, lower risk to recidivate than the general inmate population.

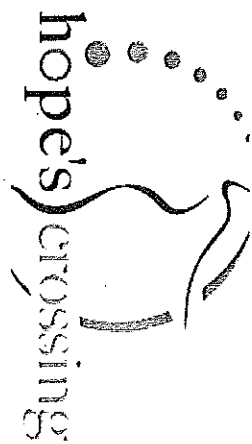
These numbers do not compare the Transition Program inmates/offenders to a comparable control group. Transition program inmates are, by definition, generally lower risk, sentenced for non-violent crimes, and classified to lower custody levels than the overall ADC population. Thus, these results make no conclusions about the effectiveness of the Transition Program. Further research is required for this type of analysis.

Counting rules:

- 1) Only first release per calendar year is included
- 2) Only first return to prison is included. So if an inmate is released in CY 2009 violates his/her community supervision in 2009, is re-released in CY 2009 and is convicted of a new offense in 2010, we are only counting the technical violation.
- 3) Releases to another jurisdiction, ie Immigration, or an out-of-state transfer are not included.
- 4) These releases are not limited to inmates released to community supervision.5) only a return to the Arizona Department of Corrections is counted as recidivism. We do not counts arrests, going to County Jail, or going to prison in another jurisdiction.



Aravet



Community
Partners
Working
Together

Aracelt

is a modern, innovative, second-chance movement for women transitioning out of the correctional system. We provide preparation for reentry, successful community integration, and career and life success. Although we are just starting to collect data, we are showing a less than 10% recidivism rate.

FINANCIAL OPPORTUNITY CENTER

- Income Support
- Financial Coaching & Planning
- Budgeting
- Credit Repair



STORYTELLING & OUTREACH

- Restoring Civic Rights
- Giving Back to the Community
- Social Impact

3 YEAR TRANSITION MODEL

- Re-Entry and Soft Skill Development
- Mentorship
- Scholar & Leadership Model
- Workshops



OUR MISSION



RE-ENTRY SUCCESS MODEL

- Re-Entry Check-In
- Resource Library
- Restore Support
- Workshops

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

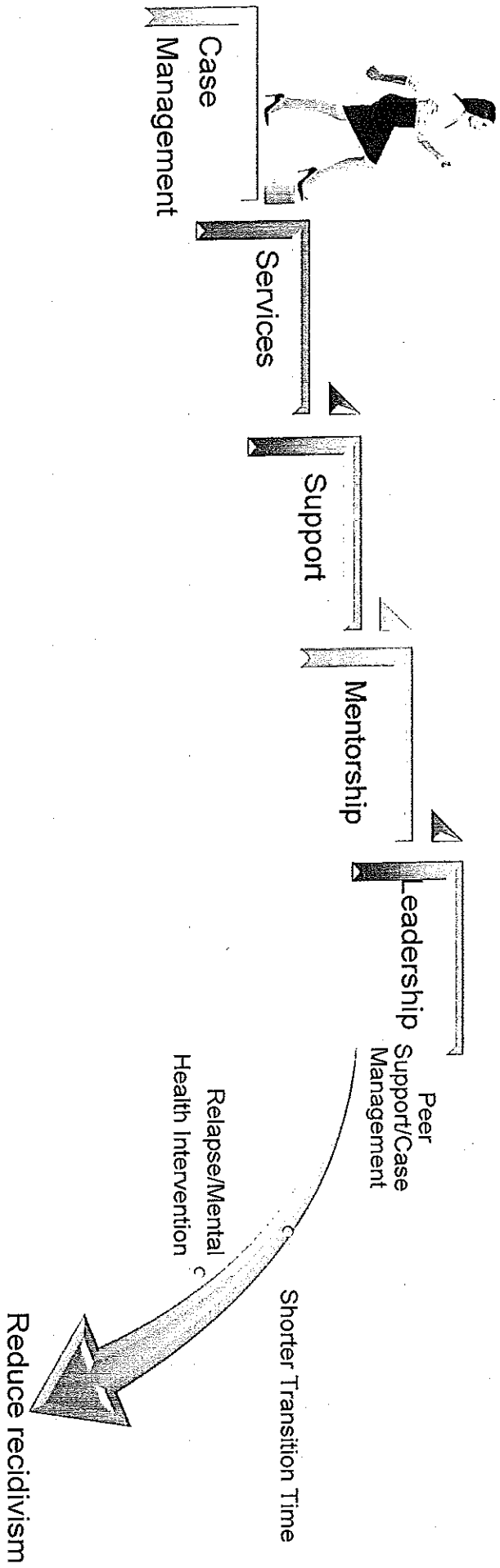
- Professional Development
- Educational Programs
- Academic Advising
- TENS Scholarships



