

Nevada's 2011 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Strategic Planning Initiative

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Nevada POST Academy – Carson City, NV

"We find ourselves in a time of fiscal challenge that calls for an extraordinarily efficient and effective allocation of resources to ensure the public safety, health and welfare of ...{Nevada's}... citizens.

(With thanks to Jack Cutrone, Exec. Dir. of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, speaking about Illinois' current Planning Initiative)

Greetings and Introductions - Michelle Hamilton

Facilitator: Carol Poole, Consultant - National Criminal Justice Association

Participants:

Name	Title	Agency	e-mail
Bernie Curtis	Chief	Parole & Probation	bcurtis@dps.state.nv.us
Brett Kandt	Executive Director	Advisory Council for Prosecuting Attorneys	bkandt@ag.nv.gov
Carol Poole	Consultant	National Criminal Justice Association	carolpoole@aol.com
Catherine Krause	Bureau Chief	DPS Records & Technology	ckrause@dps.state.nv.us
Charise Whitt	Grant Manager	Office of Criminal Justice Assistance - OCJA	cwhitt@dps.state.nv.us
Chris Perry	Acting Director	DPS	cperry@dps.state.nv.us
Dan Watts	Sheriff	White Pine County	dwsheriff@mwpower.net
Dave Jones	Deputy Chief	Division of Investigations	djones@dps.state.nv.us
Frank Adams	Executive Director	Nevada Sheriffs' & Chiefs' Association	fadams@nvscs.com
Jeremy Bosler	Public Defender	Washoe County	jbosler@washoecounty.us
John McCormick	Planning & Analysis	Supreme Court	jmccormick@nvcourts.gov
Kate Heeran	Grant Manager	OCJA	kheeran@dps.state.nv.us
Mike Lambrecht	Grant Manager	OCJA	mlambrecht@dps.state.nv.us
Michelle Hamilton	Administrator	OCJA	mhamilton@dps.state.nv.us
Pam DelPorto	Inspector General	Department of Corrections	pdelporto@doc.nv.gov
Patrick Conmay	Chief	DPS Records & Technology	pconmay@dps.state.nv.us

Paul Burke	Program Manager	Division of Emergency Management	pburke@dps.state.nv.us
Rick Martin		Emergency Management	rmartin@dps.state.nv.us
Ted Moody,	Assistant Sheriff	Las Vegas Metro PD	T2573m@lvmpd.com
Tim Hart	Director	Statistical Analysis Center	Timothy.Hart@unlv.edu
Victoria Hauan	Grant Manager	OCJA	vehauan@dps.state.nv.us

Overview of Discussion – Taking First Steps: Updating the 2004 Strategy

Where have we been and what did we do?

State of the State: What’s changed and what do we know?

What are national resources and priorities?

What are Nevada’s greatest needs?

What will work to address those needs? Short-term? Long-term?

Where have we been and what did we do?

From 2004 Strategy –

Statistics: Nevada

1st in Suicide, Divorce, Homicide Against Women, High School Dropouts

3rd in Bankruptcies

4th in Rape, Alcohol-related Deaths

5th in Crime Rates

Top 1/3 of country in Addictions, Child Abuse

Last in Voter Participation

Priorities for JAG Funding:

Targeting Nevada’s Drug Trade

Education and Prevention of Drug Use and Gangs

Treating Addiction through Alternative Sentences, Aftercare, Mandatory Drug Testing, Collaborative Projects between L.E., Courts, Faith, Health Care

State of the State: What's changed and what do we know?

From 2009 Annual Crime in Nevada Report (from UCR Data) -

Statistics:

	2008	2009
Crime Rate	39.2/1000	36.4/1000
Index Offenses	109,131	99,755
Violent Crimes	18,840	18,594
Property Crimes	92,999	81,161
Rape	1,102	1,014

Acknowledging the limitations of UCR data that is submitted, all of the above crimes, as well as Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, & Arson were down slightly in 2009 from 2008.

Crimes that appears to have increased slightly:

Murder	168	170
Aggravated Assault	11,097	11,365

Law Enforcement Activity:

Arrests increased 5.5% and Clearance Rates on Index Crimes increased 3.6%.

2010 Purpose Areas and Programs Funded: Did they work?

Purpose Areas	% of Dollars Distributed
Law Enforcement	79%
Prosecution & Courts	4%
Prevention & Education	0%
Corrections	4%
Drug Treatment	2%
Planning, Evaluation, Technology	12%
Victims Services	0%

OCJA reports that 2009 allocations reflect similar percentages.

What Else Do We Know?

