



## Office of the Pima County Attorney Significant Accomplishments 2018

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### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

1. The Victim Services Division utilized 120 trained community volunteers to provide crisis and court advocacy services to crime victims. These trained volunteers, working along with our Victim Advocates, contributed 26,041 hours last fiscal year, gifting Pima County with \$502,070.48 in donated victim services. During Fiscal Year 2017-18, volunteers provided services to victims (1,603 crisis victims on-scene and 786 victims through court or in the office).
2. The Crime Victim Compensation Program processed 270 new victim claims and paid out \$467,698.74 from the Compensation Fund and monies received from restitution awards, assisting victims' payments for medical, mental health, lost wages, crime-scene cleanup, transportation, and funeral expenses. Victims also received \$109,976.48 worth of services that did not have to be paid for because staff successfully negotiated discounts with medical and mental health providers, resulting in a combined total assistance of \$577,675.22.
3. The Adult Diversion Program collected \$21,685.61 in restitution and \$130,301.00 in revenue sent directly to the general fund for a total of \$151,986.61 for fiscal year 2017-18.
4. The Bad Check Diversion Program has served a total of 9,440 individuals and merchants participating in the program as victims of bad checks. For Fiscal Year 2017-18, the Program successfully returned \$89,928.63 in restitution to the victims of bad checks. The Bad Check Program continues to be the top program of its kind in the nation and is a pre-indictment program diverting cases from the criminal justice system.
5. The 88-CRIME Program has, since inception, approved \$1,651,670 in cash rewards and assisted in the recovery or seizure of cash and property valued at \$20,159,314; seized drugs valued at \$90,503,851; and 517 weapons. Tips received by 88-CRIME have resulted in 6,022 arrests. For fiscal year 2017-18, 88-CRIME received 3,561 tips assisting law enforcement in protecting our community.
6. The Civil Division Tort Unit has 43 open matters – 9 lawsuits and 14 claims. The lawsuits are in various stages of litigation and were filed in both the state and federal courts. The combined demand in all currently open lawsuits and claims where a demand was made totals \$38,195,001.00.

In Fiscal Year 2017-18, the Tort Unit opened 16 new civil lawsuits and closed 15. Of the 15 that were closed, 12 were resolved by motion, stipulation, or favorable ruling on appeal. Two of three closed cases were resolved by settlement, and one was resolved via an adverse jury verdict and appeal. The total demand in all of the closed cases where a demand was given was \$12,323,919.00. Not every case included a written demand. The total payout in all of the closed cases was \$1,841,435.05 (this figure

includes two settlements and one adverse jury verdict which was affirmed on appeal, saving Pima County at a minimum over \$10,000,000 in Fiscal Year 2017-18).

The types of cases handled by the Tort Unit are often complex. They include claims of wrongful death, serious personal injury, civil rights violations, and lawsuits filed by inmates at the Pima County Adult Detention Complex. The Unit also handles a number of less-serious personal injury cases where a permanent or catastrophic injury is not alleged, such as car accidents involving county employees. A majority of all tort cases are resolved in favor of the County defendants through motion practice. The lawyers in the Tort Unit also work hard to settle cases where appropriate – such as where the claimed damages are high and there is a real risk for an adverse jury verdict. Other cases are successfully resolved via motion practice, trial, or through a successful appeal.

In Fiscal Year 2017-18, lawyers in the Tort Unit briefed and argued cases before the Arizona Supreme Court, the Arizona Court of Appeals, and the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. An example of the skill level of the attorneys in the Tort Unit is an August 2018 decision from the Arizona Supreme Court in favor of Sheriff Mark Napier and Deputy Joseph Klein. The decision was a unanimous (7-0) published opinion in favor of the Sheriff that clarified important legal principles for all law enforcement officers across the State of Arizona limiting both the type of claims that can be brought and the parameters for expert witness testimony in the area of police practices. A full copy of the Supreme Court's opinion can be found at <https://www.jshfirm.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Ryan-v-Napier.pdf>.

