



PIMA COUNTY

**SAFETY + JUSTICE
CHALLENGE**

Community Collaborative Meeting

September 24, 2018

2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Herbert K. Abrams Public Health Center

Karla Avalos – Office of the Mayor (Co-Chair)

Community Collaborative Meeting Agenda

- Welcome & Introductions
- Staff Changes
- Collaborative Membership
 - Welcome new collaborative member
 - Mark Kerr – Ward 5
 - Reapplication
 - Lyle Daychild
- Jail Data
- Strategy 1 Update
- Strategy 2 Update
- RRI Update
- PSA

Community Collaborative Meeting Agenda

- RRI – Relative Rate Index
- SIROW Qualitative Study Report
- SJC Related Activities
 - Reapplication MacArthur
 - All Sites Meeting
 - Selso Villegas
- Community Collaborative
- New Co-Chair Needed
 - Nominations



PIMA COUNTY

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Introductions



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Staff Changes

Manny Mejias Stepping down as Co-Chair



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Community Collaborative
Membership

Welcome Mark Kerr – Ward 5



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**Community Collaborative
Membership**

Nominations for a New Co-Chair

Public Agency

Karla Avalos**

Dean Brault

Domingo Corona*

Amelia
Craig-Cramer
Juston Knight

Lt. Scott Lowing

Leander Mase
Ron Overholt
Mark Kerr

Hon. Tony Riojas*

Micci Tilton

Dr. Garcia

Jason Winsky
Oscar Flores

Tucson Mayor

Jonathan Rothschild

Pima County
Public Defense Services

**Pima Pretrial Services,
Superior Court**

Pima County Attorney's
Office
Regional Behavioral
Health Authority -
Cenpatico

Pima County
Sheriff's Department

Tohono O'odham Nation
Pima Superior Court

Tucson Councilmember
Richard Fimbres

Tucson City Court

Pima County
Consolidated Justice Courts
Pima County
Administration

Tucson Police Department
Pascua Yaqui Tribe

Community

Rev. Bennie Baker
Karen Caldwell
Anna
Harper-Guerrero
Sally Hueston
Genevieve James

Keith Jeffery
Michele Keller*

Hon. Michael Lex
Guenevere
Nelson-Melby
Hon. Charles Pyle*
Celia Ribidoux

Grady Scott*

Andrew Silverman
Thea Tate
Rudy Trinidad
Selso Villegas
Gerald Williams
To be announced

Community At-Large
Primavera Foundation
Emerge!

HOPE, Inc.
Marana Health Care
Counseling and Wellness
Center

Community At-Large
**UA RISE Health & Wellness
Center**

Retired City Court Judge
NAACP

Retired Federal Judge
Arizona Serve of
Prescott College

**Interdenominational
Minister's Alliance**

UA Rogers College of Law
Community Partners, Inc.
Community Bridges, Inc.
Tohono O'odham Nation
Community At-Large
Community At-Large

Community Collaborative Membership

Community Collaborative Membership

- **Action required: Approve selection to Community Collaborative Membership – Lyle Daychild**
- **Nominations needed for new Co-Chair**





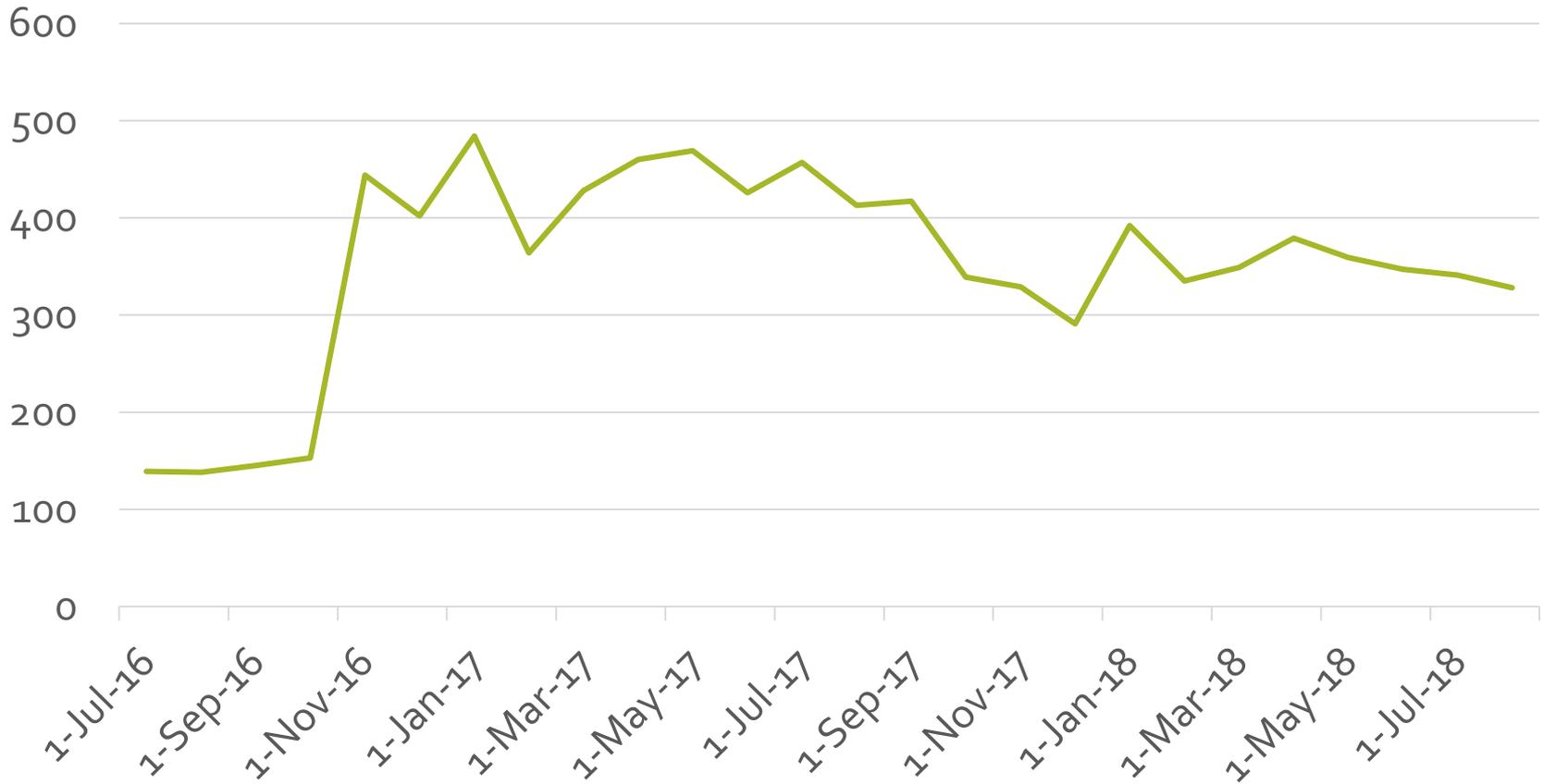
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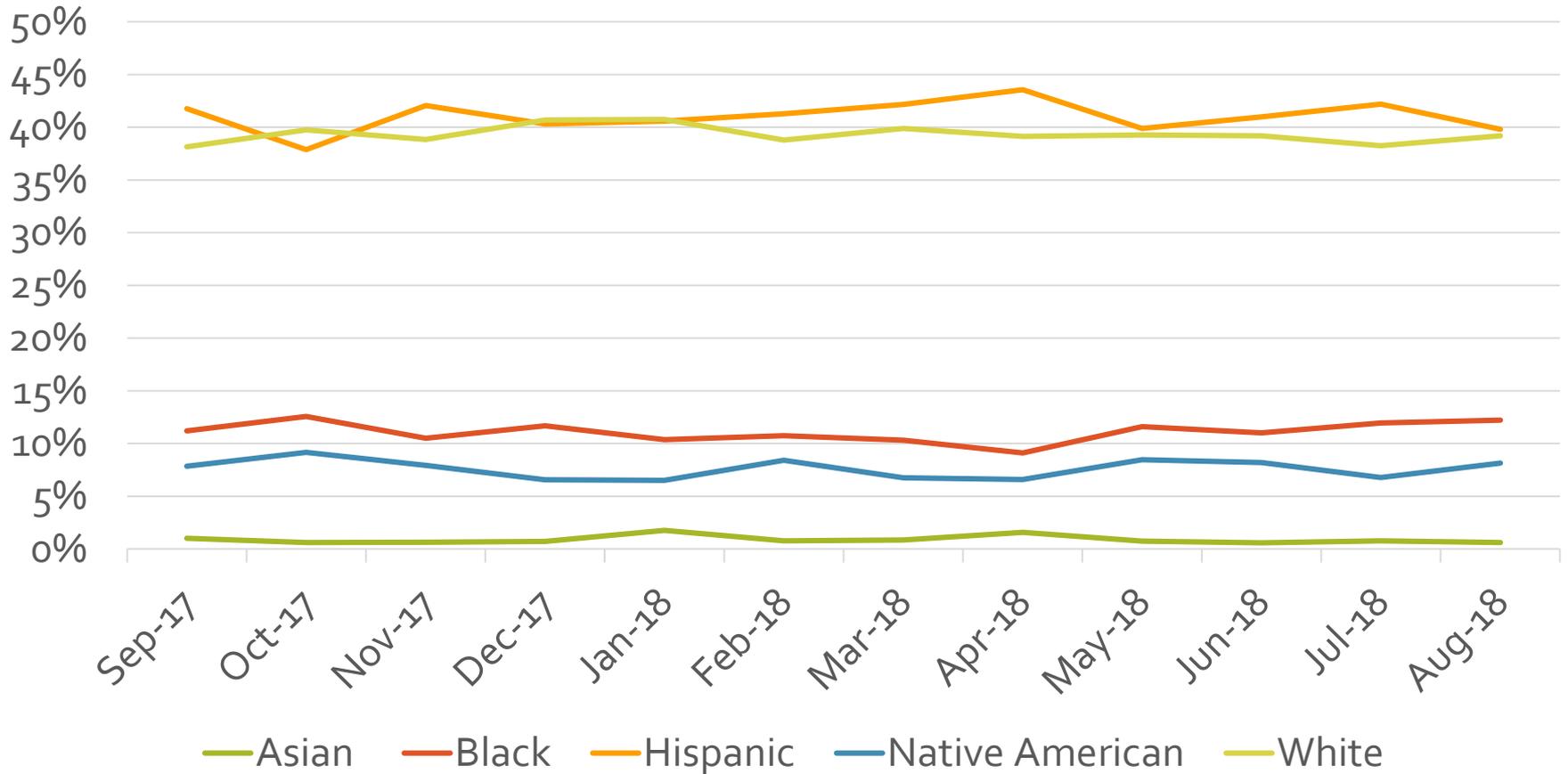
Strategy 1

