



Roy Cooper, Governor

Todd Ishee, Secretary

**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety

FROM: Todd Ishee, Secretary 

RE: State Reentry Council Collaborative (SRCC) Annual Report

DATE: February 3, 2023

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 143B-604(c), beginning November 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, the SRCC shall report its findings and recommendations to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety.

**Please find the State Reentry Council Collaborative (SRCC) annual report attached.**

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The State Reentry Council Collaborative (SRCC) is a legislatively mandated state body developed in 2018. The purpose of this document is to explain the process, outcomes, and future direction of the State Reentry Council Collaborative (SRCC). The SRCC includes representatives of state agencies, institutions of higher education, business, faith and community-based organizations, nonprofits, and other stakeholders. Working together and sharing information and ideas, the principal and workgroup members of the SRCC developed ten (10) action items for immediate implementation and twenty-four (24) recommendations to be considered for future implementation. Every recommendation may not be feasible for implementation, the purpose of this document is to demonstrate a commitment to sharing the entire scope of SRCC recommendations and acknowledge the input and contributions of so many toward these efforts.

The recommendations are the result of extensive research and collaboration regarding post-incarceration transition services and programs. The findings and opinions contained herein are not official policy of the State of North Carolina and do not represent the official or personal positions of the Office of the Governor, the North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS), or any other North Carolina state agency.

In this document you will find the following:

- Status updates on all recommendations whether completed, in progress or not yet started
- SRCC four Quarterly Meetings minutes summary
- Appendix A: SRCC Recommendation Status Chart
- Appendix B: Current Roster of Principal Members named by NC DPS Secretary as of February 2022

The State Reentry Council Collaborative (SRCC) was created by the NC General Assembly (NCGA) in 2017 (S.L. 2017-57, Section 16C.10) and included several directives:

(a) The Secretary shall establish the State Reentry Council Collaborative (SRCC). The SRCC shall include up to two representatives from each of the following:

- (1) The Division of Motor Vehicles.
- (2) The Department of Health and Human Services.
- (3) The Administrative Office of the Courts.
- (4) The North Carolina Community College System.
- (5) The Division of Adult Correction of the Department of Public Safety.
- (6) A nonprofit entity that provides reentry services or reentry programs.
- (7) Any other agency that the Secretary deems relevant.

(b) The Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, shall chair the SRCC which shall meet at least quarterly upon the call of the chair. The SRCC shall study the needs of ex-offenders who have been recently released from a correctional institution and to increase the effectiveness of local reentry councils.

(c) Beginning November 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, the SRCC shall report its findings and recommendations to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety.

The Secretary of Department of Public Safety directed staff to complete the following tasks, all of which have been completed:

1. Developed a membership list for the SRCC as outlined in Section 16C.10 to include those required members and other stakeholders as deemed appropriate by the Secretary. See Appendix 1 for membership list.
2. Convened an initial meeting of the SRCC.
3. Developed a list of potential SRCC workgroups, identify participants, and gather contact information, areas of interest, and names of participants interested in leadership roles.
4. Discussed the needs of formerly incarcerated individuals and identify methods to strengthen local reentry councils (LRC)

The SRCC established ten workgroups that made recommendations on how North Carolina citizens, governmental entities, advocacy groups, law enforcement, the judicial system, and faith communities can collaboratively address reentry in our state. These workgroups created a total of 42 recommendations. The document linked [here](#) contains the SRCC's 2018 final recommendations. SRCC staff then developed four implementation teams noted below. Each of these teams have met regularly since early 2019, to determine priority recommendations and begin implementation. The four implementation teams are as follows:

1. **The Legislative Team** reviews the recommendations that require legislation and prioritizes and develops strategies for getting legislation passed.
2. **The Executive Team** prioritizes and implements the recommendations that can be executed by one or more state agencies.
3. **The Communications and Awareness Team** implements recommendations involving better communication, data sharing, cultural sensitivity, and other issues within and between the entities that make up the SRCC.
4. **The Local/Community Team** works with LRCs to support their work, and works closely with the Communications/Awareness Implementation Team on related recommendations.

