

## FY 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership Survey

# Sacramento County

### CCP Membership

<b>Marlon Yarber</b> Chief Probation Officer	<b>Chevon Kothari, Deputy County Executive</b> Department of Social Services
<b>Hon. Michael Bowman</b> Presiding Judge or designee	<b>Sandy Damiano, Interim Director</b> Department of Mental Health
<b>Eric Jones, Deputy County Executive</b> County Supervisor or Chief Administrator	<b>William Walker, Director of Workforce Development</b> Department of Employment
<b>Anne Marie Schubert</b> District Attorney	<b>Sandy Damiano, Interim Director</b> Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs
<b>Amanda Benson</b> Public Defender	<b>Dave Gordon, Superintendent</b> Head of the County Office of Education
<b>Scott Jones</b> Sheriff	<b>Mervin Brookins</b> Community-Based Organization
<b>Kathy Lester</b> Chief of Police	<b>Lisa Corral, Victim Advocate</b> 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

<b>Goal</b>	Maintain Community Safety
Objective	Expand coordinated reentry after incarceration
Objective	Increase resources for programs that have been shown to reduce recidivism and increase prosocial support
Objective	Continue support for programs that track, measure, and show positive outcomes in connecting and/or providing services to defendants/offenders
Outcome Measure	Reported Crime
Outcome Measure	Crime Rate
Outcome Measure	Crime Clearance Rates
Progress toward stated goal	See Justice System Trends attachment. Reported crime in Sacramento County declined 20% from 2011 to 2021. Crime rate in Sacramento County declined 27% from 2011 to 2021. Please note, additional data, analysis and findings are being developed to report relative to FY 2022-23 goals, objectives and outcome measures.

<b>Goal</b>	Reduce Recidivism
Objective	Expand use of evidence-based practices such as the Level of Service/ Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) risk and needs assessment tool to support programing in custody
Objective	Support offender accountability through the use of graduated sanctions and incentives/rewards
Objective	Support programs that expand Risk/Need/Responsivity measures
Outcome Measure	Parolee Bookings
Outcome Measure	PRCS Bookings
Outcome Measure	County Recidivism Rate (In Development)
Progress Toward Stated Goal	See Justice System Trends attachment. Although the County is not responsible for Parolees in the community, because they cannot return to prison for parole violations, county services are provided in custody whey they are booked into jail. Parolees booked with new charges are down 38.7%. PRCS booked with new charges up 23.7% (2012 to 2021). Please note, additional data, analysis and findings are being developed to report relative to FY 2022-23 goals, objectives and outcome measures.

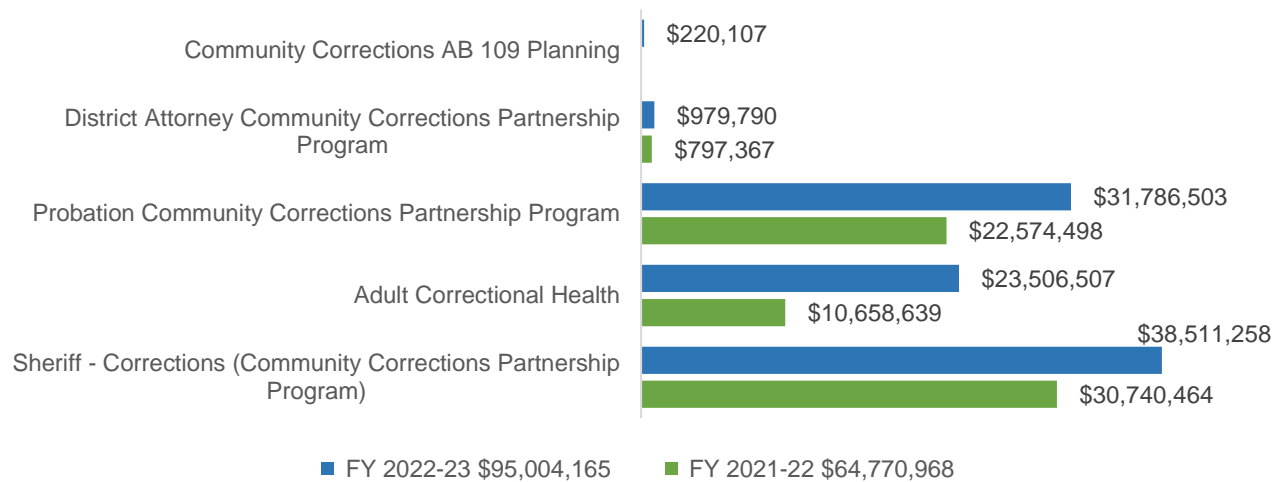
<b>Goal</b>	Decrease use of jail housing
Objective	Reserve jail beds for those who have been identified as posing the greatest risk to public safety and have the most serious and violent offenses
Objective	Expand Pretrial, Collaborative Court, and Diversion programs that link defendants/offenders to services in the community and support transition back into the community
Objective	Further develop and support diversion programs for defendants who can be safely placed in the community in alternative programs

