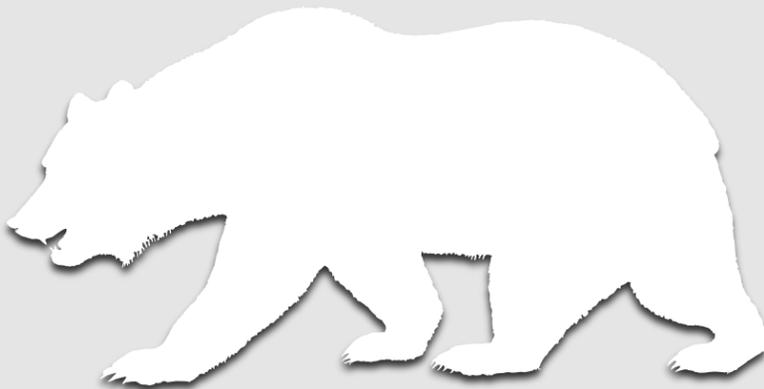


STANISLAUS COUNTY



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP



PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT PLAN
FY 2019-2020

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Image courtesy of the State of California www.ca.gov

2011 Public Safety Realignment

The cornerstone of California's solution to reduce prison overcrowding, costs, and recidivism.

Enactment of Assembly Bill (AB) 109, and related legislation, resulted in fundamental changes to California's correctional system. Key components of public safety realignment include the following:

- ◆ Revised the definition of a felony allowing non-violent, non-serious and non-sex offenders to serve their sentences in local county jails instead of state prisons.
- ◆ Transferred responsibility for post release supervision of lower-level offenders with the creation of a Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offender category.
- ◆ Established that PRCS-eligible offenders released from state prison on or after October 1, 2011, after serving a state prison term for a felony, shall, upon release from state prison and for a period not exceeding three years immediately following release, be subject to community supervision provided by the county agency designated by the county's Board of Supervisors.
- ◆ Authorized counties to use a wide range of community-based options for enhanced local custody and supervision provided by local public safety entities directly or through public or private correctional service providers.
- ◆ AB 117 required the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) to recommend a plan to the county Board of Supervisors for the implementation of 2011 Public Safety Realignment, which must be voted on by an Executive Committee of each county's CCP.

Post Release Community Supervision - Section 3451 of the California Penal Code

- ◆ This form of supervision is provided to offenders released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to the jurisdiction of a county agency, pursuant to the Post Release Community Supervision Act of 2011. In all 58 counties, the Probation Department is the designated agency responsible for post-release supervision. CDCR must notify counties of an individual's impending release one month prior, if possible. Once an individual has been released on PRCS, CDCR no longer has any jurisdiction.

Mandatory Supervision - Section 1170(h)(5)(B) of the California Penal Code

- ◆ This felony sentencing law is intended to reduce the California state prison population by allowing non-violent, non-serious and non-sex offenders convicted of certain felony crimes to serve their sentences in local county jail, rather than state prison. Unless the Court finds, in the interest of justice, that it is not appropriate, the Court shall suspend a portion of the sentence for a period selected at its discretion. The portion of the sentence that is suspended is known as mandatory supervision. During the period of mandatory supervision, the offender shall be supervised by the Probation Officer in accordance with the terms, conditions, and procedures generally applicable to persons placed on probation.



REALIGNMENT HISTORY



Image courtesy of the State of California www.ca.gov

A white cursive signature of Edmund G. Brown on a dark blue background.

- ◆ On **April 4, 2011**, Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill 109, making fundamental changes to California's correctional system. AB 109 realigned custodial and community supervision responsibility for non-serious, non-violent and non-sex offenders, as well as supervision of lower level adult parolees returning from state prison sentences to the counties. AB 109 did not initially 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 bills as part of the State budget that provided funding and made necessary technical changes needed to implement the public safety realignment program outlined in AB 109.

Legislation enacting the necessary financing and technical changes were contained in Senate Bills (SB) 87 and 89 and Assembly Bills 117 and 118. These four bills were extensive in nature and contained two designation requirements. By August 1, 2011, the Board of Supervisors had to designate the county entity responsible for providing post release supervision to local inmates sentenced under the realignment act, as well as those lower level inmates released on parole from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

- ◆ 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 fiscal year (FY) 2012-2013 State budget. These bills provided changes to sentencing and procedures related to realignment, established the funding structure for programs and services transferred to the counties, and set each county's allocation for the next two fiscal years.
- ◆ On **November 6, 2012**, California voters passed Proposition 30, providing constitutional protection of funding for public safety services related to realignment.





On **July 26, 2011**, the Board of Supervisors (BOS) designated the Probation Department as the entity responsible for providing Post Release Community Supervision to inmates released pursuant to the Post Release Community Supervision Act of 2011. The BOS also designated the Director of Mental Health, Alcohol and Drug Programs to serve on the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee.

☑ On **October 1, 2011**, implementation of the 2011 realignment legislation began.

The Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors has annually approved each year's CCP plan since implementation in 2011.

- ◆ On **September 20, 2011**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2011-2012.
- ◆ On **July 24, 2012**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2012-2013.
- ◆ On **July 23, 2013**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2013-2014.
- ◆ On **July 1, 2014**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2014-2015.
- ◆ On **June 16, 2015**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2015-2016.
- ◆ On **May 24, 2016**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2016-2017.
- ◆ On **May 23, 2017**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2017-2018.
- ◆ On **April 24, 2018**, the BOS approved the CCP plan for fiscal year 2018-2019.



STANISLAUS COUNTY CCP COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mike Hamasaki	Chief Probation Officer	Full Committee Chair * Executive Committee Chair
Hugh Swift	Court Executive Officer	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Birgit Fladager	District Attorney	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Laura Arnold	Public Defender	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Jeff Dirkse	Sheriff-Coroner	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Galen Carroll	Police Chief, City of Modesto	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Richard DeGette	Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Director	Full Committee * Executive Committee
Doris Foster	Workforce Development Director	Full Committee
Scott Kuykendall	Office of Education Superintendent	Full Committee
Cynthia Duenas	Center for Human Services Director	Full Committee
Marisela Oliva	District Attorney Victim Services	Full Committee
Terry Withrow	County Board of Supervisor District 3	Full Committee
Kathryn Harwell	Community Services Agency Director	Full Committee

California Penal Code Section 1230(b) requires each county to establish a Community Corrections Partnership and specifies the membership that comprises the CCP. By statute, the current Executive Committee consists of the Chief Probation Officer as Chair, the Sheriff, the District Attorney, the Public Defender, the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, and a local Chief of Police.

1230(b)

1230(a)

1230.1

The full CCP body has met on three occasions thus far during fiscal year 2018-2019. On each occasion, the full body reviewed program updates and progress made towards goals and objectives.

The CCP Executive Committee has met on two occasions during fiscal year 2018-2019. Specifically, the committee met on January 15, 2019, and, for the very first time in the CCP history, unanimously adopted bylaws that outline the general membership, executive membership, goals, objectives, meetings and voting.

The Executive Committee also discussed the Request for Proposal (RFP) process that ultimately led to funding four Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) during Phase 8. Contracts for all four CBOs were developed beginning on July 1, 2018, and were set to expire on June 30, 2019. The committee discussed whether to extend the contracts to

provide the CBOs with additional time for the development of their programs or to initiate the RFP process again. The committee unanimously agreed to extend the current CBO contracts into Budget Year 2019-2020 and also agreed that CBOs chosen utilizing the RFP process would retain contracts for two years.

On February 7, 2019, the committee met for a second time. During Phase 7, the committee approved funding to the Public Defender's (PD) Office for two Social Worker positions. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) was developed between the Community Services Agency and the PD's Office for the salaries and benefits for both positions; however, funding through the CCP did not account for the salary and benefit increases noted in the MOU. The committee unanimously agreed to fund both positions at the rate specified in the MOU.

Furthermore, during the 2018-2019 final budget, the PD's Office was granted \$50,000

from the general fund for a Mitigation Specialist/Lead Social Worker position. This position was designed to train the two Social Worker positions on client needs. The PD's Office requested an additional \$50,000 allocation through the CCP to cover the remaining costs of the position. The request for the allocation was unanimously approved.

Lastly, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services requested \$119,732 to fund a Behavioral Health Coordinator (BHC) position beginning in Budget Year 2019-2020. The BHC would be responsible for overseeing the enhanced focus on Evidence Based Practices and the implementation of the Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System within Drug Court and the Day Reporting Center. The request and a proposed five-year budget were unanimously approved.



CCP PLAN PHASES



From left to right: District Attorney Birgit Fladager, CCP Chairperson/Chief Probation Officer Mike Hamasaki, Workforce Development Director Doris Foster, Board of Supervisor Terry Withrow, and CEO Jody Hayes

- ◆ Due to the uncertainty of the actual impacts resulting from realignment, the CCP agreed from the very beginning that a phased approach would be the most effective method for developing the public safety realignment plan.

PHASE 1 - 2011 - 2012

Phase 1 occurred during the first nine months of implementation and served as the initial foundation for addressing the realigned population going forward. Phase 1 provided a first glance at the preliminary impacts of realignment to inmate housing and community supervision, and the treatment and programming needs of the population to be served. The implementation plan included the re-opening of beds at the Public Safety Center and supervision services to Post Release Community Supervision inmates, as well as expansion of staffing and services for the Sheriff Office's Jail Alternatives Program, the Probation Department's Day Reporting Center (DRC), the Integrated Forensics Team (IFT) and a Regional Apprehension Team Taskforce.

PHASE 2 - 2012 - 2013

Phase 2 concentrated on adding and expanding programs, developing task force operations, and addressing the overall impacts to communities.

PHASE 3 - 2013 - 2014

During **Phase 3**, the CCP Executive Committee recommended that all of Phase 1 and Phase 2 staffing and programs serve as the core base plan going forward, with the exception of the Second Chances program, which was only continued for one additional year to evaluate its effectiveness. In addition to the core programs, the CCP Executive Committee recommended adding new components to the plan.

