

Public Safety Realignment

Planning for FY 2013 AB 109 Implementation Presented by Yolo County's Community Corrections Partnership

July 24, 2012

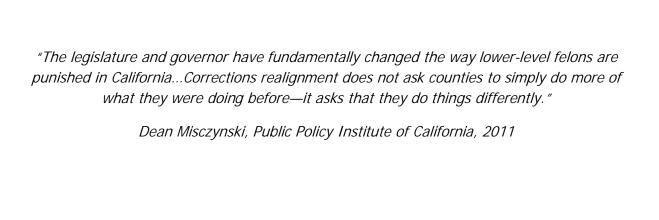


Table of Contents

Ex	ecutive Summary	1
1.	Background	3
2.	Organizational Structure:	3
3.	First Year Goals and Accomplishments	4
4.	Preliminary Data	7
5.	Year 2 Priorities	8
6.	CCP Recommendations	9
7.	Recommended FY 2013 AB 109 Allocation	12
8.	Outcome Measures	12
9.	Long-term Considerations	13
10	. Plan Contributors	17
11	. Document Distribution	17
12	. Approvals Error! Bookmark not define	ed.
ΑP	PENDIX A:Public Safety Realignment Implementation Framework	19
ΑP	PENDIX B:Yolo County's AB 109 Workgroup Roster	21
ΑP	PENDIX C:Priorities Considered for Year-2 (FY 2013)	24
ΑP	PENDIX D:AB 109 Workgroup Project Charters	33
	PENDIX E:Outcome Measure Logic Model for Yolo County's Public Safety	
Re	alignment	83

Executive Summary

The 2011 Public Safety Realignment Initial Mitigation Plan, submitted and approved by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors on September 13, 2011 identified strategies necessary to address initial mitigation activities anticipated during the first months of the Public Safety Realignment effort. The plan also identified the need to initiate long-term planning efforts to ensure that Yolo County is prepared to assume the responsibilities statutorily outlined in Assembly Bill (AB) 109.

Prior to that approval, on September 10, 2011, the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) hosted an all-day planning session to begin the process of identifying the long-term strategies needed to ensure sustainability of this safety realignment effort into the future. Members of Yolo County law enforcement organizations, direct service providers, health and human services organizations, employment and training organizations, individual Yolo County board members, and other interested individuals attended the planning session and provided input to the planning effort.

This Year-2 Implementation Plan reflects the work that has generated since the CCP's initial meeting to implement and sustain the Public Safety Realignment efforts within Yolo County and contains the following:

- Background on AB 109 and subsequent clarifying legislation
- Yolo County's AB 109 Implementation Framework
- 2011-2012 (Year 1) goals and accomplishments
- 2012-2013 (Year 2) AB 109 Workgroup Recommended Strategies
- The CCP's 2012-2013 Recommendations
- Outcome Measurement
- Long Term Planning

The CCP has adopted the following overarching mission statement for public safety realignment and the work performed by each of the associated workgroups builds on this goal.

Yolo County's AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Mission Statement

Yolo County will implement AB109 realignment through well-informed offender/probationer case management, bringing about an appropriate blending of criminal justice supervision and evidence-based treatment strategies that maintain, but then improve, community public safety through recidivism rate reductions that ultimately lead to long-term crime rate reductions.

Yolo County's Year 2 Planning Process and Recommendations

In efforts to continue accommodating the systemic changes and accomplish long-term desired outcomes associated with AB 109, Yolo County's CCP requested each AB 109 workgroup submit programmatic priorities for the 2011-2012 fiscal year with an understanding that the initial

strategies implemented in 2011-2012 would receive sustained support. Each workgroup subsequently submitted additional Year-2 strategies to CCP members.

After reviewing the strategies identified by Yolo's public safety partners, the CCP unanimously recommends the following for the execution of the County's AB 109 Year 2 Implementation Plan. Implementation budgets were also negotiated and an overall resource allocation for 2012-2013 was developed to support the Year 2 plan.

1.	Maintain Jail Bed Capacity	\$	942,860
2.	Electronic Monitoring	\$	586,000
3.	Community Corrections Case Management	\$1	,647,804
4.	Local Law Enforcement	\$	400,000
5.	Long Term Planning	\$	150,000
6.	Additional AB 109 Dedicated Beds to total 75 at the Leinberger Facility	\$	627,823
7.	Treatment Services/Day Reporting Center (Subject to RFP)	\$1	,000,000
8.	Pre-Trial Program	\$	499,196
9.	Supplemental Funding for District Attorney's Office	\$	425,000

In addition to the nine recommended allocation line-items, the CCP identified roll over funds from the initial FY 2012 initial AB 109 mitigation efforts totaling \$242,000. All CCP voting members agreed the roll over funds would go toward the remaining balance of AB 109 Year 2 mitigation plan in order to fully fund all allocation-line items.

Implementing Long-Term Reforms for AB 109

1. Background

The 2011 Public Safety Realignment Initial Mitigation Plan was submitted to the Yolo County Board of Supervisors on September 13, 2011. That plan reviewed legislative changes associated with AB 109 and identified strategies necessary to address initial mitigation activities anticipated during the first months of the Public Safety Realignment effort. The plan also identified the need to initiate long-term planning efforts to adequately equip Yolo County to assume the responsibilities statutorily outlined in AB 109.

On September 19, 2011, the CCP hosted an all-day planning session to begin the process of collaboratively identifying the long-term strategies needed to ensure sustainability of this safety realignment effort into the future. Planning session participants included:

- Yolo County law enforcement organizations
- Direct service providers
- Health and human services organizations
- Employment and training organizations
- Individual Yolo County board members
- Interested individuals from the general public

A large number of the participants are currently members of the CCP workgroup and attend weekly meetings for addressing AB 109 implementation issues. Since September 19th, the CCP workgroup has continued to meet and has further refined the work that was started during the planning session.

2. Organizational Structure:

During the September 19 AB 109 Long-Term Planning Kick-Off Meeting Yolo County's public safety partners and community based organizations discussed realignment vision, considered specific goal statements capable of driving AB 109 efforts forward, identified potential system gaps, and then discussed action plans centered on twelve key initiatives. The twelve initiatives identified as critical to the success of AB 109 implementation are as follows:

- 1. Impacts on Front-line Law Enforcement
- 2. Impacts on Yolo County Jail
- 3. Community Treatment Planning
- 4. Measure Program Effectiveness and Data Accuracy/Infrastructure
- 5. Communications
- 6. Implement Alternative Sanctions
- 7. Address Employment Development
- 8. Victims Services
- 9. Address Systemic Interventions
- 10. Education and Literacy
- 11. Financial Sustainability
- 12. Address Prevention and Evidence-Based Strategies

Recognizing capacity limitations, the CCP, in conjunction with other stakeholders, identified interrelationships across each of the initiatives and streamlined efforts into six distinct

workgroups supported by technical assistance (TA) teams and an overarching data committee. Appendix A depicts the implementation framework driving the organizational structure of Yolo County's AB 109 public safety realignment activities. The six workgroups are:

- 1. Alternatives to Custody
 - TA: Justice Reinvestment Initiative
- 2. Evidence-Based Policing
 - TA: University of Cincinnati (U.C.)
- 3. Risk Assessment
 - TA: California Risk Assessment Pilot Project (CalRAPP)
- 4. Sustainability
- 5. Treatment Planning
- 6. Victims Services

Appendix B submits the workgroup roster that identifies each workgroup's lead and participants.

3. First Year Goals and Accomplishments

Since submitting the 2011 Public Safety Realignment Initial Mitigation Plan on September 13, 2011, Yolo County has vigorously pursued implementation efforts. In order to mitigate the initial impacts of the realigned offender population during year one, the CCP pursued seven strategies.

Year 1 initial mitigation strategies and associated accomplishments are documented in the matrix below:

Initial Mitigation Strategies	Accomplishments
Increasing Jail Bed Capacity at the Leinberger Facility	 Increased jail bed capacity by 30 beds Hired 8 additional Correctional Officers Hired 4 Deputy I Developed processes to accommodate realigned offender populations Developed data processes to track realigned offender populations and assess impacts
Expansion of Electronic Monitoring Capacity	 Expanded electronic monitoring capacity from 20 to 100 Since 10/1/2011, 17 inmates placed on electronic monitoring Since 10/1/2011, 50 inmates placed on home custody Streamlined process for determining eligibility for and release of client on electronic monitoring YCSO maintains a 24hours/7 days per week patrol schedule

Initial Mitigation Strategies	Accomplishments
Community Corrections Case Management	 ALL High-Risk clients supervised on a caseload of approximately 50 to accommodate evidence-based case management Hired 2 Supervising Probation Officers, 7 Probation Officers Created a unit dedicated to realignment/ protocol development All clients are risk assessed All High-risk clients receive a needs assessment Selected case management model and supporting software Developed and distributed Adult Supervision Post Orders Developed and implemented evidence-based graduated responses to non-compliant behavior Obtained stakeholder agreements regarding violation response policy Developing graduated incentives for compliant behavior Provided training for Evidence-Based supervision/case management practices including: Motivational Interviewing Courage to Change Thinking for a Change Risk Assessments Corrections Programming Checklist Provided training with Judge Couzens on sentencing changes Provided training with Dr. Ed Latessa on evidence-based practices Established 24-hour on-call to respond to enforcement contacts Completion of file audit reduced clients out on warrant by 4% Developed a referral resource clearinghouse Created an AB 109 website to encourage information sharing
Contingency Funding for Unforeseen Costs Associated with Health/Mental Health Needs	Developed process to expedites resource requests for the purposes of meeting emergent client health, mental health, and housing needs
Supplementary Funding for the District Attorney & Public Defender	 Regular participation in CCP and AB 109 implementation efforts Public Defender workgroup lead for Alternatives to Custody Both offices participate and support the following workgroups: Alternatives to Custody, and Risk Assessment The District Attorney's office also supports the Victims' Rights and Sustainability workgroups. Public Defender's Office: utilized funding to secure two paid interns and offset attorney workload in order to continue CCP collaboration. Additionally, the office was able to compensate a social worker interns to assist in coordinating workgroup activities and create a formal community service program within Yolo County District Attorney's Office: In order to accommodate the increased workload associated with AB 109, the supplementary funding allowed the hiring of one FTE attorney.

Initial Mitigation Strategies	Accomplishments
Data Analysis, Support for the Development of Evidence-Based Policing Strategies and Partnership	 Hired Data analyst Established a collaborative data committee comprised of each municipal policing jurisdiction Established Operational Agreement Developing capacity to assess the impacts of the realigned population on front-line law enforcement Each policing department and probation designated points of contact who communicate weekly Policing agencies and probation attend monthly investigation meetings to share information System established for policing agencies to share Field Interview cards Agencies are tracking the impact of supervised persons on local law enforcement Policing agencies are tracking compliance checks conducted on supervised clients Received training from University of Cincinnati regarding evidence-based policing strategies Secured technical assistance from University of Cincinnati Each policing agency established protocol for responding to the realigned offender population Developed a shared Yolo County police department database of community corrections contacts, arrests, and violations
Long-term Analysis, Planning, and Resource Development	 Completed long-term planning session facilitated by the Center for Collaborative Policy Developed Implementation Framework Established six workgroups aligned with key initiatives Secured technical assistance from Justice Reinvestment Initiative and University of Cincinnati Incorporated the California Risk Assessment Pilot Project into AB 109 planning Comprehensive data dictionary developed across system partners Establishing baseline measures through logic modeling process and workgroup goal identification Developed listing and proposed mappings of outcomes measures for strategic workgroups Created a system mapping of available information technology systems across Yolo County to facilitate data analysis and future outcome measurement

Additional Accomplishments:

Increased Collaboration

An unanticipated benefit resulting from the formation of the strategy workgroups is the increased collaboration realized across Yolo County's public safety partners. Each workgroup, comprised of members from various Yolo County law enforcement, supervision, treatment, and community-based organizations, routinely meet to grapple with challenges specific to each workgroup. Additionally, individual workgroups are dependent on several other workgroups, which builds that same sense of collaboration across interrelated workgroups.

