

# Proposition 47 Jail In-reach Local Advisory Committee Agenda

April 17, 2024

<https://zoom.us/j/99230924474?pwd=Y1RpMy9Ma2xQNkpvemYvK2w4Y04zUT09>

## LAC Members:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alison Lobb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Matthew Henning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sean Kelson
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> David Evans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Will Gayowski	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shannon Petersen
<input type="checkbox"/> Desiree Ohlstrom	<input type="checkbox"/> Michael Gause	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sharmalee Rjakumaran
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Goldman	<input type="checkbox"/> Michael Merchen	<input type="checkbox"/> Judge Shelly Averill
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lisa Elliott	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monica Savon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sid McColley
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lynne Slater	<input type="checkbox"/> Nour Maxwell	<input type="checkbox"/> Chad McMasters
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mary-Frances Walsh	<input type="checkbox"/> Judge Karlene Navarro	

Topic	Key discussion points	Next Steps
<b>Introductions</b>	Committee members introduce themselves.	
<b>Review of Agenda</b>	Sid McColley gives overview of agenda and asks for any additions.	
<b>Overview of Prop 47 Jail In-Reach Program &amp; Purpose of LAC</b>	Sid gives an overview of the program.	
<b>Implementation Update:</b> ◇ <b>Successes</b> ◇ <b>Barriers</b> ◇ <b># of Referrals</b> ◇ <b>Other data?</b>	◇ Lisa Elliott with the Interfaith Shelter Network (IFS) In-Reach reports learning a lot of "dos" and don'ts" during this process. She has had 20 referrals to date from several different places including the public defender's office, the jail Mental Health program, the in-jail hospital, Mental Health Diversion and JMHCP. They've provided services to five clients post-release and continue to engage three of those. They're working with six clients who are currently in custody and three pending release with plan to engage post-release. They've had clients who cycle in and out of jail and are monitoring for possible future need. Lisa reports providing services such as establishing or reestablishing food stamps, Medi-cal, obtaining	

California ID, connecting clients with transitional housing programs, basic necessities (toiletries, sleeping bags, blankets, etc), bus passes/rides (shelter, intake, food bank), and assisting with SSI applications. An early barrier was clarifying which felony charges we could or could not serve. To mitigate this challenge, it was decided to adhere to the Prop 47 exclusions list. Contingency plans are in place to keep staff safety a priority.

- ◇ Lisa reports an improvement of referral relationships. JMHCP will now send referrals to the IFS In-Reach (Lisa Elliott) for JMHCP clients who do not qualify for JMHCP.
- ◇ Lisa reports that IFS In-Reach has a seamless way of being aware of when a client is being released. Plans can then be made to assist those clients upon release. Clients have also reached back out when services are needed after release independently. Connecting within a week of release is crucial to successful client connection and retention.  
Elizabeth Goldman expresses interest regarding when clients are released. It can be a surprise for all involved. The order comes down from court and it is executed quickly. This is a barrier for connecting people with services.  
David Evans agrees with Elizabeth. Can we provide information to the client as a "Safety Plan" so they know what to do, where to go, and who to contact for services once released?  
Lisa responds this has been implemented and is a large reason why we have client retention.

◇ Alison Lobb asks Lisa about getting medication to clients in this case. Lisa responds that isn't something they've been faced with yet and acknowledges it could be an issue, but IFS In-Reach can assist the client in obtaining medication should there be a need.

◇ David asks regarding the client population who cycle in and out of jail, is there a line of communication open regarding notification of when they are rearrested and/or booked? Lisa replies, we are usually aware by "accident." A list of In-Reach clients has been shared with Kaitlyn Dunaway who is happy to cross-reference this list with daily bookings and notify IFS In-Reach of re-arrests.

David expresses concern about daily accuracy, particularly if Kaitlyn is out of the office.

Elizabeth shares that Kaitlyn is aware of all bookings so that list is continually updated. Elizabeth agrees there could be a potential hole if Kaitlyn is out of the office. Elizabeth offers a line of communication between herself and Lisa to continue that list in case Kaitlyn is unavailable.

