FY 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership Survey

Santa Barbara County

CCP Membership

Tanja Heitman	Daniel Nielson
Chief Probation Officer	Department of Social Services
Darrel Parker	Toni Navarro
Presiding Judge or designee	Department of Mental Health
Gregg Hart	Ray McDonald
County Supervisor or Chief Administrator	Department of Employment
Joyce Dudley	Toni Navarro
District Attorney	Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs
Tracy Macuga	Susan Salcido
Public Defender	Head of the County Office of Education
Bill Brown	Kevin Carroll
Sheriff	Community-Based Organization
Marc Schneider	Sylvia Barnard
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	1. Enhance public safety by reducing recidivism.
Objective	Deliver evidence-based programming that is data driven and matched to Realigned clients' risk and needs.
Objective	Expand the use of best practices for evidence-based sentencing and adjudication that utilizes Realigned clients' specific risk-needs, and responsivity measures.
Objective	Support professional training to advance system-wide knowledge of evidence-based practices in the criminal justice field.
Outcome	90% of Realigned clients successfully discharged from a CBT intervention such
Measure	as R&R, Thinking for a Change, MRT or Seeking Safety will show improvement on four (4) of the six (6) domains of the Texas Christian University Criminal Thinking Scales between pre and post-test.
Outcome Measure	Decrease the percentage of the Realigned population with a new felony or misdemeanor conviction three (3) years from the start of supervision or release from custody for PRCS clients to 50% and PSS clients to 45%.
Outcome Measure	Ensure a minimum of eight (8) training opportunities related to evidence-based practices and/or interventions are provided to staff and service providers.
Progress toward stated goal	As of December 31, 2021 33% of Realigned clients successfully discharged from a CBT intervention such as R&R, Thinking for a Change, MRT or Seeking Safety showed improvement in four (4) of the six (6) domains of the TCU Criminal Thinking scales between pre and post-test, not realizing the 90% goal for this objective. This was a new measure for FY 2021-2022 and results should be interpreted with caution due to the small sample of clients (n=36) completing both a pre and post survey as of December 31, 2021.
	How and to what extent COVID-19 influenced reoffending and crime rates has yet to be determined. With this acknowledged, Santa Barbara County Superior Court and Probation records indicate the percentage of Realigned clients with a new felony or misdemeanor conviction three (3) years from the start of supervision or release from custody as 44% for PRCS clients and 51% for PSS clients. This represents a decrease from 54.5% for PRCS clients and exceeds the FY 2021-2022 goal of 50%. For PSS this is an increase from 45.3% and does not meet the FY 2021-2022 goal of 45%.
	Finally, as of December 31, 2021, ten (10) training opportunities related to evidence-based practices and/or interventions were provided to staff and service providers, exceeding the goal of eight (8).

Goal	2. Enhance the use of alternative detention (pre- and post-sentence) for appropriate justice involved individuals.
Objective	Utilize evidence-based assessment tools for pretrial and post-sentence jail release decisions.
Objective	Strive to maximize jail capacity for highest-risk clients and identify those who can be safely released.
Objective	Expand the diversion of individuals from the justice system.
Outcome Measure	Ensure overrides of the VPRAI risk assessment instrument do not exceed 15%.

Outcome Measure	90% of inmates held in the jail over two (2) weeks will have an IST completed and ensure that no more than 9% of the total housed jail population are low-risk to reoffend.
Outcome	Divert no less than 50 individuals from the justice system to the Neighborhood
Measure	Court.
Progress Toward Stated Goal	From July 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021, overrides of the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI) risk assessment exceeded the goal of 15%.
	As of December 31, 2021, 70% of inmates held in the jail over two (2) weeks had an IST or COMPAS completed. Additionally, 14% of the total housed jail population were assessed as low-risk to reoffend. This is an increase from 9% as of the same date last year and does not meet the FY 2021-2022 for this outcome.
	The COVID-19 pandemic postponed the Neighborhood Restorative Justice Program. The outcome related to the diversion of individuals from the justice system to the Neighborhood Restorative Justice Program was not realized.