In addition to their litigation work, the attorneys in the Tort Unit routinely provide the elected Constables, the Pima County Sheriff's Department, the Pima County Department of Transportation, and Pima County's Risk Management team with ongoing advice regarding active lawsuits, claims, and other matters involving litigation or the potential for litigation. The Tort Unit attorneys also provide training at the corrections' academy, the deputy academy, and for other departments as requested.

7. The Civil Division Tax & Bankruptcy Unit provides legal advice and representation for the Assessor, Treasurer, and the Finance Department's property tax appeal unit. Much of the Unit's efforts are focused on defending property tax appeals and the Treasurer's interest in collecting real and personal property taxes in bankruptcies, forfeitures, eminent domain, and probate cases, as well as her interest in tax lien foreclosure and excess proceeds cases.

During Fiscal Year 2017-18, the Tax Unit filed claims in bankruptcy cases totaling \$604,800.00 and collected \$760,270.41 in real and personal property taxes. During the 2017 fiscal year the Unit handled 1,047 cases consisting of 136 bankruptcy cases, 286 excess proceeds cases, 423 tax lien foreclosure cases, 101 tax court appeals, 41 small claims tax court appeals, and 60 eminent domain cases.

8. In Fiscal Year 2017-18, the civil Forfeiture Unit completed the forfeiture of property seized by Pima County law enforcement agencies (including the Pima County Sheriff, Tucson Police Department, Pima County Counter-Narcotics Alliance, Marana Police,

Oro Valley Police, Pima Community College and University of Arizona Police) in 312 cases, thereby denying to criminals the use of assets for their criminal enterprise and depriving them of ill-gotten gains approximately valued at over \$4.6 million. In addition, this unit handles the forfeiture of criminal appearance bonds. Total criminal appearance bonds forfeited on behalf of the state were \$325,700.

9. Administration staff trained and utilized 247 volunteers in the Pima County Attorney's Office (not including the Victim Services Division Volunteers or Community Justice Board volunteers). Volunteers donated 14,163 hours calculated at \$13.33 per hour, saving Pima County \$188,792.79 in fiscal year 2017-2018.
10. Our Detectives, along with Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Task Force detectives, seized from criminal enterprises three residences and six vehicles used in connection with their criminal activities, resulting in assets and currency totaling \$1,000,000.00; DEA Task Force detectives seized over 40 kilos of meth, over 30 kilos of cocaine, 1.5 kilos of heroin, and made nine arrests.

Our Detectives, along with Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) Task Force detectives seized almost 23 kilos of methamphetamine, 21 kilos of cocaine, 50 kilos of marijuana, as well as about 35 kilos of other illicit miscellaneous drugs including fentanyl, \$148,502 in U.S. currency, 24 firearms, 17 vehicles, and made 23 felony arrests (narcotics and money laundering).

### **CRIMINAL PROSECUTION AND VICTIM SERVICES**

1. The Criminal Division, during Fiscal Year 2018, reviewed a total of 10,210 criminal cases presented by 30 federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies primarily throughout Pima County. Pima County continues to maintain one of the higher crime rates per 100,000 populations in the nation, with a crime index of 4,380 exceeding both Maricopa County (3,476) and the state of Arizona (3,300). Moreover, the number of reported homicides in Pima County (63) for calendar year 2017 was a 28.6% increase over the number of reported homicides in Pima County (49) for calendar year 2015. The average caseloads of Felony prosecutors are well above the reasonable range; a year-end snapshot revealed the average felony prosecutor caseload to be 68 (more than double the average caseloads of felony defense attorneys in Pima County's public defense services agencies).

In order to protect public safety, the County Attorney places a priority on taking violent and dangerous offenders to trial. This ensures that they receive prison sentences that will hold them fully accountable and remove them from the community for as long as possible. For Fiscal Year 2017-18, a total of 81.3% of all felony trials involved defendants charged with violent and dangerous crimes, including homicides, aggravated assaults, sexual assaults, armed robberies, drive-by shootings, and felony DUIs.

