



Community Corrections Collaborative Network – Est. 2012

"The CCCN will serve as the forum to develop and work the emerging issues, activities and goals of the community corrections field."

CCCN's Paradigm Shifts

- ❖ American Probation and Parole Association (APPA)
- ❖ Association of Paroling Authorities International (API)
- ❖ Federal Probation and Pretrial Officers Association (FPPOA)
- ❖ International Community Corrections Association (ICCA)
- ❖ National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP)
- ❖ National Association of Probation Executives (NAPE)
- ❖ National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies (NAPSA)

1. **Shifting the system to risk and need approach:** Shifting from a system that bases decisions solely on a defendant or offender's charges to a system that considers the individual's risk level and treatment needs to determine sanctions, supervision level, and intervention;
2. **Incentivizing behavior change:** Moving from a system that punishes individuals for behavior to one that offers incentives for behavioral change, and holds individuals accountable;
3. **Reducing reliance on monetary barriers to release:** Shifting from a pretrial process that is "cash-based" to one that is risk-based;
4. **Limiting the use of incarceration:** Creating a new awareness that incarceration needs to be used strategically and that community corrections plays a key role in helping the system manage the most expensive response to behavior. Community corrections represent alternatives to incarceration that can effectively hold them accountable while also protecting the public;
5. **Keeping more people in the community whenever possible:** Generating greater understanding that individuals who can be safely supervised in the community are more capable of supporting themselves and their family when their employment and schooling are not disrupted, thereby reducing taxpayer expenses;
6. **Expanding the role of victims:** Expanding the recognition that victims are an integral part of the justice process and that their involvement throughout the process is necessary;
7. **Reducing bias and increasing fairness:** Reducing institutional bias and ensuring that individuals receive fair and equal access to the justice system; and that includes equal opportunities for diversion and alternatives to incarceration;
8. **Expanding opportunities for diversion:** Shifting from a system that limits diversion to a system that carefully assesses a defendant and offender's amenability and qualifications for diversion, and offers diversion opportunities from the point of arrest;
9. **Focusing the system on what is proven to work:** Securing a commitment from all parts of the criminal justice system that replaces a punitive approach to justice with a science-based approach will yield better outcomes and will reduce the number of future crime victims.