

# STANISLAUS COUNTY

## Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Plan Implementation

**In FY 2011-12, 2012-13 and or 2013-14 identify the community corrections programs and or services implemented (e.g. program or service was operational) by CCP agencies (e.g. Probation Department, Sheriff's Department, Department of Public Health, etc.).**

County-provided programs and services include:

- The Sheriff's Custody and Community Institute of Life Skills (SCCILS) program. SCCILS programming includes educational services, cognitive skills, parenting programs and spiritual and mental health programs;
- An expanded program capacity of the Integrated Forensics Team with the addition of staff from Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, Probation and the Community Services Agency;
- A Regional Apprehension Task Force to apprehend at large AB 109 offenders, funding allowed for 4 specialty operations that resulted in 33 arrests;
- Contract services to the jail including literacy services, vocational training, chaplain services and clean-and-sober beds to be used as an alternative option to jail;
- Services at the Day Reporting Center (DRC) with the addition of drug and alcohol treatment staff and increased contracted services for educational, vocational and literacy services;
- A Crime Analyst to assist in evaluating effectiveness of programs; and
- Contract services for residential drug and alcohol services and intensive wrap around and case management services through El Concilio.

**In FY 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 the CCP plan adopted by the Board of Supervisors included the following areas derived from Penal Code section 1230.1**

	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13*	FY 2013-14*
Community Service Programs	✓	✓	✓
Counseling Programs	✓	✓	✓
Day Reporting Center	✓	✓	✓
Drug Courts			
Educational Programs	✓	✓	✓
Electronic and GPS Monitoring Programs	✓	✓	✓
Mental Health Treatment Programs	✓	✓	✓
Residential Multiservice Centers		✓	✓
Victim Restitution Programs			✓
Work Training Programs	✓	✓	✓

\*FY 2012-13: Added contracted residential clean and sober beds as an alternative to custody option for substance abuse offenders and expanded Work Training Programs.

\*FY 2013-14: Added residential drug and alcohol treatment beds added with second a community service provider and expanded victim services with a Victim Advocate to help address restitution.

**Describe a local success story (as defined by the CCP).**

“Anonymous” looks completely different today with a big smile, yet until he became part of the Sheriff’s program in Stanislaus County he had nothing to smile about. He spent 21 years of his life behind bars. He attributes his practice of crime to the need to supply himself with money to support addictions. He resided on the streets of Modesto and Riverbank but was not really living, he was existing. He sought help during those incarcerated years but the help was never enough and his life revolved around being in jail and prison. When he heard of the SCCILS he asked for help. He claims the 60 days he spent in the SCCILS program turned his life around. The difference between SCCILS and prison programs was the presence of local citizens living in his own county showing him loving acceptance. Being a new father and learning the life skills taught within the program helped him change his thinking. One class, Second Chances, uses retired and disabled thoroughbreds in their group therapy; he saw his broken life in the face of the disabled horses and realized he could become useful. With the encouragement and love of SCCILS teachers and the camaraderie of other SCCILS students he is now a free man inside and outside. He remains in contact with program instructors, as they still meet with him in the community. He is now living with his wife and child and making a home for them. He is a dedicated member of a local church, speaks about his success whenever asked and is seeking ways to give back by being available to others who want to change.

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**For FY 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 rank the priority areas^ of the CCP on a scale from 1 to 9. A rank of 1 indicates that area was the HIGHEST priority (as defined by the CCP) and a rank of 9 indicates that area was the LOWEST priority (as defined by the CCP).**

FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13*	FY 2013-14
1. Staffing	1. Staffing	1. Staffing
2. Data	2. Data	2. Data
3. Day Reporting	3. Day Reporting	3. Day Reporting
4. Health	4. Health	4. Health
5. GPS	5. Risk Assessment	5. Risk Assessment
6. Risk Assessment	6. GPS	6. GPS
7. Law Enforcement	7. Staff Training	7. Staff Training
8. Staff Training	8. Law Enforcement	8. Law Enforcement
9. Medical	9. Medical	9. Medical

^Priority areas are representative of the information counties included in the FY 2011-12 and 2012-13 CCP plans and the information BSCC received from counties and published in the report *2011 Public Safety Realignment Act: Report on the Implementation of Community Corrections Partnership Plans*.

Priority areas: Day Reporting Center, Data (e.g. data identification, collection, analysis, etc.), GPS/Electronic Monitoring, Staff Training (e.g. Probation Dept., District Attorney’s Office, etc.), Local Law Enforcement (municipal police), Public Health/Mental Health (e.g. substance abuse, treatment, etc.), Medical Related Costs, Risk Assessment Instruments (COMPAS, STRONG, etc.), and Staffing (e.g. Victim Witness Advocate, Deputy Sheriff, Deputy Probation Officer, etc.).

\*FY 2012-13: Risk Assessment Instruments increased in priority as a greater emphasis was placed on using assessments to assist in jail release decisions.