2. The Misdemeanor Unit handled 18,467 cases with 11 prosecutors (1,690 cases per prosecutor) compared to the City of Tucson, which handled 33,714 cases with 16

prosecutors (2,107 cases per prosecutor). Our misdemeanor prosecutors' caseloads are now at the high end of the reasonable range.

3. The Juvenile Unit was presented 3,480 cases by law enforcement resulting in 2,125 cases filed. Our juvenile prosecutors' caseloads are in the reasonable range.
4. The Detectives Division received 9,077 requests for investigative services, served 2,966 subpoenas, conducted 371 interviews, located 892 victims, located 817 witnesses, and completed 97 special investigations during Fiscal Year 2016-17. The Detectives Division also made 15 arrests.
5. A PCAO detective is assigned to and participates with the Pima County Sheriff's Department Domestic Violence Task Force. During Fiscal Year 2016-17, Domestic Violence Detectives served 302 arrest warrants and made 15 probable cause arrests.
6. The Pima County Attorney's Office addresses domestic violence through specialized prosecution, a dedicated court, and victim advocacy. Domestic Violence Court arraigned 1,486 misdemeanor cases, channeling 640 of the most serious cases for heightened oversight. Victim advocates assisted a total of 1,096 domestic violence victims in court (through Domestic Violence Court) and 720 domestic violence victims on-scene.
7. Victim advocates made 49,509 contacts with 10,633 crime victims, providing 113,344 services (including 24-hour crisis intervention, group crisis intervention, court accompaniment, advocacy, assistance with victim compensation, and referrals to community services) during Fiscal Year 2017-18.
8. In 2012, the Pima County Attorney's Office initiated a Courthouse Dog Program with the addition of Russell, a Golden Retriever and fully-trained service dog. Russell quickly demonstrated his value and the demand was so great that in 2013 we added a second dog, Blake, a Black Labrador with the same training. Both dogs helped victims cope better with their past trauma while reducing the stress they face in the criminal justice system. Russell and Blake complemented other efforts such as our Kids and Teens in Court program. Russell retired in May of 2018, and the County Attorney's Office received two additional court house dogs (Baja and Jones) in the fall of 2018; they are in on-the-job training to provide services in any court in Pima County as well as at the Children's Advocacy Center. Between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018, there were 153 cases in which Blake was involved in assisting victims. Of those 153 cases, 18 went to trial. Colleen, a courthouse dog handler, had more than 228 contacts with victims where Blake was involved. Many of these were child victims of terrible abuse. Blake was able to comfort and provide a feeling of safety for these young victims.
9. The Pima County Attorney's Office maintains several multi-agency protocols for the investigation and prosecution of crimes affecting children and families. They are the Multidisciplinary Investigation of Child Abuse Protocol, the Drug-Endangered Children Multidisciplinary Protocol, the Custodial Interference Protocol, the Sexual Assault Protocol, the Domestic Violence Response Protocol, and the Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison Protocol. The protocols are available through the Pima County

