BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF CALAVERAS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

April 10, 2012

MINUTE ORDER

Adopt Minute Order approving the Fiscal Year 2011/12 Public Safety Realignment Plan as recommended by the Community Corrections Partnership and approving budget adjustments for FY 2011/12 per attached budget transfer forms for the implementation of the Plan.

MOVED: Wilensky	SECONDED: Tryon	APPROVAL: Unanimous
NAYES: None	ABSENT: None	



Calaveras County

2011/2012 Public Safety Realignment:

Preliminary Plan

Presented by the Calaveras County Community Corrections Partnership

March 8, 2012

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Introduction

The following is the *Calaveras County Public Safety Realignment Plan* developed by the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) in response to the implementation of AB109. The partnership seeks to enhance the Alternative Sentencing Program by establishing an effective Day Reporting Center while maintaining its strong commitment to public safety. The Plan is based on a nationally recognized, evidence-based supervision model and its core principles including: the use of validated assessment tools, the application of Motivational Interviewing techniques, and the facilitation of Cognitive Behavior Therapy.

While the CCP views the new AB109 funding as an opportunity to begin to lower the recidivism rates and improve the lives of high-risk offenders in Calaveras County, it also views the new requirements of AB109 as a significant challenge to its already under-funded and understaffed county probation, law enforcement, health, education and social service departments as well as to its community-based partners. While there is considerable enthusiasm for meeting the public safety goals of AB109 through the proposed Plan, this enthusiasm is tempered by the knowledge that the funds being provided by the State are not sufficient to support the levels of supervision and treatment required to fully address the complicated drivers of recidivism.

Success of this program depends upon a working partnership; however, nothing in this agreement shall be construed as impinging upon statutorily mandated roles and responsibilities of individual partner departments or agencies.

It is understood by the membership of the CCP that the following Plan represents a preliminary strategy for addressing the sweeping changes that will occur as a result of AB109. As implementation of the Plan progresses and data is accumulated on the Plan's strengths and challenges, and as additional changes are made to state legislation and funding levels, the CCP anticipates that it will be necessary to make modifications to the Plan to enhance its efficacy and meet the changing realities of community corrections.

Summary of Recommendations

1. Post-Release Community Supervision Authority (PRCS) (Probation Department)

The Calaveras County Probation Department is designated as the lead county agency responsible for coordinating and implementing post-release community supervision (PRCS) in partnership with organizations listed in Appendix B to provide the following related services:

- Collaboration with California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) on returnees
- Collaboration with the Calaveras County Sheriff's Department (SO), CHP, Angels Camp Police Department (ACPD), and the District Attorney's Office on gathering intelligence/identifying terms and conditions of post-release community supervision
- o Distribution of release of information to Calaveras Crisis Center
- o Assessment of criminogenic and environmental needs
- Management of the Day Reporting Center (DRC)
- Participation in the Community Treatment Team (CTT)
- o Provision of cognitive/behavioral management groups
- Field Supervision (supported by Deputy Sheriff assigned to Probation)
- Implementation of graduated in-house sanctions for violations of post-release community supervision
- o Arrest and Flash Incarceration
- Oversight and supervision of the Alternative Sentencing Program to include: Electronic Monitoring, Work Program, Pre-trial Services, Community Service and the Day Reporting Center (DRC)
- Measurement of outcomes of evidence-based programs offered through the Alternative Sentencing Program (ASP)

Monthly Intelligence Meetings: Criminal Justice partners made up Probation, Sheriff, District Attorney, Angels Camp Police Department, Parole, and California Highway Patrol, will meet monthly (or as needed) with appropriate treatment providers to discuss problematic offenders and what strategies will best address the offender's anti-social behaviors.

A Sheriff's Deputy will be housed at Probation and will support the supervision of the post-release community supervision population and high risk offenders as well as serve as liaison between Probation, the SO and the ACPD.

 Probation Officer working with the assigned Sheriff's Deputy (alternative sentencing team), must be armed and physically able to qualify with the tools and equipment provided to the employee. If the designated Probation Officer is not available for field searches an additional Sheriff's deputy will be assigned.

In addition, the Probation Department hopes to contract with *OffenderLink* to support the supervision of both the post release community supervision population as well as the general Probation caseload. *OffenderLink* is an automated IVR (Interactive Voice Response) telephone reporting/web-based monitoring system designed to reduce workload and increase accountability where an office visit (for low-risk offenders) or a mailed-in form (for all offenders) may be replaced by an automated telephone contact.

While the Probation Department proposes to utilize *OffenderLink* to track all offenders (low, medium, and high-risk), medium and high-risk offenders will continue to receive regular "face-to-face" contact with Probation Officers to ensure that all supervision terms and conditions are being met.

The post-release community supervision population will be subject to graduated "in-house" sanctions, determined by the *violation response matrix*. The violation response matrix is an evidence-based tool designed to support a consistent response to offender violations. The violation response matrix combines the offender's risk level (as determined by the *COMPAS assessment tool – see description below*) with the severity level of the violation to determine the level of response required (low/medium/high). Once sanctions are deemed ineffective, or in-house sanctions are overridden due to a new law violation/conviction, offenders will be referred through a violation petition filed by the probation department, to the Superior Court for a revocation hearing.

2. Treatment and Other Services (Probation Department and Community Treatment Partners)

The *Calaveras County Public Safety Realignment Plan* leverages the extensive knowledge and resources of its community treatment partners to create two intensive treatment strategies for addressing the needs of the AB109 offender populations. Each of the treatment strategies are built upon evidence-based interventions designed to meet the specific criminogenic and environmental needs of offenders. They include:

a) Day Reporting Center (DRC):

The DRC is an intensive, four-phased, community-based treatment and supervision program that runs an average of nine to twelve months. The DRC houses community treatment and human services professionals under one roof in order to provide offenders coordinated treatment, services and supervision. DRC offerings include cognitive-behavioral treatment classes, alcohol and drug counseling, anger management, parenting classes, GED preparation, assessment of public benefits eligibility, and pro-social activities. Offenders attending the DRC will meet regularly with their supervising PO and submit to weekly urinalysis and breathalyzer checks. (Please refer to Appendix A for a list of DRC partners and programming).

The cornerstone of the DRC programming will be the *Courage to Change Program*. Courage to Change is a participant-driven program designed to guide individuals through the process of changing their decision-making processes that lead to criminal behaviors. Participants map out where they have been, where they are now, where they wish to go and how to get there. A structured and experiential writing process leads participants through a series of core behavior change content, targeted questioning and effective behavioral change strategies toward positive, pro-social life changes.

b) Re-Entry Services (RES):

The evidence-based treatment and development programs that will be offered at the DRC will also be offered to inmates at the County Jail to the extent possible. The jail-based programs will be implemented by the same staff and will utilize the same approaches. This is fundamental for creating a continuity of treatment services between jail and community and provides additional support to the offender as they complete the re-entry process.

c) Assessing Treatment Suitability and Options

Prior to participating in either the DRC or Re-Entry treatment programs, all eligible offenders will be assessed for their risk-level and specific criminogenic and environmental needs using the **COMPAS assessment tool.** COMPAS is a statistically-based risk assessment tool used to guide decision-making for probation officers and other criminal justice professionals when placing offenders into the community. The COMPAS tool uses comprehensive interview questions, review of criminal history and other applicable records and input from law enforcement partners to determine an offender's level of risk and criminogenic needs. *COMPAS* is applicable to offenders at all risk levels from non-violent misdemeanors to repeat violent felons.

Both the DRC and RES will be supported by a *Community Treatment Team (CTT)*. The Community Treatment Team is a panel of treatment and human services professionals who collectively develop and monitor the case plans of the offenders participating in the DRC and Re-Entry programs. Probation Officers will refer cases to the CTT based upon the offender's COMPAS results. The CTT will review the case history, collaboratively create a treatment plan, and implement sanctions and incentives to enhance positive behavioral change. For DRC participants who are resistant to reaching therapeutic goals or who re-offend, the case will be referred back to Probation for implementation of in-house sanctions or incarceration.

For inmates receiving re-entry services at the jail, that are on probation or mandatory supervision, the CTT will manage the transition of these services over to the DRC to ensure that the offender receives continuous treatment following his/her release back into the community.

3. Alternative Sentencing (Probation Department)

The Public Safety Realignment Plan will support five strategies for alternative sentencing. Based on offender need and risk level (determined by the COMPAS assessment tool), offenders may be eligible for one or more of these strategies in lieu of or in addition to jail time. These include:

- 1) Electronic Monitoring (EM)
- 2) Pre-trial Services
- 3) Community Work Program
- 4) Community Service

5) Day Reporting Center (DRC)

The Probation Department, with input from the Calaveras County Sheriff's Office (SO) and the Angels Camp Police Department (ACPD), will identify members of the post-release community supervision (PRCS) population and County Jail inmates who qualify for one or more of the alternative sentencing strategies. Those offenders assigned to strategies 1-4 will be supervised solely by the Probation Department and supporting Deputy Sheriff. Offenders participating in the DRC will be supervised by the Probation Department with additional support from the Community Treatment Team (CTT).

4. Pre-Trial Release (Penal Code 1203.018(a)) (Probation or Sheriff's Department TBD)

The Correctional Administrator must offer a program under which inmates being held in lieu of bail in a county jail or other county correctional facility may participate in an electronic monitoring program if the conditions specified are met. The CCP proposes to build on its current pre-trial release program to develop a pre-trial release program that meets the guidelines of Penal Code 1203.018.

5. Changes to the Revocation Process (Calaveras Superior Court)

The Court will assume responsibility for post-release community supervision revocation hearings beginning on October 1, 2011. If a DPO believes a member of the post-release community supervision population has failed to effectively respond to graduated in-house sanctions, that DPO may initiate revocation proceedings.

The Court's responsibility for parole hearings has been deferred until July 2013.

6. Collaboration Between Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Partners

The CCP spent significant time discussing the importance of soliciting offender information (intelligence) from all CCP partners, (law enforcement/judicial/treatment) to ensure that offenders are accurately assessed, treated, and monitored. To facilitate the sharing and utilization of intelligence among partners, the CCP established the following protocols:

- Upon receipt of the post-release community supervision (PRCS) file from CDCR, Probation will distribute the information to law enforcement partners [SO, ACPD, District Attorney (DA)] to solicit input regarding the development of terms and conditions
- Information will also be forwarded to Calaveras Crisis Center to allow them to search in their database for victims not of record and to provide outreach to the victim if necessary
- The Sheriff Administration, correctional officers and the ACPD will provide input through the sheriff's deputy liaison regarding recommendations for alternative sentencing candidates.
- A correctional officer liaison (jail staff) may attend the Community Treatment Team (CTT) meetings to provide intelligence on offender behavior outside the treatment environment

Of note, Appendix "F" outlines additional protocols and budget adjustments that were discussed after the development of this plan. These additions to the plan were voted on and approved unanimously (7-0), by the Executive Members of the Community Corrections Partnership.

7. Evaluation and Continuous Program Improvement [Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)]

The CCP is in the process of developing a comprehensive approach for collecting and analyzing the process data generated during the first year of Public Safety Realignment Plan implementation. This data will serve as an input into the CCP's process for continuous program improvement.

