



Sierra County Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan Fiscal Year 2020-2021

This document is to serve as the updated Sierra County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) plan for the fiscal year noted above in compliance with The Budget Act of 2020 (AB 74, Chapter 6). This document will highlight the legislation, provide information about the actual implementation of the 2019-2020 CCP plan and it will address progress made in achieving the outcome measures available for 2019-2020 as well as the plans for the allocation of funds in 2020-2021. Those plans will highlight specific goals, tasks to achieve those goals, and future outcome measures as accepted by the Sierra County Board of Supervisors.

Table of Contents:

Cover	... 1
Table of Contents	... 2
Legislative Background	... 3
Reason for Updated Plan and Current Status	... 4
Current Membership	... 5
Main Goals of 2013 Plan	... 5
Implementation of the 2019-2020 Plan	... 6
Outcome Measures of the 2019-2020 Plan	... 8
Updated Goals and 2020-2021 Plan	... 9
Conclusion and Approval of Plan	... 14

Legislative Background:

Senate Bill 678, the California Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act was signed into law on October 11, 2009. The legislation allocates funds to Probation Departments annually based on costs avoided by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) from a reduction in the percentage of adult probationers sent to prison. The SB 678 funds are to be utilized by Probation Departments specifically for the development and implementation of evidence-based community corrections programs. Programs are to be developed and implemented by the Chief Probation Officer with advice from the local Community Corrections Partnership (CCP). The goal of the Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act is to provide for the implementation of evidence-based community corrections practices, programs, supervision and rehabilitative services for adult felony offenders. Examples include (a) evidence-based risk and needs assessments, (b) evidence-based substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, cognitive behavior programs, anger management, job training / employment services, and (c) intensive probation supervision.

On October 1, 2011, the AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Act also went into effect in Sierra County and across California. The law alters the California criminal justice system by (a) changing the definition of a felony, (b) shifting housing for low level offenders from state prison to local county jails, and (c) transferring the community supervision of designated parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to local county probation departments. Several companion trailer bills followed, clarifying the legislative intent, correcting drafting errors and providing initial statewide implementation funding. Both AB 109 and the companion trailer bills, taken together, created extensive changes to statutory law which is intended to reduce the number of convicted offenders incarcerated in California's State prison system by "realigning" these offenders to local criminal justice agencies who are now responsible for these offender groups.

Under the AB 109 legislation, the Penal Code was amended to provide incarceration terms in county jail rather than State prison for over 500 specific felony offenses. Offenders ineligible to serve their incarceration in state prison instead of county jail are known as County Jail Prison (N3) offenders. Under the law, a sentencing Superior Court Judge has the option of splitting the sentence of a convicted County Jail Prison (N3) defendant between an incarceration term in county jail and mandatory supervision. If the Court sentences these offenders to serve their full term of incarceration in jail, the offender is not supervised upon release. Additionally, the law creates a new offender status called "Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS)." The law requires that a County agency supervise any convicted felon released from state prison with a committing

offense that was non-violent, non-serious, and not a high-risk sex offense, or inmates committed after admitting one serious or violent prior. The Sierra County Probation Department has been designated by the Board of Supervisors as the supervising County agency for the PRCS offender group.

The third offender group AB 109 assigns to counties includes state parole violators who are revoked into custody. With the exception of offenders sentenced to life with parole, this group is being revoked to local county jail instead of state prison. The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) continues to supervise parolees released from prison after serving a term for a serious or violent felony, murder, life, or certain sex offenses, as well as high-risk sex offenders and mentally disordered offenders.

The Public Safety Realignment Act also expanded the role and purpose of the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) which was previously established in Penal Code Section 1230 through SB 678 and pursuant to AB 117 an Executive Committee of the CCP is required to prepare an AB 109 Implementation Plan that will enable each county to meet the goals of the Public Safety Realignment legislation. The Executive Committee is comprised of the Chief Probation Officer (the Chair of the CCP); the Superior Court Presiding Judge or designee; the District Attorney; the Public Defender; the Sheriff; a Police Chief; and the Administrator of Health and Human Services.