Attorney's Office website at <http://www.pcao.pima.gov/>. Periodically these protocols are updated to reflect changes in legislation and service agencies. This fiscal year, the County Attorney's Office has been intimately involved in the revision of the Lethality Assessment protocol within the Domestic Violence Protocol. In December 2017, the Arizona Supreme Court adopted a new rule standardizing the form of "Lethality Assessment" or "Risk Assessment Screening Tool" that may be presented to the court at initial appearances to be used in connection with determining an arrestee's terms and conditions of release. This tool is known as the Arizona Intimate Partner Risk Assessment Instrument System (APRAIS) which is incorporated into the Form 4 (c) to be utilized by law enforcement officers at domestic violence calls involving intimate partners. The APRAIS contains questions determined by the latest intimate partner risk research to determine the potential risk posed by a perpetrator of intimate partner violence for subsequent severe re-assault that could result in serious physical injury or death to the victim. Its use affords courts evidence-based information to guide their decision-making in connection with determining terms and conditions of release for those arrested and accused of intimate partner domestic violence. Moreover, its use affords the opportunity for a survivor-centered approach to identifying and offering services to victims at elevated risk or high risk for future victimization. Finally, its use affords additional information that may be used by prosecutors in prioritizing their cases. The goal of the new tool and the accompanying protocol is to prevent domestic violence homicides and serious physical injury that might occur through re-assault by encouraging the court to impose appropriate conditions upon a suspected perpetrator's release from custody and by encouraging victims to utilize the safety planning, support, and shelter services available to them through community based domestic violence service providers. The County Attorney's Office created and produced a 15-minute video on the utilization of the APRAIS and the connected protocol that was distributed to all Law Enforcement Agencies in Pima County prior to implementation. In addition, advocates from the Victim Services Division accompanied Sergeants from the Tucson Police Department at every officer briefing in order to provide information and answer questions about the protocol for all patrol officers in the Department.

10. The Pima County Multidisciplinary Task Force (MDT) for Child Abuse Prevention is managed by the Pima County Attorney's Office Special Victims Unit and the Southern Arizona Children's Advocacy Center, a non-profit agency that began under leadership from the Pima County Attorney's Office in 1995. In Fiscal Year 2017-18, the Arizona Children's Advocacy Center served 1,368 victims of alleged child abuse and conducted 981 forensic interviews and 165 forensic medical exams. There were 768 case dispositions (including actions that occurred at issuing and after indictment) through the County Attorney's Office for 1,658 child abuse charges. Additionally, 96% of the cases presented at the Advocacy Center were jointly investigated by the Department of Child Services, the Office of Child Welfare Investigations, and law enforcement, ensuring a high level of service coordination across agencies.
11. The Pima County Attorney's Office participates in the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (DVFRT). DVFRT is committed to working together in a "no blame, no shame" environment to critically review systems related to a domestic violence homicide in an effort to uncover areas where the response may have been inadequate

and to make systemic improvements going forward. This year, DVFRT expanded its membership to include DV survivors and representatives from the Pascua Yaqui Tribe. This fiscal year, it has taken on another intimate partner homicide and is working to identify and implement recommendations for future interactions within Domestic Violence Cases.

12. In FY2018, the Pima County Attorney's Office and the Pima County Sheriff's Department continued to work together on a P.C. Alert protocol. The collaborative protocol, which began in 2011, connected victims of domestic violence with services and immediate access to Victim Services in the Criminal Justice System upon arrest of the perpetrator. In 2017, the protocol expanded to include arrests made from compliance checks. Currently, the Pima County Sheriff's Department DV Team (which includes a Pima County Attorney's Office Detective) performs compliance checks, which are unannounced visits to locations prohibited to the defendant by the Criminal Courts. Any defendant found to be in violation is arrested and charged. The information is forwarded to the Victim Services Division of the Pima County Attorney's Office for immediate outreach to the victim.
13. The Pima County Attorney's Office continued to facilitate and organize a forensic strangulation exam collaboration with law enforcement, victim services, and the Sexual Assault Resource Team, previously Southern Arizona Center Against Sexual Assault. Through the fiscal year, in appropriate cases, victims of strangulation were offered a free forensic exam to determine whether the victim was injured and to document evidence of domestic violence. Twenty-nine forensic strangulation exams were performed. The forensic strangulation team continues to track the cases, evaluate team agent performance, and discuss best practices to ensure victims are receiving services and cases are being investigated and prosecuted effectively.