Given the shortened program year (October 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012), and the significant amount of start-up activities required to fully realize the Plan, it was decided by the majority of the CCP members that focus would first be on reaching its process goals (i.e. successfully hiring and training staff, developing and implementing program curriculum, identifying eligible participants, developing and opening the DRC, completing tracking methods, conducting community outreach, etc.), before turning its sights on measuring individual and community-level outcomes.

During the first three months of the Plan's implementation, the CCP will meet on a bi-weekly basis to review progress, identify and resolve implementation challenges, disseminate best practices, and make recommendations for modifications to the Plan and approach. Where necessary, the CCP's individual workgroups (Supervision/Incarceration/Treatment/Judicial) will be convened to address these component-specific issues in depth.

Overview of 2011 Public Safety Realignment Act (AB 109)

In an effort to address overcrowding in California's prisons and assist in alleviating the state's financial crisis, the Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109) was signed into law on April 4, 2011. AB109 transfers responsibility for supervising specified lower level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to counties. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act is scheduled for October 1, 2011.

Additionally, Section 1230 of the California Penal Code is amended to read "Each county's local Community Corrections Partnership established pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1230 shall recommend a local plan to the County Board of Supervisors for the implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment. The plan shall be voted on by an executive committee of each county's Community Corrections Partnership consisting of the Chief Probation Officer of the county as chair, a Chief of Police, the Sheriff, the District Attorney, the Public Defender, Presiding Judge or his or her designee, and the department representative listed in either section 1230 (b) (2) (G), 1230 (b) (2) (H), or 1230 (b) (2) (J) as designated by the County Board of Supervisors for purposes related to the development and presentation of the plan. (c) The plan shall be deemed accepted by the County Board of Supervisors unless rejected by a vote of 4/5ths in which case the plan goes back to the Community Corrections Partnership for further consideration. (d) Consistent with local needs and resources, the plan may include recommendations to maximize the effective investment of criminal justice resources in evidence-based correctional sanctions and programs, including, but not limited to, day reporting centers, drug courts, residential multi-service centers, mental health treatment programs, GPS monitoring programs, victim restitution programs, counseling programs, community service programs, educational programs, and work training programs."

Key elements of AB109 include:

<u>Changes to Parole</u>: Parole will no longer be responsible for supervising all eligible offenders released from state prison. After October 1, 2011, Parole will only supervise those offenders with life sentences, those whose current case involved a serious or violent crime as defined by Penal Code Sections 1192.7 and 667.5, and those who are designated as High Risk Sex Offenders or Mentally Disordered Sex Offenders. Parolees who violate their terms of parole, with rare exception, will no longer be returned to state prison, but will instead serve any additional custody time imposed in the county jail. The new maximum term that can be imposed for a violation of parole is 180 days (90 days with good

behavior), only parolees with life terms, who are ordered by the Court to serve an additional 30 days or longer, will be returned to state prison.

<u>New Local Population as a Result of this Change to Parole</u>: Any eligible offender released from state prison and not supervised by parole, will be on post release community supervision and the responsibility of the local supervising agency. This population will include offenders who were convicted of a serious or violent felony in the past, medium and low risk sex offenders, those offenders convicted of felonies involving violence against a child, spouse or elder person, and felonies involving drugs and gangs. The length of supervision will not exceed 3 years and can be as short as 6 months. These offenders are subject to graduated "in-house" sanctions as determined by the supervising agency with the most severe being periods of "flash incarceration" not exceeding 10 days in the county jail. Offenders on post-release community supervision cannot be sent back to state prison for violations of their terms of supervision and instead would serve any additional term imposed by the Court in the county jail. The maximum a Court may impose for a violation is 180 days (90 days with good behavior).

<u>Changes to State Prison Eligibility</u>: After October 1, 2011, only certain offenders will be eligible to serve their sentences in state prison. Only offenders with a serious or violent felony conviction (as defined by Penal Code Sections 1192.7 and 667.5) in their past or in their current case, offenders who are sex registrants under Penal Code Section 290, offenders whose current conviction includes the Penal Code Section 186.11 enhancement, and offenders whose current offense was deemed to remain eligible for state prison by the Legislature, will be eligible to serve their sentences in state prison.

New Local Population as a Result of this Change to State Prison Eligibility: Unless specifically eligible to be sent to state prison by crime or criminal status as described above, offenders convicted of felonies will now serve their sentences in county jail instead of state prison. These offenders are those who are not eligible for probation, those who failed on probation, and those who refuse probation, and, but for AB109, would be serving their sentences in state prison. These offenders include certain career criminals and offenders who have been convicted of non-serious, non-violent, and non-sex offenses as defined by the law. Such offenses include methamphetamine sales and manufacturing, commercial burglary, auto theft, financial abuse of an elder, multiple DUI's, assault with force likely to produce great bodily injury and resisting arrest causing death or serious bodily injury to a peace officer. Although this population is not technically in state prison, their sentences will count as prior prison sentences for purposes of career criminal sentencing in future cases. Unless the Court specifically orders a period of mandatory supervision to follow the term of incarceration in county jail, there will be no supervision of the offender upon their release from county jail. All offenders in this population will be eligible to earn 50% conduct credit on their sentences, meaning that they will likely only serve 1/2 of their sentences.

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) estimates Calaveras' "average daily population" (ADP) of these offenders will be:

Post-Release Community Supervision	25
Non-serious, Non-Violent, Non-Sex Offender (3 N's)	22
PCS-Parole Violators (PCSPV)	5

This population becomes a local responsibility as of October 1, 2011, when the Post-Release Community Supervision Act of 2011 is implemented. These estimates are based upon full implementation of AB109 and assume 30-day average length of stay for violators; this data was provided by CDCR. There is the potential for the actual population to be greater than the State projections.

Additional key elements of AB109 include:

- Felony Sentencing: After October 1, 2011, only certain offenders are eligible to serve their sentences in state prison. These are offenders with a serious or violent felony conviction in their past or in their current case, offenders who are sex registrants under Penal Code Section 290, offenders whose current conviction includes the Penal Code Section 186.11 enhancement, and offenders whose current offense was deemed to remain eligible for state prison by the Legislature. All other offenders will be serving out their felony sentences in the County Jail, regardless of the length of the sentence. For those offenders serving their sentences in the County Jail, the Court could order a "split-sentence" wherein the offender would serve a portion of their sentence in the County Jail and then be subject to a pre-determined period of "mandatory supervision" by the Probation Dept. Terms of "mandatory supervision" will likely be similar to those of traditional felony probation. All felony sentencing options previously available to the Court, including traditional felony probation, remain intact.
- **Post-Release Community Supervision:** After serving a sentence for an eligible offense, offenders released from state prison on or following October 1, 2011, shall be subject to supervision. The supervision of this population will be provided by the Probation Department for a period not to exceed 3 years, as approved by the County's Board of Supervisors on July 26, 2011.
- **Revocations Heard and Served Locally:** The post-release community supervision and parole revocations will be served in local jails (up to 180 days), with the exception of paroled 'lifers' who have a revocation term of greater than 30 days. The Courts will hear formal revocations of post-

release community supervision population while the Board of Parole will conduct parole violation hearings in jail.

- **Changes to Custody Credits:** Jail inmates will be able to earn four days of credit for every two days served. Time spent on home detention (i.e., electronic monitoring) is credited as time spent in jail custody.
- **Pre-Trial Release:** Penal Code Section 1203.018 authorizes electronic monitoring for inmates being held in the county jail in lieu of bail. Eligible inmates must first be held in custody for 60 days post-arraignment, or 30 days for those charged with misdemeanor offenses.
- **Community Based Sanctions:** Authorizes counties to use a range of community-based punishment and intermediate sanctions other than jail incarceration alone or traditional routine probation supervision.

To date, the following state associations have endorsed and supported AB109:

- California State Association of Counties
- California State Sheriff's Association
- Chief Probation Officers of California

New Populations and Funding

Projected Populations

Calaveras County will be responsible for supervising and rehabilitating offenders released from state prison on post release community supervision (PRCS). The State has projected this population to be approximately 22 offenders for the first year, (October 2011 to September 2012), and 11 offenders for the second year, (October 2012 to September 2013). The actual numbers thus far exceed what was projected by the State from October 2011 through April 22, 2012; Calaveras County will receive a minimum of 17 offenders on post-release community supervision.

This population is diverse and includes: offenders who were convicted of a serious or violent crime in the past, medium and low-risk sex offenders, offenders convicted of crimes involving violence against a child, spouse or elder person, and offenders convicted of crimes involving drugs and gangs. The projected number of offenders to be under local post-release community supervision (PRCS) does not take into account on-going state prison commitments or those parolees whose status may shift to post

release community supervision after November 1, 2011. The estimated numbers of (PRCS) offenders who will spend time in the county jail due to "flash incarcerations" resulting from violations is unknown and difficult to estimate.

Calaveras County Jail will also be responsible for housing parolees who violate their terms of parole as they will no longer, with rare exception, be sent back to state prison for these violations. The State estimates the population of parolees in the County to be 22, of which 5 will be housed in the county jail on violations with an average length of stay of 30 days. The population of parolees in the County will likely impact the jail to a greater extent than this projection itself may indicate. According to jail records, parolees were booked into the jail 65 times from September 1, 2010 to August 31, 2011. This includes parolees for a total of 193 days pending hearings on violations of parole. Parolees ultimately found in violation of their parole were sent back to prison to serve out their violations. Since parolees will no longer be sent back to state prison after being found in violation, the number of days parolees spend in county jail is expected to increase substantially from the 193 days spent from September 1, 2010 to August 31, 2011.

In addition, Calaveras County will assume responsibility for housing, supervising, and rehabilitating those offenders no longer eligible to be sent to state prison after October 1, 2011. The State has projected this population to be approximately 13 offenders for the first year, (October 2011 to September 2012), and 25 offenders for the second year, (October 2012 to September 2013). Local projections indicate this number could be significantly higher and the County could be responsible, at any given point in time, for additional 36-44 offenders who were not eligible to serve their sentences in state prison. This population is also a diverse population and includes certain career criminals and offenders who have been convicted of non-serious, non-violent, and non-sex offenses. Such offenses include methamphetamine sales and manufacturing, commercial burglary, auto theft, financial abuse of an elder, multiple DUI's, assault with force likely to produce great bodily injury and resisting arrest causing death or serious bodily injury to a peace officer. The potential maximum term for these crimes has not changed and many exceed three years. The average length of stay for these offenders will far exceed the pre-October 1, 2011 average county jail length of stay of 90 days. The projected range of sentences among this new population - based on Calaveras County sentences from January 2009 to September 2011 that would fit the new criteria - is 16 months to 17 years and eight (8) months.

Projected Funding

The formula establishing a statewide allotment was developed by the State Department of Finance and agreed to by County Administrative Officers (CAO) and the California State Association of Counties (CSAC). The level of funding is based on a weighted formula containing three elements:

- 60%: Average Daily Population (ADP) of offenders meeting AB109 eligibility criteria
- 30%: U.S. Census Data pertaining to total population of adults in the county
- 10%: SB678 Prison reduction outcomes

Based on this formula, Calaveras County is projected to receive \$350,757.00 for FY 2011/12 to serve approximately 42 additional offenders at any point in time.

