FY 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership Survey

Alameda County

CCP Membership

Marcus Dawal	Andrea Ford
Chief Probation Officer	Department of Social Services
Charles Smiley	Colleen Chawla
Presiding Judge or designee	Department of Mental Health
Susan Muranishi	Andrea Ford
County Supervisor or Chief Administrator	Department of Employment
Nancy O'Malley	Colleen Chawla
District Attorney	Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs
Brendon Woods	Karen L. Monroe
Public Defender	Head of the County Office of Education
Gregory Ahern	Louis Rigali
Sheriff	Community-Based Organization
Gina Anderson	Tansha Stevens
Chief of Police	Victims' Interests

How often does the CCP meet?

Quarterly

How often does the Executive Committee of the CCP meet?

Bi-Monthly

Does the CCP have subcommittees or working groups?

Yes



Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures FY 2021-22

Goal	Reduce Recidivism
Objective	To promote community safety and improve the quality of life for all people in the community by reducing recidivism (defined as the "re-arrest, re-conviction, or return to incarceration/custody of people with conviction histories, with or without a new sentence within three years").
Outcome Measure	Percent of clients with a new conviction within three years of placement on supervision (BSCC definition).
Outcome Measure	Percent of clients with a probation violation within three years of placement on supervision (excludes individuals with convictions within three years).
Outcome Measure	Percent of clients whose probation terminated the prior fiscal year who had a new conviction within 1 year of probation termination.
Progress toward stated goal	Recidivism numbers included in this year's report are reflective of the rate of recidivism of clients granted probation in FY 18/19. A total of 2,321 clients were granted probation in FY 18/19. Of those clients,1,825 or 78.63% did not recidivate. Thus, the recidivism rate reported in the 21/22 Annual CCP Report is 21.37%. Although the overall rate of recidivism continues to decrease - 2.7% from the fiscal year 19/20 report and 10.7% from the fiscal year 16/17 report, there was a slight 1% increase in the recidivism rate from the previous year's report, fiscal year 20/21. The number of clients with probation violations within three years of placement on supervision decreased from 27.7% to 22.58%. The number of clients whose probation was terminated in fiscal year 20/21 who had a new conviction within one year of termination increased to 12.7% partially due to the recidivism of AB 1950 clients. 31.4% of the clients who had new convictions within a year were clients whose probation was terminated early due to AB 1950.

Goal	Develop innovative and therapeutic support for clients focused on health,			
	housing and improving access to family sustaining employment.			
Objective	Connect clients to employment, education, and housing.			
Outcome	Employment:			
Measure	1. Of the total number referred, percent of participants enrolled/assessed; and			
	2. Of those enrolled/assessed, percent who obtained 30-day job retention; 90-			
	day job retention; and 180-day job retention.			
Outcome	Education:			
Measure	Of the students enrolled in the education program:			
	1. Percent that enrolled in a high school/GED program; and			
	2. Percent that completed high school/GED program.			
Outcome	Housing:			
Measure	1. Percent change from fiscal year 19/20 to fiscal year 20/21 for enrollments			
	and total served; and			
	2. Percent served who exited the program with permanent or temporary			
	housing.			

Progress Toward	During the last FY:
Stated Goal	Employment Services: 1,302 clients were active in Realignment-funded employment services during fiscal year 21/22. 792 clients were referred during fiscal year 21/22. 83.5% (661 clients) were enrolled/assessed, which is a 4.5% increase from the prior fiscal year. 35% (279 clients) were placed in an unsubsidized job. 39% (309 clients) achieved 30-day job retention; 27% (215 clients) achieved 90-day job retention; and 18% (139 clients) achieved 180-day job retention. Please note, job retention numbers may actually be higher as not all participants take the time to provide job retention updates to the employment provider after successfully being placed in a job.
	Basic Adult and Higher Education Services: 247 clients were actively enrolled in Realignment-funded high school/GED or community college programs during fiscal year 21/22. 232 clients referred to those education programs during fiscal year 21/22. 81 clients (35%) of those referred were enrolled in services. Program enrollment continued to be impacted by program closures and a switch to remote learning due to pandemic.
	Housing Programs: 1,681 clients were referred to Realignment-funded housing programs during fiscal year 21/22. 787 clients received temporary housing services during fiscal year 21/22. 661 clients exited from the housing programs for various reasons. Of those who exited, 17% (111 clients) exited into permanent housing.