**Court System Innovations and
Treatment Alternatives**

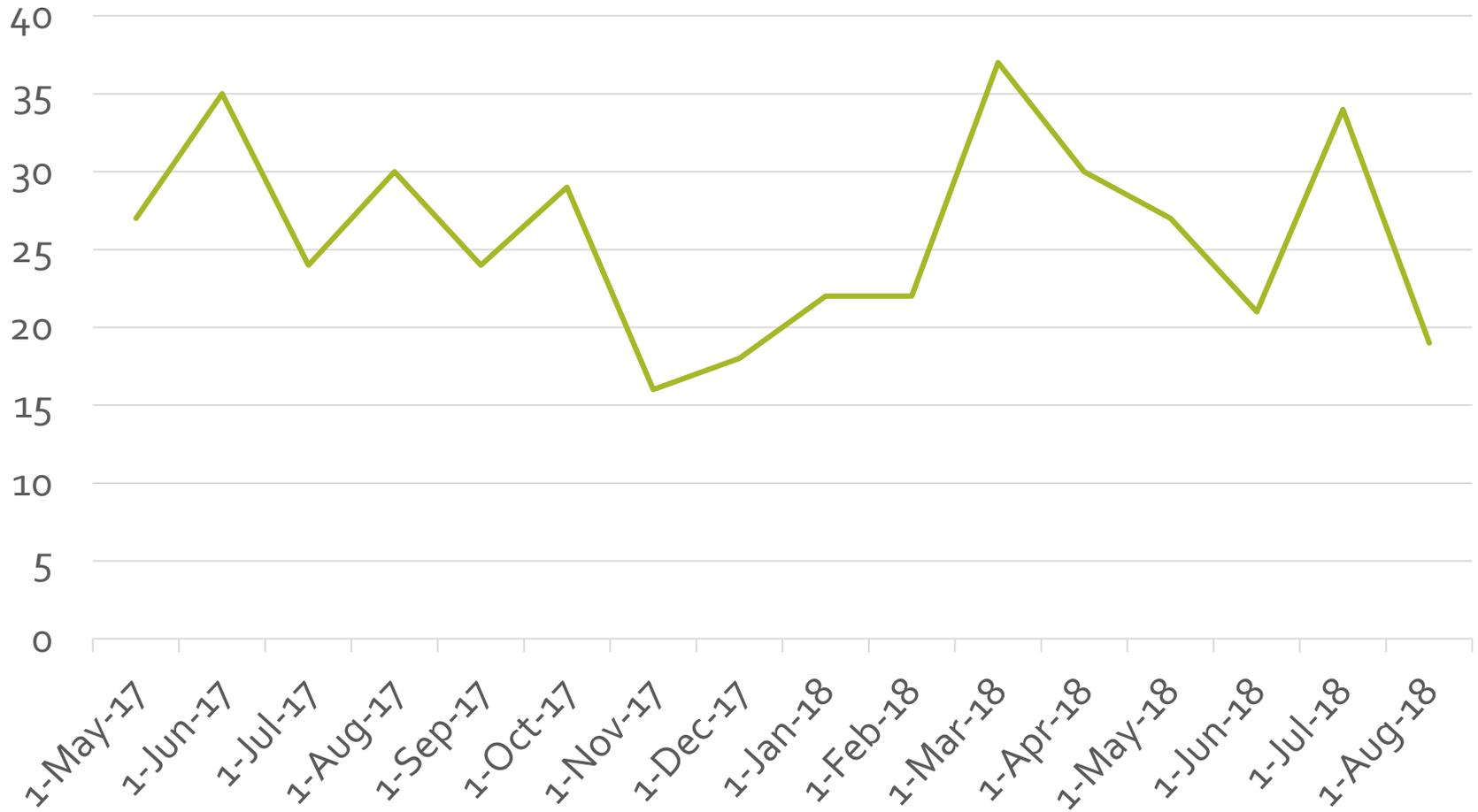
Post Booking Release Program



Misdemeanor Post-Booking Release



Population Related to Behavioral Health Caseload





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Strategy 2

Addressing and Resolving Factors of
Failure to Appear (FTA)

Warrant Resolution Court

Efforts To Reduce FTA Warrants

- **Expanded Court Hours**
 - Night and Weekend Court
 - Multi-jurisdictional Participation
- **Outbound IVR**
 - Court Date
 - Payment Due Date
 - Traffic Default
 - Collections
 - Special Events
- **Delayed Sanctions**
 - Opportunity to Avoid Default
 - 120 to 180 Days Before Collections
- **Warrant Walk-In Court**
- **Affordable Payment Plans**



Warrant Resolution Court

WRC Outcomes Since August 2018: 29 Events

Warrant Resolution Court Updates		Sum of WRC Customers Served at a Window	Sum of WRC Hearings Held	Sum of WRC Warrants Quashed	Sum of WRC other issues
Night Court	2016	620	215	156	196
	2017	1627	997	736	523
	2018	1095	768	524	266
	Night Court Total	3342	1980	1416	985
Saturday Court	2016	1235	708	564	349
	2017	1026	496	414	535
	2018	183	133	113	99
	Saturday Court Total	2444	1337	1091	983
Grand Total		5786	3317	2507	1968



Pima County Consolidated Justice Court

Strategy 2



Justice Court Warrant Caseload

- **40% reduction in outstanding warrants since 2015**
 - June 2015 - 23,148
 - June 2016 - 19,350
 - June 2017 - 16,916
 - **Aug 2018 - 13,955**
- **75% Issued For FTA (Failure to Appear)**
- **21% Issued For FTC (Failure to Comply)**
- **4% Issued for other**

Strategy 2



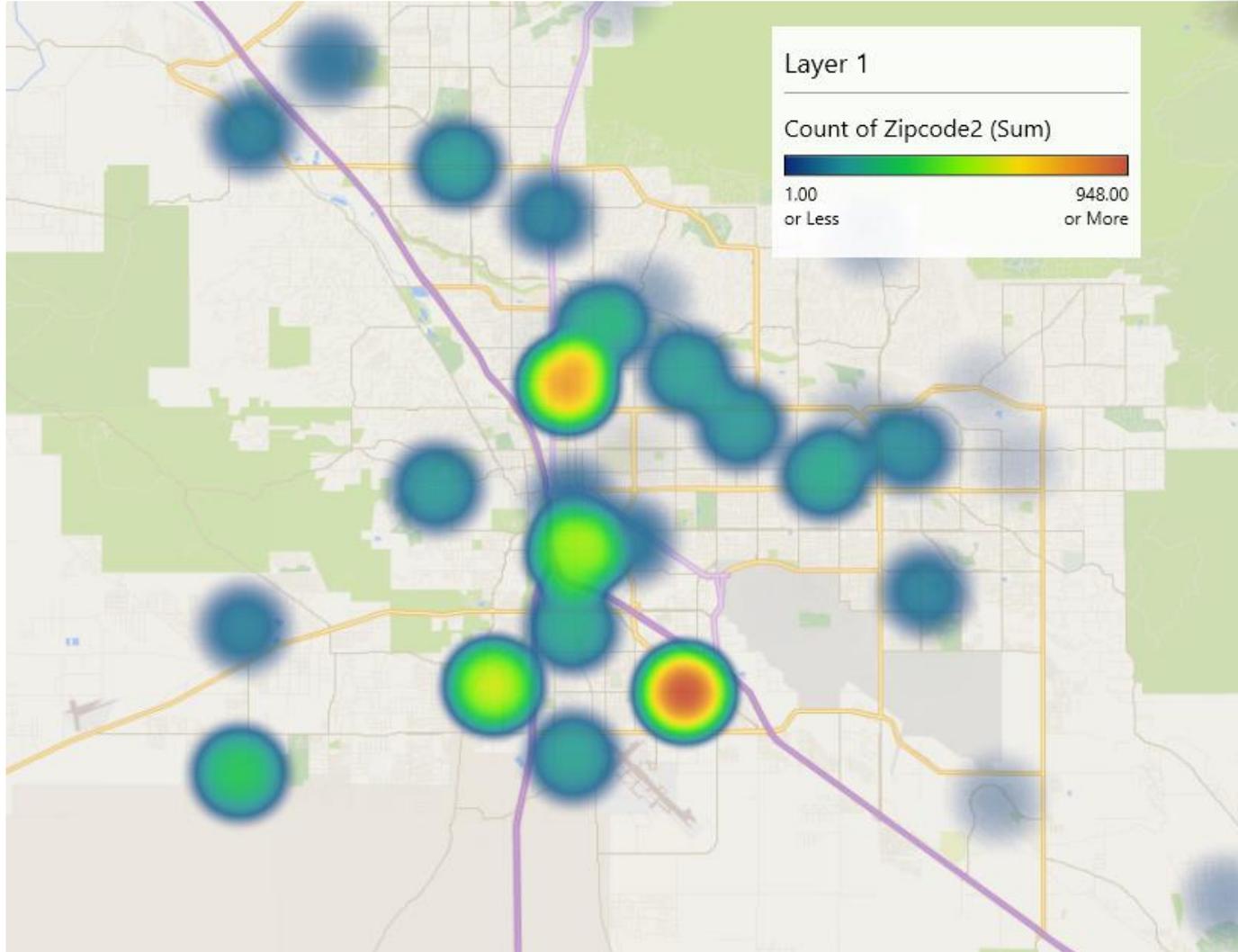
Ethnic & Geographical Distribution of Pending Warrants by Defendants

Defendant Ethnicity	Defendant %	2016 Adult Population
White	45.49%	58.26%
Hispanic	32.18%	32.42%
Other/Multiple	10.50%	-
African American	5.60%	3.57%
Native American	5.67%	2.36%
Asian	0.55%	3.39%

Zip Code	Defendants%
85706	10.05%
85705	8.25%
85746	6.08%
85713	5.17%
85757	3.21%

Strategy 2

Distribution of PCCJC Warrants





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Strategy 2

Tucson City Court

Tucson City Court

Outstanding Warrants

- As of June 2018, Tucson City Court has **26,791** outstanding warrants, compared to more than **40,000** in August of 2015

Race Category	Count of RACE	% of RACE
White	19,459	72.63%
African American	2,957	11.04%
Unknown	2,644	9.87%
Native American	1,589	5.93%
Asian / Pacific Islander	142	0.53%
Total	26,791	100.00%



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Jail Data

In Pima County August 2018

Total Arrested and Booked

2548—Total Bookings

2546—Total Releases

1901—Average Daily Confined Population



83.79% - Men

16.21% - Women

Adult
Population

9.88% Black

4.9% (2016 US Census)

3.57%

0.75% Asian

4.2% (2016 US Census)

3.39%

41.61% White

52.4% (2016 US Census)

58.26%

42.01% Hispanic

36.8% (2016 US Census*)

