

FY 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership Survey

Sonoma County

CCP Membership

David M. Koch Chief Probation Officer	Tina Rivera Department of Social Services
Robert Oliver Presiding Judge or designee	Jan Cobleda-Kegler Department of Mental Health
Nikolas Klein County Supervisor or Chief Administrator	Katie Greaves Department of Employment
Jill Ravitch District Attorney	Jan Cobleda-Kegler Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs
Brian Morris Public Defender	Georgia Ioakimedes Head of the County Office of Education
Mark Essick Sheriff	Vacant Community-Based Organization
Ken Savano Chief of Police	Tatiana Lopez Victims' Interests

How often does the CCP meet?

Monthly

How often does the Executive Committee of the CCP meet?

Monthly

Does the CCP have subcommittees or working groups

Yes



Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures

FY 2021-22

Goal	Evaluate effectiveness of the Probation Department's processes and implement evaluation recommendations
Objective	Develop a new behavioral response policy
Objective	Improve the case planning process in conjunction with open channels for participant feedback and probation officer awareness of available services
Objective	Analyze probation officer workload to adjust prioritization of duties
Outcome Measure	Be able to quantify adherence to the behavior response policy, and find overrides occur less than 15% of the time and increased use of behavioral practices by probation officers
Outcome Measure	Increased case plan quality as measured by case plan review data
Outcome Measure	Improved measures related to Probation Officer burnout, job satisfaction, and workload
Progress toward stated goal	A behavioral response policy is now in place and implementation support continues. Case planning improvements and training are being developed by a committee of caseload-carrying probation officers, supervisors, and managers. Data collection on use of behavioral practices in response to behavior is in place and being used to monitor and adjust implementation of the behavioral response policy.

Goal	Continue managing the jail population in a manner consistent with public safety
Objective	100% of sentenced individuals will be reviewed for eligibility for release on electronic monitoring supervision
Objective	100% of low-risk inmates who meet program requirements will serve a portion of their sentences on electronic monitoring supervision
Objective	100% of eligible inmates will receive rehabilitative programming to prepare them for trial or successful release
Outcome Measure	Number of booked individuals receiving risk assessments
Outcome Measure	Number of low-risk inmates who are placed on electronic monitoring supervision
Outcome Measure	Number of inmates receiving substance use disorder or mental health services
Progress Toward Stated Goal	<p>During calendar year 2021:</p> <p>All booked individuals with new charges were assessed for pretrial services program eligibility. Additional individuals were assessed for pretrial services as ordered by the courts.</p> <p>100% of sentenced individuals were screened for low-risk inmate program eligibility. The Sheriff's Office placed 272 individuals on electronic monitoring supervision plus 5 individuals previously enrolled (277 total), of whom 269 successfully completed the program, for a success rate of 97%.</p> <p>The Department of Health Services previously provided Starting Point services to individuals before their release from jail. Health Services also provided referrals for individuals sentenced under Public Safety Realignment who</p>

