

FY 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership Survey

San Joaquin County

CCP Membership

| | |
|---|--|
| Steve Jackson Chief Probation Officer | Greg Diederich Department of Social Services |
| Kelly Placeres Presiding Judge or designee | Genevieve Valentine Department of Mental Health |
| Charles Winn County Supervisor or Chief Administrator | Patricia Virgen Department of Employment |
| Tori Verber Salazar District Attorney | Genevieve Valentine Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs |
| Miriam Lyell Public Defender | Dr. Troy Brown Head of the County Office of Education |
| Patrick Withrow Sheriff | Geneva Haynes Community-Based Organization |
| Raymond Bechler Chief of Police | Gabriela Jaurequi Victims' Interests |

How often does the CCP meet?

Monthly

How often does the Executive Committee of the CCP meet?

Quarterly

Does the CCP have subcommittees or working groups

Yes



Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures

FY 2021-22

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| Goal | Increase the Dosage of Evidence Based Programming for the AB109 Clients in San Joaquin County. |
| Objective | Increase the number of hours of evidence based programming received by AB109 clients in the Day Reporting Center. |
| Outcome Measure | Number of hours of evidence based programming received by AB109 clients in the Day Reporting Center. |
| Outcome Measure | Reduce the rates of recidivism with increased evidence based programming dosage. |
| Progress toward stated goal | <p>January - December 2019</p> <p>1) 0-19.5 hours: Arrests: 54.9 % Convictions: 26.8%</p> <p>2) 20-39 hours: Arrests: 42.3% Convictions: 19.2%</p> <p>3) 40 or more hours: Arrests: 16.7% Convictions: 3.3%</p> <p>These findings continue to show a reduction in recidivism as the hours of evidence based programming increase.</p> |

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| Goal | Reduce the Recidivism Rate of AB109 Clients in San Joaquin County |
| Objective | Evaluate AB109 clients at the 1-year, 2-year and 3-year timeframes. |
| Outcome Measure | Rate of Arrests |
| Outcome Measure | Rate of Convictions |
| Progress Toward Stated Goal | <p>One year since release (10/1/17 - 9/30/18) Arrest: 43.5% Conviction: 22.3%</p> <p>Two years since release (10/1/16 - 9/30/17) Arrest: 60.2% Conviction: 40.1%</p> <p>Three years since released (10/1/15 - 9/30/16) Arrest: 64.3% Convictions: 47.8%</p> |

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| Goal | Increase the Success of the Pretrial Assessment and Monitoring Program in San Joaquin County |
| Objective | Increase the success of pretrial clients appearing for all scheduled court appearances. |

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| Objective | Decrease the number of pretrial clients committing a new offense while going through the court process. |
| Objective | Decrease the number of pretrial clients being remanded by the court during the court process. |
| Outcome Measure | Percentage of clients attending all scheduled court appearances |
| Outcome Measure | Percentage of clients who do not commit a new offense while going through the court process. |
| Outcome Measure | Percentage of clients who do not receive a court remand while going through the court process |
| Progress Toward Stated Goal | <p>Year 1 (1,024) Year 2 (855) Year 3 (1,075) Year 4 (1,112) Year 5 (1,108) Year 6 N/A Year 7 (1,027)</p> <p>Clients who made all scheduled court appearances: 93.2%</p> <p>No arrests during pretrial stage: 97.4%</p> <p>Did not have a court remand during pretrial stage: 98%</p> <p>The data indicates the SJC Pretrial program remains effective in that, of the 1,027 defendants placed on Pretrial, only 6.8% failed to make scheduled court appearances, 0.8% failed due to a new charge, and only 1.2% failed due to a court remand.</p> |

