

COUNTY OF SISKIYOU

PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT and POST RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION ANNUAL PLAN UPDATE

2021/2022

*Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)
An Integrated Systems Approach*



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CCP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS
MICHAEL COLEY , Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
KIRK ANDRUS , District Attorney
LAEL KAYFETZ , Public Defender
JEREMIAH LaRUE , Sheriff
RENEE McCANNA-CRANE , Siskiyou County Superior Court CEO (Court Designee)
MARK GILMAN , Chief of Police, Yreka Police Department
SARAH COLLARD , Director, Health and Human Services Agency
VOTING MEMBERS with ALTERNATE VOTING MEMBERS
MICHAEL COLEY , Chief Probation Officer (Chair) Alternate: Jennifer Villani, Assistant Chief Probation Officer
KIRK ANDRUS , District Attorney Alternate: Martha Aker, Assistant District Attorney
LAEL KAYFETZ , Public Defender Alternate: Rachel Rosenthal, Deputy Public Defender
JEREMIAH LaRUE , Sheriff Alternate: To Be Determined
KAREN DIXON , Presiding Judge, Siskiyou County Superior Court Alternate: Siskiyou County Superior Court CEO (Court Designee)
MARK GILMAN , Chief of Police, Yreka Police Department Alternate: None selected
SARAH COLLARD , Director, Health and Human Services Agency Alternate: None Selected
NON-VOTING MEMBERS
Coleen Chiles – Victim Services Coordinator, Siskiyou County District Attorney's Office
Brandon Criss – Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors
Angela Davis – Siskiyou County Administrative Officer
Carla Charraga – Director, Siskiyou Domestic Violence & Crisis Center
Kermith Walters – Siskiyou County Superintendent of School

BACKGROUND

OVERVIEW OF 2011 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT ACT (AB109)

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

KEY ELEMENTS OF AB109

- Target Population: The Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) population, which is released from prison to community supervision, is the responsibility of local probation departments and includes those whose current conviction is non-violent, non-serious, or non-sex offense and have no prior PC 667.5(c), PC 1192.7(c) or registerable offenses pursuant to Penal Code section 290.
- Redefining Felonies: Revises the definition of a felony to include certain crimes that are punishable in jail for 16 months, 2 years, or 3 years. Some offenses, including serious, violent and sex offenses are excluded and sentences will continue to be served in state prison
- Local Post Release Community Supervision: Offenders released from state prison on or after October 1, 2011 after serving a sentence for an eligible offense shall be subject to, for a period not to exceed 3 years, post release community supervision provided by a county agency designated by that county's Board of Supervisors.
- Revocations Heard and Served Locally: Post release community supervision and parole revocations will be served in local jails (by law, maximum revocation sentence is up to 180 days), with the exception of paroled 'lifers' who have a revocation term of greater than 30 days. The Courts will hear revocations of post release community supervision, while the Board of Parole Hearings will conduct parole violation hearings in jail.
- Changes to Custody Credits: Jail inmates will be able to earn four days of credit for every two days served. Time spent on home detention (i.e., electronic monitoring) is credited as time spent in jail custody.
- Alternative Custody: Penal Code Section 1203.018 authorizes electronic monitoring for inmates being held in the county jail in lieu of bail. Eligible inmates must first be held in custody for 60 days post-arraignment, or 30 days for those charged with misdemeanor offenses.

- Community Based Punishment: Authorizes counties to use a range of community-based punishment and intermediate sanctions other than jail incarceration alone or traditional, routine probation supervision.
- Contracting Back: Authorizes Counties to contract back with the State for housing of prisoners. Currently they anticipate a fee of \$77 per day for State Prison and \$47 per day for fire camps.

LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

AB 109 established an Executive Committee of the previously established Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) (previously established under Section 1230 of the California Penal Code) and charged them with development of a 2011 Realignment Plan to recommend a countywide programming plan for the realigned population, for consideration and adoption by the Board of Supervisors. 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.

Chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, the CCP Executive Committee oversees the realignment process and advises the Board of Supervisors in determining funding and programming for the various components of the plan. Voting members of the Executive Committee include: the Presiding Judge or his or her designee; Chief Probation Officer; County Sheriff; District Attorney; Chief of Police; Public Defender; and Director of County Social Services/Mental/Public Health (as determined by the Board of Supervisors).

The responsibilities of the CCP Executive Committee include:

- Development and submission of Local Realignment Plan
- Continuous quality improvement
- Community resource planning and sustainability
- Collection of baseline data to measure against desired future outcomes
- Analysis and maintenance of services for adult offender population
- Fiduciary oversight and fiscal responsibility for the funding associated with AB 109
- Evaluation of local programs and systemic process to determine if programs and the process are working efficiently and effectively and, if issues are identified, modifications and recommendations will be reviewed

PLANNING PROCESS

Early discussion centered around the need to implement strategies that provide for public safety, reduce recidivism, and reduce the in-custody jail population. The CCP agreed to pursue strategies that:

- Promote evidence-based approaches
- Build on existing successful efforts
- Are collaborative

The CCP established a phased planning approach to allow for identification and approval of immediate department staffing and equipment needs, while reserving additional available funds for service needs identified through a more comprehensive planning process. The Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors approved the initial Public Safety Realignment & Post Release Community Supervision preliminary plan on October 4, 2011.

Initially, the CCP met monthly. Once plans, objectives and goals were established, meeting occurrence was reduced to quarterly. Currently, the CCP meets quarterly and on an as needed basis. All meetings are in compliance with the Ralph M. Brown Act.

