

**Stanislaus County
Community Corrections Partnership
2017 Public Safety Realignment Plan**



Background

On April 4, 2011, Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109), which made 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 counties. AB 109 did not contain funding for county agencies to implement the realignment shift and was not operative until funding was provided for counties. On June 30, 2011, Governor Brown signed a series of legislative bills as part of the State budget that provided funding and made necessary technical changes to implement the public safety realignment program outlined in AB 109.

The legislation enacting the financing and technical changes necessary was contained in Senate Bills 87 and 89 (SB 87 and SB 89) and Assembly Bills 117 and 118 (AB 117 and AB 118). These 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 Department of Corrections. California Penal Code Section 1230(b) requires each county to establish a Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and specifies the membership that comprises the CCP. AB 117 required that the CCP must recommend a local plan to the county Board of Supervisors for the implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment and that the plan must be voted on by an Executive Committee of each county's 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. The Board of Supervisors was required to appoint the final member of the CCP Executive Committee who had to be either the Director of the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Social Services, or Alcohol and Drug Programs. On July 26, 2011, the Board of Supervisors designated the Probation Department as the entity responsible for providing post-release supervision to inmates released pursuant to the Post-release Community Supervision Act of 2011 and designated the Director of Mental Health/Alcohol and Drug Programs to serve on the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee. On September 20, 2011, the Board of Supervisors approved the Community Corrections Partnership Phase 1 Plan for implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment.

On June 27, 2012, Governor Brown signed a number of budget trailer bills (SB 1020, 1021, 1022 and 1023) related to corrections and public safety to complete the FY 2012-2013 State budget. These bills provided changes to sentencing and procedures related to realignment, established the funding structure for the programs and services transferred to county responsibility under 2011 Realignment, and set each county's allocation for AB 109 for the next two fiscal years.

On November 6, 2012, California voters passed Proposition 30, which provided constitutional protection of funding for public safety services related to Realignment.

The Board of Supervisors has annually approved each year's CCP Plan since implementation in 2011. The 2016 CCP Plan was approved by the Board on May 24, 2016.

Public Safety Realignment

The enactment of AB 109 and subsequent related legislation resulted in fundamental changes to California's correction system.

Key components of public safety realignment include the following:

- Revised the definition of a felony to provide that non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenses are punishable in county jail
- Transferred responsibility for post release supervision of lower-level offenders (those released from prison after having served a sentence for a non-violent, non-serious, and non-high-risk sex offense) with the creation of a Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offender category
- Established that all PRCS eligible offenders released from prison on and after October 1, 2011, after serving a prison term for a felony, shall upon release from prison and for a period not exceeding three years immediately following release, be subject to community supervision provided by a county agency designated by each county's board of supervisors
- Enhanced local custody and supervision tools by authorizing counties to use a range of community-based options, which may be provided by local public safety entities directly or through public or private correctional service providers

Community Corrections Partnership

The CCP was created to guide counties towards a plan that addresses the most effective ways to integrate the population and:

1. Maximize public safety
2. Use the taxpayers dollar in the most efficient way possible

The CCP consists of the full committee and an Executive Committee. The full Stanislaus County CCP body includes:

- Mike Hamasaki, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
- Hugh Swift, Executive Officer, Stanislaus County Superior Court
- Terry Withrow, County Supervisor
- Birgit Fladager, District Attorney
- Sandip Sandhu, Public Defender

- Adam Christianson, Sheriff
- Galen Carroll, Chief of Police, City of Modesto
- Kathryn Harwell, Community Services Agency Director
- Richard DeGette, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Director
- Doris Foster, Alliance WorkNet Director
- Tom Chagnon, Stanislaus County Office of Education Superintendent
- Cindy Duenas, Center for Human Services Director
- Cheryl Titus, Stanislaus County District Attorney Victim Services

The Stanislaus County CCP Executive Committee consists of:

- Mike Hamasaki, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
- Galen Carroll, Chief of Police, City of Modesto
- Adam Christianson, Sheriff
- Birgit Fladager, District Attorney
- Sandip Sandhu, Public Defender
- Hugh Swift, Executive Officer, Stanislaus County Superior Court
- Richard DeGette, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Director

The full CCP body has met five times in the current fiscal year to review program updates, progress towards goals and objectives.. The Executive Committee of the CCP met on December 2, 2016, to consider a proposal to add one Manager IV – Safety position to the Probation Department. The additional Manager IV – Safety position was recommended in an effort to support the enhanced programs and services that were detailed in the 2016 CCP Plan. The Executive Committee approved the proposal and subsequently presented it to the Board of Supervisors. On December 13, 2016, the Board of Supervisors approved the proposal.