Goal	3. Provide for successful and equitable reentry of justice-involved individuals
	back into the community.
Objective	Provide services and treatment in partnership with existing community providers.
Objective	Facilitate access to sober living and transitional housing, as well as long-term supportive housing.
Objective	Promote a shared safety approach in conjunction with community partnerships and engagement.
Objective	Number of clients evaluated for referral through the Community Defender Division (CDD).
Outcome Measure	Ensure that no less than 45% of people that attend an intake will complete the Prison to Employment (P2E) Job Development/Placement Service phase and will secure employment.
Outcome Measure	At discharge, 75% of housed clients who are successfully discharged will have secured stable housing defined as a regular nighttime residence or having a primary nighttime residence that is not a temporary shelter or other place not designed for sleeping.
Outcome Measure	Explore launching a Shared Safety Initiative in order to "shift the focus from penal only responses to crime, to prevention, true accountability and restoring the well-being of all communities."
Outcome Measure	Connect 50% of advocated referrals with transitional housing services.
Progress Toward Stated Goal	49% of people (18 of 37) who enrolled in the Prison to Employment (P2E) Job Placement Service secured employment, exceeding the FY 2021-2022 goal of 45% for this outcome.
	From July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021, 25% of clients exiting supportive housing secured permanent stable housing. An additional 29% of clients secured housing at a temporary destination such as transitional housing or an emergency shelter, not meeting the FY 2021-2022 goal of 75%.

In FY 2021-2022, conversations were initiated to bring a shared safety approach to Santa Barbara County, meeting the outcome for this objective.
Finally, 56.7% of clients experiencing homelessness at first contact were connected to housing services by the Community Defender Division, exceeding the FY 2021-2022 goal of 50%.

Goal	4. Coordinate efforts to eliminate duplication, enhance efficiencies, and promote
	best practices.
Objective	Ensure fidelity to the research-based models for funded programs.
Objective	Evaluate adherence to evidence-based strategies.
Objective	Collaborate with justice partners for information sharing and coordination of efforts around best practices.
Objective	Capture and integrate data necessary to measure outcomes.
Outcome Measure	To assess quality and monitor program fidelity—how closely a program adheres to its research-based design— ensure no less than 90% of funded evidence-based programs have completed curriculum specific fidelity reviews.
Outcome Measure	In collaboration with the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute, complete a community supervision assessment and evaluation outlining and documenting the extent to which operations of the adult Probation division aligns with best practices in recidivism reduction.
Outcome Measure	Provide quarterly "Safe At Home" community wellness operations on adult clients and their families, and homes with vulnerable victims, to assess living environments, determine needs of the clients and/or family members, and provide information on community resources.
Outcome Measure	Increase partners sharing data via the Master Name Index (MNI) to perform data analysis and reporting across agency systems regardless of where justice-involved client data exists.
Progress toward stated goal	In FY 2021-2022, 90% of funded evidence-based programs completed curriculum specific fidelity reviews meeting the outcome for this objective.
Š	In collaboration with the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute (UCCI), a community supervision assessment and evaluation outlining and documenting the extent to which operations of the adult Probation division aligns with best practices in recidivism reduction was finalized September 27, 2021, meeting the outcome for this objective.
	"Safe At Home" community wellness operations were conducted quarterly in 2021 meeting the outcome for this objective. Wellness operations consist of observing living environments and documenting any family needs, providing information on probation and community resources, and ensuring client compliance with the terms and conditions of probation.
	Finally, in FY 2021-2022, the number of agencies participating in the Integrated Justice Information System (IJIS) expanded to five agencies- the District Attorney, Public Defender, Probation, Sheriff's Office and the Superior Courtmeeting the outcome for this objective.