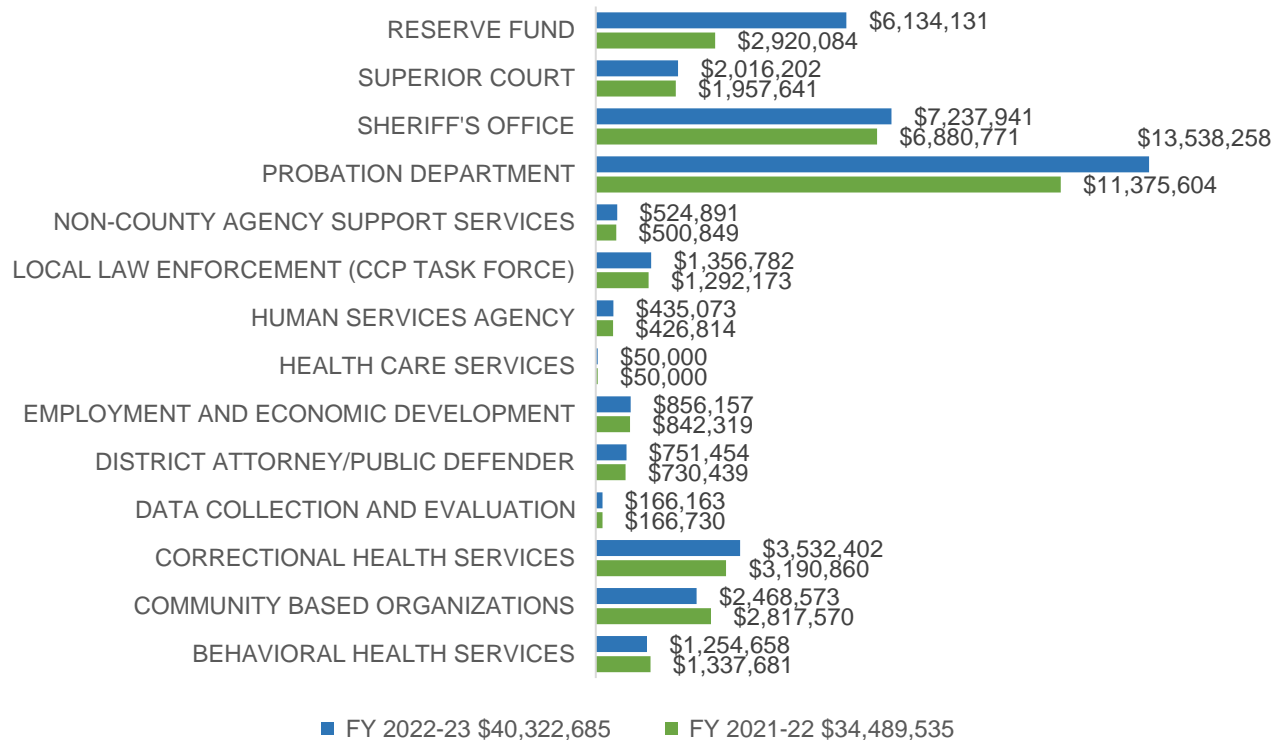
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| Objective | Increase the success of pretrial clients appearing for all scheduled court appearances. |
| Objective | Decrease the number of pretrial clients committing a new offense while going through the court process. |
| Objective | Decrease the number of pretrial clients being remanded by the court during the court process. |
| Outcome Measure | Percentage of clients attending all scheduled court appearances |
| Outcome Measure | Percentage of clients who do not commit a new offense while going through the court process. |
| Outcome Measure | Percentage of clients who do not receive a court remand while going through the court process |
| Progress toward stated goal | <p>Year 1 (1,024) Year 2 (855) Year 3 (1,075) Year 4 (1,112) Year 5 (1,108) Year 6 N/A Year 7 (1,027)</p> |