The reallocation of AB 109 implementation savings identified by the Yolo County Sheriff's Office exemplifies the increased collaboration in Yolo. The CCP and workgroup leads came together to identify the most effective way to reallocate the \$180,000 in implementation savings. Consequently, it was recommended that the savings be redirected to address offender needs in five intervention areas: 1) behavioral health assessments, 2) vocational programming, 3) independent living services, 4) behavioral health case management, and 5) evidence-based practices training. The Yolo County Board of Supervisors (BoS) approved this reallocation on March 27, 2012.

Serving as a similar example, the Data Workgroup is comprised of members from the treatment community, city police departments, District Attorney's Office, Yolo County Sheriff's Office, and the Yolo County Probation Department; this group has been instrumental in mapping major information systems across multiple jurisdictions. In lieu of operating in organizational silos, the workgroup members quickly realized the benefit of sharing information and collaborating across agencies. The group also developed common data definitions and evaluated possible mechanisms for presenting and disseminating information to internal and external stakeholders. In addition to the primary data/research workgroup, police department analysts have created a unified working group that operates outside the data/research group to coordinate discussion and agreement on how each of the various policing agencies are tracking data specific to the realigned population.

4. Preliminary Data

Since the initial planning public safety realignment efforts beginning in 2011, Yolo County partners have been working collaboratively to build data analysis capacity and construct a realistic picture of the realigned offender population needs based on actuarial risk assessment tools. Based on the work, the following section reports what is currently known about the impacted populations.

Data Summary

- Over 355 individuals who otherwise would have been the responsibility of the State correctional system are being supervised by the Yolo County Probation Department and housed in the Yolo County Jail.
- Of the 355 individuals, 205 are non-violent, non-sexual and non-serious offenders being supervised on Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS)
- Of the 355 individuals, 150 1170(h) PC (non-non-non) sentences have been imposed, 52% of which combine jail time with a period of mandatory supervision in the community upon jail release

- California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's (CDCR)under estimated the number of PRCS offenders that would be released to Yolo County by approximately 10 percent
- The total number of 1170(h) PC sentences was more than double of what was estimated by CDCR.

Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS)

Those offenders being released from state prison after October 1, 2011, will fall under the authority of the Yolo County Probation Office in lieu of California State Parole (several exclusions apply).

- Only five percent of PRCS releases to Yolo County from CDCR have had a warrant issued (10 warrants total) for their arrest for failing to appear before the Yolo County Probation Department within 72 hours of release.
- After PRCS offenders report to their local probation officer, only 8% in Yolo County have absconded.
- As of May 31, 2012, 18 PRCS offenders in Yolo County were wanted on a warrant (failing to appear and absconds).
- Of the 205 PRCS cases in Yolo County, 40% have been released to Woodland, 27% to West Sacramento, 6% to Davis, 2% to Winters, 12% to other towns in Yolo County, and 13% are out of county.
- The number of PRCS clients will continue to grow in the coming fiscal year as terminations from supervision do not occur until after one consecutive year without a return to custody.

1170h Sentences

After the passage of AB 109, 1170(h) in the Penal Code indicates that non-violent, non-serious, non-sexual offenders are no longer eligible for state prison but instead will be sentenced to terms in county jail with the possibility of a "split-sentence."

- There are currently 150 1170(h) PC sentenced inmates in Yolo County jails
- 71 of the 150 offenders are serving custody only sentences
- 79 of the 150 offenders received a "split" sentence that combines a period of custody with a period of mandatory supervision by the Yolo County Probation Department following jail release.
- There are currently 14 people being supervised by Yolo County Probation after their term in jail.
- The number of 1170 (h) PC offenders supervised by Yolo County Probation will grow in the coming year as these inmates are released from jail.

5. Year 2 Priorities

Each workgroup associated with the AB 109 implementation effort was instructed by the CCP to identify specific initiative goals that support the mission of bringing about an appropriate blending of criminal justice supervision and evidence-based treatment strategies that maintain, but then improve, community public safety through recidivism rate reductions that ultimately lead to long-term crime rate reductions. Subsequently, each group established goals and is developing measures to assess community need and document program success. While members recognize the ongoing nature of program implementation and the time delay in demonstrating strategy impacts, each workgroup

submitted strategies for consideration as Yolo County enters Year-2 of AB 109 implementation. The program strategies presented to the CCP are as follows (in alphabetical order):

- 1. Day Reporting Center
- 2. Educational/Employment Services
- 3. Offender Accountability Services (submitted by DA's Office)
- 4. Pre-Trial Program
- 5. Treatment/Rehabilitative Services:
 - Behavioral Health Needs
 - Correctional Interventions
 - Educational/Employment Services
 - Independent Living Needs
 - Stability Needs

In addition to these ten identified Year 2 program priorities, the CCP is operating under the assumption that the strategies implemented under the 2011 Initial Mitigation Plan will receive annualized resourcing equivalent, if not in excess of the original allocations. These programs include:

- 1. Community Corrections Case Management
- 2. Electronic Monitoring
- 3. Expansion of Leinberger
- 4. Independent Living Services
- 5. Local Law Enforcement Integration & Planning
- 6. Long-Term Analysis & Resource Development
- 7. Supplementary Funding for Public Defender

All priorities indicated in this section are detailed in Appendix C, which includes 2012-2013 cost estimates.

Finally, given the current fiscal climate in Yolo County, considerations for preserving existing personnel levels and programs indirectly related to the effective implementation of the public safety realignment became increasingly important in strategy selection discussions and overall CCP recommendations.

*Note: Original treatment allocations and supplemental funding for the District Attorney's Office have been incorporated into a new Year-2 strategy entitled "Offender Accountability Services).

6. CCP Recommendations

Of the identified strategies and in consideration of the fiscal realities facing Yolo County and its departments, the members of the CCP unanimously agreed to the following FY 2013 priorities and the associated allocation level.

- *Maintain Jail Bed Capacity(\$ 942,860)
 Charged with the safety, welfare, and health of those incarcerated as well as those employed in the jail, the Yolo County Sheriff's Office (YCSO) projects that by August 2012, 143 offenders would now serve their time within the Yolo County Jail. As of May 2012, we have 160 offenders that have been sentenced to the county jail. Due to this impact and support from AB 109 allocations, YCSO added 8 Correctional Officers (COs) and 4 Deputy I to staff this growth in inmates.
- *Electronic Monitoring (\$ 586,000)

Electronic monitoring requires offenders to wear devices that monitor their proximity to a designated residence in order to ensure home detention compliance. Home custody allows offenders to remain in their community under increased supervision. Offenders have the opportunity to begin rehabilitation by building community support, attending classes, maintaining employment and utilizing family support.

*Community Corrections Case Management(\$1,647,804)
Ensures the Probation Department is sufficiently resourced to continue case managing all high-risk offenders in the community with caseloads of approximately 50 offenders per officer. This allows officers the time and resources to needs assess each offender under his/her supervision, develop individualized needs-assessment-driven case plans, and assist the offender in his/her rehabilitative efforts. Serving dual purposes of compliance monitoring, officers also meet regularly with offenders (based on the offenders needs at the time, with a minimum of one face-to-face meeting per month) to engage and motivate the offender to follow through with rehabilitative goals while making referrals to available community services.

This strategy also has a substantial role in long-term data gathering, analysis and planning as each needs assessment completed on an offender is stored in a database from which aggregate data on the entire high-risk population can be extracted and analyzed to ascertain the service needs for the high-risk offender population in Yolo County.

- *Local Law Enforcement (\$ 400,000)
 - This option perpetuates the partnership between Yolo County and municipal jurisdictions as established in the 2011 initial mitigation proposal. Resourcing includes mitigation of the population shift as well as an allowance for full policing participation in planning efforts. Perhaps most importantly, it includes data sharing and collaborative analysis of current and future impacts of realignment to help inform future resources allocation.
- *Long Term Planning(\$ 150,000)
 Some of the most recent research in the emerging field of implementation science reveals that when implementing evidence-based practices in human services, reaching a point of full implementation can take as long as two to four years. Findings also emphasize the importance of slow and deliberate planning, implementation, and measurement in order to maximize the likelihood of sustainability. Deliberate and collaborative planning capable of accepting data feedback to guide future decision-making is an essential component to accomplishing the stated mission of the public safety realignment initiative. This line item also incorporates the costs associated with maintaining data analysis capabilities and securing critical technical assistance.
- Additional AB 109 Dedicated Beds to total 75 at the Leinberger Facility(\$ 627,823) Charged with the safety, welfare, and health of those incarcerated as well as those employed in the jail, the Yolo County Sheriff's Office (YCSO) projects that by August 2012, 143 offenders would now serve their time within the Yolo County Jail. As of May 2012, we have 160 offenders that have been sentenced to the county jail. Due to this impact and support from AB 109 allocations, YCSO added 8 Correctional Officers (COs) and 4 Deputy I to staff this growth in inmates. As part of year 2, YCSO would like to expand the inmate programs offered in Leinberger. As the number of inmates related to AB109 increases, the need for additional staff has arisen. There is will also be a need

for COs to stay with outside staff who are teaching the classes being offered to these inmates.

Treatment Services/Day Reporting Center (Subject to RFP) (\$1,000,000) Yolo County recognizes that past and existing criminal justice system practices are do not resolve the revolving custody door commonly associated with the offender population. Realignment efforts must incorporate and build a system-wide capacity for offering evidence-based practices with interventions that target criminogenic needs of the County's offender population.

One mechanism considered by the CCP for building both comprehensive, wrap-around services and alternatives to custody is the Day Reporting Center. Alternatives to custody and the application of graduated sanctions are becoming increasingly critical to managing jail population pressures as Yolo County accepts the expanded correctional responsibilities because of AB 109. According to the National Institute of Justice, a Day Reporting Center, DRC, serves overlapping purposes: 1) enhanced offender surveillance; 2) provide or broker treatment services; and 3) target offenders who would otherwise be confined.

This funding source should also be dedicated to other community treatment services including but not limited to: behavioral health needs, correctional interventions, education and employment services, independent living needs, and offender stability needs (each detailed in Appendix C).

Ultimately, both rehabilitative and treatment services within the community or in a Day Reporting Center are subject to the request-for-proposal bidding process.

- Pre-Trial Program (\$ 499,196) Pretrial services perform functions that are critical to the effective operation of local criminal justice systems by assisting the court in making prompt, fair, and effective release/detention decisions, and by monitoring and supervising released defendants to minimize risks of non-appearance at court proceedings, risks to the public safety and to individual persons. The existing program, operated by Probation, will be terminated as the supporting grant sunsets in September 2012. During a time when jails and community corrections partners alike are accepting increased responsibilities, there is consensus that pretrial is an essential program for Yolo County and its realignment efforts.
- Supplemental Funding for District Attorney's Office (\$ 425,000) Guaranteeing a "swift, certain and proportionate" response to violations of the law and/or conditions of probation, mandatory supervision and/or parole is at the foundation of AB 109 and its goal of reducing recidivism. The District Attorney is an essential entity in ensuring prompt and appropriate offender accountability. Only the District Attorney can prosecute new crimes and/or violations in court and also guarantee that victims of bad acts are protected too. In order to meet its critical obligations under AB 109, the District Attorney's office must be appropriately funded to support key prosecution, investigative and victim services that are tied to AB 109.