The full SRCC has also met quarterly since early 2018 to give updates on recommendation development and implementation, and to educate the SRCC on reentry issues and solutions. NCDPS has submitted annual reports on the SRCC's progress to the NC General Assembly dating back to November 1, 2017.

Of the original final SRCC recommendations, the following reflects SRCC recommendations status updates to include those that have been completed, those still in progress, and those not yet started:

### Completed Recommendations

1. Effective December 1, 2019, the Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Act (aka Raise the Age) raises the cut-off age for juveniles from 16 to 18. For offenses committed on or after this date, if the offender is under the age of 18 on the date of offense, the case must be initiated in juvenile court. Exceptions exist for emancipated minors, 16- and 17-year-olds charged with Chapter 20

offenses, and juveniles with prior criminal convictions in district or superior court. The original "Raise the Age" legislation was enacted in 2017 with Session Law 2017-57 (Senate Bill 257). The effective date to increase jurisdiction is December 1, 2019 and applies to offenses committed on or after that date. In 2019, the General Assembly passed Session Law 2019-186 (Senate Bill 413), modifying the original legislation to facilitate its implementation.

2. Expunctions and certificate of relief statutes were amended to allow greater access to relief, including:
  - a. GS §15A-145.5 (Expunction of certain misdemeanors and felonies; no age limitation) to exclude up to three Class 2 misdemeanors and all Class 3 misdemeanors as disqualifying convictions. (SB 562/SL 2020-35)
  - b. GS §15A-146 (Expunction of records when charges are dismissed or there are findings of not guilty) to provide for automatic expunction of dismissed charges and not guilty dispositions.
3. The North Carolina General Assembly enacted a statute that requires all licensing boards to remove subjective terms, such as "good moral character" and "moral turpitude", as a licensing or certification requirement. The law went into effect October 1, 2019. (HB 770/SL 2019-91)
4. The North Carolina General Assembly (NCGA) repealed the prohibition of utilizing funds for incarcerated individuals to obtain an Associate of Arts, Associate of Sciences, and Associate of General Education degrees. This repeal was effective July 1, 2020 and stipulated that funding would only be for incarcerated individuals in state prisons.
5. A state-wide reentry conference was held at the Koury Convention Center in Greensboro, NC from April 25<sup>th</sup> thru 27<sup>th</sup>, 2022. Over 350 people attended this conference.
6. The Advocacy Workgroup developed a roster of SRCC members for the implementation phase(2019) with a quarter of the roster made up of former justice involved individuals.
7. The initial recommendation was the North Carolina General Assembly (NCGA) would appropriate new funding to hire a housing support specialist and a peer support counselor in each of the state's 17 local reentry councils (LRCs), plus fund 3 months of reentry rental assistance for returning citizens at all 17 LRCs. NCDPS utilized grant funds available to hire 7 peer support specialists to assist the LRC's. These time limited positions are monitored by our TASC partners in various counties.
8. Revised the language on the Rehabilitation and Reentry Public Website removing the word "offender". The website now reads: "More than 20,000 individuals return to their home communities after being released from North Carolina state prisons each year. In fact, about 95 percent of people in prison will eventually return to their home communities."
9. Appropriate staff within the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS) collaborates with the North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS) to ensure that individuals leaving prison who are eligible for the Transitions to Community Living Initiative (TCLI)

are able to access these services. This collaboration would ensure that NCDPS staff working with people exiting prison are briefed, provided screening tools, and are informed on how to access services for potentially eligible individuals.