Outcome Measure	Jail Average Daily Population
Outcome Measure	Jail Incarceration Rate
Progress Toward Stated Goal	See Justice System Trends attachment. Annual jail bookings decreased 47% since 2011. Average daily population in Sacramento County Jails is down 21% since 2011. Please note, additional data, analysis and findings are being developed to report relative to FY 2022-23 goals, objectives and outcome measures.

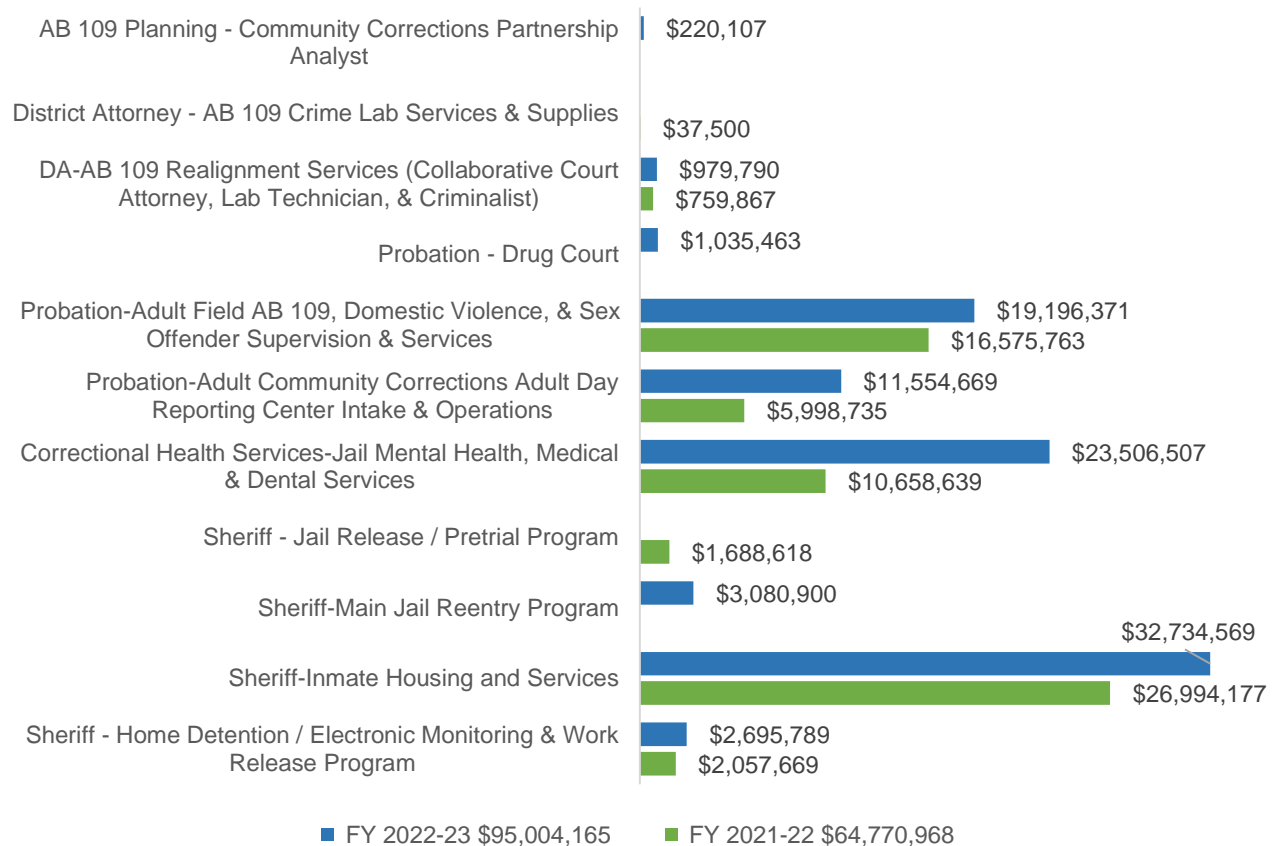
**The Sacramento County CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2021-22.**