Provide high quality, comprehensive, wrap-around services from first point of			
contact with the criminal justice.			
,			
Connect clients to services, pre- and post-release.			
Percent of clients enrolled in services through the Transition Day Reporting			
Center (Center of Reentry Excellence - CORE).			
Prepare for implementation of CalAIM initiatives intended to serve the re-entry			
population.			
Of the active clients during fiscal year 21/22, 2,952 were assessed as high or			
medium risk and 2,340 clients chose to utilize our AB 109-funded services. 40%			
of those clients (925) were enrolled in more than one service during the fiscal			
year. We believe our high utilization rate is a reflection of the work done to			
ensure our services are meeting the needs of those who need them most.			
These services are managed by Alameda County Probation Department. In			
total, there are over 50 Realignment-funded programs that offer clients various			
services: Career Technical Education and Training; Education; Employment;			
The Center of Reentry Excellence; Family Reunification; Peer Mentorship;			
Housing; Specialty Courts: Early Intervention Court and Reentry Court; \$			
Offender Treatment programs; and Transportation services. There are also			
additional comprehensive, high-quality services that serve the reentry			

community in Alameda County that clients may be connected to both pre and post-release.

Pre-release the Santa Rita Jail Transition Center coordinates services and programs offered by Operation My Home Town (OMHT), Faith Based Organizations, and Community Based Organizations.

The Youth and Family Services Bureau (YFSB) Behavioral Health Unit (BHU) has a team of therapists, who work at Santa Rita Jail that provide clinical case management reentry services. The reentry team is referred to as Operation My Home Town (OMHT).

One of the main goals of the Alameda County Sheriff's Office (ACSO) Operation My Home Town (OMHT), is to create a wraparound service that increases individuals in custody engagement with services providers and the coordination of care with service providers in the community to address the individuals specific dynamic needs.

As a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic the Santa Rita Jail Transition Center (SRJTC) was closed until June 1, 2022. From June 1, 2022 to August 1, 2022; 130 incarcerated individuals have utilized SRJTC and been connected with OMHT and Community Based Organizations (CBOs).

Upon release, individuals may connect with services via their probation officer and they can also walk into the CORE, a one-stop, multi-service reentry center in the community, which specializes in working with justice involved people ages 18 and older, to get connected to services. The CORE offers barrier removal via the clothing closet and hygiene bags, food pantry/grocery order, durable goods, transportation assistance, and direct financial support. The CORE has case managers, clinical case managers, and peer support specialists available to connect clients and probation officers to essential community resources including housing supports, workforce development, cognitive behavioral interventions/workshops, and other reentry services.

The CORE also hosts community engagement events to: assist clients with community reintegration; promote pro-social family activities; reinvest in the local economy; and increase the community's awareness, reception, and service delivery to the reentry population.

During fiscal year 21/22, 374 clients were referred to the CORE, more than 288 clients received services from the CORE and 282 (75%) of the referred clients were enrolled in CORE services, a majority of which were connected to one or more services within 30-days of enrollment.

Multiple meetings/workgroups are being held to ensure effective implementation of CalAIM in Alameda County. Multiple stakeholders from those who are part of the coordinated system of care have been participating in those planning and implementation meetings. Health care Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)/ Release of Information (ROI) negotiations are taking

place to ensure reentry data needed is able to be complied and responsibly shared to allow for data driven decision making and increased transparency and accountability. Discharge planning is being worked on in connection with the implementation of CalAIM initiatives and a new Realignment-funded program, Coordinated Reentry Services Program (CRSP), which helps clients assess where they are and make a plan to achieve holistic wellness, including healthy relationships, housing stability and family sustaining employment.

Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures FY 2022-23

Goal	To promote community safety and improve the quality of lives of all people in the community by reducing recidivism defined as: "re-arrest, re-conviction, or return to incarceration/custody for people with conviction histories, with or without a new sentence within three years."
Objective	Percent reduction in recidivism as measured by (1) new felony conviction or probation violation within three years of placement on supervision; and (2) new convictions within 1 year of termination or active to supervision.
Outcome	Percent of clients with a new felony conviction within three years of placement
Measure	on supervision (BSCC definition).
Outcome	Percent of clients with a probation violation within three years of placement on
Measure	supervision.
Outcome	Percent of clients whose probation terminated or who were active to
Measure	supervision in fiscal year 19/20 that had a new conviction within 1 year.
Progress	Moving forward with our increased focus on increased collaboration, service
toward	utilization and quality, we expect recidivism rates to continue to decrease in the
stated goal	coming years.

Goal	Reentry planning and response that begins at the earliest possible point of contact with the criminal justice system and utilizes an effective, evidenced-based, client-driven, culturally responsive, coordinated system of services with and for those impacted by reentry, including reentry individuals, their families, victims and our community.
Objective	Coordinate pre-release services and supports and effective connection to
	community supports upon termination of supervision.
Objective	Identify and increase housing opportunities.
Objective	Investing in community mental health by training/utilizing peers.
Outcome	Number and percent of target population released from incarceration who have
Measure	an individualized service plan that includes a housing assessment.
Outcome	Evaluate and track housing need and referral data.
Measure	
Outcome	Track staff hiring of peer specialist with lived experience in mental health and/or
Measure	criminal justice system.

Progress	The Community Corrections Partnership is working to increase coordination		
Toward	and participation amongst all of its government partners and various		
Stated Goal	stakeholders. The Alameda County Probation Department is working to		
	facilitate that coordination and put programs in place that will increase case		
	coordination and partnership amongst providers and enhance data collection		
	and reporting measures. Additionally, Alameda County Probation Department		
	reentry staff is actively working to increase the number of available services and		
	resources, particularly housing, in the County for reentry clients.		

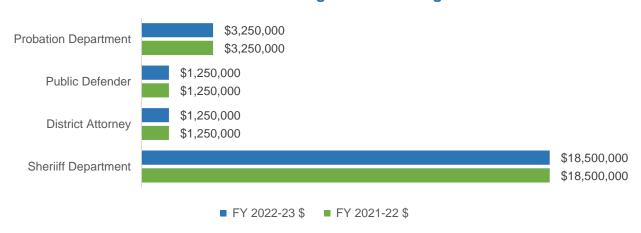
Goal	Ensure transparency and accountability.	
Objective	Prioritize community empowerment and participation.	
Objective	Advocate for and promote improved data sharing among agencies serving the justice-involved population.	
Objective	Improve communication and awareness amongst providers about the program and services available to their clients.	
Outcome Measure	Engaging in targeting outreach to bring more of the reentry community into our subcommittee work to facilitate authentic interactions and conversations with reentry community.	
Outcome	Develop a list of the data needed, agencies that hold the data and any	
Measure	challenges to data acquisition and sharing.	
Outcome	Increase communication channels for providers and consolidate information	
Measure	about available programs and services into a single accessible source.	
Progress	The Alameda County Probation Department has been working digilently to	
Toward	engage the community in the Realignment process County wide, ensure both	
Stated Goal	fiscal and program data is readily available to the community in which we serve,	
	and increase communication amongst providers and other community	
	stakeholders.	

