FY 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership Survey

Butte County

CCP Membership

Melissa Romero	Shelby Boston
Chief Probation Officer	Department of Social Services
Judge Kimberly Merrifield	Scott Kennelly
Presiding Judge or designee	Department of Mental Health
Andy Pickett	Shelby Boston
County Supervisor or Chief Administrator	Department of Employment
Mike Ramsey	Scott Kennelly
District Attorney	Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs
Ronald Reed	Mary von Rotz Sakuma
Public Defender	Head of the County Office of Education
Kory Honea	Erna Friedeberg
Sheriff	Community-Based Organization
Billy Aldridge (Interim)	Monica O'Neil
Chief of Police	Victims' Interests

How often does the CCP meet?

Bi-monthly

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	Provide effective supervision and programming to Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) participants that ensures public safety and uses evidence-based practices in reducing recidivism		
Objective	100% of those on PRCS will be assessed to determine their individual needs and follow-up with appropriate referrals		
Objective	100% of those on PRCS will be supervised according to their needs and risk.		
Outcome Measure	Number of people released into the community		
Outcome Measure	Number of people completing their period of supervision		
Outcome Measure	Number of people sustaining subsequent arrests and/or convictions		
Progress toward stated goal	As of November 3, 2022, 331 people were on PRCS in Butte County, with 36% in warrant status. In FY 21/22, 170 PRCS participants were released onto supervision. During that same period, 186 PRCS participants were successfully discharged from supervision.		
	6 Month Felony Recidivism Rate for the PRCS Population was 4% (based on 2399 PRCS Offenders who began supervision between 10/1/11 and 12/31/21, who were convicted in Butte County of a felony within 6 months of beginning supervision). This rate stayed the same over last year.		
	12 Month Felony Recidivism Rate for the PRCS Population was 10.8% (based on 2325 PRCS Offenders who began supervision between 10/1/11 and 6/30/21, who were convicted in Butte County of a felony within 12 months of beginning supervision). This rate has increased by .3% over last year.		

Goal	Provide effective supervision and programming to Mandatory Supervision (MS) participants that ensures public safety and uses evidence-based practices in reducing recidivism		
Objective	100% of those on MS will be assessed to determine their individual needs and follow-up with appropriate referrals		
Objective	100% of those on MS will be supervised according to their needs and risk		
Outcome Measure	Number of people released into the community		
Outcome Measure	Number of people completing their period of supervision		
Outcome Measure	Number of people sustaining subsequent arrests and/or convictions		
Progress Toward	As of November 3, 2022, 122 people were on MS, with 43% in warrant status.		
Stated Goal	6 Month Felony Recidivism Rate for the PRCS Population was 5.5% (based on 765 MS Offenders who began supervision between 10/1/11 and 12/31/21, who were convicted in Butte County of a felony within 6 months of beginning supervision). This rate remained the same over last year.		

12 Month Felony Recidivism Rate for theMS Population was 13.3% (based on 714 MS Offenders who began supervision between 10/1/11 and 6/30/21, who were convicted in Butte County of a felony within 12 months of beginning
supervision). This rate has decreased by .3% over last year.

Goal	Provide effective supervision and programming to Alternative Custody Supervision (ACS) participants that ensures public safety and uses evidence-based practices in reducing recidivism				
Objective	100% of those on ACS will be assessed to determine their individual needs and follow-up with appropriate referrals				
Objective	100% of those on ACS will be supervised according to their needs and risk				
Outcome Measure	Number of people released into the community				
Outcome Measure	Number of people completing their period of supervision				
Outcome Measure	Number of people sustaining subsequent arrests and/or convictions				
Progress Toward Stated Goal	As of November 9, 2022, there are 27 participants in ACS in Butte County. In FY 21/22, 407 participants were released onto ACS Supervision. During that same period, 58 participants have completed the program and were successfully discharged from supervision. Between October 1, 2011 and October 27, 2022, 204 ACS Participants were re-arrested (including escapes) while in the program.				

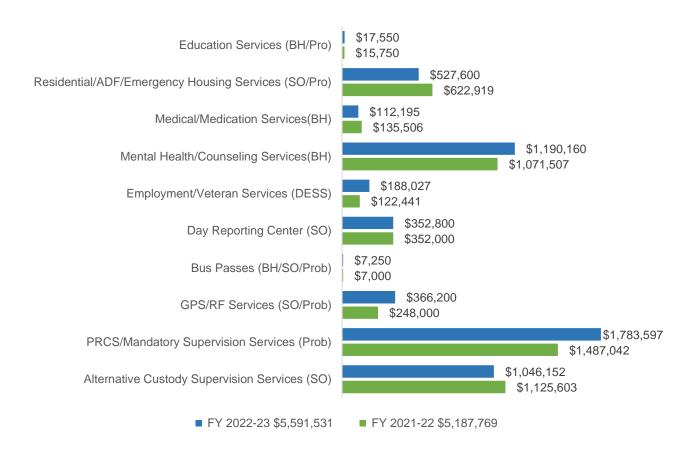
The Butte County CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2021-22.

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



N/A

Optional Questions

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

In general, new programs and/or services needing funding would be discussed at the budget subcommittee and later brought to the larger committee for approval.

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?

Effectiveness of programs is evaluated by the departments providing the services (example: Recidivism rates). Chico State University has also done a study on the impacts of AB 109 in Butte County.

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

No

If yes, how?

N/A

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	
	Χ	Average daily population
	Х	Conviction
	Х	Length of stay
	Х	Recidivism
	Х	Treatment program completion rates

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

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?

Assessment services, alternative supervision services, Post-Release Community and Mandatory Supervision services, GPS/EMP services, mental health/psychiatric assessment and counseling services, drug and alcohol assessment and counseling services, residential drug and alcohol services, wrap-around services, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy services, employment/veteran and case management services, public assistance services, medical/medication services, housing services, employment services, education services, Day Reporting Center services, Community Outreach services, family engagement services, drug testing services, transportation services, clothing and food services, victim witness services, and community clean-up services

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

The Butte County CCP has continued offering outstanding service and program delivery with the funding provided in our allocation. However, additional funding is always needed to expand service delivery options (extending housing options to address ongoing homeless population, funds to help address shortage of treatment, affordable housing due to the impact of the Camp Fire, Bear Fire, etc.)

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?

N/A

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

N/A