### **CIVIL LEGAL SERVICES**

1. In Fiscal Year 2017-18, the Employment & Elections Unit opened 17 employment related cases. These cases were administrative proceedings before the Pima County Merit System Commission and Pima County Law Enforcement Merit System Council, charges before the Arizona Civil Rights Division/Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and Federal Court and Arizona Superior Court cases. A total of 16 employment cases are currently pending. The Unit closed 18 employment cases in the last year, with no adverse decisions to the County and two monetary settlements. The Unit also successfully defended a lawsuit filed in Arizona Superior Court against Justice Court. In total, the Employment Unit saved the County at least \$50,299,741.80 in demanded claims. In addition to handling this caseload, the Employment Unit provided legal advice and information on a daily basis to Pima County's elected officials and departments, including training all supervisors and managers on implementation of Proposition 206. The legal advice included analysis, research, and assistance in a variety of disciplinary matters and Paid Sick Time, Americans with Disabilities Act, Family and Medical Leave Act, and Fair Labor Standards Act issues.

Additionally, the Unit provided regular legal advice and representation for the Recorder, School Superintendent, and the Elections Department. In 2017-18, the Elections Unit also represented County defendants in a Help America Vote Act administrative grievance (which was denied), a federal challenge to an Arizona elections statute, and 14 candidate petition challenges.

2. The Health Law Unit during the Fiscal Year 2017-18, reviewed, revised, and drafted health-related contracts and managed approximately 2,349 active cases involving petitions for involuntary commitments to the hospitals for mental health treatment which is a significant increase from the previous year's case volume. The Unit provided numerous hours of training to law enforcement agencies and hospitals on the civil commitment process as well as several hours of training to various County departments and community organizations on topics such as legal intervention in tuberculosis cases, and open meeting and public records laws. The unit worked closely with community partners to defeat proposed legislation that would have made the current crisis system unworkable and resulted in poor service delivery for those in crisis. The Unit works with the County's Data Exchange Committee to identify the various data sources in the County's health, community services, and justice systems in order to facilitate the exchange and analysis of that data to improve outcomes for individuals utilizing County programs. Once again, the unit worked to further the safety and protection of the public through the successful prosecution of involuntary TB cases. The Unit continues to work closely with the Criminal Division in relation to non-competent, non-restorable, and guilty except insane defendants.
3. The Sheriff's Legal Advisor Unit responds to requests for legal advice and assistance on a 24-hour, seven days per week basis. During Fiscal Year 2017-18 the Unit provided 100.5 hours of training and reviewed 32 contracts and IGAs. In addition to responding daily to multiple requests for advice, the Unit reviewed approximately 3,702 public records requests.
4. The Business & Transactions Unit (BTU) provides legal advice to most Pima County departments and special taxing districts about all aspects of their operations; assists in the structuring of the County's many business transactions; handles commercial litigation matters, either in-house or with assistance of outside counsel; acts as issuer's counsel on all County debt issuances; and provides PCAO's audit-response letters to the County's auditors. BTU also provides advice and training throughout the County on open-meeting and public-records laws.

Last year the BTU attorneys reviewed, negotiated, and/or drafted hundreds of contracts, contract amendments, ordinances, and resolutions involving complex business and legal issues. They provided legal advice on issues ranging from environmental compliance and liability to state constitutional requirements and business-risk assessment. BTU lawyers are currently representing the County in several lawsuits involving statutory and constitutional interpretation, and have briefed or helped other units brief several significant appellate cases. Among other things, BTU, during the last year:

- a. Finalized the last of the documents for projects funded by major federal Neighborhood Stabilization Program grants. Under this program, over 100 foreclosed properties and vacant lots were rehabilitated or developed for homes available to low-income households.
  - b. Helped complete the donation to Pima County of eight conservation easements covering over 545 acres of land in Alley Valley.
  - c. Won an appeal of an adverse trial court ruling in a case brought by the Goldwater Institute, resulting in a published appellate opinion recognizing counties' expansive economic-development authority.
  - d. Won in the trial court on another aspect of the Goldwater case (which is currently being appealed by Goldwater).
  - e. Worked, and continues to work on, several economic-development deals involving the lease or sale of County-owned property both downtown and at the Aerospace Campus.
  - f. Advised the Board of Supervisors regarding how to interpret amendments to complex school-funding statutes, and how to calculate additional state aid for education in order to avoid taxpayer challenges.
  - g. Filed amicus briefs in both the Court of Appeals and the Arizona Supreme Court in support of the position of the Arizona Department of Revenue and the Arizona Sports & Tourism Authority regarding the constitutionality of a rental-car transaction surcharge used to fund economic development and tourism promotion.
  - h. Assisted in the formation of the first County Community Facilities District in Arizona.
  - i. Participated on behalf of the County in power company rate cases before the Arizona Corporation Commission.
  - j. Participated as issuer's counsel in several debt issuances.
5. The Land Use and Environmental Unit enforces County environmental and land use ordinances, provides legal advice, and defends claims related to County activities in these areas for the County and affiliated entities. The Unit manages an active caseload of both administrative proceedings and matters litigated in state or federal courts. And, the Unit assists the Health Department, the Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department, and the Flood Control District with code enforcement. The Unit also provides representation in defending the County from environmental liability for landfills once owned or operated by the County and is perfecting and defending the County's water rights claims in the Gila River Adjudication, which became significantly more active in Fiscal Year 2017-18.



## **ADMINISTRATION**

1. Client Services continues to provide unparalleled customer service as reflected by an overall satisfaction feedback rating of 94.3%. This number is produced from the Help Desk ticketing system, Spiceworks, through an automated process that provides a user satisfaction survey following each completed service interaction.
2. The Client Services team upgraded Microsoft Windows 10 to version 1803 across all desktop platforms which included security baseline updates, Windows Defender updates, Windows Information Protection and Microsoft Edge security updates to improve our security profile on every desktop device.
3. The Client Services team continues to improve and provide cyber security training to all incoming employees and existing staff on a bi-monthly basis. This training emphasizes the critical nature of data security and the responsibility of each employee to protect organizational data. This training focuses on the use of strong passwords, unauthorized software use, internet use, email, social engineering, phishing scams and social media policy.
4. The Infrastructure team prides itself in its continued ability to maintain an overall network uptime of 99.837%. This number reflects 14.25 hours of total downtime from a single event which is a confirmed PCAO issue and occurred on 8/2/2018. This level of network availability comes from careful attention to hardware and software maintenance schedules, managing multiple redundant resources, and aggressive security management strategies related to constant attack vectors being attempted against our network.
5. The Infrastructure team procured and implemented 96 terabytes of additional storage on the NetApp Storage Area Network (SAN) to offset the rapidly growing needs of the office. This was completed internally by staff, saving the organization nearly \$10,000 in consulting support costs. This growth is primarily a result of body worn camera usage by law enforcement agencies, continued capacity increases in mobile devices, and growth in disclosure file size.
6. The Infrastructure team deployed additional network monitoring software to increase our ability to identify advance threat vectors and respond rapidly to those threats to further reduce our chance of any data breaches. Upon implementation of this software, we were able to immediately identify previously unrecognized threats from state sponsored countries such as China, Russia, Iran, and Lebanon, and respond accordingly to thwart any further attempts from those sources.
7. The infrastructure team removed all network dependencies in the Legal Services Building by moving all equipment from our building and vastly improving our ability to process share data between law enforcement and the courts during power outages. In addition, this also removed the need to maintain support for the SAN, ultimately saving the organization more than \$10,000 in support costs year to year.