Goal	5. Support a systemic approach to studying and addressing racial and ethnic disparities in the justice system.
Objective	Utilizing data on racial and ethnic disparities to inform decision making, partner with local justice partners to educate staff and stakeholders and strategize approaches to address disparities in the local justice system.
Objective	Solicit input from justice-involved clients and/or victims on the challenges faced and receive feedback on treatment within the criminal justice system to ensure all are treated with dignity, respect and humanity.
Outcome Measure	Provide one (1) implicit bias training to allow additional staff participation from justice partner agencies.
Outcome Measure	Develop a shared understanding of priorities to reduce racial and ethnic disparities and create a roadmap for advancing these priorities.
Outcome Measure	Develop and collect survey responses and/or conduct interviews with victims and justice-involved clients to seek input to ensure the systematic treatment meets the desired objective.
Progress toward stated goal	The County of Santa Barbara's Human Resources Organizational & Talent Development team offered four (4) diversity and inclusion learning opportunities including sessions on the influence of unconscious bias and the concepts and roots of racism, thereby exceeding the FY 2021-2022 goal of one (1).
	The distribution of a racial and ethnic equity and inclusion (REEI) survey to understand how issues of inequity impact the community was not distributed in FY 2021-2022 and therefore the outcome related to this objective not realized.
	A survey to victims and justice-involved individuals to collect feedback around their experience with the criminal justice system was distributed August 31, 2021 and resulted in 64 responses.

Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures FY 2022-23

Goal	Enhance public safety by reducing recidivism.
Objective	Deliver evidence-based programming that is data-driven and matched to
	Realigned clients' risks and needs.
Objective	Expand the use of best practices for evidence-based sentencing and
	adjudication that utilizes Realigned clients' specific risk, needs, and responsivity
	measures.
Objective	Support professional training to advance system-wide knowledge of evidence-
	based practices in the criminal justice field.
Outcome	50% of Realigned clients successfully discharged from a CBT intervention such
Measure	as R&R, Thinking for a Change, MRT or Seeking Safety will show improvement
	in four (4) of the six (6) domains of the TCU Criminal Thinking scales between
	pre and post-test.
Outcome	Maintain the percentage of PRCS clients with a new felony or misdemeanor
Measure	conviction 3 years from the start of supervision or release from custody for
	PRCS clients at 44% and decrease recidivism of PSS clients to 45%.
Outcome	Ensure no less than ten (10) training opportunities related to evidence-based
Measure	practices and/or interventions are provided to staff and service providers.

Progress	Progress has been made in the areas associated to this goal. Mid-year analysis
toward	will be conducted and presented in future reporting.
stated goal	

Goal	2. Enhance the use of alternative detentions (pre and post-sentence) for appropriate justice-involved individuals.
Objective	Utilize evidence-based assessment tools for pretrial and post-sentence jail release decisions.
Objective	Strive to maximize jail capacity for highest-risk clients and identify those who can be safely released.
Objective	Expand the diversion of individuals from the justice system.
Outcome	Reduce pretrial supervision completions as a result of failure to appear or
Measure	absconding from 18% to 15%. Barriers of this population identified to date
	include transiency, substance abuse and mental illness.
Outcome	80% of inmates held in the jail over two (2) weeks will have an IST completed.
Measure	Additionally, no more than 9% of the total housed jail population will be
	assessed as low risk to re-offend.
Outcome	Divert no less than 50 individuals from the justice system to the Neighborhood
Measure	Restorative Justice Program.
Progress	Progress has been made in the areas associated to this goal. Mid-year analysis
toward	will be conducted and presented in future reporting.
stated goal	