CAREER CENTER

- Employee Training
- Employment Placement
- Employer Symposium/Trainings

AROUET: HOW WE DO IT



3210 NW Grand Ave
Phoenix, AZ 85017
(602) 505-5802
Daniel Blackwin, Executive Administrator



OVERVIEW

Church on the Street is a non-profit ministry that's been aiding the homeless, addicts, and ex-convicts since 1985. Currently, we house over 150 male and female residents in our location within the Phoenix Dream Center. Requirements for entry include having a valid form of identification, accepting the tenants of Christianity, being clean from all drugs (including nicotine), and a minimum 6-month commitment.

Rebuilding the lives of formerly incarcerated individuals is a large part of our program. Every week, our staff holds regular services and mentorship programs in every one of the jails in Maricopa County (Lower Buckeye, Towers, Estrella, Durango, and Fourth Avenue); in fact, we have a total of 48 in-reaches per month into these facilities that includes services, New Steps (cognitive reprogramming), Recovery 3:16 (addiction recovery programming), and mentorships.

We also have extensive relationships with parole officers and COIII and COIV officers, who refer their clients to our program, in addition to the 30 services we conduct in the women's prison in Perryville. Finally, we also write letters to inmates and conduct one-on-one visits. With 40 years of experience, we are one of the most well-known and well-respected post-release recovery programs in Maricopa County.

PROGRAM PHASES

The initial commitment to our program is 6-months, but our highest success rates come with those clients who opt to remain with us for at least 1-year; individuals can stay for a total of up to two years for free.

Each segment of time is broken down into "phases" and each Phase is accompanied by specific goals and benchmarks:

- **Pre-Release:** Our partnership with the correctional facilities and their programming allows us to establish relationships with inmates while interested applicants are still incarcerated. Church on the Street also provides in-reaches in the form of services, mentoring, and cognitive-based classes to those interested; because we are so heavily involved in jail in-reaches, our staff and volunteers are able to build positive relationships with inmates.
- **Phase One (first 6 months):** During this phase, our men and women adhere to a rigid schedule involving 4:00 am wake-up times, workouts, classes from 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM, outreaches to the homeless and underserved populations in the Valley, and chapel services. The focus of this Phase is reforming the thinking that often times traps former inmates into repetitive cycles of re-offense. While they

complete the cognitive-based programming through classes, our staff works one-on-one to assist them in obtaining social security cards, birth certificates and insurance, address judicial fines, write a résumé, begin the family reunification process, and obtain gainful employment upon graduation.

- **Phase Two (second 6 months):** Though some components of Phase One are still a part of this phase, participants take on a more independent role as they begin serving in one of the many areas on campus (e.g. administration, leadership, etc). Three months into Phase Two, program participants have the option to either continue to take part in the Phase Two curriculum, or transition into Phase 2.5 in which they are allowed to work full-time for up to six months while still living for free at our facility. We have developed partnerships with several businesses who seek out graduates of our program because of the quality of their character and work ethic: Viking Construction, Burrito Express, and Community Bridges, just to name a few.
- **Phase Three (optional one-year):** Program participants have minimal class requirements and are now full-time with their chosen department, serving as interns for staff members. Completion of Phase Three qualifies clients for a staff position in Church on the Street.