Each county was originally required to develop a Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors before State funding could be reallocated to local law enforcement and other county justice agencies. The legislation assumes counties will handle these offender populations differently than the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) by utilizing incarceration, community supervision, and/or alternative custody and diversion programs during the offender's sentence length. Each implementation plan was required to identify evidence-based practices, which could be established so that the community's public safety is not jeopardized because of these new offender populations.

Reason for Updated Plan and Current Status:

Since its initial plan in 2013, the Sierra County CCP has not updated the plan. On October 16, 2020, the State of California Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) distributed a memo informing all counties that effective immediately per The Budget Act of 2020 (AB 74, Chapter 6) counties who wished to seek and receive funds under the AB 109 Training and Planning Grants (\$100,000 annual funding for Sierra County CCP) needed to submit updated plans as noted above in addition to annual surveys. Updated plans are required to be submitted to the BSCC by December 15, 2020, after being approved by the

CCP and the County's Board of Supervisors in order to be eligible for such funding.

Current Membership:

The Sierra County Community corrections Partnership is currently composed of the following members (Penal Code 1230):

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|-----------|---|
| (b)(2) | * Charles Henson, Interim Chief Probation Officer/
Chairman; |
| (b)(2)(A) | * Ann Mendez, Court Executive Officer, Superior Court of
Sierra County designee; |
| (b)(2)(B) | Sharon Dryden, Supervisor District 5; |
| (b)(2)(C) | * Sandra Groven, District Attorney; |
| (b)(2)(D) | * J. Lon Cooper, Public Defender; |
| (b)(2)(E) | * Michael Fisher, Sheriff; |
| (b)(2)(F) | N/A (Local Police Chief); |
| (b)(2)(G) | * Lea Salas, Administrative Director Behavioral Health; |
| (b)(2)(H) | Lea Salas, Administrative Director Behavioral Health (MH); |
| (b)(2)(I) | Vacant, (Employment Representative); |
| (b)(2)(J) | Lea Salas, Administrative Director Behavioral Health (AOD); |
| (b)(2)(K) | James Berardi, Superintendent, Office of Education; |
| (b)(2)(L) | Vacant, (Representative of Community Based Organization); |
| (b)(2)(M) | Sandy Marshall, Victim Advocate, Victim Witness. |

*Note: * Distinguishes an "Executive Member" eligible for voting.*

Main Goals of the Original 2013 Plan:

The original CCP Plan was contained in a lengthy comprehensive report called the SB 678 Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act & AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Act Integrated Implementation Plan, dated December 18, 2013. That plan was required to develop and form the CCP. It contained, amongst the roles and responsibilities of each partner, and the goals that the group sought to work towards with the new local roles and responsibilities of realignment. The key goals of that implementation plan were focused on:

- 1) Community Safety: Program goals will strive to maintain maximum public safety through enhanced sanctions and reducing recidivism.
- 2) High-risk Offenders: Identified and targeted offenders with the highest risk to reoffend using evidence-based risk assessment tools and providing intensive supervision within the community.

- 3) Efficient Use of Jail Capacity: Minimizing the impact of the increased jail population by employing recognized techniques to increase efficient use of current pretrial and sentenced jail bed capacity by reserving jail beds for the most serious and violent offenders while diverting those manageable to community alternative programs.
- 4) Targeted Interventions: Using research and evidence-based needs assessment tools to identify criminogenic needs and find, create, or contract for target interventions. This included the need to provide services to cover factors such as employment, education, housing, physical and mental health, and drug / alcohol treatment.
- 5) Incorporate Reentry Principles into the Jail Custody Environment: Aimed to reduce recidivism through the development and improvement of an offender's life skills that are necessary for successful reintegration into the community by expanding in-custody jail programming using evidence-based practices.
- 6) Incorporate Evidence-based Practices into Supervision and Case Management of Post-Release Offenders: Utilizing principles and practices proven to reduce recidivism through more effective supervision and intervention services for offenders sentenced to local terms of imprisonment as well as offenders returning from prison to post-community release supervision.
- 7) Sentencing For Felony Offenders: Presentence recommendations should be guided by static risk scores (low risk – minimal sanction, increasing sanctions for higher risk levels). Encourages the use of evidence-based practices in the sentencing for felony offenders by utilizing principles proven to lower recidivism through more effective sentencing.
- 8) Offender Accountability: Prioritizes the focus of resources on providing alternatives to criminal behavior. Increased offender accountability through effective use of graduated violation sanctions, custody, and custody alternatives.
- 9) Monitoring and Reporting Performance: Sought to regularly measure and assess data and programs, followed by community reporting and adjustments in programs and services as determined to reduce recidivism. Made a point to guide the local justice system by research and to implement the most cost-effective practices that reduce recidivism, victimization and program failure.

