

BY-NAME LIST

Jacob
JiaQi

Jilli
Jay

Jade
Jane

Jahir
Joe

Ontario By-Name List 2022-2023

Connecting Your BNL to
Correction Systems

March 10, 2023





Land Acknowledgement

From coast to coast to coast, we acknowledge the ancestral territory of all the Inuit, Métis, and First Nations people that call this land home. We recognize the historic and ongoing impacts of colonization and are committed to decolonization of our systems and ongoing reconciliation, guided in our work by the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the TRC Calls to Action, MMIWG Calls to Justice and the principles of empowerment and self-determination.

The Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness is committed to equity, dignity, justice and belonging. We are dedicated to serving equity-seeking communities as anti-racist, anti-oppressive and inclusive allies.

Three paper house models are visible on the left side of the slide. One is white with a white roof, another is light brown with a light brown roof, and the third is dark brown with a dark brown roof. They are arranged in a row, with the white one on the left, the light brown one in the middle, and the dark brown one on the right.

Agenda

10 mins Opening, housekeeping and updates

10 mins Introduction to Correction System connections

20 mins Peer presentations

20 mins Questions and discussion

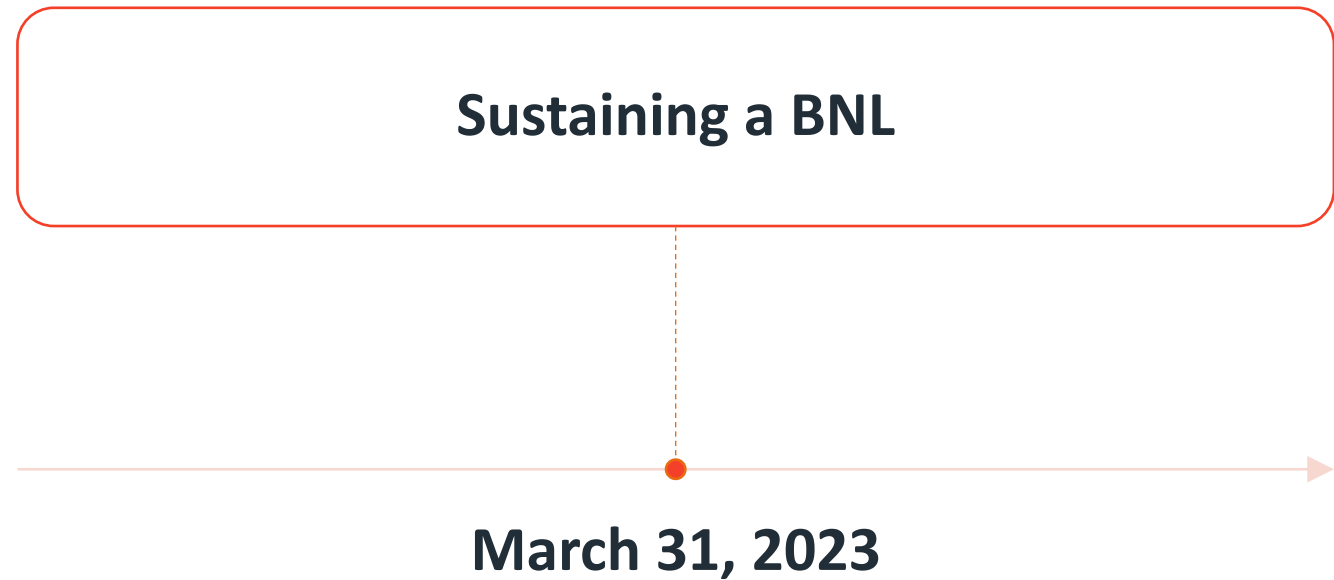


Housekeeping

1. Today's meeting is being recorded:
 - The recording and PDF will be linked in the Ontario Portal
2. Please use the chat and/or raise your hand to ask questions throughout
3. Have phones handy for some "Slido" questions.

slido

CoP calls scheduled 2022/23



Where to find CoP Calls



Getting to Zero

Track Our Progress

Resources

Get Involved

About

FRANCAIS

DONATE

CHANGE PACKAGE

ONTARIO PORTAL

<https://bfzcanada.ca/>

BY-NAME LISTS

The information and resources here are intended to answer questions and support your community to develop and sustain a quality By-Name List on your journey to ending chronic and veteran homelessness.