Post-Graduation Support: Founded by a former graduate himself, our Alumni program was started in 2016 as a resource for any graduate who needed additional help outside of the program (e.g. furniture for a new apartment, a mom group for baby products, or employment opportunities and job search support).

SUCCESS RATE

In 2018, our Life Recovery Program served 577 total men and women, with 102 of those individuals directly released to us from jail or prison.

The success of our program is measured in 3 key areas (Sociological, Socioeconomic, and Spiritual) with 5 key indicators in each area. Last year we had a 47% completion rate, an 8% transfer of service rate, and a 45% dropout or release rate. Our success rate for our Phase 2 graduates was 87%, with a 22% baseline recidivism rate for program participants.

Due to the success of the Church on the Street model, it has already been replicated in Gallup, New Mexico and in Payson, Arizona, with a third program to begin in Kingman, Arizona in the Winter of 2019.

TESTIMONIES

Phase One Client - Trey

When I was 15 years old, my little brother committed suicide and it was more than I was able to handle. I began to use drugs to numb the pain. In one way or another I have been addicted to drugs for a good portion of my life. Even though I had a beautiful family with a wife and child, I kept using drugs. Eventually, I found myself living on the streets and addicted to heroin. I was constantly in trouble with the law and found myself locked up multiple times. It was during my recent incarceration that my sister found Church on the Street.



I am now enrolled in the Men's Discipleship program at Church on the Street. In a time when I was desperate for change, I am being offered another chance at living. Now, I have hope for the future and I can't wait to see what God is going to do in my life.

Phase One Graduate - Justin



At the age of 15 years old, I began using drugs. Eventually, I found myself selling drugs to support my habit. Not surprisingly, I was arrested and charged with five felony cases. Two of them carried up to a life sentence and three carried an additional five years each. I was at the bottom of a pit with no way out and felt absolutely hopeless.

In a miraculous turn of events, the prosecuting attorney fought on my behalf... this never happens! She worked for six months to get me into Church on the Street's program.

The program was not easy for me and it was a struggle in the beginning. But as time passed, I began to build a relationship with God and I grew closer to Him than I ever could have imagined. Church on the Street has helped me deal with the issues behind my addiction and helped me learn positive thought patterns and coping skills.

Now that I've graduated Phase One, I am going home to my family completely sober - and I plan to stay that way. I am so grateful to Church on the Street for giving me the opportunity to find God and guiding me to a new life that is truly full of blessings.

Phase Two Graduate - Michael

I was raised in a dysfunctional family that didn't know how to cope with emotional distress. My parents would resort to violence and my older brother was arrested at an early age. By the time I was 18, I was drinking heavily, pursuing sexual relations with

various strangers, and dipping my feet into drugs. However, by the grace of God, my destructive path was halted by multiple emergency room visits due to various STDs. My eyes were opened, and I realized I needed serious help.

A friend of mine told me about Church on the Street. Upon entry, I immediately experienced a new sense of peace and purpose for my life. With daily Bible classes, one-on-one counseling, and a work-based schedule, I started to appreciate all of life's facets alongside other broken individuals.



Today, after one year of committing to Church on the Street's curriculum, I am now enrolled in college with a vision to continue on as a minister. I have a stable place to live, and I have a vision for my future.

One-Year after 2nd Phase Graduation – Johnny

Before I came to Church on the Street, I had been homeless and on the streets for approximately 2 ½ years. During that time, I was a drug addict and a criminal. I was constantly in trouble with law enforcement and I continually found myself in and out of jail and prison.

On March 6, 2018, I finally decided to go to detox - it was either that or I was going to die homeless and alone. On March 13th, my mother drove me to Church on the Street. I didn't know what to expect, but I knew this was where I had to be. During the first several weeks of the program, I was sick from withdrawals. As time passed, though, I was able to get out of bed easier and do my work. It was during this time that I learned to submit and put my trust in the Lord.



There have been many people at Church on the Street that supported me as I continued my journey with God. With all the help I've received, I've developed a true concern for the well-being of other people - a trait I never had while living on the streets.