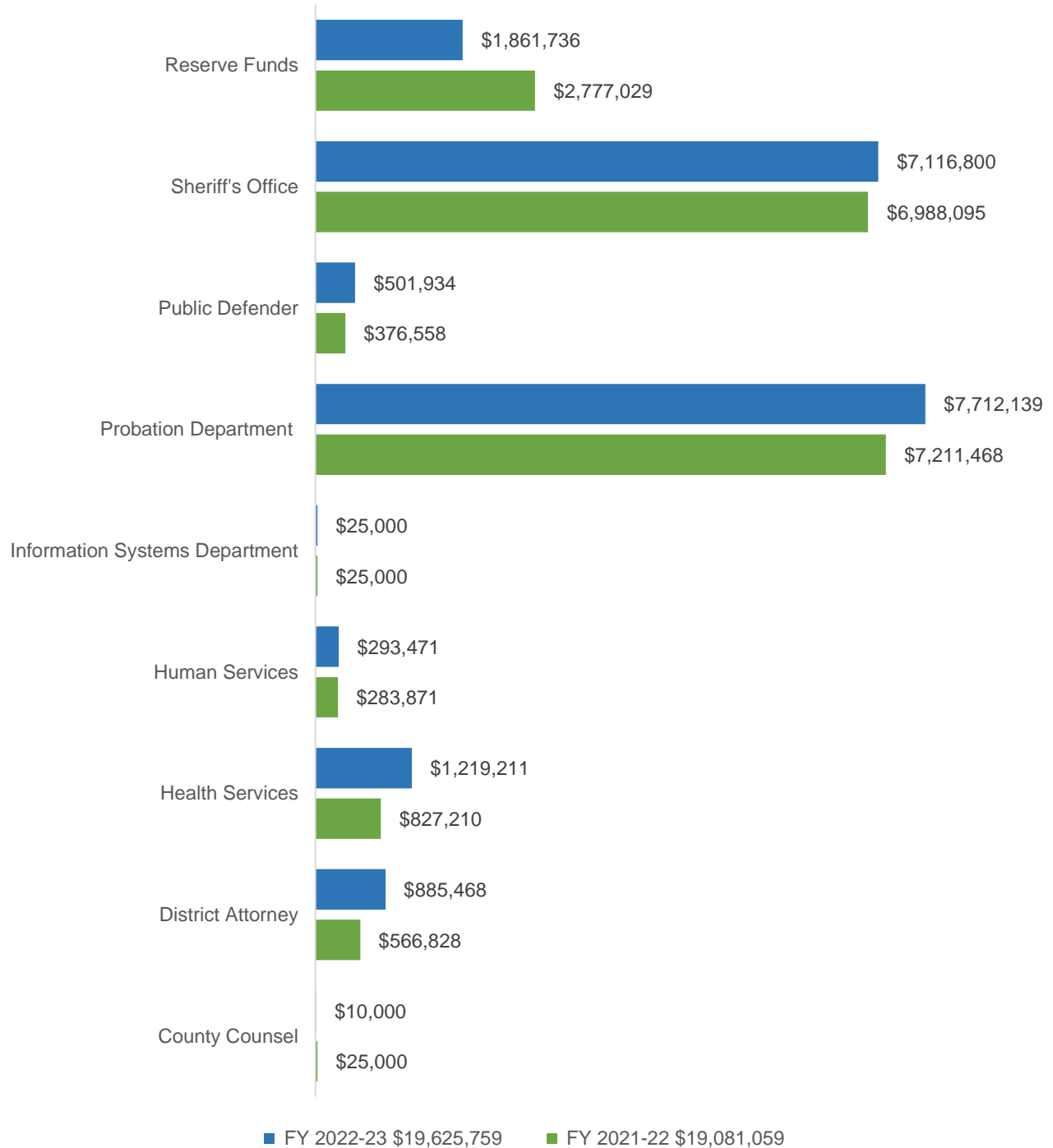
	required substance use disorder treatment or mental health services. Starting Point services were discontinued in March 2020 with the loss of the behavioral health clinician, and the vacant position was eliminated in June 2020 as a result of CCP budget cuts prompted by pandemic economy budget projections. Substance use disorder services are expected to be reinstated in 2023.
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Goal	Identify and remove barriers to program participation for people on probation
Objective	Provide housing options for 100% of probationers who are experiencing homelessness who can be safely housed in a community setting
Objective	Upon jail discharge, screen 100% of persons convicted of offenses for substance use disorder treatment and mental health issues
Objective	Upon jail discharge, screen 100% of persons convicted of offenses for financial assistance eligibility
Outcome Measure	Number of supervised persons convicted of offenses with stable housing
Outcome Measure	Number of persons convicted of offenses receiving screenings for and completing substance use and mental health programs
Outcome Measure	Number of persons convicted of offenses receiving screenings for and receiving financial assistance
Progress Toward Stated Goal	<p>During FY 21-22, offender needs assessments indicated that 219 Sonoma County probationers needed housing services. During the same period, 170 probationers received Probation Department-contracted transitional housing. Dividing 170 by 219 yields a number-of-probationers-served-per-homeless-probationer ratio of 0.78, comparable to the FY 20-21 result of 0.81, which is the highest ratio achieved since Probation began tracking in FY 16-17. The Department achieved comparable year-over-year ratios despite a large FY 21-22 increase in the number of probationers needing housing. On an absolute basis, the 170 probationers served in FY 21-22 represent a 39% increase over the 122 probationers served in FY 20-21.</p> <p>All individuals with known mental health issues were screened and provided community resources by a discharge planner prior to jail discharge, as well as enrollment in Medi-Cal and financial assistance services.</p>