Keep checking back here as we will be regularly updating materials and adding further resources.

What is a By-Name List?	⌵
10 Steps to Create and Use a By-Name List	⌵
By-Name List Scorecard 3.0 & Tools	⌵
Privacy, Consent and Data Sharing	⌵
Homeless Individual and Family Information System (HIFIS)	⌵
Sample By-Name List Excel Workbook	⌵
Sample Data Dashboards	⌵

Where to find CoP calls - cont.

What is a By-Name List?

10 Steps to Create and Use a By-Name List

Click on the box below to access the three-page **10 Steps to Create and Use a By-Name List** that provides you with the overall steps and links to further resources to help you develop, maintain and use a quality By-Name List. The webinar series below will walk you through the further details of the “10 Steps” and the community of practice presentations provide examples of how communities have created and use a By-Name List.

10 STEPS TO CREATE AND USE A BY-NAME LIST

16 pre-recorded webinars - 6 new and 10 recently updated are now available here

GETTING STARTED WITH A BY-NAME LIST – WEBINAR SERIES

- By-Name Lists – What and Why? – **Recording** (20 min) and **Presentation**
- 10 Steps to Create and Use a BNL – **Recording** (50 min) and **Presentation**
- Leadership and Governance – **Recording** (40 min) and **Presentation**

Links to CoP calls from 2021/2022 are now consolidated in this Word document

GETTING STARTED WITH A BY-NAME LIST – ONTARIO COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE CALLS

- **Community of Practice Calls 2021-2022** – includes recordings and presentation PDFs for 24 calls focused on getting started with a BNL. Hear from communities both new and experienced with BNLs.
- **Community of Practice Calls 2022-2023** – includes recordings and presentation PDFs for monthly calls focused on expanded BNL implementation and use of BNL data.
 - BNL Community Engagement and Communication (May 13, 2022) – **Recording** and **PDF 1 of 2** and **PDF 2 of 2**
 - Outreach Coverage and Coordination (June 10, 2022) – **Recording** and **PDF**
 - BNL Related Homelessness Prevention Program (HPP) Indicators (July 8, 2022) – **Recording** and **PDF**
 - HIFIS and BNLs (August 12, 2022) – **Recording** and **PDF**

New CoP calls for 2022/2023 are listed here

Congratulations to communities that have completed the CAEH ON BNL 2022 Working Checklist!

- Brantford-Brant
- Bruce County
- **Cochrane District**
- Dufferin County
- Durham Region
- Grey County
- Guelph-Wellington
- Haldimand-Norfolk
- **Halton Region**
- Hamilton
- Hastings County
- Huron County
- **Kawartha-Haliburton**
- Kingston
- Lambton County
- Lanark County
- Leeds & Grenville
- **Lennox & Addington**
- London
- Muskoka
- Niagara Region
- Nipissing District
- Oxford County
- Parry Sound
- Peterborough
- Rainy River
- Renfrew County
- Sault Ste. Marie
- **Simcoe County**
- **Stratford-Perth-St. Marys**
- St. Thomas-Elgin
- Sudbury
- Timiskaming
- Waterloo Region
- Windsor-Essex
- York Region

PRIZES, PRIZES, PRIZES!

- Deadline to implement the ON BNL 2022 requirements is April 1, 2023
- All communities that are confirmed by CAEH as having met the requirements before a ON BNL CoP call date will be entered into a draw
- Winning community drawn at each COP call (must be on call to win)