UPDATED PROGRESS REPORT

JAIL OVERCROWDING

- The Pre-trial Services Program, operated by the Probation Department, resumed in 2017 and has proven to be effective in reducing jail overcrowding. Offenders are evaluated by a probation officer and the Court makes a determination based on the information provided. Several offenders have been released. Due to COVID-19, pre-trial release reports have been prepared on nearly every person booked into the jail, regardless of eligibility.
- The Pre-filing Diversion Program, operated by the District Attorney's Office, continues to operate and address appropriate offenders' behavior through community restitution and rehabilitative services.
- The Court is still working on the development of all collaborative courts. Adult Recovery Court is still in operation and an Adult Mental Health Diversion Court was developed and it is effectively diverting those suffering from mental health issues from excessive jail time by utilizing rehabilitative services.
- The use of Evidence Based Practices continues to be a priority.

- The Siskiyou County Batterer's Treatment Program operated by the staff at the Day Reporting Center was certified. Currently, there are five men's groups and one female group.

EVIDENCE INFORMED SERVICES / RECIDIVISM REDUCTION

- The Probation Department continues to use risk assessments, offender needs assessments and case plans to determine an appropriate level of treatment/intervention and rehabilitation services.
- The Probation Department has developed a sanctions and incentives matrix with the intention of addressing the cycle of reoffending.
- The Probation Department engages in evidence-based trainings, as needed, to ensure fidelity and proper implementation of risk-reduction strategies.
- The Day Reporting Center (DRC) has six (6) evidence-based Batterer's Treatment Groups, two (2) evidence-based alcohol and drug education-based groups, and two (2) evidence-based groups addressing anti-social behavior. Additionally, the DRC has several opportunities to address other various criminogenic needs, such as employment and education.
- The use of a Corrections Services Specialist was effective and provided assistance to multiple offenders in the areas of employment, linkage to services, and re-entry. In 2019, this position was converted to a Behavioral Health Specialist to offer a wider variety of services.
- A Trauma Informed Approach continues to be a priority when working with offenders. This year, we partnered with the Compassion Prison Project to deliver an Adverse Childhood Experiences awareness group.

CURRENT GOALS		
GOAL	OBJECTIVES	OUTCOME MEASURES
Increase Educational Development and Workability Programming in the DRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Use of Behavioral Health Specialist to provide education and skill building classes at the DRC •Use of Behavioral Health Specialist to provide increased educational assistance to justice involved individuals to include GED and high school diploma coursework •Use of Behavioral Health Specialist to increase the connection to local community college for non-credited life skill classes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of GED and HS Diploma recipients and number of offenders participating in educational services • Increased number of participants enrolling in classes at the local community college for skill building and/or certificate programs. • Increased number of offenders who gain skills necessary for

		becoming employable.
Ongoing Participation and Increased Collaboration in the Mental Health Diversion Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Increased involvement from the Probation Department in the program •Through collaboration, review of the standard operating procedures for the Mental Health Diversion Court •Continue to gather and maintain data to track outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Attendance by Probation at Diversion meetings and Court attendances. Begin supervising MH Diversion Court participants •Collaboratively examine current procedures for the program. Modify or enhance as needed. •Utilization of resources from BHS and Probation to track and evaluate data
Evaluation of Program Efficiency to Ensure Fund Utilization is Maximized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Work with the Supportive Hub for Criminal Justice Programming (CSAC) to maximize data collection and analysis resources. •Develop a data dashboard for CCP data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to determine effectiveness of programming leveraged against the associated costs • Increased knowledge in programming, data and evaluation for Probation Crime Analyst • Development of data dashboard

HISTORICAL BUDGETS			
Year	State Allocation (Allocation, Growth, Survey)	Operating Revenue (Transfers from the Trust)	Actual Expenses
FY 18/19	\$2,048,786	\$1,643,654	\$1,646,051
FY 19/20	\$1,676,416	\$1,452,164	\$1,452,162
FY 20/21	\$1,574,618	\$1,275,009	\$1,488,257
CURRENT BUDGET 2021/2022			
Operating Budget Total	Labor Costs	Services and Supplies	
\$2,089,433	\$1,577,886	\$511,547	

FUTURE PLANNING of the CCP

Starting in 2011, the Siskiyou County Community Corrections Partnership believed in the value of reducing recidivism by utilizing an evidenced based approached consistent

with best practices. Also recognized from the beginning, was that in order to create an effective program, the approach had to be adaptable. Keep in mind, the goal of the CCP was not only focused on reducing recidivism, it also focused on empowering criminal justice involved individuals with the opportunity to become productive members of society; Therefore, reducing victimization and/or the concern of an overcrowded correctional facility.

Since inception, programs have evolved to meet the demand of the population we work with. Programs have started and have continued throughout the years. Other programs have been discontinued due to being ineffective. It takes a reasonable amount of time and resources to determine a measurable outcome. This is the most challenging aspect of the process for the CCP.

Having collected 10 years of data, our next goal will be to focus on overall program improvement. Naturally, the appropriate path to take would be to analyze this information to determine what is working, what needs to change and finally, what is not working. Collaborating with the Support Hub for Criminal Justice Programming within the California State Association of Counties will allow us this opportunity.

Our current focus is to continue to adapt our services during this unprecedented time. Navigating the need to address addiction and mental health disorders during the pandemic has been challenging. The adoption of video conferencing technology has helped us maintain a consistent connection to those we serve and has allowed us to broaden our sphere of influence with those in remote areas of the county.

However with persistent training, along with an active collaborative team, positive results can be achieved. Every year, the Siskiyou County Probation Department publishes an annual report. Through this report, the community can gather an understanding of the progress being made that is consistent with the goals of the Siskiyou County Community Corrections Partnership.