These new programs and services included adding an Inmate Programs/Volunteer Services Director to the Sheriff's Department; funding additional supervision officers stationed at the Day Reporting Center; funding supporting costs related to the Probation Department's use of Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and limited SR 911 dispatch services; adding a Software Developer/Analyst to Behavioral Health & Recovery Services; adding a Victim Advocate, a Deputy District Attorney, and support staff to the District Attorney's Office; adding a Deputy Public Defender and funding for the Indigent Defense Fund to the Public Defender's Office; contracting for residential drug and alcohol services through Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute; adding a Re-entry Program through El Concilio; and setting aside funding for future costs related to the new AB 900 beds under construction at that time.





Executive CCP Meeting January 15, 2019

PHASE 4 - 2014 - 2015

During **Phase 4**, the CCP Executive Committee recommended all programs and services continue with the exception of the Second Chances program, which had not achieved the level of outcomes to warrant continued funding. The Executive Committee also recommended additional one-time funding to offset future treatment and programming costs associated with new AB 900 beds that were under construction. Phase 4 was expected to be the stabilizing year for Public Safety Realignment; however, with the passage of Proposition 47, the criminal justice system continued to experience changes causing further uncertainties to population needs and projections.

PHASE 5 - 2015 - 2016

During **Phase 5**, the CCP Executive Committee approved a 5-year estimated funding plan. The plan included increased salary costs for county departments, increased operational/treatment funding for newly constructed Mental Health/Medical and future Re-entry and Enhanced Alternative to Custody Training (REACT) Center facilities, partial-funding for the County's Housing and Supportive Services Manager, a data warehouse project to assist with data collection and analysis, and a 10% contingency for unanticipated costs or changes to the budget.

The Executive Committee increased the amount of available funding to CBOs and transitioned to a Request for Proposal process that would allow for awarding 18-month to 2-year service contracts. The Executive Committee also approved funding for a new Behavioral Health Specialist to be embedded with field probation officers, similar to positions embedded in adult detention facilities.

PHASE 6 - 2016 - 2017

During **Phase 6**, the CCP Executive Committee agreed to allot \$1,500,000 to community based organizations in an effort to address crime and recidivism. Through the RFP process and with Board approval, Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute, Cambridge Academies and Leaders in Community Alternatives were selected to provide services from January 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018. A fourth provider, Learning Quest - Stanislaus Literacy Centers, was provided with partial funding, with services designed to run from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018.

El Concilio, who was contracted for services from Phases 3 through 6, submitted a proposal as part of the competitive RFP process; however, they were not selected and funding discontinued on December 31, 2016. The Executive Committee of the CCP also agreed to add one Manager IV – Safety position to the Probation Department to support enhanced programs and services. With Board approval, the position was added, which resulted in minor increases to the Probation Department's allocation.





General CCP Meeting February 21, 2019

PHASE 7 - 2017 - 2018

During **Phase 7**, the RFP process was again initiated and yielded eight proposals for consideration. Leaders in Community Alternatives, Learning Quest, Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute and Sierra Vista Child and Family Services were subsequently selected to provide services aimed at addressing crime and recidivism during Phase 8.

Proposals by the Public Defender's Office to fund two Social Workers and by the Probation Department to fund one-time furniture and equipment needs were approved by the Executive Committee of the CCP. Furthermore, increases to cover the costs associated with jail medical and increased bed capacity at the Salvation Army were also approved. Contingency funds, which were previously budgeted for 10% of the total annual expenses, were also amended to a flat \$1,000,000 amount beginning in fiscal year 2018-2019 through 2022-2023.

PHASE 8 - 2018 - 2019

During **Phase 8**, for the first time in the CCP's history, the CCP adopted bylaws that outline the general membership, executive membership, goals, objectives, meetings and voting. All four CBOs that were chosen to provide services aimed at addressing crime and recidivism during Phase 8 were provided with an additional year to further develop their programs. Moving forward, CBOs chosen utilizing the RFP process will be contracted for a period of two years.

In addition, funding was provided to the Public Defender's Office to cover salary and benefit increases to the Social Worker positions that were approved during Phase 7. Additional funding was also provided to the Public Defender's Office to pay for the balance of a Mitigation Specialist/Lead Social Worker position, who can train and oversee both Social Workers.

Lastly, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services was approved to fund one Behavioral Health Coordinator position beginning in Phase 9. This position would be responsible for overseeing the enhanced focus on Evidence Based Practices and the implementation of the Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System within Drug Court and the Day Reporting Center.

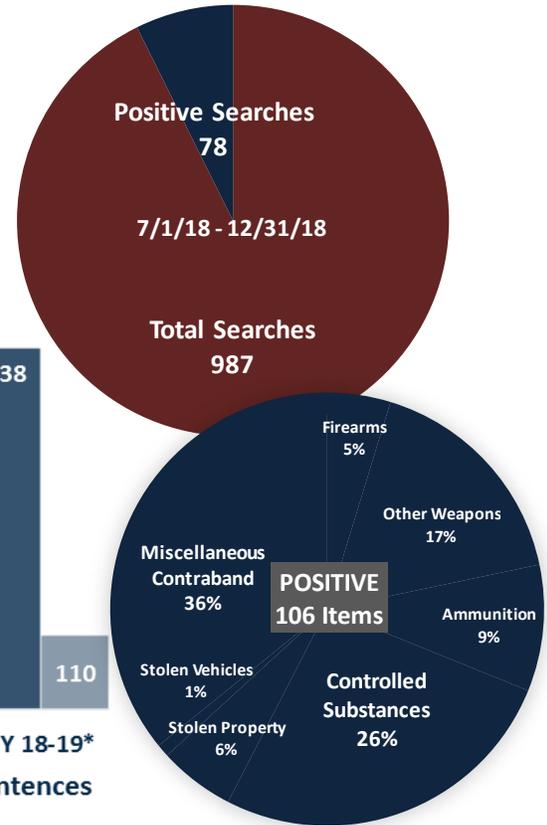
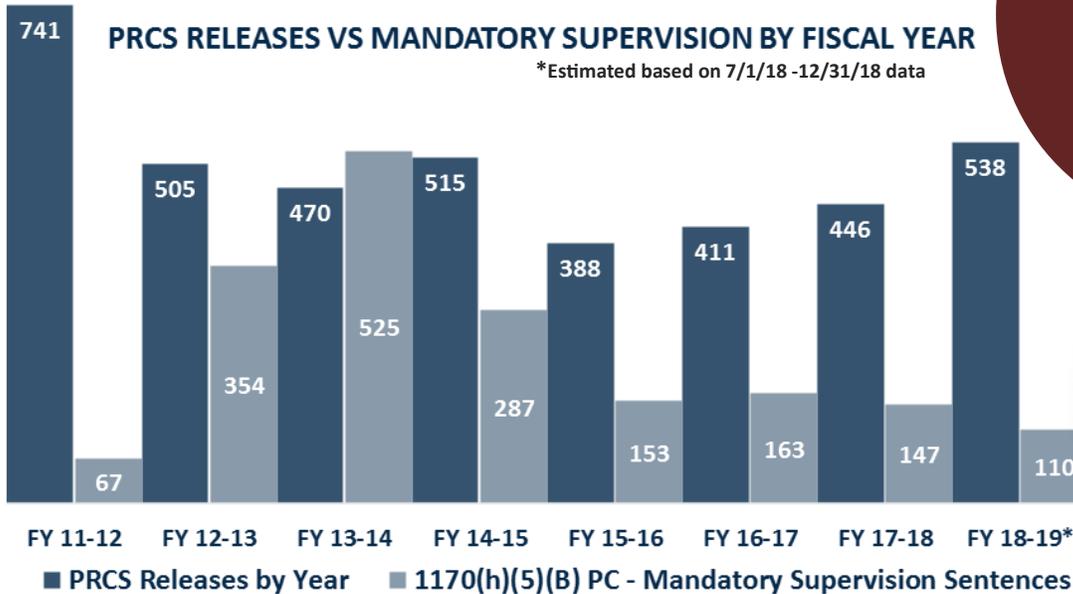


PROBATION DEPARTMENT

The Probation Department is responsible for the supervision of offenders released from county jail on mandatory supervision or released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation on Post Release Community Supervision.

Probation Officers refer offenders to services designed to reduce recidivism and crime, along with enforcing terms and conditions of release.

Probation Officers enforce terms and conditions of release by performing searches, conducting field visits, preparing violation reports, writing new law violation reports, drug testing and monitoring progress in treatment during the length of supervision.

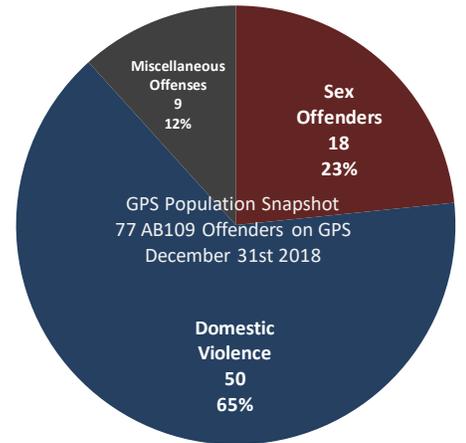


PROBATION DEPARTMENT - GPS



The Probation Department utilizes Global Positioning System (GPS) technology to actively supervise those offenders posing a greater security risk to the community. The goal is to increase victim safety and lower recidivism. Stay away orders, exclusion zones, and other restrictions are monitored by officers using GPS technology at their workspaces and on their portable devices.

Deputy Probation Officers Regina Beeson and Zaylin Miller utilize GPS tracking equipment in the field.



*Estimated based on 7/1/18 -12/31/18 data

ON CALL OFFICER - GPS	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19 *
GPS Alerts	1,340	1,660	1,866	2,976	2,219	1,910
Calls Responded to	265	191	292	297	328	254
Flash Incarcerations	129	124	124	101	98	108
Exclusion Zone Alerts to	30	18	31	22	34	52





RAT Operation January 26, 2019

The Regional Apprehension Team (RAT) model works to apprehend offenders that did not appear for mandatory probation appointments or jail alternative programs, and is also utilized to conduct search operations of AB 109 offenders.

Seven search operations were conducted from July 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018. These search operations hold offenders accountable and remove drugs, weapons and other contraband from our community.