	Funding includes:
AB109 Allocation	\$350,757.00
AB109 Planning Grant	\$100,000.00
AB109 Training and Implementation	\$ 24,000.00
Total	\$474,757.00

Funding in the amount of \$12,573, to be divided by the District Attorney and Public Defender for revocation activities, is not included in the above calculation. Funding for Calaveras Superior Court operations is set at \$2,526 for the 2011/2012 funding year.

The post-release community supervision funding formula is based on an October 1, 2011, implementation through June 30, 2012, and is for the first year only. CSAC/CAOs and the Department of Finance will revisit the formula for future years. State funding for planning, training, and implementation has already been provided to the County. Annual state funding for community supervision will be allocated to Calaveras County's Community Corrections Performance Incentive Fund (CCPIF). This fund was established by SB678 (2009), the California Community Corrections Performance Incentives Act. SB678 gives broad discretion to probation departments in selecting and implementing evidence based practices to maximize return on investment and improve outcomes with more effective supervision of probationers, which ultimately impacts commitments to state prison.

Summary of Realignment Components & Calaveras County Plan

Population or	Component of Public Safety	Calaveras County Plan
Strategy	Realignment	
Prisoners released from State Prison (PRCS)	Those offenders released from prison with a prior serious or violent felony, medium and low risk sex offenders, offenders committed to prison due to conviction of an offense excluded from PC 1170(h) by the Legislature, and those parolees eligible for a change in status from parole to post release community supervision after November 1, 2011, will be placed on post release community supervision at the county level instead of state parole. Initially, the post-release community supervision population (PRCS) will also include State prisoners released from custody after serving sentences for non-violent, non-serious and non- sex offenses. However, this segment of the post release community supervision population will eventually cease to exist; instead forming the PC 1170(h) jail population, with or without mandatory supervision by probation.	The Probation Department is designated as the "supervising entity" for the (PRCS) population. A Sheriff's Deputy will be housed at Probation and will support the field supervision of the (PRCS) community and high risk offenders as well as serve as liaison between Probation, the S.O. and the Angels Camp Police Department. All members of the (PRCS) population will receive a comprehensive assessment upon release which will identify their criminogenic and environmental needs. This assessment will include input from law enforcement partners. High-risk offenders, who qualify, will receive both intensive supervision and treatment through a Day Reporting Center. The (PRCS) population will be subject to graduated "in-house" sanctions, listed in the "response matrix." Once sanctions are deemed ineffective or in-house sanctions are overridden due to a new law violation/conviction offenders will be referred through a violation petition filed by the probation department to the Superior Court for a revocation hearing.

Population or Strategy	Component of Public Safety Realignment	Calaveras County Plan
On State Parole	Violations of State Parole will be adjudicated by Board of Parole hearings inside the County Jail.	The Sheriff will provide a venue for Parole Board hearings.
Currently Held Pretrial in County Jail	Low and Medium risk inmates may be released pre-trial on electronic monitoring Pursuant to 1203.018 PC	Once the pre-trial release protocol has been completed and accepted, the Probation (or Sheriff's) Department will administer the electronic monitoring for pre-trial inmates.

Population or	Component of Public Safety	Calaveras County Plan
Strategy	Realignment	
Currently Sentenced in County Jail	Qualifying inmates may be placed on home detention or receive other alternative sentencing.	With input from the Sheriff's Department and Angels Camp Police Department, the Probation Department will identify those inmates who qualify for home detention or additional alternative sentencing programs including the Day Reporting Center, Electronic Monitoring and Work Program.
		Those inmates serving short jail terms or who are identified as candidates for alternative sentencing will receive re- entry services within the jail.
		Offenders being considered for alternative sentencing will receive case management services from probation personnel.
		Offenders serving sentences in full (without subsequent supervision) will be provided case management and re-entry services from Sheriff's Office personnel.

Population or Strategy	Component of Public Safety Realignment	Calaveras County Plan
Evidence Based Practices and Treatment	Each of the community agencies represented on the Community Treatment Team (CTT) will support and/or assist in the implementation of community-based supervision and/or treatment using evidence-based practices. The CTT will review offender assessments, make recommendations for treatment, and monitor treatment progress.	CTT partners will be housed under a single roof at the Day Reporting Center (DRC). A standardized comprehensive assessment tool (COMPAS) will be used to identify offender's level of risk and criminogenic needs. The CTT comprised of treatment providers, the supervising P.O., and the Program Coordinator will identify mandatory treatment and monitor progress. Treatment providers will utilize an evidenced-based approach to provide the following: • Cognitive/behavioral groups • Alcohol/Drug counseling • Behavioral Health counseling • Anger Management • Parenting Education • GED preparation • Benefits Eligibility • Vocational Training (long term goal) Supervision components of the DRC include: • Drug Testing • Weekly meetings with POs

Population or	Component of Public Safety	Calaveras County Plan
Strategy	Realignment	
Measures and Outcomes	Establish outcome measures related to local incarceration inmates and post- release community supervision populations (per AB109).	The CCP will spend its first year of program implementation measuring its success in reaching process goals (i.e. successfully hiring and training staff, developing and implementing program curriculum, identifying eligible participants, developing and opening the DRC, completing tracking methods, conducting community outreach, etc.).
		After the program is established, the CCP will determine short, medium and long- term outcome measures at the individual and community levels.
		During the first three months of the Plan's implementation, the CCP will meet on a bi-weekly basis to review progress, identify and resolve implementation challenges, disseminate best practices, and make recommendations for modifications to the Plan and approach.

Local Planning and Oversight

Early Community Response

In April 2010, in response to the overcrowding of the San Andreas Jail, the Calaveras County Probation Department began working to develop an alternative sentencing program for low and medium-risk offenders.

After receiving approval from the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors (BOS) in June 2010, the new Alternative Sentencing Program was launched in October 2010. The new strategy included the following components:

- 1. Electronic Monitoring
- 2. Work Program
- 3. Community Service Program
- 4. Pre-Trial Release Program

The jail population has been significantly reduced since the application of the Alternative Sentencing Program, and the Sheriff's directive over the arrest of certain offenders. Additionally, offenders are now being held accountable due to Court ordered sentences being served in full.

The one population without alternative sentencing options was those offenders with a high risk of recidivism. An analysis of 2010 data reveals that 152 technical and new law violations were committed by offenders on probation.

With the advent of new funding provided through AB 109, the County saw an opportunity to begin to impact the recidivism rates of high-risk offenders through alternative sentencing strategies that would include both intensive treatment and rigorous supervision through the DRC and enhanced supervision strategies.

Community Corrections Partnership

Over the last two years, the state has made efforts to expand the use of evidence-based practices in sentencing and probation practices, and to reduce the state prison population. SB678 established a Community Corrections Partnership in each county, chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, charged with advising on the implementation of SB678 funded initiatives.

AB109 established an Executive Committee of the CCP, Chaired by the Chief Probation Officer. The executive committee was tasked with planning for the realignment process and advising the BOS in determining funding and programming for the various components of the plan. Voting members of the executive committee include: the presiding Judge (or designee); Chief Probation Officer; County Sheriff; District Attorney; Chief of Police; Public Defender; and one Director of County Social Services/Mental Health/Public Health (as determined by the Board of Supervisors). In Calaveras County, the Mental Health Director was designated by the BOS to be on the CCP Executive Committee. In addition, the BOS also designated the County Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) as a member of the CCP.

A complete list of CCP members is contained in Appendix B.

Process for Identifying an Intensive Supervision and Treatment Model

The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) began meeting in June, 2011 to discuss the probable implications of AB109 on the county jail, Probation Department, law enforcement and on the community at large, and to craft the most effective response utilizing the funds available. Due to the extensive amount of planning required to complete the public safety realignment plan by October, the CCP decided to convene four specialized workgroups (supervision/ incarceration/treatment/judicial) to address each of those areas in-depth. (A list of workgroup members is contained in Appendix B).

While the workgroups focused on resolving the area-specific planning issues, the general CCP group met on a weekly basis to develop a model for meeting the treatment and supervision requirements outlined in AB109.

Through their initial planning meetings, CCP members proposed the following three potential models:

a. <u>Creation of a Joint Task Force</u>: Deputy Probation Officers would team up with local law enforcement to ensure compliance to terms and conditions of post-release community

supervision population and other high risk offenders by conducting home searches and testing.

- b. <u>Creation of an Intensive Supervision Unit</u>: Two additional Deputy Probation Officers would be hired in order to meet the American Probation and Parole Association (APPA) recommended supervision caseload of twenty offenders to one probation officer.
- c. <u>Creation of a Day Reporting Center</u>: Probation officers together with community treatment and human services professionals would be housed under one roof in order to provide offenders a coordinated and intensive treatment, services and supervision program that would last approximately nine to twelve months.

While the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) members were in agreement that the medium and high-risk probation populations and the 1170 population (i.e. those offenders not eligible for state prison after October 1, 2011), had significant unmet criminogenic and environmental needs, the CCP members were not in agreement about the most appropriate strategies for supervising this population given the limited amount of AB109 funds.

Some CCP members expressed their belief that relying only on the traditional supervision methods utilized by a joint task force or intensive supervision model would not provide sufficient supervision hours, given the size of the post-release community supervision and 1170 populations and the extensive geographic region of Calaveras County. These members stated their opinion that the implementation of a DRC would provide more hours of supervision and more effective supervision, given the fact that the offenders would be spending 3-12 hours a week at the DRC, allowing probation officers to determine if offenders were in or out of compliance with the terms and conditions of their supervision. In addition, these members expressed their belief that in order to decrease recidivism and meet the intent of AB109, the Plan must direct significant resources toward offender rehabilitation and treatment services.

Other members of the CCP expressed their belief that law enforcement must be directly involved in all aspects of AB109 supervision, given the risk to public safety posed by the post-release community supervision and 1170 populations. While these members expressed support for the treatment goals of a DRC, they expressed concern that a DRC would not provide adequate supervision for this population. These members of the CCP believe that the current proposed plan does not sufficiently account for the supervision of those violent non-compliant PRCS inmates or probationers.

After much discussion, the CCP reached a consensus to support a blended model that would combine the intensive and collaborative treatment and contact provided through a Day Reporting Center, together with rigorous supervision strategies (i.e. home searches, frequent PO and law enforcement contact, and alcohol and drug testing) provided through the probation officers and deputy sheriff. This supervision model utilizes evidence-based approaches that have demonstrated positive effects on the targeted populations. (The model is described in greater detail in the Post-Release Community Supervision section below.)

Supervision and Treatment Strategies

The strategies that follow take into consideration the multifaceted needs of the AB109 population and the resources and interventions necessary to achieve desired public safety outcomes. As discussed earlier, the CCP is proposing these evidence-based strategies with the knowledge that the funding provided by the State is not sufficient to support the levels of supervision and treatment required to fully address the complicated drivers of recidivism.

I. Supervision Strategies

A) Probation Department

Projected Number of Additional Offenders: (post-release community supervision (PRCS) and 1170 populations)

Over the first 24 months of Public Safety Realignment Plan Program implementation, CDCR estimates the Probation Department will oversee approximately 21 additional offenders released from state prison to post-release community supervision (PRCS). These include only those inmates who would have otherwise been placed on state parole. This new post-release community supervision population will be eligible for discharge from PRCS after six months of supervision (if they have not been incarcerated during that period of time), and will be mandated for discharge within 30 days after one year of supervision without revocation.