8. The Infrastructure team replaced two critical firewalls located at our Juvenile Unit and the Children's Advocacy Center. These firewalls replace hardware that was no longer under support by either the manufacturer or third-party vendors and posed a significant security risk as security patches were no longer published for these devices.
9. The Software Development team completed and implemented a new external version of CAMMS for outside law enforcement agencies and the courts. This new version provides significant required improvements to the interface, substantially improved security, and far more accurate data than previously pervious iterations of this application.
10. The Software Development team completed and implemented a new version of the E-Discovery application for internal users. The new version adds significant functionality from the previous version and offloads the building of disclosure packages to services located on high powered servers. This approach allows users to send packages for processing while freeing up their workstations for other, more critical tasks.
11. The Software Development team developed and successfully implemented an arrest alert system for the Crime Strategies Unit as part of the Intelligence driven prosecution project. This application tracks and monitors defendants being booked into the county jail and alerts prosecutors, staff, and outside law enforcement, in real time, when individuals being tracked and identified are booked into Pima County jail.
12. The Software Development team and the Infrastructure team successfully implemented a WIKI page for the Crime Strategies Unit as part of the Intelligence driven prosecution project. This WIKI enables the Crime Strategies Unit an opportunity to manage any type of electronic information related to an individual on a single, defendant-focused page. This includes images, documents, and data. Each individual page created for the WIKI is produced from a specially developed process incorporated into CAMMS allowing the Crime Strategies Unit to identify and simply generate each initial page.
13. The Software Development team worked closely with the Victim Services Division to create additional functionality for tracking, managing, and reporting APRAIS information within CAMMS for Victim Services.
14. The Software Development team Continues to apply changes to all the applications in the CAMMS eco-system to make workflow and efficiency improvements as requested. This includes CAMMS for Felony, Misdemeanor, Juvenile, Investigation, and Victim Services. We anticipate providing quarterly updates to these application unless an issue arises needing an emergency patch.
15. The Software Development team successfully migrated the remaining 20 years of data from the CAPS database to the CAMMS database reducing the need to maintain multiple data sources for identifying historical information and reporting purposes.

16. The software Development team successfully implemented a Priors add-on component as part of the CAMMS eco-system. This add-on allows for tracking and reporting of all priors information associated to a case in addition to directly integrating with existing case data. This data integration enables felony, juvenile, and misdemeanor staff to view prior requests, activity, results and documents related to priors without leaving the CAMMS application.
17. Administrative Services prepared and submitted, on time, 791 monthly, quarterly, and annual financial reports to federal, state, and local agencies, as well as various departments during Fiscal Year 2017-18.
18. In Fiscal Year 2017-18, Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC) financial audit compliance staff conducted financial audits for nine state and federally-grant-funded programs awarded to Pima County Attorney's Office. Administration staff assisted ACJC auditors who performed the following functions: 1) compared and verified internal financial reports and records to the reports submitted to the Commission; 2) reviewed program expenditures and traced them through our accounting records; and 3) verified that grant revenue reported was the actual amount of funds distributed by the Commission. There were no instances of non-compliance identified for any of the state and federally-grant-funded programs that were reviewed.

### **COMMUNITY SUPPORT**

1. The Community Justice Board Program, a juvenile diversion program operated by the County Attorney in collaboration with community volunteers, holds juvenile offenders accountable and provides early intervention strategies. Currently, there are 97 adult volunteers participating to operate the program. The 18 Community Justice Boards referred 321 referrals in calendar year 2018. Program compliance in 2018 is 94%. The cases referred to the Community Justice Boards are juvenile cases that are not prosecuted. Successful completion and diversion from prosecution saves the county from defense, court, and probation costs.
2. The Communities Addressing Responsible Gun Ownership Program (CARGO) attended 11 community events and distributed 616 gunlocks in 2018. The "Lock up Your Gun" campaign distributed 4,412 gunlocks to 39 participating community organizations and partners. A total of 5,028 gunlocks were distributed free to the community for calendar year 2018. Since inception of the CARGO and "Lock up Your Gun" programs, we have distributed more than 92,000 gun locks. These gunlocks are paid for with funds seized from criminal enterprises.
3. The Adult Diversion Programs diverted 814 defendants from criminal prosecution providing significant savings to the county and the courts. A new Felony Drug Diversion Program developed in partnership with Community Bridges, Inc. and the Public Defender's Office commenced in September 2017 and enrolled its first participant in November 2017. In its first calendar year of operation, during 2018, the Felony Drug Diversion Program enrolled more than 200 participants. The success rates for the various Adult Diversion Programs

were: 38% for the new Felony Drug Diversion Program, 86% for marijuana and paraphernalia charges, 92% for alcohol charges, 83% for other misdemeanors, and 92% for felonies other than drug possession, with an overall success rate of 84%.

