



ALBANY
Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion

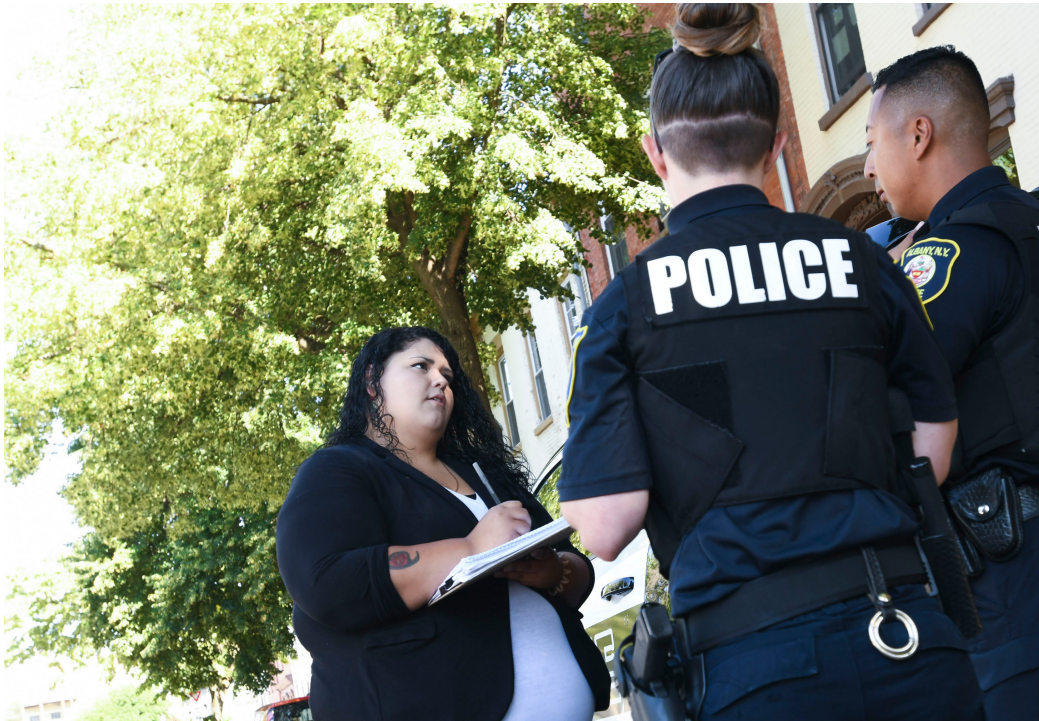
Q3 REPORT 2022

OVERVIEW

Albany LEAD helps people who may experience mental illness, substance use, poverty, or homelessness avoid citation, arrest, and incarceration related to those issues. It does so by providing case managers who support them in addressing immediate and long-term needs.

LEAD seeks to increase equity and reduce harm within communities by reorienting the systems that shape health and safety.

LEAD works to change attitudes, behaviors, and systems – made possible by local stakeholders committed to collaboration and collective response.



Q3 BY THE NUMBERS

This report is a measure by which the community can hold the Albany LEAD team accountable for carrying out the goals of LEAD.

By reducing our dependence on punitive systems, Albany LEAD increases public safety, health, and equity through community-driven change.

This quarterly report provides an analysis of individuals arrested and diverted to LEAD in July, August, and September, drawing on data from the Albany Police Department Record Management System and diversion documentation.