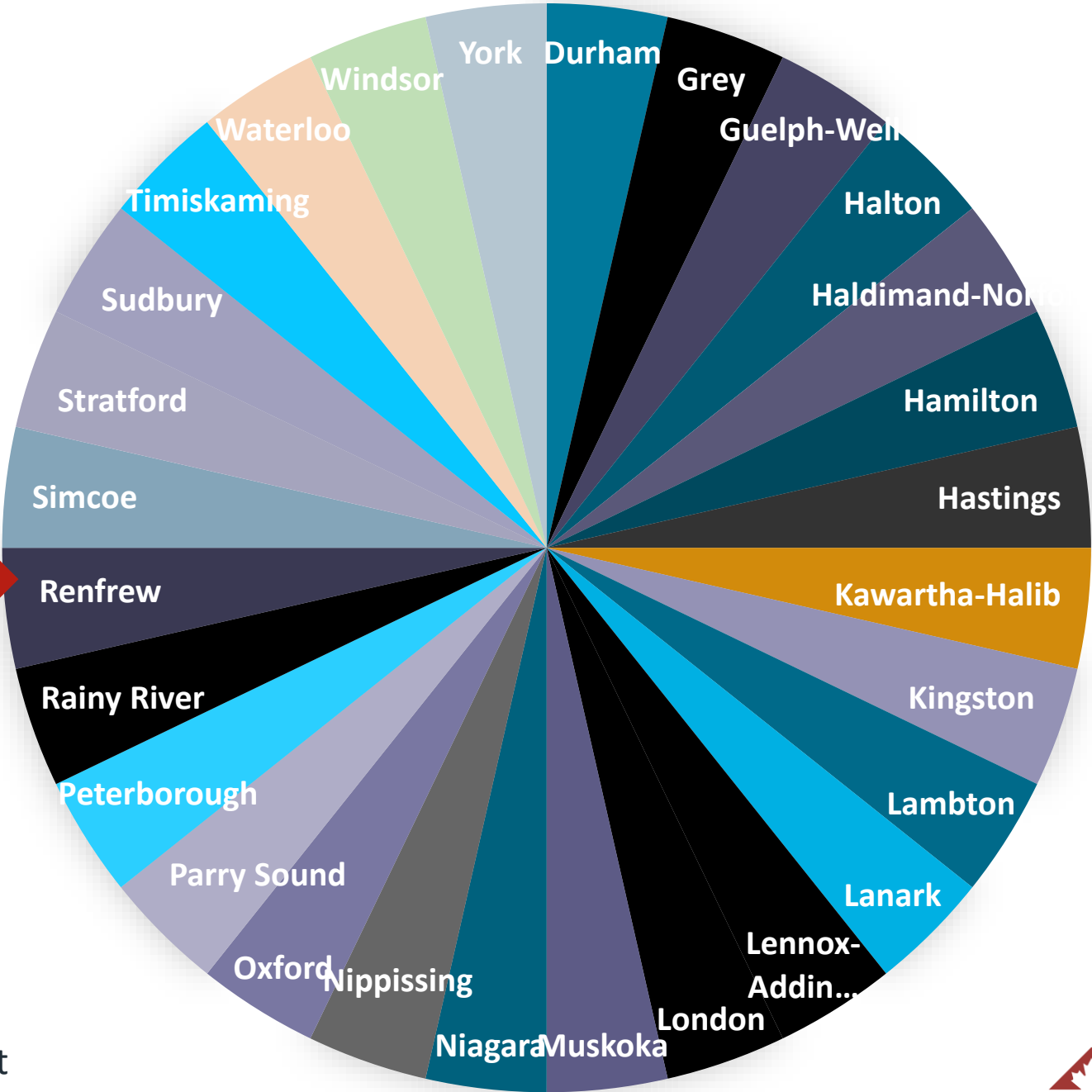
ON BNL Confirmation Community Prizes!



Today's winner -
Sudbury!



Previous winners: Dufferin County, Sault
Ste. Marie, Bruce County, St. Thomas-Elgin



Connecting By- Name Lists to Corrections



Provincial vs. Federal Corrections

Provincial corrections is concerned with offenders who have been sentenced for under two years. Federal corrections is concerned with offenders who have been sentenced for two years or more.

Correctional Services of Canada - the federal government corrections agency - manages federal prisons with varying levels of security (maximum, medium, and minimum) and supervises offenders conditionally released into the community. Ontario Region is responsible for 8 institutions (seven for men and one for women):

- Beaver Creek Institution (Gravenhurst)
- Grand Valley Institute for Women (Kitchener)
- Warkworth Institution (Campbellford)
- Kingston area Institutions (Bath Institutions, Collins Bay Institution, Joyceville Institute, Millhaven Institution)

Ministry of Solicitor General - Government of Ontario ministry responsible for overall public safety and ensuring Ontario's communities are supported and protected by effective and accountable law enforcement, correctional services, death investigations, forensic science services, emergency management operations, and animal welfare services.

- Correctional Services:
 - Establishes, maintains, operates and monitors Ontario's adult correctional institutions and probation and parole offices
 - Institutions include: Correctional Centres, Detention Centres, Jails, Treatment Centres

Provincial Corrections - Correctional Centres

Correctional Centres - house sentenced offenders who are typically serving periods of incarceration from 60 days to a maximum of two years less a day.