Additional offenders, who will now be subject to probation oversight, will be those offenders who are released from the county jail and who are on mandatory supervision, after serving sentences that previously would have been served in state prison.

Post-release Community Supervision (PRCS)

The term of post-release community supervision (PRCS) will not exceed three years, and individuals may be discharged following as little as six months of successful community supervision. Offenders may be revoked for up to 180 days with all revocations being served in the county jail. Post-release community supervision shall be consistent with evidence-based practices demonstrated to reduce recidivism. The Probation Department may impose appropriate terms and conditions, appropriate incentives, treatment and services and graduated sanctions.

Supervision of the PRCS population will be absorbed into the existing caseloads of *three (3) Deputy Probation Officers*. These three officers currently supervise a total of 158 probationers (81 "high-risk" and 45 "medium-risk" offenders). On an individual basis, each Deputy Probation Officer currently supervises approximately 53 offenders – of these, 27 are assessed as "high-risk" and 15 as "mediumrisk" offenders.

High-risk members of the post-release community supervision (PRCS) population along with other highrisk probationers will receive *two (2) face-to-face contacts per month* with their assigned Deputy Probation Officer. One of these contacts will take place in the Probation office, and the second will take place at the home of the offender. Medium-risk offenders will receive *one (1) face-to-face contact per month*, alternating between the offender's home and the Probation office. Alcohol and drug-testing and home searches will be conducted on an "as-needed" basis.

To enhance Probation's internal capacity to successfully monitor the medium and high-risk offenders on its caseload, a *Sheriff's Deputy* will be housed at Probation and will support the field supervision of the (PRCS) population and other high risk offenders as well as serve as liaison between Probation, the Sheriff's Department and the Angels Camp Police Department.

Upon release from CDCR, all members of the post-release community supervision (PRCS) population will be assessed for their risk-level and specific criminogenic and environmental needs using the **COMPAS assessment tool.** COMPAS is a statistically based risk assessment tool used to provide decision-making support for DPOs and other criminal justice professionals when placing offenders into the community. The tool uses comprehensive interview questions, review of criminal history and other applicable records and input from law enforcement partners to determine an offender's level of risk and criminogenic needs. COMPAS is applicable to offenders at all risk levels from non-violent misdemeanors to repeat violent felons.

In addition, the Probation Department hopes to contract with *OffenderLink* to support the supervision of both the (PRCS) population as well as the general Probation caseload. *OffenderLink* is an automated IVR (Interactive Voice Response) telephone reporting/web-based monitoring system designed to improve workflow efficiencies, reduce workload and increase accountability where an office visit (or a mailed in form) can be replaced by an automated telephone contact. *OffenderLink* supports the compliance monitoring of any and all special conditions of supervision including treatment programs, fines and fees, registrations and even random events such as drug testing and/or income verification. The system allows POs to focus their attention on the small percentage of clients with action items and/or compliance issues without spending valuable time on those that are successfully satisfying their supervision condition.

While the Probation Department hopes to utilize *OffenderLink* to track all offenders (low, medium and high-risk) medium and high-risk offenders will continue to receive regular "face-to-face" contact with Probation Officers to ensure that all supervision terms and conditions are being met.

Sanctions and Incentives

Central to improving the outcomes of the post-release community supervision (PCRS) population, is establishing a policy of consistent and graduated sanctions for violations of supervision conditions. In addition, when an offender reaches milestone in supervision, (e.g., completes substance abuse treatment), it is vital that Probation provide an appropriate incentive to reinforce the desired behavior. To support a consistent response to offender violations and achievements, Probation presented two matrices that are being utilized by Counties Statewide– a "*response matrix*" and an "*incentive matrix*".

The *response matrix* is an evidence-based tool designed to support a consistent response to offender violations. To determine the response level, the matrix combines the offender's risk level (as determined by the *COMPAS assessment tool*) with the severity level of the violation. After the probation officer determines the appropriate response level, he/she selects a sanction or sanctions from the associated response table. Sanctions range from the lowest level (e.g., verbal admonishment by a probation officer or drug/alcohol testing) to the use of *flash incarceration* (sentencing an offender to up to 10 days of jail without court involvement) and home detention under electronic monitoring. The response level can be increased or decreased based on additional information such as current stabilizing or destabilizing factors in an offender's environment or as a result of new intelligence provided by law enforcement partners.

Once sanctions have been exhausted, offenders will be referred, through a violation petition, to the Superior Court for a revocation hearing.

The *incentive matrix* works much in the same way as the *response matrix;* however, it rewards quick wins such as clean urinalysis to milestones such as education goals reached by the offender. Offenders are given incentives from positive affirmations to financial assistance in achieving goals such as GED certificates, and ultimately early termination from supervision.

B) County Jail

Additional inmates eligible for incarceration in the Calaveras County Jail include (1) those convicted of a felony sentenced to county jail in lieu of state prison for any length of time; (2) violators of post-release community supervision and violators of state parole and formal (PRCS) revocations, up to 180 days per violation petition (an exception is that paroled "lifers" with revocation terms greater than 30 days will serve revocations in state prison); and (3) post-release community supervised offenders sanction with "flash incarceration"; up to 10 days for each violation.

Offenders convicted of non-serious, non-violent, and non-sex offense felonies will serve sentences in the county jail, unless placed in alternative sentencing. This change will apply to anyone who is sentenced on or after October 1, 2011. Typically these sentences will be 16 months to three years, but could be substantially longer. Because AB109 changes the calculation of credits for good and work time, several offenders will be serving less of their time in custody.

Alternative Sentencing for County Jail Inmates

To address these projected increases in jail population, the *Alternative Sentencing Staff* (Probation Officer, Deputy Sheriff Liaison, and Probation Aide), will assess offenders to determine their suitability for Electronic Monitoring (GPS), Work Program, and Pre-Trial Program. The Case Manager (Supervising PO) and Community Treatment Team (CTT) will determine the offender's suitability for the day reporting center.

Inmates who do not qualify for alternative sentencing will be assessed for their criminogenic and environmental needs and provided treatment and support services through the Jail's Re-Entry Program.

II. Treatment Strategies

The Public Safety Realignment Plan leverages the extensive knowledge and resources of its community treatment partners to create two intensive treatment strategies for addressing the needs of the AB109 offender populations. Each of the treatment strategies are built upon evidence-based interventions designed to meet the specific criminogenic and environmental needs of offenders. They include:

A) Day Reporting Center (DRC):

The DRC is an intensive, four-phased, community-based treatment and supervision program that lasts approximately 9 – 12 months. The DRC houses community treatment and human services professionals under one roof in order to provide offenders coordinated treatment, services and supervision. DRC offerings include cognitive-behavioral treatment classes, alcohol and drug counseling, anger management, parenting classes, GED preparation, assessment of public benefits eligibility, and prosocial activities. Offenders attending the DRC will meet regularly with their supervising PO and submit to weekly urinalysis and breathalyzer checks.

The cornerstone of the DRC will be the *Courage to Change Program*. Courage to Change is a participant-driven program designed to guide individuals through the process of changing their criminal and substance abuse behaviors. Participants map out where they have been, where they are now, where they wish to go and how to get there. This structured and experiential writing process leads participants through a series of core behavior change content, targeted questioning and effective behavioral change strategies toward positive, pro-social life changes.

B) Re-Entry Services (RES):

The evidence-based treatment and development programs that will be offered at the DRC will also be offered to inmates at the County Jail to the extent possible. The jail-based programs will be implemented by the same staff and will utilize the same approaches. This is fundamental for creating a continuity of treatment services between jail and community and provides additional support to the offender as they complete the re-entry process.

Once an offender has been sentenced to the county jail, both jail and probation staff will collaborate on providing either re-entry services within the county jail or on transitioning the inmate to an appropriate alternative to incarceration.

Due to the severe space limitations at the current Calaveras County Jail site, the implementation of group-based re-entry services will be delayed until the completion of the new jail campus, slated for spring of 2013.

Before this date, the CCP will focus on offering inmates those treatment services which can be implemented either one-on-one or in a small group setting. These include:

- One-on-one Cognitive/Behavior Health sessions (Courage to Change)
- Parent education (Nurturing Parents Program)
- Literacy/GED tutoring
- NA/AA
- Individual Case Management

Assessing Treatment Suitability and Options

Prior to participating in either the DRC or Re-Entry treatment programs, all eligible offenders will be assessed for their risk-level and specific criminogenic and environmental needs using the *COMPAS* assessment tool.

The results of the COMPAS assessment will be provided to the **Community Treatment Team (CTT)**. The CTT is a panel of treatment and human services professionals who collectively develop and monitor the case plans of the offenders participating in Alternative Sentencing and Re-Entry programs. The CTT will be housed at the DRC and will be responsible for completing the following activities:

- Share and review Risk Assessment Results (from the COMPAS tool), criminogenic needs of offenders, mental health screening and assessment results, and case histories to develop age-appropriate, culturally responsive treatment plans.
- Collectively develop case plans that include a carefully considered hierarchy of needs, and offender readiness to incorporate services provided by multiple agencies and providers.
- Coordinate the provision of health, mental health, substance abuse, and other needed services.
- Facilitate referrals to health care and mental health services and access to benefits and resources.
- Monitor progress and address issues and barriers that arise for offenders and their families in accessing services and meeting goals.
- Coordinate re-entry (aftercare) services, such as Job Connection, with community-based organizations and providers.
- Increase accountability for offenders, families, and providers.
- Create in-house sanctions and incentives for offender

The Community Treatment Team will be comprised of the following Probation staff and Community Partners:

- Supervising Probation Officer
- DRC Program Coordinator
- Mental Health Case Manager
- Substance Abuse Counselor
- Anger Management Counselor
- Eligibility Worker
- Career Counselor

For inmates receiving re-entry services at the jail, the CTT will manage the transition of these services over to the DRC to ensure that the offender receives continuous treatment following his/her release back into the community.

The Four Phases of the Day Reporting Center Model (DRC)

Following is a description of the four phases of offender engagement that will occur through the DRC:

Phase I: Orientation/Evaluation Phase

The COMPAS assessment tool will be completed by the supervising PO. Inputs into the assessment will include the following:

- Review of all current crime reports and criminal history
- Review of data provided by the Sheriff's Department, District Attorney's Office, Angels Camp Police Department, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services through the Sheriff's Deputy liaison and correctional officers
- Intensive interview with offender

The results of the COMPAS assessment will be shared with the Community Treatment Team, who will determine how to best address the offender's criminogenic needs given the offender's terms and conditions of supervision and available treatment resources. The CTT will create an *individualized case plan* that will contain specific treatment approaches, goals, dosage and anticipated timeline.

The offender will begin receiving intensive treatment and services based on their individual case plan.

Phase II: Service Delivery and Monitoring

During this phase the following activities will be implemented:

- The CTT will continue to monitor the offender's progress on a pre-determined schedule
- The offender will attend the DRC up to 3 times a week (approximately 3-4 hours/day)
- The offender will submit to urinalysis and breathalyzer test up to 3 times/week at the DRC
- The offender will receive intensive one-on-one and group treatment, services, and education

If funding and other resources allow, the DRC would propose to offer the additional programming and services to create a well-rounded program that provides offenders basic social and community-building skills:

- Family programming (i.e. family movie nights, parenting education)
- community garden
- nutritional education/cooking classes
- financial (budgeting) education
- health education

Phase III: On-site programing community based supervision

During this phase the offender will begin transitioning back into community based services.