^{*}indicates a Year 1 (FY 2012) Initial Mitigation Strategy Receiving Continued Support

7. Recommended FY 2013 AB 109Allocation

Strategy	Agency	AB 109 Funding Allocation
Maintain Jail Bed Capacity	Sheriff's Office	\$ 942,860
Electronic Monitoring	Sheriff's Office	\$ 586,000
Community Corrections Case Management	Probation Department	\$1,647,804
Local Law Enforcement**	Local Police Departments	\$ 400,000
Long Term Planning	Probation Department	\$ 150,000
Dedication of 75 Additional Beds @ Leinberger	Sheriff's Office	\$ 627,823
Treatment Services/DRC	Probation Department	\$1,000,000
Pre-Trial Program	Probation Department	\$ 499,196
Supplemental Funding to District Attorney's Office	District Attorney's Office	\$ 425,000
Total Year-2 (FY 2013) Requests		\$6,278,683
Total Year 2 (FY 2013) Allocation		\$6,036,683
Year -2 (FY2013) Request Balance		(\$ 242,000)
Year 1 (FY 2012) Rollover Funds		\$ 242,000
Remaining AB 109 Fund Balance		\$ 0

^{*}Note: The Public Defender's Office has elected, with approval from the CCP, to transfer the office's remaining \$25,000 Year-1 balance to the Pre-Trial Program to aid in funding the remaining cost of \$85,000 for the Probation Department.

^{**}Breakdown of Local Law Enforcement AB 109 funding is as follows:

City	AB 109 Distribution Amount:	(\$ 400,000)	
Davis		\$	95,860
West Sacramento		\$	131,480
Winters		\$	12,560
Woodland		\$	160,100

^{*}Note: The formula for determining the breakdown of AB 109 allocation amounts for Local Law Enforcement is based 50% on the number of AB 109 releases into specific cities, 25% based on total part one (1) crimes, and 25% based on population size.

The CCP also unanimously agreed to institute a quarterly or midterm re-analysis of the budget allocations and associated programs for the purposes of ensuring resources are maximizing desired AB 109 outcomes. Evaluation may result in the re-allocation of resources subject to CCP approval.

8. Outcome Measures

On June 1, 2012, Yolo County hosted a full-day outcome measures workshop where critical members of the CCP, AB 109 workgroups, a County Supervisor, local policing agencies, and other interested parties convened to discuss desired community-level outcome measure and definitions. Developing consensus around these issues will provide all partners a common understanding and ability to measure programmatic and department success as related to the public safety realignment efforts. As result of the workshop, Yolo County public safety partners will define "recidivism" as follows:

Yolo County's Definition of "Recidivism"

An individuals' re-arrest within Yolo County measured from custodial release or supervision at six months, one year, three years, and five years.

The key to monitoring and reporting on outcomes is the reliability of data. The data tracking and analysis tools currently available within Yolo County are limited, and historical data is incomplete, making it difficult to establish any baseline against which to measure future outcomes (although work continues to try and analyze historical data to establish some baseline measures). Long-term planning efforts will address the data capturing, tracking and analysis needs for monitoring program progress, success and areas requiring improvement. As these capacities are developing, Yolo County will have to rely (at least in part) on existing data and the use of manual data interpretation methods to monitor the strategies implemented.

Continuing with Year-1 efforts, Yolo County is continuing to build its data capacity development efforts that focus on modifying existing processes and systems to allow for capturing of tabular data in formats that can be readily extracted and analyzed in conjunction with related data sets to establish a reliable, systemic understanding of program outcomes on a per-offender and aggregate basis.

A final result of the June 1 Outcome Measure workshop was to establish an agreed upon logic model, located in Appendix F, that outlines a variety of ways to assess program success and overall ability to positively impact Yolo County's recidivism rates.

9. Long-term Considerations

The CCP and the CCP workgroups are comprised of community organizations and city and county departments that will be affected by AB 109. These groups have participated in the planning efforts and will support the implementation activities. The same groups will continue to participate in long-term planning and support continued implementation.

Roa	Road Map for Realignment and Status within Yolo County (continued from the 2011 Initial Mitigation Plan)		
	Road Map Step	Status within	
		Yolo County	
1.	Establish an Executive Committee within the local Community	In Place	
	Corrections Partnership that will be responsible for developing		
	and recommending to the county board of supervisors an		
	implementation plan for 2011 public safety realignment		
2.	Profile Offenders in your system	Included in the Initial Mitigation	
		strategies as part of the Community	
		Correction Case Management	
		function. An ongoing analysis will be	

Roa	Road Map for Realignment and Status within Yolo County (continued from the 2011 Initial Mitigation Plan)		
	Road Map Step	Status within Yolo County	
		provided in a monthly report to the Board of Supervisors	
3.	Establish consensus on programmatic, community level outcomes measures	Developed among Yolo's criminal justice partners during June 1, 2012 Outcome Measure Workshop and outlined in section 8 of this plan	
4.	Assess the public safety/recidivism risks for current offender populations	Included in the Initial Mitigation strategies as part of the Community Correction Case Management function.	
5.	Consider and prepare for the unintended consequences of changes arising from AB109	Included in the 2011 Initial Mitigation Plan and assessed by AB 109 workgroups	
6.	Map and assess the quality of your county assets and resources	Included in both the 2011 Initial Mitigation and assessed by AB 109 workgroups	
7.	Examine in detail the quality of the existing programs	In progress and included in all planning efforts, to include utilization of a standardized evaluation tool. YCPD developed capacity to implement the Correctional Programming Checklist evaluation tool.	
8.	Identify "evidence-based" programs	In progress and ongoing	
9.	Identify gaps in needs/risks and existing programs	Included in the 2011 Initial Mitigation Plan and an ongoing activity of AB 109 workgroups	
10.	Decide as a team how failure in each type of program will be handled	In Progress	
11.	Determine what outcomes you want to measure. How will we know if it works? What incentives are built in to achieve those outcomes?	In Progress	
	Determine what other key community issues you want to address with your realignment plan and customize your efforts to match your community needs	In Progress	
	Develop communications, education, and public engagement strategies	In Progress—identified as a goal by the Sustainability Workgroup	
14.	Try, test, repeat	Included in Long-Term planning efforts	

Yolo County seeks to bridge the gap between research and practice by employing a community-wide planning and review effort to address the long-term strategies and challenges associated with the implementation of AB 109 and to review the success and opportunities for improvement as we move forward. While focusing on implementation of the initial mitigation strategies, Yolo County will address the following in its long-term planning efforts:

Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI):

CQI entails identifying the outcomes expected because of implementing each strategy. Data is continually gathered and analyzed to determine how closely each strategy met the anticipated outcomes. The data will assist program staff in adjusting the program areas in order to achieve the desired outcomes. Assistance from external evaluators and subject matter experts will assist Yolo County in ensuring strategies selected are making a positive impact. Some existing partnerships include:

- 1. Partnered with California Forward
- 2. California Risk Assessment Pilot Project
- 3. University of Cincinnati
- 4. Justice Reinvestment Initiative

Communications:

Communication efforts are multifaceted to inform a broad range of interest groups regarding the effects of this realignment on their communities, jobs, families, public safety and government. Yolo County's criminal justice partners are currently in the process of securing external support to build a comprehensive communications plan. Communication efforts fall into three areas:

- 1. Stakeholder Engagement
- 2. Community Education
- 3. Media Relations

Community Resource Planning

Since October 1, 2011, Yolo County has worked aggressively to determine existing resources that support the increased responsibilities associated with realignment. Year-1 activities primarily focused on 1) building data analysis capacity to understand the needs of Yolo's High-risk offender population; 2) evaluate existing in-custody capacity issues; 3) determine impacts on front-line law enforcement; and 4) conduct a gap analysis on available rehabilitative services and correctional interventions. From these efforts, top criminogenic needs of High-risk offenders were identified:

- 1. Aggression
- 2. Community Employment
- 3. Education
- 4. Alcohol/Drug Use
- 5. Attitudes/Behaviors

Additionally, Yolo County Probation and the Treatment Workgroup have developed a referral resource clearing-house that identifies existing community based organizations that provide rehabilitative and support services to offenders. Moving forward, there is also a greater understanding of the treatment needs and areas that require increased capacity building.

Areas that require further evaluation and discussion with partner agencies and stakeholders in order to ensure efficient use of resources and continuity of care for the offender population, so offenders can be provided an opportunity to change their behavior while ensuring sufficient resources remain available to ensure accountability that reinforces behavior change and provides for suitable punishment for crime include:

- Community-wide, front-loaded assessment protocol
- Continued assessment of Correctional Intervention/Treatment needs
- Impacts on cities and neighborhoods and service planning by geography
- Impacts on front-line law enforcement and efficiencies through partnership
- Housing for homeless offender/re-entry population
- Employment/vocational/Educational Training, readiness, and placement
- Identifying available resources
- Ongoing analysis of needs information for clients on an aggregate level to drive planning
- Ongoing alignment of needs to available resources and identifying service gaps
- Identifying places where resources can be re-purposed to increase effectiveness
- Development of partnerships in a program for community service for offenders
- Identifying and evaluating areas where partnerships can more efficiently meet community needs
- Evaluating efficiencies of current system and recommending modifications
- Establishing outcome reporting and feedback loops for collaborative review to ensure transparency and maximize accountability for the criminal justice system

Risk and Contingency Planning:

As identified in the 2011 Initial Mitigation Plan, Implementing a change as large and overarching (in both scope and magnitude) as that intended in AB 109 is very risky on multiple fronts. This necessitates solid risk and contingency planning. Project-specific risk assessments will be conducted with each workgroup to identify potential risks to Yolo County, the community, and sustainability of change efforts. Subsequently, mitigation strategies can and will beimplemented should a risk event occur.

10. Plan Contributors

The following individuals authored and reviewed this plan.

Name	Organization	Role
Sarah Divan	Yolo County Probation	Author
Andrea Coldwell	Yolo County Probation	Co-Author
Marjorie Rist	Chief Probation Officer, Yolo County	Reviewer

11. Document Distribution

Name	Document/Section	Date
CCP Workgroup Leads	Draft Plan	5/30/2012
ССР	Revised Draft Plan	6/26/2012
BoS	Draft Plan	
BoS	Final Plan	

12. Approvals

This plan requires a two-level approval. The first level approval is by the Community Corrections Partnership and the second by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors. Membership of each group is identified below.

Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)	Organization
Voting Members	
Chief Probation Officer (Chair)	Marjorie Rist , Chief Probation Officer
Presiding Judge or his designee	Jim Perry, Court Executive Officer
District Attorney	Jeff Reisig , Yolo County District Attorney
Public Defender	Tracie Olson, Yolo County Public Defender
Sheriff	Ed Prieto ,Yolo County Sheriff
Chief of Police	Dan Drummond , Chief of Police, West Sacramento Police Department
Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Director (determined by BOS)	Kim Suderman , Director of Yolo County Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health

Board of Supervisors	District
Jim Provenza, Chair	Four
Mike McGowan	One
Don Saylor	Two
Matt Rexroad	Three
Duane Chamberlain	Five

Approved By

Marjorie Rist

Community Corrections Partnership, Chair

7/12/12

Approved By

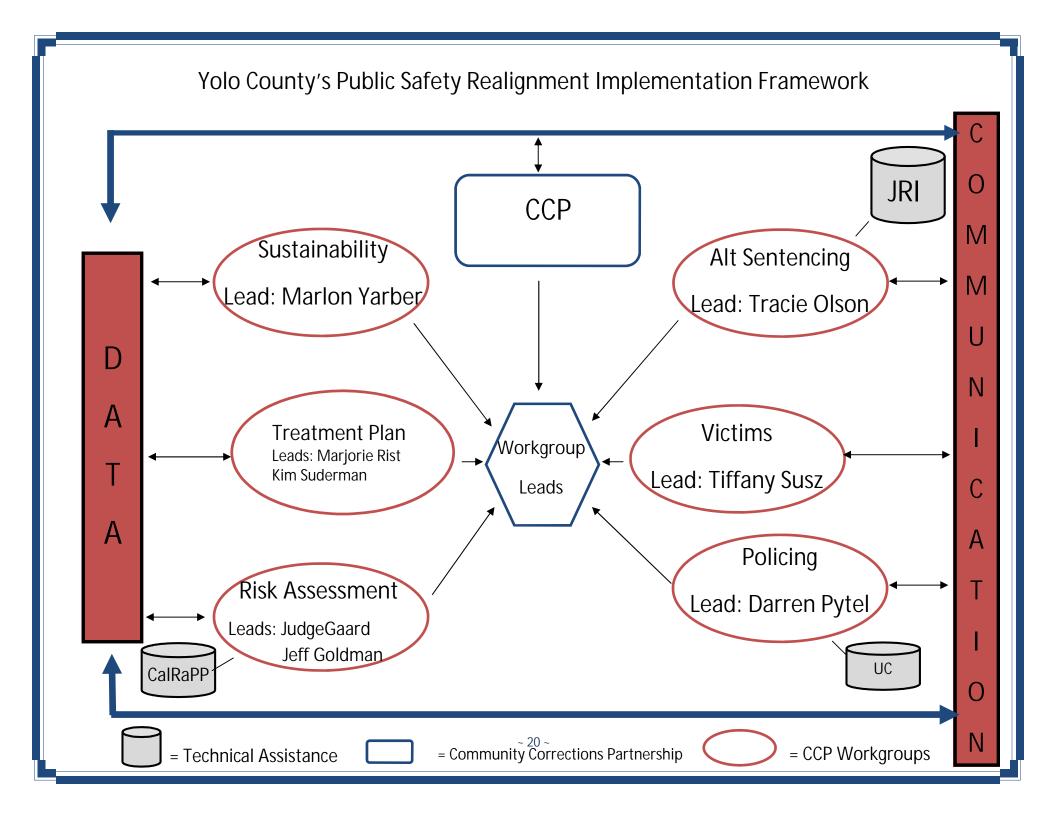
Jim Provenza

Board of Supervisors, Chair

7/12/12 Date

APPENDIX A:
Public Safety Realignment Implementation Framework

~ 19 ~





Yolo County's AB 109 Workgroup Roster

Yolo County's AB 109 Workgroup Roster

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Priorities Considered for Year-2 (FY 2013)