FY 2021-2022 and FY 2022-23 Allocation Comparison

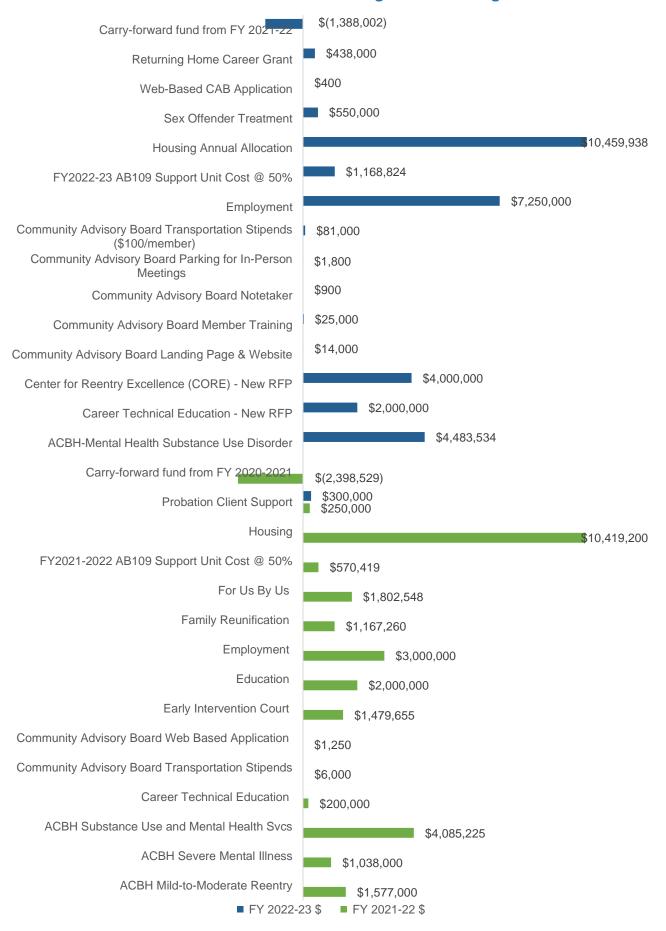
FY 21-22 and 22-23 Allocations



FY 21-22 and 22-23 Allocations to Public Agencies for Programs & Services



FY 21-22 and 22-23 Allocations to Non-Public Agencies for Programs & Services



Optional Questions

Describe the process the CCP uses to determine potential programs and/or services for local implementation using Realignment funds?

Gaps in services are determined through a robust community process that includes client and community input from listening sessions and feedback obtained through the various CCP workgroups. Potential funding opportunities are assessed by the Fiscal and Procurement Workgroup and presented to the Community Advisory Board for input prior to being presented to the CCPEC for approval. Once approved, Alameda County releases Requests for Proposals (a competitive bidding process). Imbedded in the criteria are requirements that service providers use evidence-based practices and culturally responsive service models when applicable.

Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?

Yes

If yes, how?

Previously the County contracted with outside entities to assess the effectiveness of our programs and services. The County has committed to implementing a multi-year evaluation process utilizing an outside entity. The Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee approved the evaluation plan, a Request for Proposal will be issued find a provider to do the evaluation. Additionally, Realignment-funded program data is now provided quarterly to the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee for evaluation and thorough program analysis and reviews are done whenever a funding recommendation is made.

Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?

Yes

If yes, how?

As part of the allocation approval process, the County uses evaluations, research and both qualitative and quantitative data analysis.

Does the county use <u>BSCC definitions</u> (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?

Yes	No	
X		Average daily population
X		Conviction
X		Length of stay
X		Recidivism
		Treatment program completion rates

What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?

81% or higher

We would like to better understand your county's capacity to offer mental health, substance use disorder, behavioral health treatment programs, and/or other services. What type and level of services are now available?

Alameda County Behavioral Health Care Services (ACBH) contracts with the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) as a Mental Health Plan (MHP) to render specialty mental health services and as a Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) to render substance use disorder services. MHPs and DMC-ODSs are subject to federal managed care regulations, inclusive of network adequacy certification requirements such as 42 CFR § 438.207 - Assurances of adequate capacity and services. DHCS determines network capacity and composition by reviewing the following key components: service type, provider type, location to include telehealth and field-based capacity, age group(s) (i.e. youth; adults), maximum number of beneficiaries that can be served, actual number of beneficiaries served, and language capacity.