- The CTT will continue to monitor the offenders' progress in phase III to determine their suitability to progress to the final phase.
- All GED requirements are to be met in this phase.

Phase IV: Re-Integration into Community Programs

During this fourth and final stage of participation in the Day Reporting Center (DRC), the following will take place:

- Time spent at DRC will be reduced as offender completes treatment protocols
- Offenders will receive referrals to support programs outside of the DRC

A long-term goal of the DRC is to provide offenders opportunities for vocational development. This could include providing vocational training programs and providing offenders the ability to market their products and services directly to the public. The CCP is currently reaching out to faith-based and private industry to solicit their help in setting up a vocational pilot project.

A flow chart detailing the inputs, outputs and processes associated with the Day Reporting Center is located in Appendix D.

Information Sharing Among CCP Partners

The CCP spent significant time discussing the importance of soliciting offender information (intelligence) from all CCP partners (law enforcement/judicial/treatment) to ensure that offenders are accurately assessed, treated, and monitored. To facilitate the sharing and utilization of intelligence among partners, the CCP established the following protocols:

- Upon receipt of the post-release community supervision (PRCS) file from CDCR, Probation will distribute the information to law enforcement partners, SO, ACPD, District Attorney (DA), to solicit input regarding the development of terms and conditions.
- Information will also be forwarded to the Calaveras Crisis Center to allow them to search in their database for victims not of record and to provide outreach to the victim if necessary.
- The Sheriff Administration, correctional officers and the ACPD will provide input through the Sheriff's Deputy Liaison regarding recommendations for alternative sentencing candidates.
- A Correctional Officer liaison (jail staff) may attend the Community Treatment Team (CTT) meetings to provide intelligence on offender behavior outside the treatment environment.
Staffing the Public Safety Realignment Plan

To meet the supervision and treatment needs of the post-release community supervision and 1170 populations, the *Public Safety Realignment Plan* proposes to fund the following new staff:

Deputy Sheriff: A full-time deputy will be housed at the Probation Department who will assist existing staff in conducting field supervision of the high-risk population participating in the alternative sentencing program. He/she will also serve as a liaison between Probation and Sheriff's Department regarding intelligence on offenders

Deputy Probation Officer I: A full-time deputy probation officer will be assigned to the DRC and assist existing staff in conducting field supervision of the high-risk population participating in the alternative sentencing program.

Administrative Analyst: A full-time Administrative Analyst will be hired doe to the complexity of AB 109 and other emerging offender-release programs, it is critical that the county implement an improved accounting and fiscal management program. The Probation Department currently lacks the staff necessary to manage and track the accounting and administrative reporting requirements associated with AB 109. As a result, a full-time Administrative Analyst position will be included in the costs funded by AB 109. The position will be assigned the task of handling all AB109 accounting and budgeting requirements, as well as maintain all statistical data, measuring, and program reporting outcomes for all agencies involved in the Public Safety Realignment Act.

Program Coordinator I: A .49 FTE Program Coordinator I will be housed at the DRC and will coordinate services with providers, assist with case planning and be a sitting member of the CTT. He/she will be responsible for tracking the progress of offenders, measuring outcomes and assisting in the operations of the DRC.

Probation Aides: Two Probation Aides will be hired to provide clerical support including completion of stats, testing and provision of transportation. (1) .49 FTE position will be house and the Day Reporting Center and (1) .8 FTE position will be housed at the Colombo Building. The CCP is currently working with the CAO to determine how many Probation Aides can be hired given the current budget constraints.

Mental Health Case Manager II: A Mental Health Case Manager II of the Behavioral Health Services Department will work with individuals and groups at the DRC and County Jail. (This is not currently funded)

Substance Abuse Counselor: A .49 FTE Substance Abuse Counselor of the Behavior Health Services Department will work with individuals and groups at the DRC.

Career Counselor: A .25 FTE Career Counselor of the Job Connection and will work with individuals and groups at the DRC.

Eligibility Worker III: A .20 FTE Eligibility Worker III of the Human Service Department will spend eight hours a week working with offenders at the DRC to determine eligibility for benefits programs.

Evaluation and Continuous Program Improvement

The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) is in the process of developing a comprehensive approach for collecting and analyzing the process data generated during the first year of the *Public Safety Realignment Plan* implementation. This data and will serve as an input into the CCP's process for continuous program improvement.

Given the shortened program year (October 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012), and the significant amount of start-up activities required to fully realize the Plan, it was decided that the CCP would focus first on reaching its process goals before turning its sights on measuring the individual and community-level outcomes resulting from project activities.

A partial list of process goals includes:

- Successfully hiring and training staff
- Conducting safety/crisis intervention training
- Developing and implementing Day Reporting Center and Re-Entry curriculum
- Identifying eligible participants
- Opening the DRC facility
- Creating data tracking methods (software and other)
- Developing methods for increasing CCP member collaboration and information sharing
- Developing protocol for mediating conflicts between CCP partners
- Conducting community outreach regarding approaches and anticipated outcomes

During the first three months of the Plan's implementation, the CCP will meet on a bi-weekly basis to review progress, identify and resolve implementation challenges, disseminate best practices, and make recommendations for modifications to the Plan and approach. Where necessary, the CCP's individual workgroups (Supervision/Incarceration/Treatment/Judicial) will be convened to address these component-specific issues in depth.

BUDGET / FUNDING APPORTIONMENT

Budget and Funding Apportionment

The formula establishing statewide funding allotments for AB109 implementation in Fiscal Year 2011–2012 was developed by the State Department of Finance in consultation with California State Association of Counties (CSAC). The formula assumes \$25,000 for each offender for up to six months of local incarceration. Each offender is also allotted \$2,275 for rehabilitative services while either incarcerated or in an alternative incarceration program. This same level of funding will be available for parole violators serving a 60-day revocation, though on a prorated basis. Offenders on Post release Community Supervision are funded at \$3,500 per person for community supervision and \$2,275 for rehabilitative services (for a maximum of 18 months). The funding available through AB109 is based on a weighted formula containing three elements:

• 60% based on the estimated average daily population (ADP) of offenders meeting AB109 eligibility criteria;

• 30% based on U.S. Census Data pertaining to the total population of adults (18-64) in the County as a percentage of the statewide population; and

• 10% based on the California Community Corrections Performance Incentives Act of 2009(SB678) distribution formula.

Based on this formula, Calaveras County is projected to receive \$475,507 for nine months (October 1– June 30) for Fiscal Year 2011–2012 to develop an implementation plan and serve the approximately 33 offenders that will be released on PCS and 21 sentenced felons who will serve their sentence in the County Jail during the fiscal year. This funding includes:

FUNDING SOURCE AMOUNT

TOTAL	\$ 475,507
AB109 Training and Implementation Activities (one-time funding)	\$ 24,750
AB109 Planning Grant (one-time funding)	\$ 100,000
Public Safety Realignment funding	\$ 350,757

The Calaveras County 2011 Implementation Plan contains actual budget details for all public safety and social service agencies providing services, including programming needed to effectively manage the AB109 realigned offender population. State funding will be provided to counties after their Implementation Plans are approved.

The development of the CCP implementation plan was constrained by the available funding. The allotted state funding is not sufficient to create a plan with the robustness that the CCP believes the public safety realignment deserves. However, the CCP developed a functional implementation plan that fits within the available funds.

Based on the CCP implementation plan, departments developed budgets for the resources needed to carry out the plan. Because the new inmate and PCS populations are on a prospective basis, not all resources are needed on October 1, 2011. The first year of the implementation plan phases in the resources to match the increasing caseload and workload. Additionally, the first year of the implementation plan includes a substantial investment in one-time start-up costs, including equipment purchases, specialized training, and facility remodeling. Staff projected all costs into Year Three of the plan to ensure that the plan is sustainable with the anticipated funding when all costs are fully realized and annualized. The budget represents a sustainable implementation plan and is summarized below.

A detailed budget is provided as Appendix E.

	FY11/12	FY12/13	FY13/14
Sheriff			
1 Deputy Sheriff (hire date 6/30/12)	\$0	\$89,872	\$93,485
Ongoing Programmatic Costs	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
One-Time Costs	\$6,322		
Sub-Total Sheriff	\$31,322	\$115,983	\$118,485
Law Enforcement (Sheriff/ACPD)			
Set Aside Contingency-Reimbursement/salary charge	\$80,000	\$80.000	\$TBD
back	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$TBD
Sub-total Law Enforcement			
Victim Services			
Set Aside Contingency-Reimbursement/emergency housing	\$ 2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
Sub-total Victim Services	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
Probation	<i>~</i> ,500	<i>42)000</i>	<i>~=)000</i>
1 Probation Officer (hire date 6/30/12)	\$0	\$69,559	\$72,246
1 Administrative Analyst (hire date 6/2/12)	\$4,238	\$78,363	\$81,480
1 Probation Aide .80 FTE (hire date 5/5/12)	\$3,505	\$44,344	\$45,755
1 Probation Aide .49 FTE (hire date 6/2/12)	\$562	\$14,603	\$14,632
1 Program Coordinator	\$686	\$17,812	\$17,846
.49 FTE (hire date 6/2/12)			
Ongoing Programmatic Costs	\$6,498	\$5,600	
One –Time Costs	\$11,032		
One-Time training Costs		\$5,000	
Sub-Total Probation	\$26 , 526	\$235,281	\$231,959

Behavioral Health

1 Substance Abuse Counselor	\$709	\$20,835	\$20,943
.49 FTE (Hire date 6/2/12)			
One-Time Costs	\$1,482		
Sub-Total Behavioral Health	\$2,191	\$20,835	\$20,943
Job Connection			
(Contracted/non-county agency)	\$717	\$18,642	\$18,642
1 Career Counselor (12.5 hrs week)			
.25 FTE (hire date of 6/2/12)			
One-Time Costs	\$1,400		
Sub-Total Job Connection	\$2,117	\$18,642	\$18,642
Day Reporting Center			
Ongoing Programmatic Costs	\$23,000	\$63,048	\$61,548
One-Time Costs	\$60,970		
One-Time Training Costs	\$7,380		
Sub-Total Day Reporting Center	\$91,350	\$63,048	\$61,548
Total Positions	\$10,417	\$354,030	\$365,029
Total Ongoing Programmatic Costs	\$54,498	\$93,648	\$86,548
Total One-Time Costs	\$81,206		
Total One-Time Training Costs		\$5,000	
	\$7,380		
Contingency set aside- Reimbursement Law Enforcement	\$80,000	\$80,000	TBD

Contingency set aside- Reimbursement Emergency Housing	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
EXPENDITURE GRAND TOTALS	\$236,001	\$535,178	\$454,077
	<i>\$230,001</i>	<i>4000,270</i>	<i>4494,011</i>
REVENUE GRAND TOTALS	\$ 475,507	\$455,000	\$455,000
DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE - \$160,251	\$239,506	(\$80,178)	\$923
(Broken down as follows)			
Public Safety Realignment funding \$129,087			
Planning Grant (one-time funding) \$18,794			
Training and Implementation Activities (one-time fund	ling) \$12,370		

Appendix A: DRC Partners and Programming

The Calaveras County Day Reporting Center

Partners:

- Calaveras County Probation Department
- Calaveras County Behavioral Health Services
- Cal-Works and Human Services
- Higher Roads Counseling Services
- Calaveras County Office of Education
- Calaveras Adult Literacy Program
- Job Connection
- Crisis Center
- First 5

Evidence-Based Programming To Be Provided:

- Courage to Change (Cognitive Behavior Program)
- Substance Abuse Counseling
- Mental Health Counseling
- Anger Management and Domestic Violence Counseling
- Diploma and GED preparation classes
- Job preparation (e.g. resume development, mock interviews, etc.)
- Victim awareness education
- Parenting classes

**Above is the core services that will offered through the DRC. Additional education and services will include culinary skills, gardening, financial budgeting, health and wellness, family and other pro-social activities etc.

