SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT Phase 2 Implementation Plan



September 25, 2012

Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership

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BACKGROUND

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 transferred responsibility for supervising specified lower level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to counties. AB109 did not contain funding for county agencies to implement the realignment shift and was not operative until funding was provided for counties. On June 30, 2011, Governor Brown signed a series of legislative bills as part of the State budget that provided funding and made necessary technical changes to implement the Public Safety Realignment Act, which went into effect on October 1, 2011.

The legislation enacting the financing and technical changes necessary was contained in Senate Bills 87 and 89 (SB 87 and SB 89) and Assembly Bills 117 and 118 (AB 117 and AB 118).

Additionally, Section 1230.1 of the California Penal Code was amended to read: (a) each county local Community Corrections Partnership established pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1230 shall recommend a local plan to the County Board of Supervisors for implementation of the 2011 public safety realignment; (b) 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, the presiding judge of the superior court, or his or her designee, and one department representative listed in either subparagraph (G), (H), or (J) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 1230, 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 the board rejects the plan by a vote of four-fifths of the board, 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 multiservice centers, mental health treatment programs, electronic and GPS monitoring programs, victim restitution programs, counseling

programs, community service programs, educational programs, and work training programs.

On August 2, 2011, the Board of Supervisors designated the Probation Department as the entity responsible for community supervision and designated the Director of Behavioral Health Services to serve as an Executive Member of the Community Corrections Partnership. The Board of Supervisors also gave authority to establish local revenue funds required by AB 109. On August 30, 2011, the Board of Supervisors approved the San Joaquin County Public Safety Realignment 2011 Implementation Plan.

On June 27, 2012, Governor Brown signed a number of budget trailer bills (SB 1020, 1021, 1022 and 1023) related to corrections and public safety to complete the FY 2012-2013 State budget. These bills provided changes to sentencing and procedures related to realignment, as well as established a funding structure and county allocations for AB 109.

YEAR 1 POPULATION PROJECTIONS AND ACTUAL IMPACTS

In the spring of 2011, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) provided information on the projected institutional discharges to post release community supervision on a monthly basis from October 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012. Additionally, CDCR estimated the number of offenders no longer eligible to be sentenced to State Prison as a new admission but instead sentenced to local incarceration and estimated the number of Parole Violators with a new term after implementation.

In December 2011, CDCR provided counties with revised projections for the Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) population because parole violators serving time in CDCR prior to October 1, 2011 for a non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offense had not been included in the original projections. Upon their release from State Prison, these offenders will be placed on community supervision. After October 1, 2011, parole violators serve their revocation period in local custody and, upon release, are supervised by State Parole.

The table below lists the projected and actual numbers for the first nine months of realignment (October 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012).

Category of Offender	Spring 2011	December 2011 Projections	Actual Numbers
	Projections	-	
Post Release Community Supervision	522	697	686
Non-Violent/Non-Serious/Non-Sex	221	-	394
Offenders sentenced after Oct. 1, 2011			
Parole Violators (3056's only and	82	-	1752
3056's with new charges)			

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY FUNDING

The formula establishing statewide funding allotments for AB109 implementation in Fiscal Year 2011-2012 was developed by the State Department of Finance and agreed to by the County Administrative Officers (CAO) and the California State Association of Counties (CSAC). The funding available through AB109 was 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 SB678 distribution formula

Based on this formula, San Joaquin County received a total of \$7,657,976 for 9 months for Fiscal Year 2011-2012. This funding included:

FUNDING STREAM	AMOUNT
Public Safety Realignment Funding	\$6,785,908
District Attorney/Public Defender Activities	\$243,243
AB109 Planning Grant (one-time funding)	\$150,000
AB109 Training and Implementation Activities (one-time	\$478,825
funding)	
TOTAL	\$7,657,976

In January 2012, Governor Brown again tasked the State Department of Finance and the California Association of Counties (CSAC) with creating the statewide funding formula for Fiscal Year 2012-2013. The funding formula as well as the county allocations, was released in May 2012.

The formula is a 2-year formula with each county being designated a specific percentage of the statewide allocation. San Joaquin County was allocated 1.75% of the statewide allocation. The formula also included three different options, allowing counties to choose the formula that provided them the most revenue.

The three funding formulas were:

- 1) A formula based on the county population of residents aged 18-64
- 2) The status quo formula used in Year 1 (60/30/10)
- 3) A weighted formula based on the average daily number of offenders incarcerated in State Prison

Twenty-two counties used the first formula; fifteen counties used the second formula; and, fifteen counties used the third formula (including San Joaquin County). Los Angeles County received double the amount of their first year allocation. There were an additional five counties that due to their small county size were given double the amount received in Year 1.

Each county was also designed a specific percentage of the statewide allocation for District Attorney/Public Defender funds. San Joaquin County was allocated 1.89% of the statewide allocation, which is also a two-year formula.

The table below indicates the San Joaquin County funding for Public Safety Realignment for Fiscal Year 2012-2013:

FUNDING STREAM	AMOUNT
Public Safety Realignment funding	\$14,779,690
District Attorney/Public Defender Activities	\$276,558
AB109 Planning Grant (one-time funding)	\$150,000
TOTAL	\$15,206,248

Additionally, there is carryover funding from the first year in the following amounts:

CARRY OVER FROM YEAR 1	AMOUNT
Public Safety Realignment funding	\$2,080,376.54
AB109 Planning Grant (one-time funding)	\$110,000
AB109 Training and Implementation Activities (one-time	\$244,482
funding)	
TOTAL	\$2,434,858.54

LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

Community Corrections Partnership

The Executive Committee of the CCP oversees the realignment process and the development and implementation of the plan.

This plan was developed by the Executive Committee members, CCP members, and other key partners. Voting members of the Executive Committee are:

- Helen Ellis, Collaborative Courts Manager (Presiding Judge Designee)
- Peter Fox, Public Defender
- Mark Helms, Chief of Police, Lodi Police Department
- Stephanie L. James, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
- Steve Moore, Sheriff
- Vic Singh, Director, Behavioral Health Services
- James Willett, District Attorney

Non voting members of the CCP are:

- Steve Bestolarides, Board of Supervisors
- Joe Chelli, Human Services Agency
- Mick Founts, County Office of Education
- Gabriela Jaurequi, Victim Witness
- John Solis, Employment and Economic Development
- Courtney Warfield-Gibbs, Mary Magdalene Community Services

Other CCP meeting participants include representatives from the Probation Department, Sheriff's Office, District Attorney's Office, Human Services Agency; Employment and Economic Development Department; Behavioral Health Services; Superior Court; Employment and Economic Development Department, Correctional Health Services; San Joaquin Community Data Co-Op, Fathers & Families; Mary Magdalene Community Services; El Concilio; Community Partnership for Families; Friends Outside; Health Care Services; County Administrator's Office; County Office of Education; Stockton Police Department; State Parole; the American Civil Liberties Union; the San Joaquin County Mental Health Board; various other public and private agencies; and, community members.

The San Joaquin County CCP has been regularly meeting since May 2011. Originally, the CCP was meeting every two weeks; however, there was difficulty in having a quorum of Executive Committee members to address business issues. Therefore, beginning in April, the schedule changed and the Full Partnership CCP meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month and the Executive Committee meets on the 4th Tuesday of each month. Both meetings are open to the public.

Plan Development

In preparation for the Year 1 Public Safety Realignment Plan, the CCP conducted a local assessment of offender needs and existing resources, discussed offender capacity for new and expanded programs, developed a budget, and formed workgroups to develop comprehensive proposals and procedures.

Since realignment went into effect, the CCP has continued to meet to analyze population projections and impacts, implement new programs and services, review data, brainstorm solutions to challenges, educate the Criminal Bench on the importance of split sentences, determine a common definition for recidivism, and has set in place a strong foundation from which to build upon.

In developing the Year 2 Public Safety Realignment Plan, the CCP relied heavily on the data contained in the 6-month Preliminary Evaluation Report prepared by the San Joaquin Community Data Co-Op. The CCP reviewed population projections, agency impacts, and capacity. Additionally, the CCP reviewed the demographic information of the realigned offenders (i.e. gender, race, age) as well as their risk level and criminogenic needs as identified by the validated risk and needs instrument administered by the Probation Department. The CCP also identified other areas of concern such as bench warrant numbers and recidivism information. Lastly, the CCP identified gaps in services and incorporated best practices in correctional interventions.

