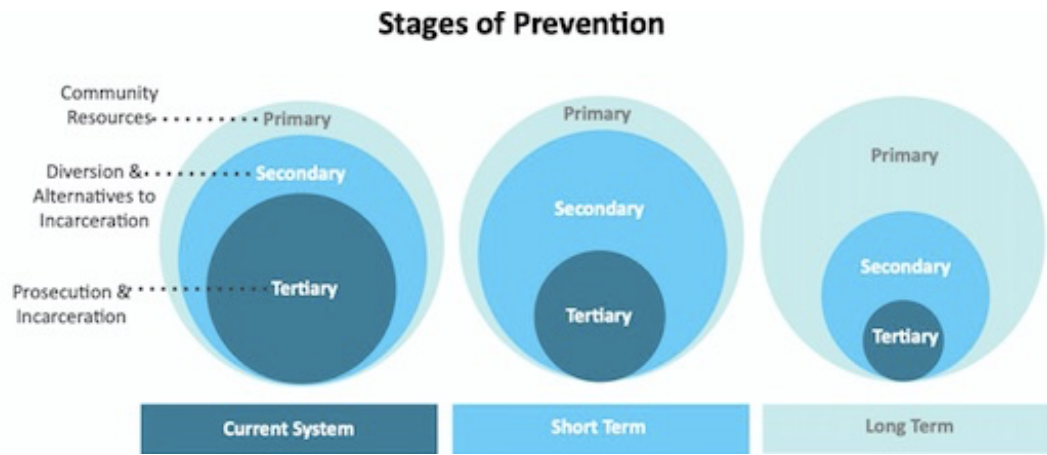




Roadmap to Optimizing Restorative Justice and Diversion from Prosecution & Incarceration



Public Health Approach: Prioritize Prevention, Mitigation & Healing Over Punishment



Alternatives to Prosecution & Jail

- Charges declined
- Pre-trial release with voluntary access to social support
- Pre-trial diversion with/without services

Services & Diversion Programs: Guiding Principles

- Voluntary
- Community-Based
- Governed by MOU with DA Office & Other Key Stakeholders
- Referral should be as early as possible after initial law enforcement contact, pre-arrest, pre-charge, pre-trial
- No Fee/Fees waived if unable to pay
- Meeting crime survivors needs should be a priority, especially through restorative justice
- Evidence-based service & incorporate best practices
- Individually tailored services, as needed
- Avoid Net-Widening
- Success/failure based on program assessment
- Sanctions short of failure & prosecution
- Charges dropped/expunged on successful completion
- Limit time under CLS supervision: Not longer than time expected to be served (typically 6 mos adults, 3 mos Youth)
- Diversion and other services should be transparent

Funded by Government

- Initial Philanthropic investment encouraged to stand-up and expand services
- Savings from decreased prosecution & incarceration should be redirected to community based social support system
- Medicaid and insurance should cover up to 85% or more of clinical services

Comprehensive, Coordinated System of Alternatives to Prosecution & Jail

- Community-Based Social Support Organization
 - Link between the person who is offered Diversion and the DA Diversion staff
 - Assumes the case manager, navigator, advocate, trouble shooter & monitoring role
 - Advocates for the person in diversion to the DA office and to the service providers
 - Offers directly or through referral other support services the person needs to help them succeed in and beyond formal diversion