The Executive Committee of the CCP also met on December 2, 2016, to discuss six Requests for Proposals (RFP) from community based organizations. The CCP initiated the RFP process in an effort to provide community based supportive services designed to reduce recidivism and crime. Three proposals were recommended for funding, while a fourth agency was recommended for partial funding. The Board of Supervisors approved the recommendations from the Executive Committee on December 20, 2016.

On March 23, 2017, the Executive Committee of the CCP met for a second occasion to review and discuss the Phase 7 plan for 2017-2018. The Executive Committee approved minor program increases to both the Probation Department and the Sheriff's Department for Phase 7.

Public Safety Realignment Plan

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 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 re-opening of beds at the Public Safety Center and supervision services to the Post-Release Community Supervision inmates, as well as expansion of staffing and services for the Sheriff's Jail Alternatives Program, the Probation Department's Day Reporting Center (DRC), the Integrated Forensics Team (IFT) and a Regional Apprehension Task Force.

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

During Phase 3, the CCP Executive Committee recommended that all of Phase 1 and 2 year 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 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; supporting costs related to Probation's use of Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and limited SR911 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.

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 a 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 the new AB 900 beds under construction.

Phase 4 (Year 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.

The CCP Executive Committee recommended a status quo plan for Year 5 and developed a 5-year spending plan.

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, LearningQuest - Stanislaus Literacy Centers, was provided with partial funding and

services will commence on July 1, 2017, and run 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 the enhanced programs and services that were detailed in the 2016 CCP Plan. With Board approval, the position was added, which resulted in minor increases to the Probation Department’s CCP budget.

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 (control) center, and all necessary circulation and common space. The second building is a program/day reporting center, which is approximately 14,000 square feet. Both of these buildings are dependent on the existing, adjacent facilities for several core operational components, including, kitchen and laundry services; offender intake, release, and transportation; and staff support space. The two maximum security housing units each provide 240 beds and the medical/mental health housing unit provides 72 beds, for a total of 552 beds. As part of the 5-year Estimated Funding Plan, funds were set aside for the opening of these new facilities.

The CCP Executive Committee has stayed within the 5-year Estimated Funding Plan for Phase 6, with few other modifications.

Review of Existing Programs and Services

Adult Detention

Funding was provided for staffing, training, equipment, and contract services. The department staffing was used to support mental health escorts, transportation, classification/assessment, staff supervision, and support services.

During the period of July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017, 151 offenders were sentenced to jail under Penal Code 1170(h). 462 parole violators were arrested on parole violations. The adult detention facilities had an average daily population of 1,228 for all inmates, of which 12% (151) were AB 109.

The Sheriff’s Department funded the following contracted services: Friends Outside, Learning Quest, Salvation Army, Inmate Programs/Volunteer Services Coordinator and mental health services.

Friends Outside

Funding provides for 36 hours a week for a life skills instructor. The instructor teaches cognitive principles to inmates using a variety of well-established curriculum including evidence based programming such as “Crossroads”, authored by the National Curriculum and Training Institute. Life skills classes award certificates depending on student participation and the length of each program being taught.

Funding also provides half of the salary for an Inmate/Family Receptionist who processes and answers inmate request forms.

From July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017, 155 certificates were earned by inmates from the Friends Outside program. 2,226 inmate requests were processed by an Inmate/Family Receptionist.