Appendix B: Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Membership and Supporters

Many individuals gave generously of their time and expertise to help develop the *Public Safety Realignment Plan.* Below is a list of the CCP membership (executive and organizational), along with the many other community service providers and community members who supported this effort and made completion of the Plan possible. Special thanks to Brenda Norris from the Probation Department for her copious and careful note-taking.

CCP Executive Members					
Name	Title				
Judge Mewhinney (court designee)	Superior Court Judge				
Teri Hall	Chief Probation Officer – Chairperson				
Gary Kuntz	Sheriff				
Todd Fordahl	Chief of Police				
Scott Gross	Public Defender				
Barbara Yook	District Attorney				
Rita Downs	Behavioral Health Director				
CCP General Membership					
Name	Organization				
Jeanne Boyce	Office of Administration				
Kathy Northington	Office of Education				
Mary Sawicki	CalWorks /Human Services				
Kelly Fraguero	Calaveras Crisis Center				
Plan Development Group					

Organization	Representatives
Probation	Allan Sullivan
	Gene Deherrera
	Renee Christ
	Brenda Norris
	Stephen Siegel
District Attorney	Dana Pfeil
	Milt Matchak
	Jeff Stone
Angels Camp Police Depart	Teresa Pry
Health Services/Behavioral Health	Colleen Tracy
	David Sackman
County Office of Education	Scott Nanik
Public Defender	Nicole Stevens
Cal Works and Human Services	Stephanie Kearney
Superior Court	Karen Camper
Sheriff's Department	Captain Eddie Ballard
	Captain Jim Macedo
	Kathy Frost
Co Office of Administration	Clay Hawkins
Community Members	1
David Singer	
Marian Coahran	
Marti Crane	

Appendix C: CCP Workgroup Membership

Supervision Work Group

PROBATION: Teri Hall, Brenda Norris, Gene DeHerrera, Allan Sullivan, Renee Christ BEHAVIORAL HEALTH: Rita Downs DISTRICT ATTORNEY: Barbara Yook SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT: Sheriff Gary Kuntz, Captains Jim Macedo and Eddie Ballard ANGELS CAMP POLICE DEPARTMENT: Chief Todd Fordahl RESOURCE CONNECTION: Kelli Fraguero JOB CONNECTION: Marilyn Conner

Programming Work Group

PROBATION: Teri Hall, Gene DeHerrera, Renee Christ, Brenda Norris SUBATANCE ABUSE: David Sackman BEHAVIORAL HEALTH: Rita Downs DISTRICT ATTORNEY: Barbara Yook SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT: Captain Eddie Ballard CO OFFICE OF EDUCATION: Kathy Northington, Scott Nanik CALWORKS: Mary Sawicki CENTER FOR LIFE SKILL COACHING: Bill Paul FRIST FIVE: Karen Pekarcik ADULT LITERACY PROGRAM: Pat Ross

Incarceration Work Group

PROBATION: Teri Hall, Brenda Norris, Gene DeHerrera DISTRICT ATTORNEY: Barbara Yook, Milt Matchak, Jeff Stone SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT: Captain Eddie Ballard PUBLIC DEFENDER: Scott Gross, Nichole Stevens BEHAVIORAL HEALTH: Rita Downs THE RESOURCE CONNECTION: Kelli Fraguero

Judicial Work Group

PROBATION: Teri Hall, Brenda Norris, Ann Wathen, Kim Craddock DISTRICT ATTORNEY: Barbara Yook, Dana Pfeil SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT: Captain Jim Macedo SUPERIOR COURT: Judge Mewhinney, Karen Camper

Matrix Work Group

PROBATION: Teri Hall, Brenda Norris, Stephen Siegel, Allan Sullivan, Renee Christ SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT: Captain Jim Macedo DISTRICT ATTORNEY: Barbara Yook ANGELS CAMP POLICE DEPARTMENT: Todd Fordahl SUBSTANCE ABUSE: David Sackman



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Appendix E: BUDGET BREAKDOWNS - EXPENDITIRES

One time Funding

notes	Cost
Flashlight/taser/voice recorder/camera/body	
armor/vest/ammo (vehicle and other Deputy specific	
necessities donated by Sheriff's Department)	\$5,522.00
Deputy \$800	\$800.00
SHERIFF SUB-TOTAL	6,322.00
1 FTE DPO, 1 FTE Admin Analyst, .49 FTE Prob Aide, .49 FTE	
Prog Coord	\$3,200.00
1 FTE DPO	\$40.00
2 jackets/6 shirts	\$186.00
1 FTE DPO	\$1,300.00
1 FTE Admin Analyst, .49 FTE Prob Aide, .49 FTE Prog Coord	\$750.00
Badge/Handcuffs/body armor vest	\$1,165.00
1 FTE Administrative Analyst	\$1,400.00
1 FTE Admin Analyst, .49 FTE Prob Aide, .49 FTE Prog Coord	\$96.00
1 FTE DPO	\$95.00
1 FTE DPO	\$1,200.00
1 FTE DPO, 1 FTE Admin Analyst, .49 FTE Prob Aide, .49 FTE	
Prog Coord	\$1,600.00
PROBATION SUB-TOTAL	\$11,032.00
· · · ·	armor/vest/ammo (vehicle and other Deputy specific necessities donated by Sheriff's Department) Deputy \$800 SHERIFF SUB-TOTAL 1 FTE DPO, 1 FTE Admin Analyst, .49 FTE Prob Aide, .49 FTE Prog Coord 1 FTE DPO 2 jackets/6 shirts 1 FTE DPO 1 FTE Admin Analyst, .49 FTE Prob Aide, .49 FTE Prog Coord Badge/Handcuffs/body armor vest 1 FTE Administrative Analyst 1 FTE Administrative Analyst 1 FTE Admin Analyst, .49 FTE Prob Aide, .49 FTE Prog Coord 1 FTE DPO 1 FTE DPO 1 FTE DPO 1 FTE DPO 1 FTE DPO 1 FTE DPO 1 FTE DPO

Background (\$250 ea) .49 FTE Sub Abuse Counselor Behavioral Health		
Live Scan (\$32 ea) Behavioral Health	.49 FTE Sub Abuse Counselor	\$32.00
Sac Bee (\$800 ea) Behavioral Health	.49 FTE Sub Abuse Counselor	\$800.00
Stockton Record Behavioral Health	.49 FTE Sub Abuse Counselor	\$400.00
	BEHAVORIAL HEALTH SUB-TOTAL	\$1,482.00
Laptop - Job Connection	.25 Career Counselor	\$1,400.00
	JOB CONNECTION SUB-TOTAL	\$1,400.00
client services computers (5) - DRC	DONATED BY COURT	\$0.00
Copy Machine (1)- DRC	DRC	\$2,000.00
Facilitator	Selena Polston	\$23,650.00
Fax machines (2) - DRC	(DONATED BY SUPERIOR COURT)	\$0.00
Furnishings- DRC yard sale/thirft shop ~ (home like furnishings)		
GED Materials- DRC \$150 per student - MLJT can cover thru 6/20/13		
GED Test Fees- DRC	\$150 per student - per attempt MLJT can cover thru 6/20/13	\$0.00
Licenses for computers (14)- DRC	Estimated at \$100 each	\$1,400.00
Memory upgrade (10)- DRC	for donated computers @ estimated \$75.00 each	\$750.00
Office Supplies- DRC		\$5,000.00
Phone/TSD set up- DRC	per Han's quote 8/12/11	\$20,530.00
Scanners (2)- DRC	DRC	\$500.00
Signal Service Set up- DRC	based on 6/08 IFAS information	\$1,300.00
staff computers (5) - DRC	DONATED BY SUPERIOR COURT	\$0.00
Time Management software- DRC	License for up to 12 computers	\$600.00
WinWay Resume Licenses (6)- DRC	\$40 each - job connection staff & 5 add. Comp	\$240.00
	DAY REPORTING CENTER SUB-TOTAL	\$60,970

Total expenditures	\$81,206.00
Remaining balance	18,794.00

Training Funding

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item(s)/quantity	notes	Cost
The Change Company - Journals	Courage to Change/MEE	\$3,300.00
The Change Company - facilitator	(6) sets @ \$180 each	\$1,080.00
Class.com	\$150 per seat/per year (10 computers - 5 @ DRC/5 @ jail)	\$3,000.00
Core Training - Probation	1 FTE DPO	\$5,000.00
	Remaining balance	\$12,370

Annual

Allocation

5	Intergovernmental Revenue - St			
4455	State Grants	350,757.00	455,000.00	455,000.00
Total	Intergovernmental Revenue -		455,000.00	400,000.00
for	St	350,757.00	455,000.00	455,000.00
Revenues		350,757.00	455,000.00	455,000.00
11	Salaries and Employee Benefits	220): 21:00	,	,
5001	Salaries/Wages - Permanent	5,910.00	229,868.00	238,047.00
	Uniform	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
5049	PERS - Employer	450.00	41,291.00	43,240.00
5050	PERS - Employee	230.00	13,042.00	13,696.00
5053	Medicare	75.00	3,063.00	3,182.00
5054	Long Term Disability	20.00	721.00	819.00
5055	Insurance - Group Health	75.00	62,949.00	62,949.00
5056	Insurance - Group Life	3,632.00	396.00	396.00
5061	Deferred Compensation - ER	25.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Total	Salaries and Employee			
for	Benefits	10,417.00	354,030.00	365,029.00
12	Services and Supplies			
5121	Communications	0.00	2,160.00	2,160.00
5122	Communications -Spec	0.00	5,148.00	5,148.00
5125	Communications - Cell Phones	0.00	480.00	480.00
5241	Office Expense	0.00	1,500.00	0.00
5271	Prof and Specialized Services	0.00	3,360.00	3,360.00
5272	Prof and Spec Serv - em housing	3,220.00	2,800.00	0.00
5311	A-87 Costs			
	Utilities	0.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
5391	Rents and Leases - Equip	3,278.00	2,800.00	0.00
5392	Rents and Leases - Building	0.00	44,400.00	44,400.00
	lial	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	Jail Medical	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
5411	Special Department Expense	23,000.00		
Total for s	ervices supplies	54,498.00	93,648.00	86,548.00
Total for S	Salaries and benefits	10,417.00	354,030.00	365,029.00
4721	Transfer to Designated fund	64,915.00	447,678.00	451,577.00
	Transfer from Designated			en versionen en Marianeza. Er en segunde
5726	fund	350,757.00	455,000.00	455,000.00
Remainir	ng in Designated fund	285,842.00	7,322.00	3,423.00

