# Notice of Public Meeting

# ARIZONA CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION STATE CRISIS INTERVENTION PROGRAM CRISIS ADVISORY BOARD

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02, notice is hereby given to the members of the **State Crisis Intervention Program Crisis Advisory Board** and the general public that the **State Crisis Intervention Program Crisis Advisory Board** will hold a meeting open to the public on **May 6**, **2024**, beginning at **1:30 p.m.** at the **Arizona Criminal Justice Commission Office**, **1110 W. Washington**, **Suite 245**, **Phoenix**, **Arizona 85007**. Members of the Committee may attend either in person or by telephone, video, or internet conferencing.

Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission endeavors to ensure the accessibility of its meetings to all persons with disabilities. Persons with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation, such as a sign language interpreter, by contacting the Commission Office at (602) 364-1146. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodation.

The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

	Agenda Items	Presenter	
I.	Call to Order and Roll Call	Chairperson Byers	
II.	Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes	Chairperson Byers	
	- February 14, 2024	P-F-T	
III.	Approval of the Arizona State Crisis Intervention Program Grant Projects from the Arizona Administrative Office of the Courts and the Maricopa County Attorney's Office		
VI.	Call to the Public		
	Those wishing to address the Advisory Board need not request permission in advance. In order to facilitate virtual participation in the meeting, members of the public wishing to address the Advisory Board will need to email dcadmin@azcjc.gov in advance of the meeting and provide the phone number where staff car reach you. Staff will email you an acknowledgment of your request and call you during the Call to the Public for your comment. Action taken as a result of public comment will be limited to directing staff to		

# VII. Next Meeting

The next State Crisis Intervention Advisory Board meeting will be held at the call of the Chair.

A copy of the agenda background material provided to Committee members is available for public inspection at the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission Office, 1110 West Washington, Suite 230, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, (602) 364-1146. This document is available in alternative formats by contacting the Commission Office.

study the matter or rescheduling the matter for further consideration and decision at a later date.

# ARIZONA CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION STATE CRISIS INTERVENTION PROGRAM CRISIS ADVISORY BOARD ACTION-MOTION/ INFORMATION ITEM

Presenter	Dave Byers	Chairperson, SCIPCAB
Agenda Title	Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes	

Recommended Action	Approval of the minutes for the February 14, 2024 meeting
Details/Discussion	See attached
Fiscal Impact	None
Alternatives Considered	Not Approve-Modify-Table

# Arizona Criminal Justice Commission State Crisis Intervention Program Crisis Advisory Board Minutes February 14, 2024

The State Crisis Intervention Program Crisis Advisory Board of the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission convened a public meeting on February 14, 2024, at the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission: 1110 W. Washington, Suite 230, Phoenix, AZ 85007.

# **Members Present:**

Dave Byers - Director AOC attending in person

Jeffrey Glover - Director AZDPS - Eloyed Griego representing virtually

Laura Conover - County Attorney Pima County - Baird Greene representing virtually

Rachel Mitchell - County Attorney Maricopa County - Ellen Dahl attending in person

David Sanders - Chief of Probation Pima County- attending virtually

Dan Levey - Director AZ Crime Victim Rights Law Group-Colleen Hendricks representing virtually

Margie Balfour - Behavioral Health provider Connections Health Solutions attending virtually

Kara Riley - Chief Oro Valley Police Department- Officer Nicholson representing virtually

Rosemarie Pena-Lynch - Pub Def Maricopa County attending virtually

Kris Mayes - Attorney General AZAG- Tom Rankin representing virtually

Jean Bishop - County BOS Mohave County attending virtually

#### **Members Absent:**

Adam Adinolfi - Pub Def Pinal County Paul Penzone- Sheriff MCSO

#### **Staff Participating:**

Tony Vidale, Deputy Director Matt Bileski- Program Manager Siyeni Yitbarek, Grant Project Manager

I. Call to Order and Roll Call

Dave Byers called the meeting to order at 1:31 p.m. The roll was taken, and a quorum was declared present.

II. Minutes of the August 1, 2023 Meeting

Dave Byers called for a motion on the minutes. David Sanders entered a motion to approve the Minutes of the meeting held on August 1, 2023. Baird Greene seconded the motion, which the Board members unanimously approved.

III. Approval of the Arizona State Crisis Intervention Program Grant Allocation Plan Tony Vidale presented the recommendations for FY 2024 Cycle 1 awards for the AzSCIP grant. Dave Byers requested information on the Cox Media/ACJC project. Cox Media representative Holly Olsen described the proposed project.