32.42%

5.75% Native American

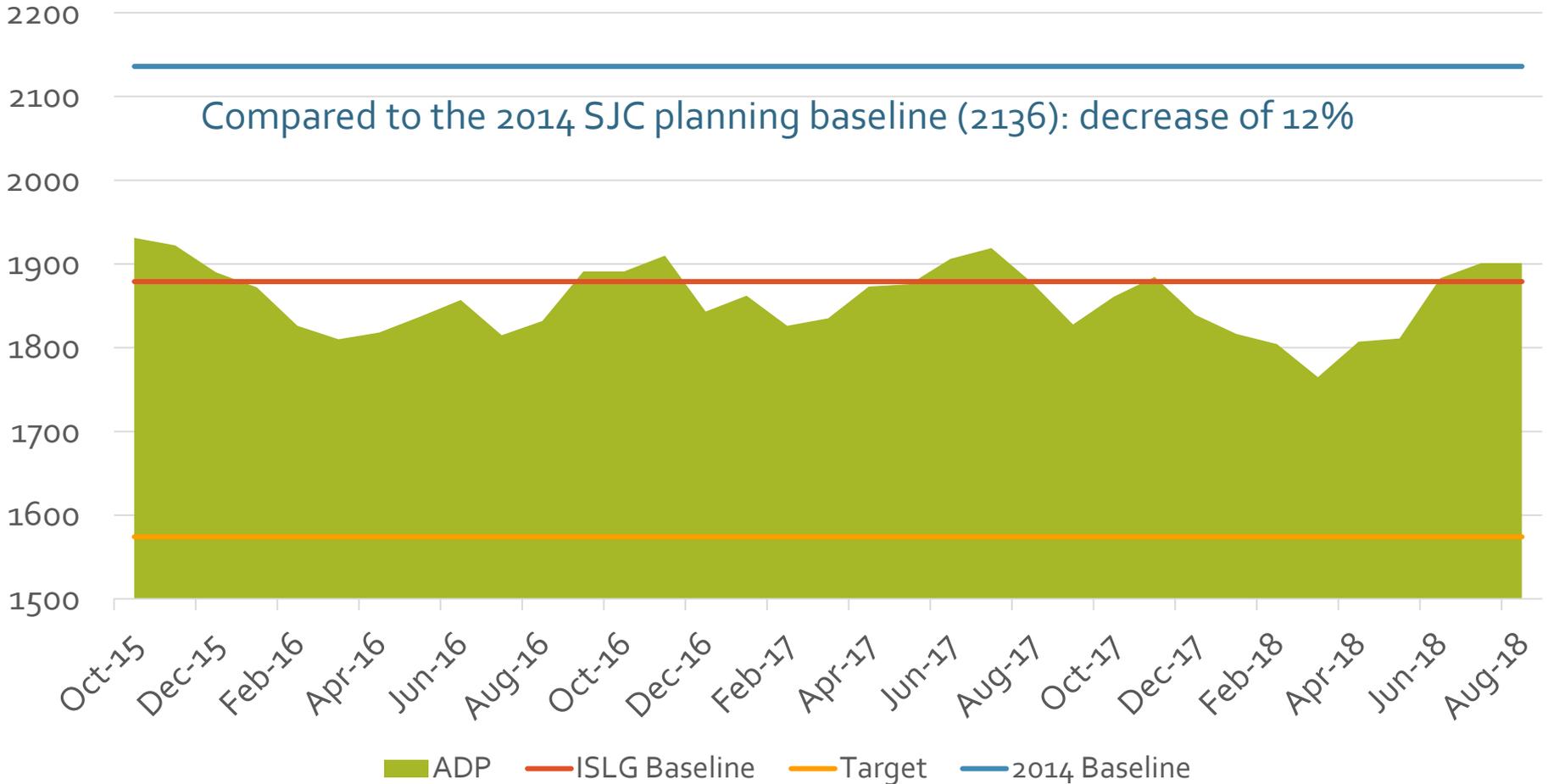
5.2% (2016 US Census)

2.36%

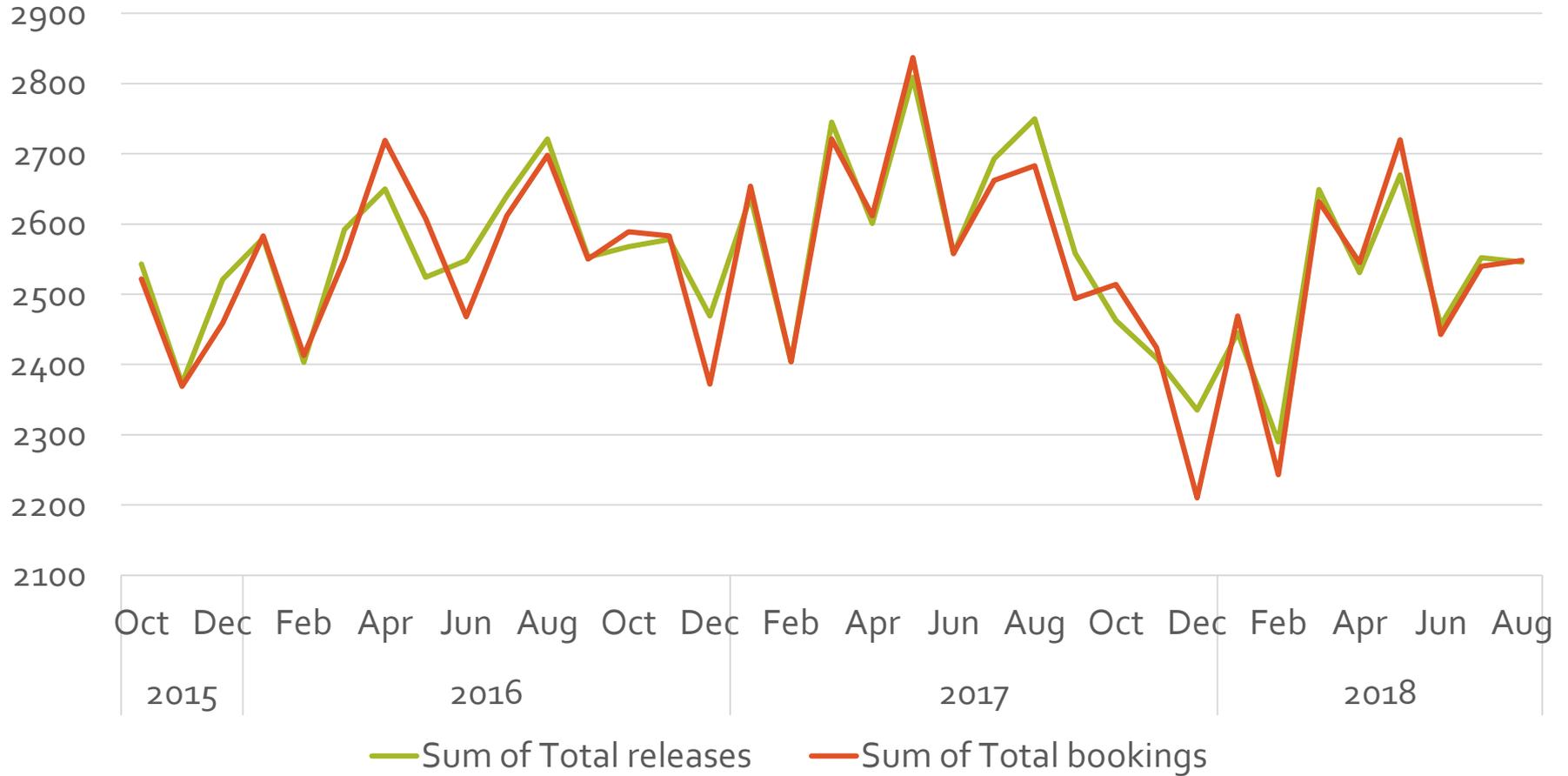
Estimated County Population 1,016,206

*Please note the total for Hispanic is for "Hispanic of any race," so total of population exceeds 100%. Data from the 2016 American Community Survey Population Estimates.

Pima County Jail Average Daily Population (ADP)