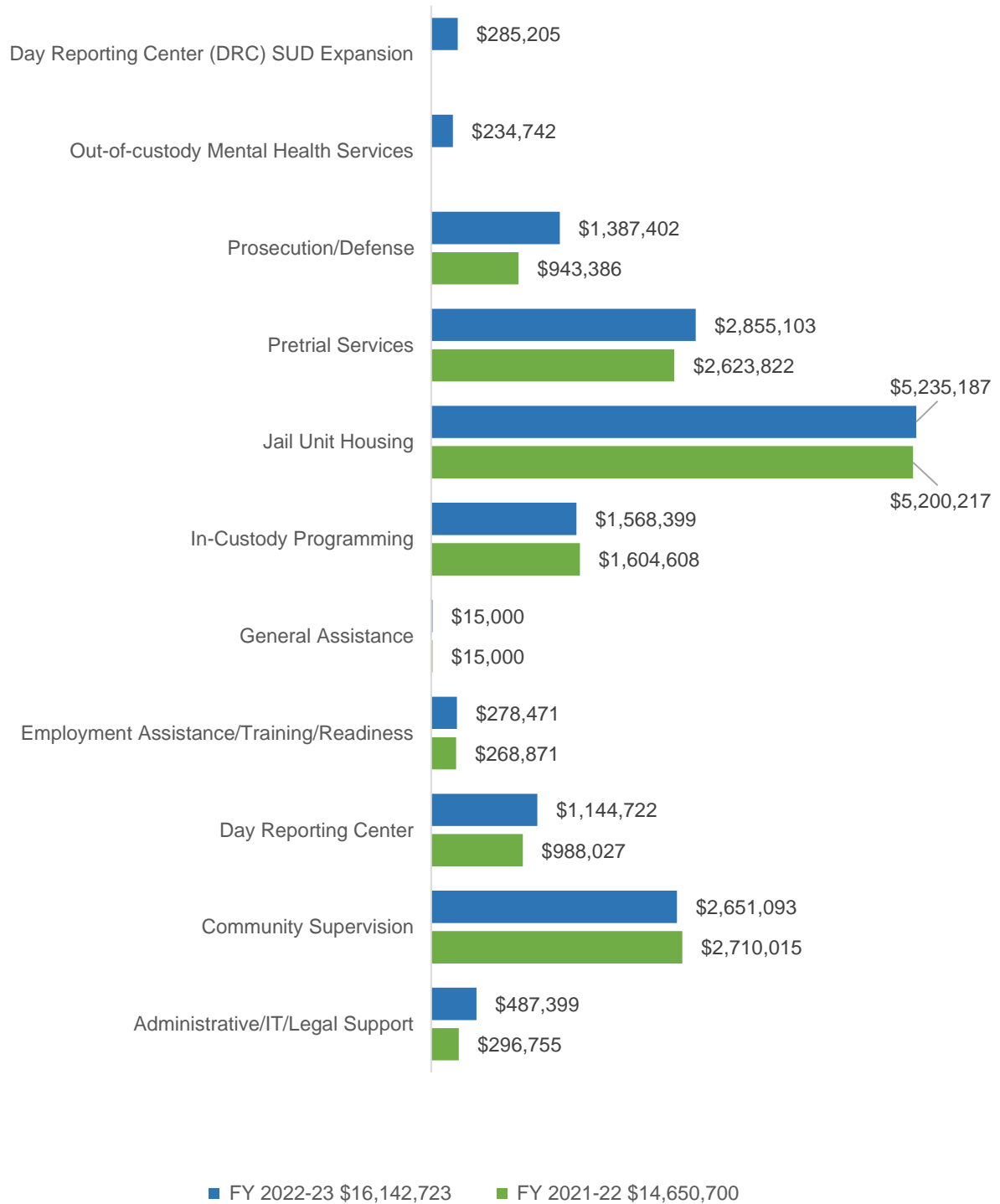
The Sonoma County CCP reports it will use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above in FY 2021-22.