- Central East Correctional Centre - Lindsay
- Central North Correctional Centre - Penetanguishene
- Maplehurst Correctional Complex - Milton
- Monteith Correctional Complex - Monteith
- Ontario Correctional Institute (OCI) - Brampton
- St. Lawrence Valley Correctional and Treatment Centre - Brockville
- Thunder Bay Correctional Centre - Thunder Bay
- Vanier Centre for Women - Milton

Provincial Corrections - Detention Centres

Detention Centres - larger, modern facilities built as regional facilities serving larger areas in Ontario. Detention centres serve as the point of entry into the institutional system. They hold:

- persons on remand, for example, people awaiting trial, sentencing or other proceedings
 - offenders sentenced to short terms (approximately 60 days or less)
 - offenders awaiting transfer to a federal or provincial correctional facility
-
- Elgin-Middlesex Detention Centre - London
 - Hamilton-Wentworth Detention Centre - Hamilton
 - Niagara Detention Centre - Thorold
 - Ottawa-Carleton Detention Centre - Ottawa
 - Quinte Detention Centre - Napanee
 - South West Detention Centre - Windsor
 - Toronto East Detention Centre - Scarborough
 - Toronto South Detention Centre - Etobicoke

Provincial Corrections - Jails

Jails - Jails are older, generally smaller facilities originally established by local counties, townships or municipalities that operate the same as Detention Centres

- Brockville Jail
- Fort Frances Jail
- Kenora Jail
- North Bay Jail
- Sarnia Jail
- Stratford Jail
- Sudbury Jail
- Thunder Bay Jail

Provincial Corrections - Treatment Centres

Treatment Centres - Treatment centres provide specialized and intensive treatment for motivated offenders with clearly identified problems relating to:

- substance use
 - sexual misconduct
 - impulse control
 - anger management
-
- **Algoma Treatment and Remand Centre - Sault Ste. Marie**
 - Ontario Correctional Institute (OCI) - Brampton
 - St. Lawrence Valley Correctional and Treatment Centre - Brockville
 - Vanier Centre for Women - Milton

Provincial Corrections - Probation & Parole

Probation & Parole Officers monitor offenders placed on provincial parole, and offenders must report to them.

- **Probation** is ordered by the courts and allows the offender to serve their sentence in the community, subject to conditions prescribed in a probation order.
- **Parole** is a conditional release from a correctional institution which permits an offender to serve the remainder of their sentence in the community under the supervision of a Parole Officer. Parole allows the offender to transition back into the community through participation in activities such as employment, schooling, and address other needs such as counselling and treatment.

Provincial Probation and Parole Offices - 121 offices in Ontario

Federal Corrections – Types of Release

- The Parole Board of Canada (PBC) has exclusive authority to grant both day and full parole:
 - **Day parole** provides offenders with the opportunity to take part in ongoing community-based activities (such as employment). The offender is supervised by a Parole Officer and resides at community-based residential facility (halfway house).
 - **Full parole** allows the offender to serve part of a prison sentence in the community (i.e., at their home) under the supervision of a Parole Officer. May be granted following a period of day parole or directly from an institution.
- **Statutory release** requires federally sentenced inmates who were not granted parole to serve the final third of their sentence in the community while supervised by a Parole Officer. Offenders may live in the community or may be required to reside in a halfway house. Statutory release is mandated by legislation and can only be withdrawn by the PBC.

Ontario Youth Justice System

- Ontario Youth Justice System - is overseen by the Ministry of Children and Youth Services
- Ontario's youth justice system provides programs and services for youth between the ages of 12 and 17 in conflict with the law. The youth justice system is separate from the adult justice system recognizing they have different needs and require different responses and protections because of their age.
- When a youth breaks the law, police will look to the Youth Criminal Justice Act to decide if charges are warranted and in spirit of the law.
- Youth Justice Services Offices in Ontario: Mississauga, London, Kingston, North Bay, Toronto (fund agencies to provide services to assist youth in conflict with the law across Ontario).