## 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



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

None

## Optional Questions

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

The CCP established an Advisory Board to provide ongoing data collection, evaluation and analysis that includes input from local agency and community stakeholders, including formerly incarcerated individuals, to meet needs for annual AB 109 Plan updates due to the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) each December. The CCP Advisory Board advises the CCP about data findings and provides recommendations regarding AB 109 Plan updates, which includes public safety realignment funding priorities for the County. The CCP then considers the Advisory Board's recommendations for inclusion in annual plan updates and CCP member agencies use these recommendations when submitting growth requests for the County's budget process.

### **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?**

AB 109 funded agencies typically conduct program and service evaluations internally utilizing the BSCC recidivism definition along with other metrics to determine what adjustments are needed, including program and service expansion when they find successful outcomes as well as termination of programs and contracted services when performance is not satisfactory. Since 2021, the CCP Advisory Board has been directed to begin assisting with this effort through work with AB 109 funded agencies to provide ongoing data collection, monitoring and evaluation needed to advise the CCP regarding findings and recommendations for change to be incorporated in annual updates to the AB 109 Plan. The AB 109 Plan 2022 Update includes measures associated with the overall goals as well as specific program and service goals.

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

Yes

#### **If yes, how?**

AB 109 funded agencies have adjusted programs and services based on evaluation findings. The county considers the CCP's AB 109 Plan recommendations when allocating AB 109 funds to agencies for programs and services to be delivered. The AB 109 Plan 2022 Update enhances and expands ongoing data collection and evaluation efforts. Findings will be used to better inform future AB 109 Plan updates, including for changes to programs and services supported by AB 109 funding.

### **Does the county use BSCC definitions (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
X		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?**

Sacramento County joined the national Stepping Up Initiative in 2019. Stepping Up toolkit resources are being utilized to support ongoing efforts. The Sequential Intercept Model (SIM), included in the AB 109 Plan 2022 Update, identifies behavioral health services accessible at different points along the criminal justice continuum and includes an inventory of services.

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

Even with a broad range of services in custody and in the community, Sacramento County's growth in need for behavioral health, housing, and other support services has outpaced the ability to expand service capacities. Staffing shortages for clinicians and providers has created challenges for staffing mental and behavior health programs both in the community and in custodial environments. Efforts are ongoing to further integrate, expand, and enhance multi-disciplinary services that address increasingly complex needs for people involved in the local justice system. Sacramento County continues to develop a more robust and collaborative continuum of correctional and community based services that are integrated across systems at the least restrictive and most cost efficient level for keeping the community safe and reducing recidivism.

Since 2020, Sacramento County has been subject to a consent decree that identifies remediation measures and plans necessary to improve conditions of confinement, including several that relate to the ability to provide behavioral and mental health treatment and services while in custody. All expert reports evaluating the County's progress have identified the space limitations in the jail facilities as a challenge to meeting program and service needs. In 2022, the County Board of Supervisors directed staff to develop a capital improvement project to provide sufficient treatment and housing space for those requiring higher levels of care. This facility will take several years to build and will be paired with jail population reduction plans.

**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?**

None to report at this time.

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

In an effort to identify gaps and opportunities for ways to reduce the jail population and decrease use of jail housing, Sacramento County connected with a data expert, Kevin O'Connell. Mr. O'Connell studied the jail population to identify recommendations to decrease the jail population by decreasing jail admissions, returns to custody, and lengths of stay. Based on the ten strategies identified by Mr. O'Connell, Sacramento County developed a document containing 33 plans aimed at reducing the jail's average daily population by 600-700 over time. These highly collaborative plans include 18 efforts that are already funded or supported, as well as 15 planned expansions, including expansions to multiple pretrial release programs offered through the Probation Department and Public Defender's Office. The plans span across all intercepts of the Adult Sequential Intercept Model and require critical partnerships with the County's criminal justice and social services agencies and department as well as the Court and local law enforcement agencies. The plans were developed with robust community input, including input from the Community Corrections Partnership Advisory Board, Community Review Commission, and Public Safety and Justice Agency Advisory Committee. Development of the plan, as well as the 2021 creation of Sacramento County's Public Safety and Justice Agency, have proven valuable in bringing partnerships and the community together to work toward these goals. Metrics to demonstrate progress in achieving plan outcomes will be developed in early 2023.