FY 2021-2022 and FY 2022-23 Allocation Comparison

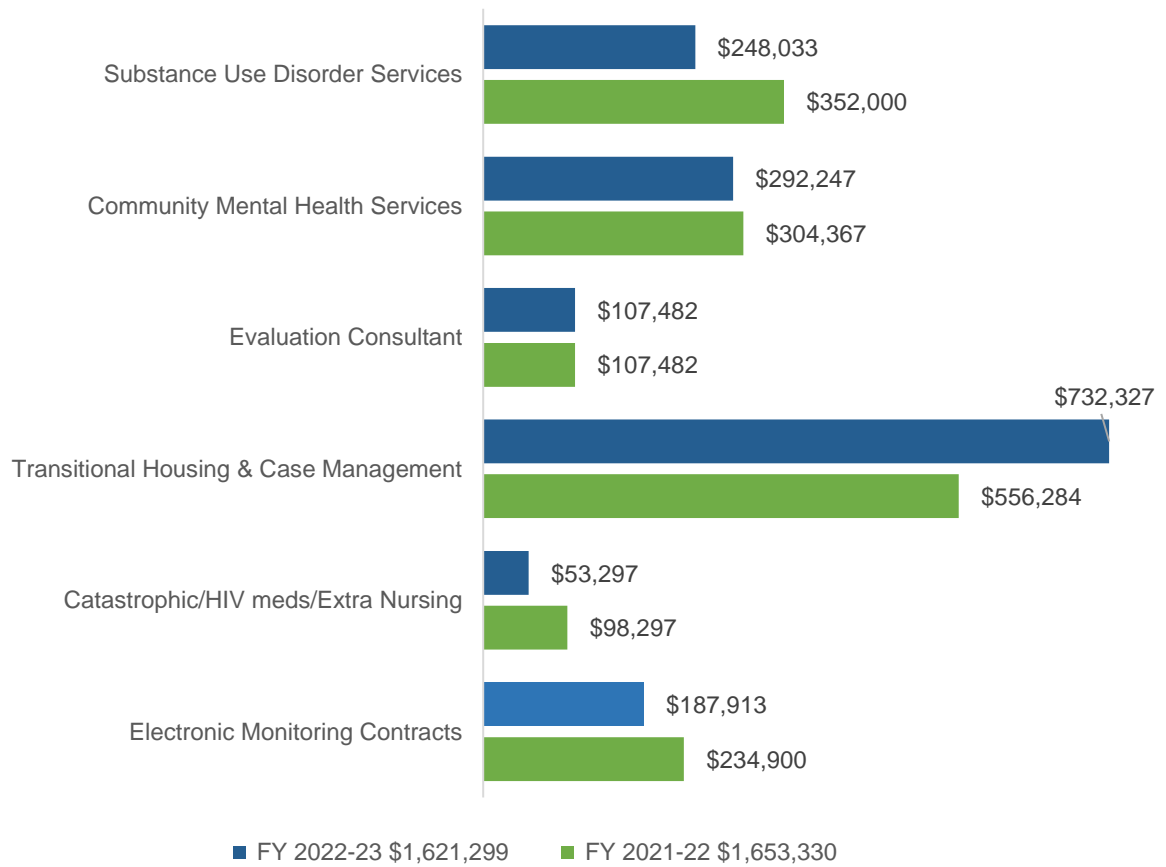
FY 21-22 and 22-23 Allocations



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?

CCP members and members of the public may propose new programs or services at any publicly held meeting. Doing so requires submission of a funding request form, which describes the program or service and associated costs. During meetings, the CCP reviews requests and weighs the benefits against costs, competing needs, and fiscal sustainability. New programs are initiated with a majority vote of the Executive Committee and Board of Supervisors approval.