Deputy Probation Officer Elise Schwartz processes evidence during a RAT operation for new felony law violations



RAT SEARCHES
July 2018 to December 2018

DAY REPORTING CENTER (DRC)



Image courtesy of LDA Partners

Opened on August 13, 2015, the Day Reporting Center was designed to offer a variety of services to offenders under the jurisdiction of the Stanislaus County Probation Department or the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department. Community Based Organizations, along with the Probation Department, the Sheriff's

Department, Behavioral Health & Recovery Services and the Community Services Agency are all housed together with the goal of providing a "one-stop shop" for offenders to gain needed rehabilitative services. A variety of rehabilitative courses are presently being offered.



CLASSES OFFERED AT THE DRC

- ◆ Aggression Replacement Training (ART)
- ◆ Aftercare - Intensive Outpatient Treatment
- ◆ Career Readiness
- ◆ Child Abuse and Neglect
- ◆ Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
- ◆ Domestic Violence/Batterer's Treatment
- ◆ High School Equivalency & College Preparation
- ◆ Intensive Outpatient Treatment
- ◆ Individualized Employment Services
- ◆ Money Management Workshops
- ◆ Probation Orientation Meeting (POM)
- ◆ Successfully Transitioning Into the Community (STIC)
- ◆ Seeking Safety
- ◆ Thinking for a Change (T4C)



DAY REPORTING CENTER (DRC)



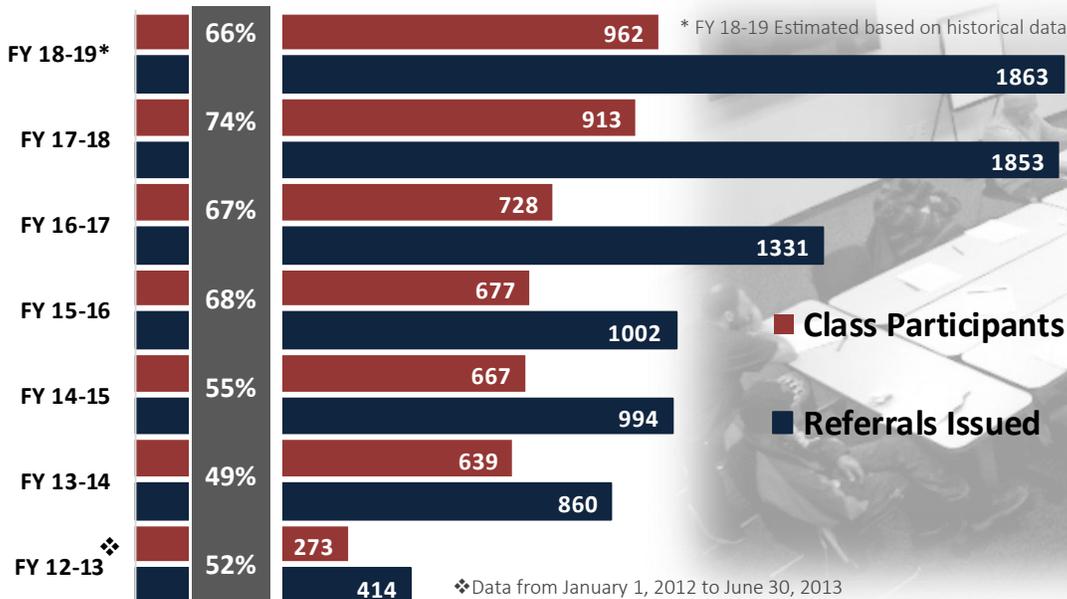
Image courtesy of LDA Partners

	FY 12-13 ❖	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19 *
Referrals Issued	414	860	994	1002	1331	1853	1863
Class Participants	273	639	667	677	728	913	962
Referrals Recidivated - 3 Years	61	239	216	217	140	141	179
% Recidivated - 3 Years	15%	28%	22%	22%	11%	8%	10%
Referrals Who Completed a Class	14	175	195	174	215	231	259
% Who Completed a Class	3%	20%	20%	17%	16%	13%	14%
Completed Class & Recidivated	6	35	35	36	13	14	21
% Completed Class & Recidivated	43%	20%	18%	21%	6%	6%	8%
Referred No Show	65	213	250	289	366	589	595
% Referred No Show	16%	25%	25%	29%	28%	32%	32%
Never Attended and Recidivated	14	69	64	84	44	57	71
% Never Attended and Recidivated	22%	32%	26%	29%	12%	10%	12%

❖Data from 1/1/12-6/30/13

* Estimated based on 7/1/18-12/31/18 data

PARTICIPANTS VS REFERRALS

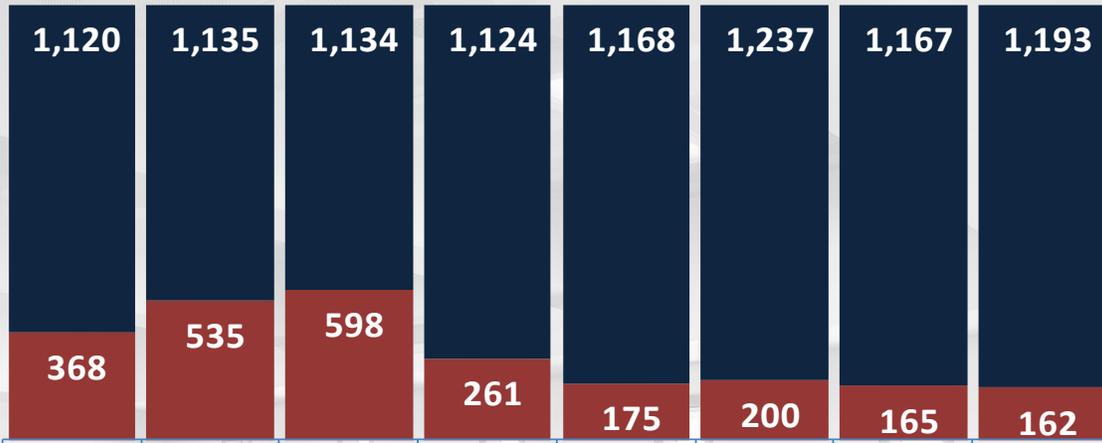


ADULT DETENTION



Funding provides for staffing, training, equipment and contract services. Department staffing supports mental health escorts, client transportation, classification and assessment, staff supervision and support services.

Image courtesy of LDA Partners

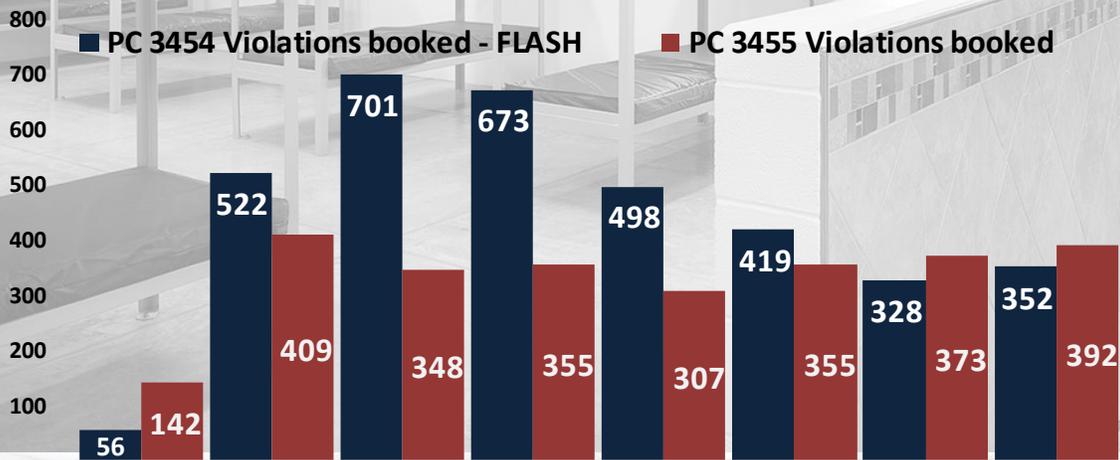


FY 11-12 FY 12-13 FY 13-14 FY 14-15 FY 15-16 FY 16-17 FY 17-18 FY 18-19*

■ Average Daily Population

■ Total number of 1170(h)(5)(A/B) PC Offenders Sentenced

*Estimated based on 7/1/18 -12/31/18 data



FY 11-12 FY 12-13 FY 13-14 FY 14-15 FY 15-16 FY 16-17 FY 17-18 FY 18-19*

*Estimated based on 7/1/18 -12/31/18 data



Image courtesy of LDA Partners



Image courtesy of LDA Partners

On March 18, 2017, the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department began booking inmates at the new Administration, Receiving and Release building located at 200 East Hackett Road, in Modesto. On March 20, 2017, the Sheriff's Department began housing inmates at the AB 900 Phase II Sheriff's Detention Center, which includes approximately 135,000 square feet.

The facility includes two maximum security adult detention housing units, one medical/mental health housing unit, a health services unit, a security administration center, and all necessary circulation and common space.

Two maximum security housing units provide 480 beds and the medical/mental health housing unit provides 72 beds for a grand total of 552 beds. Buildings are dependent on the existing, adjacent facilities for several core operational components including: kitchen and laundry services, offender intake and release, offender transportation, and staff support space. As part of the 5-year estimated funding plan, funds were set aside for the operation of these facilities.



Image courtesy of LDA Partners



Image courtesy of LDA Partners



SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT - REACT BUILDING



Image courtesy of LDA Partners

On December 7, 2017, the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department officially achieved final construction of their SB 1022 REACT Center Project. This new facility includes 288 beds and is specifically intended for inmates interested in benefitting from programs and mental health treatment. The facility provides Stanislaus County the opportunity to centralize the Jail Alternatives Units together on the same campus. The goal for this facility is to provide a full range of programs designed to prepare inmates for release from custody; continue aftercare in conjunction with the DRC and ultimately reduce the rate of recidivism.