Yolo County's Considered Strategies for AB 109 Year 2 (FY 2012-2013)

Priority Level	System Need	Description	Change in Recidivism *Lipsey(2007)	Currently Applied in Yolo County	Recommending Workgroup	Responsible Entity	Anticipated Cost		Cost Per Day, Per Client
							2011-2012 (9months)	2012-2013 (12 months)	
Alternatives to Custody									
	Day Reporting Center	Alternatives to custody and the application of graduated sanctions are becoming increasingly critical to managing jail population pressures as Yolo County accepts the expanded correctional responsibilities because of AB 109. According to the National Institute of Justice, a Day Reporting Center, DRC, serves overlapping purposes: 1) enhanced offender surveillance; 2) provide or broker treatment services; and 3) target offenders who would otherwise be confined.	0% to -32%		Treatment Planning, Alternatives to Custody	YCSO, YCPD	NA	\$735,000 (Full DRC with satellite office and in-custody program serving a total of 100 clients)	\$20.13
	Electronic Monitoring (EM)	Electronic monitoring requires offenders to wear devices that monitor their proximity to a designated residence in order to ensure home detention compliance. Home custody allows offenders to remain in their community under increased supervision. Offenders have the opportunity to begin rehabilitation by building community support, attending classes, maintaining employment and utilizing family support. Increased officer contact and intense supervision of participants in Home Custody Programs is a proven method to reduce recidivism. In the expanded Home Custody Program, deputies have conducted home checks. An average of 60-120 minutes is required to conduct each home check, including travel time. Deputies will use this knowledge to better address the service needs of participants,	O% to -4%	√	ССР	YCSO	\$646,565 (\$466,565 after implementation savings subtracted)	\$1,235,613	\$34

	which will lead to increases of successful rehabilitation. Deputies also have powers of arrest and the ability to take immediate action if needed during a home check. In addition, Deputies will also conduct routine patrol, respond to community needs, and have the availability to assist Probation Officers in monitoring moderate to low-level parolees if requested.								
	Pretrial services perform functions that are critical to the effective operation of local criminal justice systems by assisting the court in making prompt, fair, and effective release/detention decisions, and by monitoring and supervising released defendants to minimize risks of non-appearance at court proceedings, risks to the public safety and to individual persons. The existing program, operated by Probation, will be terminated as the supporting grant sunsets in September 2012. During a time when jails and community corrections partners alike are accepting increased responsibilities, there is consensus that pretrial is an essential program for Yolo County and its realignment efforts.	Rather than recidivism reduction, goals of pre-trial include alleviating jail population pressures and increase court appearances through supervision and transportation services	√	Alternatives to Custody, Data Workgroup	YCPD	NA	\$515,715 (75% of FY)	\$4	
Total Requested for Alternative to Custody Strategies								\$2,486,328	

	Community Corrections Case Management									
Community Corrections Case Management	Ensures the Probation Department is sufficiently resourced to continue case managing all high-risk offenders in the community with caseloads of approximately 50 offenders per officer. This allows officers the time and resources to needs assess each offender under his/her supervision, develop individualized needs-assessment-driven case plans, and assist the offender in his/her rehabilitative efforts. Serving dual purposes of compliance monitoring, officers also meet regularly with offenders (based on the offenders needs at the time, with a minimum of one face-to-face meeting per month) to engage and motivate the offender to follow through with rehabilitative goals while making referrals to available community services. This strategy also has a substantial role in long-term data gathering, analysis and planning as each needs assessment completed on an offender is stored in a database from which aggregate data on the entire high-risk population can be extracted and analyzed to ascertain the service needs for the high-risk offender population in Yolo County.	-2% to -10%	✓	ССР	Yolo County Probation Department	\$1,059,603	\$1,781,620	\$8		
County-wide Assessment Protocol	A countywide strategy designed to ensure that risk for re-offense, criminogenic needs, mental health, and overall health assessments are completed as early in the process as possible to drive comprehensive system decision making. Current efforts focus on determining each decision making point in the justice system and identifying where application of risk assessment information is appropriate to inform case/client decisions.	NA		Risk Assessment	Courts DA PD YCPD YCSO	NA	NA	NA		
	T	otal Requested	for Communi	ity Corrections Ca	ase Managem	ent Strategies	\$1	,781,620		
		Treatm	ent Services							

Behavioral Health Needs	This strategy incorporates both direct treatment service provision and capacity building. After reviewing preliminary needs assessment data, it is clear Yolo County's offender population have substance abuse challenges. Consequently, residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment options must be resourced. Additionally, dual diagnosis clients and those offenders requiring enhanced treatment services create a pressing need to build mental-health case management capacity.	-8% to -32%	✓	Treatment Planning	ADMH YCPD	\$82,000 (allocated for direct services only— 3 months)	\$631,000	Dependent Upon Service
Correctional Interventions	Correctional interventions are evidence-based practices focused on cognitive behavioral therapy and not only designed to induce behavior change among the offender population but are also proven to substantially reduce recidivism rates. Interventions currently being developed in Yolo County include Thinking for a Change and Moral Reconation Therapy. By targeting crimnogenic needs of offenders, both programs reframe anti-social attitudes, behaviors, and thought processes and motivate individuals to engage in a more pro-social lifestyle.	-8% to -32%	√	Treatment Planning	YCPD	\$15,000 (3 months)	\$112,875	Dependent Upon Service
Education/ Employment Services	Considering the needs assessment data shows education and employment as a top criminogenic need of Yolo's population, this strategy will support both GED programs, and vocational training/employment assistance.	-2% to -20%		Treatment Planning	YCPD YCSO	NA	\$234,500	Dependent Upon Service
Independent Living Needs	This strategy acknowledges the housing needs of the offender population as identified through needs assessments and supports the resourcing of housing assistance and transportation assistance.	NMR	√	Treatment Planning	YCPD	\$18,000 (3 months)	\$76,000	Dependent Upon Service

	Stability Needs	These programs are directed towards the initial stabilization of an offender to ensure they have a greater chance of success within the community. Programs include emergency homeless assistance, mental health/substance abuse assessments, and benefits evaluation/assistance.		✓		YCPD	NA	\$125,750	Dependent Upon Service
		Total Trea	atment Need A	nticipated for	High Risk Commu	unity Correctio	ns Population	\$1,180	,125
			-20% for	Anticipated Ir	mplementation Sa	avings / Fail to	Engage Rates	(\$236,	025)
Total Requested for Treatment Strategies								\$944,100	
			In (Custody					
	* Maintain Increased Jail Bed Capacity and Enhance In- custody, Re- entry Programming	Charged with the safety, welfare, and health of those incarcerated as well as those employed in the jail, the Yolo County Sheriff's Office (YCSO) projects that by August 2012, 143 offenders would now serve their time within the Yolo County Jail. As of May 2012, we have 160 offenders that have been sentenced to the county jail. Due to this impact and support from AB 109 allocations, YCSO added 8 Correctional Officers (COs) and 4 Deputy I to staff this growth in inmates. As part of year 2, YCSO would like to expand the inmate programs offered in Leinberger. As the number of inmates related to AB109 increases, the need for additional staff has arisen. There is will also be a need for COs to stay with outside staff who are teaching the classes being offered to these inmates. YCSO is requesting 9 additional Correctional Officers to help guard inmates in Leinberger and provide the necessary security to outside staff. The YCSO will expand the current rehabilitation programs, which include Narcotics Anonymous and	NA	✓	Alternatives to Custody	YCSO	\$871,717	\$2,170,862	\$42

	Alcoholics Anonymous, GED classes, life-skills, anger management training, parenting programs, vocational training, domestic violence counseling, etc								
	Total Requested for In-Custody Strategies \$2,170,862 Offender Accountability Services								
Offender Accountability Services	Guaranteeing a "swift, certain, and proportionate " response to violations of the law and/or conditions of probation, mandatory supervision, and/or post release community supervision is at the foundation of AB 109 and its goal of reducing recidivism. The District Attorney (DA) is an essential entity in ensuring prompt and appropriate offender accountability. Only the District Attorney can prosecute new crimes and/or violations and guarantee the victims of criminal acts are adequately protected. In order to meet its critical obligations under AB 109, the DA's office must be appropriately resourced to support key prosecution, investigative, and victim services that are tied to AB 109. This strategy also incorporates the need for a victims services case manager	NA NA	отпаршту за	District Attorney	District Attorney	NA	\$560,533	NA	

Supplemental Funding for the District Attorney and Public Defender	The scope of work, time, and collaboration that will be required for each of these offices to invest in the future planning and process changes is significant. While the state provided some funding to mitigate the impacts for these departments, the amount is insufficient to fund even one FTE for each office. Given recent budget reductions experienced by both, the CCP supports continued funding to allow each office to hire one FTE attorney. As Year 1 concludes, the District Attorney notes that the additional work of AB 109 requires significantly more funding than it was previously allocated.	NA	✓	ССР	District Attorney, Public Defender	\$82,000	\$54,667 (District Attorney's office is included in the offender accountability strategy)	NA	
Total Requested for Offender Accountability Services Strategies \$710,0									
		Data	Analysis				1		
Business Intelligence	Related to information technology, this system need speaks directly to the infrastructural data Issues realized because of multiple, and distinct data systems. Considering the systemic nature of realignment and multi-jurisdictional impacts, there is a pressing need to integrate information systems across multiple agencies	NA		Data Workgroup	Yolo County Probation Department	NA	NA	NA	
Data Analyst	Moving forward, data analysis workload has yet to be quantified. Overall, partners must ensure that Yolo County possess the capacity and skill set to provide ongoing data analysis regarding the impacts of realignment and the outcomes of implemented programs and/or strategies	NA		Data Workgroup, Sustainability	Yolo County Probation Department	NA	NA	NA	
Long-term Analysis and Resource Development	Some of the most recent research in the emerging field of implementation science reveals that when implementing evidence-based practices in human services, reaching a point of full implementation can take as long as two to four years. Findings also emphasize the importance of slow and deliberate planning, implementation, and measurement in order to maximize the likelihood of sustainability. Deliberate and collaborative planning capable of	NA	✓	CCP Sustainability	ССР	\$268,718	\$423,291	NA	

	future impacts of realignment to help inform future resources allocation.		Total Reques	ted for Data/Lor	ng-Term Plann	ing Strategies		\$
Local Law Enforcement Integration and Planning	between Yolo County and municipal jurisdictions as established in the 2011 initial mitigation proposal. Resourcing includes mitigation of the population shift as well as an allowance for full policing participation in planning efforts. Perhaps most importantly, it includes data sharing and collaborative analysis of current and	NMR	✓	Evidence-Based Policing		\$300,000	\$425,000	NA
	accepting data feedback to guide future decision-making is an essential component to accomplishing the stated mission of the public safety realignment initiative. This option perpetuates the partnership							



AB 109 Workgroup Project Charters



RISK ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES for the Public Safety Realignment Project

WORKGROUP SCOPE

May 4, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Problem Statement	36
Workgroup Description	36
Workgroup Goals and Objectives	36
Workgroup Scope	38
Workgroup Oversight	38
Workgroup Milestones	38
Workgroup Members	38

Problem Statement

The 2011 Public Safety Realignment encompassed in Assembly Bill (AB) 109 (and subsequent clarifying legislation) stands to substantially impact local criminal justice systems and communities. The use of Risk Assessments is a critical factor in determining that sentencing and sanctions are applied consistently across all Yolo County organizations.