Implementation of the 2019-2020 Plan:

As previously noted, the Sierra County CCP had not formally revised its plan since the original SB 678 Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act & AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Act Integrated Implementation Plan. Although

subsequent updated plan(s) had not been submitted until now, strategic planning had occurred at some level at least annually when the CCP met and each year's budget had been developed, discussed and approved by the membership. Each years' planning centered on the prioritization of funds to be allocated to available resources to support the areas that had been identified as being successful in managing targeted populations using evidence based approaches.

The table below represents the 2019-2020 Approved Budget for the Sierra County CCP. Funds were budgeted appropriately in accordance with Penal Code 1229 and 1230.1. Funds directly enabled, supported, and/or built upon enhancing the public safety, a range of supervision tools, sanctions and services, maximizing restitution, reconciliation and restorative services to victims, holding offenders accountable, and reducing the number of offenders sent to the California State Prison after a revocation of probation through rehabilitative services. Local services consisted of evidence based correctional sanctions (jail, flash and EM), a day reporting center resource (dedicated desk space with phone, computer and internet for online counseling and employment, etc.), drug court/ reentry court (meeting once a month with positive reinforcement tokens, certificates and gift cards), residential treatment and counseling, interactive journaling, intensive supervision, regular drug and alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. Those guidelines have remained consistent with the goals in the original plan and are detailed in the outlined budget below:

2019-2020 Approved Budget for CCP

	SB678	AB109	RI	Total
Salaries & Benefits	\$182,000	\$270,000	\$0	
Senior Deputy Probation Officer	\$135,000			\$135,000
Probation Specialist	\$47,000	\$30,000		\$77,000
2 x Sheriff's Deputies		\$240,000		\$240,000
 Inmate Housing	 \$105,000			
CDCR		\$5,000		\$5,000
Wayne Brown		\$100,000		\$100,000
 Professional Expenses	 \$49,100	 \$9,700	 \$146,782	 \$210,747
Inmate Health Insurance			\$13,000	\$13,000
Portion of IT Back-up System				\$0
Probation			\$5,794	\$5,794
Sheriff			\$9,932	\$9,932
DA			\$1,655	\$1,655
Final phone system payment	\$8,200		\$9,900	\$18,100

Lexipol (Policy Manuals)	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$5,000
Lexis-Nexis (Legal Research)	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$2,400
Noble & BDS-ICMA (Assessments)	\$3,000		\$3,000
Frank Lang Services (Drug Court)	\$10,000		\$10,000
Drug Court Extra Expenses		\$1,500	\$1,500
Additional Treatment	\$2,000		\$2,000
Electronic Monitoring	\$5,000		\$5,000
Alcohol Monitoring	\$3,000		\$3,000
Drug Test Supplies	\$1,200		\$1,200
Drug Lab Use	\$8,000	\$1,000	\$9,000
Additional Training	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
Equipment		\$5,000	\$5,000
Caged Vehicle		\$100,000	\$100,000

In addition to the budget above, an additional \$15,000 from SB 678 and \$15,000 from AB 109, for a total of \$30,000 was transferred during the year to cover additional in-residence drug and alcohol treatment costs for targeted offenders.