On May 23, 2012, after review and discussion, the Executive Committee of the CCP approved status quo budgets for the programs and services put in place in Year 1. Proposals for new program and services were solicited and written proposals were submitted by June 29, 2012. In addition to submitting a written proposal, each agency also made an oral presentation to the CCP on July 11, 2012. On August 8, 2012, the Executive Committee approved the budget for Phase 2 of Public Safety Realignment.

The Phase 2 plan supplements the original San Joaquin County Public Safety Realignment 2011 Implementation Plan and is not designed to replace it. Detailed information regarding Phase 1 programs and services may be found in the 2011 Implementation Plan. The Phase 2 plan provides updated information to the 2011 Implementation Plan and describes the new programs and services that will be put into place for Phase 2.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Phase 1 of Public Safety Realignment occurred during the first nine months and served as a foundation for addressing the impacts and needs of the realigned population. Phase 1 attempted to address the preliminary impacts to inmate housing and community supervision, while also addressing the supportive services, treatment, and programming needs of the offenders. Many of the Phase 1 programs had cost-savings due to the ramping up of offenders as well as with delays in hiring new staff.

Phase 2 of Public Safety Realignment focused on data driven decision-making. The CCP used preliminary implementation and evaluation data to expand Phase 1 programs and develop new programs and services to address the needs of the realigned offenders.

PHASE 1 PROGRAMS AND STRATEGIES

Intensive Probation Supervision

The Probation Department implemented a High Risk Unit to provide community supervision to the Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offenders and the new offenders sentenced under 1170(h) PC, referred to as Local Community Supervision (LCS) offenders.

Phase 2 Enhancements

A Probation Officer I/II will be added to provide supervision services to the realigned sex offender population. It was not originally anticipated that sex offenders being released from State Prison would be shifted to county supervision; however, because the non/non/non designation only pertains to the committing offense, offenders may have a prior sex offense. Some of these offenders are also legislatively mandated to be placed on Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) during their period of community supervision.

A Probation Officer I/II will also be added to provide an intermediate level of supervision. All high risk offenders will initially be supervised by the High Risk Unit; however, after a period of six months, if they are performing successfully, they may be transferred to a lower level of supervision for six additional months. After a period of one year, if the PRCS offender has not had a revocation filed, they shall be discharged from community supervision. If a PRCS offender has a revocation filed, they may be supervised for an additional period of time, which may not exceed a total of 3 years of community supervision.

Evidence Based Programming

The Probation Department utilizes the Static Risk Assessment Offender Needs Guide (STRONG) instrument to assess and identify the criminogenic needs of offenders. These needs are then addressed through targeted interventions (i.e. evidence based programs, cognitive behavioral restructuring groups).

These evidence based programs have been offered to those offenders released into the community through a balanced approach, by contracting with community based organizations and direct services provided by probation officers.

Probation Officers have been trained and are facilitating the following evidence based curricula:

- Motivational Interviewing (MI)
- Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS)
- Moral Reconation Training (MRT)
- Women Moving On (WMO)

Community based organizations and Behavioral Health Services are facilitating the following evidence based curricula:

- Common Sense Parenting (CSP)
- University of Cincinnati Correctional Institute (UCCI) Cognitive Behavioral Training for Substance Abuse (CBT-SA)

Phase 2 Enhancements

The Probation Department will continue to assess, identify, and expand additional evidence based curricula to implement for the realigned offenders. Research indicates that high-risk offenders needs 200 hours of evidence based programming to reduce recidivism. Prior to the implementation of any curriculum, the Probation Department will ensure the facilitators receive the required formalized training. The Probation Department will also ensure all programs meet the standards of quality assurance and adhere to program fidelity.

Home Detention with Electronic Monitoring or Global Positioning Satellite

Home detention with Electronic Monitoring (EMP) or Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) allows for the offender to remain in their home in lieu of being incarcerated in jail, reserving beds in the County Jail for more serious and violent offenders. Both systems are viable solutions to alleviate much needed jail space and are appropriate intermediate sanctions for offenders who commit technical violations of probation as well as for those offenders who are sentenced on new low-level offenses.

Day Reporting Center Expansion

The Probation Department expanded its existing Day Reporting Center (DRC) to serve the realigned population.

Phase 2 Deletion

The DRC is not yet running at full capacity; therefore, a vacant Probation I/II position will be transferred to the High Risk Unit.

Assessment Center

The Probation Department implemented the San Joaquin County Assessment Center in conjunction with San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services (BHS), the San Joaquin County Employment and Economic Development Department (WorkNet), and the San Joaquin County Human Services Agency (HSA). The Assessment Center serves as a hub for the comprehensive delivery of service to offenders as a result of the Public Safety Realignment.

Post Supervision Release Re-Entry Court

The Superior Court of San Joaquin County implemented a Post Supervision Release Re-Entry Court based on the evidence based Drug Court Model. Offenders are assigned to a compliance officer, in addition to being supervised by a probation officer and receive case management services, mental health treatment, substance abuse counseling, residential treatment, and academic and vocational programming.

Sheriff's Office (Jail Beds)

For Phase 1, funding was utilized to re-open three housing units (210 beds) at the Honor Farm that had been previously taken off-line due to budget cuts. However, as result of minimum staffing mandates, only 140 beds were able to be opened.

Phase 2 Enhancements

In order for the three housing units to be operated at full capacity, four Correctional Officer positions are being added, as well as operational costs for the additional 70

beds funded in Phase 2. Additional monies are being allocated for replacement costs for the overtime associated with maintaining minimum staffing levels.

Sheriff's Office (In-Custody Programming)

During Phase 1, the Sheriff's Office increased its use of evidence based programming for offenders in custody. Additionally, funding was allocated for vocational programs as well as educational testing.

Phase 2 Enhancements

As a result of dramatic changes in the number of free bus passes provided by the Regional Transit District, the Sheriff's Office will be purchasing bus passes to provide to released inmates. Additionally, a part-time Domestic Violence Counselor position will be added.

Sheriff's Office (Alternatives to Incarceration)

The Sheriff's Office expanded the use of its Alternatives to Custody program of home detention and Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) electronic monitoring.

Phase 2 Enhancements

The purchase of alcohol monitoring equipment will be added for those offenders who meet the criteria for an alternative to incarceration and have an alcohol related offense.

Correctional Health Services

Correctional Health Services provides health care to inmates housed in the County Jail. Funding was allocated for increased health care costs with the addition of 210 jail beds.

Phase 2 Enhancements

Funding for services and supplies for Correctional Health Services will be increased to meet the health care needs of the realigned population. Since offenders may be

detained at the County Jail for longer than one year, costs have increased for inpatient, outpatient services, and pharmaceuticals.

Behavioral Health Services

San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services (BHS) provides mental health and substance abuse services at the County Jail, at the Assessment Center, and at the Day Reporting Center. BHS also refers offenders to residential treatment through the various programs.

Phase 2 Enhancements

To meet the mental health and substance abuse needs of the realigned offenders, a Mental Health Specialist II, a .22 FTE Mental Health Clinician II, a .22 FTE Substance Abuse Counselor II, an Office Specialist, and a .25 Psychiatrist will be added.

Educational Services

Although not funded through Public Safety Realignment, the San Joaquin County Office of Education provides educational services at the Day Reporting Center and at the County Jail.

Job Training Assistance

The Employment and Economic Development Department (EEDD) provides a variety of services, information, and training opportunities to help the realigned population secure employment. WorkNet is stationed at the Assessment Center, and also works with offenders at the Day Reporting Center.

Phase 2 Enhancements

To further expand the job readiness and employment services provided by EEDD, a .25 FTE Employment Training Supervisors, one Employment Training Specialist, and .50 FTE Intake and Referral Specialist are being added.

Eligibility Screening for Human Services Agency Programs

San Joaquin County Human Services Agency is housed at the Assessment Center and screens all realigned offenders for eligibility for General Assistance, Cal Fresh, CalWorks, and Medi-Cal.

Transportation Needs

In order to eliminate some of the barriers the offenders face, bus passes are made available through the Assessment Center to those offenders who are making satisfactory progress.

Transitional Housing

For those offenders who do not qualify for General Assistance housing, transitional housing for a period of up to 45 days will be made available while they transition back into the community.