4. The Pima County Attorney's Office, along with the Sheriff's Department and the Tucson Police Department, has taken a leadership role in providing Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) to law enforcement officers throughout Pima County. In the last fiscal year we have conducted three trainings, which included representatives from every law enforcement agency in Pima County (including Pima College, University of Arizona, and tribal police departments). Each training averages about 45 participants, and is a full 40 hour week. This training facilitates safe intervention by law enforcement officers when dealing with individuals suffering with mental health crises.
5. The Pima County Attorney's Office worked closely throughout 2017-18 with the County Administrator, the Sheriff, the Court, Pretrial Services, the Probation Department, and Indigent Defense, as well as the new Criminal Justice Reform Unit, on the MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge to assist with implementation of strategies to reduce the Jail population and to eliminate racial disparities in that population. The Pima County Attorney's Office devoted significant staff time and office leadership toward participation in the Community Collaborative and the various committees, as well as attending national conferences and meetings.
6. As part of its commitment to the Safety + Justice Challenge, the Pima County Attorney's Office reviewed and moved to quash thousands of outstanding Justice Court misdemeanor warrants and, in some instances, dismiss misdemeanor cases altogether.
7. Also, as part of its commitment to the Safety + Justice Challenge, the Pima County Attorney's Office established the new Felony Drug Diversion Program in conjunction with Community Bridges, Inc. and the Public Defender's Office, with technical assistance from the Association of Prosecuting Attorneys. PCAO has obtained state funding for the Felony Drug Diversion Program and for services to be provided to diversion participants.
8. The Pima County Attorney's Office worked with the Presiding Superior Court Presiding Judge, through the Behavioral Health Treatment Court Collaborative, to implement a timeline and a plan to develop a Consolidated, Multi-Jurisdiction Misdemeanor Problem-Solving (COMPS) Court adding substance abuse assessment, drug testing, and addiction treatment services to the range of services available in the Misdemeanor Mental Health Courts at Justice Court and Tucson City Court. PCAO was successful in obtaining two federal grants, including one from the Department of Justice and another from the Department of Health & Human Services Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, which will provide millions of dollars over the next five years to fund the establishment of this new COMPS Court (and to provide some funding to help sustain the existing felony Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison Program and the existing standard felony Drug Court).

Once implemented during calendar year 2019, the COMPS Court is expected to reduce recidivism; thereby, reducing the use of incarceration in the Jail for non-violent, non-dangerous defendants suffering from mental illness and drug addiction, and those who are

homeless. It is expected to serve many individuals who have been frequent recidivists in the Jail.

9. The Pima County Attorney's Office has continued its leadership role in facilitating a special ethics training for law enforcement officers and prosecutors throughout Pima County known as "What You Do Matters: Lessons from the Holocaust." This training was developed by the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. in conjunction with top prosecutors and law enforcement officers, and its curriculum is approved by the Museum. Arizona is the first state to bring the training out of the Museum and into the community. Facilitators underwent a year-long training to become certified and subsequently have undergone mandatory, annual refresher trainings. The ethics training, which has been presented to law enforcement academy trainees, to law enforcement agency commanders, and to law enforcement officers from a variety of local and state agencies is sponsored jointly by the Arizona Police Officer Standards and Training Board and the Arizona Prosecuting Attorneys Advisory Council, both of which offer continuing education credits for the training.