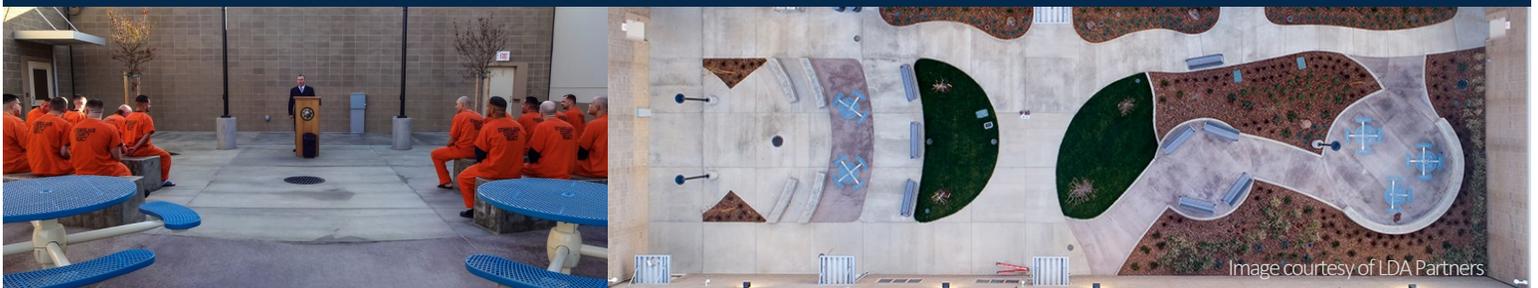


Image courtesy of LDA Partners

REACT Courtyard Graduation December 2018

December 2017 Aerial View of the REACT Courtyard



Image courtesy of LDA Partners



Image courtesy of LDA Partners

JAIL MEDICAL

\$1,108,547 is proposed for Budget Year 2019-2020 to help offset the increases in the jail medical contract resulting from the beds related to Public Safety Realignment.



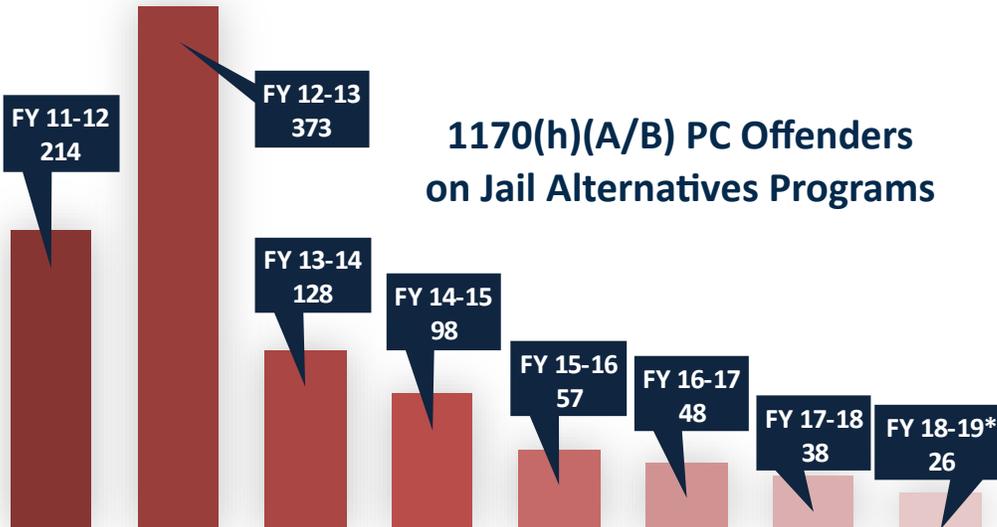
Image courtesy of LDA Partners

JAIL ALTERNATIVES

The Jail Alternatives Unit consists of primarily two programs:

- ◆ The Alternative Work Program (AWP)
- ◆ The Home Detention Program (HD)

1170(h)(A/B) PC Offenders on Jail Alternatives Programs



Home Detention Unit

*Estimated based on 7/1/18 -12/31/18 data

The Alternative Work Program is a fee supported process that allows persons sentenced to the county jail to perform community improvement projects and manual labor in support of non-profit organizations. The program is open to sentenced, low risk offenders and minimum security inmates, with proper classification criteria.

The Home Detention Program is a fee supported process where length of commitment is not an issue. The program was started pursuant to Penal Code Section 1203.016 with the approval of the Board of Supervisors. The program is open to sentenced offenders who meet the classification of minimum security.



REACT CENTER

Image courtesy of LDA Partners

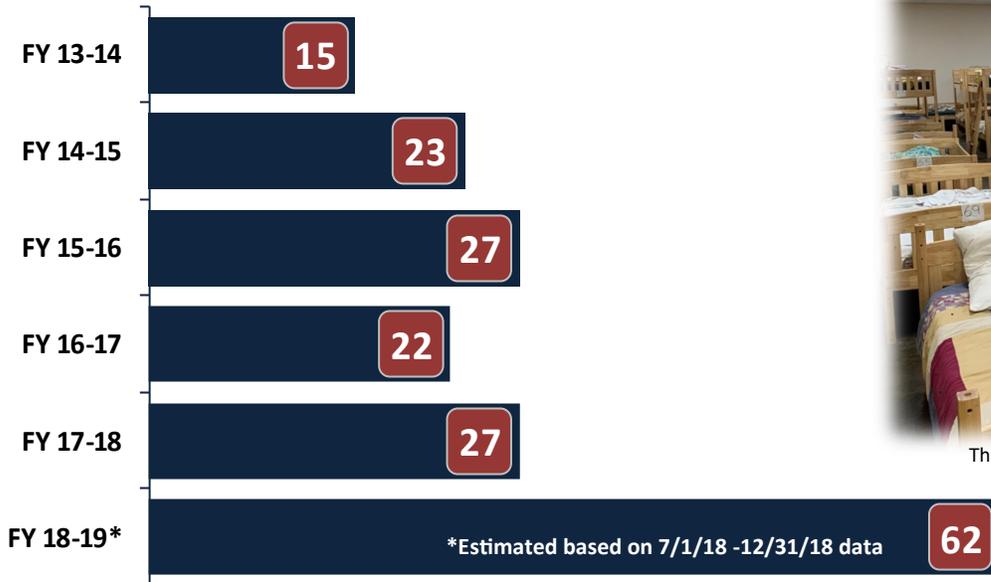


The Salvation Army Haig and Isabel Berberian Shelter and Transitional Living Center

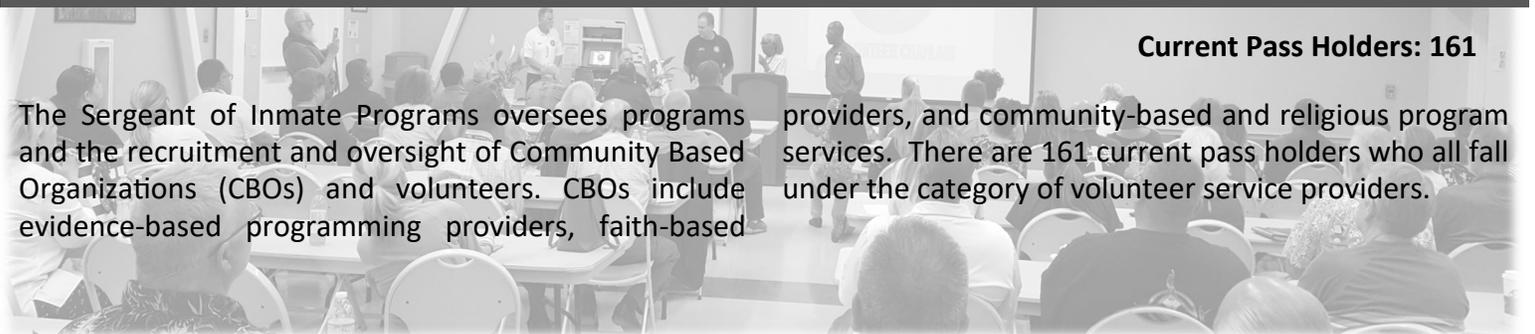
The Salvation Army provides housing in their clean and sober living environment. Use of the shelter allows homeless inmates, who are otherwise approved for participation in the Jail Alternatives programs, to be released from correctional facilities and placed into these programs.

The program began contracting on August 15, 2013, with a total of five beds. The contract expanded in July of 2017, for a total of 10 beds. The contract expanded to 20 beds in FY 2018-2019 (with five of the 20 beds funded from the "Services and Supplies" line item of the Sheriff's Office's CCP budget). All 20 beds are exclusively funded by CCP funding.

Homeless Inmate Participants



The Salvation Army Haig and Isabel Berberian Shelter and Transitional Living Center



Current Pass Holders: 161

The Sergeant of Inmate Programs oversees programs and the recruitment and oversight of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and volunteers. CBOs include evidence-based programming providers, faith-based

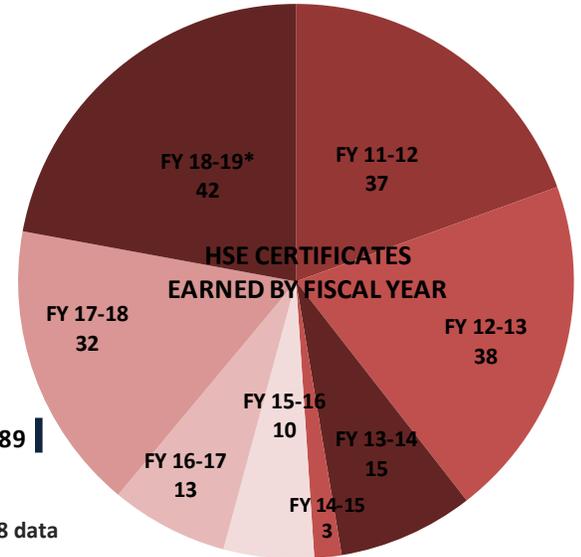
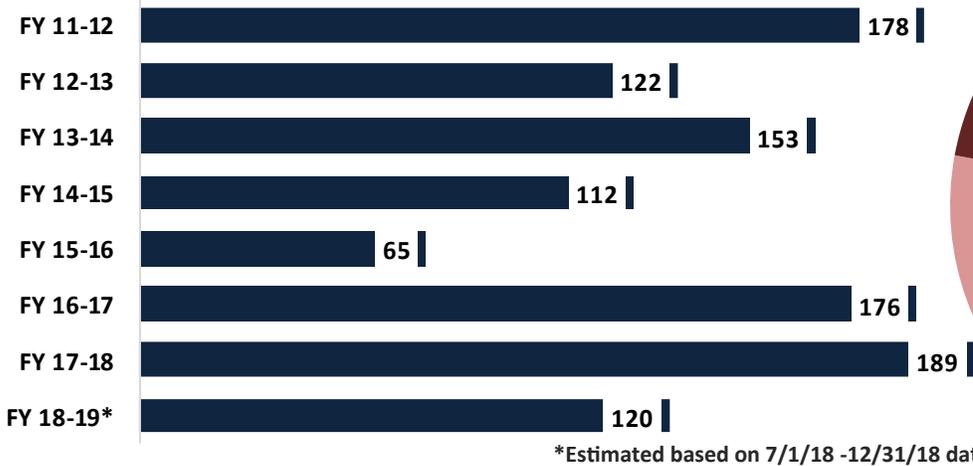
providers, and community-based and religious program services. There are 161 current pass holders who all fall under the category of volunteer service providers.