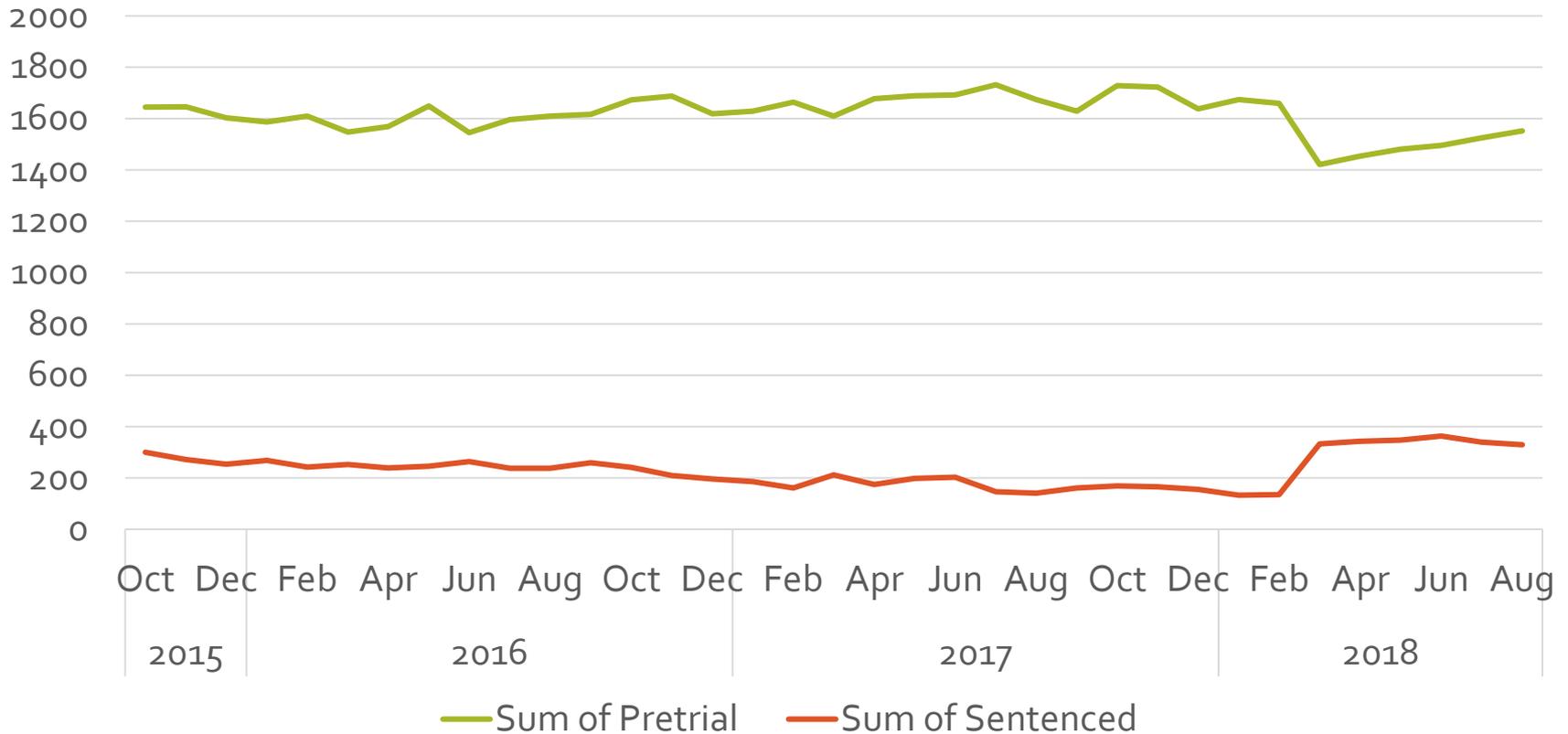


Pima County Jail: Booking and Releases



Bookings = Individuals brought into jail/booked

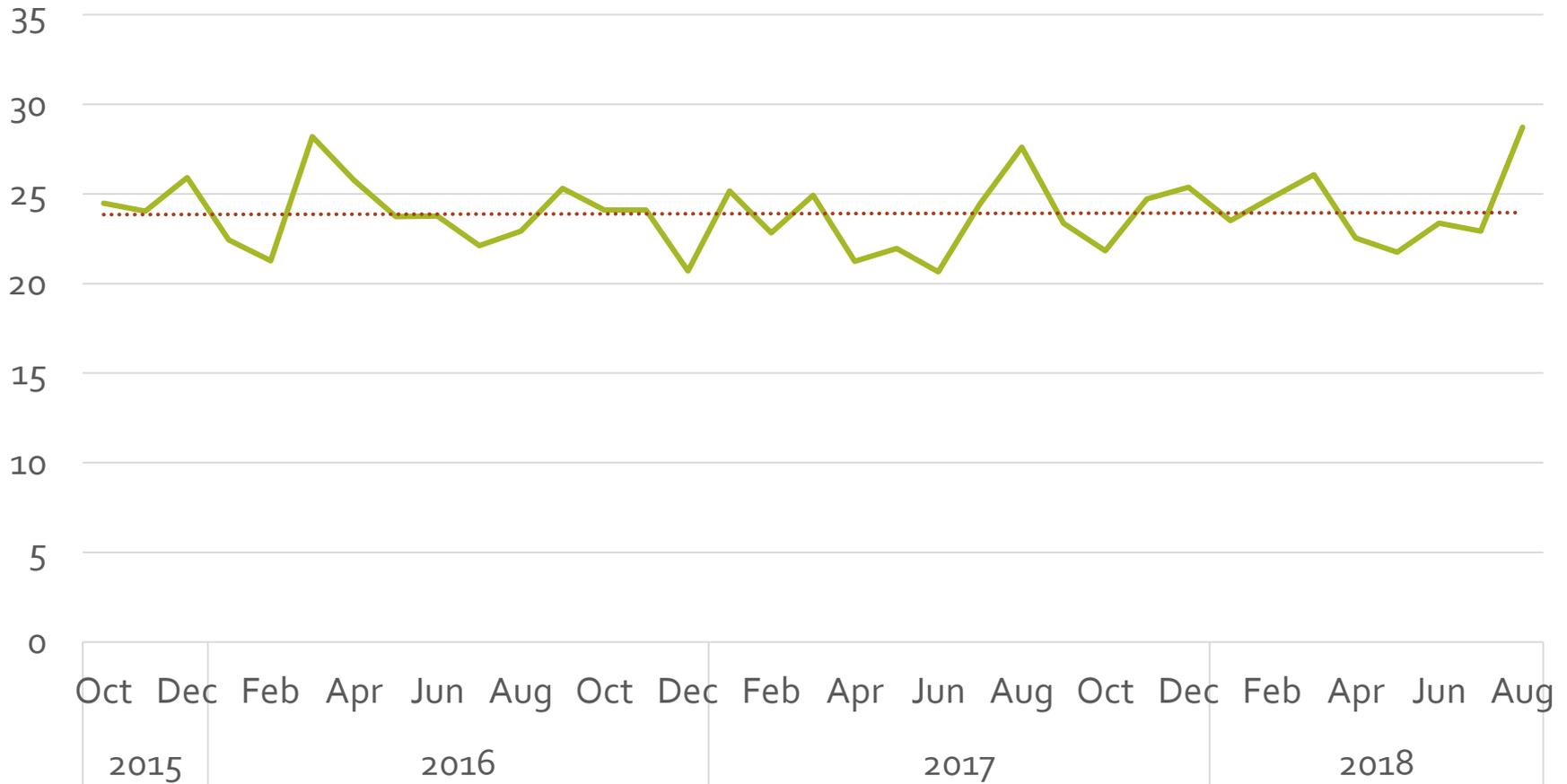
Pima County Jail: Pretrial vs Sentenced



October 2015 to August 2018 comparison:

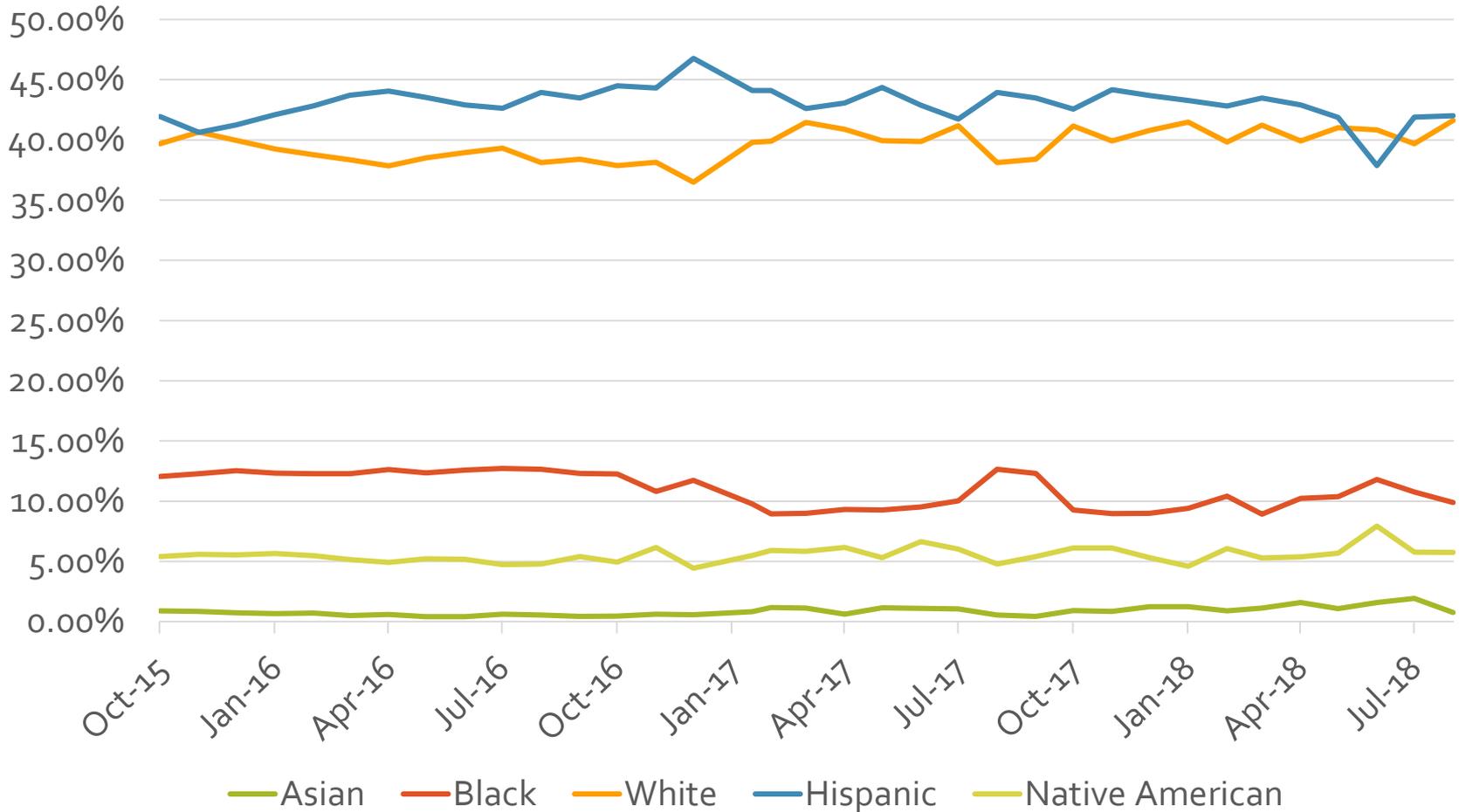
- Pretrial decreased by 5.6%,
- Sentenced increased by 10%

Pima County Jail: Reported Average Length of Stay



October 2015 to August 2018 comparison: increase of 17.3%

Pima County Jail Demographics





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RRI – Relative Rate Index

Timeline of RRI

- 2014 – Data Pull for Institute for Local Governance
- August 2018 – RED Meeting reviewing RRI
- September 2018 – Focus on Law Enforcement Contact, Implicit Bias Training
- Spring 2019 – RFP released for Implicit Bias Training
- Summer 2019 - RRI updated data pull and analysis

- Full Report available through SJC webpage



QUALITATIVE EVALUATION

University of Arizona
Southwest Institute for Research on Women
(SIROW)

September 24, 2018

Rosi Andrade, PhD

Sally Stevens, PhD

Overview of Qualitative Evaluation

- Purpose of Study: Evaluation of the impact of the Pima County Safety + Justice Challenge on individuals who have had contact with the Pima County criminal justice system in past 1.5 years
- Evaluation Design: 50 Qualitative Interviews to be conducted by SIROW researcher
- Pretrial Services (Strategy 1)
 - Recruitment: Pretrial Services Case Managers
- Warrant Resolution Court (Strategy 2)
 - Recruitment: SIROW research staff at warrant courts
- Alternatives to Incarceration
 - Recruitment: pretrial services and warrant resolution court
- Analysis and Findings Report: Thematic analysis and findings report focused on facilitators and barriers for success

Timeline of Activities

Task	Timeline	Update Status
Evaluation Plan	May 2017	completed
Interview Guide	June 2017	completed
Data Codebook	July 2017	completed
Recruitment Strategy/Flier	August 2017	completed
Sampling Plan	August 2017	completed
Human Subjects Approval	September 2017	completed
Outreach/Recruitment	September 2017 to February 2018	completed
Participant Interviews	October 2017 to August 2018	completed
Data Coding/Analysis	November 2017 to September 2018	ongoing
Final Report	November 30, 2018	ongoing

Recruitment Flier



Supported by the John D. and Catherine T.
MacArthur Foundation

WHAT: Participate in a 45-minute
interview with University of
Arizona evaluation staff

WHERE: Pima County downtown
offices or other public location
(e.g., library)

WHO: Individuals who have had
contact with the Pima County
criminal justice system from 2016
to present