Community Service

Phase 2 Deletion

In July 2012, Family and Youth Services (FAYS) merged with the Women's Center of San Joaquin and this service is no longer provided. It is important to note, community service was not utilized as an intermediate sanction during Phase 1 so the impacts are negligible.

Administrative Overhead

Probation Department staff were added to the Administrative Services Division to assist with overseeing and managing the Public Safety Realignment Plan for San Joaquin County.

Phase 2 Enhancement

For Phase 2, an Accountant III, a Management Analyst, and a Probation Officer II (to assist with overseeing the coordination of evidence based programming) are being

added to assist with administering the significant increase in Public Safety Realignment funds.

Data Collection and Evaluation

Data Collection and Evaluation efforts for the San Joaquin County Public Safety Realignment Plan have been contracted with the San Joaquin Community Data Co-Op.

Phase 2 Enhancement

For Phase 2, as a result of new programs and strategies being added, the amount has been increased.

PHASE 2 NEW PROGRAMS AND STRATEGIES

Sheriff's Office (AB 109 Support)

As a result of the significant increase in AB 109 offenders in custody at the County Jail, as well as the implementation and oversight of new programs and services, there is a need to provide additional staffing. Therefore, one Correctional Sergeant will be exclusively responsible for the oversight, facilitation of services, and data reporting on all AB 109 inmates, programs, and service providers.

A second Correctional Sergeant will be assigned to the Inmate Discipline Unit. With the additional population of AB 109 inmates, the number of required discipline hearings and discipline appeals has significantly increased. The Discipline Sergeant will be responsible for conducting all disciplinary administrative hearing, determining guilt, imposing sanctions, and addressing all discipline appeals.

Three Senior Office Assistants will be added to the Records Division. With the increase in the AB 109 population, there has been a significant increase associated with processing court dockets, warrants, parole holds, drops, probable cause hearings, revocation hearings, and general records division workload.

Lastly, one Accounting Technician I assigned to Management Services will be added. This position will be utilized for the purposes of tracking payroll, overtime, training, and expenditures related to AB 109.

Community Based Organizations

One of the principles of effective interventions is to engage on-going support in natural communities. Research indicates that many successful interventions with extreme populations (e.g., inner city substance abusers, homeless, dual diagnosed) actively recruit and use family members, spouses, and supportive others in the offender's immediate environment to positively reinforce desired new behaviors. This Community Reinforcement Approach (CRA) has been found effective for a variety of behaviors (e.g., unemployment, alcoholism, substance abuse, and marital conflicts). In addition, relatively recent research now indicates the efficacy of twelve step programs, religious activities, and restorative justice initiatives that are geared toward improving bonds and ties to pro-social community members.

Four community based organizations are being provided funding to work with the realigned offenders: Community Partnership for Families; El Concilio; Fathers & Families; and, Mary Magdalene Community Services. These agencies will provide a variety of supportive services including integrated case management, wraparound services, mentoring, outreach, and linkages to pro-social activities and associates.

An oversight committee will be convened to provide the community based organizations with clear expectations, develop a referral process, streamline data collection, coordinate services, and monitor the services being provided. All four agencies will receive the same amount of funding and will be expected to serve the same number of offenders.

Warrant Reduction and Advocacy Program

Based on the first six months of data and compared with the statewide average, San Joaquin County has seen a significantly larger number of realigned offenders that have bench warrants issued both prior to arriving at the Probation Department and after probation services have been initiated. It is unclear why this is occurring but it is clear that a strategy to address this issue needs to be put into place.

Therefore, funding will be provided to the community based organization Friends Outside to implement the Warrant Reduction and Advocacy Program (WRAP). WRAP pairs assertive outreach to those who are on the verge of triggering a warrant with community based wraparound services for offenders and their families. WRAP aims to address unmet criminogenic needs which contribute to recidivism, permitting probation officers to spend their time targeted toward high risk offenders, and avoid unnecessary bench warrants which advert law enforcement from more critical duties.

To help ensure the offender maintains further contact, case managers use the evidence based Assertive Case Management Model and motivational interviewing techniques to assess the offender and/or their family to find out what barriers cause their noncompliance. Based on the assessment, case managers facilitate access to community based services or make referrals to re-entry services. Case managers work with family members to locate offenders who are homeless or in crisis and may have lost connection with probation and the courts, manage crisis needs, and rally support around the offender so they may reconnect and remain compliant with court orders and probation requirements.

Parole Re-Entry Court

In response to the overwhelming number of parolees booked into the County Jail on 3056 holds, the Superior Court of San Joaquin will be implementing a Parole Re-Entry Court, based on the Drug Court Model. The Superior Court will manage and limit the number of parolees housed at the County Jail on a parole revocation to no more than 40 on an average daily population. The Superior Court will collaborate with State Parole to assess the individual's needs and determine the appropriate treatment and supervision plan (i.e., Parole Day Reporting Center, residential treatment, GPS, etc.). All follow-up supervision and treatment services will continue to be paid for by State Parole. Public Safety Realignment funds will be used to fund the court as a mechanism for handling the volume of parolees who are serving their revocation period at the County Jail.

Violent Offender Strategies

In Year 2 planning, it was determined that 56.7% of all PRCS offenders were at high risk for committing a violent crime. The Executive Committee acknowledged that strategies needed be put in place to address this issue.

High Violent Offender Court

The Superior Court of San Joaquin County will be implementing a High Violent Offender Court, which is based on the Drug Court Model. There will be a Probation Officer III assigned to monitor and supervise the caseload of offenders in the program and will work in collaboration with the case manager as well as various treatment and service providers. The primary goals of this court will be to address recidivism, minimize revocations, address the criminogenic needs of the offenders, and assist with the offender's re-entry into the community.

Violent Crimes Unit

The Probation Department will be implementing a Violent Crimes Unit (VCU) to specifically address the population of offenders that are most likely to reoffend for a violent crime. The VCU will be staffed with a Probation Unit Supervisor, a Probation Officer III, and three Probation Officer I/IIs. The VCU will work a non-traditional schedule to address these offenders outside of traditional work hours. The flexibility of working evenings and weekends will provide added opportunities to provide services to this select population of offenders and will allow for additional close supervision.

The VCU will work closely with local law enforcement and will conduct frequent home visits and regular face-to-face contacts. VCU officers will ensure compliance with conditions of release through searches for weapons, urine testing for drugs/alcohol, and will provide the ability to take the offenders into custody or place them on an intermediate sanction, such as GPS.

With caseload sizes of between 35-40 offenders per officer, the probation officer will conduct case assessment and planning, match criminogenic needs with targeted interventions, and help with the transition to aftercare planning. The probation officer will also make referrals to appropriate evidence based programs.

Community Corrections Partnership Task Force

While the programs and services put into place with Public Safety Realignment have the goal of reducing recidivism, there are those offenders who refuse to take advantage of these services and continue in their criminal lifestyle. In addition, there are a large number of realigned offenders who have outstanding bench warrants, and have been deemed at high risk of committing a violent crime. The CCP Task Force will consist of one Police Sergeant and three Police Officers from multiple law enforcement agencies within the County. The CCP Task Force will work in conjunction with probation officers from the Violent Crimes Unit.

The CCP Task Force will use the effective Problem-Orientated Policing (POP) model. Deployment strategies will include:

- Utilizing, crime analysis data, offender data, and other information to prioritize work and ensure deployment practices and activities are conducted effectively and efficiently
- Conducting frequent offender compliance checks with probation officers, especially during weekends and evening hours
- Initiating contact and become familiar with offenders recently released from custody
- Actively searching for wanted offenders
- Working closely with patrol, investigations, and various special enforcement units in the area to gather, analyze, and exchange criminal intelligence information
- Deploying to community "hot spots" and other areas where offenders are likely to gather and crime often occurs
- Working closely with the Probation Department to encourage offenders to comply with the conditions of community supervision, participate in programming opportunities, and avoid committing new offenses
- Serving as individual and collective resources that can help educate members of each law enforcement agency on the purpose and intent of realignment

The CCP Task Force will not be responsible for supervising realigned offenders, but will assist in conducting compliance checks and actively searching for wanted

offenders. The CCP Task Force will balance its time between the host agency (Stockton Police Department) and the employer agencies. The team will be a resource for the entire county. However, members will also work with their home agencies engaged in the same scope of work. This hybrid deployment model is a force multiplier because it will maximize effectiveness by periodically including additional police officers.