Learning Quest provides multiple levels of education instruction ranging from literacy tutoring to English as a Second Language (ESL) Instruction, and High School Equivalency (HSE) in both English and Spanish.

Learning Quest also assists incarcerated individuals in planning for education, employment, vocational training and/or college in advance of their release from custody.

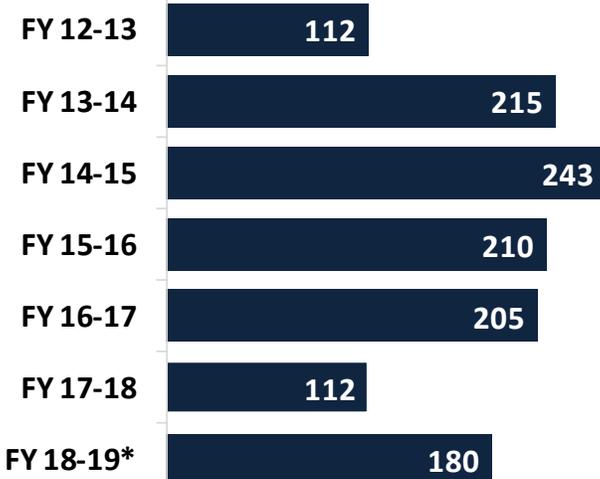
New Inmates Enrolled



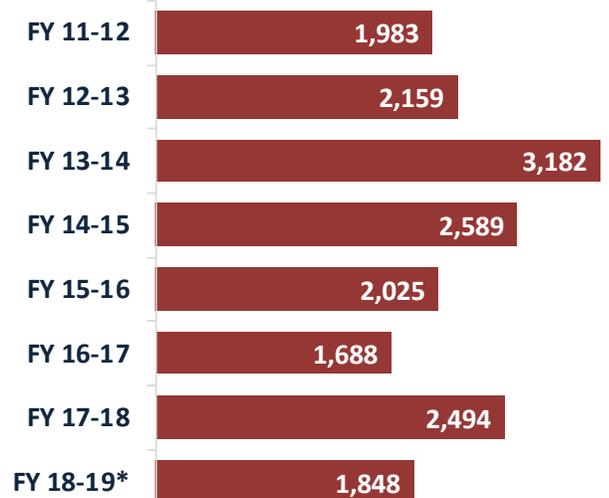
Funding provides 36 hours a week for a life skills instructor. The instructor teaches cognitive principles using a variety of well-established curriculum. Evidence-based programming such as "Crossroads," authored by the National Curriculum and Training Institute, is currently being offered to inmates. Certificates are

awarded depending on student participation and the length of each program completed. Funding also provides half of the salary for an Inmate/Family Receptionist who processes and answers inmate request forms.

Certificates Earned by Inmates



Inmate/Family Requests Processed



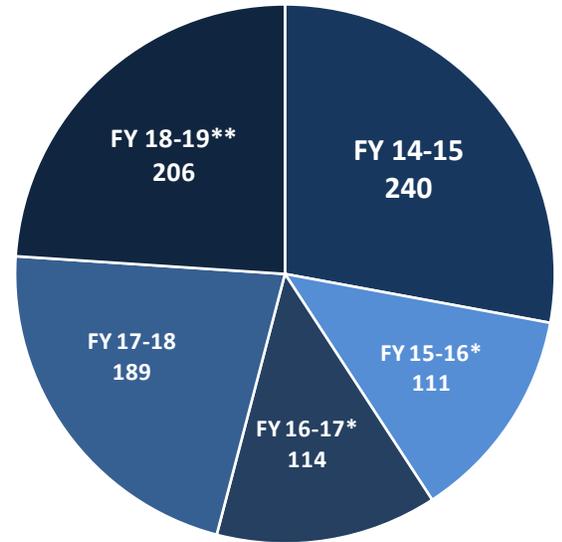
*Estimated based on 7/1/18 -12/31/18 data

*Estimated based on 7/1/18 -12/31/18 data

COMMUNITY SERVICES AGENCY (CSA)



The Community Services Agency receives funding to house one Family Service Specialist at the Day Reporting Center.



**Projected based on 7/1/18 - 12/31/18 data
 * During portions of FY 15-16, the FSS employee assigned to the DRC was on approved leave without a replacement.



FSS II Teresa Brockman reviews eligibility paperwork

The Family Service Specialist's (FSS) primary role is to assist offenders and their families in applying for Cal-Fresh, General Assistance and Medi-Cal. Funding for the FSS position was approved by the Board of Supervisors in July of 2012; however, data from fiscal years 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 are no longer available.

NIRVANA DRUG & ALCOHOL TREATMENT INSTITUTE

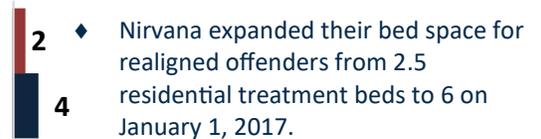


Robert Thompson from Nirvana facilitates STIC at the DRC on December 7, 2018

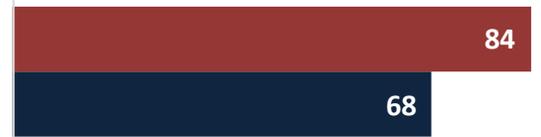
Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute provides residential treatment that is more cost-effective than incarceration. Residents are in an environment focused on education and therapy to address their substance abuse issues. Funding also provides clean and sober living beds and Successfully Transitioning Into the Community courses that are offered at the jail and the Day Reporting Center.

NIRVANA RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM

Convicted of a New Offense



Admitted to Residential Treatment (RT)



Completed RT Program



FY 18-19* **FY 17-18**

*Projected based on 7/1/18 - 12/31/18 data



Robert Chapman facilitates a group at Nirvana in January 2019.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY SERVICES - DETENTION



Behavioral Health & Recovery Services received funding to provide mental health services to inmates serving time at the county jails. Services include assessments for behavioral health needs. Once enrolled, the Detention - Mental Health program offers individual therapy and group therapy based on appropriateness and need. The primary objective of the program is to ensure that needs of inmates

diagnosed with serious mental illness (SMI) are identified, engaged, and treated while incarcerated, while creating a safer in-custody environment for everyone. Additionally, beginning engagement and treatment of individuals while still in custody helps facilitate the connection to outpatient programs with the hope of reducing recidivism and contributing to a healthier and safer community.

	Assessed for Serious Mental Illness	Participants Served	Open to Treatment for 90 days +	Transitioned from In-Custody to Outpatient
FY 11-12	3	6	100%	0%
FY 12-13	21	38	91%	14%
FY 13-14	31	66	75%	25%
FY 14-15	67	42	84%	37%
FY 15-16	69	48	79%	26%
FY 16-17	95	69	75%	23%
FY 17-18	24	27	33%	55%
FY 18-19*	56	36	87%	27%

*Estimated based on 7/1/18-12/31/18 data

To improve outcomes for this difficult to engage population, the program utilizes the following evidence-based practices:

- ◆ Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)
- ◆ Seeking Safety
- ◆ Motivational Interviewing

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY SERVICES - INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT SERVICES AT THE DRC

Behavioral Health & Recovery Services received funding beginning in Fiscal Year 2012-2013 to provide treatment for substance use disorders (SUD) to inmates released from local detention facilities and adult parolees under the jurisdiction of County Probation. Services include assessment, referral and linkage, and treatment at the Day Reporting Center.

Treatment at the DRC follows an Intensive Outpatient Treatment (IOT) model consisting of a minimum 9-hours per week of programming, offered in 3-hour sessions, 3 days a week. Individuals are also met with at least once a month for individual counseling and are frequently drug tested.

*Estimated based on 7/1/18-12/31/18 data

BHRS - Programs	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19*
Participants In Program	38	125	140	94	131	129	176
% Open to Treatment 28 Days +	53%	72%	64%	57%	63%	65%	34%
% Not Arrested - In Program	89%	91%	91%	80%	95%	97%	98%

The core IOT programming centers around 26 topics identified to be fundamental in the treatment of substance use disorders. To improve outcomes for this difficult to engage population, the staff have been trained in the following evidence-based practices:

- ◆ Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)
- ◆ Motivational Interviewing





Homeless Encampment, Beard Brook Park, Modesto, California

IFT serves AB 109 defendants who are:

- ◆ Homeless
- ◆ At Risk of Homelessness
- ◆ Have frequent law enforcement contacts
- ◆ Have frequent ER medical contacts

Behavioral Health & Recovery Services received funding to provide mental health services to inmates released from local detention facilities and adult parolees under the jurisdiction of the Probation Department. Services include assessment and treatment for behavioral health needs. Once enrolled, the IFT-CC program provides three levels of care: (1) Full Service, (2) Intensive Community Support, and (3) Wellness. Depending on identified needs, all participants receive outreach and engagement services, with appropriate linkages to community resources and/or

treatment services. The Full Service and Intensive Community Support levels include medication services, access to groups, peer supported programming, case management, rehabilitation services, individual therapy, and limited employment / housing support services. The least intensive level, Wellness, is primarily focused on administering, dispensing, and monitoring of medications. Comparatively, Full Service offers the highest level of care, has the smallest staff-to-client ratio, and is accessible 24/7.

