

Community Justice Initiative

Accountability with Help

City Council Update

June 15, 2016

Agenda

- I. Community Justice Team
- II. Existing System Challenges
- III. Community Justice System Overview
- IV. Spokane Community Court Site Visit
- V. Eugene Community Court Pilot
- VI. Next Steps

Community Justice Team

- Glenn Klein, City Attorney
- Pete Kerns, Police Chief
- Kristie Hammitt, Central Services Executive Director
- Wayne Allen, Municipal Court Presiding Judge
- Cheryl Stone, Municipal Court Administrator
- Mary Mori, Municipal Court Judge
- Susan Triem, City Prosecutor
- Sam Kamkar, Police Captain

Existing System Challenges

- Ineffectiveness in reducing property and behavioral crime recidivism
- High volume of case filings entering the system
- Limited jail bed capacity and insufficient non-jail sanction alternatives

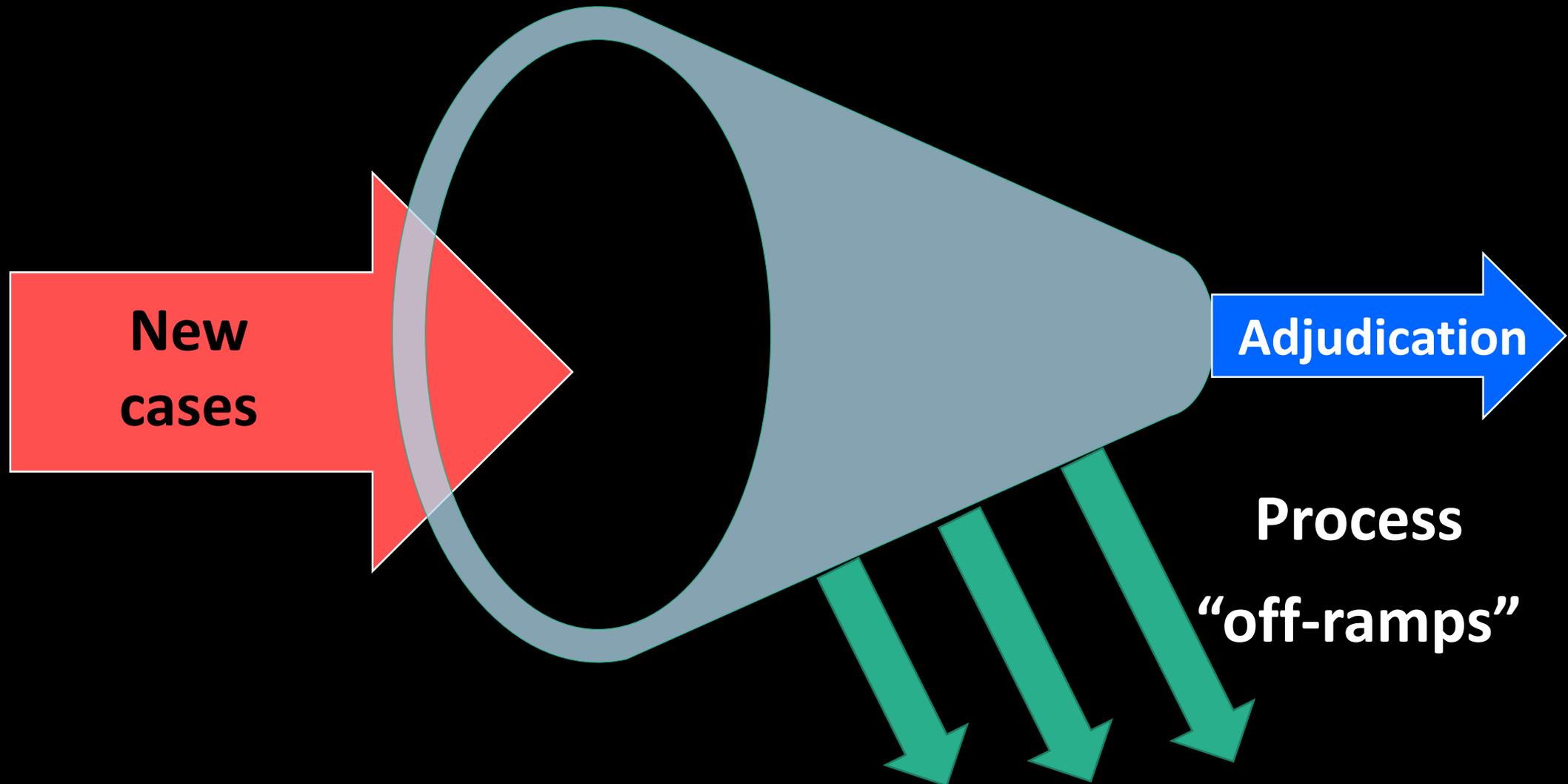
Seven CJS Objectives

1. Implement **community-based problem solving** and restorative justice;
2. **Reduce crime and recidivism** and minimize repeat customers;
3. Provide **individualized treatment** for community members;
4. Ensure high system **cooperation and compatibility**;
5. Strive for quick and **swift resolution of cases**;
6. Involve, listen to and **build trust in the community** (including victims);
and
7. Work for **adaptability of the system** and ability to re-evaluate and adjust as needed.

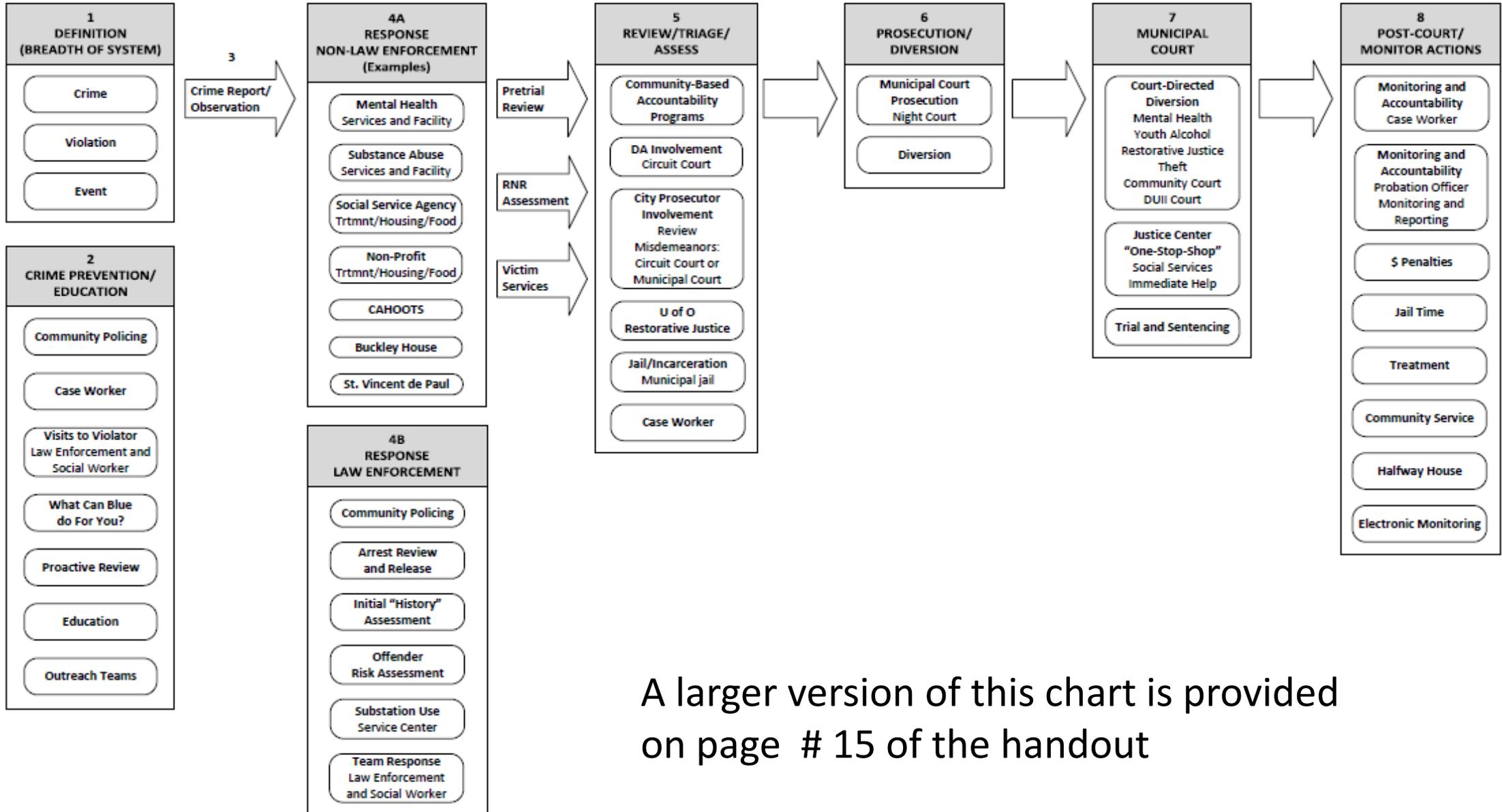
CJS Vision

- Create a system that expands the solution set
- Implement “off ramps” out of the traditional justice system
- Utilize legal system resources for cases in need of stronger sanctions