John Howard Society & Elizabeth Fry Society

- The **Elizabeth Fry Society** is a not-for-profit social service agency that provides a wide range of services and support for women, girls and gender diverse people involved in the Canadian justice system (those who are criminalized or at-risk of being criminalized). They envision a world without prisons with strong and well-resourced communities for everyone. [Find an Elizabeth Fry Society.](#)
- The **John Howard Society** of Ontario works toward effective, just and humane responses to crime and its causes. Through community offices across the province, we provide programs and services that help people affected by the justice system develop key life skills, navigate issues of criminal justice, and build productive futures after incarceration. [Find a John Howard Society.](#)

CMHA Release from Custody Program

- Release from Custody services are part of the Canadian Mental Health Association's (CMHA) Ontario's Human Services Justice System Program designed to keep persons with mental health issues out of the criminal justice system
- Release from Custody workers provide short-term (up to 3 months) case management support to individuals with serious mental health issues during and after the period of their incarceration with an emphasis on discharge planning for the individual's successful return into the community upon release from custody
- Referrals to this program are limited to Correctional Institutions (Mental Health Nurse, Discharge Planner, Social Workers)
- Many CMHA local branches operate the release from custody program and court support services. [Find your local CMHA branch here](#) or [visit ConnexOntario's website](#) for a complete list of programs and services provided by CMHA branches in Ontario.
- Also see information on [Mental Health Diversion](#) and [Mental Health Court](#)

Human Services and Justice Coordinating Committee

<https://hsjcc.on.ca/>

What is the HSJCC Network?

A network of committees established to coordinate resources and services for people with unique needs who have come into contact with the law



Who are the members of the HSJCC Network?

HSJCCs are voluntary collaborations made up of over 1,600 professionals from the human services and justice sectors



What do HSJCCs do?

Operating at a Local, Regional and Provincial level, HSJCCs provide education and training for their members, as well as coordinate care for individuals and work to address systemic issues

HSJCC includes:

- [30+ Local Committees](#)
- [14 Regional Committees](#)
- [1 Provincial Committee](#)

CMHA oversees the staffing of the HSJCC Secretariat – a team of full-time staff that supports the infrastructure of the HSJCCs by coordinating province-wide projects, providing policy analysis, implementing training and knowledge exchange activities and assisting with administrative functions.

25 New Reintegration Officers in 2022

- The community reintegration officers are specialized probation and parole officers who will:
 - Work collaboratively with institutional staff to provide enhanced supports and services for offenders.
 - Facilitate information sharing between corrections staff, justice partners, and community-based service providers.
 - Build and facilitate opportunities for community partners, agencies, or local committees to link individuals to an array of social, labour and faith-based programs.
- These staff are located at the following: Brockville Jail, Elgin-Middlesex Detention Centre, Kenora Jail, Maplehurst Correctional Complex, Quinte Detention Centre, Sarnia Jail, Thunder Bay Jail and Correctional Centre, Toronto South Detention Centre, Toronto East Detention Centre, and Vanier Centre for Women

Ontario Solicitor General (SolGen)

Community Reintegration Planning Tables

- Community Reintegration (CR) Planning Tables are intended to enable stronger relationships between correctional staff, the justice sector, and community partners to enhance community reintegration planning and implementation - by supporting a person-centered, collaborative, multidisciplinary and multisectoral approach to release planning for high needs individuals.
- Partnership announced May 2022 for CR Planning Tables - ministry entering into agreement with CMHA Ontario (who will act as the Transfer Payment Agency on behalf of the Provincial HSJCC) to support the development and operationalization of CR Planning Tables.
- CR Planning Tables will be established at designated sites using a two-phased approach beginning in late summer/early fall 2022. Initial phase sites have been identified as:
 - Elgin-Middlesex Detention Centre (EMDC)
 - Toronto South Detention Centre (TSDC)
 - Maplehurst Correctional Complex (MHCC)
 - Kenora Jail
 - Brockville Jail

What do we mean by “BNL Connections”?

- Correction system partners coordinating with homelessness response sector in advance of institutional discharge to plan housing supports to **prevent homelessness** (and avoid needing to be added to BNL)
- Correction system partners/in-reach **adding to or updating the BNL** for people experiencing homelessness
- Any communication or coordination or in-reach with correctional facilities to **minimize impact to securing housing or maintaining housing stability** (e.g., transportation, return of ID/belongings, understand release dates, etc.)
- **Coordinating support for people on the BNL** with Probation and Parole or the John Howard or Elizabeth Fry Societies

Linking BNLs to Correction Systems could lead to...