I have begun to restore my relationship with my daughter, my mother and my family. I have learned that true leadership means to serve others, that being held accountable is a good thing, and most importantly, that God is good all the time. Additionally, I am now full-time staff at Church on the Street as the Men's 1st Phase Discipleship Director. I am also teaching myself coding and web design in my spare time to be able to begin a career in the IT field when I'm ready when to move on.

My probation officer visited me a month ago and told me that she had given up hope on me because of all the horrible choices I had made, BUT – because of Church on the Street – she never has to see me incarcerated again. I give thanks to Church on the Street for allowing me into this wonderful program and rescuing me from my past.



HER TESTIMONY

I grew up in a good home — I knew about God and grew up in the church.

I was a really depressed teenager. I started using opiates and drinking in high school. Then, I went on a rebellious streak and started partying all the time, experimenting with drugs and other things. I just became more and more unhappy with life and myself.

When I turned 21, I ended up using harder drugs. Eventually, I became a heroin addict. Once that happened, I turned into someone I never imagined I could be.

I continued working and going to school, pretending that everything was fine and that I could quit at anytime.

I finally had to surrender my pride and ask God to help me. I realized that I was so hurt and so lost that I had built these walls up around my heart so that no one could get in. But once I asked for His help, He started to break down those walls.

I came into Church on the Street 2 years ago and I've been sober ever since. God has changed my heart, my mind, and my whole life. I've honestly never been happier.

I now have a full-time job and God has restored my relationship with my family. I know that I have a purpose now and an actual reason to live and have joy!

"LET GOD BE GOD"



SENIOR PASTOR WALT RATTRAY

Church on the Street

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Resource Office:

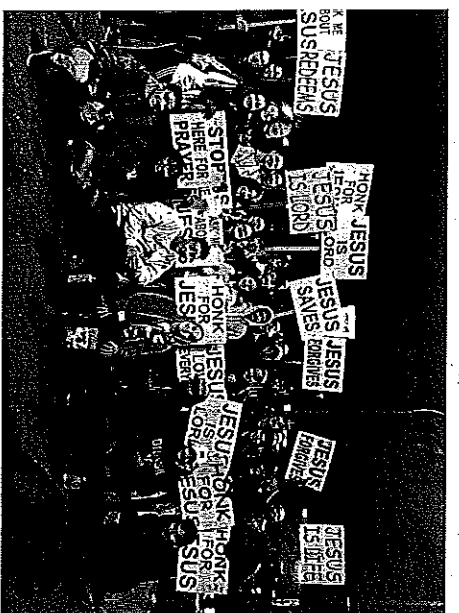
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Located at the

Phoenix Dream Center

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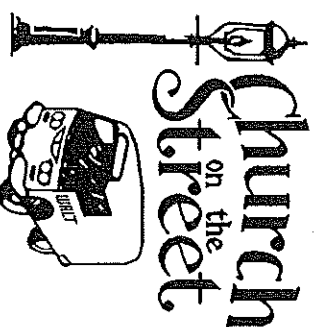


Church on the Street is a non-profit organization that's been aiding the homeless, addicts, and ex-convicts since 1985.

Our Christian-based, residential recovery program helps these individuals overcome life-controlling issues wrought by anger, depression, and the emotional residue left by tragic life circumstances through Biblical teachings.

Enrollment is free. Participants must commit to a minimum of 6-months and can opt to stay for an additional 6-months to 1-year.

Daily schedules include 4 a.m. wake-up calls, workouts, devotions, classes, outreaches, services, and homework.





HOUSING: We house over 150 male and female residential clients on our campus, as well as live-in staff and 24-hour security. For graduates of Phase 2, our program has a 91% success rate which is determined by their sociological, socioeconomic, and spiritual success one year after their graduation. Our graduates have gone on to become successful and contributing members of society, reuniting with their families and pursuing their dreams.