Increases not reflected in UCR Data include: Crime Against Elderly, Financial Crime, and Technology-related Crimes

L.E. losing personnel

NV has had a drug-related crime focus

There are 43 specialty courts – diminishing funds. Specialty courts such as Drug, Veterans, & Mental Health have demonstrated success. They work more with the community in prevention & awareness programs.

There is proposed legislation that may change some factors

Dollars for Treatment will most likely diminish (Supreme Court – Collections down, as well as resources from Executive Branch)

In 2010, there were only 2 applications submitted for treatment programs

Meth production is no longer a major problem – however trafficking from Mexico IS the problem, as well as smirfing

Prison Population: 12,500 – 13,000

Population Date	Population Total	Substance Abuse Total	Substance Abuse Percentage	Gang Affiliation Total	Gang Affiliation Percentage
1/1/2008	13,246	11,311	85.39%	2,814	21.24%
6/30/2008	13,379	11,445	85.54%	3,102	23.19%
1/1/2009	13,185	11,258	85.38%	3,092	23.45%
6/30/2009	13,062	11,203	85.77%	3,111	23.82%
1/1/2010	12,827	11,070	86.30%	3,195	24.91%
6/30/2010	12,810	11,136	86.93%	3,128	24.42%
1/1/2011	12,715	11,131	87.54%	3,119	24.53%

Female % up; Legislature expanded good time credits; More Non-Violent Offenders – utilizing the camps; No stats on mentally ill offenders in NDOC:

Clark County Detention has 25% population with mental health issues - is also the largest mental health facility in the state.

Clark County has the only Crisis Intervention Team in the state. Officers need Mental Health training.

Nevada has highest foreclosure rate in the nation (by far) – Lyon and Clark Counties on top

Unemployment Rate in NV – 14.9%; Lyon – 18.9%; Clark – 15%

Parole/Probation: 12-13,000 on active supervision; E-felons and Gross Misdemeanor Offenders – not supervised (please check): Electronic Monitoring available only to those who are able to pay extra fees; Supervision Caseloads - 70-1 proposed to go to 80-1:

NV has lowest state employee per capita in nation

Newest Drug Crime problems: Heroin: No detox facilities that can handle; Prescription Drugs; Methadone

Technology: Getting money is easier than obtaining/maintaining personnel to build it and funds to maintain it

What Else Do We Need to Know?

What are Nevada's Community Coalitions on Education and Prevention

What NV programs are working? **No recidivism tracking or data available**

Statistics from the Dept of Education regarding high risk activity or dropout rates.

Need to consider rural and urban needs separately – quite different

Focus on Substance Abuse Policies that apply to changing trends, as well as the collateral crimes and impact on the communities

Youth Risk Behavior Survey from SAPTTA (Same as Dept. of Ed's)

Additional statistics on High Tech Crimes

Summary of Needs Assessments and Brainstorming

What are Nevada's greatest needs?

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for adults and juveniles

Rural Areas – ability to get cases into the system – Lack of prosecution and defense staffing

NV does not have post-sentencing Community Corrections programs

Access to Services (Court interpretation, treatment options)

Access to Justice (adequate representation and services for indigent offenders)

Analyze Information Sharing & Analysis across jurisdictions: Statewide Communication

Court Security – especially in rural areas

Training for personnel throughout entire criminal justice system (on numerous topics including illegal immigration, mental health, etc.)

Financial support for Specialty Courts (drug and mental health) that are replicating proven models

Improved options for evidence testing, retention, storage

Ways Criminal Justice Agencies Can Collaborate, Combine Resources and Save Dollars

In-state multi-disciplinary training utilizing national caliber trainers – Explore expanded options with national trainings held in the state (judicial and otherwise)

Develop a model that requires strategic/impact planning among all criminal justice agencies

Participate in sentencing reform options as they are explored by Commission

Justice Re-Investment – Examine correctional trends and expenditures and explore cost-saving changes that still hold people accountable and utilize savings to strengthen communities/fund evidence-based, prevention programs; Explore resources available from feds – BJA, Council of State Governments, Pew Research, etc.

