

FY 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership Survey

San Luis Obispo County

CCP Membership

Robert B. Reyes Chief Probation Officer	Devin Drake Department of Social Services
Michael Powell Presiding Judge or designee	Anne Robin Department of Mental Health
Nicholas Drews County Supervisor or Chief Administrator	Vacant Department of Employment
Dan Row District Attorney	Star Graber Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs
Steve Rice Public Defender	Vacant Head of the County Office of Education
Ian Parkinson Sheriff	Elizabeth “Biz” Steinberg Community-Based Organization
John Peters Chief of Police	Tim Murphy Victims’ Interests

How often does the CCP meet?

Bi-monthly

How often does the Executive Committee of the CCP meet?

As needed to approve funding proposals

Does the CCP have subcommittees or working groups

No



Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures

FY 2021-22

Goal	Target risk factors in accordance with evidence based practices to Mandatory Supervision and PRCS offenders by the Probation Department
Objective	85% of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS offenders will have a current LS-CMI risk assessment
Objective	85% of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS offenders will have a current case plan targeting the highest criminogenic needs
Outcome Measure	Percentage of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS offenders with a current LS-CMI risk assessment.
Outcome Measure	Percentage of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS offenders with a current case plan targeting the highest criminogenic needs.
Progress toward stated goal	Objective 1: 79% (166/211) of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS offenders had a current LS-CMI risk and needs assessment. Objective 2: 74% (157/211) of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS offenders had a current case plan.

Goal	Provide programs, services, and activities that target risk factors in accordance with the LS-CMI to Mandatory Supervision and PRCS inmates in custody for more than 120 days.
Objective	80% of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS sentenced inmates, in custody for more than 120 days with a current LS-CMI will be identified by Jail Programs staff.
Objective	65% of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS sentenced inmates, in custody for more than 120 days with a qualifying LS-CMI will receive a program, class, or service while in custody.
Outcome Measure	Percentage of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS inmates sentenced to more than 120 days with current LS-CMI risk assessment that have been identified by Jail Programs staff.
Outcome Measure	Percentage of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS inmates sentenced to more than 120 days that have received a program, class, or service.
Outcome Measure	
Progress Toward Stated Goal	Objective 1: 100% (33/33) of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS sentenced inmates in custody for more than 120 days, were identified by Jail Programs staff. Objective 2: 100% (33/33) of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS inmates sentenced to more than 120 days received a program, class, or service.

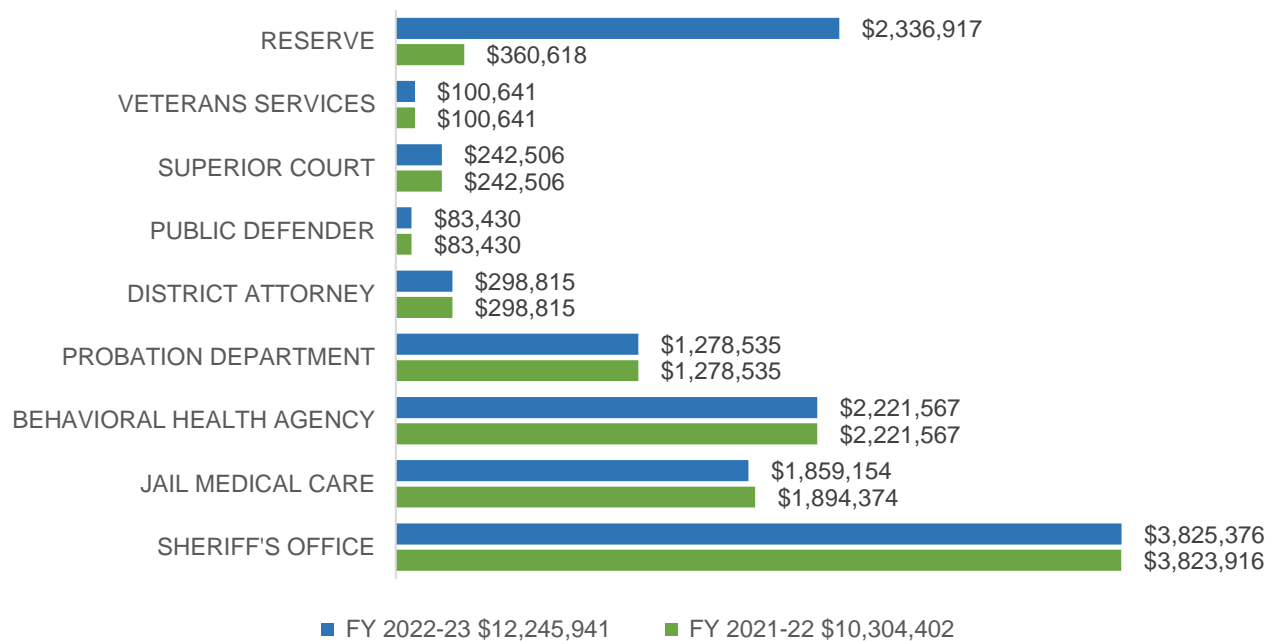
Goal	Provide evidence-based treatment to Mandatory Supervision and PRCS offenders for substance abuse and co-occurring disorders.
Objective	40% of those who are engaged in substance abuse or co-occurring disorder treatment services will have a successful completion status.
Outcome Measure	Percentage of participants in substance abuse or co-occurring disorder treatment services with a successful completion status