OUTREACHES: Every week, we hold over 50 different outreaches in the Phoenix Metropolitan Area. From street corners and parks to jails, Native American reservations, and nursing homes, our outreaches are aimed at reaching the areas of our community that are truly forgotten. Each outreach delivers food, clothing, and the Good News of the Gospel, as well as an opportunity to enter our program. Last year alone, our outreaches impacted over 40,000 people each month.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR ENTRY

- There is a minimum 6-month commitment.
- You must be a Christian. Our entire program is built on Bible-based teachings.
- You must have a valid ID card.
- You must test clean in a urinalysis that tests for all major substances. If shown positive for any drugs, men will be required to go through our Men's Mission first. (The Men's Mission is an extension-site that serves as a preparatory shelter for the program.)

RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO PARTICIPANTS

- Community-service hours
- Assistance with writing a résumé, obtaining a SSN card and birth certificate, and signing up for health care
- Assistance with legal forms
- Access to computers
- Extracurricular classes such as GED classes, Finance Classes, and Graphic Design Classes
- Counseling from staff pastors
- Professional references
- Access to our Resource Office to help with housing and job placement post-graduation

PROGRAM PHASES

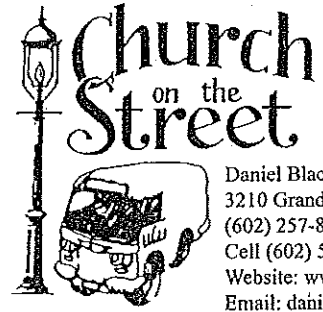
Our program has three phases - all at no cost to the disciple. We believe that with the help of the Holy Spirit, a new life free from addictions and unproductive thoughts will manifest into fruitful success.

Phase 1 (the first six months) serves as an intense Christian boot-camp as much as it does a life recovery program. With structured accountability, workouts, and classes that practice spiritual cognitive-based programming, we work to ensure that our disciples have the tools they need to be mentally, emotionally, spiritually, and physically successful.

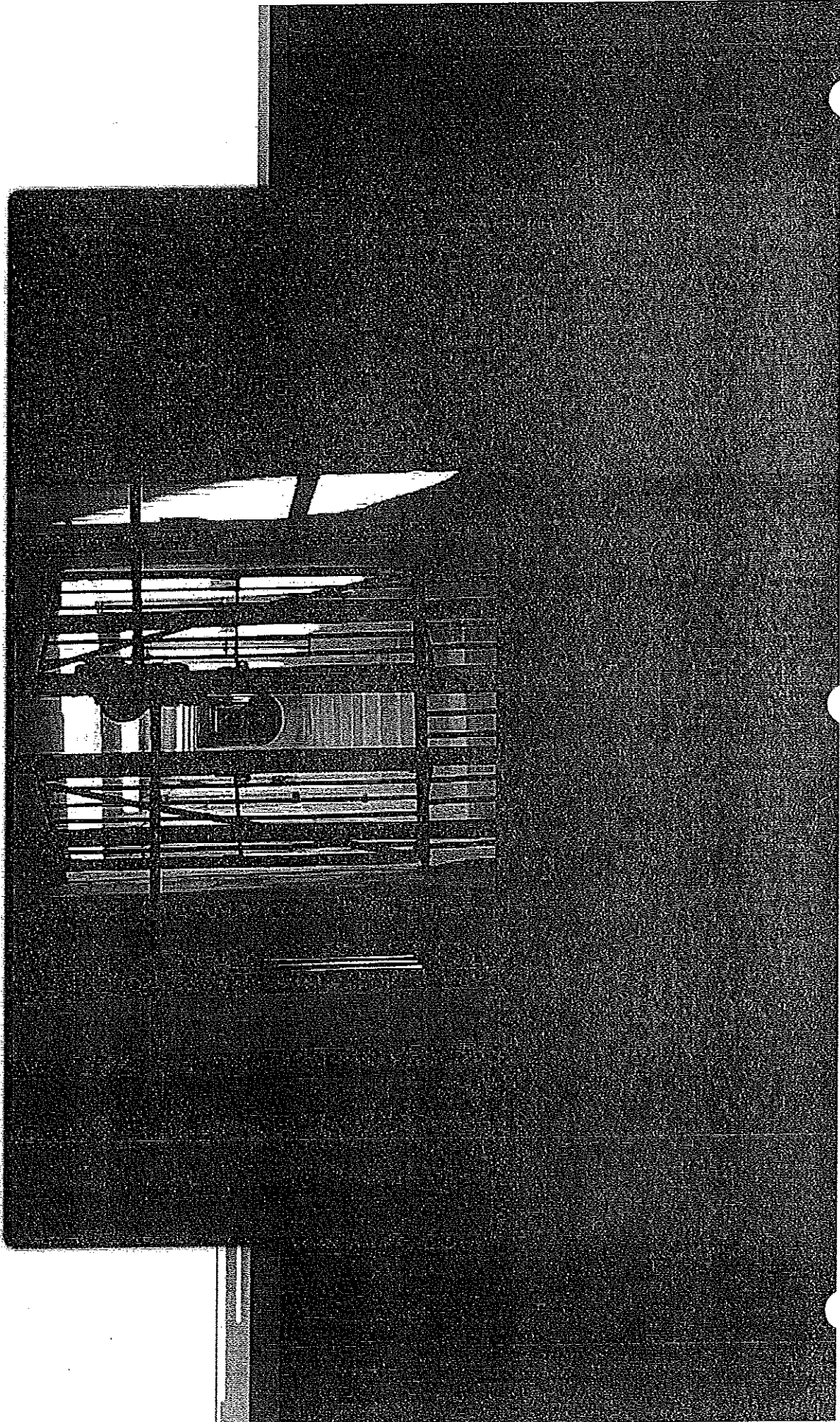
Phase 2 (the second six months) is designed to provide advanced life skills and work preparation, allowing for part-time employment after 90 days. With the transitional support provided, disciples are supported in their search for housing and job placement post-graduation.