For the recent fiscal year (FY) 2020-2021, the Alameda County MHP and DMC-ODS were found to fully meet network capacity and composition requirements. ACBH offers a full range of behavioral health services provided by a culturally diverse network of community-based programs and clinics as well as through individual therapists and psychiatrists.

ACBH provides the following specialty mental health services to over 26,000 clients annually:

- Mental health Services
- Medication Support Services
- Day Treatment Intensive
- Day Rehabilitation
- Crisis Intervention
- Crisis Stabilization
- Adult Residential Treatment Services
- Crisis Residential Treatment Services
- Psychiatric Health Facility Services

- Intensive Care Coordination (for beneficiaries under the age of 21)
- Intensive Home-Based Services (for beneficiaries under the age of 21)
- Therapeutic Behavioral Services (for beneficiaries under the age of 21)
- Therapeutic Foster Care (for beneficiaries under the age of 21)
- Psychiatric Inpatient Hospital Services
- Targeted Case Management
- Peer Support Services

ACBH provides the following substance use disorder services to 6,000 clients annually:

- Withdrawal Management
- Intensive Outpatient
- Outpatient
- Opioid (Narcotic) Treatment Programs
- Recovery Services
- Case Management
- Clinician Consultation (formerly Physician Consultation)
- Perinatal Residential Substance Abuse Services
- Non-perinatal Residential Substance Abuse Services

What challenges does your county face in meeting these program and service needs?

The Covid-19 pandemic which has hindered the ability of CBOs to enter the jails to make connections with clients prior to release to facilitate program entry has created challenges. Although access is resuming through new protocols, progress is slow.

The county is in need of more co-occurring residential treatment beds and programming as well as co-occurring recovery residences. In general, greater integration of mental health and substance use disorder treatment is needed to serve the reentry population.

Information sharing poses challenges. Certain programs have eligibility criteria, such as clients must be actively on probation, but the status and duration of the probation is not always known upon program enrollment and it may change during the program, which presents barriers to clients enrolling in and completing programs. Additionally, clients have limited information of how the referral process works which complicates outreach efforts in that the client does not know from whom to expect a call or when. Increased efforts on improving communication and case collaboration should reduce these challenges.

Staffing and staff retention continue to present obstacles to CBOs and other agencies.

Community involvement and support of programs continues to be challenging. It is important to bring insights from community members and their experiences of the programs to the table. We continue efforts to expand community involvement in various Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) committees and workgroups.

The Substance Use Community Corrections Partnership subcommittee held several community listening sessions to hear strengths and challenges to our service delivery. One of the items community members and providers highlighted is that most counties take a reactive versus proactive approach. While this challenge is common, it does introduce an opportunity. Providers and community members praised Alameda County for the diversity

of available supports but consistently stated that taking a more proactive approach would benefit the community.

What programmatic changes and/or course corrections have you made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that you believe other counties would find helpful?

Toward the end of fiscal year 20/21 Alameda County Behavioral Health Care Services expanded their system of care to include a Forensic Reentry Outpatient Diversion Services System of Care. This system aligned all reentry programs under one system including Prop 47, Behavioral Health Court, Conditional Release, (AOT) and AB 109. This structure facilitates collaboration between multiple stakeholders, Probation, Courts, CBOs and ACBH by centralizing forensic programs and mitigating complications by siloed systems.

Describe a local best practice or promising program that has produced positive results. If data exists to support the results, please share.

The Alameda County Public Defender's Office has successfully secured competitive grant funding over the past years to support our Partners for Justice Program. Partners for Justice Client Advocates are entry-level professionals who work closely with Public Defender clients referred by their attorneys, providing stabilizing services to people who are facing or who recently faced incarceration. The Advocates provide assistance with an array of services including applications for government benefits, accessing mental health or substance use treatment, helping avoid property forfeiture, working with employers to prevent client employment termination, helping clients avoid eviction and homelessness, assisting with gathering of necessary documents to avoid deportation, and navigation of other agencies and programs. Initially, PFJ Advocates only worked in Northern Alameda County, but the program expanded in Fiscal Year 22/23 to serve clients in Southern Alameda County.