To improve outcomes for this difficult to engage population, the program utilizes the following evidence-based practices:

- ◆ Moral Reconciliation Therapy
- ◆ Seeking Safety
- ◆ Assertive Community Treatment
- ◆ Motivational Interviewing
- ◆ Strength Based Case Management
- ◆ Dialectical Behavior Therapy

	Individuals Served All levels of Care	Medication Visits	Open to Treatment 6 Months +	Not Arrested while enrolled	Crisis Intervention not resulting in Hospitalization
FY 11-12	13	50	77%	92%	0%
FY 12-13	39	268	87%	85%	54%
FY 13-14	94	484	70%	76%	59%
FY 14-15	130	605	66%	83%	63%
FY 15-16	107	461	57%	69%	61%
FY 16-17	137	458	37%	87%	63%
FY 17-18	229	619	30%	93%	61%
FY 18-19*	238	778	37%	94%	49%

*Estimated based on 7/1/18-12/31/18 data

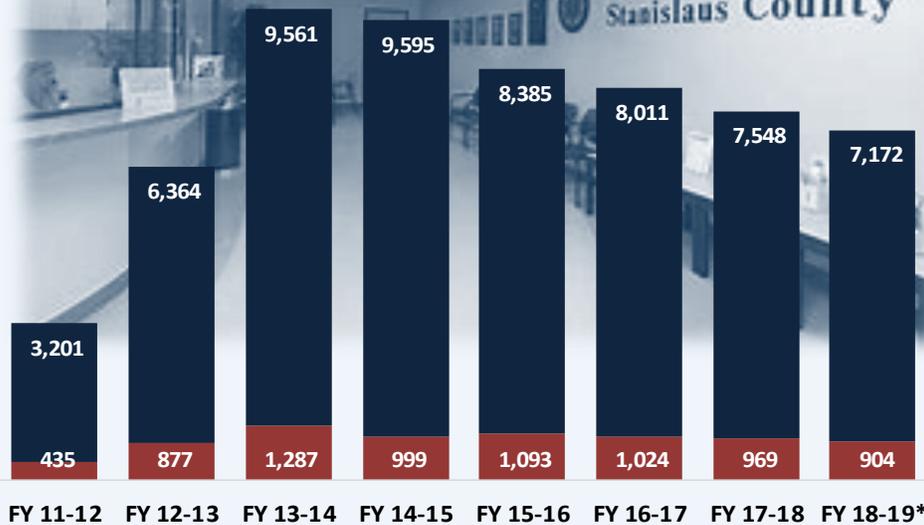


DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE



Funding is provided to the District Attorney's Office to offset costs associated with prosecuting and appearing on AB 109 cases.

AB 109 CASES



Beginning in FY 2013-2014, the District Attorney's Office received an allocation to fund a Victim Advocate position.

A Victim Advocate is assigned to AB 109 cases to:

- ◆ Make victims aware of their rights and assist with restitution claims.
- ◆ Partner with Probation and other CCP stakeholders to assist in the pursuit of victim restitution and victim/offender reconciliation when appropriate.
- ◆ Provide direct services to victims assisting with court escort support, referral assistance, crime prevention information, crisis intervention, and orientation to the criminal justice system.
- ◆ Conduct in-person offender education.
- ◆ Work with the Probation Department to provide victim contact information and information regarding existing criminal protective orders.

■ Court Filings ■ Calendared Events - Court Appearances

◆ The graph above pertains to offenders who have been sentenced, at any point, pursuant to Section 1170(h)(5)(A/B) of the Penal Code. "Filings" pertain to the number of cases the District Attorney's Office files criminal complaints on, while "calendared events" are the number of appearances these offenders make in Court. * Estimated based on 7/1/18 - 12/31/18 data.

PUBLIC DEFENDER



From left to right: DPD Jessica Self, DPO Sabrina Biondo and DDA Michael Karimi prepare to appear before the Honorable Judge Thomas Zeff.

Like the District Attorney, the Public Defender has been impacted by realignment through both violation hearings and new law offenses. A deputy public defender was funded to mitigate the impacts of AB 109. Funding was also provided for the Indigent Defense Fund (IDF) to help offset the impacts resulting from both violations and new law offenses.

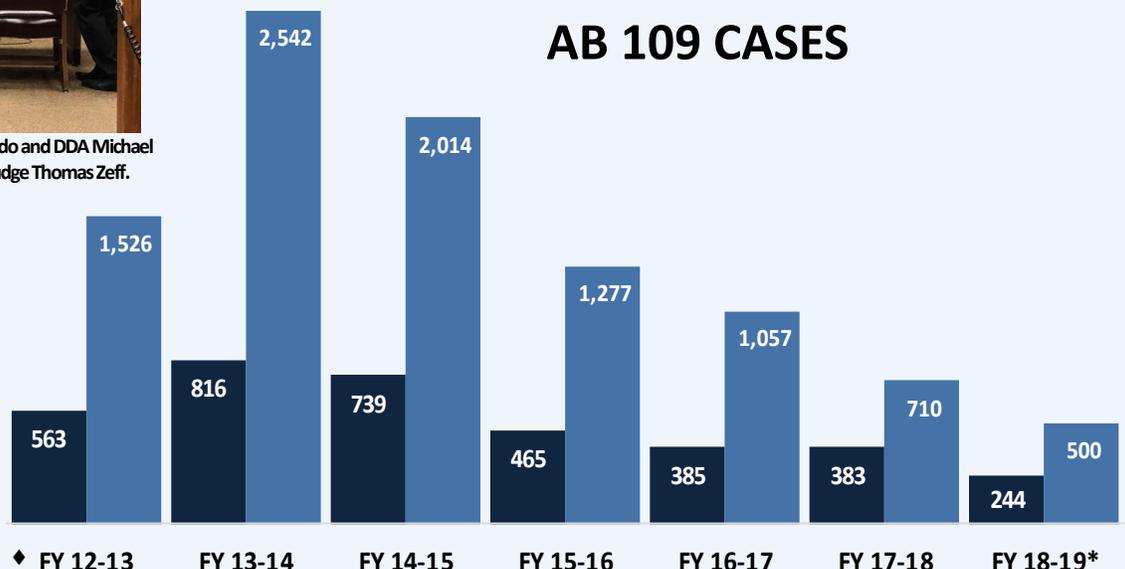
AB 109 CASES

■ Court Appearances

■ Cases Handled

◆ Data for fiscal year 2011-2012 was not available.

* Estimated based on July 1 to December 31, 2018 data



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES



The full-body of the CCP dedicated three meetings in 2015 to developing a set of goals and objectives to accomplish over three to five years. Subcommittees were formed for each set of objectives and progress is reported during full body CCP meetings. The following identifies the established goals and objectives, including recent progress updates:

PREVENTION

Objectives:

- ◆ Health - Our families are healthy – physically, mentally, emotionally and spiritually.
- ◆ Strong and Safe Neighborhoods – Our families are supported by strong and safe neighborhoods and communities.
- ◆ First Rate Education – Our children and young people are getting a first-rate education – from cradle to career.
- ◆ Healthy Economy – Our families are participating in and supported by a healthy economy.

Progress:

In 2015, a subcommittee was developed in an effort to identify a set of goals, objectives, strategies and outcome measures for prevention. Based on their work, the Chief Executive's Office elected to expand those efforts into their Focus on Prevention – Strengthening Families initiative. To avoid duplication, the original subcommittee folded their efforts into this initiative. During the 2017-2018 fiscal year, a number of workgroup and leadership meetings were held in an effort to strategize. Ultimately, the work from those meetings produced a strategy to engage a relatively small number of families. Working with a small subset of families will help build effective strategies of prevention that involve all ten sectors of Focus on Prevention. The plan is to learn from these beginning efforts and then expand to additional families across Stanislaus County. The first population that will be involved in this effort are those who are, or have been, engaged in the juvenile and criminal justice systems, their families, and families that have been directly affected by their actions. Outcome measures will continue to be developed. Work has not yet commenced with specific families; however, it is expected that a pilot project will begin sometime during the 2018-2019 fiscal year with the families of those participating at the Day Reporting Center.

HOUSING

Objectives:

- ◆ People who are homeless in Stanislaus County permanently escape homelessness.
- ◆ People who are at risk of homelessness in Stanislaus County do not become homeless.

Outcome Measures:

- ◆ Reduce the average length of time someone is homeless.
- ◆ Increase the percentage of people who are homeless who access resources to improve their well-being.
- ◆ Increase the percentage of people who are homeless who are experiencing improved well-being.
- ◆ Improve the safety of parks and neighborhoods negatively impacted by people engaging in anti-social and criminal behavior who struggle with homelessness.
- ◆ Decrease the occurrences of public anti-social behavior committed by and towards people struggling with homelessness.

Progress:

As was the case with the “prevention” subcommittee, the “housing” subcommittee also folded their efforts into the Chief Executive Office's Focus on Prevention – Homelessness initiative to avoid duplication. This initiative is not just working to improve the existing homeless services system; but, the initiative is also looking to address the root causes of homelessness and develop strategies to intervene early to prevent homelessness.



The following strategies have been developed:

- Outreach and Engagement: Improving community-based outreach and engagement strategies with a focus on identifying individuals who are not currently connected to services, and as trust is established, those individuals are introduced and connected to a variety of health, housing and community services and supports.
- Coordinated Access: Developing a countywide coordinated access system that integrates all public and community-based services and community supports.
- Housing: Improving access to temporary, transitional, and permanent supportive housing.
- Supportive Services: Increasing the availability, effectiveness and alignments of homelessness services and community supports that help people escape from and stay out of homelessness.

Work has commenced to identify a location for a permanent low-barrier shelter. A temporary Outreach and Engagement Center was implemented in an effort to coordinate the provision of multiple services for those in the community struggling from homelessness. Work continues to also identify a location for a permanent site.

Point in time homelessness counts were completed in 2016, 2017 and 2018. The data from each of those counts were as follows:

- In 2016, 1,434 were identified as being homeless. Of the 1,434 that were identified as being homeless, 730 were identified as being unsheltered (as opposed to those who were in emergency or transitional shelters).
- In 2017, 1,661 were identified as being homeless. Of the 1,661 that were identified as being homeless, 821 were identified as being unsheltered.
- In 2018, 1,356 were identified as being homeless. Of the 1,356 that were identified as being homeless, 606 were identified as being unsheltered.

DATA ASSESSMENT

Objectives:

- ◆ Identify specific data elements for analysis.
- ◆ Develop appropriate interfaces and applications.
- ◆ Develop reports that measure outcomes and costs.
- ◆ Share data to agencies, as appropriate.
- ◆ Establish an evaluation process (data, programs, etc.).