FIGURE 1
INDIVIDUALS ARRESTED AND DIVERTED TO LEAD
 Third Quarter (July - September 2022)

RACE/ ETHNICITY	ARRESTS	ELIGIBLE ARRESTS	DIVERSIONS	% OF ARRESTS DIVERTED	% OF ELIGIBLE ARRESTS DIVERTED
Black	318	20	0	0%	0%
White	157	13	7	4.3%	35%
Hispanic	31	1	1	3.1%	50%
Other	13	1	0	0%	0%
Total	519	35	8	1.5%	18.6%



FIGURE 2
BREAKDOWN OF DIVERTED CHARGES

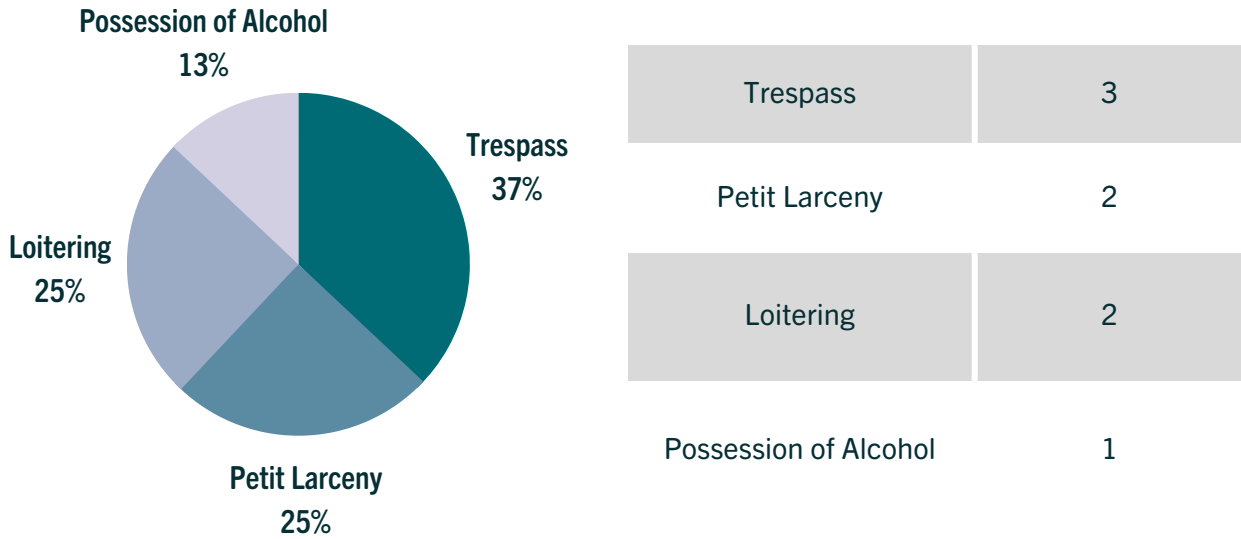
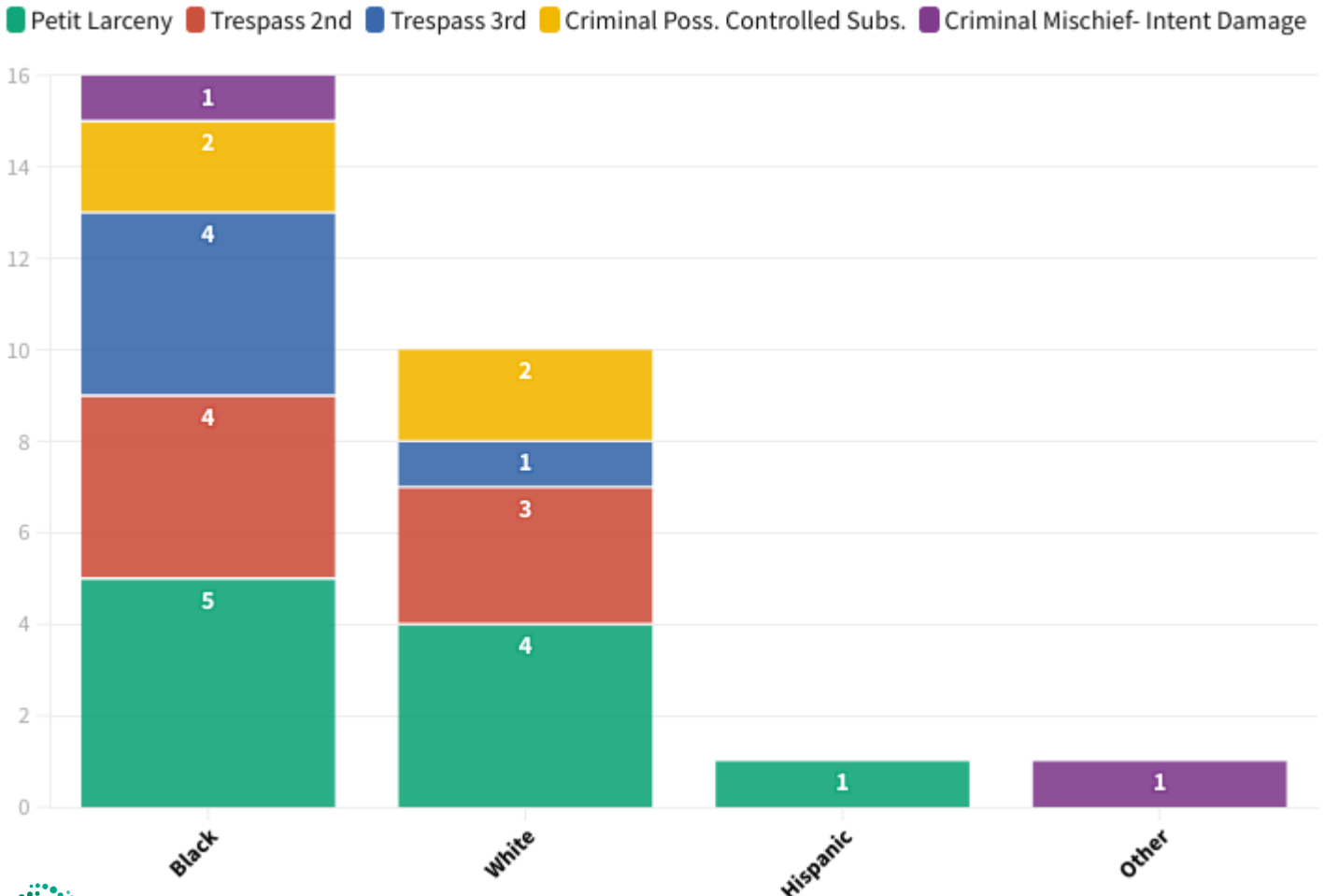