LearningQuest - Stanislaus Literacy Centers

LearningQuest - Stanislaus Literacy Centers 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 (previously known as GED). Beginning on July 1, 2017, LearningQuest – Stanislaus Literacy Centers will assist incarcerated individuals in planning for education, employment, vocational training and/or college in advance of their release from custody. From July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017, 168 inmates were served with 14 inmates graduating with their High School Equivalency, and 72 inmates having passed various subjects of the HSE. The first time pass rate is currently holding steady at 82% with a 98% second time pass rate for those few inmates who must retest.

Salvation Army

The Salvation Army provides for the use of five beds at their shelter, which provides a clean and sober living environment. Use of the shelter allows for homeless inmates who are otherwise approved for participation in the Jail Alternatives programs to be released from correctional facilities and placed onto these programs. From July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017, a total of 18 inmates were housed at the Salvation Army and allowed to participate in the Jail Alternatives programs.

Inmate Programs / Volunteer Services Coordinator

The Inmate Programs/Volunteer Services Coordinator position assists in overseeing inmate programs and the recruitment and oversight of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and volunteers including evidence-based programming providers, faith-based providers, and community-based and religious program services for the Sheriff's Department Adult Detention Facilities and Day Reporting Center. From July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017, a total of 160 volunteer service providers were under the direction of the Inmate Program Volunteer Services Coordinator.

Jail Alternatives

The Jail Alternatives Unit consists primarily of two programs: the Alternative Work Program (AWP) and the Home Detention (HD) Program. From July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017, 49 inmates sentenced under Penal Code 1170(h) and 0 parole violators were transferred to the Jail Alternatives programs.

Jail Medical

\$500,000 was allocated to help offset the increases in the jail medical contract resulting from the opening of the new beds related to Public Safety Realignment.

Post Release Community Supervision, Mandatory Supervision and Intensive Supervision Services

Supervision staff provided assessment, case management, and supervision services to offenders released from CDCR into the community, as well as those offenders placed on mandatory supervision (PC1170h). Between July 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017, 290 Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offenders were released to community supervision bringing the total number of PRCS offenders released since the onset of Realignment to 2543. Additionally between July 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017, 77% (94) of the 122 offenders sentenced under Penal Code 1170(h) were sentenced to mandatory supervision. Since inception of Realignment, 80% (1,412) of the 1,761 offenders sentenced under Penal Code 1170(h) were sentenced to mandatory supervision.

Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) continues to be used as a compliance tool in the supervision of PRCS and mandatory supervision offenders. Between July 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017, 551 offenders were monitored utilizing the GPS system.

An on-call officer is also funded to provide law enforcement with access to a supervision officer to authorize flash incarceration, access to warrant information, search terms and general officer safety information. From July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017, on-call officers have monitored approximately 2,344 GPS alerts, responded to 247 calls from law enforcement officers or dispatch, and authorized 79 "flash" incarcerations. In addition they have received 57 calls from the county jail or public safety center advising of a GPS release or requesting booking or miscellaneous information, and have conducted follow up with 17 victims when an offender has entered an "exclusion zone" or stopped tracking.

Between July 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017, the Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and the Intensive Supervision Units (ISU) have provided supervision services to approximately 698 PRCS offenders. PRCS officers also conducted 1320 field visits and performed 910 probation searches. 12% of those searches were positive for various weapons, guns, ammunition, drugs, and gang paraphernalia.

The Mandatory Supervision Unit also provided supervision services to those sentenced to mandatory supervision and PRCS. From July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017, the unit supervised an average of 160 mandatory supervision and PRCS offenders. Officers assigned to the unit also contacted 615 offenders in the field and performed 450 probation searches. 12% (54) of those searches were positive for methamphetamine, heroin, stolen vehicles, firearms, ammunition and stolen property. A total of 91 reports were also completed. These reports consisted of violations, jurisdictional transfer reports and new law violation reports.

Day Reporting Center

Funding provides for enhanced services at the Day Reporting Center. Those services include Anger Management, Domestic Violence/Batterer's Treatment, Work Maturity, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Moral Reconciliation Therapy, Seeking Safety for Females, Principles and Values, Drug and Alcohol Treatment and GED preparatory classes. From July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017, an average of 275 offenders were enrolled in programming each month. The facility has received 1258 referrals from Probation Officers throughout the department during the above-mentioned time span 1129 individual classes have also been monitored by the officers assigned to the facility.