Progress:

The CCP has budgeted \$55,690 for the next five Budget Years to create and maintain a data warehouse. The purpose of the data warehouse was to share, evaluate, store, view and manipulate data from a variety of different sources. Work commenced on this project during the 2016-2017 fiscal year, with the program having the ability to import data from the Probation Department, Sheriff's Office and District Attorney's Office. Work continues to be needed to manipulate data, run reports and create a unified party system where one offender can be tracked across all databases. Due to a lack of resources, work on the data warehouse has been suspended indefinitely. If completed, the data warehouse will assist the CCP in making much more informed decisions concerning supervision practices, services and treatment.

INCREASED EFFICIENCY IN THE PUBLIC SAFETY SYSTEM AND IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Objective:

- ◆ Reduce recidivism and increase pro-social attitudes in adult offenders who complete programming in-custody and/or at the Day Reporting Center.

Outcome Measures:

- ◆ The number of offenders receiving a referral.
- ◆ The number of offenders who completed a program.



INCREASED EFFICIENCY IN THE PUBLIC SAFETY SYSTEM AND IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES - CONTINUED

- ◆ The number of offenders satisfied with the program.
- ◆ Was the group information and content clear and understandable?
- ◆ Number of offenders with a clear plan of action upon completing a program.
- ◆ Did we treat them well?
- ◆ Did we help them with their need?
- ◆ The percentage of offenders who completed a program that did not recidivate.
- ◆ The percentage of offenders reporting they have the skills and knowledge to improve their lives.

Progress:

The Board of State and Community Corrections defines recidivism as a conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction. Using a similar measurement, the Day Reporting Center tracks recidivism for those offenders who sustain a new misdemeanor or felony conviction within three years of successfully or unsuccessfully completing services/programming. Outcomes can be found on page 11 of this report. In February of 2018, the Day Reporting Center and in-custody personnel from the Sheriff's Department developed surveys for offenders to complete following the completion of services/programming. This marked the very first time customer satisfaction surveys were utilized.

The following were the outcomes of the surveys for offenders completing services/programming at the Day Reporting Center since the survey was implemented:

- 80% reported the group information and content were clear and understandable.
- 77% had a clear plan of action upon completing a program.
- 80% felt that they were treated well.
- 77% felt that programming helped them with their need.
- 83% reported they have the skills and knowledge to improve their lives.

The following were the outcomes of the surveys for inmates completing in-custody services/programming since the survey was implemented:

- 88% reported the group information and content were clear and understandable.
- 92% had a clear plan of action upon completing a program.
- 92% felt that they were treated well.
- 75% felt that programming helped them with their need.
- 85% reported they have the skills and knowledge to improve their lives.

RECOMMENDED FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020 CCP PLAN

The Executive Committee of the CCP established a 5-year estimated funding plan during the 2015-2016 fiscal year. The plan included:

- ◆ Salary projections for County departments
- ◆ Increased funding for Community-Based Organizations
- ◆ Increased operational and treatment funding for the newly constructed Jail and Medical facilities
- ◆ Increased operation and treatment funding for the REACT Center
- ◆ Partial-funding for county's Housing and Supportive Services Manager
- ◆ A data warehouse project to assist with data collection and analysis
- ◆ 10% contingency for unanticipated costs or changes to the budget.



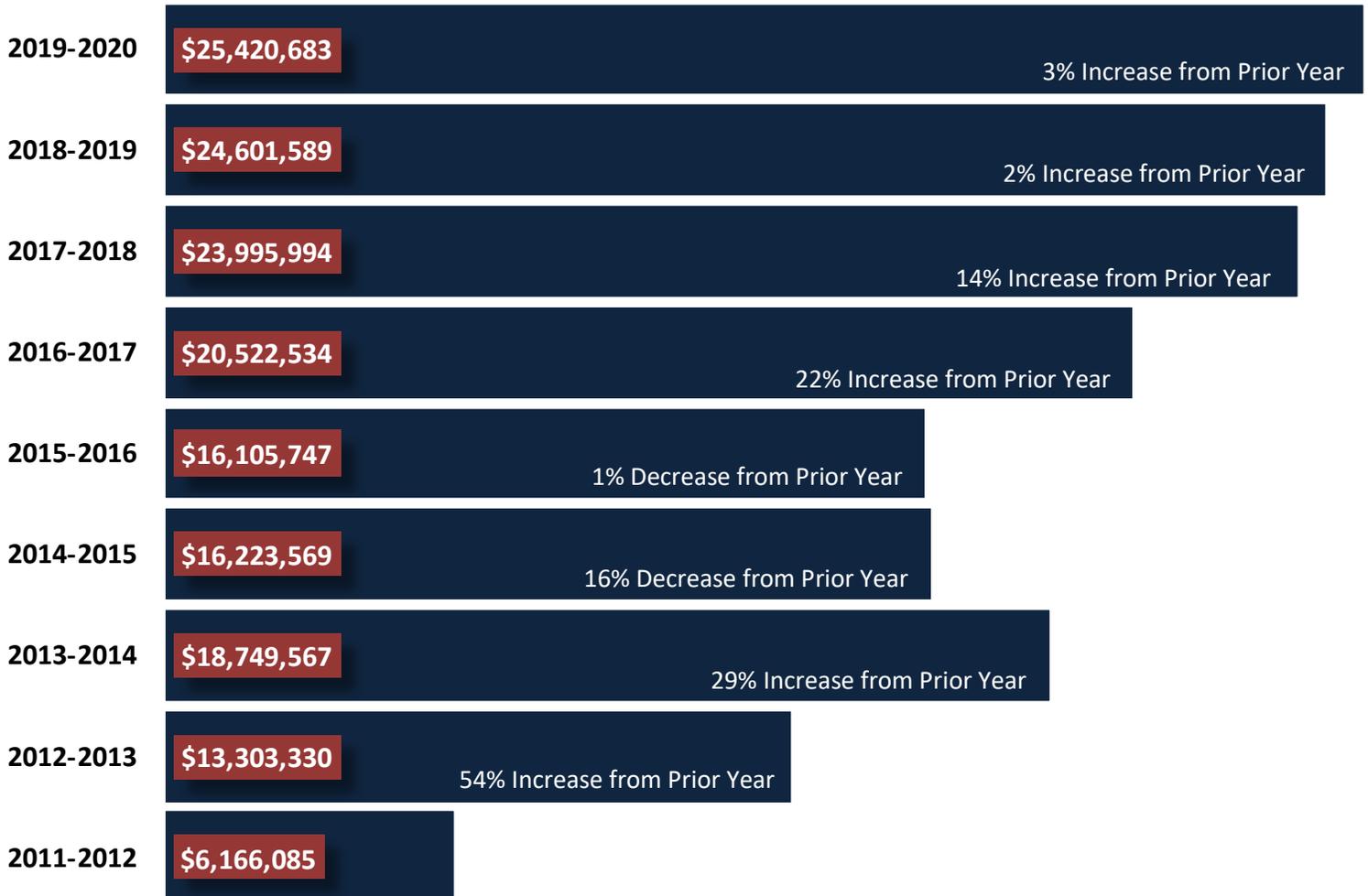
Modifications to the plan were made in 2016-2017, 2017-2018, and again in 2018-2019. It is recommended that the Board:

- Approve the 2019-2020 CCP Plan for 2011 Public Safety Realignment.
- Authorize the Chief Probation Officer to sign all documents related to 2011 Public Safety Realignment, including all contracts and amendments.
- Authorize the Chief Probation Officer and the Sheriff to sign all contracts related to the 2019-2020 CCP Plan for Budget Year 2019-2020.

NEXT STEPS

The CCP will continue to meet regularly to review population numbers, service and treatment needs, staffing levels, crime analysis reports, performance outcomes and progress towards the established goals and objectives. The Executive Committee will monitor the 5-year Estimated Cost Plan as approved by the Board and make recommendations for any necessary adjustments.

TOTAL BUDGET COMPARISON 2011 - 2020



	FTE	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2024-2025
Sheriff Department						
Detention Base						
Salary and Benefits	49	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962	\$7,058,962
Services and Supplies (Including Programming)		\$393,600	\$393,600	\$393,600	\$393,600	\$393,600
Admin Overhead (Capped)		\$745,256	\$745,256	\$745,256	\$745,256	\$745,256
Salvation Army Beds (5 Beds)		\$74,000	\$74,000	\$74,000	\$74,000	\$74,000
Salvation Army Beds (10 Beds)		\$148,000	\$148,000	\$148,000	\$148,000	\$148,000
Subtotal		\$8,419,818	\$8,419,818	\$8,419,818	\$8,419,818	\$8,419,818
Jail Expansion						
AB 900 Expansion - Phase I/II/III		\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Jail Medical AB900 Expansion		\$1,108,547	\$1,147,346	\$1,187,503	\$1,229,066	\$1,272,083
Subtotal		\$5,108,547	\$5,147,346	\$5,187,503	\$5,229,066	\$5,272,083
Total Sheriff Department	49	\$13,528,365	\$13,567,164	\$13,607,321	\$13,648,884	\$13,691,901
Probation Department						
Salaries & Benefits	32	\$4,308,474	\$4,566,982	\$4,841,001	\$5,131,461	\$5,439,349
Programming & Services		\$629,500	\$629,500	\$629,500	\$629,500	\$629,500
Crime Analyst		\$84,000	\$84,000	\$84,000	\$84,000	\$84,000
Admin Overhead (Capped)		\$383,896	\$383,896	\$383,896	\$383,896	\$383,896
Total Probation Department		\$5,405,870	\$5,664,378	\$5,938,397	\$6,228,857	\$6,536,745
Behavioral Health & Recovery Services						
Salaries & Benefits	19	\$2,266,450	\$2,410,966	\$2,564,152	\$2,726,530	\$2,890,122
Admin Overhead (Capped)		\$178,216	\$178,216	\$178,216	\$178,216	\$178,216
Behavioral Health Coordinator		\$119,732	\$129,916	\$134,531	\$142,603	\$151,159
Total BHRS Department		\$2,564,398	\$2,716,098	\$2,876,899	\$3,047,349	\$3,219,497
Public Defender						
Salaries & Benefits (Attorney & Legal Clerk)	2	\$252,495	\$267,645	\$283,704	\$300,726	\$318,769
Indigent Defense Fund		\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000
Ronda Swensen M.A. - Lead Social Worker		\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Adult Social Work Program		\$236,902	\$247,563	\$258,703	\$270,345	\$282,510
Total Public Defender		\$629,398	\$655,208	\$682,407	\$711,071	\$741,280
District Attorney (2 DDA & Legal Clerk)	3	\$504,963	\$535,261	\$567,376	\$601,419	\$637,504
CSA	1	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000
Jail Medical Base		\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
CBO Contracts		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
RAT Operations		\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Data Warehouse		\$55,690	\$55,690	\$55,690	\$55,690	\$55,690
Reserve for Contingency		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Subtotal		\$3,292,653	\$3,322,951	\$3,355,066	\$3,389,109	\$3,425,194
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$25,420,683	\$25,925,799	\$26,460,090	\$27,025,269	\$27,614,617
REVENUE						
Fiscal Year		2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2022-2023
Stanislaus County Base		\$21,033,492	\$22,340,760	\$22,792,064	\$23,252,394	\$23,721,931
Stanislaus County Base Adjustment		\$1,307,268	\$451,304	\$460,330	\$469,537	\$469,537
Growth		\$1,307,269	\$451,304	\$460,330	\$469,537	\$469,537
Less: Innovation Funding		-\$130,727	-\$45,130	-\$46,033	-\$46,954	-\$46,954
Total CCP Realignment Funding		\$23,517,302	\$23,198,238	\$23,666,691	\$24,144,514	\$24,614,051
Undesignated Fund Balance		\$15,326,452	\$13,423,070	\$10,695,509	\$7,902,110	\$5,021,355
Use of Undesignated Fund Balance		\$1,903,381	\$2,727,561	\$2,793,399	\$2,880,755	\$3,000,565
PROJECTED FUND BALANCE		\$13,423,070	\$10,695,509	\$7,902,110	\$5,021,355	\$2,020,789