Share Equipment and Technology across disciplines

Utilize student interns/Build relationships with Universities

Uses SAC for studying criminal justice issues in the state, grant writing resources, evaluation resources

National Resources and Priorities

2011 JAG Funding – No Information Yet

BJA Priorities

1. Counterterrorism and terrorism prevention
2. Indigent defense, courts, prosecution, problem-solving courts, and other innovative, cost-saving alternatives to incarceration
3. Smart Policing/Intelligence Led Policing/Problem Oriented Policing
4. Economic crime including mortgage fraud, financial crimes, fraud, and intellectual property crimes
5. Transition programs that assist offenders as they reenter communities, helping them live crime-free pro-social lives
6. Justice Reinvestment programs that reduce costly spending on incarceration and reinvest a portion of the savings into other areas of the justice system without sacrificing accountability
7. Children who are exposed to violence so that these experiences do not risk the futures of these children and fuel the cycle of violence

Strategies for Tough Times

1. **Evidence Based Programming - Programs that demonstrate effectiveness and efficiency through an analysis of data conducted by an outside researcher. There are many existing evidence based programs that can be used to model programs which applicants may propose. Priority may be given to these applicants.**
2. Ensuring Community Participation in Public Safety
3. Smarter Spending
4. Addressing Drug Abuse and Mental Illness in the Criminal Justice System
5. Letting Success Guide Public Policy
6. Sharing Data and Information through Criminal Justice Partnerships
7. Multidisciplinary Partnership Models (e.g.: problem-solving court models; law enforcement multi-disciplinary team approaches)
8. Knowledge Development and Education (e.g.: Law Enforcement Crisis Intervention Team Training; transfer of health and human services information to justice decision makers)
9. Technology and Information Sharing (e.g.: integrated data systems; Jail Data Link)
10. Tackling Recidivism: Therapeutic Community Models; Treatment options
11. Legislation and Public Policy (e.g.: those that improve public safety and health)

Brainstorming Session - Small Groups addressed the following questions:

What are Nevada's greatest needs that can be addressed by JAG resources in 2011 and beyond? (4-year graduated plan?) (one shot training programs)

What priorities and strategies/programs will work to address those needs? Short-term? Long-term?

7 JAG Purpose Areas

Law Enforcement; Prosecution & Courts; Prevention & Education; Corrections

Drug Treatment; Planning, Evaluation, Technology; Victims Services

Groups Reported the following Suggested Priority Areas, Programs, and Implementation Strategies:

Group 1

Priority Purpose Areas:

Begin to shift funding percentages to address other purpose areas in addition to Law Enforcement/drug task forces

Address mental health offender issues that are falling to law enforcement to handle (Explore options including private mental health agencies that will designate a staff person in rural areas)

Support multi-jurisdictional and multi-disciplinary trainings.

Increase funding for RMS and multi-disciplinary information sharing

Short-term Goal: Shift in funding priorities; Mental Health

Long-term Goal: Technology

Group 2

Priority Purpose Areas:

25% of allocation - Planning, Technology – specifically statewide RMS

75% of allocation split between:

Training - Multi-disciplinary issues

Law Enforcement – (but not limited to narcotics, i.e. cyber crimes, etc)

Specialty Courts

Priority Programs:

RMS/CAD – Sustainability

Interface disparate RMS/systems

Interstate Capabilities

Short-Term/Long-Term Goal

Sustain personnel and sustainability of RMS

Group 3

Priority Purpose Areas/Priority Programs:

Courts – specifically, indigent defense problem-solving

Corrections – transition programs/re-entry

Prevention and Education – children exposed to violence

Short-Term/Long-Term Goal:

Shifting funds from Law Enforcement/Narcotics 10% per year

Consensus session followed and the following Funding Strategy/Priority Purpose Areas and Programs were established:

Priority Purpose Areas and Programs for the Next Four Years (*See below)

Law Enforcement

Interventions for Working with Offenders with Mental Health Issues

Training – In-state, Multi-disciplinary, Multi-jurisdictional

Information Sharing

Collaborative, multi-jurisdictional, crime task forces (gang, cyber-crime, etc)

Prosecution/Courts/Indigent Defense

Specialty Courts – (Not all operated the same)

Alternative Sentencing Projects

Training - In-state, Multi-disciplinary, Multi-jurisdictional

Court security (not construction)

Information sharing

Supervised Treatment

Corrections

Training - In-state, Multi-disciplinary, Multi-jurisdictional

Information Sharing

Re-Entry Programs

Residential Transition Programs

*Please note:

1. All continuation and new applicants are encouraged to provide a justification that the program proposed for funding is an evidence-based program that efficiently and effectively addresses a known crime problem.

2. An applicant may apply for funding for a program that is not listed, but addresses an identified public safety problem within the designated purpose area.

3. The Office of Criminal Justice Assistance, in collaboration with the Strategic Planning Group and stakeholders, will further develop the 4-year transitional plan to fund programs that address the comprehensive criminal justice needs of the State of Nevada.