During the same time period, 297 offenders completed at least one of the many courses offered at the Day Reporting Center. Of the 297 offenders that completed at least one course, 6 (2%) ultimately were arrested and convicted of a new offense.

The Probation Department's Crime Analyst also took a more comprehensive review of each individual who completed at least one course at the Day Reporting Center from July 25, 2013, through September 9, 2016. During this time period, 574 individuals completed a total of 594 courses. Of the 574 individuals who completed at least one course, 30 individuals (5%) were arrested and convicted of a new misdemeanor or felony offense from July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017. The 30 individuals were convicted of 26 misdemeanor offenses and 10 felonies (5 individuals were convicted of more than one offense during this time period, resulting in 36 total convictions for 30 individuals).

Community Services Agency

The Community Services Agency (CSA) also received funding to house one Family Service Specialist at the Day Reporting Center. The Family Service Specialist's (FSS) primary role is to assist offenders and their families with applying for Cal-Fresh, General Assistance and Medi-Cal. Between July 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017, the FSS met with 83 applicants.

Behavioral Health and Recovery Services

Behavioral Health & Recovery Services (BHRS) received funding to provide treatment for substance use disorders (SUD) to inmates released from local detention facilities and offenders under the jurisdiction of County Probation. Services include assessment,

referral and linkage, and treatment at the Day Reporting Center (DRC). Treatment at the DRC follows an Intensive Outpatient Treatment (IOT) model consisting of a minimum of 9 hours a 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. From July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017, 259 individuals were referred for treatment. Of the 259 referrals, 88 completed the full assessment and 80 enrolled in treatment. An average of 32 participated in the program per month with 17% of the participants engaging in treatment for 90 days or longer. 84% of the participants were not arrested while enrolled in the program.

Integrated Forensics Team (IFT)

IFT is a multi-disciplinary program providing comprehensive mental health and co-occurring services for adults on probation or under the supervision of probation through AB 109 who are underserved and either homeless or at risk of homelessness, have frequent contact with law enforcement, and/or are frequent users of hospital and emergency room services. Services include case management, crisis response, family support, housing and employment assistance, mental health rehabilitation, medication support, peer support and 24/7 coverage.

Between July 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017, 114 individuals were served. 144 individuals were referred for an assessment with 38 being assessed (26%). It should be noted that there is no shortage in assessment appointments and the 26% assessment rate is indicative of the difficulty of outreaching, engaging, persuading individuals or even finding them to connect. 76% of the participants were not arrested/booked while enrolled in the program.

Regional Apprehension Task Force

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 AB109 offenders. The task force consists of members from the Sheriff's Department, Probation Department and local police agencies. From July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017, 13 task force operations took place involving 94 searches. The results of these activities are as follows: 38 positive searches were conducted with 49 arrests for bench warrants, flash incarcerations, illegal substances, weapons, ammunition, stolen property, misdemeanor warrant citations, and new law violations.

District Attorney

Funding is provided to the District Attorney's Office to offset costs associated with prosecuting AB 109 cases which are currently identified as cases where a defendant, who previously received a local prison sentence (in lieu of state prison), commits a new crime and is thereafter subjected to prosecution for it or who is taken back to court for a violation of mandatory supervision. From July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017, 750 AB

109 cases were filed and prosecuted. 188 AB 109 cases were reviewed and rejected for filing.

A Victim Advocate has been assigned to AB 109 cases in order to make victims aware of their rights, assist them with restitution claims and pursue offender accountability. The Victim Advocate partners with Probation and CCP stakeholders to focus on and assist in the pursuit of victim restitution, providing offender education on victimization and restitution and incorporating victim/offender reconciliation when appropriate. During the period of July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017, the Victim Advocate provided 445 case dispositions and status updates to victims, submitted 148 completed restitution packets and conducted 511 telephone and in-person follow up contacts to help victims with their cases. The Victim Advocate also assisted with court escort support, referral assistance for local resources, crime prevention information, crisis intervention and orientation to the criminal justice system. In addition to providing direct services to victims and conducting in-person offender education, the Victim Advocate continues to work with the Probation Department to provide contact information and information regarding existing criminal protective orders for victims.