Phase 3 is a year-long ministry track in which disciples can fully focus their gifts and skills to serve in one of the many outreaches and programs through our campus.





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Objectives

- Explain how MCAPD's Community Re-entry Program was created
- Discuss how the Re-entry Program has grown in size and efficacy and why it is effective
- Identify successes and challenges of Re-entry
- Discuss the importance of community collaboration

Prior to 2010

- Approximately 8,500 inmates were in AZDOC with a pending Maricopa probation term
- Inmates did not always know where to report or “forgot” they had probation
- 23% abscond before reporting to probation
- Officers did not always understand the complex needs of those being released after lengthy incarcerations



Edward Byrne Recovery Act Grant

- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
- This act gave the Department of Justice funding for grants, which Maricopa County Adult Probation applied for and received in September/October 2009

Elements of the Grant

- Allowed Probation to develop a Prison Re-Entry Initiative
- Original grant funded salaries for 1 supervisor/grant manager, 7 Probation Officers, and 7 Surveillance Officers
- Created a specialized caseload with trained officers to help better transition offenders into the community

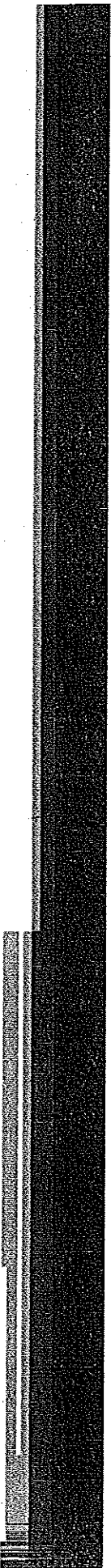


January 2010 to December 2011

- 90% reduction in initial absconders
- 54% decrease in filed petitions to revoke
- 29% decrease in new felony convictions
- 21% decrease in revocations to prison
- 36% increase in successful completion of probation

Beyond the Grant

- County Board of Supervisors fully funded the Re-entry Program in December 2011
- Program received a National Association of Counties (NACo) award in 2011
- As of October 2019, there are 3 dedicated units with 3 Supervisors, 23 Probation Officers, 7 Surveillance Officers and 1 Caseload Administrator
- Integrated pre-release and post-release team focus with a re-engagement component