Pretrial Assessment and Supervision

The decisions counties are making about how to implement realignment will have dramatic and long-lasting impacts on public safety. Statewide, counties are implementing Pretrial Assessment and Supervision programs to better utilize jail beds. While we do not yet know how a Pretrial Assessment and Supervision program will be implemented in San Joaquin County nor the details regarding how much it would cost to operate, it is clear that San Joaquin County needs to reserve detention for those individuals that pose a risk to the community or are at risk for failure to appear in court. A validated pretrial assessment tool will assist in determining whether offenders should be released or remain detained pending their court proceedings. Additionally, pretrial supervision would provide a continuum of supervision based on the offenders risk to reoffend and likelihood to appear in court.

The pretrial release paradigm in San Joaquin County needs to be examined and replaced with a comprehensive Pretrial Services program that includes the development and use of a validated release instrument with the ability to monitor, track, and supervise released offenders.

The Pretrial Assessment and Supervision Program is being proposed to fulfill three basic functions for the San Joaquin County Criminal Justice system:

- To release from the Sheriff's Custody, as soon as possible, all arrested persons pending judicial action in the Superior Court who have the characteristics which indicate they will appear in Court, as directed, and remain arrest-free while their matter is being adjudicated.
- To have readily available for the Superior Court, verified information on arrested persons who are not released; thereby, enabling the Court, at the first or any subsequent hearing, to use that information to set a reasonable

- bail; or, in the alternative, to release the arrestee on his/her Promise to Appear or other alternative to incarceration.
- To provide to this population a level of community supervision based on the offender's risk level by establishing supervision requirements, creating phases of rehabilitation, conducting case assessment and planning, and matching criminogenic needs with targeted interventions.

A multi-agency workgroup, included at a minimum, representatives from the Probation Department, Sheriff's Office, and the Courts will be convened to work directly on developing the Pretrial Assessment and Supervision Program. The workgroup would be tasked with developing the budget, determining outcome measures, and the agency responsible for each piece of the program.

The County will work with a consultant, such as the National Institutions of Corrections or the Crime and Justice Institute to implement the pretrial assessment tool. However, funds will need to be later allocated for the identified agency(ies) to conduct the assessment and provide pretrial supervision. The Sheriff is committed to this project and has agreed to provide any additional funds that are needed if there are not enough funds available from Public Safety Realignment.

The implementation of a comprehensive Pretrial Assessment and Supervision program will lay the foundation for long-term systemic changes in San Joaquin County and will give the county the ability to better manage the County Jail population.

PHASE 2 DATA COLLECTION AND EVALUATION

The San Joaquin Community Data Co-Op will expand data collection and evaluation efforts to include the new Phase 2 Programs and Strategies. A Data Dictionary was created for the Year 1 Programs and Strategies (Attachment A). This will be updated for Phase 2 Program and Strategies.

Data will be collected and evaluated on the following program components:

Sheriff's Office

The Phase 2 services provided by the Sheriff's Office centers primarily on staff providing AB 109 support and not direct services. Therefore, the only new outcome measures that will be tracked are:

- Number of Discipline Hearings conducted
- Number of Discipline Appeals conducted

Community Based Organizations

- Number of program mentors recruited
- Number of program mentors trained
- Percentage of offenders assigned to a mentor
- Percentage of offenders retained in the program
- Percentage of offenders completing program requirements
- Percentage of offenders with desired change in targeted behaviors
- Number and type of transitional services offered
- Number and type of transitional services completed
- Number of protective factors increased in offender
- Number of protective factors increased in families of participants
- Number of volunteer activities of offenders
- Number of offenders rearrested (i.e. technical violation, new crime)

Warrant Reduction and Advocacy Program

- Number of warrants avoided
- Number of contacts attempted v. obtained
- Number and demographic information of offenders and family members served
- Number and type of services provided
- Number of offenders rearrested (i.e. technical violation, new crime)

Parole Re-Entry Court

- Number of parolees in compliance with the provider
- Number of parolees in compliance with the parole agent

- Number of parolees in compliance with the Court
- Number of parolees returned to custody for a technical violation
- Number of days in custody for a technical violation
- Number of parolees returned to custody for a new offense

Violent Offender Strategies

High Violent Offender Court

- Number of offenders in compliance with the provider
- Number of offenders in compliance with the probation officer
- Number of offenders in compliance with the Court
- Number of offenders returned to custody for a technical violation
- Number of days in custody for a technical violation
- Number of offenders returned to custody for a new offense

Violent Crimes Unit

- Number of offenders returned to custody for a technical violation
- Number of days in custody for a technical violation
- Number of technical violations diverted from incarceration
- Number of offenders returned to custody for a new offense
- Number of EBP individual classes completed by type
- Number of EBP series completed by type
- Number of home visits by probation officers
- Number of offenders sentenced to State Prison
- Number of offenders successfully completing community supervision

Community Corrections Partnership Task Force

- # of bench warrant operations
- # of bench warrants cleared
- # of compliance searches
- # of arrests for technical violations
- # of arrests for new crimes

Pretrial Assessment and Supervision

- Percentage of supervised offenders who will make all scheduled court appearances
- Percentage of supervised offenders who are not charged with a new offense during the pretrial stage
- The ratio of offenders whose supervision level or detention status corresponds with their assessed risk of pretrial misconduct
- The percentage of released offenders who are not revoked for technical violations of the conditions of their release
- The percentage of released offenders who appear for all scheduled court appearances
- The percentage of released offender who are not charged with a new offense during pretrial supervision
- The percentage of released offenders who do not have a technical violation, appear for all scheduled court appearances, and are not charged with a new offense during pretrial supervision

AB109 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT BUDGET

San Joaquin County developed its budget for Public Safety Realignment based on a needs assessment of the realigned population and necessary services. Gaps in available services are being addressed as well as best practices. Attachment B shows a comprehensive breakdown by agency and service need area.

Below are the proposed budgets for each of the Public Safety Realignment Plan programs. Phase 1 positions have already been allocated by the Board of Supervisors; therefore, there is only a breakdown of Phase 2 positions.

Sheriff's Office

<u>Jail Beds</u>

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits	\$1,701,830	\$587,154	\$2,288,984

2. Services and Supplies	\$921,446	\$149,834	\$1,071,280
3. Professional Services			
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other			
TOTAL	\$2,623,276	\$736,988	\$3,360,264

Four (4) Correctional Officer = $$109,288.50 \times 4 = $437,154$ Overtime for Minimum Staffing = \$150,000

TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS = \$587,154

Jail Programming

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits	\$167,232	\$4,800	\$172,032
2. Services and Supplies	\$151,240	\$2,446	\$153,686
3. Professional Services	\$51,260		\$51,260
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other			

TOTAL	\$369,732	\$7,246	\$376,978

Part-time Domestic Violence Counselor = \$4,800

TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS = \$4,800

Alternatives to Incarceration

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits	\$219,697		\$219,697
2. Services and Supplies	\$52,450		\$52,450
3. Professional Services			
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment		\$109,538	\$109,538
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other			
TOTAL	\$272,147	\$109,538	\$381,685

<u>Bailiff</u>

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits		\$161,884	\$161,884
2. Services and Supplies			

3. Professional Services		
4. CBO Contracts		
5. Administrative Costs		
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment		
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation		
8. Other		
TOTAL	\$161,884	\$161,884

One Deputy Sheriff = \$161,884

TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS = \$161,884

AB 109 Support

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits		\$521,422	\$521,422
2. Services and Supplies			
3. Professional Services			
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other			
TOTAL		\$521,422	\$521,422

Two (2) Correctional Sergeant = $$130,553 \times 2 = $261,106$ Three (3) Senior Office Assistant = $$62,815 \times 3 = $188,445$ One (1) Accounting Technician I = \$71,871TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS = \$521,422

Probation Department

Assessment Center

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits	\$298,482		\$298,482
2. Services and Supplies	\$16,592		\$16,592
3. Professional Services			
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other			
TOTAL	\$315,074		\$315,074

Day Reporting Center

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits	\$331,570		\$331,570
2. Services and Supplies	\$19,108		\$19,108

3. Professional Services	\$50,000	\$50,000
4. CBO Contracts	\$66,667	\$66,667
5. Administrative Costs		
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment		
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation		
8. Other	\$19,108	\$19,108
TOTAL	\$486,453	\$486,453

High Risk Unit

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits	\$1,106,952	\$215,570	\$1,322,522
2. Services and Supplies	\$65,343	\$6,411	\$71,754
3. Professional Services		\$42,038	\$42,038
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other	\$13,000		\$13,000
TOTAL	\$1,185,295	\$264,019	\$1,449,314

Salaries and Benefits:

Two (2) Probation Officer I/IIs = \$107,785 x 2 = \$215,570

TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS =\$215,570

Violent Crimes Unit

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits		\$531,094	\$531,094
2. Services and Supplies		\$17,780	\$17,780
3. Professional Services			
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other			
TOTAL		\$548,874	\$548,874

Salaries and Benefits:

One (1) Probation Unit Supervisor = \$124,560

One (1) Probation Officer III = \$108,193

Three (3) Probation Officer I/IIs = $$99,447 \times 3 = $298,341$

TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS =\$531,094

Administrative Overhead

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits	\$436,048	\$311,966	\$748,014
2. Services and Supplies	\$18,660	\$23,480	\$42,140
3. Professional Services	\$7,000		\$7,000
4. CBO Contracts			

5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other			
TOTAL	\$461,708	\$335,446	\$797,154

One (1) Probation Officer II = \$107,752

One (1) Accountant III = \$112,776

One (1) Management Analyst = \$91,438

TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS =\$311,966

Correctional Health Services

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits	\$635,942		\$635,942
2. Services and Supplies	\$164,109	\$250,000	\$414,109
3. Professional Services			
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other			
TOTAL	\$800,051	\$250,000	\$1,050,051

Behavioral Health Services

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits	\$444,574	\$239,342	\$683,916
2. Services and Supplies	\$2,850	\$5,600	\$8,450
3. Professional Services			
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation		\$30,000	\$30,000
8. Other		\$330,000	\$330,000
TOTAL	\$447,424	\$604,942	\$1,052,366

Salaries and Benefits:

One (1) Mental Health Specialist II = \$80,501

.22 FTE Mental Health Clinician II = \$25,804

.22 FTE Substance Abuse Counselor II = \$15,292

One (1) Office Assistant Specialist = \$59,836

.25 FTE Psychiatrist = \$57,909

TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS =\$239,342

Community Based Organizations

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits			
2. Services and Supplies			
3. Professional Services			

4. CBO Contracts	\$843,309	\$843,309
5. Administrative Costs		
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment		
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation		
8. Other		
TOTAL	\$843,309	\$843,309

Community Based Organization Contracts:

Fathers & Families of San Joaquin = \$150,000 Mary Madalene Community Services = \$150,000 Community Partnership for Families = \$150,000 El Concilio = \$150,000 Friends Outside = \$243,309 TOTAL CBO's CONTRACTS = \$843,309

San Joaquin County Superior Court

Post Release Supervision Re-Entry Court

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits	\$191,416		\$191,416
2. Services and Supplies	\$20,000		\$20,000
3. Professional Services	\$477,333		\$477,333
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other	\$3,000		\$3,000

TOTAL	\$691,749	\$691,749

Parole Re-Entry Court

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits		\$171,733	\$171,733
2. Services and Supplies		\$19,000	\$19,000
3. Professional Services			
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other			
TOTAL		\$190,733	\$190,733

Salaries and Benefits:

One (1) Compliance Officer = \$88,155

One (1) Program Assistant = \$69,028

.10 FTE Collaborative Courts Manager = \$14,550

TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS =\$171,733

Violent Offender Re-Entry Court

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits		\$279,926	\$279,926
2. Services and Supplies		\$14,000	\$14,000

3. Professional Services		
4. CBO Contracts	\$50,000	\$50,000
5. Administrative Costs		
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment		
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation		
8. Other		
TOTAL	\$343,926	\$343,926

Salaries and Benefits:

One (1) Probation Officer III = \$108,193

One (1) Compliance Officer = \$88,155

One (1) Program Assistant = \$69,028

.10 FTE Collaborative Courts Manager = \$14,550

TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS =\$279,926

Employment and Economic Development Department

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits	\$137,169	\$146,787	\$283,956
2. Services and Supplies	\$208,339	\$32,000	\$240,339
3. Professional Services			
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs	\$19,167	\$11,233	\$30,400
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation		\$17,817	\$17,817
8. Other	\$18,670	\$500	\$19,170

TOTAL	\$383,345	\$208,337	\$591,682

Salaries and Benefits:

.25 FTE Employment Training Supervisor = \$25,264 One (1) Employment Training Specialist = \$86,642 .50 FTE Intake and Referral Specialist = \$34,881

TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS =\$146,787

Community Corrections Partnership Task Force

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits			
2. Services and Supplies			
3. Professional Services			
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other		\$500,000	\$500,000
TOTAL		\$500,000	\$500,000

Pretrial Assessment and Supervision

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits			
2. Services and Supplies			

3. Professional Services		
4. CBO Contracts		
5. Administrative Costs		
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment		
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation		
8. Other	\$370,000	\$370,000
TOTAL	\$370,000	\$370,000

Global Positioning Satellite

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits			
2. Services and Supplies			
3. Professional Services	\$92,000		\$92,000
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other			
TOTAL	\$92,000		\$92,000

Evidence Based Programming

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits			
2. Services and Supplies	\$25,000		\$25,000
3. Professional Services	\$25,000		\$25,000
4. CBO Contracts	\$50,000		\$50,000
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other			
TOTAL	\$100,000		\$100,000

Transportation

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits			
2. Services and Supplies			
3. Professional Services	\$42,000		\$42,000
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other			

TOTAL	\$42,000	\$42,000

Transitional Housing

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits			
2. Services and Supplies			
3. Professional Services			
4. CBO Contracts	\$120,000		\$120,000
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other			
TOTAL	\$120,000		\$120,000

Human Services Agency

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits	\$139,295		\$139,295
2. Services and Supplies	\$26,466		\$26,466
3. Professional Services			
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs	\$43,181		\$43,181
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			

7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation		
8. Other		
TOTAL	\$208,942	\$208,942

San Joaquin Community Data Co-Op

Proposed Budget Line Items	Phase 1 (Status Quo)	Phase 2 (New)	Total
1. Salaries and Benefits			
2. Services and Supplies			
3. Professional Services	\$63,000	\$75,280	\$138,280
4. CBO Contracts			
5. Administrative Costs			
6. Fixed Assets/Equipment			
7. Data Collection/Program Evaluation			
8. Other			
TOTAL	\$63,000	\$75,280	\$138,280

ONE TIME COSTS

Fixed assets as well as some one-time costs were excluded from the Phase 2 budget and will be paid for out of the contingency fund (Attachment C).

SUMMARY

The San Joaquin County Public Safety Realignment Plan is intended to improve success rates of offenders under supervision resulting in less victimization and increased community safety. Accomplishing this in the most cost effective manner and employing proven correctional and justice system practices, continues to be the Community Corrections Partnership's primary strategic goal.

AL FORN				
		Frequency of Data Collection/	Agency Responsible for	Priority: 1 - Short-term 2 - Medium-term 3 - Long-term
variable/Term	Delilinoii	Neporting	concentral reporting	
AB109 Data from CCP Dashboard				
a. PRCS - Post Release Community Supervision	Offenders who have been released from State prison and who are now under community supervision Offenders who have been reneated and sentenced locally by Sinnerior Court and who are to serve a	Monthly	Probation	1
b, LCS - Local Community Supervision	jail sentence and, potentially, serve community supervision.	Monthly	Probation	1
	Sentence imposed by the Courts without Community Supervision	Monthly	Probation	1
	Sentence imposed by the Courts with Community Supervision	Monthly	Probation	1
	Whether PRCS and LCS cases report to Probation: Clients have 48 hours to report to the Assessment	Monthly	Drobation	٠.
f. Revocation	The revoking of community supervision and a return to custody	Monthly	Probation	1
g. Revocation - initial FTR (Failure to Report)	When a PRCS or LCS case fails to report to Probation (at the Assessment Center)	Monthly	Probation	1
	Subsequence instances of failure to report (after an initial failure to report)	Monthly	Probation	1
i. Revocation - Other	Other reasons for revocation	Monthly	Probation	1
j. 3056 inmates in custody	Inmates in County Jail on a Parole Hold	Monthly	Probation	1
k. AB109 inmates in custody	Inmates in County Jail who are serving either a straight or split sentence are not 3056s	Monthly	Probation	1
I. Return to custody - 3056s without new charges	Parole Hold cases who have returned to jail without new charges filed	Monthly	Probation	1
m. Return to custody - 3056s with charges	Parole Hold cases who have returned to jail with new charges filed	Monthly	Probation	1
n. Return to custody - PRCS without charges	PRCS cases who have returned to jail without new charges	Monthly	Probation	- ب
o. Return to custody - PRCS with charges	PRCS cases who have returned to jail with new charges	Monthly	Probation	حر د
a. Return to custody - LCS with charges	LCS cases who have returned to jail with new charges	Monthly	Probation	1
Chief Probation Officers of California (CPOC)				
PRCS				
a. PRCS offenders release	Jurisdiction Jurisdiction	Monthly	Probation	1
h DROS warrant hefore	Count of PRCS offenders who absconded or failed to appear and a warrant was issued before arriving at probation	Monthly	Probation	L)
C PRCS closures (6 - 12 months)	Count of PRCS offenders who were successfully closed between 181 and 364 days	Monthly	Probation	1
d DRCS closures (1 year)	Count of PRCs offenders who were successfully closed by operation of law as they served no custodial time in the first 12 months of sunervision	Monthly	Probation	<u>н</u>
DBCC racidivism	Of those terminated PRCS's, how many were convicted of a new felony law violation while under cure revision 2	Monthly	Probation	_
	Of the PRCS completions, count of PRCS offenders who were under supervision for more than 18 months	Monthly	Probation	1
	Count of Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offenders released to San Joaquin County			
g. Current PRCS offenders (population snapshot)	jurisdiction that are currently being supervised, as of the last day of the collection period	Monthly	Probation	1

Sanction								I	-			-	-			01			out		е !	2 9		p 8	T	1	1	0 9	L C.	5.	a			Ф	d.	C.	0	Ωı	Α	p.	Э.		~	_
Sanctions	d. Listing of county or state	c. County or State	b. Case status date	a. Case status	Transfer Cases	k. Homeless (yes/no)		I. High KISK Unit	n. Day Reporting Center		f. Post Release Supervision/Re-entry Court	e. WorkNet	d. Medical	c. H.S.A.	b. GED/Education Program	a. B.H.S.	Assessment Center Referrals						C. Release from County Jail Date	Scheduled Release from County Jail Date	_	ICC Data		Failure to report				PRCS Data	f. Prison/CDC#	e. Probation #	d. SSN	DOB DOB	b. First name	a. Last name	AB109 Data from Probation - Access Database	New probation grants	. Current 1170(b) offenders (population snapshot)	l. 1170h(b) no jail sentences	: 1170h(b) split sentences	1. III/Un(a) Jail only sentences
	Which county or state the transfer was from	Whether the transfer was from a county or a state	The date the case status was noted	Status of case (pending, transfer-in, or transfer-out)		Homeless status	Parole status	Reletidis to Probation's right NSK Offic	Referrals to Propagion Day Reporting Center	The date for Re-entry or Compliance Court	Re-entry or Compliance Court for case review and potential referral for substance abuse treatment	Referrals to WorkNet for employment services	Referrals for medical reasons	San Joaquin County Human Services Agency	Graduate equivalency degree through the San Joaquin County Office of Education	San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services		Reason (or comment about) for failure to report	A failure to report to Probation	The date the the offender was terminated from LCS	The date that the offender is to report to Probation	The number of days that the offender served in Jail	The date that the offender was released from County Jail	The date that the offender is scheduled to be released from County Jail	The date that the offender was hooked in County Iail	TOWNSHIP OF TAXABLE AND TAXABL	Reason (or comment about) for failure to report	A failure to report to Probation	The last lead county residence for the offender	The game that the offender is to report to Probation.	The date that the offender is scheduled to be released from State prison		Prison or California Department of Corrections number	Probation number	Social Security number	Date of birth	Offenders first name	Offenders last name		Count of felony offenders placed on adult felony probation	collection period	Count of felony offenders sentenced pursuant to 11/0 (h)(5)(B)PC without jail time imposed	Count of offenders sentenced to Jail followed by mandatory supervision pursuant to 11/U(n)(5)(B)PC	Coult of distillative to jai custody only paradatic to ±±+o(1/1/2)(A) to
Opposition	Ungoing	Ungoing	Ungoing	Ungoing		Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Opening	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing		Ongoing	Monthly	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	c c	Ongoing	Monthly	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing		Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing		Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
	PTODALIOII	Probation	Propation	Probation		PIODALIOII	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation		Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation		Probation	Probation	Probation	Prohation	Probation		Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation		Probation	Probation	Propation	Probation	D 10 h
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a. # of AB109 offenders in custody	Sheriff's Office	n. Date convicted	g. Convicted	f. Outcome comments	e. Arresting agency	d. Booking number	Date booked). Count #	-	Recidivism	c. Level 4 Reward	j. Level 4 Behavior	i. Level 3 Reward	ı. Level 3 Behavior	; Level 2 Reward		. Level 1 Reward		Date	. Count #	. Client #	Rewards		Revocation (Subsequent Failure to Report)				Date	. Count #
The number of AB109 offenders who have been in custody since October 1, 2011		The date that the offender was convicted	Whether the offender was convicted	Comments on the outcome of the case	The name of the agency that arrested the offender	The offender's booking number	The date the client was booked into custody	Recidivism count (first case of recidivism, second, etc.)	Client number		Reward options: 1. Amend to informal probation 2. Early termination 3. Gift card 4. Graduation ceremony 5. Public recognition 6. Transfer to unsupervised caseload	Types of behavior: 1. Case plan goal/objective completion 2. Complete the DRC 3. Completing a court ordered program 4. High school diploma/GED 5. Membership in organization 6. Self-sufficiency 7. Sobriety (1 year)	Reward options: 1. Certificate of accomplishment 2. Decreased frequency of reporting 3. Gift card 4. Informal ceremony 5. Letter of support 6. Positive feedback to court 7. Program scholarships 8. Reduced level of supervision 9. Storyboard - Wall of Fame 10. Verbal affirmation by administrator	Types of behavior: 1. Enrolling in educational/vocational program 2. Getting a job 3. Obtaining a driver's license 4. Phasing up in a program 5. Secure and maintain housing 6. Taking prescription medication 7. Tatoo removal 8. Violation free for 6 months	Reward options: 1. Achievement jar 2. Character coupon 3. Curfew changes 4. Decreased testing 5. Note card with message 6. Travel pass 7. Verbal affirmation by supervisor	Types of behavior: 1. Associating with pro-social peers 2. Complete EBP 3. Coping skills 4. Dealing with difficult situation well 5. Displaying appreciation for others 6. Expressing genuine remorse 7. Honesty 8. Making restitution/fine payment (3 mos.) 9. New pro-social activity 10. Participation in community/activity 11. Positive attitude 12. Program attendance/participation 13. Regular reporting for office visits for 3 months 14. Sobriety (3 clean tests) 15. Stable relationships 16. Volunteering at child's school/activities	Reward options: 1. Note card with message 2. Reward Jar 3. Tracking progress/successes 4. Verbal affirmation	Types of behavior: 1. Apply for benefits 2. Being present at court hearing 3. Completing registration requirement 4. Dininished use of profanity 5. Engaging with family 6. Enrolling in program 7. Improving physical health/hygiene 8. Improved social skills 9. Keeping appointment 10. Positive collateral contacts/reports 11. Securing transportation 12. Using pro-social communication 13. Wearing neutral colors	Date of Reward	Reward Number (first, second, etc.)	Client's Number		Another revocation issue	A subsequent failure to report to Probation	An initial failure to report to Probation	The number of community service nours that a client was given	The number of days in which client received a flash incarceration	Date of Sanction	Sanction Number
On-going		Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing		Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing		Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
Sheriff's Office		Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation		Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation		Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	Probation	- 10000000
2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		1	1	1	2	2 ~	2	7 (