Baird Greene entered a motion to recommend to the Commission the award of seven projects totaling \$1,751,963.40 of the FY 2024 Cycle 1 AzSCIP grant awards, as displayed in Table DC1 of the agenda. The motion, seconded by Jean Bishop, was unanimously approved by the Board.

Tony Vidale presented the three projects (Arizona Supreme Court- \$2,670,643, Maricopa County Attorney's Office- \$476,701.27, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community- \$250,000) included in Table DC1a of the agenda for further discussion, as they do not strongly align with the objectives and priorities of the federal State Crisis Intervention Program Grant. Ellen Dahal entered a motion for the staff to allow the applicants to address the critiques and bring the revised three projects for the Board's reconsideration.

Baird Greene seconded a motion, which was approved by Board members unanimously. Tony Vidale provided additional comments on the motion. Rosemarie Pena-Lynch inquired about the approval process.

# IV. Call to the Public

Dave Byers made a call to the public, and no public comments were provided.

V. Date, Time, and Location of Next Meeting

The next State Crisis Intervention Program Crisis Advisory Board meeting will be held at the call of the Chairperson.

VI. Adjournment

Dave Byers motioned to adjourn the meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:01 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew T. LeFevre

**Executive Director** 

*III* 

# ARIZONA CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION STATE CRISIS INTERVENTION PROGRAM CRISIS ADVISORY BOARD ACTION-MOTION/ INFORMATION ITEM

Presenter	Tony Vidale	Deputy Director
Agenda Title	Approval of the Arizon Allocation Plan	a State Crisis Intervention Program Grant

Recommended Action	The State Crisis Intervention Program Crisis Advisory Board approves the Arizona Crisis Intervention Program Grant projects from the Arizona Administrative Office of the Courts and the Maricopa County Attorney's Office.		
Details/Discussion	See the attached background for more details on this agenda item.		
Fiscal Impact	Significant for recipient agencies		
Alternatives Considered	None or Not Approve-Modify-Table		

# Recommendation

Staff recommends forwarding to BJA for approval two projects totaling \$2,906,701.27 for projects from the Arizona Administrative Office of the Courts and the Maricopa County Attorney's Office, according to Table DC1 of the agenda.

# Background

On February 14, 2024, the Crisis Intervention Advisory Board approved seven projects to be forwarded to the BJA for their review and potential approval. Additionally, the board identified three projects that required revisions to better align with the grant's objectives and directed these to be returned to the applicants for the necessary modifications.

The seven projects endorsed by the Advisory Board were sent to the BJA on February 26, 2024. The BJA completed its review and approved all seven projects by February 29, 2024.

The three agencies advised to revise their grant proposals, the Arizona Administrative Office of the Courts, the Maricopa County Attorney's Office, and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, were notified of the specific areas of their applications that required refinement. The Arizona Administrative Office of the Courts and the Maricopa County Attorney's Office submitted revised proposals. The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community did not submit a revised proposal. Upon receipt, the staff thoroughly reviewed the revisions and prepared a recommendation for approval. Should these revised projects gain the Advisory Board's endorsement, they will be forwarded to the BJA for review and approval.

**Revised Submitted Projects** 

DC1					
Agency	Requested Amount	Recommended Amount			
Arizona Supreme Court	\$2,430,000.00	\$2,430,000.00			
Maricopa County Attorney's Office	\$476,701.27	\$476,701.27			
Total	\$2,906,701.27	\$2,906,701.27			

# **State Crisis Intervention Program Grant Summaries-Revised**

#### State Allocation

**Grantee:** Arizona Administrative Office of the Courts (State Supreme Court)

Project Title: Strengthening Adult Probation Services to Directly Impact the Increase of Public

Safety and Minimization of Gun Violence

Performance Period: April 1, 2024 to March 30, 2026

# **Original Project Critique Summary:**

The grant proposal aimed to improve the probation system to reduce gun violence and enhance public safety but might have been critiqued for several reasons: it primarily focused on systemic rather than direct interventions against gun violence, lacked specific metrics for measuring success in reducing gun violence, and presumed that enhancements to the probation system would straightforwardly lead to less gun violence—a potentially oversimplified causality. Critics may also have argued that the significant funds requested could have been better spent on more immediate interventions and expressed concerns over potential over-surveillance. Moreover, the proposal could have benefited from more explicit plans for evaluating and adapting its strategies based on effectiveness. While detailed and well-intentioned, the proposal would have been stronger with more direct approaches to reducing gun violence, clearer metrics, and a better balance between systemic and community-focused strategies.