WHY: To share your experiences
with the Pima County criminal
justice system

COMPENSATION: \$20 for
completing the interview



STUDY:
Evaluation of
Pima County
Safety+Justice
Challenge

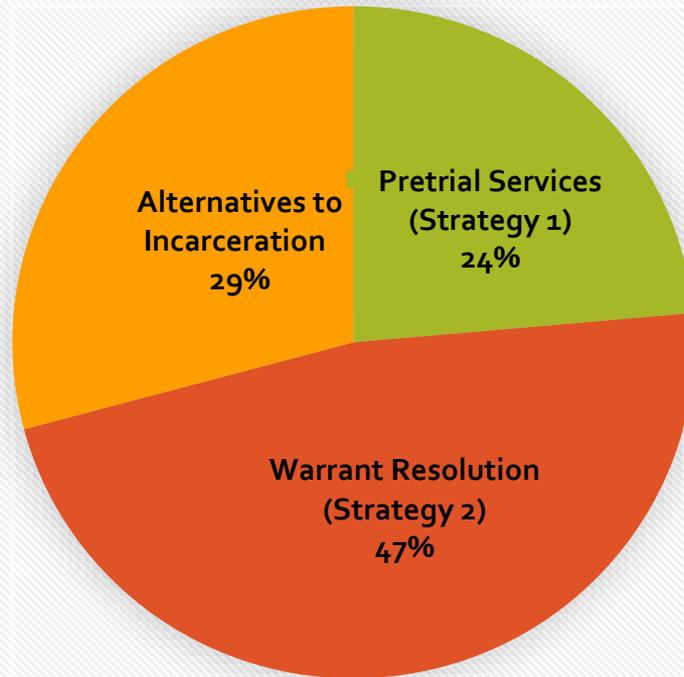
AGE
CRITERIA:
Individuals 18
and older

CONTACT: To
learn if you
qualify, please
call:

Rosi Andrade
University of Arizona
626-5908

Sampling Conducted: Data Collected

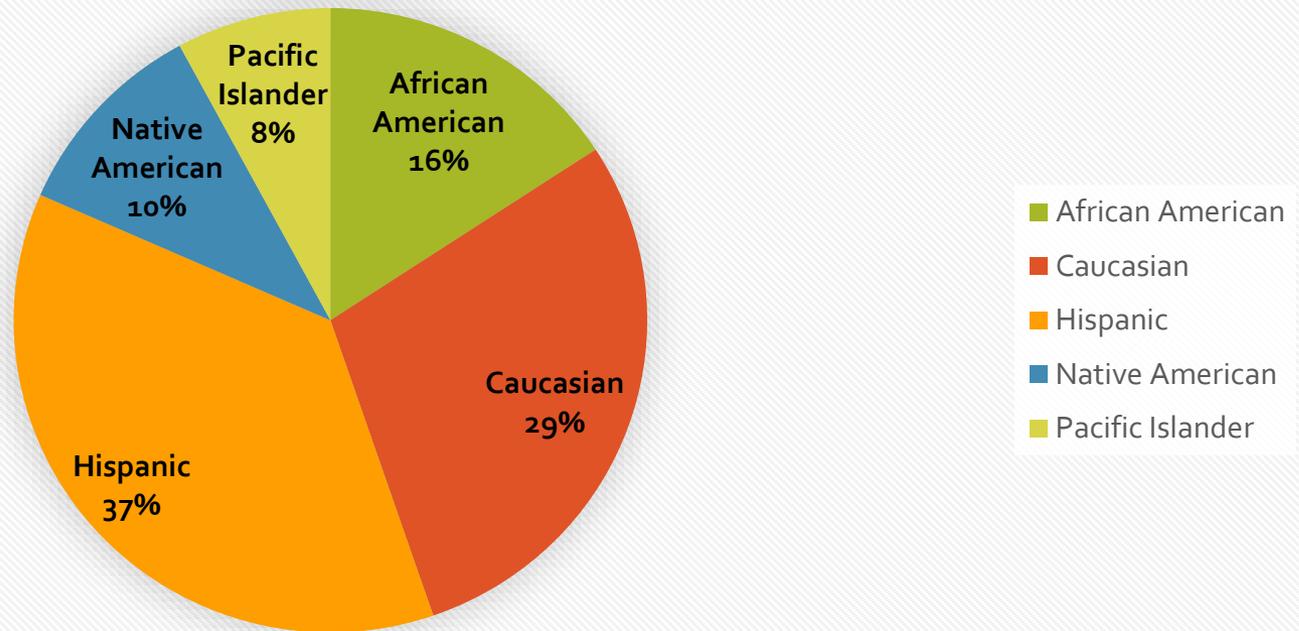
Interviews Completed by Category, n=72



■ Pretrial Services ■ Warrant Resolution Court ■ Alternatives to Incarceration

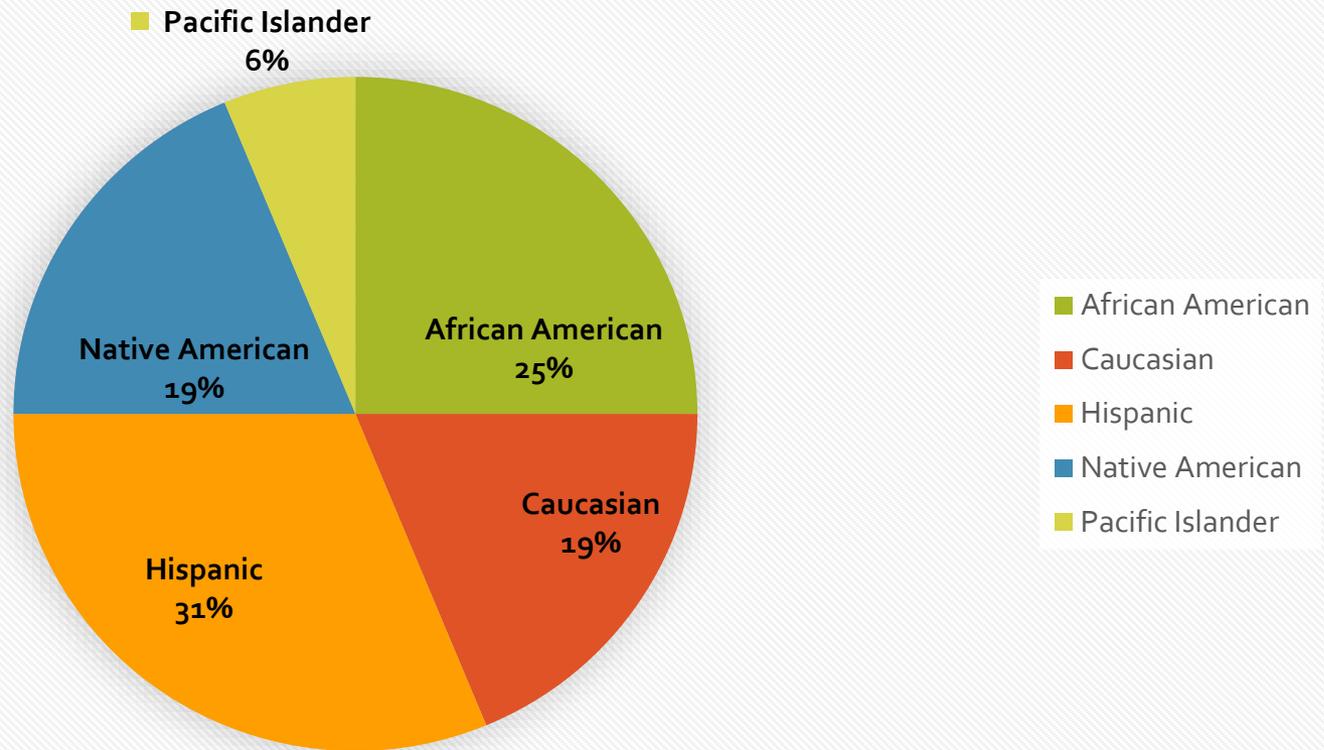
Study Sample for Pretrial Services and Warrant Resolution Court: Race/Ethnicity of Individuals

Race/Ethnic Diversity (RED) of Individuals, n=38



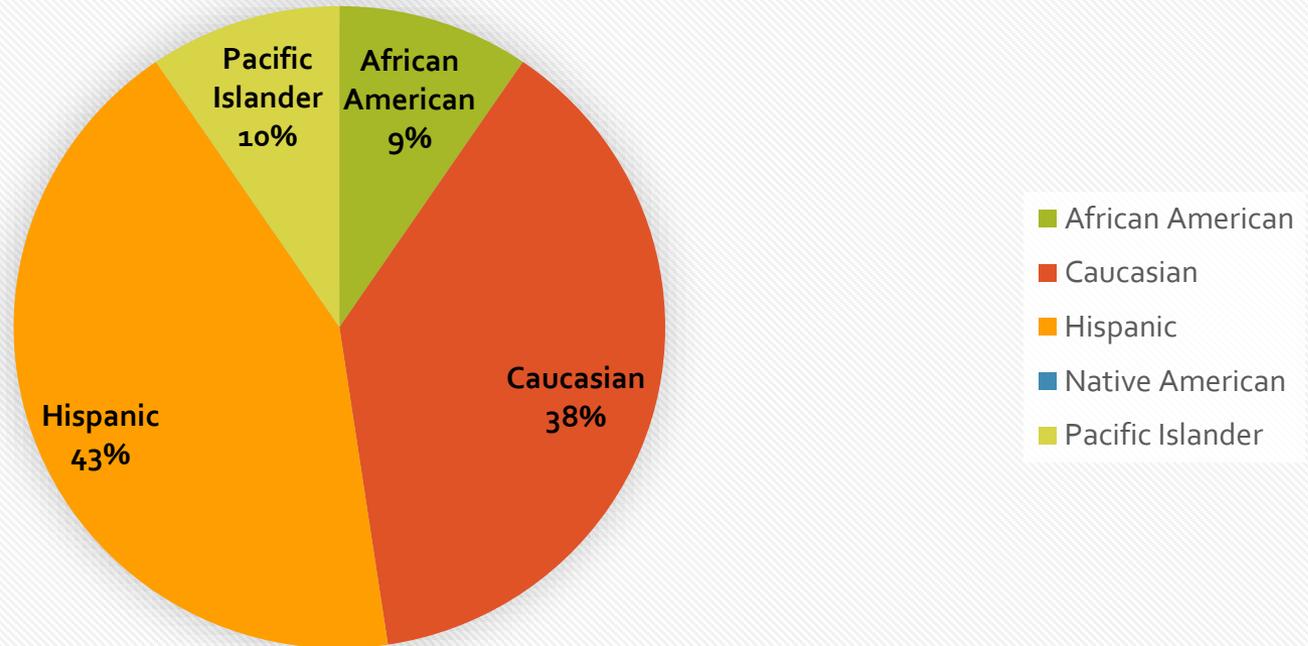
Study Sample for Pretrial Services and Warrant Resolution Court: Men's Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnic Diversity (RED) / Men, n=16



Study Sample for Pretrial Services and Warrant Resolution Court: Women's Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnic Diversity (RED) / Women, n=21