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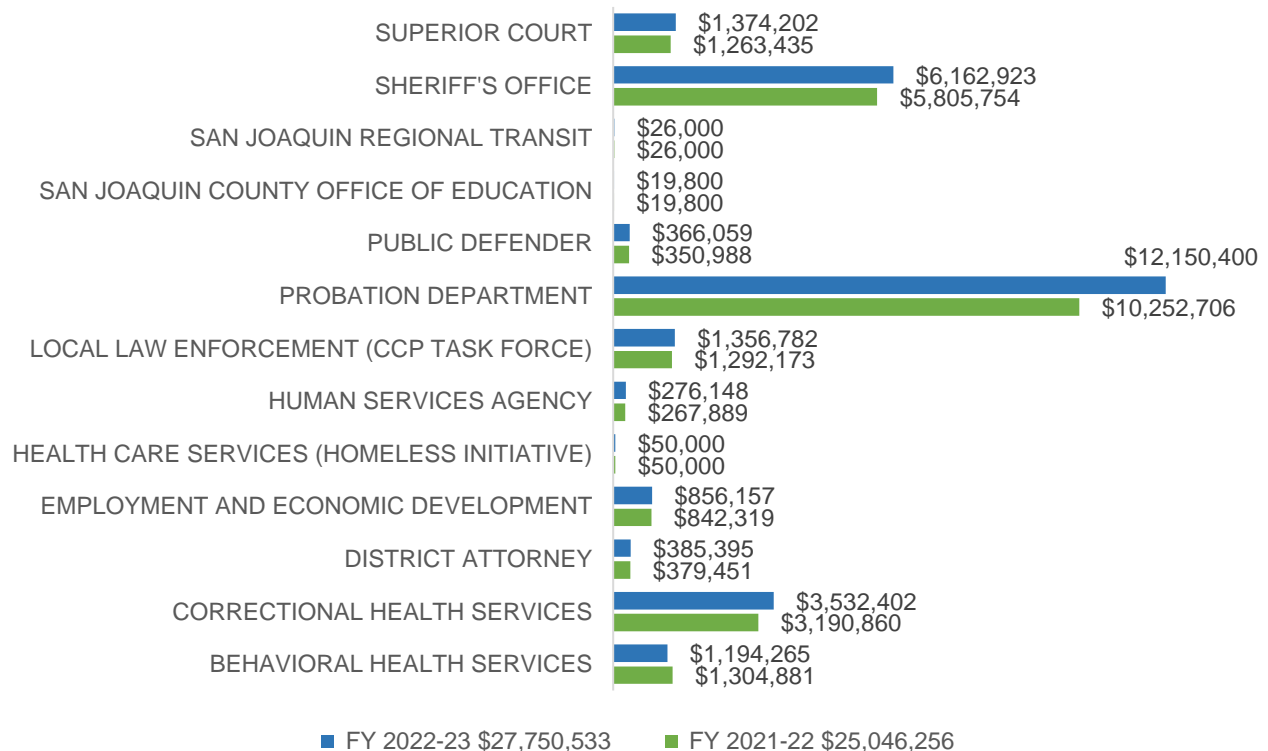
The San Joaquin County CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2021-22.