Last name	A#/Probation #	ID	Probation's Day Reporting Center	b. Clinic visits	a. Tiage visits	Psych Stats	d. Safety cell	c. Isolation	b. Patient days	a. Admissions	CHC Medical Housing	b. Patients days	a. Admissions	SJGH Hospitalized Inmates	Emergency Room	g FVP	f Mammogram	a. Surgery Clinic	c. Pregnancy Clinic	b. ID Clinic	a. X-ray	SJGH Clinics		e. Prescriptions filled	d. Labs	c Health assessments	h Sick calls		Correctional Health	n. # of certificate attained	m. Type of custody program completed	I. # of in-custody programs completed	k. alternative to custody program	# of AB100 in mater as	# of AB109 inmates pa	i. alternative to custody program	h. programs	# of AB109 inmates re	g. Length of stay in custody for 3056 cases		e. Length of stay in custody for LCS cases	d. # of 3056s in custody	c. # of AB109 offenders in custody/PRCS cases
			ng Center								pr.			<u>mates</u>														services	-	Sd.	am completed	ıms completed	alternative to custody program	articipating in each type of	# of AB109 inmates participating in in-custody	program	pleased to each type of	# of AB109 inmates release to alternative to custody	ody for 3056 cases	ody for PRCS cases	ody for LCS cases		in custody/PRCS cases
Last name	Clients adult probation number	The DRC spreadsheet ID for AB109 clients		The total number of clinic visits	The total number of tiage visits		The total number - specific to safey cell usage	The total number - specific to isolation	The total number of patient days	The total number of admissions into CHC Medical Housing		The total number of AB109 inmate patient days for admissions to San Joaquin County General Hospital	The total number of AB109 inmates admitted to San Joaquin County General Hospital		The total number of emergency room visits	The total number of eye clinics	The total number of mammogram clinics	The total number of ortho clinics	The total number of pregnancy clinics	The total number of ID Clinics	The total number of X-rays		The total number of CHC Clinics - by month, and since October 2011	The total number of prescriptions filled - by month, and since October 2011	The total number of labs run - by month, and since October 2011	The total number of health assessments - by month, and since October 2011	The total number of sick calls - by month, and since October 2011	The total number of triage calls - by month, and since October 2011		Number of certificates attained by AB109 inmates by taking part in in-custody programs	Type of in-custody programs completed by AB109 inmates	The number of in- custody rpograms completed by AB109	The number of AB109 inmates participating in each type of in-custody program	The Intiliper of Dates Inningers barrensbaring in in passed by Brains	The number of AR109 inmates participating in in-custody programs	to custody program	programs The number of AR109 inmates (not including 3056s) who are been released to each type of alternative		The length of stay in custory for 3056 cases (parole holds)	The length of stay in custory for PRCS cases	The length of stay in custory for LCS cases	The number of 3056s who have been in custody since October 1, 2011	The of Abito9 offenders in custody who are trices cases (since October 1, 2011)
Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly		Quarterly	Quarterly		Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly		Quarterly	Quarterly		Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly		Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly		Un-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	0	On-going	On-going	CII-80		On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	0::00::0
DRC	DRC	URC		Correctional Health	Correctional Health		Correctional Health	Correctional Health	Correctional Health	Correctional Health		Correctional Health	Correctional Health		Correctional Health	Correctional Health	Correctional Health	Correctional Health	Correctional Health	Correctional Health	Correctional Health		Correctional Health	Correctional Health	Correctional Health	Correctional Health	Correctional Health	Correctional Health		Sheriff's Office	Sheriff's Office	Sheriff's Office	Sheriff's Office		Sheriff's Office	Sheriff's Office	offering office	Chariff Office	Sheriff's Office	Sheriff's Office	Sheriff's Office	Sheriff's Office	0.000
2	2	2	,	2	7	,	2	2	2	2		2	2		2	2	2	2	2 2	2 2	2 1		2	2	2	2	2	2		7	2 /	2 ~	2		2	2		J	2	2	2	2	

First name	First name	Quarterly	DRC	
ort date	The date that the client	Quarterly	DRC	+
Gender	Gender of AB109 client	Quarterly	DRC	
score	Score on the STRONG risk assessment	Quarterly	DRC	
genic risk factors	The top 3 criminogenic risk factors that were identified through the risk assessment	Quarterly	DRC	
	Whether the AB109 client was a PRCS or LCS case	Quarterly	DRC	
ceration date	The date of the client's flash incarceration	Quarterly	DRC	
n incarceration	the number of days of the client's flash incarceration	Quarterly	DRC	
upervison	A technical violation and revocation of community supervision	Quarterly	DRC	
	The date of the client's technical violation	Quarterly	DRC	
f community supervison	A new charge received by the AB109 client and subsequent revocation	Quarterly	DRC	
	The date of the new charge	Quarterly	DRC	
d conditions	Any additional terms and conditions	Quarterly	DRC	
	Drug and alcohol, domestic violence, anger management, job readiness, family counseling, referrals to			
Types of program referrals	education , re-referrals to education, cognitive-based therapy, other referrals		DRC	
nagement	The date that the client was referred to anger management	Quarterly	DRC	
	The date that the client completed the anger management program	Quarterly	DRC	
	The date that the client failed the anger management program	Quarterly	DRC	
son		Quarterly	DRC	
Evidence-based Programs				
	The date the client was referred to MRT	Quarterly	DRC	
	The date the client started aftercare	Quarterly	DRC	
	The date the client completed MRT	Quarterly	DRC	
Date failed	The date the client fail MRT	Quarterly	DRC	
Last step when failed	The last step that the client was on when failing MRT	Quarterly	DRC	
	The reason that the client failed MRT	Quarterly	DRC	
Residential Programs				
	The date referred to a residential treatment program	Quarterly	DRC	
nent	The number of days in treatment	Quarterly	DRC	
on	Date that the client dropped out from treatment and the reason for dropping out	Quarterly	DRC	
	Date that the client was terminated from treatment and the reason for termination	Quarterly	DRC	
9	The date the client completed a residential treatment program	Quarterly	DRC	
DRC Completion				
te the DRC (yes/no)	Whether the client completed the DRC	Quarterly	DRC	
	The date the client completed the DRC	Quarterly	DRC	
	The date the client failed the DRC	Quarterly	DRC	
	The reason that the client failed the DRC	Quarterly	DRC	
unity Supervison Completion				
rvison (yes/no)	Whether the client completed community supervision	Quarterly	DRC	
	The date that the client completed community supervision	Quarterly	DRC	
Epiliure date	The date that the client failed community supervison	Quarterly	DRC	
	The reason tha the client failed community supervision	Quarterly	DRC	
darc				
	Client admission results	Quarterly	DRC	
esults	Date when when client provided admission information	Quarterly	DRC	
esults	UA lab results	Quarterly	DRC	
esults	The date of IIA lish received	Quarterly	DRC	-

The client's wage at placement Quarterly Quarterly Clients name (last, first) Clients name (last, first) Clients name (last, first) Date of birth Social security number Probation referred the to H.S.A. Whether the client was assessed as being received from a voucher Whether client is enrolled in CalFresty/food stamps Whether client is enrolled in CalFresty/food stamps Whether client is received from a voucher The amount of money being received from a voucher The amount of cash Aid monies being received The amount of Cash Aid monies being received Additional comments regarding case Quarterly Additional comments regarding case	nonths time
Quarterly	
	WorkNet WorkNet WorkNet WorkNet WorkNet WorkNet WorkNet H.S.A.

San Joaquin County Public Safety Realignment Budget

		YEAR 1	YEAR 2		
AGENCY	SERVICE AREA	Status Quo	Enhancements	TOTAL	PERCENT
Sheriff's Office	Jail Beds	\$2,623,276	\$736,988	\$3,360,264	
	Jail Programming	\$369,732	\$7,246	\$376,978	
	Alternatives to Incarceration	\$272,147	\$109,538	\$381,685	
	Bailiff	\$0	\$161,884	\$161,884	
	AB109 Support	\$0	\$521,422	\$521,422	
	TOTAL	\$3,265,155	\$1,537,078	\$4,802,233	32.5%
Probation Department	Assessment Center	\$315,074	\$0	\$315,074	
	Day Reporting Center	\$486,453	\$0	\$486,453	
	High Risk Unit	\$1,185,295	\$264,019	\$1,449,314	
	Violent Crimes Unit	\$0	\$548,874	\$548,874	
	Administrative Overhead	\$461,708	\$335,446	\$797,154	
	TOTAL	\$2,448,530	\$1,148,339	\$3,596,869	24.4%
Correctional Health Services	Medical Service for In-Custody Inmates	\$800,051	\$250,000	\$1,050,051	7.1%
Behavioral Health Services	Mental Health/Substance Abuse Services	\$447,424	\$404,942	\$852,366	5.8%
Community Based Organizations	Fathers and Families	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	
	Mary Magdalene	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	
	Community Partnership for Families	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	
	El Concilio	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	
	Friends Outside (WRAP)	\$0	\$243,309	\$243,309	
	TOTAL	\$0	\$843,309	\$843,309	5.7%
	interest development	•			