FY 11/12 FY 12/13 FY 13/14

Budget worksheet

				FY 11/12		FY 12/13		FY 13/14	
Positions a	nd Progra	am costs		Scheduled	for	Scheduled f	or	Scheduled for	or
				release	18	release	15	release	0
AB109			Assumptions	2)Constitut	ional Ame	A STATE OF A		istation,	
				4) DRC start	date April	2012			
	Allocatio	on		\$350,757	Sten of t	\$455,000		\$455,000	
Hire date									
		Appropriation							
6/16/2012	1 FTE	COLOMBO	Deputy Sheriff Officer	\$0		\$89,872		\$93,485	
6/2/2012	.49LT	DRC/Perm PT	Program Coordinator I	\$686		\$17,812		\$17,846	
6/2/2012	.49LT	DRC/Perm PT	Probation Aide	\$562		\$14,603		\$14,632	
6/2/2012	1 FTE	COLOMBO	Administrative Analyst	\$4,238		\$78,363		\$81,480	
6/16/2012	1FTE	DRC	Deputy Probation Officer I	\$0		\$69,559		\$72,246	
5/5/2012	.8 FTE	COLOMBO	Probation Aide	\$3,505		\$44,344		\$45,755	
NA	.49 LT	DRC/Perm PT	MH Case Manager II	\$0		\$0		\$0	
6/2/2012	.49 LT	DRC/Perm PT	Substance Abuse Counselor II	\$709		\$20,835		\$20,943	
NA	.20LT	DRC/Perm PT	Eligibility Worker III	\$0		\$0		\$0	
Contracted	Inon- co	unty employee	Career Counselor 25%/12.5hrs	\$717		\$18,642		\$18,642	
					\$10,417		\$354,030	104 (1725 # (1725 B)	\$365,029
		(62700/)	D / 2700 /	ćo				A 4 4 4 9 9	
		(\$3700/ mo)	Rent (\$3700 avg/mo)	\$0		\$44,400		\$44,400	
		(4500 /)	A-87	40		40.000		40.000	
		(\$533/mo)	Utilities (\$550 ave/mo)	\$0		\$6,000		\$6,000	
		(\$416/mo)	T1 and phone lines	\$0		\$4,992		\$4,992	
		(\$197/mo)	Monthly Phone (\$180 avg/mo)	\$0		\$2,160		\$2,160	
		(\$840 qtrly)	Signal Services	\$0		\$3,360		\$3,360	
		(\$20/mo ea)	Cell Phone (2)	\$0		\$480	and the second second	\$480	
		(\$13/mo)+\$75	and the second se	\$0		\$156		\$156	
			Office Supplies	\$0		\$1,500	1	\$0	
		0 Wk) X25 PRCS	Emergency housing	\$3,220	(23)/161 BD)	\$2,800	(20)/140 BD)	\$0	
(based on a	verage s	tay of 7 days	Jail	\$10,000		\$10,000		\$10,000	
w/addition	al 5 pers	on contingency)	Jail/Medical	\$15,000		\$15,000		\$15,000	
			Possible DRC startup building costs	\$20,000					
\$4.75 per da	ny/\$142.5	50 for 30 days	EM costs	\$3,278	(23 PRCS)	\$2,800	(20 PRCS)	\$0	
			Incentives/spec. costs	\$3,000					
			TOTAL SERVICE/SUPPLIES		\$54,498		\$93,648		\$86,548
			TOTAL BUDGET		\$64,915		\$447,678		\$451,577
	_		BALANCE OF DESIGNATED FUND	\$285,842		\$7,322		\$3,423	
	Continege	ency for Law Enforc	ement/Victim Witness re-imbursement	\$82,500.00		\$82,500.00		\$2,500.00	

\$296,587 \$167,500.00 *\$129,087*

Appendix F

On March 8, 2012, the following principles, initiation of protocols and additional budget adjustments were discussed at the Community Corrections Planning Committee. In the spirit of partnership and the enhancement of public safety, consensus was reached and a vote was taken approving this Appendix to be added to the Community Corrections Plan (CCP). The Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Planning Committee voted 7-0 (unanimously) in support of the CCP with Appendix F added.

- 1. Establish a successful Day Reporting Center (DRC) and field supervision including the apprehension of wanted suspects for overall public safety.
- 2. Support and encourage ways to improve communications and real time information exchanges among law enforcement, probation and health and human services partners, essential to the success of the DRC and public safety.
- 3. Implement protocol to utilize procedural form identified as "PC 3452 HOLD Form" developed by Probation in accordance with Penal Code (PC) Sections 3451, 3452, 3454,3455 (a) (4). Form will document and track status of individuals on a PC 3452 HOLD.
- 4. Implement protocol stating Probation will provide Sheriff's Dispatch with the list of names for "On-Call" Probation Officer and backup personnel (after hours/holidays and weekends) for use by Sheriff personnel. During regular business hours Jail staff shall contact the Probation Department by phone to obtain authorization for a PC 3452 Hold. After hours, weekends and holidays, Jail staff shall contact the On-Call Probation Officer by phone to obtain authorization for a PC 3452 Hold.
- 5. Implement intelligence sharing to identify "local special conditions" to be provided to the CA Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) prior to the release of an inmate back to local jurisdiction. Upon the receipt of Form 611 from the CDCR, the Chief Probation Officer, or her designee, agree to convene a meeting of partner agencies to share information. Support premise that all lawful local special terms and conditions proposed by partner agencies will be accepted and provided to CDCR for inclusion in the state's "special conditions" which an inmate must agree to prior to being released to local jurisdiction. Monthly or specific intelligence meetings that are convened related to AB 109 PRCS' and/or other AB 109 related intelligence issues shall include Probation Department personnel for purposes of sharing information in real time to enhance public safety.
- 6. Seek other monies to support workforce training for AB 109 population. Convene a multi-agency working committee to develop one or more Work Release Programs pursuant to PC 3450 (8)(f) and PC 3450 (8)(h), to explore the use of existing federal and state job training resources to implement programs. Request participation of

Mother Lode Job Connection, Indian Manpower, Cal Works & Human Services, Sheriff's Office, Probation, and Workforce Investment Board representative. In the event AB 109 money is used to support job training, work furlough and/or work release programs, support the use of the Compas assessment tool currently being used by Probation to identify risk of recidivism and violence and other evidenced based practices supported by AB 109. Pursue funds, other than AB 109, that may be tapped to support work release, job training and/or job creation for both DRC and jail populations. Pursuant to PC 1203.016, the Correctional Administrator of each specified program shall have sole discretion to permit participation in the program. The District Attorney's proposal to create a Correctional Officer/Counselor position for the jail shall be included in the work of the Committee for inclusion in future recommendations.

- 7. Probation Officer shall contact the GPS ankle bracelet provider to initiate new protocol for the AB 109 population. For this population, the GPS provider will be requested to notify Sheriff's Dispatch when there is an alert or identified problem after regular business hours. Agreement that it is a mutual obligation between Probation and Sheriff's Office to keep each other and other relevant agencies informed regarding ankle bracelet monitoring issues or problems. Active model may result in additional, new costs which should be identified and included in future FY 2012/13 budget discussions.
- 8. The Supervised Release File must be completed prior to inmate being released from local custody. Probation and Sheriff's Office staff are currently ironing out procedures to ensure timely and accurate completion of the Supervised Release File. If determined feasible by the Sheriff's Office, real time information will be inserted into the Sheriff's RIMS software program. If feasible, the Sheriff's Department will provide Probation Officers access to the Sheriff's RIMS information on a "Read Only" basis.
- 9. Convene a multi-agency working committee to identify and define data elements to be collected and tracked. Collect timely and accurate data and statistics to be reviewed at least quarterly by the CCP Committee. This review shall include, but not be limited to, program issues, (i.e. successes and problem areas), protocols, and AB 109 related costs. Utilize data to inform planning for future recommendations and adjustments related to AB 109 implementation policy, protocols and budget matters. Each partner agency is expected to share AB 109 program relevant statistical data at the CCP Committee's quarterly data review. The data shall form the basis of a quarterly report which shall be released to the public after being fully vetted by the CCP Committee.
- 10. The CCP Exec. Committee shall conduct quarterly reviews of financial data, including staff time reimbursement requests to track activities and costs, ensure adherence to AB 109 statutory constraints and audit controls, as well as compliance with this agreement. These documents shall be used to inform future planning and the allocation of resources.
- 11. Implement a revision to the CCP budget in FY 11/12 to provide a set-aside of \$80,000 of the CCP's budgeted \$200,000 contingency amount. The intent of the \$80,000 set-

aside is for reimbursement of additional costs incurred by law enforcement agencies for AB 109 related activities e.g. apprehension and investigation of the PRCS', 1170's, ("but fors") and high risk probationers that fall under the auspices of AB 109. On a quarterly basis, law enforcement (specifically the Sheriff and Angels Camp Police Dept.) will submit AB 109 reimbursement requests for additional costs incurred, including timekeeping and activity data to the CCP Exec. Committee that document requests for reimbursement for activities noted above for review and action. To ensure victim safety, there shall be a contingency set-aside in the amount of \$2,500 to reimburse emergency transportation and shelter costs incurred by the Calaveras Crisis Center. The CCP Executive Committee shall review documentation of these reimbursement requests and take action regarding these requests on a quarterly basis.

12. <u>Selection of the Alternative Sentencing Team:</u>

The Probation Dept. and Sheriff's Office shall each participate in the selection of team members. In the event a position is being recruited for hire, the non-hiring dept. shall be afforded a position on the interview and selection panel. If existing staff is recommended for assignment, the non-assigning dept. shall be afforded an interview of the prospective team member. The purpose of this process is to assure mutual agreement of team members by both Probation and the Sheriff's Office.

13. Training:

Training for the Probation Officer/s associated with AB 109 field services shall comply with "Standards and Training in Corrections" (STC). Ongoing Officer Safety training shall be conducted under the auspices of the Sheriff's Department and STC.

14. Upon receiving notice from CDCR of a PRCS release, Probation shall convene a meeting with Law Enforcement, Behavioral Health Services and Victim Services to discuss special terms and conditions of supervision and housing suitability. Probation shall notify agencies (noted above) to participate in the site visits for residence verifications to ensure accuracy of self reporting regarding who lives there and appropriateness of the location and neighborhood. This would promote the identification of potential triggers for failure so those can be monitored. It also supports the PRCS and their family and sends a message that the supervising agency partners are invested in the success of the PRCS and the safety of the public.

15. "Special" High Risk Population Protocol:

The District Attorney, Probation, Law Enforcement, Behavioral Health Services and Victim Services representatives shall meet to develop criteria establishing a "special" high risk case definition. Each partner agency shall designate a single point of contact for issues related to this "special" high risk population and provide this contact information to Probation. Probation shall notify and consult with the respective designated contacts regarding issues of concern regarding release and supervision.

16. <u>Electronic Monitoring Protocol:</u>

To facilitate coordination of information related to electronic monitoring releases, the following protocol shall apply: Upon booking an offender, law enforcement may place a flag on the arrest jacket outlining concerns that may mitigate against electronic monitoring release.

This shall trigger notification by the Chief Probation Officer to the designated contact in each partner agency to prepare for any potential appeal that may be filed by the offender.