When budgetary constraints force program cuts, CCP members rank the importance of existing programs and discuss which program cuts would minimize negative impact to the justice system.

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?

Probation's Planning, Implementation and Evaluation Team provides ongoing program performance reporting. Following are examples of how Sonoma County evaluates the effectiveness of its Realignment-funded programs and services:

- Realignment service contracts include requirements to produce data collection strategies and report on outcome measures.
- The Day Reporting Center gathers and reports participant data such as class attendance, activities completed (e.g. substance use treatment, job search guidance, meetings with educational coordinators), and overall participant outcomes.
- Since 2016, the CCP has retained a consultant to evaluate CCP-funded programming. Completed evaluations include the following:
 - AB 109 Evaluation: Needs and Cost Analysis
 - AB 109 Evaluation: Reconviction Analysis
 - AB 109 Implementation Evaluation Report
 - AB 109 Recidivism Analysis Report
 - Day Reporting Center Process Evaluation
 - Day Reporting Center Outcome Evaluation
 - Day Reporting Center Summary Report 2015-2020
 - Pretrial Program Annual Report 2021
 - Program-Level Evaluation of California Human Development
 - Program-Level Evaluation of Residential Substance Use Treatment
 - Program-Level Evaluation of Transitional Housing Services
 - Probation Supervision Process Evaluation
 - Reentry Assessment
 - Research and Planning to Address Program Barriers

Please email SCPD-AdultServices@sonoma-county.org for copies of these studies. Reports can also be accessed here: [https://sonomacounty.ca.gov/justice-services/probation/planning-implementation-and-evaluation-\(pie\)/research-and-reports/public-reports](https://sonomacounty.ca.gov/justice-services/probation/planning-implementation-and-evaluation-(pie)/research-and-reports/public-reports).

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

Yes

If yes, how?

Sonoma County program managers and analysts, along with CCP-retained evaluation consultants, routinely present the latest evaluation results and recommendations at CCP meetings for the committee's review and consideration.

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)?

61% to 80%

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?

The CCP funds the following mental health, substance use disorder, and behavioral health services. Combined, these services amount to \$3,778,619 or 21% of the CCP's FY 22-23 budget.

Day Reporting Center: The Day Reporting Center serves as the central point of evidence-based programming and structure for realigned and felony probationers in the community. Services include cognitive behavioral intervention programs, life skills, vocational skills, and substance abuse treatment.

Jail Programs: The Sheriff's Office offers programs designed to help inmates address the root causes of criminal behavior; decrease the high level of stress and violence that can occur in correctional facilities; and connect released inmates to the Day Reporting Center and other programs to provide continued support.

In-Custody Mental Health Services: Through a contracted provider, the Sheriff's Office provides mental health services. Upon release from custody, inmates requiring continued services are referred to a behavioral health therapist embedded with Probation's AB 109 team or to community-based treatment providers.

Community Mental Health Services: Behavioral Health staff embedded in the Probation Department provides mental health assessments and referrals. An eligibility worker determines eligibility for benefits (e.g., Medi-Cal, County Medical Services Program, Social Security Insurance, and CalFresh), and a psychiatrist determines medication needs and develops an initial medication plan.

Substance Use Disorder Services: The Department of Health Services assigns a substance use disorder specialist to the Probation Department office to facilitate the assessment, referral, and case management of substance-abusing offenders. Through contracts with local providers, Health Services offers residential treatment and outpatient services at the Day Reporting Center.

Victim Services Advocate: The District Attorney's advocate supports victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and other crimes by connecting them to services, establishing safe shelter, and ensuring the victims' voices are heard throughout the criminal justice process.

Pretrial Housing and Case Management: Opened in January 2020 under a grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, this program provides housing and case management for high-needs defendants on pretrial release. These individuals have serious mental illness and would likely need to remain incarcerated during the pretrial period without a community program such as this one. Grant funding was exhausted in mid-FY 21-22, and the CCP has covered costs since. The program includes a 0.75 FTE behavioral health clinician embedded at the jail who provides screening, advocacy, referral, and tracking of program participants.