Evidence-Based Sentencing (EBS) practices are "sentencing" practices based on "corrections" principles of Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) used to reduce recidivism. EBP are based on five primary principles two of which are specific to sentencing. The first is the Risk Principle (The Who) which is matching the level of supervision to the risk level of the offender and the Need Principle (The What) that targets interventions for those offenders who have the greater likelihood of re-offending. The purpose of sentencing is to reduce recidivism and must be integrated with appropriate intermediate sanctions and behavioral control to achieve sentencing objectives.1

The Risk/Needs Assessment is the engine that drives EBS. The Risk/Needs Assessment is used to identify the appropriate level of supervision and services. As such, it is critical that Yolo County define a process to be used across all public safety organizations to ensure that offenders are receiving the right sanction or intervention based on their risk to reoffend. It is equally critical that all organizations are trained on the use of the assessment and integrate its use as a standard business practice.

Workgroup Description

The Risk Assessment workgroup will establish a framework by which Yolo County Organizations can gain an understanding of the Risk/Needs Assessment and how to integrate it into everyday business practices.

Workgroup Goals and Objectives

During the September 19th, 2011, countywide planning session, attendees began the process of drafting an overarching goal to guide the activities related to Yolo County's Public Safety Realignment efforts. The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and the CCP workgroup later refined the goal to:

Yolo County will implement AB109 realignment through well-informed offender/probationer case management, bringing about an appropriate blending of criminal justice supervision and evidence-based treatment strategies that maintain, but then improve, community public safety

¹ Evidence-Based Sentencing to Improve Public Safety and Reduce Recidivism Presentation dated December 2, 2010.

through recidivism rate reductions that ultimately lead to long-term crime rate reductions.

The goals of the Risk Assessment Strategies workgroup support the overarching goal and are defined as follows.

- Goal 1: Integrate the Risk Assessment tool into Yolo County Criminal Justice agency practices at all decision-making points.
 - Objective 1: By 08/31/2012 identify all Yolo County Criminal Justice Agency decision points and decision makers.
 - Objective 2: By 08/31/2012 educate stakeholders in understanding how the Risk/Needs Assessment tool can be used to aid in decision making and to decipher assessment results.
 - Objective 3: By 08/31/2012 gain agreement (create buy-in) from the decision makers to integrate the use of Risk Assessment tool into business practices.
- Goal 2: Link the Risk Assessment Tool to a response matrix across Yolo County Criminal Justice Agencies.
 - Objective 1: By 12/31/2012 define how to incorporate a response matrix across partner agencies.
 - Objective 2: By 12/31/2012 identify current responses across agencies.
 - Objective 3: By 12/31/2012 develop a response matrix that incorporates responses by agency type (i.e.: DA, Court, Probation, Police, etc.)
- Goal 3: Integrate the Risk/Need Assessment into the pre-sentence investigation report.
 - Objective 1: By 06/30/2013 identify critical information that needs to be contained in the report.
 - Objective 2: By 06/30/2013 develop a report format that incorporates the risk/needs assessment.
 - Objective 3: By 06/30/2013 gain agreement (create buy-in) for the new report from all interested parties.

Workgroup Scope

The scope of this workgroup is to:

- Define a framework for integrating the Risk/Needs Assessment tool into Yolo County practices.
- Create buy-in among all Yolo County stakeholders to use the Risk/Needs Assessment tool.

The scope of this workgroup does not include:

- Technical implementation of the Risk Assessment tool.
- Local validation of the Risk Assessment tool.

Workgroup Oversight

Workgroup oversight is provided by the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and the Yolo County Board of Supervisors. The CCP acts as a Steering Committee supporting workgroup activities and defining workgroup direction. The BoS receives a quarterly status of project activities and confirms or amends the actions of the CCP.

Workgroup Milestones

The following identifies the major milestones identified for this project.

Milestone/Deliverable	Target Date
Gain agreement on a framework for integrating the Risk/Needs Assessment	12/31/2012
Linkage of the Risk/Needs Assessment tool to the violation matrix	06/30/2013

Workgroup Members

Name	Role	Title/Organization
Janet Gaard	Co-Leader	Superior Court of Yolo County
Jeff Goldman	Co-Leader	Probation Department
Ron Johnson	Team Member	Public Defenders Office
Steve Mount	Team Member	DA's Office
Tina Day	Team Member	Yolo County Sheriff's Office



Addressing Alternative to Custody related to Public Safety Realignment Project

Workgroup Scope

January 23, 2012

Updated May 9, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Problem Statement	.41
Workgroup Description	41
Workgroup Goals and Objectives	41
Assumptions	.43
Constraint	.43
Workgroup Members	43

Problem Statement

AB 109, otherwise known as realignment, redefines many felonies and shifts responsibility to local jurisdictions for the housing and rehabilitation of many offenders. It is expected that the pressure on local jails will be unsustainable without alternatives to traditional jail sentences.

Workgroup Description

The Alternatives to Custody workgroup will focus on measuring the impacts to the jail and identifying alternatives to mitigate those impacts.

Workgroup Goals and Objectives

Yolo County's Public Safety Realignment efforts are guided by the following goal:

Yolo County will implement AB109 realignment through well-informed offender/probationer case management, bringing about an appropriate blending of evidence-based criminal justice, supervision, and treatment strategies that are designed to maintain, but then improve, community public safety through recidivism rate reductions that ultimately lead to long-term crime rate reductions.

Additionally, the Alternatives to Custody workgroup is cognizant of the studies that find that:

"One of the most effective ways of decreasing criminal behavior is to intervene at the human service level. Furthermore, this intervention is most effective when the service is delivered in the community." (Exploring the Black Box of Community Supervision, Journal of Offender Rehabilitation, Vol. 47(3), 2008, p. 252 (citing Andrews &Bonta, 2006).)

Therefore, the Alternatives to Custody workgroup is committed to identifying appropriate sanctions that ensure offenders are held accountable for their past behavior and to implementing evidence based practices that allow offenders opportunities to change future behavior, with the overall goal of reducing recidivism.

Goal 1: Maximize the use of the existing work program.

Objective 1: By 1/30/12, identify the capacity of the work program and obstacles to operating at capacity.

Objective 2: By 1/30/12, identify eligible participants who are not enrolling in work program and explore reasons for their failure to enroll.

Objective 3: By 4/5/12, collaborate with the Court and other stakeholders to incentivize maximum participation in the program.

Goal 2: Maximize the use of electronic monitoring.

Objective 1: By 4/5/12, identify the capacity of the electronic monitoring program and obstacles to operating at capacity.

Objective 2: By 4/5/12, identify eligible participants who are not enrolling in electronic monitoring program and explore reasons for their failure to enroll.

Objective 3: By 4/5/12, collaborate with the Court and other stakeholders to incentivize maximum participation in the program.

Goal 3: Create a community service program.

Objective 1: By 4/5/12, identify possible organizations willing to participate in a community service program and explore liability issues.

Objective 2: By 5/31/12, enter into MOUs with participating organizations and establish program rules and operating procedures.

Objective 3: By 5/31/12, collaborate with the Court and other stakeholders to maximize participation.

Goal 4: Evaluate the feasibility of continuing the pretrial program.

Objective 1: By 4/5/12, identify the impact to the pretrial program of losing grant funding (the grant expires 7/12).

Objective 2: By 5/31/12, determine whether continuation of the program should be a priority, analyze expected funding requirements, and determine whether the program should be coordinated with other strategies, (i.e., a Day Reporting Center) to consolidate resource demands.

Goal 5: Evaluate the feasibility of a Day Reporting Center.

Objective 1: By 5/31/12, identify components of a fully developed program and target population.

Objective 2: By 5/31/12, complete feasibility assessment to determine whether implementation should commence.

Goal 6: Create an incentivized framework that will allow sentenced inmates opportunities to earn early release dates by successfully participating in rehabilitation services in the jail setting.

Objective 1: By 5/31/12, evaluate the curriculum associated with each service currently offered in the jail, determine what gaps exist, and create a plan to fill identified gaps.

Goal 7: Measure the efficacy of each of the above solutions to determine whether the solutions are supporting the overall goals of reducing jail overcrowding and reducing recidivism. Identify other solutions as appropriate.

Objective 1: Ongoing: work in collaboration with the Data Group to identify necessary information to track and report on this goal.

Objective 2: Ongoing: work in collaboration with the Data Group to ensure systems are in place to capture the information required to meet objective 1.

Objective 3: By 6/30/12, develop a system to report relevant information to appropriate stakeholders.

Assumptions

- There is adequate funding for project efforts.
- Participants from identified Yolo County organizations provide input for project efforts.
- Required data is available to assist in feasibility studies and to measure success.

Constraints

- Participants from identified Yolo County organizations may not have the time and resources to commit to these projects.
- Staffing and funding may not be sufficient to implement all project goals.
- The jail facility may not be physically capable of accommodating desired programs.
- All necessary stakeholders may be unable to reconcile differing philosophical views and collaborations will subsequently fail.

Workgroup Members

The team consists of representatives from various Yolo County organizations including city police departments, the Sheriff Department, the Probation Department, the District

Attorney's Office, and the Public Defender's Office. Team leadership is provided by the Yolo County Public Defender's and District Attorney's Offices. The CCP workgroup provides general direction and input to the team and the CCP provides final approval of all work products before submission of those products to the Yolo County BOS.



Addressing Community Services and Treatment Planning for the Public Safety Realignment Project

Workgroup Scope

February 21, 2012 Updated May 9, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Problem Statement	47
Workgroup Description	47
Workgroup Goals and Objectives	47
Workgroup Scope	48
Workgroup Oversight	49
Workgroup Milestones	49
Workgroup Members	49

Problem Statement

The 2011 Public Safety Realignment encompassed in Assembly Bill (AB) 109 (and subsequent clarifying legislation) stands to substantially impact local criminal justice systems and communities. The shift in client populations from State jurisdictions and oversight to county jurisdictions and oversight will increase the burden on Yolo County service providers (both private and county providers). The potential impact to Yolo County service providers is unknown and requires diligent observance to ensure that Community Services and Treatment Planning are defined, resourced and managed to ensure a continuum of services for all clients within Yolo County.

Workgroup Description

Yolo County will inherit the responsibility of providing a wide range of community services and treatment to offenders impacted by the Public Safety Realignment. This workgroup will focus on creating a holistic treatment and service plan for offenders while they are serving time and during their transition back into the community. A critical focus of the workgroup is to ensure that Yolo County provides a continuum of services which bridges incarceration to post–incarceration to ensure a long-term reduction in recidivism.

Workgroup Goals and Objectives

During the September 19th, 2011, countywide planning session, attendees began the process of drafting an overarching goal to guide the activities related to Yolo County's Public Safety Realignment efforts. The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and the CCP workgroup later refined the goal to:

Yolo County will implement AB109 realignment through well-informed offender/probationer case management, bringing about an appropriate blending of criminal justice supervision and evidence-based treatment strategies that maintain, but then improve, community public safety through recidivism rate reductions that ultimately lead to long-term crime rate reductions.