Progress Toward Stated Goal	54% (82/153) of mandatory supervision and PRCS participants completed substance abuse or co-occurring disorder treatment successfully.
-----------------------------------	--

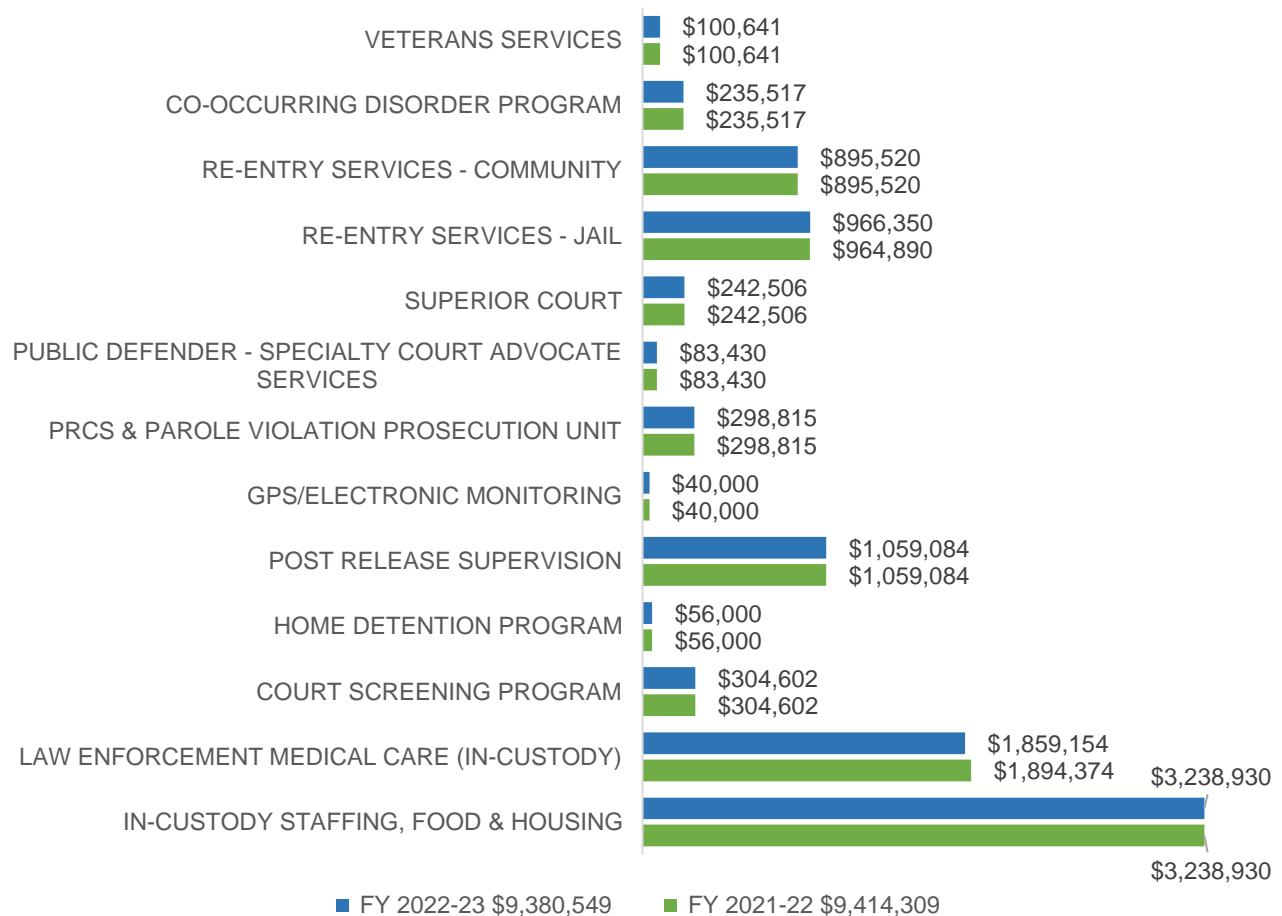
The San Luis Obispo County CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2021-22.

FY 2021-2022 and FY 2022-23 Allocation Comparison

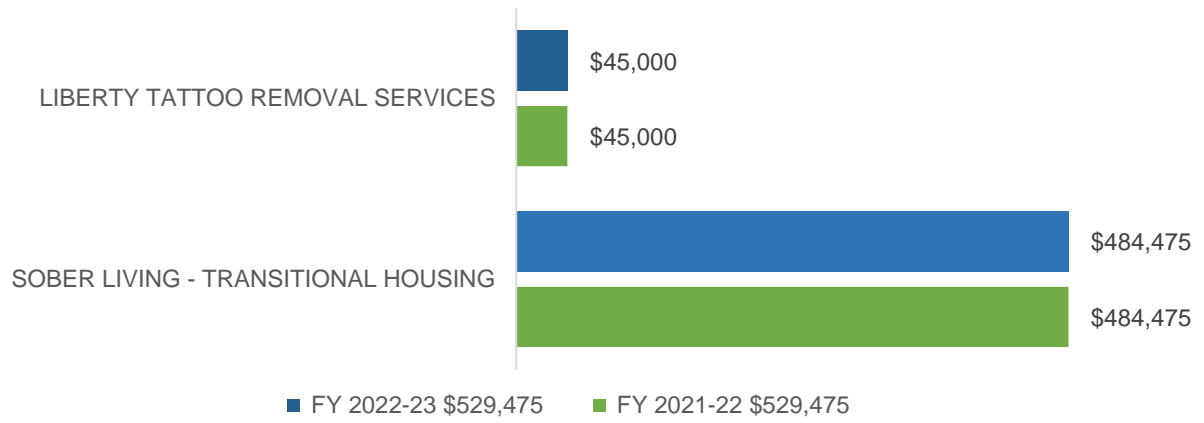
FY 21-22 and 22-23 Allocations



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?

The CCP Committee executive members review proposed new programs and services each November for approval. Proposals must include background, justification, projected expenses and desired results.

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?

The CCP Committee reviews the effectiveness of programs and services on a bi-monthly or quarterly basis through report outs presented at regular CCP meetings. These reports are completed by county departments involved in Public Safety Realignment services and programs.

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

Yes

If yes, how?

Current programs and services outcomes are considered in the evaluation of ongoing funding authorization by the CCP Executive Committee

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)?

21% to 40%

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?

Substance abuse treatment (Jail and Community)
Co-occurring disorder treatment (Jail and Community)
Medication Assisted Treatment (Jail)
Cognitive behavioral treatment (Jail and Community)
OSHA 10 Certification (Jail)
Tattoo removal services (Community)
Case management services (Jail and Community)
Mentoring (Jail)
Recovery residence (Community)
Post Release Offender Meeting (Community)
Jail to community re-entry services (Jail and Community)
Forensic re-entry services (Jail)
High School Diploma Preparation and Testing (Jail)
Adult education services (Jail and Community)
Change Companies Interactive Journaling (Jail)
Employment services (Community)
Multi-agency re-entry/discharge planning team for inmates with mental illness, Serious Mental Illness (SMI) or medical issues (Jail)
Temporary ID Card Program for inmates on day of release(Jail)
Toll free direct calling for all inmates for specific service enrollment as well as day of release placement at shelter program(Jail)
Care pack containing hygiene items, water and clothing items (Jail)

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

In San Luis Obispo County there is a lack of affordable housing options as well as a lack of residential treatment programming. Further there is a significant shortage of residential programming options for justice involved persons with Serious Mental Illness (SMI).

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?

Shortening the duration of some programming has allowed for more clients to complete treatment services, especially given recent changes resulting in some individuals receiving shortened jail and probation supervision periods. The Jail has also provided a temporary ID card that has allowed for expedited entry into local shelters and services. San Luis Obispo County has developed multi-agency reentry collaboratives.

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

Multi-agency discharge planning, for high-intensity clients, now begins at the time of booking.