Public Defender

Like the DA, the Public Defender (PD) has been impacted by realignment through both violation hearings and new law offenses. A deputy public defender was funded to mitigate those impacts. Funding also provided for the Indigent Defense Fund (IDF) to help offset impacts resulting from both violations and new law offenses. Between July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017, 249 AB 109 defendants were handled by the PD staff which subsequently resulted in 710 different court appearances involving the defense of these cases.

Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute

Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute provides residential treatment that is more cost effective than incarceration and residents are in an environment set up for education and therapy to address their substance abuse issues. Beginning on January 1, 2017, enhanced funding was provided to the program as part of the previously-mentioned RFP process. The program now provides six residential treatment beds (an increase from 2.5 beds under the previous contract), four clean and sober living beds and Successfully Transitioning Into the Community (STIC) classes for Adult Detention and at the Day Reporting Center (each of these services were not provided for under the previous contract). Between July 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017, 87 offenders were referred by Probation to Nirvana for residential treatment. Of those referrals, 29 failed to call in regularly for bed space as instructed. 13 other offenders failed to call the program at all and 3 offenders refused to enter the program. Nirvana Drug and Alcohol Treatment Institute ultimately admitted 32 offenders. Of the 32 offenders that were admitted, 16 completed the program, 16 walked away from the program and 5 remain in the program. 10 additional offenders were placed on the waiting list.

Goals and Objectives

The full-body of the CCP dedicated three meetings in early 2015 to develop a set of goals and objectives for the CCP to accomplish over the next three-five years. Subcommittees were subsequently formed to work on each set of goals and objectives, with progress being reported to the CCP during regular meetings. The following are the established goals and objectives, as well as progress updates.

PREVENTION

- **Definition:** Offenders and their family members become law abiding and experience an overall healthier lifestyle.

- **Goals:**

- (1) Create a family focused service system anchored by strong collaboration between probation and community based organizations.
- (2) Ensure preventative and early intervention services are provided to offenders and their family members.
- (3) Establish an evaluation process.

- **Progress:**

During the year, it was discovered that this subcommittee's original prevention goals were too broad (early intervention and reducing recidivism) and aspects were covered in other subcommittees. During the year, the county had also adopted a similar format for its Focus on Prevention efforts. The committee subsequently refocused and updated their definition and goals.

Moving forward, the committee will continue to meet and follow the county's Focus on Prevention efforts towards strengthening families and work on creating specific measurements and tracking methods.

DATA/ASSESSMENT

- **Definition:** Integrate existing data systems (justice/social services, health, mental health, CPS, CSA) to improve data sharing and assessment.

- **Goals:**

- (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 (data, programs, etc.).

- **Progress:**

This subcommittee has been primarily focused on developing the CCP data warehouse. Hardware and software necessary for the planned data warehouse have been purchased and configured. Initial data uploads from the Sheriff's Office and Probation have been received. The data

warehouse “logic” to transform uploads from these datasets is currently under development. In essence, the “logic” will organize the data and allow a report or query to be ran by an analyst.

HOUSING

- **Definition:** Provide stable transitional environments to ensure successful treatment and programming outcomes.
- **Goals:**
 - (1) Create a continuum of services that focuses on services to aid offenders with re-entry into the community.
 - (2) Expand transitional and supportive housing opportunities to decrease the number of homeless offenders.
 - (3) Improve vocational skills/training to align with job opportunities.
- **Progress:**

This sub-committee was folded into the county’s Focus on Prevention efforts to address homelessness. Progress has been made toward building a new Community System of Care, or service continuum, for those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Progress toward two key aspects of the new system - an Access Center and a Low Barrier Shelter - is being made. One site was originally proposed for both the shelter and the Access Center; however, the location did not prove to be a viable, cost-effective option. Focus on Prevention is moving aggressively to secure a new location and was successful in securing funding and resources from multiple partners to assist in launching the Access Center.