2019-2020 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP PROPOSED BUDGET

SHERIFF DEPARTMENT

Detention Base

Salary and Benefits	\$7,058,962
Services and Supplies (Including Programming)	\$393,600
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$745,256
Salvation Army Beds (5 Beds)	\$74,000
Salvation Army Beds (10 Beds)	\$148,000
Subtotal	\$8,419,818

Jail Expansion

Jail Expansion	\$4,000,000
Jail Medical AB900 Expansion	\$1,108,547
Subtotal	\$5,108,547

TOTAL SHERIFF DEPARTMENT

\$13,528,365

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Salaries & Benefits	\$4,308,474
Programming & Services	\$629,500
Crime Analyst	\$84,000
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$383,896
TOTAL PROBATION DEPARTMENT	\$5,405,870

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY SERVICES (BHRS)

Salaries & Benefits	\$2,266,450
Admin Overhead (Capped)	\$178,216
Behavioral Health Coordinator	\$119,732
TOTAL BHRS DEPARTMENT	\$2,564,398

PUBLIC DEFENDER

Salaries & Benefits (Attorney & Legal Clerk)	\$252,495
Indigent Defense Fund	\$90,000
Lead Social Worker	\$50,000
Adult Social Work Program	\$236,902
TOTAL PUBLIC DEFENDER	\$629,398

District Attorney (2 DDA & Legal Clerk)	\$504,963
Community Services Agency (CSA)	\$132,000
Jail Medical Base	\$500,000
CBO Contracts	\$1,000,000
RAT Operations	\$100,000
Data Warehouse	\$55,690
Reserve for Contingency	\$1,000,000
Subtotal	\$3,292,653

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

\$25,420,683

REVENUE

Stanislaus County Base	\$21,033,492
Stanislaus County Base Adjustment	\$1,307,268
Growth	\$1,307,269
Less: Innovation Funding	-\$130,727
TOTAL CCP REALIGNMENT FUNDING	\$23,517,302

Undesignated Fund Balance	\$15,326,452
Use of Undesignated Fund Balance	\$1,903,381
PROJECTED FUND BALANCE	\$13,423,070



ARTICLE I: NAME

The name of this committee is the Stanislaus County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP).

ARTICLE II: AUTHORITY

The committee is authorized pursuant to Sections 1230 and 1230.1 of the Penal Code.

ARTICLE III: GENERAL MEMBERSHIP

- a. Pursuant to Section 1230(b)(2) of the Penal Code, the Chief Probation Officer shall serve as the Chair of the General Committee.
- b. Pursuant to Sections 1230(b)(2)(A-M) of the Penal Code, the following positions will comprise the remainder of the general membership:
 1. The Stanislaus County Superior Court Executive Officer.
 2. The Stanislaus County District Attorney.
 3. The Modesto Police Chief.
 4. The Stanislaus County Public Defender.
 5. The Stanislaus County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Director.
 6. The Stanislaus County Sheriff.
 7. The Stanislaus County Department of Workforce Development Director.
 8. The Stanislaus County Office of Education Superintendent.
 9. The Center for Human Services Director.
 10. The Stanislaus County Community Services Agency Director.
 11. The Stanislaus County District Attorney's Office's Victim Services' Director.
 12. One designated member from the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors.

ARTICLE IV: EXECUTIVE MEMBERSHIP

- a. Pursuant to Section 1230.1(b) of the Penal Code, the Chief Probation Officer shall serve as the Chair of the Executive Committee.
- b. Pursuant to Section 1230(b) of the Penal Code, the following positions will comprise the remainder of the executive membership:
 1. The Stanislaus County Superior Court Executive Officer.
 2. The Stanislaus County District Attorney.
 3. The Modesto Police Chief.
 4. The Stanislaus County Public Defender.
 5. The Stanislaus County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Director.
 6. The Stanislaus County Sheriff.



ARTICLE V: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- a. The General Committee of the CCP established the following set of goals and objectives:
 1. Prevention
 - A. Objectives:
 1. Health – Our families are healthy – physically, mentally, emotionally and spiritually.
 2. Strong and Safe Neighborhoods – Our families are supported by strong and safe neighborhoods and communities.
 3. First Rate Education – Our children and young people are getting a first-rate education – from cradle to career.
 4. Healthy Economy – Our families are participating in and supported by a healthy economy.
 2. Housing
 - A. Objectives:
 1. People who are homeless in Stanislaus County permanently escape homelessness.
 2. People who are at-risk of homelessness in Stanislaus County do not become homeless.
 3. Data Assessment
 - A. Objectives:
 1. Identify specific data elements for analysis.
 2. Develop appropriate interfaces and applications.
 3. Develop reports that measure outcomes and costs.
 4. Share data to agencies, as appropriate.
 5. Establish an evaluation process.
 4. Increased Efficiency in the Public Safety System and Implement Effective Programs and Services
 - A. Objective:
 1. Reduce recidivism and increase pro-social attitudes in adult offenders who complete programming in -custody and/or at the Day Reporting Center.
- b. In addition to the goals enumerated above, the Executive Committee of the CCP has the following additional goal:
 1. Assist the Chief Probation Officer in developing a comprehensive plan, which shall include gathering data and identifying how funding will be allocated, to present to the Board of Supervisors annually.

ARTICLE VI: MEETINGS

- a. General and Executive CCP meetings are governed by the Brown Act and open to the public.
 1. The agenda and notice of the meetings shall be posted on the Stanislaus County Probation Department website at least 72 business hours prior to the meeting.
- b. General CCP meetings are typically held on a quarterly basis and are scheduled by the Chief Probation Officer.
- c. Executive CCP meetings are held on an as-needed basis and are scheduled by the Chief Probation Officer.
- d. At a minimum, at least one General and one Executive CCP meeting must occur annually.
- e. The Chief Probation Officer is responsible for leading and facilitating both the General and Executive CCP meetings.
 1. If the Chief Probation Officer is unavailable, his/her designee will lead the meeting.
- f. The agendas for both the General and Executive CCP meetings will be set as follows:
 1. The Chief Probation Officer is responsible for setting the agendas of the meetings.



ARTICLE VI: MEETINGS - continued

2. The agendas of the meetings shall include time for any public comments.
 - A. Public comments are limited to three minutes for each individual. The Chief Probation Officer or his/her designee has the discretion to lessen or extend the time based on the complexity of the issue and the number of speakers who would like to comment.
3. Items can be added to the agenda at any time.
4. The agenda for the General CCP meeting should also include time for programming updates. Updates may include; but, are not limited to: trends, progress with rehabilitative programs, data, sanctions, tracking, supervision and/or funding.
5. Minutes from the meetings will be taken by the Chief Probation Officer's Executive Secretary or his/her designee. The agenda should also include time to review the draft-version of the previous meeting minutes and decide whether to convert them to a finalized (or "approved") version.
- g. The General and Executive CCP meetings will use parliamentary procedures to conduct business.

ARTICLE VII: VOTING

- a. Matters that require a vote during General or Executive CCP meetings shall be reached through majority voting.
- b. If General or Executive CCP committee members are unavailable, they may assign a designee, who shall have the same voting power as the voting member.
- c. Four members shall constitute a quorum of the Executive Committee.
- d. Seven members shall constitute a quorum of the General Committee.

ARTICLE VIII: PLAN

- a. The Chief Probation Officer, with the assistance of the Executive Committee, shall develop a comprehensive CCP plan to present to the Board of Supervisors annually.
- b. The plan shall, at a minimum, include a proposed budget that will include expenditures, revenues and fund balances.
- c. The plan should also include information and data for programs funded through the CCP.
- d. Prior to a submittal to the Board of Supervisors, the Executive Committee will vote to approve the final version of the plan.
- e. Pursuant to Section 1230.1(c) of the Penal Code, the plan shall be deemed accepted by the Board of Supervisors unless the board rejects the plan by a vote of four-fifths.
 1. Should the plan be rejected, the plan will go back to the Executive Committee for further consideration.
- f. Any modifications to the budget after the plan is submitted to the Board of Supervisors must be voted upon by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX: BYLAW AMENDMENTS

Additions, modifications or deletions of bylaws can be made through a majority vote by the Executive CCP committee.