Outcome Measures of the 2019-2020 Plan:

The table below reflects the number of targeted offenders that were served during the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

	Initial Prison	Initial 1170(h)	VOP Prison	VOP 1170(h)	PRCS	Split Sentence (MS)	Probation	Total
2019-2020 Felony Offenders	2 (5.55%)	0	1 (2.94%)	0	4	0	34	38
Collaborative Court			1	0	2	0	7 (20.59%)	(9)
Transfer In					1	0	1	(2)
Transfer Out					0	0	0	0
Fresh Felony (During Supervision)					0	0	0	0
Fresh Misdemeanor (During Supervision)					1 (2.63%)	0	0	(1)
Active Warrants					0	0	8	(8)

Updated Goals and the 2020-2021 Plan:

For the 2020-2021 fiscal year the Sierra County CCP plans to prioritize funding to proven evidence based services and programs that are consistent with the local need and resources in three (3) main areas. Outcome measures will be monitored in each area. Those areas are:

1) Goal:

To continue to maintain and enhance public safety. It is essential to the program that resources are available to appropriately house the in custody population and to monitor realigned higher risk offenders in the community. Those offenders may be persons on either a suspended sentences or persons who are being supervised after a CDCR prison term or on mandatory supervision. Contracted jail facilities with the Wayne Brown Correctional Facility, Nevada City and the Plumas County Jail, Quincy are utilized. Electronic monitoring will be provided by the Sierra County Probation Department for approved offenders as an alternative to jail for those who are on pretrial supervision, sentenced offenders, violation custody time, and as a general supervision tool. Flash incarceration will also be utilized when appropriate.

Task:

The CCP will continue to commit funding to appropriately house targeted offenders from initial arrest to final discharge in a contracted jail facility that is utilized by the Sierra County Sheriff's Office. Funding will also be allocated to contract within the California Department of Corrections. Offenders who assess for electronic monitoring will be eligible to be monitored in the community amongst their support network and/or other protective factors based on their individual risk to reoffend and case knowledge. Funding will address the daily costs of housing inmates, their medical insurance, staffing to house, transport, and to monitor offenders. Funding will also address the equipment and other services needed to ensure public safety.

Outcome measure:

Successful completion rates and recidivism rates for all offenders on any type of supervision will be tracked.

2) Goal:

To ensure quality effective supervision of all offenders. It is a primary goal of the CCP to support and encourage successful rehabilitation of all offenders through supportive probation supervision that emphasizes personal accountability and betterment based on modern evidence based principles. The CCP will allocate funding to appropriate assessment tools,

supervision tools and training, case management programs, and other systems or tools that directly contribute to the effective management of offenders.

Task:

Offenders will be assessed for risk and needs. The court, prosecution and defense will be provided comprehensive reports that will include an offender's individual risk and criminogenic needs/protective factors to assist in decision-making. The proper level of diligent supervision will be afforded to each offender. Supervision staff will utilize modern and effective Intrinsic Motivational Interviewing techniques when possible and appropriate in assisting offenders through the stages of change. Offender needs will be addressed timely and staff will be properly trained and have access to the proper modern tools necessary. Supervisors will make regular efforts to ensure that proper practices are being implemented consistently. In addition to an offender's static and dynamic factors, supervision levels and techniques will take into account case specific information that is obtained through both routine interactions and staff experience based knowledge. Compliance with the terms and conditions of supervision will be positively reinforced. Behavior constituting a violation of supervision will be evaluated for potential preventative measures and will be addressed timely in a constructive environment with emphasis on accountability and personal growth.

Outcome measure:

All offenders will be monitored regularly compliance and violations of their supervision will be tracked.

3) Goal:

To ensure an equal opportunity for all offenders to participate in appropriate treatment and services. All services will center on a common goal to achieve a successful reintegration of offenders to the community. With consideration to Evidence Based Practices and availability all offenders will be afforded treatment and other supportive services, including but not limited to; residential drug and alcohol treatment; transitional living; outpatient services; mental health management services; medical evaluations; educational, and employment services. The CCP will remain committed in supporting the Sierra County Drug Court Program, Reentry Court, and other Collaborative Courts that target higher risk offenders through funding of a part time Collaborative Court Coordinator, a contracted medical advisor and assessment provider, additional treatment access, drug and alcohol testing, training to personnel and electronic monitoring. The CCP will also support the practice of positive reinforcement and incentives to all Collaborative Court offenders

helping fund shortfalls in other funding for tokens, certificates, and gift cards. Incentives will be both monetary and privilege based.