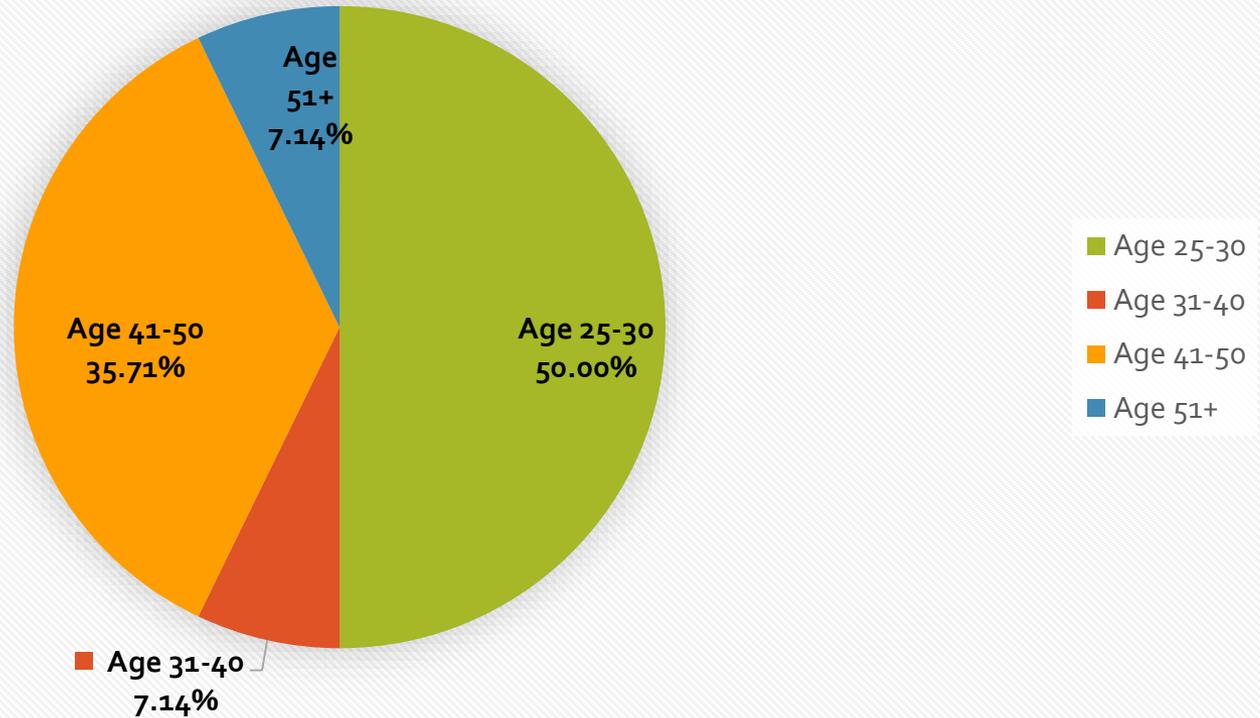


Interviews by Race/Ethnicity

Race /Ethnicity	Men	Women	Gender Fluid	Total
African American	7	8	0	15
Caucasian	5	11	0	16
Hispanic	11	14	0	25
Native American	6	0	1	9
Pacific Islander	3	4	0	7
Total	32	37	3	72

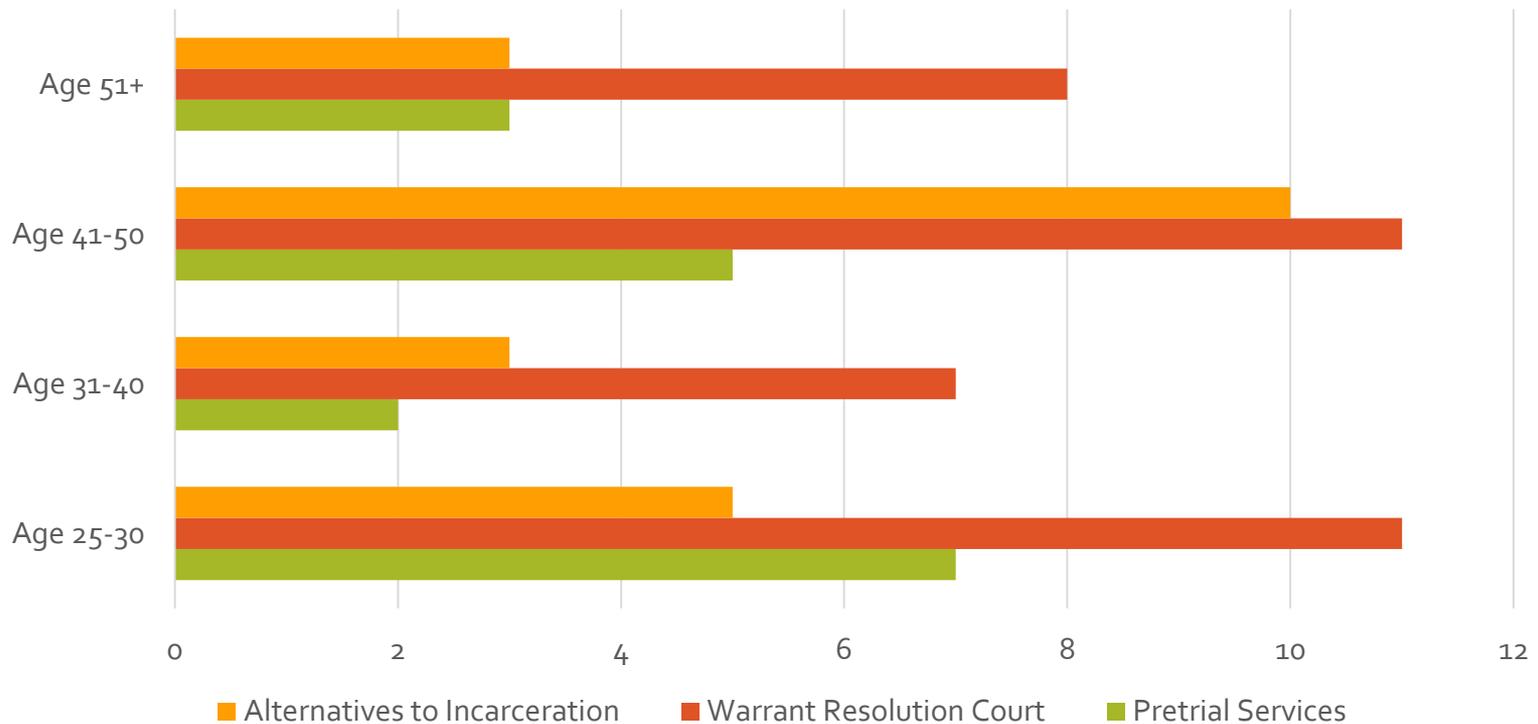
Study Sample: Age

Age Breakdown



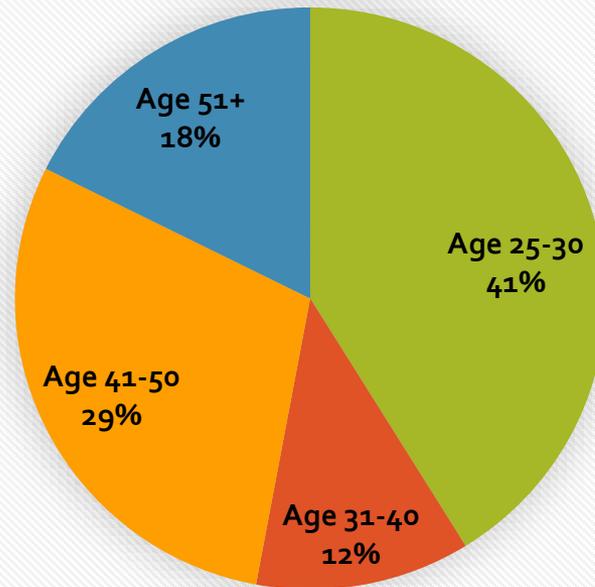
Study Sample: Age

Study Sample: Age by Pretrial Services, Warrant Resolution Court & Alternatives to Incarceration)



Study Sample Age: Pretrial Services (Strategy 1)

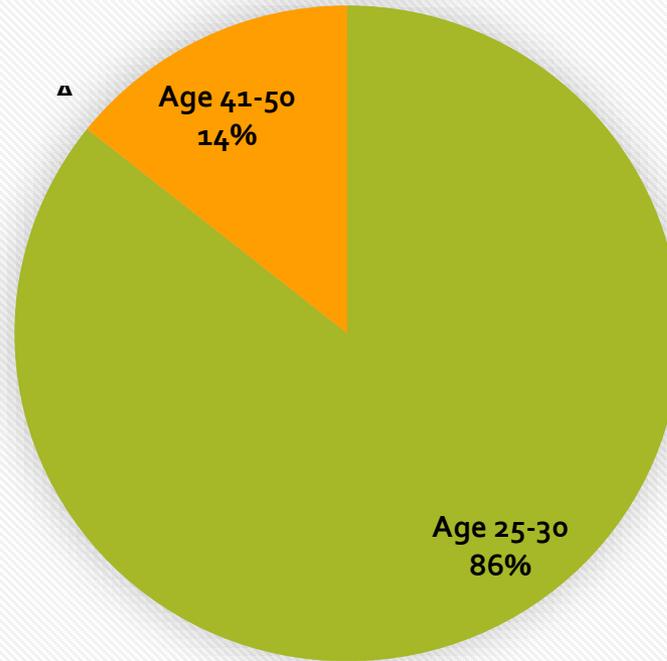
Age / Individuals: Pretrial Services



■ Age 25-30 ■ Age 31-40 ■ Age 41-50 ■ Age 51+

Study Sample by Gender/Age: Pretrial Services (Strategy 1)

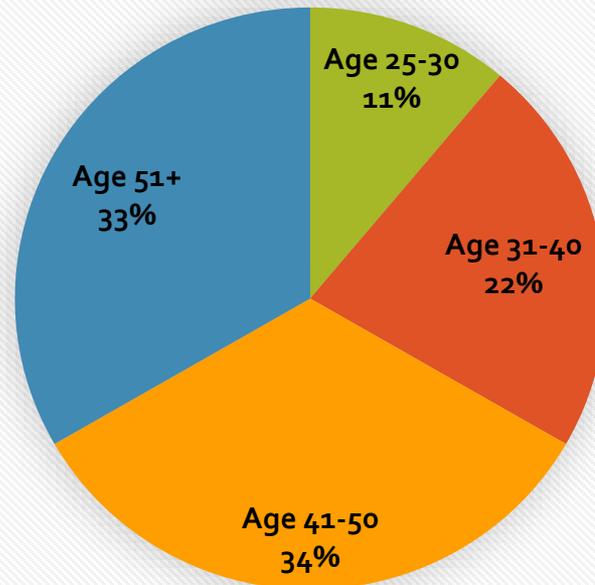
Men / Age: Pretrial Services



■ Age 25-30 ■ Age 31-40 ■ Age 41-50 ■ Age 51+

Study Sample by Gender/Age: Pretrial Services (Strategy 1)