17. Jail Staff Input for Electronic Monitoring (E.M.):

The alternative sentencing decision-making process shall include input from a designated jail representative/s.

18. Active Monitoring of E.M. through RIMS:

The Sheriff's Department may have access to active E.M. monitoring of "special" high risk offenders (PRCS/1170's) through their RIMS software program.

19. Budget and FY 2012/13 Issues for Consideration:

There are many critical staffing and funding issues that present challenges to the partner agencies. It will be the task of the CCP to allocate remaining contingency funds to meet priority needs in FY 11/12. As the county is allocated additional funding in future years, the CCP should use the data and lessons learned to address unfunded documented needs and unanticipated costs.

The following items have been identified as unfunded yet important program needs or issues:

• Case and workload increases are anticipated in the following partner departments and agencies including but not limited to: Behavioral Health Services (Substance Abuse Program/Mental Health), District Attorney, Courts, County Counsel, Public Defender, CalWorks and Human Services, Public Health, Probation, Sheriff/Jail (including anticipated increases in jail medical costs), Angels Camp Police, The Resource Connection, the Calaveras County Office of Education, Mother Lode Job Training, among others.

As noted above, AB 109 impact statistics will be kept in order for an experienced based budget to be developed.

	OFFICE	OUNTY OF CALAV OF AUDITOR-CO BUDGET TRANSI	NTROLLER			
	Please Indicate Ty			ndicate Type:		
Fiscal Year: Department: Org Key:	FY 11/12 X Behavioral Health 10100630			Appropriation/Est. Revenue Increase (Requires 4/5 Board of Supervisors Approval) Contingency Transfer (Requires 4/5 Board of Supervisors Approval) Interclass Transfer (Requires Admin. and Auditor Approval) Intraclass Transfer (Requires Auditor Approval)		
<u>Object No</u> <u>4</u> 721 5001 5053 5054 <u>4721</u> 5411 5411	<u>Salaries/was</u> <u>Medicare</u> LTD	om DF 5820		<u>Decrease</u> \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	$\frac{\text{Increase}}{\$ (709.00)}$ $\frac{\$ (709.00)}{\$ (0.00)}$ $\frac{\$ (0.00)}{\$ (0.00)}$	
5990	Appropriation for Conting	iencies			<u>\$(</u>	
Total Comments:	Initial Costs FY II/ One time Costs # 1,1	12 # 709.00 482.00		\$	<u>\$</u>	
Submitted: Verification of Sufficient Funds: Approval:	Bepartment Head/Authorized Signa Auditor-Controller Auditor-Controller	ture		$\frac{3-30-1}{Date}$ $\frac{4/2/12}{Date}$ $\frac{4/12/12}{Date}$	2	
Approval by Board Attested: Clerk of the Board:	of Supervisors			<u>41017</u> Datě Vote: <u>5</u> y	res No	
AUDITOR USE ON	LY					
Budget Adjustment	No:					
Date Batch Input Co	ompleted:	E	Зу:			

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	COUNTY OF CALAVERAS OFFICE OF AUDITOR-CONTRO BUDGET TRANSFER			
	Please Indicate Type:			
Fiscal Year: Department: Org Key:	FY 11/12 Probation (Day Reporting Center) 10100510	Appropriation/Est. Revenue Increase (Requires 4/5 Board of Supervisors Approval) Contingency Transfer (Requires 4/5 Board of Supervisors Approval) Interclass Transfer (Requires Admin. and Auditor Approval) Intraclass Transfer (Requires Auditor Approval) Intraclass Transfer (Requires Auditor Approval)		
$\begin{array}{c} \underline{Object No} \\ \underline{4721} \\ \underline{4721} \\ \underline{5257} \\ 5241 \\ \underline{5241} \\ 5241 \\ \underline{5241} \\ \underline{5241} \\ \underline{5241} \\ \underline{5251} \\ \underline{5250} \\ \underline{5186} \\ \underline{5411} \\ \underline{5411} \\ \underline{Subtotal} \\ \end{array}$	Description Transfer from DF 5820 Transfer from DF 58100020 Copy machine [Scanners Furnishings Office Supplies Licenses, memory upgrades, time r Software, Win-Way Licenses Phone (TSD Set up & Signal Service The Change Company Journels Class, Com Incentives/ Possible DRC Set up C	<u>\$ - \$ -</u> <u>\$ 21,830-00</u> <u>\$ - \$ 4,380-00</u> <u>\$ - \$ 3,000-00</u>		
5990	Appropriation for Contingencies	<u>\$\$_Ø</u>		
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AUDITOR USE ON Budget Adjustment				
Date Batch Input Co	mpleted: By:			

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	COUNTY OF CA OFFICE OF AUDITOR BUDGET TRA	-CONTROLLER	
	<u> </u>	Please In	ndicate Type:
Fiscal Year: Department: Org Key:	FY 11/12 Probation 10100340		Appropriation/Est. Revenue Increase (Requires 4/5 Board of Supervisors Approval) Contingency Transfer (Requires 4/5 Board of Supervisors Approval) Interclass Transfer (Requires Admin. and Auditor Approval) Intraclass Transfer (Requires Auditor Approval)
<u>Object No</u> 5411 552 <i>Lp</i> 5391	Description Sp. Olept exp/reimburse job Emergency Mousing Electronic monitoring	Connection Sola Costs	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Subtotal	Page 2 of 2		<u>\$\$</u>
5990	Appropriation for Contingencies		<u>\$\$(</u>
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Approval by Boar Attested: Clerk of the Board:	(Repair A		$\frac{41012}{\text{Date}}$
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Budget Adjustmen	······································	Dur	
Date Batch Input C	completed:	Ву:	

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En	COUNTY OF CALAVERAS OFFICE OF AUDITOR-CONTROLL BUDGET TRANSFER	ER		
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Fiscal Year: Department: Org Key:	FY 11/12 X Probation IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	Appropriation/Est. Revenue Increase (Requires 4/5 Board of Supervisors Approval) Contingency Transfer (Requires 4/5 Board of Supervisors Approval) Interclass Transfer (Requires Admin. and Auditor Approval) Intraclass Transfer (Requires Auditor Approval)		
<u>Object No</u> <u>4721</u> 5001 5050 5053 5054 5054 5055 5055	Description Transfer from DF 58100020 Salaries/Wages PERS employer PERS employer Medicare LTD Deferred Comp. Heatth Ins.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
Subtotal	Page 10f2	\$ - \$ -		
5990	Appropriation for Contingencies	\$		
Total Comments:	Initial Costs FY 11/12	<u>\$</u>		
Submitted: Verification of Sufficient Funds:	Auditor-Controller	$\frac{3/30/12}{Date}$		
Approval:	Administrative Officer	<u></u>		
Approval by Boa	rd of Supervisors	4/10/12		
Attested: Clerk of the Board	- Augud	Vote: <u>5</u> Yes <u></u> No		
AUDITOR USE ONLY				
Budget Adjustment No:				
Date Batch Input Completed: By:				

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	COUNTY OF CALAVE OFFICE OF AUDITOR-CON BUDGET TRANSFE	TROLLER		
	Please Indicate Type:			
Fiscal Year: Department: Org Key:	FY 11/12 Probation 10100340		Appropriation/Est. Revenue Increase (Requires 4/5 Board of Supervisors Approval) Contingency Transfer (Requires 4/5 Board of Supervisors Approval) Interclass Transfer (Requires Admin. and Auditor Approval) Intraclass Transfer (Requires Auditor Approval)	
<u>Object No</u> <u>4721</u> 5271 5411 <u>5187 549</u> 8 <u>5115</u> <u>5187 549</u> 8	Description Transfer from DF 5820 Facilitator Costs (pd but of Advertisements, Backgrounds Laptop - Probation DPD Gear Japparel Laptop - Job Connection	Ftzb.budg ,Livc scan,	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Subtotal			<u>\$\$-Ø</u>	
5990	Appropriation for Contingencies		<u>s - s -0</u>	
Total			<u>\$\$()</u>	
Comments:	Initial Costs FY 11/12_			
Verification of Sufficient Funds:	Authorized Signature		$\frac{3 30 12}{\frac{1}{2}/12}$	
Approval: Agnir	histrative Officer		<u>- <u>4/12/12</u> Date</u>	
Approval by Board of St	upervisors		<u>4110112</u> Date	
Attested: Clerk of the Board:	Severend			
AUDITOR USE ONLY				
Budget Adjustment No:	·			
Date Batch Input Comple	ted: By	·····		

Distribution: Original - Auditor Copy - Board of Supervisors Copy- Department

(EM)	COUNTY OF CALAY OFFICE OF AUDITOR-CO BUDGET TRANSI	NTROLLER		
		Please I	ndicate Type:	
Fiscal Year: Department: Org Key:	FY 11/12 Sheriff 10100320		Appropriation/Est. Re (Requires 4/5 Board of Supe Contingency Transfe (Requires 4/5 Board of Supe Interclass Transfer (Requires Admin, and Audite Intraclass Transfer (Requires Auditor Approval)	rvisors Approval) r rvisors Approval)
<u>Object No</u> <u>4721</u> <u>5115</u> <u>5187</u> 5498	Description Transfer from DF 582 Safety Clothing and equ Laptop		Decrease \$ -	<u>Increase</u> \$ (6,322-00) \$ 5,522-00 \$ 800-00 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -
Subtotal				<u>\$ -0</u>
5990	Appropriation for Contingencies		\$	<u>s - Ø</u>
Total Comments:	Enitial Costs FY 11/12		<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u>
Verification of Sufficient Funds:	artment Head/Authorized Signature		$\frac{4/2/12}{\text{Date}}$	
Approval:	Jame M Boye			
Approval by Board of a Attested: Clerk of the Board:	Supervisors DUCIUU		<u>4</u> 1012 Date Vote: <u>5</u> y	es No
AUDITOR USE ONLY		<u></u>		
Budget Adjustment No:				
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E	COUNTY OF CALAVERAS OFFICE OF AUDITOR-CONTROLLER BUDGET TRANSFER				
	Please Indicate Type:				
Fiscal Year: Department: Org Key:	FY 11/12 Jail 10100380	Appropriation/Est. Revenue Increase (Requires 4/5 Board of Supervisors Approval) Contingency Transfer (Requires 4/5 Board of Supervisors Approval) Interclass Transfer (Requires Admin. and Auditor Approval) Intraclass Transfer (Requires Auditor Approval)			
0bject No 4721 5211 5411	Description Transfer from DF 5810 Medical IDEntal ILabora Jail Cost		Decrease \$ -	Increase \$ (25,000-00) \$ 15,000-00 \$ 10,000-00 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	
Subtotal				<u>\$Ø</u>	
5990	Appropriation for Contingencies		<u> </u>	<u>\$Ø</u>	
Total Comments:	Initial Costs FYIIIIa		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Submitted: Verification of Sufficient Funds:	Department Head/Authorized Signature		$\frac{3 \cdot 79 - 17}{Date}$ $\frac{4}{2}/12$ Date	2	
Approval:	Afministrative Officer	<u></u>		WIERAN	
Approval by Boar	d of Supervisors		41012 Date	2	
Attested: Clerk of the Board	Burkud		Vote: V	′es No	
AUDITOR USE ONLY					
Budget Adjustment No:					
Date Batch Input Completed: By:					

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