Task:

The principles of Targeted Interventions will be utilized. These principles are:

- A) Risk/Needs. Appropriately allocate resources to individual offender risks and needs. Maximizes the effective allocation of resources and helps protect offenders from being overly treated or overly exposed to higher risk person that has been proven to be detrimental. Assessments through Corrections Solutions Software/Noble, Sierra County Behavioral Health, interactive journaling with The Change Companies, and other specialty-contracted providers will be used to make informed decisions on how to treat/support offenders.
- B) Responsivity. Takes into account an individuals' temperament, learning ability and style, motivation, culture and gender in applying appropriate programs. When possible, proven programs are fit to an offender to ensure maximum effectiveness. Programs that contain a component such as Cognitive Based Therapy (CBT) and/or Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT) will be utilized when available.
- C) Dosage. Recognizes the scientifically proven information that high risk offenders need between 40% and 70% of the time in their first three (3) to nine (9) months of supervision to be filled with a positive routine of services such as inpatient, outpatient, self-help, employment, education, pro social support, and effective supervision.
- D) Treatment. Treatment must take into consideration all of the above factors and focus on a program that also takes into consideration mental health, drug and alcohol abuse disorders, and dual diagnoses.

Outcome measure:

Offenders will be reassessed periodically throughout their period of supervision when there are significant changes in their situation and/or at the discretion of the supervising officer and/or treatment professional(s). Targeted interventions will evolve with the ongoing assessments of offenders.



The Integrated Model highlights how the implementation of evidence based principles is an intertwined complex system. With a closer look one can see that components of the three goals above can be put into each of the three circles. By ensuring that each goal and its components are implemented effectively and synchronously, the Sierra County Community Corrections Partnership will ensure that realignment funding and supported resources will adhere to the fundamentals of evidence based practices.

2020-2021 Approved Budget For CCP

	<u>SB678</u>	<u>AB109</u>	<u>RI</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Transfers</u>
Fund Codes	8130000	8131000	8131010		
Description					
Beginning Cash (5-12-20)	350,000	200,000	350,000	900,000	
2020-2021 Allotment	200,000	200,000		400,000	
Total Funds Available	550,000	400,000	350,000	1,300,000	
Salaries & Benefits					
Sr. Deputy Probation Officer	135,000			135,000	135,000
Probation Specialist	47,000	30,000		77,000	77,000
2 Deputy Sheriff's			270,000	270,000	270,000
Services & Supplies		24,042		24,042	24,042
Inmate Housing					
CDCR	5,000			5,000	5,000
Wayne Brown		200,000		200,000	200,000
Professional Expenses					
Inmate Health			13,000	13,000	
IT			17,381	17,381	17,381
Phone System	8,200			8,200	8,200
DA's Karpel CMS			15,050		
Lexipol	2,500	2,500		5,000	
Lexis-Nexis	1,200	1,200		2,400	
Noble & BDS-ICMA	3,000			3,000	
Frank Lang Drug Court	10,000			10,000	
Drug Court expenses			3,500	3,500	
Additional Treatment	70,000			70,000	
Electronic Monitoring	5,000			5,000	
Alcohol Monitoring	3,000			3,000	
Drug Test Supplies	1,200			1,200	
Drug Lab	8,000	1,000		9,000	
Additional training	5,000	5,000		10,000	
Equipment			5,000	5,000	
	299,100	268,742	323,931		736,623

Conclusion:

As evidenced above, the Sierra County Community Corrections Partnership will continue to allocate funding, including the requested Training and Planning Grant, to provide and expand upon the essential programs and services to the targeted realigned offenders.

Adopted by The Sierra County Community Corrections Partnership by unanimous vote on November 18, 2020.


Charles Henson
Interim Chief Probation Officer/CCP Chairman

11-18-20

Date