Community Justice Process



COMMUNITY JUSTICE PROCESS DIAGRAM



A larger version of this chart is provided on page # 15 of the handout

Progress to Date

System Evaluation / Reports

Municipal Court caseflow management assessment (\$50k Grant)

Mental Health Court assessment (National Center for State Courts)

Jail Utilization & Failure to Appear Study (EcoNorthwest)

Progress to Date

Addressing System Challenges

Reduced case backlog by 19% (from 5,113 to 4,159)

Launched pilot project at the Lane County Jail to resolve cases faster

One-time FY16 funding for limited duration staffing at the City Prosecutor's office

Implemented new City Prosecutor case management system

Relocated City Prosecutor's office to a larger, more functional space

Progress to Date

Gathered Input & Explored New Approaches

Conducted community outreach with retail merchants and downtown business owners regarding alternative response options

Worked on draft changes to City Code of Ordinances to provide greater flexibility for certain low-risk offenses

Explored options for implementing offender assessment tools and fingerprinting of municipal offenders

Progress to Date

Program Exploration & Funding

Conferences/ Site Visits –

- Participated in national/international conferences (San Francisco, Anaheim, Chicago)
- Site visits (Marion County OR, Spokane WA)

Program Funding

- Center for Court Innovation (CCI) Grant - Community Court \$200k/Award
- One-time funding at \$100k as part of FY17 proposed budget
- Additional grant funding opportunities

Spokane Site Visit

February 2016



Front row L to R: Public Defender
Tony Rosta, City Prosecutor
Susan Triem, Judge Wayne Allen,
Court Administrator Cheryl Stone

Back row L to R: Judge Greg Gill,
Judge Mary Mori, Sergeant Julie
Smith, Captain Sam Kamkar

Why Spokane?



Spokane

- 210,721
- 60 square miles
- University/Colleges
- Recognized leader on community justice issues in the Pacific Northwest



Eugene

- 160,561
- 43 square miles
- University/Colleges

Downtown Spokane

- Low income housing
- Numerous service providers
- Travelers and Homelessness
- Numerous bars, clubs, and taverns
- Public Library
- High end retail stores like Nordstrom



Overview of Spokane Community Court

1. Missions, Goals, and Objectives
2. Principal Participating Agency/ Personnel Roles and Responsibilities
3. Community Court Process
4. Data Collection, Statistical Reporting and Program Evaluation

Spokane Mission, Goals, and Objectives

1. Seeks to reduce and properly address quality of life offenses in the downtown area by utilizing a collaborative, problem-solving approach to crime.
2. Via partnership holds defendants accountable, address factors impacting defendants' criminal behavior, improve quality of life in downtown area, address victim needs, increase public confidence

Spokane Principal Participating Agency/ Personnel Roles and Responsibilities

- Community Court Administrator
- Assistant Prosecuting Attorney
- Assistant Public Defender
- Community Court Probation Officer
- Police Department
- Client Support and Volunteers
- Judicial Officer



Volunteers providing free prescription glasses

Spokane Community Court Process

- Eligibility Criteria
 - Based on geographic location and charge
- Court Process
 - Referral
 - Needs Assessment
 - Individualized Case Plan
- Case Disposition – Three tiers based on level of need
- Sanction & Incentives
- Graduation