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

- **Definition:** Develop a more efficient public safety system with effective programs.
- **Goals:**
 - (1) Asset mapping of available programs and stakeholders, determining gaps, and benchmarking against other systems.
 - (2) Evaluate data to determine most effective programs/systems in order to reduce recidivism and identify effectiveness of programs/systems.
 - (3) Sharing data with stakeholders to develop in partnership most effective and cost efficient programs.
- **Progress:**

This subcommittee has continued to meet regularly and review goals/progress. Program modules in both the Sheriff’s Office’s and Probation’s Integrated Criminal Justice Information Systems (ICJIS) have been functioning for the past year. Data is continuing to be collected on program enrollment, attendance, terminations and recidivism. Development of additional reports is being discussed. A detailed list of partners and their role/function in providing programming to offenders was created.

Two new programs (Leaders in Community Alternatives and Cambridge Academies) were implemented that provide services to both in-custody offenders and those at the Day Reporting Center (DRC). Regular stakeholder meetings with county and community based organizations were held to discuss what was working and what could be improved. In order to reduce an offender’s break in treatment, a process was implemented to transition offenders from in-custody programming to the DRC immediately upon their release and vice versa if they were re-arrested. The subcommittee also began discussing the development of an entry and exit/discharge questionnaire for offenders, which will assist with the evaluation of programs and facilitators.

Recommended Fiscal Year 2017-2018 CCP Plan

As previously mentioned, the Executive Committee of the CCP established a 5-year Estimated Funding Plan during Phase 5. The plan included salary projections for County departments, increased funding for Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), increased operational/treatment funding for the newly constructed Jail/Medical and future Re-Entry and Enhanced Alternatives to Custody Training (REACT) Center facilities, partial-funding for 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. Minor modifications, including the addition of a Manager IV – Safety position for the Probation Department, resulted in increased staffing and operational costs for the Probation Department. The Sheriff’s Office and Probation also made slight increases to their programming and services costs for 2017-2018. No other changes were made to the 5-year Estimated Funding Plan.

2017-2018 Community Corrections Partnership Budget

Sheriff’s Department:

Staffing and Operational Costs	\$ 8,242,405
Programming and Services Costs	\$ 393,600
Use of Previously Set Aside Funds (Operations)	\$ 1,850,785
Use of Previously Set Aside Funds (Treatment)	\$ 616,757
Use of Set Aside Funds (Medical/Mental Health Unit)	\$ 1,037,533
Total Sheriff’s Department	\$ 12,141,080

Probation Department:

Staffing and Operational Costs	\$ 4,218,422
Programming and Services Costs	\$ 629,500
Crime Analyst Contract	\$ 84,000
Total Probation Department	\$ 4,931,922

Integrated Forensics Team and Mental Health Expansion:	
BHRIS Staffing and Operational Costs	\$ 2,179,713
CSA Staffing	\$ 132,000
Chief Executive Office – Jail Medical Contract	\$ 500,000
District Attorney	\$ 449,415
Public Defender	\$ 224,720
Indigent Defense Fund	\$ 90,000
Regional Apprehension Task Force	\$ 100,000
Community-Based Organizations RFP	\$ 1,000,000
Housing and Supportive Services Manager (Partial)	\$ 10,000
Data Warehouse Project	\$ 55,690
10% Contingency	<u>\$ 2,181,454</u>
Total Budget:	\$ 23,995,994
<u>Available Funding FY 2017-2018:</u>	
FY 2017-2018 Anticipated Allocation	\$ 21,005,141
FY 2015-2016 Growth Funding	\$ 1,440,000
Use of Designated Fund Balance Medical/Mental Health Unit and REACT Center	<u>\$ 2,467,542</u>
Total Available 2017-2018 Funding	\$ 24,912,683

*Includes the difference between the anticipated revenue and expenses, plus previous unexpended funds

Next Steps

The CCP will continue to regularly meet 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 during Phase 5 and make recommendations for any necessary adjustments.