Goal	3. Provide for successful and equitable reentry of justice-involved individuals
	back into the community.
Objective	Provide services and treatment in partnership with existing community
	providers.
Objective	Facilitate access to sober living and transitional housing, as well as long-term
	supportive housing.
Objective	Promote a shared safety approach in conjunction with community partnerships
	and engagement.
Objective	Number of clients evaluated for referral through Community Defender Division
	(CDD) to services including shelter, housing, drug treatment, mental health
	treatment, vocational services.
Outcome	Ensure that no less than 49% of people that enroll in the Prison to Employment
Measure	(P2E) Job Development/Placement Service secure employment.
Outcome	No less than 25% of clients exiting supportive housing will secure stable
Measure	housing (defined as a regular nighttime residence that is not a temporary
	shelter or other place not designed for sleeping).
Outcome	Develop a local plan for ongoing community engagement for public safety-
Measure	related discussions and decision-making.
Outcome	Connect no less than 56.7% of advocate referrals of clients experiencing
Measure	homelessness at first contact to housing services.
Progress	Progress has been made in the areas associated to this goal. Mid-year analysis
toward	will be conducted and presented in future reporting.
stated goal	

Goal	4. Coordinate efforts to eliminate duplication, increase efficiencies, and promote best practices.			
Objective	Ensure fidelity to the research-based models for funded programs.			
Objective	Evaluate adherence to evidence-based strategies.			
Objective	Collaborate with justice partners for information sharing and coordination of efforts around best practices.			
Objective	Capture and integrate data necessary to measure outcomes.			
Outcome Measure	To assess quality and monitor program fidelity-how closely a program adheres to its research based design-ensure no less than 90% of funded evidence-based programs have completed curriculum specific fidelity reviews.			
Outcome Measure	Prioritize recommendations outlined in the September 27, 2021 UCCI report and develop an action plan to systematically address four (4) of the identified areas to increase adherence to evidence-based practices in the adult Probation division.			
Outcome Measure	Recruit and hire a Multi-Agency Assessment, Case Planning and Re-Entry Coordinator to ensure all diversionary options are maximized, individuals entering the jail receive multiagency assessments and case planning, and any individuals exiting the jail are provided a robust discharge plan and a warm handoff as appropriate.			
Outcome Measure	Initiate data collection effort of individuals served by the Sheriff's Office, Behavioral Wellness and the Public Defender to inform the need for a Mental Health Rehabilitation Center (MHRC).			
Progress toward stated goal	Progress has been made in the areas associated to this goal. Mid-year analysis will be conducted and presented in future reporting.			

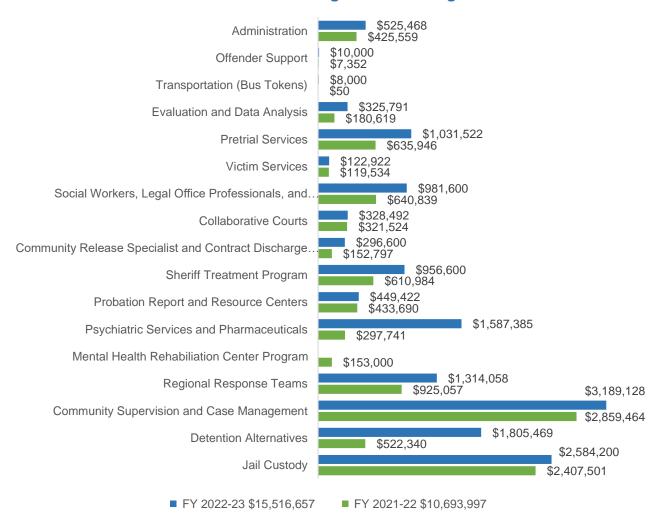
Goal	5. Support a systemic approach to studying and addressing racial and ethnic disparities in the justice system.		
Objective	Partner with local justice partners to educate staff and stakeholders and strategize approaches to address any racial and ethnic disparities in the local justice system.		
Objective	Use county-specific findings on racial and ethnic disparities to inform decision-making.		
Objective	Solicit input from justice-involved clients and/or victims on the challenges faced and receive feedback on treatment within the criminal justice system to ensure all are treated with dignity, respect and humanity.		
Outcome Measure	Launch partnership with the California Policy Lab (CPL) and receive initial findings of how the local justice-involved population has changed over the last decade (2010 – 2020) to inform and support changes to practices and policies.		
Outcome Measure	Synthesize themes from the community REEI survey and develop an action plan to address key findings.		
Outcome Measure	Justice-partner agencies will implement no less than one (1) policy or practice to reduce racial and ethnic disparities and advance a culture of equity.		
Outcome Measure	Explore findings from the survey of victim and justice-involved individuals and develop a plan of action to improve discharge planning and delivery of service for clients returning to the community.		
Progress toward stated goal	Progress has been made in the areas associated to this goal. Mid-year analysis will be conducted and presented in future reporting.		