10. The SRCC Education and Vocational Training Workgroup recommended the creation of a network of people who have completed vocational or academic programs while incarcerated. Further, the North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS) should develop supports for the implementation of a Justice Involved Alumni Network to be operated by the local reentry councils (LRCs) of North Carolina. Currently, UNC-CH is managing the Facebook group they created for North Carolinians who completed vocational or academic programs while incarcerated.
11. The Advocacy Workgroup recommended that the full SRCC participate in a Phase 1 Racial Equity Institute training in early 2019. Racial Equity Institute (REI) hosted an in-person training for SRCC members in February of 2019.
12. Expanded the Formerly Incarcerated Transition (FIT) program to include the North Carolina Correctional Institution for Women. The NC FIT Program utilizes specially trained community health workers (CHWs) with a personal history of incarceration, (i.e., peer support workers) to establish rapport and trust while linking persons recently released from prison to health services.
13. NCDPS created defining language and a set of rules for partners to have as a guide that explains transitional housing more clearly, established a special designation of supportive group housing for returning citizens, and provided funding to local reentry councils designated for transitional housing.
14. Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) Pilot Program is operational in two reentry facilities and looking to expand to additional sites. Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) options are provided to those who are incarcerated in reentry facilities with a history of opioid dependence. Distributing Narcan overdose reversal kits to individuals who are about to be released and provide them instruction on the use of these kits.
15. NCDPS partnered with Coastal Horizons to create the “FRESH” project (Family Re-Entry Support and Help), that is to work with incarcerated parents in the facilities, families, and children in the community. The Family Re-Entry Support and Help (FRESH) project is being supported by a 3-year federal grant (10/1/2020 until 9/20/2023). The grant allows NCDPS to perform institutional activities and services for all the designated reentry facilities, including correctional staff training on the role of the family in the reentry process, review of policies and procedures to ensure protection of minor children, and support to create child-friendly visitation spaces.
16. Created a brochure with important conversation topics for families with an incarcerated loved one, as well as information about family reunification services in their geographic area.
17. Enlisted the aid of SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) specialists to assist people with disabilities who are released from incarceration in their applications for Supplemental

Security income (SSI), Social Security Disability (SSDI), and other benefits, including connections to outpatient care and recovery services. Specialty mental health officers are currently being educated on how SOAR works. The SOAR training is provided on-line for agencies and counties who hire SOAR workers. DHHS hopes to see this expanded further statewide in every county. This collaboration is being conducted through a MOU with DHHS, DPS Community Corrections, NC Administrative Office of the Courts, the North Carolina Treatment Accountability for Safer Communities (TASC) Network, and ACDP for a period of 3 years.

18. A flyer was created to raise awareness and educate the public about reentry efforts in the State of North Carolina. It gives an overview of opportunities for this joint SRCC/Task Force for Racial Equity in Criminal Justice (TREC) communication effort. The flyer outlines the general goal of both campaigns (one is aimed at employers and business owners, and the other towards people leaving prison), and the audiences for each. It is currently being shared with potential funders. It also includes leveraging partnerships with reentry involved agencies, organizations, and associations.

### **In-Progress Recommendations**

1. GS §15A-173.1 (Certificate of Relief) to eliminate the 12-month waiting period after a sentence is completed for eligible persons. The 12-month waiting period piece of this recommendation has not been addressed yet, but Senators Britt, Batch, and Lazzara sponsored S667, which would allow a person to go to one county and submit a petition for a Certificate of Relief for all counties, thereby making access to CORs easier. The bill was filed in April 2019 but was never heard in committee.
2. NCDPS and the NC Prison Education Collaborative (NCPEC) was to map all educational and vocational programs and services at NC prisons to enable prison staff, in collaboration with their partners, to plan for individuals during the rehabilitative process appropriately and efficiently. In October 2021, NCDPS and NCPEC submitted a grant proposal to the Laughing Gull Foundation in hopes of obtaining funding for this project of mapping services. Mapping has not been completed at this time and additional funds are needed to continue the work. NC Prison Education Collaborative (NCPEC) education partners are working with the NCPEC to obtain additional funding from the Laughing Gull.
3. (IPMW) Interfaith Prison Women's has established the Women's Reentry Project, similar to the [Bridges to Home model](#), to address the trauma that is unique to women who are reentering society post-incarceration. This has served as their blueprint for the past 17 months and will continue to use as guidance for their work. Currently, they are finalizing the Phase 2 addendum for the project.
4. DMV will not expand mobile driver's license and identification unit services to 34 minimum custody facilities. NC DPS has partnered with DMV to conduct a pilot at NCCIW to issue State Identification cards for eligible individuals prior to their release. A MOU was executed for this pilot on December 5, 2022, and the first batch of ID cards were delivered to NCCIW on December

8, 2022. The pilot is ongoing through January 2023. Future plans include expanding the pilot to 13 designated reentry facilities and statewide rollout which will include a data file exchange 120 days prior to an individual being released to assist with obtaining an ID.

5. NCDPS website is being updated and an Offender Family Services page that direct families to reunification and other resources that help incarcerated people have a productive and successful transition back into the community will be added.
6. Amend several provisions of Chapter 20 of the North Carolina General Statutes,
  - a. including:
  - b. G.S. § 20-24.1(a)(2) to require a pre-deprivation hearing to determine if a defendant is able to pay before suspending the defendant's license for failure to pay.
  - c. G.S. § 20-24.1(b) to provide for automatic restoration of a driver's license after a 12-month suspension period
  - d. GS § 20-26(b) to provide free certified driving records to nonprofit legal services providers
  - e. various provisions to allow hearings on permanent suspensions to occur in the county of incarceration.
7. Education of people involved in the criminal justice system on the legal options available to people with criminal records as they transition back into their communities, including certificates of relief and expungements, waivers of criminal justice debt, and driver's license restoration. The NC Department of Justice and the NC Justice Center are working on a joint training on certificates of relief that will include CLE credits.
8. Amend G.S. § 20-28(a) to make retroactive the amendments of Session Law 2015-186 eliminating permanent suspensions for three or more convictions of driving while license revoked-not impaired revocation. This was part of a broad recommendation to facilitate restoring driver's licenses to incarcerated individuals prior to release and maintaining licensure during post-release supervision. The NC Justice Center had been pushing a bill containing this recommendation, S490, sponsored by Sens. Hise, Britt, and Mohammed. The bill passed the Senate unanimously in May 2021. Last action on the bill was in August 2021, when it was withdrawn from the House calendar and re-referred to the Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House.
9. Amend statutes to better protect people from being charged for removal of mugshot information. People who have been incarcerated, as well as people who have been arrested, frequently face exploitation by companies such as the Slammer, Mugshots.com, UnpublishArrest.com, and UnpublishingPartners.com. These companies seek to make money by broadcasting a person's previous involvement with the criminal justice system. After passing the Senate by an overwhelming 47-1 vote in April 2021, S660 would later die in the House Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations. The bill, sponsored by Senators Lazzara, Britt, and Nickel, would stop booking photographs from being public records and would limit the ways in which law enforcement agencies could provide these booking photographs.
10. Create two permanent State Funded Chaplain I positions specifically for the Transitional Aftercare Network (TAN).

11. Raise awareness and educate the public about reentry efforts in the State of North Carolina, this workgroup recommends the implementation of a Reentry Awareness Campaign. This awareness campaign would include comprehensively engaging broadcast, digital and print media, community advocacy resources, and faith-based communication channels. It would also include leveraging partnerships with reentry involved agencies, organizations, and associations. The Communications Team developed a one-pager that gives an overview of opportunities for this joint SRCC/Task Force for Racial Equity in Criminal Justice (TREC) communication effort. The one-pager outlines the general goal of both campaigns (one is aimed at employers and business owners, and the other towards people leaving prison), and the audiences for each. It is currently being shared with potential funders.
12. Create statutory standards for a global, tiered approach to disposition of minor matters for persons incarcerated
13. The sharing of data between NCDPS and NCDHHS regarding those identified people who are incarcerated in North Carolina who have had Medicaid coverage suspended. Paperwork is being completed by NCDPS social work department and shared with the county of return for the individual to begin the process to re-establish Medicaid upon release.
14. Continue to research NCDPS's current Work Release Program, as well as other states' work release programs, to identify strategies to increase utilization of the work release program.

#### **Not Yet Started Recommendations**

1. Pass and implement a law preventing the incarceration of caregivers giving judges the discretion to sentence mothers who are primary caretakers of their children to alternative programs instead of incarceration within county jails or state prison facilities.
2. Toll the statute of limitations (stop the clock) for child support until the person is released.
3. Provide people who want to volunteer inside facilities with a streamlined, transparent sign-up process on the North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS) website.
4. Study the possibility of expanding the Medicaid Family Planning Waiver (FPW) program to cover health conditions other than those directly related to family planning to enable some recently released individuals to have health insurance that they would not otherwise be able to obtain.
5. Recommend strategies to do targeted outreach to employers about the benefits of certificates of relief as well as the legislation's most recent expansion of applicant eligibility.
6. Appropriate \$140,000 for a pilot program creating two full-time Reentry Education Navigator positions at two different community colleges entirely dedicated to the needs of justice-involved students.



7. Allocate \$25,000 for the development of online professional development modules for faculty and staff across the state who serve individuals with criminal records. These professional development modules would be made available to all agencies and educational institutions who serve this population including community colleges, LRCs, universities, and workforce development agencies.
8. Establish a pilot voucher system to fund transportation expenses of people on post-release supervision based on need and at the discretion of post-release supervision officers.
9. Conduct professional workshops with local reentry councils (LRCs) to raise their awareness of family/child reunification issues as a part of reentry services and support.
10. Provide funding to nonprofit legal services providers to resolve indefinite driver's license suspensions under G.S. § 20-24.1.

### **SRCC Quarterly Meeting Reports**

#### **November 9, 2021**

Nicole Sullivan, NCDPS Deputy Secretary of Analysis, Programming, and Policy gave updates on NCCARE360, Prisons' Reentry MAT Initiative, and the FRESH grant. NCCARE360 is a public/private partnership involving a network of resources across the state, where onboarding is possible through many different organizations throughout the state. ACJJ is planning to migrate its resource listing to the NCCARE360 platform to provide seamless case management services.

The Reentry MAT initiative will start before people leave prison and will serve incarcerated people at Orange Correctional Center, NC Correctional Institution for Women, and Wake Correctional Center. This initiative is making progress, but the primary holdup is not having a nurse to perform medical duties.

The FRESH (Family Re-entry Support & Help) grant involves helping incarcerated parents at 13 designated reentry facilities with parenting skills, parent/child bonding, support networks, and reentry readiness. Our Children's Place of Coastal Horizons Center is the partner for this grant.

Lateisha Thrash, NCDPS Assistant Director of Reentry, Programs & Services went over the SRCC recommendations that are complete. She then facilitated group participation in a poll to determine which recommendations would be 2022 priorities. All participants had an opportunity to choose their top 3 recommendations from each category (In Progress and Not Started). After the poll, all participants split into three breakout groups. Each breakout group spent 45 minutes discussing two recommendations from the discussion questions listed below with facilitators leading each group.

#### **Discussion Questions:**

- For the "In Progress" recommendation the breakout group discussed, what are strategies to ensure continued progress?

- For the “Not Yet Started” recommendation the breakout group discussed, who is the entity that should carry this recommendation and what are strategies to get it going?

## February 8, 2022

NC Attorney General Josh Stein spoke about TREC (Task Force for Racial Equity in Criminal Justice) implementation one year after the recommendations’ finalization, and TREC’s support of SRCC recommendations, driver’s license restoration. Attorney General Stein encouraged individuals to contact Jasmine McGhee, Special Deputy Attorney General at NC DOJ with ideas for collaboration. He introduced the Opioid Settlement Funding, explaining that we must tackle root causes of this epidemic since (according to a 2018 study) about 70% of people incarcerated in NC have some kind of substance use disorder. He led a national bipartisan committee of Attorneys General in each state to take drug companies to court for fueling the opioid crisis. They won a total of \$26 billion. All 100 NC counties have signed onto the deal, so NC will get \$750 million over 18 years, which is front-loaded in the first 4-5 years and covers 17 municipalities. 85% of the money will go to local governments.

Steve Mange, NC DOJ Senior Policy Counsel presented details on the Opioid Settlement. He shared ways the funding can be used, favored types of spending to include evidence-based addiction treatment, harm reduction, criminal justice diversion, and reentry services. He mentioned consensus is needed at the local level for funding asks to be well-received with County Commissioners. Different types of funding can be braided together, but there are relatively few restrictions and a relatively long timeline with the opioid funding.

NC DHHS employees - Stella Bailey, Innovation Section Chief of Justice Innovations, Angela Bryant, Assistant Secretary for Equity and Inclusion, and Katherine Thomas, Grant Manager gave a presentation focusing on DHHS’s strategy to support people in jails through diversion and reentry programs. These programs are aligned with their strategies to increase their office’s focus on historically marginalized populations, who are over-represented in the justice system. The Governor’s Task Force funding consists of \$15 million over the next 20-24 months: \$9.7 million for COVID and opioids, and \$5.4 million for overdose prevention. The sites include 8 dedicated reentry programs spanning 12 counties, and 6 reentry plus diversion programs, serving 19 counties.

Andrew Berger-Gross, NC Department of Commerce Senior Economist presented on the development of “apples-to-apples” comparisons to demonstrate the impact of various types of employment on recidivism. He shared how state data was used from the Common Follow-Up System, NCDPS, and the NC Department of Commerce Division of Employment Security. Their research found that high-quality, high-paid employment dramatically reduces recidivism, while people in the lowest-paid jobs are just as likely to return to prison as those who aren’t employed at all. Therefore, preparing people to find the right job and a job with true living wages is crucial to keeping them from going back to prison.

## **May 10, 2022**

Melissa W. Radcliff, Program Director, Our Children's Place of Coastal Horizons presented information regarding the FRESH (Family Re-Entry Support & Help) grant which assist incarcerated parents, families, and children in the community. The grant was awarded for 3 years. Our Children's Place have completed trainings of staff at 13 reentry facilities, active participants at 5 reentry facilities – Anson CI (male and female), Greene CI, Johnston CI, Lincoln CC. Our Children's Place will hire 3 case managers who will be assigned to different service areas to assist those who would like to participate with the program.

Keeda Hayes, Senior Legal Counsel, Free Hearts Organization, presented on the Primary Caregivers Bill recently passed by the State of Tennessee. The origins of this legislation were conceived by incarcerated and formerly incarcerated mothers within National Council for Incarcerated and Formerly Incarcerated Women and Girls. She shared how the model was received when they first met the National Council and got it introduced, and eventually passed in Tennessee. The idea was that if there were "alternatives to incarceration it would keep the family bond instead of destroying it by separating them". Currently, the bill is a motion and must be filed on the behalf of the parents to the courts. The bill is a standalone in the code, that "they shall consider versus may consider".

Kathy Mitchell, Program Manager, Intervention Division, Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention presented information on funding initiatives. She gave an overview of OJJDP vision stating the hope for a nation where our children are free from crime and violence. OJJDP believes if anyone where to come into contact with the justice system, the contact should be rare, fair, and beneficial to them. OJJDP provides national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and respond to youth delinquency and victimization. This program support states and communities as they implement community-based alternative sentencing programs that provide culturally competent, community-based supports to strengthen the emotional, physical, and social well-being for children and families. Program Manager Kathy Mitchell stated that our state has received funding in the past and referenced Coastal Horizons currently operating after having recently been awarded these grant funds.

## **August 9, 2022**

Pamela Walker, NC DPS Director of Administrative Analysis, Policy and External Affairs, shared information regarding our partnership with the Justice Counts Initiative. The Justice Counts initiative is a consensus-building initiative of the Bureau of Justice Assistance/U.S. Office of Justice Programs and led by The Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center. It is an unprecedented coalition of 21 partner organizations representing wide-ranging expertise across the criminal justice field. In short, it is a nationwide initiative to put reliable, comparable criminal justice data in one place to aid in the making of informed policy and budget decisions. North Carolinas participation in this initiative started a couple years ago.

Tieshia Young, NC DPS SRCC Coordinator-Program Manager RP&S, provided status updates regarding the State Reentry Council Collaborative Legislative Recommendations. Currently out of the forty-two (42) recommendations outlined/assigned to the collaborative, eleven (11) have been completed with an

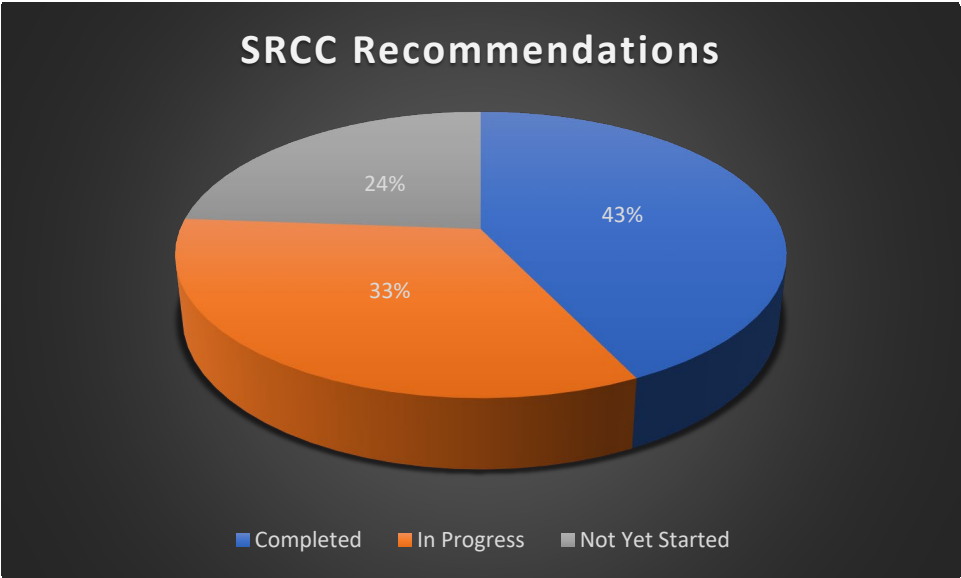
additional three (3) pending completion, seventeen (17) are still in progress, eleven (11) has not yet been started.

Nicole Sullivan, NCDPS Deputy Secretary of Analysis, Policy and External Affairs, Division of Adult Correction shared updates on the state ID initiative with Division of Motor Vehicles specification with those individuals who are having trouble obtaining a state ID. She mentioned how the workgroup are always trying to figure out ways to assist in getting at least a state ID, not necessarily a driver's licenses, but a state ID for individuals as they're preparing for release. Presently, DPS been working closely with DMV for a while looking at different avenues. Deputy Secretary, Nicole Sullivan shared a brief history reading the use and availability of the mobile carts, which were essentially a mobile office of DMV that could go to the designated reentry and minimum custody facilities. DMV staff would set up to process several people to either get IDs and or drivers licenses through this mechanism. We are not certain if they would ever bring the mobile carts back to the facilities. Typically, DMV and the facilities do not share specific information around being able to help people, get credentials. We are looking at file transfer process between us and DMV. Unfortunately, we're having to build this from scratch because it does not exist. Basically, we will generate a request form very similar to what we use now, send that to DMV and have them process manually.