- Improved coordination between Correction systems and homelessness teams
- Improved data collection and analysis of homelessness inflows and outflows with respect to Corrections systems
- Improved housing outcomes and supports
- Reduced corrections re-admission
- **Reductions in homelessness**

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Do you currently have connections with correction facilities (of any kind), probation and parole, or the John Howard or Elizabeth Fry Society?

Yes - Correction/Detention Facility



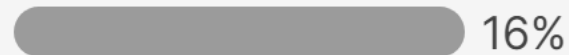
Yes - Adult Probation and Parole



Yes - John Howard/E-Fry



Yes - Youth Justice Services



No



Unsure



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What challenges have you had in connecting with corrections?

Don't know where to start



Tried but little response



No time/capacity to establish relationship



Other



Have not yet tried to connect



Common gaps in service delivery

Gaps between the corrections and homelessness systems most often occur when an individual is being *released from custody*.

- **Bail:** Individuals remain on remand in jail/detention centres while awaiting a bail hearing. Following the hearing, if bail is granted, the offender is released immediately.
- **Exit from institution:** Most individuals will be released from custody at some point. Except for bail, the release date is known in advance.



What policy/program/process gaps in the overall corrections system do you see contributing to homelessness and housing instability?

No case planning available prior to release; unaware of medical, personal needs upon return

Location of incarceration is out of county, released where they currently are rather than to home community

No formal point of contact at correctional facility

Released without ID

Release in the streets

Lack of warning, odd release times outside of service delivery

People being released to no address, no family support or financial supports in place.

No way to capture homelessness stats in the detention centres

Changing staff. Less buy in. Release to arrest. Follow up for diversion becomes a scramble. ID

Lack of release plan

Information sharing

Release to location of charge Arriving with no belongings - no red bag program
No discharge plan No plan for medical needs (methadone) upon release

Lack of connection; individuals go inactive as we are unaware of their incarceration

System coordination

Lack of transportation to home community

Discharge in new community from jail, court assigning "must reside at shelter" but there are no beds

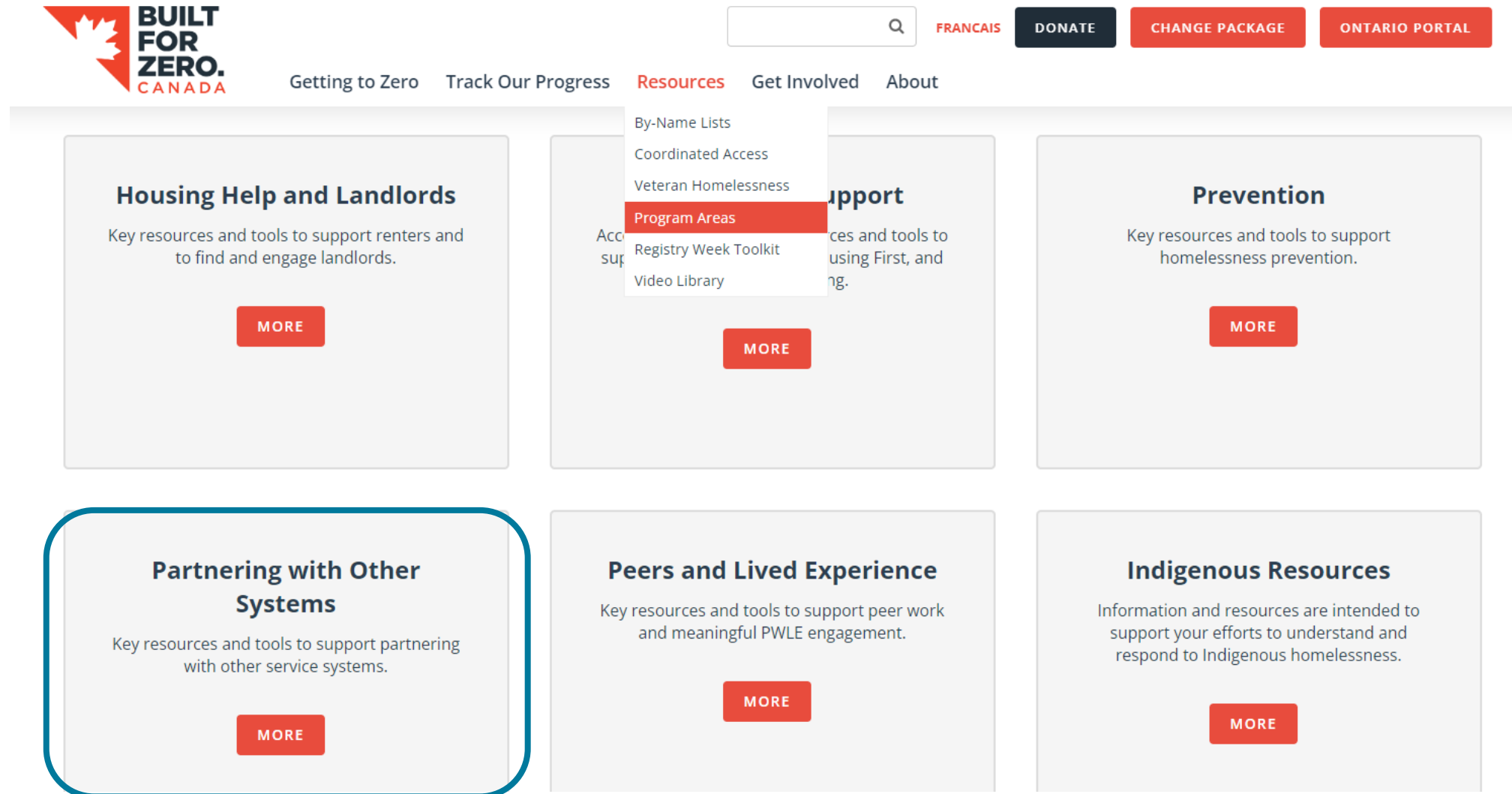
Lack of coordination between systems
Being released from courts