Elizabeth asks that if Kaitlyn is out of the office, Lisa Elliott could connect with her to keep the lines of communication open.

◇ Alison thanks Elizabeth for housing Kaitlyn among the mental health jail staff. It's been a huge help to the other programs.

◇ Lynne Slater says that unless the client calls them while at booking, they won't know the client is back in custody unless and until the court calendars them for a first appearance. She reports they're likely 48-hours out from booking before receiving that notice, so their report would be too late. She agrees Elizabeth's system is likely better than relying upon public defenders.

◇ David Evans talks about Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST)

	<p>referrals. David asks Lynne if her office has a list of § 1368 clients that could be referred to Lisa. Lynne shares there isn't a list to pull from their case management system, but it could be requested of the individual attorneys to refer these clients to Lisa Elliott at the time a § 1368 motion is filed.</p> <p>◇ Lynn asks what would happen to that referral after it's made? Would they then get a report back from Lisa Elliott? David answers: because these services are not court ordered, a report would not be necessary. This would be only for in-custody misdemeanor IST clients.</p> <p>◇ Sid brings up SUD clients. Is the IFS In-Reach connecting with the Treatment Accountability for Safer Communities (TASC) program? Is Wellpath referring folks with SUD? Lisa says she's not seen a referral without SUD or suspected substance use issues. Lisa does not have a specific connection with TASC.</p> <p>◇ Monica Savon asks about calls and letters from clients in custody. How do we refer individuals who are currently incarcerated? Lisa adds clients are usually asking about transitional housing or other services. Lisa says at this point, she doesn't know anything about the client; what their charges are, if there are mental health issues or substance use concerns, etc. but it is still possible these clients are eligible for In-Reach. What are the best steps to follow up with this sort of "backwards" referral? David suggests consultation between Lisa Elliott and Elizabeth Goldman.</p>	<p>Lynne will send out the directive to have attorneys refer in-custody misdemeanor IST clients to Lisa Elliott at the time a § 1368 motion is filed.</p> <p>Will Gayowski to set up a meeting between Lisa &amp; TASC.</p> <p>Lisa Elliott and Elizabeth Goldman to connect and set up a system to include individuals who self-refer while in custody.</p>
<p><b>Local Evaluation Plan Update</b></p>	<p>◇ No updates. RDA consultants working on evaluation pending further data. Will be presented by RDA in the July meeting.</p>	<p>David Evans to connect with RDA</p>

## Discussion

- ◇ Justice & Mental Health Collaboration Program (JMHCPC) Update from Alison Lobb. Kaitlyn Dunaway becoming established with court/justice partners. In the last quarter (Jan-Mar) there were 32 releases to JMHCPC. They recently launched a completely voluntary participation survey. No answers are required. The survey includes fine-toothed racial identification questions at the end. Not many participants want to complete that portion, but the hope is participants will become more comfortable with answering those questions. Spanish version coming soon.
- ◇ Elizabeth Goldman requests guidance. What are all the possible avenues to help our in-custody clients? How do we better serve someone who is in custody that is clearly suffering? One pathway is to reach out to a clerk to ask to move up the court date to get them services more quickly. Court would be unaware of severity of individual. What else can we do? Lynn answers; Let Public Defender/ District Attorney know what's going on and the client can be put on calendar. Depending on the severity of the charges, a client could be released from custody if the court can be assured there will be a \$150 hold in place and the client will be transferred to CSU. Court can consider the calendar but may not be able to expedite a 1368 petition. Another possible pathway is a §2602 emergency order for medication. Contact County Counsel to initiate the petition. Elizabeth reports doing two of those with success. Matt Henning adds that just presenting the information is more helpful for the prosecutor to hear and consider. Lynne says it is surprising how little the §2603 statute is

	utilized. Elizabeth plans to use it where appropriate to assist clients.	
<b>Community Q&amp;A</b>	◇ No questions or comments from the community.	
<b>Next Meeting</b>	July 17, 2024 12:30pm	