# **Revised Project Summary:**

The project proposed for funding through the ACJC grant seeks to address the significant challenge of gun violence and related offenses within the probation and pretrial system in Arizona. The primary objective is to enhance the outdated case management system with records for over 80,000 probationers and 6,000 pretrial offenders. This system enhancement aims to provide probation officers with immediate and reliable access to critical public safety information, even in remote areas without internet service. By equipping officers with the ability to access and share data about offenders' violent histories and compliance statuses in real time, the project is designed to improve field operations, ensuring more effective supervision and immediate communication with law enforcement during critical interventions. This technological upgrade is preventive as it allows for immediate identification and monitoring of high-risk individuals, particularly those with histories of gun violence, thereby aiming to reduce further offenses and enhance community safety.

The proposed system, with a budget request of \$2,430,000, includes the development of the Supervision Access Premium Application. This application will enable officers to prepare for interactions with offenders by providing detailed profiles that include past violent crimes and current compliance statuses. The unique project focuses on leveraging technology to manage and reduce gun violence by improving probation supervision capabilities. It will directly support officers in rural and tribal lands, facilitate better communication with offenders, and enhance the ability to monitor compliance more robustly. This strategy not only aims to mitigate immediate risks but also strives to decrease long-term recidivism among the high-risk demographic of young adults aged

18-30, who are most prone to committing new felony violent crimes. Implementing this system represents a strategic, evidence-informed approach to reducing gun violence and enhancing public safety across Arizona.

# **Summary of Budget Categories**

Category	Total Allocation	
Contracting	\$2,430,000	
Total Budget	\$2,430,000	

# **Detailed Budget Categories**

# 1. Contracting

Service Type	Unit	Rate	Total Cost
Supervision Access Premium Development	1	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Supervision Access Premium SAS Fees	1	\$1,430,000	\$1,430,000
Total Contracting		\$2,430,000	\$2,430,000

# Similarities between original and revised proposals

- 1. Core Focus on Public Safety and Gun Violence:
  - Both proposals are dedicated to mitigating gun violence and enhancing public safety through the improvement of probation and pretrial services. They aim to address the needs of specific populations within the probation system that are considered high-risk, particularly young adults involved in gun-related crimes.
- Emphasis on Technological Improvements:
   Both versions highlight the need for an updated case management system to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of probation officers in the field. This includes better access to data and faster communication capabilities, especially in rural or tribal areas without consistent internet service.
- 3. Targeted Population:

Each proposal focuses on the young adult probation population (aged 18-30 years), identifying this group as a significant contributor to new felony violent crimes and as having higher risks and needs compared to other groups.

# 4. Program Goals:

The overarching goals to decrease gun violence, enhance compliance, promote accountability, and protect the community are consistent across both proposals. The methods and tools to achieve these goals—through better supervision and data-driven interventions—are similarly aligned.

5. Use of Data and Evidence-Based Practices:

Both proposals stress the importance of employing evidence-based or evidence-informed policies and practices. They emphasize data collection, analysis, and the use of validated tools to guide interventions and assess program effectiveness.

6. Collaboration with Key Stakeholders:

Collaborating with internal IT teams, technology providers (specifically Tyler Technologies), and other judicial and law enforcement agencies remains crucial in both proposals, reflecting a sustained approach to stakeholder engagement and partnership.

7. Sustainability and Funding:

Each proposal discusses strategies for sustaining the initiatives post-grant period. They mention the necessity of leveraging state and possibly other funding sources to continue the projects after the grant funds are exhausted, especially the ongoing costs associated with the case management system.

8. Evaluation and Assessment:

Both proposals outline plans to evaluate the effectiveness of the implemented programs, focusing on metrics such as recidivism rates and program engagement statistics. They detail how data will be collected, reported, and used to guide future decisions and program adjustments.

# Differences between the original and revised proposals

1. Concentrated Technological Focus:

The revised proposal prioritizes a significant overhaul of the probation and pretrial case management system. This initiative aims to enhance the capabilities of probation officers by providing real-time access to crucial data and communication tools while in the field. The emphasis is on improving safety and efficiency during interactions with high-risk individuals, particularly those involved in gun-related offenses.

2. Streamlined Project Implementation:

The project's scope has been narrowed to primarily focus on implementing a comprehensive, updated technological system. This singular focus indicates a strategic decision to address foundational issues within the system that impact all other aspects of probation and pretrial services.

3. Enhanced Officer Capabilities and Safety:

The new system is designed to give officers immediate access to detailed offender profiles, risk assessments, and compliance histories, enhancing their ability to manage encounters and interventions effectively. This feature is aimed at reducing risks associated with managing offenders with violent histories.