Opportunities

- Designate a “point person” to be the main point of contact for correctional discharge workers to liaise with
- Proactive homelessness prevention in-reach in jail/detention centres prior to release
- Pre-release or employment fairs – community services (e.g., JHS, E Fry, halfway houses, etc.) attend federal institutions to inform inmates of their services ahead of release

BFZ-C Website - Program Areas

<https://bfzcanada.ca/partnering-with-other-systems/>



The screenshot displays the BFZ-C website's program areas. The header includes the 'BUILT FOR ZERO. CANADA' logo, a search bar, and navigation links for 'FRANCAIS', 'DONATE', 'CHANGE PACKAGE', and 'ONTARIO PORTAL'. Below the header, a secondary navigation bar lists 'Getting to Zero', 'Track Our Progress', 'Resources', 'Get Involved', and 'About'. A dropdown menu is open under 'Resources', showing options: 'By-Name Lists', 'Coordinated Access', 'Veteran Homelessness', 'Program Areas' (highlighted in red), 'Registry Week Toolkit', and 'Video Library'. The main content area features six program area cards, each with a title, description, and a 'MORE' button. The 'Partnering with Other Systems' card is highlighted with a blue border.

BUILT FOR ZERO. CANADA

Getting to Zero Track Our Progress **Resources** Get Involved About

By-Name Lists
Coordinated Access
Veteran Homelessness
Program Areas
Registry Week Toolkit
Video Library

Housing Help and Landlords
Key resources and tools to support renters and to find and engage landlords.
MORE

Support
Key resources and tools to support... using First, and... ng.
MORE

Prevention
Key resources and tools to support homelessness prevention.
MORE

Partnering with Other Systems
Key resources and tools to support partnering with other service systems.
MORE

Peers and Lived Experience
Key resources and tools to support peer work and meaningful PWLE engagement.
MORE

Indigenous Resources
Information and resources are intended to support your efforts to understand and respond to Indigenous homelessness.
MORE

PARTNERING WITH OTHER SYSTEMS

The information and resources here are intended to support your efforts to develop stronger connections between the homelessness response system and other community systems and partners.

Keep checking back here as we will be regularly updating materials and adding further resources.

See sections below for information and resources to connect with many different system partners. Remember, you can also always search on the **Homeless Hub** and the **Homelessness Learning Hub** for further information.

General Partnership and Discharge Resources	↕
Corrections/Police/Justice	↕
Domestic Violence and Human Trafficking	↕
Education	↕
Employment and Financial Empowerment	↕
Health	↕
Housing	↕
Business	↕
Municipalities	↕

A close-up photograph of two ceramic mugs on a wooden surface. The mug on the left is a vibrant teal color, and the one on the right is a light grey. Both mugs are filled with a hot beverage, as evidenced by the wisps of white steam rising from their rims. The background is softly blurred, showing a window with natural light. A solid red vertical bar is positioned to the right of the mugs, serving as a background for the text.