FIGURE 3
TOP 5 ELIGIBLE CHARGES ON WHICH INDIVIDUALS WERE ARRESTED

Note: this reflects information of the top five eligible charges--not all eligible charges are reflected. Though a charge may be eligible for LEAD, a person's criminal history, lack of agreement from an alleged victim, and other factors could make the case overall ineligible for diversion.



RACIAL AND GENDER BREAKDOWNS

During Q3 of 2022, Albany LEAD began a pilot allowing Albany Police Department to submit social contact referrals outside of a potential arrest. Social contact referrals can be submitted by criminal legal system actors for people with a history of arrest due to substance use, mental illness, homelessness or poverty. A social contact referral is not a diversion away from a current potential charge, but rather an offer of support during a neutral time.

Black individuals were 61% of those arrested and 50% of those who were provided social contact referrals during the quarter. However, there were no LEAD diversions of Black individuals. Most diversions (87.5%) were of White individuals. This quarter did not meet our racial equity goals.

FIGURE 4
PERCENTAGE OF ARRESTS, DIVERSIONS, AND REFERRALS BY RACE

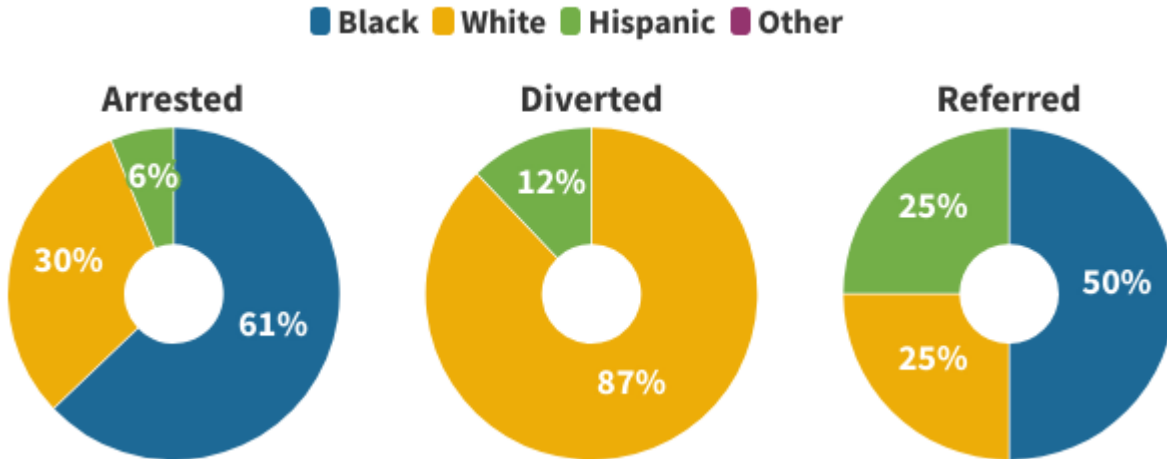


FIGURE 5
PERCENTAGE OF ARRESTS, DIVERSIONS, AND REFERRALS BY GENDER

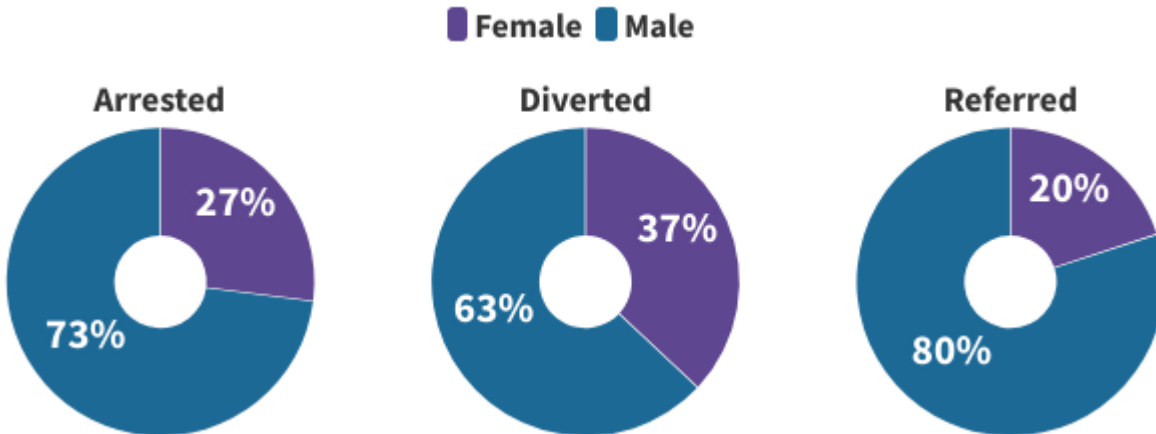


FIGURE 6
LEAD DIVERSIONS/REFERRALS OVER TIME
 April 1, 2016 – SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

RACE/ ETHNICITY	DIVERSIONS	% OF DIVERSIONS	SOCIAL CONTACT REFERRALS	% OF SOCIAL CONTACT REFERRALS
Black	113	36.8%	4	50%
White	170	55.4%	2	25%
Hispanic	19	6.2%	2	25%
Other	5	1.6%	0	0%
Total	307	100%	8	100%



IMPACT

118
PEOPLE
SERVED

During the quarter, 118 people were served by Catholic Charities Care Coordination Services on behalf of Albany LEAD. The chart below presents the most frequently provided services during the quarter.

FIGURE 7

TOP 10 SERVICES PROVIDED