4. Simplified Budget Allocation:

Financial resources are almost exclusively dedicated to developing, implementing, and maintaining the new case management system. This streamlined budgeting reflects a focused investment in technology as the primary tool for achieving the proposal's objectives.

# 5. Focused Stakeholder Collaboration:

Collaboration efforts are primarily oriented towards technology development, involving partnerships with providers and internal IT teams. This focused collaboration underscores the project's commitment to leveraging technical expertise to enhance probation and pretrial services.

# 6. Targeted Evaluation Strategy:

The evaluation strategy in the revised proposal centers on assessing the impact of technological enhancements on reducing recidivism and improving system responsiveness. This targeted approach aims to directly measure the outcomes related to the primary objectives of the technological upgrade.

# 7. Refined Sustainability Plan:

The sustainability plan is focused on securing ongoing support and funding to maintain the technological infrastructure beyond the grant period. This plan reflects an understanding of the critical need for continuous technological support to ensure the long-term success of the enhancements made.

# **Pass-through Allocation**

**Grantee**: Maricopa County Attorney's Office **Project Title**: MCAO CGIC Paralegal Project

Performance Period: April 1, 2024 to March 30, 2026

# **Original Project Critique Summary:**

The grant proposal by the Maricopa County Attorney's Office (MCAO) for enhancing the Crime Gun Intelligence Center (CGIC) Paralegal Project was primarily reactive, focusing on legal processes post-crime, which contrasted with the preventative intent of the crisis intervention grant. It lacked proactive measures like community outreach and gun safety education, direct community engagement, and broader crisis intervention strategies such as mental health services and conflict resolution. Additionally, the proposal focused on legal outcomes without clear metrics for gauging reductions in gun violence, raising concerns about its effectiveness and sustainability. Integration with broader violence prevention efforts in Maricopa County was also underdeveloped. While detailed in its approach to legal prosecution, the proposal could have benefited significantly from a more comprehensive, preventive strategy that included deeper community involvement and aligned more closely with the grant's objectives.

# **Revised Project Summary:**

The Maricopa County Attorney's Office (MCAO) is seeking \$476,701.27 to significantly bolster its ongoing efforts to curb gun violence through the CGIC Paralegal Project, primarily focusing on enhancing public safety by reducing gun-related crimes. This initiative aims to modernize the handling and prosecution of such cases within Maricopa County by leveraging the capabilities of

the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network (NIBIN). NIBIN's pivotal role in linking shell casings from different crime scenes is essential for identifying and prosecuting offenders involved in multiple shooting incidents, thereby amplifying the strategic response to gun violence.

Key to this project is the deployment of three grant-funded paralegals who will directly support the Crime Gun Intelligence Center (CGIC). These paralegals are essential for managing the increasing influx of NIBIN leads, enhancing the preparation and efficiency of cases by streamlining evidence collection, and facilitating smoother collaboration with law enforcement agencies and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). This collaboration is designed to improve the operational effectiveness of investigations and expedite the prosecutorial process. The CGIC paralegals will ensure that cases are processed swiftly and effectively, allowing prosecutors to concentrate on strategic litigation aspects rather than administrative burdens. Additionally, the project includes a significant community engagement component, aiming to elevate public awareness and educate residents about gun violence prevention through targeted campaigns and outreach programs. These comprehensive efforts signify a proactive approach to enhancing community safety, demonstrating MCAO's commitment to prosecuting and preventing gun-related offenses through education and strategic legislative advocacy.

# **Summary of Budget Categories**

Category	Total Allocation
Personal Services	\$293,123.88
ERE	\$140,240.91
Indirect Costs	\$43,336.48
Total Budget	\$476,701.27

# **Detailed Budget Categories**

# 1. Personal Services

Position Title	Number of People	Salary per Position	FTE Hours	Total Cost
Paralegal FY 2024	3	\$11,484.00	1,566	\$34,452.00
Paralegal FY 2025	3	\$48,232.80	6,240	\$144,698.40
Paralegal FY 2026	3	\$37,991.16	4,698	\$113,973.48
Total Personal Svs				\$293.123.88

#### 2. ERE

Position Title	ERE per Position	ERE Rate	Total Cost
Paralegal FY 2024	\$5,697.91	49.6%	\$17,093.73
Paralegal FY 2025	\$23,249.62	48.2%	\$69,748.86
Paralegal FY 2026	\$17,799.44	46.9%	\$53,398.32
Total ERE			\$140,240.91

#### 3. Indirect Cost

Expense Type	Units	Cost per Unit	Total Cost
10% De Minimus Rate			\$43,336.48
Total Indirect Cost			\$43,336.48

# Similarities between original and revised proposals

1. Focus on Combating Gun Violence:

Both proposals are dedicated to addressing and mitigating gun violence in Maricopa County. They prioritize reducing gun-related crimes, particularly those involving firearms, and aim to enhance public safety through targeted interventions and enhanced prosecutorial efforts.

#### 2. Utilization of NIBIN:

Both versions emphasize using the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network (NIBIN) as a critical tool. NIBIN's role in linking shell casings from different crime scenes to aid in investigations is central to the strategy for tackling gun violence in both proposals. This system is crucial for identifying and prosecuting individuals involved in multiple shooting incidents.

- 3. Enhanced Role of CGIC Paralegals:
  - In both proposals, adding grant-funded paralegals to assist with Crime Gun Intelligence Center (CGIC) cases is a primary component. These paralegals manage the increased workload due to NIBIN leads, helping streamline the case preparation and evidence collection processes to support prosecutors.
- 4. Collaborative Efforts with Law Enforcement and ATF:

Collaboration with local law enforcement agencies and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) is a significant element in both proposals. These partnerships are designed to enhance the effectiveness of investigations and prosecutions of gun-related crimes by improving communication, resource sharing, and strategic case management.

# 5. Prosecutorial Efficiency:

Both proposals focus on improving the efficiency and effectiveness of prosecutors handling gun crime cases. By providing additional paralegal support, the proposals aim to allow prosecutors to focus more on strategy and court proceedings rather than administrative tasks, thus enhancing the overall prosecutorial process.

# 6. Community Safety and Engagement:

Each proposal highlights the importance of community safety and includes plans to engage with the community, although the revised proposal expands significantly on this aspect. The basic intent to increase public awareness and educate residents about gun violence prevention is present in both proposals.

# 7. Evaluation and Sustainability:

Both grant proposals outline plans for evaluating the effectiveness of the funded activities and discuss strategies for sustaining the efforts beyond the life of the grant. This includes tracking performance metrics, assessing the impact of interventions, and seeking continued funding and policy support to maintain the initiatives.

# 8. Budget and Funding:

The financial structure for supporting the paralegals, including detailed salary and benefits calculations, remains consistent across both proposals. The commitment to ensuring that the financial aspects are well-planned and justified is evident in how both proposals detail the allocation and use of funds.

# <u>Differences between the original and revised proposals</u>

1. Enhanced Focus on Preventative Measures:

The revised proposal includes a new initiative called the "Guns and Teens" campaign, which is aimed at addressing gun crimes involving minors. This campaign plans to raise awareness among parents, educate them on legal and safe interventions, and influence law changes regarding minors' access to firearms. This addition emphasizes a more proactive approach to gun violence by targeting young populations and their families, which was not detailed in the original proposal.

# 2. Expanded Role of Paralegals:

In the revised proposal, the roles and responsibilities of the three grant-funded paralegals are more comprehensively outlined. These include streamlining evidence collection, improving collaboration with law enforcement, assisting in case development, managing digital evidence, coordinating witness statements, and maintaining continual case monitoring. This detailed delineation of tasks indicates a more structured approach to managing CGIC cases than the original proposal.

# 3. Community Engagement and Education:

The revised proposal emphasizes community engagement through educational forums, presentations, and social media campaigns. This includes engaging with school districts, neighborhood associations, and parent groups to disseminate information and education about gun violence prevention. The "Guns and Teens" forums are a new addition where various stakeholders, including police, prosecutors, child therapists, and parenting specialists, collaborate in a panel discussion format.

# 4. Legislative Advocacy:

A specific legislative goal is mentioned in the revised proposal—supporting HB2819, which aims to restrict minors from carrying firearms on private property without consent. This demonstrates a strategic alignment with state-level policy changes to enhance the effectiveness of gun violence prevention efforts.

# 5. Detailed Evaluation Plan:

The revised proposal includes a comprehensive evaluation plan that details how the program's effectiveness will be measured. It lists quantitative and qualitative measures such as the number of CGIC cases handled, the effectiveness of community presentations, and the impact of legislative advocacy. This structured evaluation approach assesses and demonstrates the program's success in mitigating gun violence and engaging the community.

# 6. Sustainability Plan:

The program's sustainability is more robustly addressed in the revised proposal, highlighting strategies such as leveraging grant funding, collaborating with various stakeholders, and advocating for supportive policies and legislation. This suggests a long-term vision for maintaining and scaling the program beyond the grant period.

# 7. Financial Details:

Both proposals comprehensively outline the budget for paralegal salaries and associated costs. However, the revised proposal integrates financial planning with a broader project sustainability and impact narrative, linking budgetary considerations directly to expected outcomes.