Louise Wasilewski, CEO Acivilate discussed how Pokket is closely aligned with the Department's vision of transparency and trust in the justice system. North Carolina is absolutely leading the charge in terms of taking advantage of technology for information sharing statewide. Pokket is about sharing information at an operational level not just at a reporting level, and it also shares information between the client and different agencies, whether that is Adult Correction or other community supports. This program is designed to go through the gates of the facilities, to reach individuals to assist with reentry planning, for both case managers and the individual using the software. Pokket also compliments Hope University being used on the GTL/via path tablets in the facilities and supporting reentry. Pokket is unique in the way that it allows case managers, community corrections officers and the individual to input information that will help the individual stay on track of appointments etc.

Cory Jackson, Associate Director, Customer Success, Unite Us presented on NC Care360 platform and how it is used across the state to connect people to resources. North Carolina Department of Public Safety, Division of Adult Correction and Unite Us have been working closely together to expand NCCARE360, a coordinated care network of health and social care providers. Partners in the network are connected through a shared technology platform, Unite Us, which enables them to send and receive electronic referrals, address people's social care needs, and improve health across communities.

**Appendix A**  
**SRCC Recommendation Status Report (as of 10/31/22)**



SRCC Recommendations		
Completed	18	42.86%
In Progress	14	33.33%
Not Yet Started	10	23.81%
Total Recommendations	42	100%

## Appendix B

### State Reentry Council Collaborative Roster

These SRCC Principal Members include both the agencies and community partners deemed necessary to develop and finalize council recommendations. In addition to the SRCC's principal and implementation team members, there are also many interested individuals who participate in SRCC meetings.

Chris Moore Interagency Coordinator Department of Military and Veterans Affairs	LaShauna Austria Executive Director Benevolence Farm
Allen Baddour Superior Court Judge	Brent Bailey Local Reentry Coordinator Buncombe County
Wayne Goodwin Commissioner, Division of Motor Vehicles Department of Transportation	Natalia Botella Policy Advisor Office of the Governor
Angela Coleman Director of Adult Programs StepUp Ministry	Bonnie Helmink Director of Applicant Services Department of Commerce
Linda Davis Board Member Alpha for Prisons/Kairos Outside	Bessie Elmore Executive Director Straight Talk Support Group
Rick Glazier Executive Director NC Justice Center	Dennis Gaddy Executive Director Community Success Initiative
Joyce Jones Reentry Consultant Department of Public Safety	Danny Hampton Local Reentry Coordinator Freedom Life Ministries
Jasmine McGhee Special Deputy Attorney General Department of Justice	Todd Ishee Secretary Division of Adult Correction

Kristin Siemek Recruitment Manager Office of State Human Resources	Kody Kinsley Secretary Department of Health and Human Services
Stella Bailey Justice Innovations, Innovation Section Chief Department of Health & Human Services	Bernice McPhatter Local Reentry Coordinator Hoke County Local Reentry Council
Frankie Roberts Executive Director LINC	Dave Nash Chief Operating Officer Asheville Housing Authority
Josh Stein Attorney General Department of Justice	Ophelia Ray Executive Director Maggie's Outreach Center
Karen Tikkanen Director for Workforce Continuing Education Training & Standards Community College System	William Lassiter Deputy Secretary for Juvenile Justice Department of Public Safety
Thomas Stith III President NC Community College System	Nicole Sullivan Deputy Secretary for Analysis, Programming, and Policy Department of Public Safety
Joseph Kyzer Legislative Liaison Administrative Office of the Courts	Lucas Vrbsky Veterans Incarcerated Reentry Specialist Veterans Administration
Judge Andrew Heath Director Administrative Office of the Courts	