The goals of the Community Services and Treatment Planning workgroup support the overarching goal and are defined as follows.

- Goal 1: Implement a well-defined system of care to support the new correctional population which includes:
 - Behavioral Health Services (Behavioral Health Assessment, Substance Use Treatment and Mental Health Services)

- Independent Living (includes housing, transportation, skills training)
- Employment Training
- Objective 1: By 09/30/2012 identify organizations within Yolo County and surrounding counties that provide treatment services, health services and other services, and refer accordingly.
- Objective 2: By 09/30/2012 determine a way to measure the effectiveness of the services provided by the identified organizations.
- Objective 3: By 12/31/2012, identify the most effective services provided by the identified organizations.
- Objective 4: By 03/31/2014 define a framework for implementing a continuum of services across all Yolo County organizations.
- Goal 2: Establish a stable funding source to ensure Yolo County's ability to provide a continuum of services across multiple years.
 - Objective 1: By 06/30/2012 project the population requiring services during a specified planning period and the potential impact to existing service providers.
 - Objective 2: By 06/30/2012 identify costs and potential funding sources to support a continuum of services across Yolo County.

Appendix A provides a list of potential measurements. This list is intended to assist the workgroup with identifying measurements and is not intended to be a complete list.

Workgroup Scope

The scope of this workgroup is to:

- Identify effective services that are currently utilized within Yolo County.
- Establish a framework for ensuring that a continuum of services is provided to offenders
- Establish a stable funding sources to support the identified services

The scope of this workgroup does not include: Implementation of the framework (this is the responsibility of each individual organization)

Workgroup Oversight

Workgroup oversight is provided by the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and the Yolo County Board of Supervisors. The CCP acts as a Steering Committee supporting workgroup activities and defining workgroup direction. The BoS receives a quarterly status of project activities and confirms or amends the actions of the CCP.

Workgroup Milestones

The following identifies the major milestones identified for this project.

Milestone/Deliverable	Target Date
Identification of funding needed to support the identified services	06/30/2012
2. Identification of organizations within Yolo County and surrounding areas which provide services, and determination of a way to measure the services provided	
3. Defined framework for delivering a continuum of services to offenders	03/31/2014

Workgroup Members

Name	Role	Organization
Marjorie Rist	Co-Leader	Probation Department
Kim Suderman	Co-Leader	Department of Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health (ADMH)
Ronda Adams	Team Member	County Office of Education
Barbara Brown	Team Member	Telecare Corporation
Dirk Brazil	Team Member	County Administrator's Office
Christina Hill- Coillot	Team Member	Department of Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health (ADMH)
Bob Schelen	Team Member	Local Mental Health Board
Maryfrances Collins	Team Member	Department of Employment and Social Services (DESS)

Name	Role	Organization
Christina Hill-Coillot	Team Member	Department of Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health (ADMH)
Dee Dee Gillian	Team Member	Health Department
Leonna Juli	Team Member	Yolo Wayfarer Center
Karen Larsen	Team Member	CommuniCare Health Centers
Pam Miller	Team Member	Department of Employment and Social Services (DESS)
Nancy O'Hara	Team Member	Department of Employment and Social Services (DESS)
Tracie Olsen	Team Member	Public Defender
Bob Ekstrom	Team Member	Yolo Family Resource Center
Brad Nicodemus	Team Member	Woodland Memorial Hospital; Local Mental Health Board
June Forbes	Team Member	Local Mental Health Board
John Buck	Team Member	Turning Point Community Programs
Jill Cook	Team Member	Health Department
Christina Andrade Lemus	Team Member	CommuniCare Health Centers
Trish Stanionis	Team Member	Yolo Family Service Agency
Marlon Yarbor	Team Member	Probation
Joanie Turner	Team Member	Department of Alcohol Drug and Mental Health (ADMH)



CREATING SUSTAINABILITY for the PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT PROJECT

WORKGROUP SCOPE

February 6, 2012 Updated May 9, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Problem Statement	53
Workgroup Description	53
Workgroup Goals and Objectives	53
Workgroup Scope	54
Workgroup Oversight	55
Workgroup Milestones	55
Workgroup Members	56

Problem Statement

The 2011 Public Safety Realignment encompassed in Assembly Bill (AB) 109 (and subsequent clarifying legislation) stands to substantially impact local criminal justice systems and communities. AB 109 enacted April 4, 2011, identified the structure for Public Safety Realignment and county funding for the first nine-months of implementation, but was silent on continued county funding. Governor Brown's tax initiative, recently cleared for circulation, locks in a funding stream for Public Safety Services, but does not address the funding allocation for counties.

The impact of the Public Safety Realignment effort on county funding is substantial and to ensure that efforts move the county in a direction that supports AB 109 mandates it is critical that funding allocations remain consistent with or greater than those identified in the original language of AB 109.

A group of County Administrative Officers (CAOs) from six counties (two urban counties, two suburban counties and two rural counties) are working to negotiate a funding formula which can be included in legislation as a trailer bill. Currently, the group is reviewing two formulas, one that maintains the current funding formula and another that would favor more heavily populated counties such as Los Angeles but disfavor smaller counties such as Yolo.

Workgroup Description

The Creating Sustainability workgroup will focus on supporting the state budget process and advocating for a formula that maintains or increases the funding levels for Yolo County. The workgroup will also focus on identifying and supporting alternative funding and strategies to aid the Public Safety Realignment effort without creating an increased reliance on local resources.

Workgroup Goals and Objectives

During the September 19th, 2011, countywide planning session, attendees began the process of drafting an overarching goal to guide the activities related to Yolo County's Public Safety Realignment efforts. The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and the CCP workgroup later refined the goal to:

Yolo County will implement AB109 realignment through well-informed offender/probationer case management, bringing about an appropriate blending of criminal justice supervision and evidence- based treatment strategies that maintain, but then improve, community public safety through recidivism rate reductions that ultimately lead to long-term crime rate reductions.

The goals of the Creating Sustainability workgroup support the overarching goal and are defined as follows.

- Goal 1: Support a constitutional amendment to secure continued funding for Public Safety Realignment efforts.
 - Objective 1: By the time the initiative is submitted to the Secretary of State, ensure that elements of the Constitutional Amendment are consistent with funding goals for Yolo County.
- Goal 2: Support outside advocacy groups working to secure fair funding allocations for all counties' Public Safety Realignment efforts.
 - Objective 1: By 05/31//2012 obtain projected costs to sustain the Public Safety Realignment efforts.
- Goal 3: Identify alternative funding sources as part of contingency plan should statewide efforts fail or the allocation fall short of expectation.
 - Objective 1: By 05/31/2012 obtain projected costs to sustain the Public Safety Realignment efforts².
 - Objective 2: By 06/30/2012 prepare a summary of options for decision-makers to consider.
- Goal 4: Support county infrastructure enhancements that aid communication, data analysis, research and evaluation efforts targeted specifically at sustainability of existing and future realignment strategies.
 - Objective 1: By 07/01/2012 obtain projected costs to support implementation of 1) county-wide communication plan and strategies, 2) data systems and analysis, and 3) programmatic research and evaluation efforts to support outcome reporting (where applicable).
 - Objective 2: By 09/01/2012 prepare a summary of options for decision-makers to consider.

Workgroup Scope

The scope of this workgroup is to:

² This objective is the same as Goal 2, Objective 1. The effort to gather the information is the same; the use of the information is different.

- Establish a framework for identifying funding needs
- Identify effective funding strategies that can be utilized to support Yolo County's Public Safety Realignment efforts (to accomplish this, the county must proceed with data analysis to support identification of needs, gaps, and impacts resultant from realignment)
- Recommend a process for monitoring the effectiveness of funding allocations (effectiveness to include fiscal and programmatic indicators and a platform for information sharing via the media, stakeholder engagement, and/or other public venues.

The scope of this workgroup does not include:

- The drafting of any legislation
- Development of the data to support legislative recommendations

Workgroup Oversight

Workgroup oversight is provided by the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and the Yolo County Board of Supervisors. The CCP acts as a Steering Committee supporting workgroup activities and defining workgroup direction. The BoS receives a quarterly status of project activities and confirms or amends the actions of the CCP.

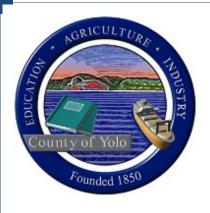
Workgroup Milestones

The following identifies the major milestones identified for this project.

Milestone/Deliverable	Target Date
1. Provide information to the Secretary of State to ensure elements of the Constitutional Amendment are consistent with funding goals for Yolo County.	
2. Obtain projected costs to sustain the Public Safety Realignment efforts.	06/30/2012
3. Prepare a summary of funding options for decision makers to consider.	06/30/2012
Obtain Communication data analysis and research and Evaluation costs for decision makers to consider.	09/01/2012

Workgroup Members

Name	Role	Title/Organization
Marlon Yarber	Leader	Probation Department
Dirk Brazil	Team Member	County Administrator's Office
Sarah Divan	Team Member	Probation Department
Chris Lee	Team Member	Yolo County Office of Administration
PetreaMarchand	Team Member	Yolo County Office of Administration
Nate Palmer	Team Member	Probation Department
TBD	CSAC Representative	
TBD	CPOC Representative	



Addressing Data Needs for Public Safety Realignment Project Workgroup Scope

January 11, 2012

Updated May 9, 2012

Table of Contents

Section 1	.0 Project Overview	59
1.1	Problem Statement	59
1.2	Project Description	59
1.3	Project Goals and Objectives	60
1.4	Project Scope	61
1.5	Critical Success Factors	61
1.6	Assumptions	62
1.7	Constraints	62
Section 2	2.0 Project Authority and Milestones	63
2.1	Project Oversight Authority	63
2.3		
Section 3	3.0 Project Organization	64
3.1	Project Structure	64
3.2	-	
3.3	Responsibility Matrix	65
3.4	Project Facilities and Resources	66
Section 4	.0 Points of Contact	67
Section 5	i.0 Glossary	68
Section 6	0.0 Appendices	69

Section 1.0 Project Overview

1.1 Problem Statement

The 2011 Public Safety Realignment encompassed in Assembly Bill (AB) 109 (and subsequent clarifying legislation) stands to substantially impact local criminal justice systems and communities. In efforts to prepare and effectively assume the responsibilities statutorily outlined in AB 109, Yolo County must gather and interpret data critical for informing program decisions and for evaluating implementation effectiveness.

Measuring program effectiveness is a critical component to establishing program sustainability while ensuring that efforts and resources are being effectively applied to the most critical areas of need. The key to monitoring and reporting on outcomes is the reliability of data. The data tracking and analysis tools currently available within Yolo County are limited, and historical data is incomplete, making it difficult to establish any baseline against which to measure future outcomes.

1.2 Project Description

This charter defines the project efforts Yolo County organizations will undertake to ensure that data critical to understanding the impact of the AB 109 realignment are identified, captured, interpreted and shared with all interested parties for monitoring program progress, success and areas requiring improvement. There are two aspects for this project. The first is to address the strategies identified during the September 19, 2011 planning sessions that had specific data requirements. The second is to establish processes to ensure that data needs of the remaining workgroups are addressed.

This project team will identify future data capacity development efforts which include the following:

- Define a Data Governance Processes (Goal 1)
 - Define how data is created, stored and shared across Yolo County organizations to ensure that resources are allocated and prioritized effectively.
- Make recommendations for a county-wide data infrastructure (Goal 4)
 - o Defines the primary data elements and how that data is captured and stored to ensure access by all Yolo County organizations.
- Determine the feedback process for data between the data workgroup and the other strategy workgroups (Goals 2 and 3)

Each workgroup is dependent on data to ensure that they are defining and measuring their efforts appropriately. The data team will assist those teams in defining their data needs and providing research strategies to each workgroup to ensure that the right data is being collected to address specific concerns identified by each workgroup.