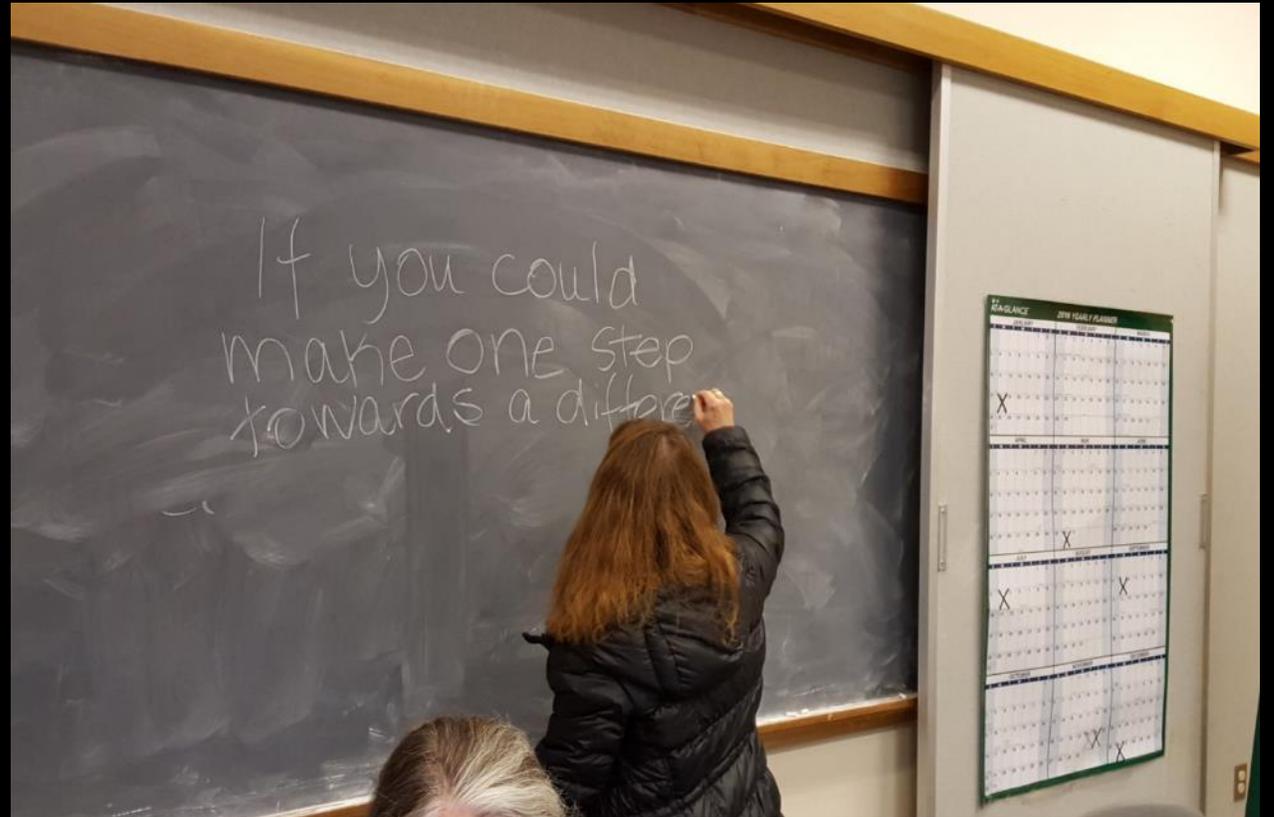
Community Court inside the Public Library



Courtroom

If you could make
one step towards a
different direction,
where would you go?

Judge Logan



One Stop Shopping Center in the Public Library



Courtroom Procedures



Meals



Spokane Data Collection, Statistical Reporting and Program Evaluation

- Integrated Case Management System (Court, Prosecutor, Defense Attorney)
- Program Evaluation
 - WSU criminology department
 - Center for Court Innovation

Lessons Learned in Spokane

- Identify downtown core area
- Identify top offenders/points of contact
- Identify other organizations with high points of contact (Fire, Emergency Departments)
- Partners with a range of service providers
- Community members NOT defendants
- Ongoing education and feedback loop with community stakeholders
- Include research partner
- Be flexible
- Top level leadership support

Eugene Community Court Pilot

- Geographic catchment downtown patrol area
- Focus on misdemeanor crime in the catchment area
- Collaborative partnerships to provide access to services and community service projects downtown
- Create tiers based on level of need and readiness for service
- Accountability through increased contact and an assigned case manager

Next Steps

- Design and implement 2-year grant-funded Community Court
 - Identify resources needed
 - Technical assistance from the Center for Court Innovation
 - Reach out to service providers, volunteers, and others
 - Launch pilot early Fall 2016
- Refine and finalize draft changes to City Code of Ordinances for certain low-risk offenses