**Community
Sharing**

Ottawa

About Ottawa

- Total Population: 1,067,310
- BNL: 6,368
- HIFIS : Over 85,000
- Ottawa-Carleton Detention Centre
- John Howard & E-Fry Offices



Ottawa

High-level overview of Correction system connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Connection to the Correctional system is done through in-reach into the system performed by two key service partners<ul style="list-style-type: none">• John Howard Society : In-reach into the male corrections system• Elizabeth Fry Society : In-reach into the female corrections system• Service Partners make the connection with people who will be discharged into homeless and refer them to the City of Ottawa's Coordinated Access system as soon as possible• Connections with Housing First program is made (if possible) at least 60 days prior to being discharged to prevent client's homelessness• Currently have two Housing-Based Case Managers supporting clients
How were you able to make connections and "build the will"	Both Service Partners were part of our system prior to making the switch to Housing First. These partners are strong advocates for their clients and provide exceptional services. The "will" was already built but the referral system has seen a few revisions over the years.
What barriers exist?	The main barrier is communication between the City and the corrections system. Our Service Partners are currently the main source of communication between the City and Corrections. We need to work on a way to be able to better track stays in correctional facilities to add them to Housing History in HIFIS to have them count towards their homelessness stays.
Key contact	Sébastien Momy Program Coordinator 613-580-2424 x 24195 Sebastien.momy@ottawa.ca

A close-up photograph of two ceramic mugs on a wooden surface. The mug on the left is a vibrant teal color, and the one on the right is a light grey. Both mugs are filled with a hot beverage, as evidenced by the wisps of white steam rising from their rims. The background is softly blurred, showing a window with natural light. A solid red vertical bar is positioned to the right of the mugs, serving as a background for the text.

**Community
Sharing**

London

About London

- Located in Southwestern Ontario, along the Quebec City- Windsor corridor, approximately 200 km from both Toronto and Detroit
- Population = 422,324 (2021 Census)
- BNL total = 1,906
- Reached Functional Zero Veteran Homelessness - Oct 2020
- Elgin-Middlesex Detention Centre
- 3 Probation and Parole Offices
- John Howard Society of London & District



London

High-level overview of Correction system connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Solicitor General (SLOGEN) (federal) referrals from incarceration link to our Access Coordinator (AC) in house actively working on the Corrections portfolio. Intake is primarily from Elgin-Middlesex Detention Centre (EMDC), Probation and Parole and other municipal parties like John Howard Society and St Leonard's.• AC provides intake supports with an emphasis on Diversion to those awaiting release from multiple correctional facilities/Treatment centre on referral base into our 519-661-4663 (HOME) line, and email homelessprevention@london.ca• Intake is completed 3-4 days average prior to release for accessing, HIFIS and London Homeless Prevention intake, Rent Geared to Income application supports, Transitional housing links with partners, ID clinic and supports, Street Level Women at Risk (SLWAR) program supports, and Shelter resources as needed.• AC provides ongoing case conference supports to the SOLGEN, and will be sitting on the Community Reintegration Planning Table (CRPT)
How were you able to make connections and “build the will”	<p>During COVID-19 the need to release Covid positive clients to the municipality built a natural connection with Corrections and City of London. Covid positive releasees would be linked to Isolation and Monitoring hotel spaces in the city run through Coordinated Access, and London Cares program supports. This allowed for a fluid support plan to be created with access to resources and supports while in isolation spaces. In the end of the COVID-19 pandemic funding ceased, but the link to program supports has remained. Currently there is a broader focus on the higher needs individuals supported across all sectors that has built the foundation for further collaboration to see people supported to access the right housing and the right supports.</p>
What barriers exist?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Late connection with CA to triage needs and set up program supports.• Missed opportunities for individuals where ID is necessary and vital part of linking to resources.• Incarceration not acknowledged in the Housing History giving a false update of data and representation of inactive files. Leading to missed planning opportunities and matching to Housing First and affordable housing locations.• Resources are limited.
Key contact	<p>Julia Rennick Coordinated Access Manager jrennick@london.ca Tracey Turner Access Coordinator tdturner@london.ca</p>



Questions & Discussion

Thank You

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 bfzcanada.ca

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 @CAEHomelessness

 @CAEHomelessness

 Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness

