

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS
ACTION AGENDA SUMMARY

DEPT: Probation

BOARD AGENDA # *B-6

Urgent Routine

AGENDA DATE June 16, 2015

CEO Concurs with Recommendation YES NO
(Information Attached)

4/5 Vote Required YES NO

SUBJECT:

Approval of the 2015 Community Corrections Partnership Plan for the 2011 Public Safety Realignment for Budget Year 2015-2016 and Other Realignment Related Actions

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Approve the 2015 Community Corrections Partnership Plan for the 2011 Public Safety Realignment.
2. Authorize the Chief Probation Officer to sign all documents related to the 2011 Public Safety Realignment, including all contracts and amendments.
3. Authorize the Chief Probation Officer and the Sheriff to sign all contracts related to the 2015 Community Corrections Plan for Budget Year 2015-2016.

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FISCAL IMPACT:

On April 4, 2011, Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109), which made fundamental changes to California's correctional system. AB 109 realigned custodial and community supervision responsibility for non-serious, non-violent, and non-sex offenders [also known as offenders sentenced under Penal Code Section 1170(h)], as well as supervision of lower level adult parolees returning from state prison sentences to counties. AB 109 did not contain funding for county agencies to implement the realignment shift and was not operative until funding was provided for counties.

(Continued on Page 2)

BOARD ACTION AS FOLLOWS:

No. 2015-266

On motion of Supervisor Monteith, Seconded by Supervisor De Martini, and approved by the following vote,

Ayes: Supervisors: O'Brien, Chiesa, Monteith, De Martini, and Chairman Withrow

Noes: Supervisors: None

Excused or Absent: Supervisors: None

Abstaining: Supervisor: None

1) Approved as recommended

2) Denied

3) Approved as amended

4) Other:

MOTION:

ATTEST: Christine Ferraro
CHRISTINE FERRARO TALLMAN, Clerk

File No.

Approval of the 2015 Community Corrections Partnership Plan for the 2011 Public Safety Realignment for Budget Year 2015-2016 and Other Realignment Related Actions

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS: (Continued)

4. Amend the Salary and Position Allocation Resolution to reflect the recommended changes outlined in the Staffing Impacts section, effective the first pay period following the Board of Supervisor's approval.

FISCAL IMPACT: (Continued)

On June 30, 2011, Governor Brown signed a series of legislative bills as part of the State budget that provided funding and made necessary technical changes to implement the public safety realignment program outlined in AB 109. The legislation enacting the financing and technical changes necessary was contained in Senate Bills 87 and 89 (SB 87 and SB 89) and Assembly Bills 117 and 118 (AB 117 and AB 118).

On September 20, 2011, the Board of Supervisors approved the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Phase 1 Plan for implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment and approved a budget of \$6,166,085.

On June 27, 2012, Governor Brown signed a number of budget trailer bills (SB 1020, 1021, 1022 and 1023) related to corrections and public safety to complete the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 State budget. These bills provided changes to sentencing and procedures related to realignment, established the funding structure for the programs and services transferred to county responsibility under 2011 Realignment, and set each county's allocation for AB 109 for the next two fiscal years.

On July 24, 2012, the Board of Supervisors approved the Community Corrections Partnership Phase 2 Plan for implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment and approved a budget of \$13,303,330.

On November 6, 2012, California voters passed Proposition 30, which provided constitutional protection of funding for public safety services related to Realignment.

On July 23, 2013, the Board of Supervisors approved the Community Corrections Partnership Phase 3 Plan and approved a budget of \$18,749,567, which included \$3,000,000 as a set aside for future costs associated with the AB 900 Phase II Public Safety Center Expansion (maximum security and medical/mental health beds).

On July 1, 2014, the Board of Supervisors approved the Community Corrections Partnership Phase 4 Plan with an approved budget of \$16,223,569. An

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additional \$1,000,000 in fund balance was also set aside for the future costs associated with the AB 900 Expansion.

On February 19, 2015, the Executive Committee of the CCP convened to discuss recommendations for the 2015 CCP Plan. Discussions centered on the significant changes occurring to the criminal justice system caused by the passage of Proposition 47 on November 4, 2014, and the uncertainty of the County's allocation of AB 109 funding given there is still no permanent funding formula in place. The Executive Committee concluded it was in the County's best interest to make no changes from the 2014 (Phase 4) CCP Plan, with the exception of allowing Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) to make staffing and program adjustments within their previous allocation. BHRS will offset their changes in expenses through increased Medi-Cal revenues and deletion of a vacant Psychiatric Nurse position as detailed in the Staffing Impacts section of this agenda item. The status quo budget will allow programs and services to continue without disruption while population needs and available funding are being determined.

The following table reflects the anticipated funding allocation considered by the Executive Committee, which is based upon projections from the Governor's Budget Year 2015-2016 Proposed Budget provided in January. This anticipated allocation is slightly higher than the Fiscal Year 2014-2015 allocation.

Budget Year 2015-2016 Anticipated Available AB 109 (Community Corrections) Funds	
Budget Year 2015-2016 Community Corrections Anticipated Allocation	\$14,983,056
Community Corrections Partnership Planning (one-time)	\$150,000
Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Growth Allocation*	\$1,316,071
Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Growth Allocation	TBD
Total Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Available Funds	\$16,449,127

**Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Growth Allocation was received November 25, 2014*

It is anticipated that the Budget Year 2015-2016 will begin with at least \$2,200,000 in additional fund balance to the \$4,000,000 previously set aside for the AB 900 Expansion. This fund balance is the result of previous year's unexpended funds due to vacancies and slow start up of programs.

The Governor's May Revision to the Budget Year 2015-2016 Proposed Budget reflects Stanislaus County's AB 109 base allocation to be \$17,155,675, which is significantly higher than projected in the Governor's Proposed Budget allocation. Final allocation amounts will be determined in August based on sales tax receipts through the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, the CCP has elected to use the more conservative allocation amount for planning purposes. The CCP may

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return to the Board of Supervisors during the year, if adjustments to the plan are
necessary.

The following provides a detailed spending plan for the Budget Year 2015-2016
Community Corrections funds.

Community Corrections Partnership Budget

Sheriff's Department:	
Staffing and Operational Costs	\$ 7,878,218
Programming and Services Costs	\$ 319,600
Total Sheriff's Department	\$ 8,197,818
Probation Department:	
Staffing and Operational Costs	\$ 3,554,763
Programming and Services Costs	\$ 529,500
Crime Analyst Contract	\$ 84,000
Total Probation Department	\$ 4,168,263
Integrated Forensics Team and Mental Health Expansion:	
BHRS Staffing and Operational Costs*	\$ 1,960,375
CSA Staffing	\$ 132,000
Total IFT & Mental Health Expansion	\$ 2,092,375
Chief Executive Office – Jail Medical Contract	\$ 500,000
District Attorney	\$ 412,291
Public Defender	\$ 200,000
Indigent Defense Fund	\$ 90,000
Regional Apprehension Task Force	\$ 100,000
Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute	\$ 45,000
El Concilio	\$ 150,000
Community Correction Partnership Planning	\$ 150,000
Total Year 5 Budget:	\$ 16,105,747
FY 2015-2016 Anticipated Allocation	\$ 14,983,056
FY 2015-2016 Planning Funding	\$ 150,000
FY 2013-2014 Growth Funding	\$ 1,316,071
Total Available Year 5 Funding	\$ 16,449,127
AB 900 Set-Aside from Prior Years	\$ 4,000,000
Anticipated Reserve/Contingency**	\$ 2,543,380
Total Fund Balance	\$ 6,543,380

*Allocation reduced slightly due to increased Medi-Cal revenue offsetting expenses

**Includes the difference between anticipated revenue and expenses, plus previous unexpended funds

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The Probation Department included last year's budget of \$16,223,569 and \$100,000 for the Recidivism Reduction Grant, as an interim spending plan in the Budget Year 2015-2016 Proposed Budget for the 2015 CCP Plan. County departments receiving AB 109 funding, were directed to do the same for their portion of the funds. Any adjustments to the budget will be done with the Recommended Final Budget in September.

DISCUSSION:

AB 117 delayed the operative date of the public safety realignment elements contained in AB 109 to October 1, 2011, and contained two designation requirements. By August 1, 2011, Board of Supervisors had to designate the county entity responsible for providing post-release supervision to local inmates sentenced under the realignment act, as well as those lower level inmates released on parole from the Department of Corrections. California Penal Code Section 1230(b) requires each county to establish a Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and specifies the membership that comprises the CCP. AB 117 required that the CCP must recommend a local plan to the County Board of Supervisors for the implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment and that the plan must be voted on by an Executive Committee of each county's CCP. By statute, the current Executive Committee consists of the Chief Probation Officer as Chair, the Sheriff, the District Attorney, the Public Defender, the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, and a local Chief of Police. The Board of Supervisors was required to appoint the final member of the CCP Executive Committee who had to be either the Director of the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Social Services, or Alcohol and Drug Programs. On July 26, 2011, the Board of Supervisors designated the Probation Department as the entity responsible for providing post-release supervision to inmates released pursuant to the Post-Release Community Supervision Act of 2011 and designated the Director of Mental Health/Alcohol and Drug Programs to serve on the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee.

Due to the uncertainty of the actual impacts resulting from realignment, the CCP agreed from the very beginning that a phased approach would be the most effective method for developing the public safety realignment plan. Phase I occurred during the first nine months of implementation and served as the initial foundation for addressing the realigned population going forward. Phase 1 provided a first glance at the preliminary impacts of realignment to inmate housing and community supervision, and the treatment and programming needs of the population to be served. The implementation plan included re-opening of beds at the Public Safety Center and supervision services to the Post-Release Community Supervision inmates, as well as expansion of staffing and services for the Sheriff's Jail Alternatives Program, the Probation Department's Day Reporting Center (DRC), the Integrated Forensics Team (IFT) and a Regional Apprehension Task Force. Many of the Phase 1 programs experienced delays

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with implementation primarily due to difficulties in hiring qualified staff. Behavioral Health & Recovery Services (BHRS), Community Services Agency (CSA), Sheriff and Probation all experienced delays in hiring. Both the Sheriff and Probation departments experienced higher than usual failure rates of backgrounds for peace officer applicants.

Phase 2, occurring in the second year, concentrated on adding and expanding programs, developing task force operations, and addressing the overall impacts to communities. Both the new and expanded programs experienced delays in start-up very similar to those experienced in Phase 1.

During Phase 3, the CCP Executive Committee recommended that all of Phase 1 and 2 programs and staffing serve as the core base plan going forward, with the exception of the Second Chances program which was only continued for one additional year to evaluate its effectiveness. In addition to the core programs, the CCP Executive Committee recommended adding new components to the plan. These programs and services included adding an Inmate Programs/Volunteer Services Director to the Sheriff's Department; funding additional supervision officers stationed at the Day Reporting Center; supporting costs related to Probation's use of Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and limited SR911 dispatch services; adding a Software Developer/Analyst to Behavioral Health & Recovery Services; adding a Victim Advocate, a deputy district attorney, and support staff to the District Attorney's Office; adding a deputy public defender and funding for the Indigent Defense Fund to the Public Defender's Office; contracting for residential drug and alcohol services through Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute; adding a Re-entry Program through El Concilio; and setting aside funding for future costs related to the new AB 900 beds under construction.

Phase 4, occurring in the fourth year, was expected to be the stabilizing year for Public Safety Realignment. During this year, all programs and services were continued with the exception of the Second Chances program which had not achieved a level of performance outcomes to warrant continuation. Details of the programs and services provided during Year 4 are included in the attached 2015 CCP Plan. With the passage of Proposition 47, the criminal justice system has continued to experience changes causing further uncertainties to population needs and projections.

The CCP has met eight times since the previous year's plan was approved to review population needs and program updates/trends. The CCP dedicated three meetings to working with an in-county facilitator to develop a set of goals and objectives for the CCP to accomplish over the next three to five years. Sub-committees will be created to develop measurements and tracking for each set of goals and objectives, with progress being reported to the CCP during monthly meetings. These goals and objectives are described in the attached 2015 CCP Plan.

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The CCP Executive Committee has reviewed the existing programs and services being supported by AB 109 funding. Given the uncertainties related to the continued temporary funding formula, the unknown impacts resulting from the passage of Proposition 47, and the current efforts of the CCP to develop goals and objectives, the Executive Committee is recommending a status quo plan for the 2015 CCP Plan, with the exception of minor changes to the Behavioral Health & Recovery Services (BHRS) staffing and services described in the Staffing Impacts section. The Executive Committee agreed that further adjustments to the Plan could be recommended during the year should the need arise.

POLICY ISSUES:

Board approval of the Community Corrections Partnership Plan for the 2011 Public Safety Realignment supports the Board’s priorities of A Safe Community and Effective Partnerships. The Board may approve the plan or return it to the CCP Executive Committee for reconsideration with 4/5ths vote.

STAFFING IMPACTS:

BHRS is requesting to make staffing adjustments to their existing mental health and substance abuse programs in order to maximize services, increase capacity and improve the overall effectiveness of these programs. Individuals referred from the criminal justice system are requiring a higher level of care than anticipated and there is a gap between individuals referred for substance abuse treatment and individuals that are actually assessed for services. The following charts reflect the recommended staffing changes and redesign for the Integrated Forensics Team (IFT)-AB 109 Program and the Substance Use Treatment-Day Reporting Center Program.

Redesign of IFT-AB 109

IFT Levels of Care	Assertive Community Treatment	Intensive Community Support	Wellness
Current Staffing	.5 RN .5 MHC 3 BHS	.25 RN 1.25 MHC	.25 RN .25 MHC 1 unfilled RN
Current Capacity	42 Clients	10 Clients	80(Have never reached this level)
Additional Staffing	1 MHC 1 BHS	1 BHS	Delete unfilled RN
New Capacity	60 Clients	50 Clients	20 clients

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Redesign of Substance Use Treatment –Day Reporting Center

Additional 1 BHS	All Assessments	Engagement & Education	Initial Treatment Planning
Existing 2 BHS	Groups 1-1	Each BHS would provide two groups of 12 each	
Total Capacity	48 clients enrolled at one time		

BHRS is requesting a Mental Health Clinician II and two Behavioral Health Specialist II positions be added in order to increase capacity within the IFT programs. A funded unfilled Psychiatric Nurse II position will be deleted.

BHRS is also requesting a Behavioral Health Specialist II be added to the Substance Use Treatment Program to provide assessments, initial treatment planning and engagement services in order to increase the number of offenders linked to treatment.

The detail of staffing request is included in the following table. If approved, it is requested the Salary and Position Allocation Report be amended the first pay period after the Board of Supervisor’s approval.

Department	Positions	Position #	Classification	Request
BHRS	2	New	Behavioral Health Specialist II	Add New Positions
BHRS	1	New	Mental Health Clinician II	Add New Position
BHRS	-1	13080	Psychiatric Nurse II	Delete Position
BHRS – Alcohol and Drug Program	1	New	Behavioral Health Specialist II	Add New Position

CONTACT PERSON:

Jill Silva, Chief Probation Officer. Telephone (209) 525-4598

**Stanislaus County
Community Corrections Partnership
2015 Public Safety Realignment Plan**



Background

On April 4, 2011, Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109), which made fundamental changes to California's correctional system. AB 109 realigned custodial and community supervision responsibility for non-serious, non-violent, and non-sex offenders, as well as supervision of lower level adult parolees returning from state prison sentences to counties. AB 109 did not contain funding for county agencies to implement the realignment shift and was not operative until funding was provided for counties. On June 30, 2011, Governor Brown signed a series of legislative bills as part of the State budget that provided funding and made necessary technical changes to implement the public safety realignment program outlined in AB 109.

The legislation enacting the financing and technical changes necessary was contained in Senate Bills 87 and 89 (SB 87 and SB 89) and Assembly Bills 117 and 118 (AB 117 and AB 118). These bills were extensive in nature and contained two designation requirements. By August 1, 2011, Board of Supervisors had to designate the county entity responsible for providing post-release supervision to local inmates sentenced under the realignment act, as well as those lower level inmates released on parole from the Department of Corrections. California Penal Code Section 1230(b) requires each county to establish a Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and specifies the membership that comprises the CCP. AB 117 required that the CCP must recommend a local plan to the county Board of Supervisors for the implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment and that the plan must be voted on by an Executive Committee of each county's CCP. By statute, the current Executive Committee consists of the Chief Probation Officer as Chair, the Sheriff, the District Attorney, the Public Defender, the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, and a local Chief of Police. The Board of Supervisors was required to appoint the final member of the CCP Executive Committee who had to be either the Director of the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Social Services, or Alcohol and Drug Programs. On July 26, 2011, the Board of Supervisors designated the Probation Department as the entity responsible for providing post-release supervision to inmates released pursuant to the Post-release Community Supervision Act of 2011 and designated the Director of Mental Health/Alcohol and Drug Programs to serve on the community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee. On September 20, 2011, the Board of Supervisors approved the Community Corrections Partnership Phase 1 Plan for implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment.

On June 27, 2012, Governor Brown signed a number of budget trailer bills (SB 1020, 1021, 1022 and 1023) related to corrections and public safety to complete the FY 2012-2013 State budget. These bills provided changes to sentencing and procedures related to realignment, established the funding structure for the programs and services transferred to county responsibility under 2011 Realignment, and set each county's allocation for AB 109 for the next two fiscal years.

On November 6, 2012, California voters passed Proposition 30, which provided constitutional protection of funding for public safety services related to Realignment.

The Board of Supervisors has annually approved each year's CCP plan since implementation in 2011. The 2014 plan was approved by the Board on July 1, 2014.

Public Safety Realignment

The enactment of AB 109 and subsequent related legislation resulted in fundamental changes to California's correction system.

Key components of public safety realignment include the following:

- Revised the definition of a felony to provide that non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenses are punishable in county jail
- Transferred responsibility for post release supervision of lower-level offenders (those released from prison after having served a sentence for a non-violent, non-serious, and non-high-risk sex offense) with the creation of a Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offender category
- Established that all PRCS eligible offenders released from prison on and after October 1, 2011, after serving a prison term for a felony, shall upon release from prison and for a period not exceeding three years immediately following release, be subject to community supervision provided by a county agency designated by each county's board of supervisors
- Enhanced local custody and supervision tools by authorizing counties to use a range of community-based options, which may be provided by local public safety entities directly or through public or private correctional service providers

Community Corrections Partnership

The CCP was created to guide counties towards a plan that addresses the most effective ways to integrate the population and:

1. Maximize public safety
2. Use the taxpayers dollar in the most efficient way possible

The CCP consists of the full committee and an Executive Committee. The full Stanislaus County CCP body includes:

- Jill Silva, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
- Rebecca Fleming, Executive Officer, Stanislaus County Superior Court
- Bill O'Brien, County Supervisor
- Birgit Fladager, District Attorney
- Tim Bazar, Public Defender
- Adam Christianson, Sheriff

- Galen Carroll, Chief of Police, City of Modesto
- Kathryn Harwell, Community Services Agency Director
- Madelyn Schlaepfer, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Director
- Jeff Rowe, Alliance WorkNet Director
- Tom Chagnon, Stanislaus County Office of Education Superintendent
- Cindy Duenas, Center for Human Services Director
- Cheryl Titus, Stanislaus County District Attorney Victim Services

The Stanislaus County CCP Executive Committee consists of:

- Jill Silva, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
- Galen Carroll, Chief of Police, City of Modesto
- Adam Christianson, Sheriff
- Birgit Fladager, District Attorney
- Tim Bazar, Public Defender
- Rebecca Fleming, Executive Officer, Stanislaus County Superior Court
- Madelyn Schlaepfer, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Director

The CCP has met eight times since the previous year's plan was approved to review population needs, program updates and impacts of realignment. The Executive Committee of the CCP met on February 19, 2015, to discuss options and possible changes for the 2015 CCP Plan. With six out of the seven members present, the Executive Committee recommended that the CCP adopt a status quo budget with no changes or increases from the Phase 4 plan with the exception of allowing Behavioral Health and Recovery Services to make staffing and programming adjustments within their existing allocation.

Public Safety Realignment Plan

Due to the uncertainty of the actual impacts resulting from realignment, the CCP agreed from the very beginning that a phased approach would be the most effective method for developing the public safety realignment plan. Phase 1 occurred during the first nine months of implementation and served as the initial foundation for addressing the realigned population going forward. Phase 1 provided a first glance at the preliminary impacts of realignment to inmate housing and community supervision, and the treatment and programming needs of the population to be served. The implementation plan included re-opening of beds at the Public Safety Center and supervision services to the Post-Release Community Supervision inmates, as well as expansion of staffing and services for the Sheriff's Jail Alternatives Program, the Probation Department's Day Reporting Center (DRC), the Integrated Forensics Team (IFT) and a Regional Apprehension Task Force.

Phase 2, occurring in the second year, concentrated on adding and expanding programs, developing task force operations, and addressing the overall impacts to communities.

During Phase 3, the CCP Executive Committee recommended that all of Phase 1 and 2 year staffing and programs serve as the core base plan going forward, with the

exception of the Second Chances program which was only continued for one additional year to evaluate its effectiveness. In addition to the core programs, the CCP Executive Committee recommended adding new components to the plan. These programs and services included adding an Inmate Programs/Volunteer Services Director to the Sheriff's Department; funding additional supervision officers stationed at the Day Reporting Center; supporting costs related to Probation's use of Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and limited SR911 dispatch services; adding a Software Developer/Analyst to Behavioral Health & Recovery Services; adding a Victim Advocate, a deputy district attorney, and support staff to the District Attorney's Office; adding a deputy public defender and funding for the Indigent Defense Fund to the Public Defender's Office; contracting for residential drug and alcohol services through Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute; adding a Re-entry Program through El Concilio; and setting aside funding for future costs related to the new AB 900 beds under construction.

During Phase 4, the CCP Executive Committee recommended all programs and services continue with the exception of the Second Chances program which had not achieved a level of outcomes to warrant continued funding. The Executive Committee also recommended additional one-time funding to offset future treatment and programming costs associated with the new AB 900 beds under construction.

Phase 4 (Year 4) was expected to be the stabilizing year for Public Safety Realignment, however, with the passage of Proposition 47, the criminal justice system has continued to experience changes causing further uncertainties to population needs and projections.

Review of Programs and Services Funded in Phase 4

Adult Detention

Funding was provided for additional staffing, training, equipment, and contract services. The department added staffing to support mental health escorts, transportation, classification/assessment, staff supervision, and support services.

During the period of July 1, 2014, through March 31, 2015, 221 offenders were sentenced to jail under Penal Code 1170(h). 526 parole violators were arrested on parole violations. The adult detention facilities had an average daily population of 1,133 for all inmates, of which 23% (255) were AB 109.

The Sheriff's Department funded the following contracted services: Friends Outside, Learning Quest, Salvation Army, Inmate Programs/Volunteer Services Coordinator and mental health services.

Friends Outside provides a life skills instructor for 30 hours a week. The instructor teaches cognitive principles to inmates using a variety of well-established curriculum including evidence based programming such as "Crossroads", authored by the National Curriculum and Training Institute. Life skills classes graduate approximately 175 - 250

participants a year depending on student participation and the length of each program being taught. Funding also provides half of the salary for an Inmate/Family Receptionist who processes and answers approximately 3,000 inmate request forms annually. From July 2014 through March 2015, 182 inmates graduated from the Friends Outside program. More than 2,699 inmate requests were processed by an Inmate/Family Receptionist.

Learning Quest provides literacy tutoring, English tutoring for second language learners, and GED preparation and testing in both English and Spanish. 141 inmates were served through Learning Quest with three inmates graduating with their GED and four inmates passing certain parts of the GED. It should be noted during this year, the first time pass rate has increased from 60% to 90%. Although it may take longer to prepare a student for the new test, they are more likely to pass it on the first time around. This results in a decrease for overall test costs and an increase in the student's self-esteem and general attitude.

The Salvation Army provides for the use of five beds at their shelter, which provides a clean and sober living environment. Use of the shelter allows for homeless inmates who are otherwise approved for participation in the Jail Alternatives programs to be released from correctional facilities and placed onto these programs. During Year 4, a total of 21 inmates were housed at the Salvation Army and allowed to participate in the Jail Alternatives programs.

The Inmate Programs/Volunteer Services Coordinator position assists in overseeing inmate programs and the recruitment and oversight of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and volunteers including evidence-based programing providers, faith-based providers, and community-based and religious program services for the Sheriff's Department Adult Detention Facilities and Day Reporting Center. Currently there are 129 volunteer service providers who fall under the direction of the Inmate Program Volunteer Services Coordinator. From July 2014, through March 2015, the program served approximately 341 AB 109 inmates.

Behavioral Health & Recovery Services (BHRS) provides mental health services to inmates serving time at the County jails. Services include assessments for behavioral health needs. Once enrolled, the Detention - Mental Health program offers individual therapy and group therapy based on appropriateness and need. The primary objective of the program is to ensure that needs of inmates diagnosed with serious mental illness (SMI) are identified, engaged, and treated while incarcerated, while creating a safer in custody environment for everyone. Additionally, beginning engagement and treatment of individuals while still in custody helps facilitate the connection to outpatient programs with the hope of reducing recidivism and contributing to a healthier and safer community. Mental Health Clinicians received 327 referrals and made 1,262 engagement contacts in custody. They conducted 288 clinical one-on-one sessions and averaged 25 participants per month. 36% of participants (25/70) engaged in treatment for 90 days or longer with 24% (17/70) engaged in treatment for 180 days or longer. 57% (31/54) participants transitioned from in-custody to outpatient Mental Health services.

Jail Alternatives

The Jail Alternatives Unit consists primarily of two programs: the Alternative Work Program (AWP) and the Home Detention (HD) Program. From July 1, 2014, through March 31, 2015, 100 inmates sentenced under Penal Code 1170(h) and 3 parole violators were transferred to the Jail Alternatives programs.

Jail Medical

\$500,000 was allocated to help offset the increases in the jail medical contract directly related to the opening of the new beds related to Public Safety Realignment.

Post Release Community Supervision and Intensive Supervision Services Impacts to Probation:

Supervision staff provided assessment, case management, and supervision services to offenders released from CDCR into the community, as well as those offenders placed on mandatory supervision (PC1170h). Between July 1, 2014, and March 31, 2015, 451 Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offenders were released to community supervision bringing the total number of PRCS offenders released since the onset of Realignment to 1,986. Additionally between July 2014, and March 2015, 75% (128) of the 171 offenders sentenced under Penal Code 1170(h) were sentenced to mandatory supervision. Since inception of Realignment, 81% (1,193) of the 1,468 offenders sentenced under Penal Code 1170(h) were sentenced to mandatory supervision.

Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) continues to be used as a compliance tool in the supervision of PRCS offenders. During the first half of the 2014-2015 Fiscal Year, 262 offenders were monitored utilizing the GPS system.

An on-call officer is also funded to provide law enforcement with access to a supervision officer to authorize flash incarceration, access to warrant information, search terms and general officer safety information. From July 2014, through March 2015, on-call officers have monitored approximately 1,660 GPS alerts, responded to 191 calls from law enforcement officers or dispatchers, and authorized 124 "flash" incarcerations. In addition, they have received 74 calls from the county jail or public safety center advising of a GPS release or requesting booking and miscellaneous information, and have conducted follow up with 18 victims when an offender has entered an "exclusion zone" or stopped tracking.

Through the first half of the 2014-2015 Fiscal Year, the Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and the Intensive Supervision Units (ISU) have provided supervision services to approximately 831 PRCS offenders. In the first six months of Year 4, PRCS officers conducted 1,248 field visits and performed 903 probation searches. 10% of those searches were positive for various weapons, guns, ammunition, drugs and gang paraphernalia. During this same time period, 310 drug tests were performed, resulting in a 31% positive rate. The types of drugs used by offenders included marijuana, methamphetamine and opiates. PRCS officers also

conducted 415 new assessments during the same time period. Additionally, PRCS offenders have averaged an 18% employment rate.

Field officers stationed at the Day Reporting Center also provided community supervision services. They conducted 1,100 field visits and performed 424 searches. 73 of the 424 searches were positive for firearms, ammunition, stolen property, controlled substances and drug paraphernalia. Seven stolen vehicles have also been recovered during the first three months of 2015, while 534 grams of methamphetamine was recovered during one search in October of 2014. 100 drug tests were also administered, with positive tests being addressed either through a treatment referral, admonishment or in the form of a violation. A total of 283 violations were filed with the Court, while another 55 offenders were subjected to a flash incarceration that ranged in time from five to ten days in-custody.

Day Reporting Center

Funding provides for enhanced services at the Day Reporting Center. Those services include Anger Management, Work Maturity, Cognitive Behavioral Therapies, Property Crimes Workshops, Seeking Safety for Females, Principles and Values, Drug and Alcohol Treatment and GED preparatory classes. The Day Reporting Center averaged 184 offenders per month who were enrolled in programming during the 2014-2015 Fiscal Year. The facility has received 1,054 referrals from Probation Officers throughout the department during Year 4. 525 individual classes have also been monitored by the officers assigned to the facility.

In all, 293 offenders have completed at least one of the many services that have been offered at the Day Reporting Center. 19 offenders were arrested and convicted of a new offense while in programming during Year 4. Recidivism rates were tracked for one year following successful completion of a course at the Day Reporting Center. Of the 293 offenders that completed at least one course, 11 (4%) ultimately were arrested and convicted of a new offense within one year of successfully completing a course offered at the Day Reporting Center during the year.

Behavioral Health & Recovery Services (BHRS) received funding to provide treatment for substance use disorders (SUD) to inmates released from local detention facilities and adult parolees under the jurisdiction of County Probation. Services include assessment, referral and linkage, and treatment at the Day Reporting Center (DRC). Treatment at the DRC follows an Intensive Outpatient Treatment (IOT) model consisting of a minimum 9-hour a week of programming, offered in 3-hour sessions, 3 days a week. Individuals are also met with at least once a month for individual counseling and are frequently drug tested. 121 individuals were referred for treatment and 92 of those enrolled for the Substance Abuse Disorders (SUD) program. An average of 42 participants participated in the program per month with 51% of the participants engaging in treatment for 90 days or longer. 82% of the participants were not arrested while enrolled in the program (104 out of 127).¹

¹ The 127 participants include individuals that were referred in the prior year.

Crime Analyst

Although this position was first funded during Year 2, the Probation Department has had difficulty filling and maintaining the position. In Year 4, the position was filled using a contract with Modesto Police Department. A Crime Analyst was hired and is in the process of gathering data to evaluate and report on the impacts of Realignment.

Integrated Forensics Team

IFT is a multi-disciplinary program providing comprehensive mental health and co-occurring services for adults on probation or under the supervision of probation through AB 109 who are underserved and either homeless or at risk of homelessness, have frequent contact with law enforcement, and/or are frequent users of hospital and emergency room services. Services include case management, crisis response, family support, housing and employment assistance, mental health rehabilitation, medication support, peer support and 24/7 coverage.

Between July 2014, and March 2015, 107 referrals were received with 50 (47%) being assessed. Of those 56% (60) were engaged in treatment for six months or longer. The average length of participation in IFT is 8 months and as of March 2015, 51 participants were open to the program. 85% (91/107) of the participants were not arrested/booked while enrolled in the program.

Additionally, two Family Service Specialists support the program to focus on Supplemental Security Income (SSI) advocacy in order to establish benefits to support mental health treatment. Between July 1, 2014, and March 31, 2015, the FSS assisted 150 offenders in signing up for services. The Community Services Agency (CSA) has worked with the Probation Department to improve processes which has increased the number of inmates the CSA eligibility worker sees each month. These process improvements represent a 108% increase in the number of inmates interviewed compared to Phase 4.

Regional Apprehension Task Force

The Regional Apprehension Team (RAT) model works to apprehend offenders that did not appear for mandatory probation appointments or jail alternative programs, and is also utilized to conduct search operations of AB109 offenders. The task force consists of members from the Sheriff's Department, Probation Department and local police agencies. From July 2014, through March 2015, 12 task force operations took place involving 108 searches. The results of these activities are as follows: 35 positive searches were conducted with 70 arrests for bench warrants, flash incarcerations, illegal substances, weapons, ammunition and stolen property.

District Attorney

Funding is provided to the District Attorney's Office to offset costs associated with prosecuting AB 109 cases which are currently identified as cases where a defendant who previously received a local prison sentence (in lieu of state prison) commits a new crime and is thereafter subjected to prosecution for it or who is taken back to court for a violation of mandatory supervision. From July 2014, through March 2015, 695 AB 109 cases were filed and prosecuted. 203 AB 109 cases were reviewed and rejected for filing.

A Victim Advocate is assigned to AB 109 cases in order to enhance victim advocacy and include offender accountability. The Victim Advocate partners with Probation and CCP stakeholders to focus on and assist in collecting victim restitution and restitution fines, providing offender education on victimization and restitution, and incorporating victim/offender reconciliation when appropriate for offender accountability. The Victim Advocate is assigned solely to an AB 109 caseload. From July 2014, through March 2015, the Victim Advocate provided 146 case dispositions and status updates to victims, submitted 266 restitution requests, provided 686 telephone contacts and in person follow up assistance to victims and had 35 offenders make restitution payments to their victims.

Public Defender

Like, the DA, the Public Defender (PD) has been impacted by realignment through both parole violation hearings and new law violations. A deputy public defender was funded to mitigate those impacts. Funding also provided for the Indigent Defense Fund (IDF) to help offset impacts resulting from both parole violations and new law violations. Between July 2014, through March 2015, 503 AB 109 cases were handled by the PD staff which subsequently resulted in 1,660 different court appearances involving the defense of these cases.

Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute

Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute provides residential treatment that is more cost effective than incarceration and residents are in an environment set up for education and therapy to address their substance abuse issues. Funding was added to support up to 30 clients per year to receive residential services through the program. Between July 2014, and March 2015, 57 offenders were referred by Probation to Nirvana. Of those referrals, they engaged 26 participants. Of the 26 participants, two remain in the program, 14 completed the program and 10 walked away. Nirvana is currently contracted for 2.5 beds per month; however on average received 5 bed referrals per month. There are currently nine on the waiting list.

El Concilio

AB 109 participants who are referred to El Concilio are provided a case manager to work with them in meeting their case plan needs. Participants are referred to vocational

training, on the job training and career networking programs. From July 2014, through March 2015, El Concilio has received 297 referrals from the Probation Department. Of those referrals, 67 participants have found either full-time or part-time work. 8 participants have enrolled into Adult Education School or higher education, such as Modesto Junior College. 187 home visits were conducted for continued support and engagement of the participant. 94 participants received DMV support for identification, driver's license, driving record and testing purposes. 131 participants received general services such as social security appointments, court and probation appointments and medical appointments.

Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Recommended Plan

The Executive Committee of the CCP met on February 19, 2015, to discuss options for the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 (Year 5) CCP Plan. The Executive Committee discussed the uncertainties related to the continued temporary AB 109 funding formula, the unknown impacts resulting from the passage of Proposition 47, as well as the current efforts of the CCP to develop goals and objectives. The Executive Committee voted to continue with a status quo plan for the upcoming year and agreed that the Committee could consider adjustments at mid-year should the need arise.

Goals and Objectives

With the assistance of an in-county facilitator, the full-body of the CCP dedicated three meetings to development of a set of goals and objectives for the CCP to accomplish over the next three-five years. Sub-committees will be created to work on each set of goals and objectives, with progress being reported to the CCP during monthly meetings. The following goals and objectives were established:

PREVENTION

- **Definition:** Invest in early intervention, education and prevention programs prior to criminal justice involvement and provide evidence-based programs to reduce recidivism.
- **Goals:**
 - (1) Early Intervention
 - Enhance prevention programs in schools regarding gangs and drugs.
 - Creating peer leadership programs in schools that model positive behaviors.
 - (2) Reduce Recidivism
 - Enhance evidence-based programs in our public safety institutions to change the criminal thought process.
 - Adding a family component to treatment services.
 - Stakeholders: What works, what support do they need, incentives.

DATA/ASSESSMENT

- **Definition:** Integrate existing data systems [justice/social services (health, mental health, CPS, CSA)] to improve data sharing and assessment.
- **Goals:**
 - (1) Identify specific data elements for analysis.
 - (2) Develop appropriate interfaces and applications.

- (3) Develop reports that measure outcomes and costs.
- (4) Share data to agencies, as appropriate.
- (5) Establish an evaluation process (data, programs, etc.).

HOUSING

- **Definition:** Provide stable transitional environments to ensure successful treatment and programming outcomes.
- **Goals:**
 - (1) Create a continuum of services that focuses on services to aid offenders with re-entry into the community.
 - (2) Expand transitional and supportive housing opportunities to decrease the number of homeless offenders.
 - (3) Improve vocational skills/training to align with job opportunities.

INCREASED EFFICIENCY IN THE PUBLIC SAFETY SYSTEM AND IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

- **Definition:** Develop a more efficient public safety system with effective programs.
- **Goals:**
 - (1) Asset mapping of available programs and stakeholders, determining gaps, and benchmarking against other systems.
 - (2) Evaluate data to determine most effective programs/systems in order to reduce recidivism and identify effectiveness of programs/systems.
 - (3) Sharing data with stakeholders to develop in partnership most effective and cost efficient programs.

Community Corrections Partnership Budget

Sheriff's Department:

Staffing and Operational Costs	\$ 7,878,218
Programming and Services Costs	\$ 319,600
Total Sheriff's Department	<u>\$ 8,197,818</u>

Probation Department:

Staffing and Operational Costs	\$ 3,554,763
Programming and Services Costs	\$ 529,500
Crime Analyst Contract	\$ 84,000
Total Probation Department	<u>\$ 4,168,263</u>

Integrated Forensics Team and Mental Health Expansion:

BHRS Staffing and Operational Costs	\$ 1,960,375*
CSA Staffing	\$ 132,000
Total IFT & Mental Health Expansion	<u>\$ 2,092,375</u>

Chief Executive Office – Jail Medical Contract \$ 500,000

District Attorney \$ 412,291

Public Defender \$ 200,000

Indigent Defense Fund \$ 90,000

Regional Apprehension Task Force \$ 100,000

Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute \$ 45,000

El Concilio \$ 150,000

Community Correction Partnership Planning \$ 150,000

Total Year 5 Budget: \$16,105,747

FY 2015-2016 Anticipated Allocation \$14,983,056

FY 2015-2016 Planning Funding \$ 150,000

FY 2013-2014 Growth Funding \$ 1,316,071

Total Available Year 5 Funding \$16,449,127

AB 900 Set-Aside from Prior Years \$ 4,000,000

Anticipated Reserve/Contingency \$ 2,543,380**

Total Fund Balance \$ 6,543,380

*Allocation reduced slightly due to offset of Medi-Cal revenue

**Includes the difference between the anticipated revenue and expenses, plus previous unexpended funds

Next Steps

The CCP will continue to regularly meet to review population numbers, service and treatment needs, staffing levels, crime analysis reports, performance outcomes and progress towards the established goals and objectives. The Executive Committee will meet at mid-year to consider changes to the 2015 Plan and to give consideration to issuing a Request for Proposal for additional programming/treatment services in the event additional funding becomes available.