Obstacles returning to the community

- Critical needs vs criminogenic needs
- Housing
- Employment
- Transportation
- Technology
- Identification (birth certificates, SS Cards, ID)
- Mental health, physical health, substance use issues
- Stigma of felony

Pre-Release Team Focus

- 5 Prison Surveillance Officers
 - Coordinate with all Arizona prisons to establish pre-release contact with the offender
 - Conduct an interview with the offender to identify critical needs, establish release goals, and obtain a release address
 - Create a pre-release verification packet
 - Provide the offender's history of gang, discipline, and treatment while incarcerated to the officer
 - Assign a Probation Officer upon release



Pre-Release Team Focus

- 2 Field Surveillance Officers
 - Conduct a residence verification to determine appropriateness and social support for the offender
 - Provide a brief overview of probation to the family/roommates
 - Provide the finalized Pre-Release Verification packet to the Probation Officer

Post-Release Focus

- 23 Probation Officers
 - All releases are initially supervised as high-risk
 - Meet with the offender within 5 calendar days of their release
 - Complete a risk/needs assessment and case plan
 - Identify and begin to address critical needs
 - Screen for specialized caseloads
 - Transition to a field caseload

Re-engagement Officer

- One Field Surveillance Officer also conducts investigations upon request to find missing Re-entry offenders to engage and/or re-engage them with probation.
- If an offender cannot be re-engaged, the assigned Probation Officer will file a Petition to Revoke and proceed with the appropriate court action.

Fiscal year 2019

- 1,625 inmates received pre-release services through Re-entry (average 135 per month)
- 1.7% Initial absconder rate

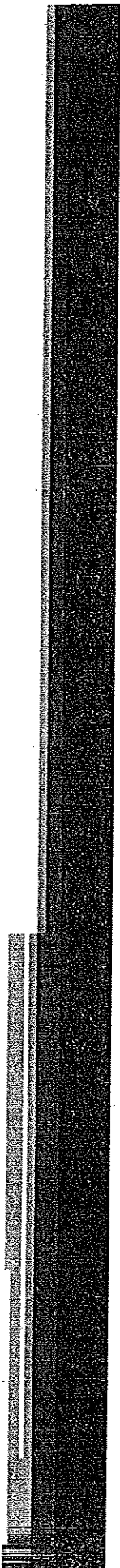


Why This Works..(Secret of Our Success)

- Seeing offenders prior to release
- Coordination with internal/external mental health providers
- Verifying and approving the proposed release address
- Identifying and addressing critical needs
- Streamlined internal communication
- Seeing offenders within 5 days of release

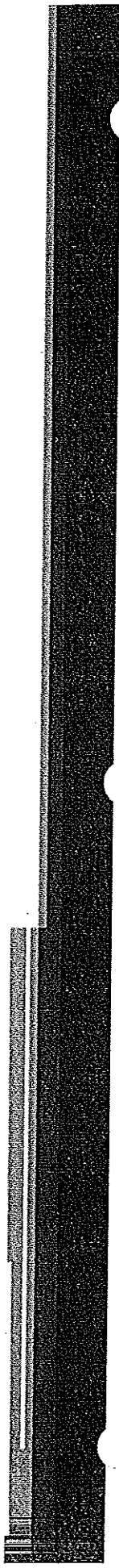
Why This Works...(Secret of Our Success)

- Matching offenders with the appropriate level of treatment/services/supervision
- Quick response in finding offenders who go missing to re-engage them
- Increased collaboration with community partners (treatment providers, employment specialists, law enforcement)
- Utilizing evidence based practices and motivational interviewing techniques
- Contingency Management
- Small caseload ratios



Ongoing program challenges

- Rapid growth of Re-entry population and changing characteristics
- Large multi-system stakeholders and individualized communication systems
- Lack of community based resources such as housing and access to treatment
- Need for increased community awareness and engagement with this population



Building Bridges to the Future

- Currently more than 13,000 inmates in AZDOC with a consecutive Maricopa County probation term
- Educate stakeholders about the population and the challenges faced upon release
- Provide training to Probation Officers to increase empathy and safety
- Build relationships with community partners

Questions?

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