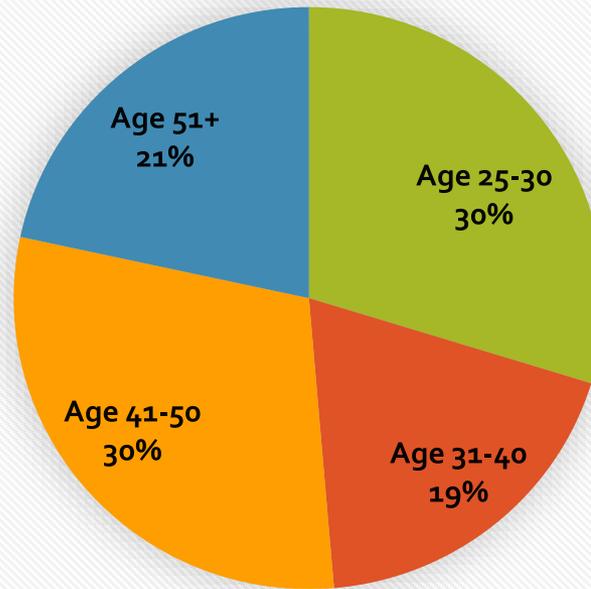
Women / Age: Pretrial Services



■ Age 25-30 ■ Age 31-40 ■ Age 41-50 ■ Age 51+

Study Sample by Age: Warrant Resolution Court (Strategy 2)

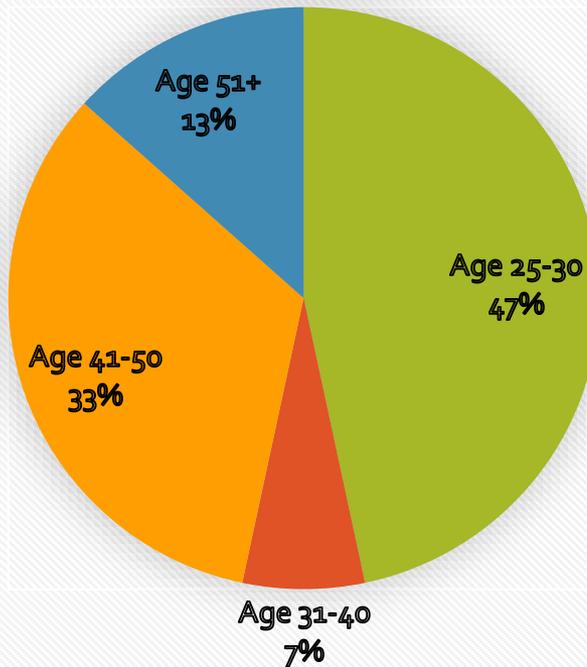
Individuals / Age: Warrant Resolution Court



■ Age 25-30 ■ Age 31-40 ■ Age 41-50 ■ Age 51+

Study Sample by Gender/Age: Warrant Resolution Court

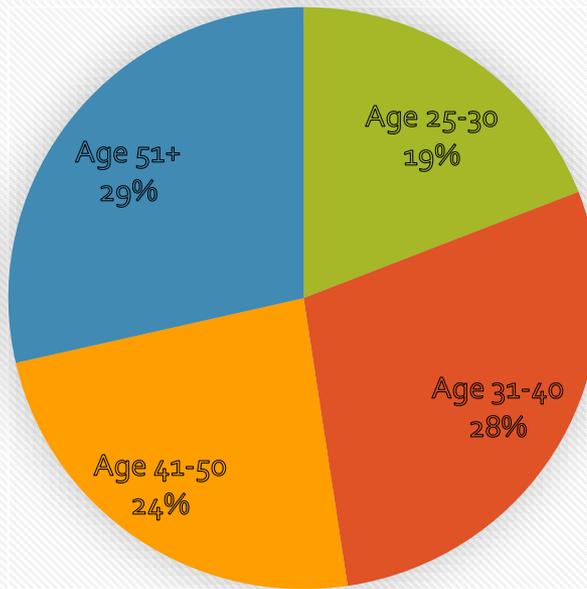
Men / Age: Warrant Resolution Court



■ Age 25-30 ■ Age 31-40 ■ Age 41-50 ■ Age 51+

Study Sample by Gender/Age: Warrant Resolution Court

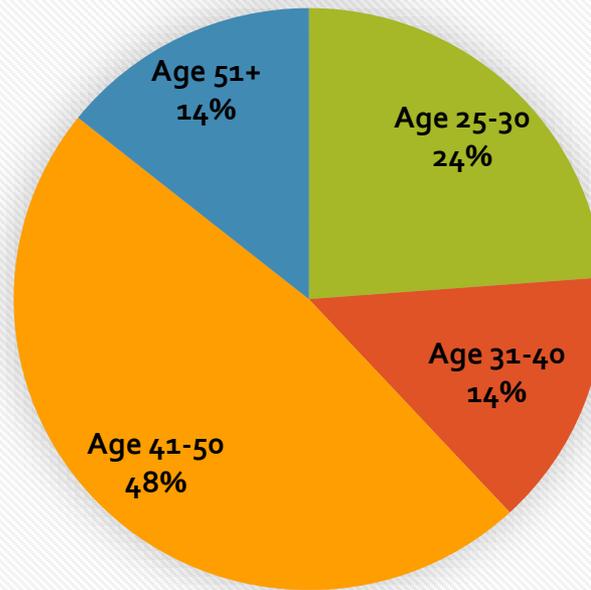
Women / Age: Warrant Resolution Court



■ Age 25-30 ■ Age 31-40 ■ Age 41-50 ■ Age 51+

Study Sample Age: Alternatives to Incarceration

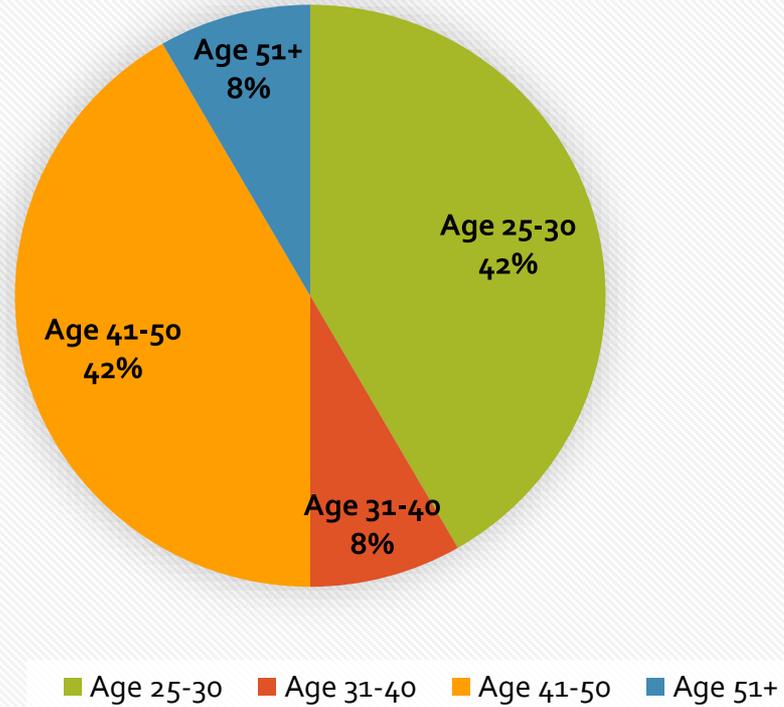
Individuals / Age: Alternatives to Incarceration



■ Age 25-30 ■ Age 31-40 ■ Age 41-50 ■ Age 51+

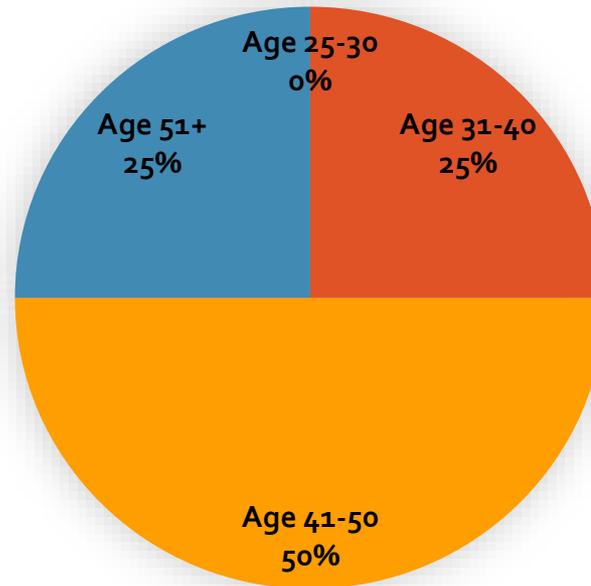
Study Sample by Gender/Age: Alternatives to Incarceration

Men / Age: Alternatives to Incarceration



Study Sample Gender/Age: Alternatives to Incarceration

Women / Age: Alternatives to Incarceration



■ Age 25-30 ■ Age 31-40 ■ Age 41-50 ■ Age 51+

Qualitative Interview Guide

Strategies 1, 2 and Alternatives

- **Pretrial Services (Strategy 1)**
 - inquiry into experience with law enforcement and the criminal justice system (6 questions)
- **Justice Court and City Court: Warrant Resolution (Strategy 2)**
 - focus on experiences or recommendations related to outstanding warrants and resolving warrants (9 questions)
- **Alternatives to Incarceration**
 - learn about past experiences as well as feedback and suggestions regarding alternatives to incarceration (9 questions)

Preliminary Observational Findings

- **Contextual**: Warrant Resolution Court events - wait times
- **Participants**: 1) substance misuse; 2) younger (18-24) more challenging to engage, less stable living situations; 3) downward spiral following first arrest; 4) social/familial support (e.g., couples/families present)
- **Participant perspective**: 1) desire for being a productive member of society; 2) PCS&J alternatives/changes are a great idea; 3) need more advertising to alert people to the changes (e.g., Christian radio, parks where homeless reside, PSAs on buses, radio and television – NPR too!)

Preliminary Interview Findings: Barriers

- **Financial** – Warrant Resolution Court / Alternatives to Incarceration
- **Transportation** – missed court dates / Warrant Resolution Court
- **Access to Judge** – Warrant Resolution Court
- **Language and Reading Comprehension** – across all categories
- **Lack of Understanding of the Law and Legal Documents** – across all categories
- **Addiction and Mental Health** – across all categories

Preliminary Interview Findings: Financial Barriers & Solutions

Experienced in Warrant Resolution Court / Alternatives
to Incarceration:

- Barriers: 1) unemployment; 2) working class make too much for appointed attorney yet cannot afford a private attorney; 3) having to pay a percent of the fine/fees upfront
- Solutions: 1) sliding fee scale; 2) community service or training program alternative

Preliminary Interview Findings: Financial Barriers & Solutions

"there should be some common ground, instead of, 'this is the cut-off point at \$18,000 a year' or whatever it is. There should be some litigation [sic], or mediation in between to determine how much everybody is responsible to pay." (Caucasian, 50 years)

Preliminary Interview Findings: Transportation Barriers & Solutions

Experienced in Warrant Resolution Court / Alternatives
to Incarceration:

- Barriers: 1) Policies and practices of suspending driver's license for non-driving related legal charges impacts ability to work, ability to support family and likelihood that individuals will pay fines
- Solutions: 1) Change policies and practices; 2) increase community-based courts that allow for easy access; 3) increase internet court (set up access at community centers, libraries, etc.)

Preliminary Interview Findings: Transportation Barriers & Solutions

"Yeah, I lived too far away, I didn't have a way to make it, nobody to take me, I didn't have the money to get an Uber or get the bus. I really didn't even have a dollar. I was living by myself, but I didn't even have food or anything for a long time... Yeah, feeling depressed at the time, sometimes depression gets to you too much that you're just like, 'oh well, oh well,' because at the same time you don't have all this stuff to really do it, so then you have this depression going on so you just get to the point of, 'you know what, what happens, happens and oh well basically.'" (Hispanic, age 24)

Preliminary Interview Findings: Barriers & Solutions

- **Access to Judge** – Warrant Resolution Court
 - Barriers: 1) missed first appointments; 2) complexities of their case/situation are not articulated
 - Solutions: 2) availability of judge to consider case complexities; 2) more latitude for tellers, protocols to forward decisions or authority to send case back to the judge
- **Language and Reading Comprehension** – across all categories
 - Barriers: 1) cannot read paperwork and/or understand what it means (text box = IEP quote)
 - Solutions: 1) screen for comprehension; 2) provide advocates to assist

Preliminary Interview Findings: Barriers and Solutions

- **Lack of Understanding of the Law and Legal Documents** – across all categories
 - Barriers: 1) did not know or understand that he/she had a warrant; 2) don't know what they signed or agreed to in the legal document
 - Solutions: 1) legal advocate
- **Addiction and Mental Health** – across all categories
 - Barriers: 1) addiction trumps need to clear up legal case; 2) mental health compromises ability to clear up legal case
 - Solutions: 1) on-the-spot screening for addiction and mental health issues with ready access to treatment; 2) provide counselors on-site (warrant resolution court) and conduct outreach and screening while waiting and/or directly after; 3) provide options for re-engaging regardless of ability to pay fine

Preliminary Interview Findings: Lack of Understanding of the Law Barriers & Solutions

"the most important is, don't take any plea even though it sounds good; because from what I learned, is that it can be a felony. You know, it can be a felony or a misdemeanor, but regardless of what it is, the misdemeanor can affect you for the rest of your life too, you know. So look into that because it's not the attorney who educated you on what happened, you're just gonna have to face the charges you're gonna have to face. They don't do that. I don't know why. They don't tell you what you're signing, what's gonna happen when you get out, you're not going to be able to get a good job... You're not gonna have good housing, you're not going to get educated depending on your charge, everything else is going to be difficult. They are going to look at it. And even though they say, 'not on the box,' they can still look you up."
(Native American, 49 years)

Questions or Comments?

Thank you!

Contact Information:

Rosi Andrade, PhD

rosia@email.arizona.edu

Sally Stevens, PhD

sstevens@email.arizona.edu

University of Arizona – Southwest Institute for Research on Women

925 N. Tyndall * Tucson, AZ 85721-0438



PIMA COUNTY

**SAFETY + JUSTICE
CHALLENGE**

**MacArthur Foundation
Activities**

Reapplication

Presenter:
Terrance Cheung

Due: October 3, 2018

Strategies: Updated current activities

Funding Amount: \$1.5 million

Funding Cycle: 2 Years

Planning Partners: Criminal Justice Reform Unit, System stakeholders, Collaborative leadership, system-involved community members

Reapplication

Focus

- New program strategies
- Robust data/evaluation
- Authentic community engagement
- Systemwide implicit bias/RED training

Reapplication

Positions:

- Pretrial Services – 5 FTE (Case Managers)
- Superior Court/Probation – 1 FTE (Program Coordinator)
- CJRU/GMI – 1 FTE (Data Analyst)
- City of Tucson/TPD – 1 FTE (Data Analyst)

Contract Services:

- Superior Court – Subject Matter Expert
- Implicit Bias/RED Training
- Warrant Resolution Court Community Outreach
- Video Project – Navigating the Jail Video
- Program Evaluation Development

Reapplication

Professional Services:

- Superior Court – Subject Matter Expert
- Implicit Bias/RED Training
- Warrant Resolution Court Community Outreach
- Video Project – Navigating the Jail Video
- Program Evaluation Development

Data Enhancements/Equipment & Hardware:

- Sheriff's Department Spillman Data Upgrades
- Court Case Management Dashboards
- PTS Text Messaging Reminders
- Video Court Capability at Tohono O'odham Tribal Nation

Reapplication

Community Engagement

- Continued support for Community Collaborative
- Additional Community Engagement Supplemental

Reapplication

SJC Impact Calculations Draft							
				Baseline ADP	1894	1894	1894
Phase	Strat	Department	Strategy	Original	Revised	New ADP Reduction	
1	1.a	PTS	Universal Screening	40	59	20	
1	1.b	PTS	Enhanced Supervision	72	11	6	
1	2.a	Courts	Court Reminder	76	81	27	
1	2.b	Courts	Warrant Resolution	88	70	23	
1	3		Electronic Monitoring	80	0	0	
2	1.a	TPD	TPD Deflection			7	
2	1.b	PTS	Expanded Enhanced Supervision			12	
2	2.a	Courts	Case Processing F4-6			64	
2	2.b	Courts	Presentence Report Reduction			22	
2	3.a	Probation	Coterminous			46	
2	3.b	Probation	Awaiting Housing in Jail			0	
2	3.c	Probation	Petition to Revoke			44	
				estimated ADP Reduction	356	221	271
				overlap of strategies	10%	25%	25%
				total ADP reduction	320.4	165.75	203.25
				Projected Ending ADP	1574	1728	1691

Reapplication

Questions/Discussions





Supported by the John D. and Catherine T.
MacArthur Foundation

Community Engagement Funding Opportunity

Zach Stout - Presenter

Applications Open:	September 2018
Due:	October 3, 2018
Funding Amount:	\$200,000/year
Funding Cycle:	2 Years
Planning Partners:	Collaborative members

Community Engagement

Zach Stout - Presenter

Goals

- I. Facilitate a deeper involvement with community members around justice reform
 - System-involved
 - Marginalized groups

- II. Provide resources & opportunities that elevate community members in positions of leadership

- III. Create an engagement approach that is
 - Authentic
 - Accessible
 - Respects diversity
 - Committed to ongoing engagement

Community Engagement Planning Team

System- Involved

Michele Keller

Gerald Williams,
Sr.

Daniel Howe

Tribal Nations

Selso Villegas

Raymond
Valenzuela, Jr.

Coleen Thoene

Faith Leaders

Pastor Grady
Scott

Aaron Scott

Government

Criminal Justice
Reform Unit

Initiatives

- I. Tribal Nations
 - i. Listening Sessions
 - i. Build Trust
 - ii. Cultural Competency
- II. Faith Leaders
 - i. Habilitation Empowerment Accountability Therapy (HEAT)
- III. System-involved
 - I. Pre-release Engagement
 - i. Freedom Management
 - II. Education and Workforce Pathways
 - i. Scholarships
 - ii. Stipends (uniforms, tools, equipment)
- IV. Annual Convening

Community Engagement

Appendix C: Community Engagement Self-Assessment Matrix

Using the Community Engagement Self-Assessment Matrix

This Matrix is intended to encourage discussion and reflection for SJC sites who are interested in beginning community engagement around jailing change. This tool will help sites assess if they are ready to begin working with communities. The tool can be used in a variety of ways depending on the needs of the site's various stakeholders and dynamics. If sites are wondering how to prepare for community engagement, this tool may provide an assessment of where the criminal justice system and community falls on the spectrum and what steps need to happen before a large-scale community engagement effort. If a site has begun community engagement efforts, this tool can be a conversation starter and reflection for criminal justice leadership, municipal leaders, community partners, community members, and those who have been affected personally by incarceration. You can also use this tool with your site coordinator and program officer to reflect on how they can better support you in community engagement processes.

Defining Site Leadership: In this matrix, we use the term "site leadership" to represent a broad cross-section of SJC partners. Site leadership could include individuals from the jails, courts, town or city councils, municipal leaders, attorneys and public defenders, police, health and behavioral health providers, substance treatment and human service providers as well as other relevant partners. Ideally we recommend that site leadership transforms their structure to include community members, particularly those who have experienced or been affected by incarceration, in their leadership group. This assessment supports communities in achieving this goal, as well as authentic, equitable community engagement.

To use the matrix:

- 1) Begin by reviewing the "Criteria" column on the left hand side. The criteria revolve around three headings, with sub categories to break the idea down. The three main headings include:
 - SJC site ability and preparedness to initiate and sustain community engagement
 - Foundations within the site network to support community engagement
 - Intention and planning behind community engagement
- 2) Assess your site leadership's current level on the scale of 1 to 4. To determine your preparedness, score each subcategory under the three headings. So for the heading "Intention and planning behind community engagement", first score "Intentional and collaborative partnerships" and then go onto the next sub category "Plan for each phase or process..." You can write your scores in the "score" column on the right hand side. You don't need to add up your scores for each heading since these subcategories stand on their own, but each subcategory score will give you a sense of where you are overall.
- 3) Once your discussion group has come to an agreement about where the site leadership's current practices fall along the continuum, you can use the following guiding questions to stimulate discussion:
 - In which categories would improvements in our practices make the greatest impact on the success of community engagement and why?
 - In areas where we could be stronger, what would need to happen in order for us to improve? Is that realistic, considering where we are? If it is not realistic, are there alternatives?
 - Where do we need the most assistance? What kind of assistance do we need, and who could help us?
 - What aspects of this are still unclear or challenging?
 - What energizes or excites us about this work?



PIMA COUNTY

**SAFETY + JUSTICE
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All Sites Meeting
Selso Villegas



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Community Collaborative
Updates
New Co-chair Needed
Nominations

Open Forum





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Calendar



Steering Committee

- 3rd Thursdays of the meeting month at 3:30 p.m.
 - Pima County Housing Center – 801 W. Congress Street
October 18 (25th) November 15 January 17
-

Community Collaborative

- 1st Mondays of the meeting month at 2:00 p.m.
- Abrams Public Health Center – 3950 S. Country Club Road
January 7 May 6 September 9



Tucson/Pima Co-Located Warrant Resolution Night Court

- Location: Pima County Consolidated Justice Court
240 N. Stone Avenue
 - 4:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m. (Pima County Customer Service Windows)
 - 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m. (Tucson Customer Service Windows)
- September 25 October 30 November 27 December 18

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