San Joaquin County
Public Safety Realignment
Budget

	\$45,550 \$14,779,690	Contingency 2012-2012 Allocation			
99.9%	\$14,734,140	\$6,071,944	\$8,662,196	ТОТАL	
0.9%	\$138,280	\$75,280	\$63,000	Data Collection and Evaluation	Data Co-Op
1.4%	\$208,942	\$0	\$208,942	Screening for Human Services Agency Program	Human Services Agency
1.6%	\$92,000 \$100,000 \$42,000 \$234,000	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$92,000 \$100,000 \$42,000 \$234,000	GPS Evidence Based Programming Transportation TOTAL	Other Services
2.5%	\$370,000	\$370,000	\$0	Pretrial Assessment and Supervision	To Be Determined
3.4%	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	Multi-Agency Task Force	Local Law Enforcement
4.0%	\$591,682	\$208,337	\$383,345	Job Training/Assistance	Employment and Economic Dpt.
4.7%	\$214,416 \$190,733 \$293,926 \$699,075	\$0 \$190,733 \$293,926 \$484,659	\$214,416 \$0 \$0 \$214,416	Post Release Supervision Re-Entry Court Parolee Re-Entry Court Violent Offender Re-Entry Court TOTAL	Courts
5.7%	\$477,333 \$50,000 \$200,000 \$120,000 \$847,333	\$0 \$50,000 \$200,000 \$0 \$250,000	\$477,333 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$120,000 \$597,333	Post Release Supervision Re-Entry Court Violence Court Non Compliance Court Transitional Living TOTAL	Residential Treatment/Housing
PERCENT		YEAR 2 Enhancements	YEAR 1 Status Quo	SERVICE AREA	AGENCY

PHASE 2
One Time Funds
Contingency Account

Agency	Description	Amount
San Joaquin Community Data Co-Op	One (1) LCD projector	\$300
Probation - Administrative Overhead	Three (3) Computers	\$13,200
Probation - Violent Crimes Unit	Safety Equipment for five (5) PO's	\$8,500
	Tactical Radios for five (5) PO's	\$6,100
	Computer for five (5) PO's	\$22,010
Probation - High Risk Unit	Computer for two (2) PO's	\$8,800
	Tactical Radio for one (1) PO	\$3,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tactical Radio Charger for one (1) PO	\$100
	Remote speaker/mic for one (1) PO	\$90
Sheriff's Office	5% Correctional Officer Supplement	\$16,456
	Training for AB109 In-Service Update	\$110,000
	Training for New Correctional Officers	\$7,554
	Backgrounds & Hiring	\$74,657
	TOTAL	\$270,767

Word or Term	Definition
3056 PC	California code for "Violation of Parole"
3rd Striker	Under California's three strikes law, a person who, if convicted of any felony and has two or more "strike" priors (prior convictions for strike offenses), must be sentenced to at least 25 years to life in state prison.
611 Packets	CDCR form 611, Release Program Study which provides probation with information on parolees being released under PRCS.
AB109	Assembly Bill 109: Realignment Act of 2011.
AB117	Assembly associated with AB109 and Realignment Act of 2011.
AB118	Outlines the financial structure for allocating funds to a variety of accounts for realignment
ADP	Average Daily Population
ART	A cognitive-behavioral intervention designed for aggressive children, adolescents, and adults.
Assessment Center	Serves as a hub for the comprehensive delivery of services to offenders as a result of the Public Safety Realignment.
Assessments	Tools which identify evidence-based supervision strategies that emphasize public safety, rehabilitation, accountability, and criminogenic needs.
CBT S/A	An evidence based cognitive behavioral training for substance abuse.
ССР	Community Corrections Partnership
CDCR	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Cognitive Behavioral Treatment	A type of programming that focuses on an offender's criminal thinking patterns with the intent of changing them to bring about a change in their behavior.
Committing Offense	The most recent offense for which an offender is sentenced to prison.
Common Sense Parenting	An evidence based program practical, skill-based parenting program that can be applied to every family.
Controlling Discharge Date (CDD)	The date that a parolee is currently set to discharge from parole. (If he or she does not get an early discharge)
СРОС	Chief Probation Officers of California
Criminogenic Needs	Attributes of offenders that are directly linked to criminal behavior.

San Joaquin County 7/26/2012

2 AB109 Glossary

CSAC	California State Association of Counties
Data Dashboard	A display of key information related to the impact of realignment on San Joaquin County which is provided at each CCP meeting.
Day Reporting Center (DRC)	Is an on-site cognitive restructuring program designed to change an offender's adverse thinking patterns, provide education and job training to enable long-term employment, and hold unemployed offenders accountable during the day.
Electronic Monitoring/ GPS	Use of a device to determine a person's whereabouts or ensure that they are within a certain distance (<50 yards) of the monitor. GPS is based on Global Positioning System which gives specific information about the location of a defendant wearing a monitor.
Evidence Based Practices (EBP)	Intervention techniques determined through research and meta-analysis to be effective in achieving measureable behavior changes and recidivism reduction.
Executive Committee	The voting members 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, the presiding judge of the Superior Court, or his or her designee, and one department.
Flash Incarcerations	Allows the Probation Department to incarcerate an individual up to 10 days without a hearing.
LCS	Those individuals in San Joaquin County that have received a split sentence with a mandatory period of supervision by the probation department following incarceration.
MDO	Mentally Disordered Offender
Motivational Interviewing (MI)	A semi-directive, client-centered counseling style for eliciting behavior change by helping clients to explore and resolve ambivalence. Compared with non-directive counseling, it's more focused and goal-directed. Motivational Interviewing is a method that works on facilitating and engaging intrinsic motivation within the client in order to change behavior.
MRT	A cognitive-behavioral counseling program that combines education, group and individual counseling, and structured exercises designed to foster moral development in treatment-resistant clients.
Non/Non/Nons	Non-serious, Non-violent, Non-registerable sex offense.
Parole	The State agency previously responsible for supervising all offenders released from State Prison.
PC 290 Registrant	A person required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Penal Code 290.
Post Supervision Release Re-entry Supervision Court	Establishes a Court Team that builds on a long lasting partnership of community provided services that involve County government, including the Board of Supervisors and Superior Court administration.

PRCS	Post Release Community Supervision: offenders released to counties for supervision after completing their State Prison commitment.
Pretrial Services	Is responsible for assessing newly arrested defendants for the possibility of release into the community while awaiting trial and for follow through with supervising those defendants safely in the community.
Probation	County agency responsible for the supervision of offenders under the jurisdiction of the Court.
Realignment	Shifts responsibility from the state to counties for the custody, treatment, and supervision of individuals convicted of specified nonviolent, non-serious, non-sex crimes.
Recidivism	New law conviction.
Revocation	If a defendant fails to comply with the terms of his/her supervised release, it can be revoked and he/she can be incarcerated for the remainder of his sentence.
Rewards/ Sanctions	System of rewards and sanctions has been developed for use with this population and will drive intervention decisions with all offenders under the supervision of the Probation Department.
Risk Assessment	A validated tool to predict future crime and manage offender risk throughout the course of the criminal justice process. Risk assessment is the process whereby offenders are assessed on several key variables empirically known to increase the likelihood of committing an offense.
SB678	Legislation established a system of performance-based funding for county probation departments to implement and maintain evidence-based practices in adult felony probation supervision.
Split Sentence	A period of incarceration followed by a term of mandatory supervision.
Straight Sentence	A period of incarceration without any follow up supervision upon release.
STRONG	A validated 4th generation tool, to assess the criminogenic risk and needs of the participants.
Thinking for a Change	An EBP problem solving program embellished by both cognitive restructuring and social skills interventions.
VOP	Violation of Probation or Parole.
Women Moving On	A gender-informed cognitive-behavioral program for at-risk females. A womanMoving On™ is a comprehensive program that uses a number of complementary approaches such as relational theory, motivational interviewing and cognitive-behavioral intervention. We designed this program to provide women with alternatives to criminal activity by assisting them to identify and mobilize both personal and community resources.