FY 2021-2022 and FY 2022-23 Allocation Comparison

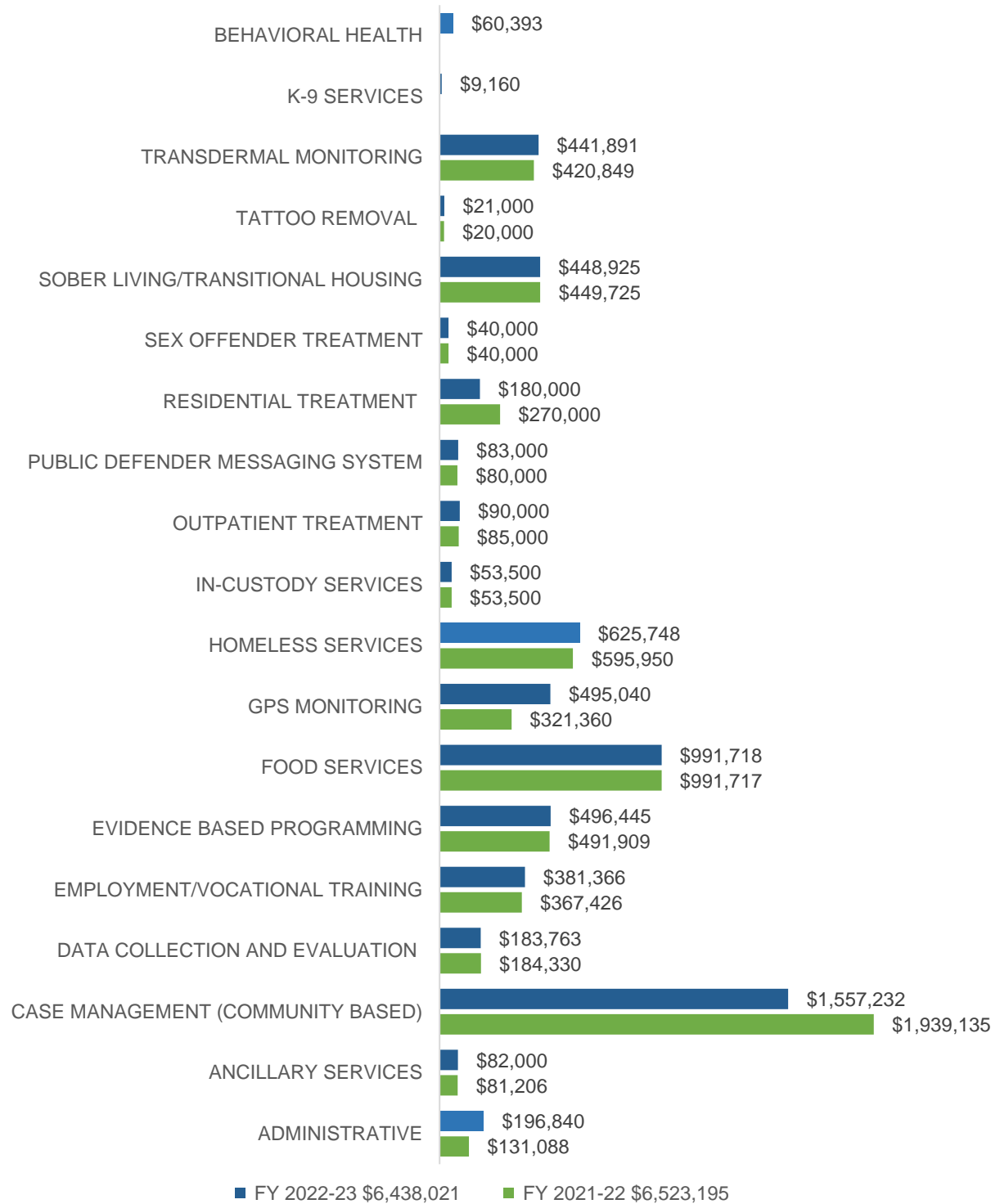
FY 21-22 and 22-23 Allocations



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



Optional Questions

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

None

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?

San Joaquin County conducts program evaluations on all programs and strategies funded through AB109.

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

Yes

If yes, how?

The evaluation process of AB109 funded programs outlines the outcomes of participants in each program.

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)?

41% to 60%

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?

San Joaquin County BHS provides integrated Behavioral Health Services (mental health and substance abuse services) to adults and older adults with a serious mental illness and to children and youth with serious emotional disturbances.

Services are provided in community-based locations throughout the County by both the County-operated and County-administered program as well as community partnerships. BHS has a strong emphasis on partnering with clients and families and providing culturally competent services.

We can access many different types of substance abuse services in our county ranging from private providers to county-operated programs. Currently we utilize the following residential treatment programs for those suffering from Substance Use Disorders as follows: Recovery House and Family Ties, both county programs. New Directions, Circle of Friends, Salvation Army, and His Way which are all private providers.

We utilize the following outpatient treatment providers for Substance Use Disorders: Chemical Dependency Counseling Center, which is a county program. Service First, Community Medical Centers, Holt Counseling, Valley Community Counseling, and St. Joseph's Hospital's Substance Abuse Navigator for Medical Assisted Treatment (MAT).

For mental health services in our county, we have been able to team up with San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services for the placement of a Mental Health Clinician in each of our Court programs. The clinician is able to place an individual needing assistance on a fast track to much needed mental health services. The clinician is also able to notify the court of missed appointments or any issues with medication compliance. We are also able to contract with Holt Counseling, who provides various counseling services such as domestic violence, family issues, victims of sexual assaults, and post-traumatic stress.

We have a number of ancillary services used as well. For example, we use the Gleason House to help cover the cost of client's prescription medications; Community Medical Center (Channel Medical) for those needing free and low cost medical attention; St. Mary's Dining Room for assistance with meals, dental needs and identification vouchers; the Gospel Center Rescue Mission and the Stockton Shelter for the Homeless as emergency shelters; the Women's Center for no cost counseling for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault; the Community Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired for assistance with glasses; and, Friends Outside, El Concilio, and Mary Magdalene Community Services to assist clients with supportive and transitional services.

Behavioral Health Services staff are co-located in the Probation Department's Assessment Center and one Mobile Crisis Team is located in the Probation Department's facility.

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

Even with these resources, we still face challenges in the area of affordable long-term housing. Homelessness also remains a priority for the Board of Supervisors, and the County has developed strategies to address this issue.

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?

Decline to Respond

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

Decline to Respond