FY 2021-2022 and FY 2022-23 Allocation Comparison

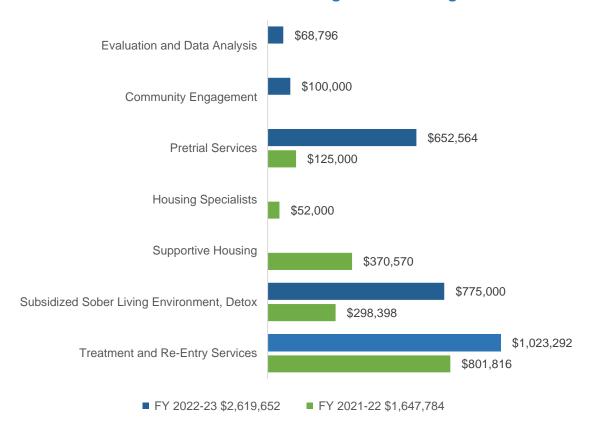
FY 21-22 and 22-23 Allocations



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?

Providers and agencies are asked to provide information regarding the target population, criminogenic need, desired program outcomes, and available evidence that demonstrates the program is likely effective at the outset of any request for Realignment funds.

Additionally, Santa Barbara County public safety agencies continue to work collaboratively to divert people from custody. The partnership meets to discuss Stepping Up, the national initiative working to reduce the number of people with mental illness in jail as well as participates in County Board of Supervisor special hearings on racial equity and diversion to ensure our county has alignment in philosophy, priorities and best practices that dictate how funds are allocated.

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 County of Santa Barbara remains committed to evaluating the effectiveness of programs and services funded with its Public Safety allocation. In FY 2022-2023, the Santa Barbara County Probation Department and Sheriff's Office partnered with the California Policy Lab (CPL) to understand how policy and practice responses to Covid-19 impacted criminal justice outcomes and the extent to which the system is still impacted by and responding to these dynamics in an effort to inform future policy and practice.

In FY 2020-21, the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute (UCCI) was contracted to assess the extent to which the Probation Department adheres to best practices in community supervision with UCCI's evidence-Based CPC-CSA, also known as the Correctional Program Checklist – Community Supervision Agency. The report, finalized September 27, 2021 includes an outline of the department's strengths-what it is doing consistent with the research on effective interventions- as well as those areas that need improvement. The final report includes specific recommendations to enhance the effectiveness of the services delivered by the department. The criteria UCCI uses is based on empirically derived principles of effective programs and all of the indicators included in their assessment have been found to be correlated with reductions in recidivism.

Prior to UCCI, Health Management Associates (HMA) was selected in 2018 as the evaluator to inform the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and the local criminal justice system of the effectiveness of Public Safety Realignment implementation. For the six years prior, from 2011 through 2017, the Santa Barbara County Probation Department contracted with the University of California, Santa Barbara to evaluate Public Safety Realignment (AB109) and provide recommendations to the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and the local criminal justice system on strategies to improve local practices to reduce recidivism for Realigned offenders. To the extent possible, the evaluations have identified influential demographics, program elements, and intervention

efforts that reduce recidivism and include recommendations and priority areas for future treatment interventions and supervision strategies.