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

One of Sonoma County's primary challenges continues to be funding. As previously noted, Sonoma County is home to 1.25% of California's population, yet receives 0.88% of AB 109 base funding, or 70% of the funding that might be expected for a community its size and well below the 1.03% of base funding received before the FY 15-16 implementation of Realignment Allocation Committee recommendations.

Additionally, recruitment and retention of staff for many of our service providers also proves a persistent challenge to offering consistent programming to clients. This is compounded by unstable funding that has seen some programs operating, then cut, then restored again which creates inconsistency with program delivery and ultimately instability for our clients.

Furthermore, there were challenges inherent with full engagement of clients to the Day Reporting Center services connected to the lingering effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. We are currently working towards program expansion and re-engagement at the DRC and further increasing referrals/completions.

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?

The implementation of a Behavioral Response System to assure swift, certain, and proportional responses to reinforce desirable behavior and reduce problematic behavior among Probation participants. The system includes a policy and partially-automated data collection to assist in monitoring the implementation.

The Behavioral Response Policy was implemented in late FY 21-22 and aims to reduce jail utilization for violations through positive motivation. Further, the policy promotes behavioral changes by empowering probation officers to implement swift, certain, fair, and consistent responses to violations of supervision and to reward prosocial behaviors so that they are repeated.

Challenges to adequate engagement during the pandemic such as safety precautions and staffing issues led to development of a pilot Warrant Re-Engagement Team. The goal is to return integrity to the supervision process as well as recognize the importance of re-engaging AB 109 individuals in treatment and programming.

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

Day Reporting Center: Serving as the central point of evidence-based programming and structure for felony offenders, the DRC provides a detention alternative to traditional incarceration for adults who meet the program criteria. The Probation Department collaborates with the Sheriff's Office, the Department of Health Services, and the Human Services Department to provide seamless, offender-engaged reentry service coordination that begins in custody, continues through supervision, and transitions offenders to ongoing community-based supports when supervision ends. Services include vocational and life skills; substance abuse treatment; and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention. The external DRC outcome evaluation referenced above found that the more hours of DRC programming received, the less likely a participant is to be convicted of a misdemeanor or felony crime.

The following are some success measures from the DRC Summary Report, published in FY 21-22:

- Most participants in DRC outpatient substance use disorder treatment groups reported a high degree of satisfaction with the program: 95% found the program useful in addressing their substance use (82% "very true" and 13% "somewhat true") and 96% gave positive marks to the effectiveness of the facilitators (87% "very true" and 9% "somewhat true" – and no reports of "not at all").
- Responding to the statement "Job Link Services have helped in finding employment," 86% of responses were positive (65% "very true" and 19% "somewhat true"), and 93% of ratings on the responsiveness and helpfulness of Job Link staff were also positive (75% "very true" and 18% "somewhat true").

Home Confinement: This program has been essential in helping the Sheriff's Office manage the population of the adult detention facilities by allowing qualified inmates to serve their

sentences in the community. In calendar year 2021 the program successfully placed 277 inmates into home confinement, saving 8,132 jail days.

Inmate Programs: The CCP funds a portion of the inmate education and development programs offered in the Sheriff's Office adult detention facilities. In early 2020, in- person programs were discontinued as a result of COVID-19 safety measures. The Sheriff's Office worked with partners to develop alternative learning opportunities, and from July 2021 to June 2022 provided approximately 3,240 hours of programming to inmates.

There were a total of 79 formal classes offered during FY 21-22 in addition to programming hours completed through an independent study format. Mental health small group instruction occurred in housing modules by schedule, and additional time was offered as time permitted. One-on-one education occurred consistently and was utilized when small group instruction was not available. Hours of instruction included: Parenting (58 hours), Anger Management (66 hours), Job Skills (90 hours), Puppy Education (37 hours), Science of the Mind (44 hours), Alcoholics Anonymous (34 hours), Literature Appreciation (48 hours), Book Notes (52 hours), MH Programming (920 hours), Five Keys High School (1,744 hours), and Santa Rosa Junior College academics (146 hours).