1.3 Project Goals and Objectives

- Goal 1: Determine what data is currently collected by agencies relevant to realignment and how to access the data relevant to the realigned populations.
 - Objective 1: By 03/31/2012 identify the data systems that are currently available within each agency and identify the (strategy) workgroup responsible for working with the respective agencies.
 - Objective 2: By 06/30/2012 identify high value items to be collected ad hoc until permanent system modifications can be made.
 - Objective 3: By 09/30/2012 establish a framework for a standard data dictionary to be used across Yolo County for high level reporting outcomes of realignment.
 - Objective 4: By 09/30/2012 establish a set of high-level county indicators that will be reported to the CCP on a monthly basis.
- Goal 2: Identify evaluation methods for all long-term planning strategies workgroups for which some type of outcome measure is needed.
 - Objective 1: By 03/31/2012 identify all Programs and activities affected by the Public Safety Realignment and identify the (strategy) workgroup responsible for working with the respective Programs or agencies.
 - Objective 2: By 06/30/2012 identify the type of data that is currently available within the affected Programs.
- Goal 3: Assist each long-term planning strategy workgroup in developing realistic outcome measures required to monitor Program effectiveness.
 - Objective 1: By 06/30/2012 assist workgroup leads in defining baseline measurements, for each long-term planning strategy, required to establish future Program outcome measures.

- Objective 2: By 06/30/2012 coordinate technical assistance to develop a logic model for each workgroup.
- Objective 3: By 9/30/2012 define a repeatable process for sharing data needs between each strategy workgroup and a data warehouse.
- Goal 4: Identify data infrastructure needs to support data gathering and sharing across Yolo County organizations.
 - Objective 1: By 3/31/2012 identify current data systems currently existing within Yolo County agencies and organizations.
 - Objective 2: By 09/30/2012 identify gaps between data system requirements and existing data systems.
 - Objective 3: By 12/31/2012 provide recommendations for data infrastructure needs to support ongoing data management of performance indicators across Yolo County.

1.4 Project Scope

The scope of this project is to identify and agree upon the data required to establish program baseline measurements for all Yolo County organizations impacted by the Public Safety Realignment; determine the data infrastructure needs to support ongoing data gathering and reporting; and establish processes for supporting program measurement efforts.

Project Includes

- Identification of data and resource needs by organization
- Determination of data infrastructure needs to facilitate data sharing between and among Yolo County organizations
- Assist workgroups with establishing baseline measurements from which program outcomes can be measured and monitored
- Development of process to support ongoing program measurement and data sharing between and among Yolo County organizations
- Provide recommendations for a Data Infrastructure Plan (data elements, data mapping, data dictionary, etc)

Project Excludes

- Creation of targets for program outcomes
- Development and implementation of data applications/systems

1.5 Critical Success Factors

The following identifies the critical success factors identified for this effort:

- Involvement of all impacted county organizations including:
 - o County service providers (health, employment, housing, etc)
 - o Treatment providers (mental health, substance abuse, etc)
 - Public Safety (police departments, probation departments, courts, etc)
- The ability to gather and report on data necessary to establish program baselines.
- The ability to use baseline measurements to establish program outcomes for future planning efforts
- Clearly defined Program outcome measures

1.6 Assumptions

- There is adequate funding for project efforts.
- Participants from identified Yolo County organizations are available to attend and provide input for project efforts.
- The team will utilize the 14 high-level indicators approved by the Chief Probation Officers of California (CPOC) as baseline indicators. See Appendix A for the list of indicators.

1.7 Constraints

• The project team has limited resources and can provide support to other workgroups, but cannot staff the other teams.

Limitations of current data systems.

Section 2.0 Project Authority and Milestones

2.1 Project Oversight Authority

Project oversight authority is provided by the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and the Yolo County Board of Supervisors. The CCP acts as a Steering Committee supporting project activities, defining project direction and authorizes project scope changes or funding realignment. The BoS receives a quarterly status of project activities and confirms or amends the actions of the CCP.

2.3 Major Project Milestones

The following identifies the major milestones identified for this project.

Milestone/Deliverable		Target Date
1.	Confirmation of all team members	10/17/2011
2.	Identification and confirmation of team leader/organization	10/17/2011
3.	Identification of required data elements and the location and accessibility of those elements	12/31/2011
4.	Identification and agreement on baseline measurements (county-wide, high-level indicators)	06/30/2012
5.	Identification and agreement on data elements needed to measure program outcomes and effectiveness	06/30/2012
6.	Identification of data infrastructure requirements to support data gathering and reporting	09/30/2012
7.	Recommendations for data infrastructure support	12/31/2012
8.	Approved process for gathering and maintaining data to measure program outcomes and effectiveness	09/30/2012
9.	Approval of Data Governance Plan	12/21/2012

Section 3.0 Project Organization

3.1 Project Structure

The team consists of representatives from various Yolo County organizations including city police departments, mental health providers and the County Administrator's Office. Team leadership is provided by the Yolo County Probation Office. The CCP workgroup provides general direction and input to the team and the CCP provides final approval of all work products before submission of those products to the Yolo County BoS.

3.2 Roles and Responsibilities

Summarize roles and responsibilities for the project team and stakeholders identified in the project structure above.

Role	Team Member	Responsibility
ССР		Provide overall direction for workgroup activitiesApproval final work products
CCP Workgroup		 Provide working direction for workgroup activities Review and provide input on final work products Assist team in preparing documents/presentations for BoS
Leader	Kevin O	 Set agenda – call meetings, project planning/management, task assignment Assignment/product review
Data Consultant	Kevin O	 Identify tasks and make assignments Complete assignment/product review, demonstration Development of first-level products for team review and input
Co-Leader	Deanne M	Assist in assignment/product review Assist in identifying tasks and making assignments
Team Member	Lorrie M Mark B Steve M	 Gather data needs from other workgroups Attend other workgroup meetings as needed Provide input to the data team Provide output (from the data team) to the other workgroup
Scribe	Rotating Role	Keep meeting notes Manage project document repository

3.3 Responsibility Matrix

Complete the responsibility matrix for each of the project roles. As a graphical depiction of a more detailed perspective of responsibilities, the matrix should reflect by functional role the assigned responsibility for key milestones and activities.

Major Milestone	CCP	CCP Workgroup	Leader	Data Consultant	Co-Leader	Team Member	
Confirmation of all team members		А					
Identification and confirmation of team leader/organization		А					
Identification of required data elements and the location and accessibility of those elements			E	E	E	E	
Identification and agreement on baseline measurements	А	А	E	E	E	E	
Identification and agreement on data elements needed to measure program outcomes and effectiveness	А	A	E	E	E	E	
Identification of data infrastructure requirements to support data gathering and reporting			E	E	E	E	
Recommendations for data infrastructure support			E	E	E	E	
Approved process for gathering and maintaining data to measure program outcomes and effectiveness	А	А					
Approval of Data Governance Plan	А	А					

Legend

E = responsible for execution (may be shared)

A = final approval for authority

C = must be consulted

I = must be informed

3.4 Project Facilities and Resources

The majority of meetings can be conducted via telephone, teleconference or online meetings as needed. If there is a need for a face-to-face meeting those will be scheduled as needed and at the most appropriate location. Regularly scheduled meetings (e.g. monthly status meeting) can be conducted via an online meeting format

Section 4.0 Points of Contact

Identify and provide contact information for the primary and secondary contacts for the project.

Role	Name/Title/Organization	Phone	Email
Lead / Data Consultant	Kevin O'Connell		
Police Liaison/ Co-Lead	Deanne Machado		
DA Liaison /Team Member	Steve Mount	(530) 666- 8381	Steve.mount@yolocounty.org
Jail Liaison /Team Member	Lorrie Marin		
Treatment Services / Team Member	Mark Bryan		

Section 5.0 Glossary

Define all terms and acronyms required to interpret the Project Charter properly.

Term / Acronym	Definition
Baseline Measurement	A set of data elements or data gathering strategy that defines where a project or program was before that project or program was initiated.
Data Governance	Data governance is a set of processes that ensures that important data assets are formally managed throughout the enterprise. Data governance ensures that data can be trusted. It is about putting people in charge of fixing and preventing issues with data so that data can be effectively shared. (Excerpted from Wikipedia)
Logic Model	A model of how an intervention will create intended results based on inputs of resources and outputs. This model takes into account the short term as well as long term goals of an intervention.
Program Outcome	A measurement of what the program achieved. Usually measured against a stated set of program objectives or targets.
Project Charter	A document issued by the project initiator or sponsor that formally authorizes the existence of the project, and provides the project manager with the authority to apply organizational resources to project activities.

Section 6.0 Appendices

Appendix A: High Level Elements

PRCS

- Count of Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) Offenders released to your county jurisdiction
- 2. Count of PRCS Offenders <u>projected</u> by CDCR (provided by CDCR)
- 3. Count of PRCS offenders who absconded or failed to appear and a warrant was issued before arriving at probation.
- Count of PRCS offenders who were successfully closed between 181 and 364 days.
- 5. Count of PRCS offenders who were successfully closed by operation of law as they served no custodial time in the first 12 months of supervision.
- 6. Of those terminated PRCS's, how many were convicted of a new felony violation while under supervision?
- 7. Of those terminated PRCS's, how many were convicted of a new misdemeanor violation while under supervision?
- 8. Of the PRCS completions, count of PRCS offenders who were under supervision for more than 18 months.

Non3

- Count of felony offenders sentenced pursuant to 1170(h)(5)(B) without jail time imposed
- 10. Count of Non3 projected by CDCR/DOF (provided by CDCR)
- 11. Count of offenders sentenced to jail only pursuant to 1170(h)(5)(A) PC
- 12. Count of offenders sentenced to jail followed by mandatory supervision pursuant to 1170(h)(5)(B)PC

Parole Violators

- 13. Count of bookings into local custody for parole violators?
- 14. Count of parole violations <u>projected</u> to be sent to local custody by CDCR (provided by CDCR)



EVIDENCE-BASED POLICING STRATEGIES for the PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT PROJECT

WORKGROUP SCOPE

January 13, 2012 Updated May 9, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Problem Statement	73
Workgroup Description	73
Workgroup Goals and Objectives	73
Workgroup Scope	74
Workgroup Oversight	75
Workgroup Milestones	75
Workgroup Members	75

Problem Statement

The 2011 Public Safety Realignment encompassed in Assembly Bill (AB) 109 (and subsequent clarifying legislation) stands to substantially impact local criminal justice systems and communities. While the potential impact to front-line law enforcement is somewhat unknown, it is potentially significant, and requires diligent observance to ensure that officer and community safety is maintained.

Evidence-based policing is the use of the best available research on the outcomes of police work to implement guidelines and evaluate agencies, units, and officers. Put more simply, evidence-based policing uses research to guide practice and evaluate practitioners. It uses the best evidence to shape the best practice. It is a systematic effort to parse out and codify unsystematic "experience" as the basis for police work, refining it by ongoing systematic testing of hypotheses. (Sherman 1998)

Workgroup Description

Yolo County front-line law enforcement will often be the first people to interact with the offender or Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) population. This workgroup will focus on identifying methods to allocate resources to local police agencies to mitigate the unquantifiable impact of the realigned population on the local communities. Community Policing models that focus on proactive problem solving, the use of community resources, and performance monitoring will be introduced as a way to develop specific processes and methods. In January 2012, technical assistance from the Cincinnati Police Department as well as University of Cincinnati will provide site assessments to train Yolo County Police Departments on the SARA(Scan, Assess, Reaction) model that works to create highly localized strategies that involve both local law enforcement, other municipal and county resources, and community members. Additionally, the workgroup will identify supervision practices that are evidence-based to mitigate any immediate and long-term impact to the community.

Workgroup Goals and Objectives

During the September 19th, 2011, countywide planning session, attendees began the process of drafting an overarching goal to guide the activities related to Yolo County's Public Safety Realignment efforts. The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and the CCP workgroup later refined the goal to:

Yolo County will implement AB109 realignment through well-informed offender/probationer case management, bringing about an appropriate blending of criminal justice supervision and evidence-based treatment strategies that maintain, but then improve, community public safety through recidivism rate reductions that ultimately lead to long-term crime rate reductions.

The goals of the Evidence-Based Policing Strategies workgroup support the overarching goal and are defined as follows.

Goal 1: Address impact of community corrections on front-line law enforcement.

- Objective 1: By 01/31/2012 identify pre-109 supervision practices and review base line data of crime rates at the local and county level.
- Objective 2: By 01/31/2012 identify short-term strategies that may be effective in Yolo County in reducing the impact of community corrections on front-line enforcement.
- Objective 3: By 02/28/2012 define a framework and time line for implementing evidence-based strategies within Yolo County front line law enforcement agencies.
- Objective 4: By 02/28/2012 establish a working relationship with the "Data and Evaluation" workgroup to ensure that research needs are addressed to demonstrate effectiveness and outcomes.
- Goal 2: Establish a stable funding to ensure Yolo County's ability to support evidence-based policing strategies within Yolo County.
 - Objective 1: By 02/28/2012 identify costs and potential funding sources to support a evidence-based policing strategies within Yolo County.
 - Objective 2: By 02/28/2012 establish a working relationship with the "Creating Sustainability" workgroup to ensure that funding needs are understood and addressed in the overall efforts to sustain Yolo County's Public Safety Realignment efforts.

Appendix A provides a list of potential measurements. This list is intended to assist the workgroup with identifying measurements and is not intended to be a complete list.

Workgroup Scope

The scope of this workgroup is to:

- Identify effective strategies that are currently utilized within Yolo County
- Establish a framework implementing strategies within Yolo County
- Establish a stable funding sources to support the identified strategies
- Establish research and evaluation criteria

The scope of this workgroup does not include:

• Implementation of the framework (this is the responsibility of each individual organization)

Workgroup Oversight

Workgroup oversight is provided by the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and the Yolo County Board of Supervisors. The CCP acts as a Steering Committee supporting workgroup activities and defining workgroup direction. The BoS receives a quarterly status of project activities and confirms or amends the actions of the CCP.

Workgroup Milestones

The following identifies the major milestones identified for this project.

Milestone/Deliverable	Target Date
Defined framework for implementing evidence-based strategies	02/28/2012
Identification of funding needed to support the identified strategies	02/28/2012

Workgroup Members

Name	Role	Title/Organization
Darren Pytel	Leader	City of Davis, PD
George Bierwrith	Team Member	City of Woodland, PD
Jeff Goldman	Team Member	Probation Department
Kevin O'Connell	Research Consultant	Probation Department
Deanne Machado	Ad-hoc Resource	City of Davis, PD



Addressing Victim's Rights for the Public Safety Realignment Project

Workgroup Scope

January 13, 2012 Updated May 9, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Problem Statement	78
Workgroup Description	78
Workgroup Goals and Objectives	78
Workgroup Scope	80
Workgroup Oversight	80
Workgroup Milestones	81
Workgroup Members	81

Problem Statement

The 2011 Public Safety Realignment encompassed in Assembly Bill (AB) 109 (and subsequent clarifying legislation) stands to substantially impact local criminal justice systems and communities. The potential impact to victims is unknown and requires diligent observance to ensure that Victim Rights are protected. Victims often have a range of service needs, including help with emotional/psychological recovery, concrete/tangible needs, and information/advocacy with the justice and other systems. Needs may vary by type of crime and victim demographics (Newmark 2006). It is critical that Yolo County continue to provide victim support and leverage any existing victim programs to provide the support needed.

Workgroup Description

Yolo County will inherit the responsibility of victims' rights along with the realignment of new offenders from the State corrections system. This workgroup will focus on establishing effective processes for ensuring these rights are handled as new offenders are transferred into county facilities.

This project team will implement a Victim Services program that mirrors the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) victims program managed by the Office of Victim and Survivor Rights and Services (OVSRS). Additionally, the project team will address victim restitution.

Workgroup Goals and Objectives

During the September 19th, 2011, countywide planning session, attendees began the process of drafting an overarching goal to guide the activities related to Yolo County's Public Safety Realignment efforts. The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and the CCP workgroup later refined the goal to:

Yolo County will implement AB109 realignment through well-informed offender/probationer case management, bringing about an appropriate blending of criminal justice supervision and evidence-based treatment strategies that maintain, but then improve, community public safety through recidivism rate reductions that ultimately lead to long-term crime rate reductions.

The goals of the Victims' Rights workgroup support the overarching goal and are defined as follows.

Goal 1: Establish a process for informing victims of an offender's (PRCS or 1170H) status which includes:

- Notification of an inmate's release, escape or death
- Notification of an inmate's criminal appeal
- Notifications of inmate restrictions specific to the victim
 - Objective 1: By 12/30/2011 identify the victim notification process currently in place at CDCR.
 - Objective 2: By 02/28/2012 identify the ways in which the notification process will differ for PRCS offenders and 1170H offenders.
 - Objective 3: By 03/31/2012 draft a victim notification process which differentiates between the two offender populations (PRCS and 1170H) to be used by Yolo County and share with all interested stakeholders.
 - Objective 4: By 08/31/2013 identify the baseline measures necessary to monitor the effectiveness of the victim notification process.
- Goal 2: Establish a restitution process which supports both victims and victim programs.
 - Objective 1: By 09/30/2012 define a process by which the Yolo County jail can collect restitution from an 1170(h) sentenced inmate and offenders on PRCS.
 - Objective 2: By 12/31/2012 work with the appropriate organization which will sponsor changes in the legal authority for collecting restitution.
 - Objective 3: By 06/30/2013 modify the existing process for PRCS offenders and define a process for 1170 H offenders, to collect restitution through the Franchise Tax Board (FTB):
 - Verification of CDCR packet
 - Notification to Probation Department of pending FTB action.
 - Objective 4: By 08/31/2013 identify the baseline measures necessary to monitor the effectiveness of the restitution process.
- Goal 3: Establish a framework to ensure that victims are informed of their rights and how realignment may impact the individual victim.

Objective 1: By 04/30/2012 define a process by which the Yolo County Probation Department notifies the victims, of his/her rights under realignment

Appendix A provides a list of potential measurements. This list is intended to assist the workgroup with identifying measurements and is not intended to be a complete list.

Workgroup Scope

The scope of this workgroup is to:

- Define a Victim notification process
- Define a restitution process
- Assist Yolo County District Attorney's Office and the Yolo County Sheriff's Office (Jail) with implementing the VINE system for 1170(h) defendants and PRCS defendants to ensure victims are notified of a defendant's release from custody.
- Establishing baseline measures by which to monitor the success of the notification and restitution processes

The scope of this workgroup does not include:

- Collection of restitution
- Tracking of offender restitution status

Workgroup Oversight

Workgroup oversight is provided by the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and the Yolo County Board of Supervisors. The CCP acts as a Steering Committee supporting workgroup activities and defining workgroup direction. The BoS receives a quarterly status of project activities and confirms or amends the actions of the CCP.

Workgroup Milestones

The following identifies the major milestones identified for this project.

Milestone/Deliverable		Target Date
Implementation of	f a victim notification process	03/31/2012
Implementation o populations	f a restitution process for both offender	06/30/2013
3. Definition of basel	ine measurements	08/31/2013

Workgroup Members

Name	Role	Title/Organization
Tiffany Susz	Leader	Yolo County DA's Office
Will Oneto	Team Member	Probation Department
Dave Rademaker	Team Member	Yolo County Sheriff's Office
Jonathan Raven	Team Member	Yolo County DA's Office
Laura Valdes	Team Member	Yolo County DA's Office

APPENDIX E:

Outcome Measure Logic Model for Yolo County's Public Safety Realignment

AB 109 Workgroups/Funded Strategies	Strategic Metrics	Community and Long Term Outcomes
Alternatives to Custody Ensure incarceration resources are allocated in a cost effective way Goals Safely manage defendants pending trial Maximize and efficiently utilize jail space Maximize the use of work alternative program and electronic monitoring. Associated Funded Strategies: Electronic Monitoring Jail Beds Supervised OR	1. Supervised OR a. Percentage of defendants on supervised OR who do not commit a new crime while pending trial b. Percentage of defendants on supervised OR who appear for a court hearing 2. Work program a. Percentage of offenders who do not commit a new crime while on work program b. Percentage of offenders who successfully complete work program 3. EM a. Percentage of offenders who do not commit a new crime while on EM b. Percentage of offenders who successfully complete EM Outputs 1. Average daily population in Yolo County jail 2. Average Daily Population on electronic monitoring 3. Average Daily Population on work program	Recidivism-Arrests for a new law violation (misdemeanors or felonies) within Yolo county measured from: 1. after 1170h release(A or B) 2. After Supervision starts 3. Measure from 6 month, 1 year, 3 years, and 5 years of last offense 4. Disaggregated by Risk • High • Medium • Low

AB 109 Workgroups/Funded Strategies	Strategic Metrics	Community and Long Term Outcomes
 Community Corrections Case Management Goals 1. Implement a well-defined system of care to support the new correctional population which includes: treatment, health services, employment and housing. 2. Establish a stable funding source to ensure Yolo County's ability to provide a continuum of services across multiple years. Associated Funded Strategies: All high risk offenders are case managed All high risk offenders assigned to a Probation Officer on a caseload of 1-50 All high risk offenders will be needs assessed 	 Outcomes Percentage of High Risk clients who commit a new crime while under supervision Percentage of high risk offenders who successfully complete supervision Outputs Percentage of offenders who are high risk offenders. Percentage of high risk offenders who are assigned to a probation caseload of 50 or fewer Percentage of high risk clients who receive a needs assessment Percentage of offenders who receive referrals to services and interventions that address needs identified in needs assessment 	Recidivism-Arrests for a new law violation (misdemeanors or felonies) within Yolo county measured from: 1. after 1170h release(A or B) 2. After Supervision starts 3. Measure from 6 month, 1 year, 3 years, and 5 years of last offense 4. Disaggregated by Risk • High • Medium • Low

Treatment Planning Workgroup

Provision of services to high risk clients/offenders

Goals

- Provide criminogenic-needs based interventions and support services for the high-risk offender population to a offenders with top criminogenicdomain scores
- Provide assistance in Benefits
 Evaluation and Assessment and
 Transportation Assistance as needed

Associated Strategies (Funded):

 Funding for correctional interventions and support services

Outcome

- 1. Percentage of offenders who successfully complete treatment plan expectations
- 2. Percentage of offenders who are employed/housed/sober after 1 year of completion

Outputs

- 1. Percentage of Offenders who are referred to at least 2 treatment/interventions of referrals indicated by the needs assessment
- 2. Percentage of clients who accept referrals in the referred service areas
- 3. Percentage of clients who receive (accept) referrals in the following services areas:
 - Substance Abuse
 - 1. Outpatient
 - 2. Residential
 - Housing
 - 1. Housing Assistance
 - 2. Emergency Homeless
 - Mental Health
 - 1. Mental Health Case Management
 - Cognitive Program
 - 1. Thinking 4 a Change
 - 2. Moral Reconation Therapy
 - General Education/Diploma
 - 1. Vocational Training
 - 2. Employment Assistance

Recidivism-Arrests for a new law violation (misdemeanors or felonies) within Yolo county measured from:

- 1. after 1170h release(A or B)
- 2. After Supervision starts
- 3. Measure from 6 month, 1 year, 3 years, and 5 years of last offense
- 4. Disaggregated by Risk
 - High
 - Medium
 - Low

Employment Levels Income per capita Education levels

Victims Services Workgroup:

Provide services and support for the victims of crime

Goals

- Implement a Victim Services program within Yolo County that mirrors the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR).
- Implement a Victim Restitution program/process.
- Use VINE to notify and track movements of offenders

Associated Funded Strategies:

• Staffing for DA's office of victim services

Outcomes

- 1. Restitution
 - a. Percentage of cases where restitution is ordered
 - b. % of Restitution collected

Outputs

- a. # of people notified of their offender being released (PRCS, 1170h, probation, etc)
- b. % of victims who are re-victimized
- c. # of victims served by Yolo County Victims Service
- d. % of victims re-victimized by the same person

Alternative Victims Surveys:

- 1. Victimization survey
- 2. Perception of safety survey