Published evaluation reports are available to the public via the Probation Department's website at www.sbprobation.org.

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

Yes

If yes, how?

Evaluations are utilized by the CCP Workgroup to guide and improve the County's collective practice. The findings are presented to the CCP for discussion of the effectiveness of interventions in accomplishing the established goals of the CCP. The information also guides subsequent funding and policy decisions.

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
Х		Length of stay
Х		Recidivism
Χ		Treatment program completion rates

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

Less than 20%

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?

- STOP-Batterers Intervention Program
- Sex Offender Treatment
- Residential Withdrawal Management/Detoxification
- Reasoning and Rehabilitation (R&R)
- Seeking Safety
- Moral Reconation Therapy[™] (MRT[™])
- Mental Health Screening, Assessment and Treatment
- Recovery-Oriented System of Care (ROSC) Support Groups
- Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitoring (SCRAM)
- Education and Employment Assistance
- Work and Gain Economic Self Sufficiency (WAGE\$\$) Employment Readiness
- Subsidized Clean and Sober Housing

- Shelter Services
- Housing assistance through AmeriCorps outreach to the justice-involved population
- Supportive Housing
- The Change Companies® Interactive Journaling
- Re-entry case management
- Prison to Employment Initiative- employment development and subsidized employment
- Holistic Defense
- Edovo tablet program
- Sobering Centers
- Dedicated Dads
- Naloxone Now Santa Barbara

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

Challenges in meeting program and service needs include staff turnover within County departments and community based services; integrating data across agencies; identifying effective strategies to increase community engagement; and a collaborative approach to reentry and discharge planning services across multiple agencies through central points of coordination.

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?

Santa Barbara County has increased our investment in supporting strategies and innovations beyond and in compliment to traditional community supervision and evidence-based programming. This includes:

- Diversion programs such as the Santa Barbara County Neighborhood Restorative Justice Program, a restorative justice-based program that will serve as a pre-filing diversion for certain misdemeanor offenses and infractions. Benefits of a Neighborhood Restorative Justice Program include diverting low-level offenses through a restorative justice process and avoid court action.
- Expansion of supportive reentry services through programs like Holistic Defense within the Community Defender Division of the Public Defender's Office. In this program, Holistic Defense Advocates work with individuals in correctional facilities, employing interdisciplinary approaches, capacity building, and improve community based systems to achieve more successful legal and life outcomes for justice-involved clients.
- Investment in a forensically focused Mental Health Rehabilitation Center (MHRC), dedicated to serve the rehabilitation needs of the severe and persistently mentally ill who are justice-involved.
- Early intervention to justice-involved individuals through Probation supervision of clients released as part of the Sheriff's Office Alternative Sentencing Program. The split of the program into two components referral and screening, handled by the Santa Barbara Sheriff's Office, and community supervision and case management, handled by Probation allows each agency to offer its respective expertise to this population, which will enhance community safety and client outcomes.

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

The Santa Barbara County pretrial justice system is committed to effectively supervising individuals released on pretrial supervision, reasonably assuring attendance at court hearings while maintaining the presumption of innocence and providing protection to the public. At release to pretrial supervision, defendants are connected to resources and supports, and receive additional assistance from Pretrial Service Navigators (PSN) who are available to help guide defendants to needed services. The PSN positions were initially focused on defendants with mental health challenges but the population served has since expanded to include individuals experiencing homelessness and/or substance abuse. The PSN initiate early contact with individuals and assists defendants in connecting to voluntary and/or court-ordered services for unmet needs, which may include housing, mental health, substance abuse, and other needed services such as employment and child care as well as provide transportation to appointments or to obtain medication and attend court hearings. In FY21/22, 108 defendants were served. Of these, 83% were linked to mental health services, 53% to drug and alcohol treatment services, 42% assisted with housing, 29% assisted with employment, 65% with transportation, and 10% with admission to Credo-47 stabilization/sobering center.