



Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan Update 2023/24



The vision of the Plumas County Community Corrections Partnership is a collaborative approach to preventing crime, reducing recidivism, holding offenders accountable, and promoting a safe and healthy community by utilizing evidence-based and fiscally responsible policies and practices

Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER, CHAIR: | Keevin Allred |
| DISTRICT ATTORNEY: | David Hollister |
| SHERIFF: | Todd Johns |
| SUPERIOR COURT DESIGNEE: | Deborah W. Norrie - Court Executive Officer |
| PUBLIC DEFENDER: | Craig Osborne |
| BEHAVIORAL HEALTH: | Sharon Sousa |

OVERVIEW OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT ACT (AB109)

To comply with a United States Supreme Court decision to reduce California's prison population, and assist in alleviating the State's financial crisis, the Public Safety Realignment Act (AB109) was signed into law on April 4, 2011. AB 109 redefined felonies and shifted responsibility for both supervising and housing certain convicted felony offenders and parolees from the state to the county. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act began October 1, 2011.

Simultaneously, Section 1230.1 of the California Penal Code designated a local Community Corrections Partnership to oversee a county's Public Safety Realignment Plan. Consistent with local needs and resources, recommendations should maximize the effective investment of criminal justice resources in evidence-based correctional programs and sanctions.

Target Population of AB 109

All defendants requiring the investment of criminal justice resources.

Additional Key Elements of AB 109

Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS): Offenders released from state prison on or after October 1, 2011, after serving a sentence for a current non-violent or non-serious offense, and/or as a non-registerable sex offense, regardless of prior convictions, are subject to PRCS for a period not to exceed three years. Petitions to revoke PRCS are filed with the Plumas County Superior Court by the Probation Department. PRCS revocations are prosecuted by the District Attorney and defended by the public defender in hearings heard by the Superior Court. Any jail time imposed as a result of the revocation is served in local custody and cannot exceed 180 days.

Custody and Mandatory Supervision: Offenders sentenced for a non-violent, non-serious, or non-high risk sex offense after October 1, 2011, can serve sentences in county jail by means of either a straight commitment or a split sentence (combination of custody time and mandatory supervision time).

State Parole Supervision: California parole agents supervise offenders with current commitments for violent or serious felony offenses, or offenders classified as “high risk sex offenders”. Parolees who violate the terms of their parole cannot be returned to state prison custody; rather these offenders serve any sentence for their violation in the county jail. Individuals violating the conditions of their parole can serve up to six months in jail. Effective July 1, 2013, all parole revocations are filed and heard in the Plumas County Superior Court.

Enhanced Local Custody Alternatives: The legislation encourages and supports alternatives to local jail custody with programs including work release, home electronic monitoring and pretrial services.

Community-Based Sanctions: The legislation authorized counties to use a range of intermediate sanctions to hold offenders accountable and mitigate the need for revocation hearings. Intermediate sanctions are typically progressive and may include more frequent incarceration in the county jail for no more than ten days, as well as other options.

Felony Probation: The Probation Department continues to supervise defendants placed on formal probation. In the event a formal probationer is violated, the probationer can have their probation restored or have their probation revoked and be sentenced to county jail or prison. Under Penal Code Section 1170(h), certain eligible, convicted felons sentenced to state prison, to be served in county jail as a “straight sentence”, will not have any period of supervision after they complete their custody time. If sentenced to a “split sentence”, a felon will be subject to supervision after their period of incarceration.

Community Corrections Partnership

By law, the Community Corrections Partnership is responsible for developing the Plan for implementing AB 109, which is then voted on and approved by the CCP Executive Committee. The CCP Executive Committee recommends the Plan to the Board of Supervisors and is responsible for advising the Board of Supervisors regarding funding, implementation, and outcomes of the Plan.

The CCP Executive Committee meets regularly and recognizes the need for county and community partners to work together to effectively provide services for this population. The Executive Committee will continue to meet regularly to address the impact of AB 109 and its historic changes to California criminal law.

The CCP’s intent is to provide a plan which, consistent with the local needs and resources of Plumas County, addresses approaches maximizing the effective investment of criminal justice resources in evidence-based correctional sanctions and programs, including, but not limited to, day reporting centers, drug courts, residential multiservice centers, mental health treatment programs, electronic and GPS monitoring programs, victim restitution programs, counseling programs, community service programs, educational programs, and work training programs.

Primary Goals:

- Enhance the safety of Plumas County;
- Reduce recidivism;

- Assist offenders in the journey of becoming clean and sober, stopping drug-related crime, and reuniting broken families; and
- Use evidence-based assessment tools to identify criminogenic needs and address those needs with evidence-based programs and services.

FUNDING AND BUDGETS

The Community Corrections Subaccount was created in 2011 as part of the “Local Revenue Fund 2011” as set forth in Assembly Bill 118. AB 118, as codified in Section 30025 of the Government Code, provides a funding mechanism to offset the increased burden placed on counties by AB 109. Under Section 30025(e) of the Government Code, state funds deposited into the Community Corrections Subaccount are to be used exclusively for “Public Safety Services” as defined in subdivision (i). Subdivision (i) includes, among other activities, employing and training public safety officials, including law enforcement personnel; managing local jails; and providing housing, treatment, and services for, and supervision of, juvenile and adult offenders.

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMS AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

The Superior Court: The Court actively participates with County agencies by referring felony and misdemeanor offenders to the appropriate service both prior to and after case adjudication. The first and third Mondays of each month, the Court presides over collaborative court sessions – Community Justice Court, Prop 47 Treatment Court and AB1810 Court. The Court meets with counsel and all treatment providers prior to the calendar calls to discuss the offender’s progress and what additional or different services could be offered offenders. The goal of the Court is to order services that will assist offenders from engaging in further criminal conduct. During the regular weekly misdemeanor and felony calendars the Court makes orders referring defendants to appropriate services both pre-adjudication and, after sentencing, through terms and conditions of either formal or informal probation.

The Court is always willing to review additional resources, programs or collaborative courts that would reduce recidivism.

Sheriff’s Office: The jail population has been affected since the implementation of AB 109. The jail now houses state parole violators, PRCS violators, and prison commitments pursuant to Section 1170(h) of the Penal Code. These are all populations not experienced by the Sheriff’s Office prior to AB 109. The jail houses an average of 11 AB 109 or realigned offenders per month. This increases the costs associated with housing, processing, feeding, inmate health care and out-of-custody supervision. The facility has a maximum capacity of 67 inmates and is outdated. The facility is staffed 24 hours a day, 365 days per year in compliance with State minimum standards for the operation of local detention facilities. Jail staff consists of 1 Jail Commander, 5 Sergeants, and 19 Correctional Officers. Of these staff, 2 full time Correctional Officer positions are funded through AB 109. The average cost to house an inmate is \$179.31.

Alternative Custody Sentencing: Inmates who pose a low risk to public safety earn the ability to be placed on electronic monitoring, house arrest, work and educational programs or weekend commitments. This is determined by the crime they are convicted of, their criminal history, need for alternative custody and the length of time of their commitment. Low risk offenders can be allowed to spend their entire commitment on a program. This is based on several factors. Inmates that are incarcerated to longer sentences can be released on a program. These inmates typically must serve at least half of their time in custody, have completed some target programming, have established a stable living environment and typically have employment and or educational programs in place. The correctional staff spend time with the inmates and assist them with job applications, interview skills, obtaining basic employment needs such as a social security card, driver's license and birth certificates. More recently, correctional staff have assisted inmates in enrollment at FRC, assisted with financial aid packets and scheduling classes to help in their educational needs. Inmates that qualify for educational furlough have ridden public transport to F.R.C. from the jail and lived off-site and attended school. The correctional staff have also assisted inmates with applications for local jobs and transported those qualified to interviews. Three inmates have been hired locally and are participating in the work furlough program and eventually transitioned to home detention.

In order to help prepare for transition from the correctional facility to the general public, some inmates are selected to participate in work off the facility grounds when available. This allows the inmate to gain work experience and better their chances for future employment upon release. In house, we allow qualified inmates to participate in the culinary program. Not only does this program provide basic healthy cooking skills, it gives the inmates opportunity to obtain a "Safe Serve" certificate to assist them in finding work in the restaurant industry upon release. Inmates can also be selected to the courthouse cleaning crew which helps to provide them with basic sanitation skills which can lead to employment in janitorial services. These are an important component of making inmates self-sufficient prior to release from the facility and reducing recidivism. The 2 Correctional Officer positions are assigned to overseeing the monitoring of the inmates in these programs, however several officers assist in order to make all programs function properly.

AB 109 funds are utilized to fund two full time Deputy Sheriff positions. These positions assist Corrections with the Electronic Monitoring Program by; completing the preliminary search of a residence and confirming the actual address where the inmates lists as their residence. Additionally, Deputies conduct random and requested contacts on participants in the program. Deputies are also used to confirm participants are at work when participating in the work release program and relay any discrepancies when noted. When violations occur, Deputies assist corrections in returning participants and their monitoring equipment to the facility. They continually assist in monitoring inmates enrolled in Alternative Custody Programs and accompany the Deputy Probation Officers in the field and perform patrol work. These positions also assist the District Attorney's Alternative Sentencing / Prop 47 Program with checks on their clients when requested to do so.

Medicated Assisted Treatment (MAT) has been implemented and continues in the jail for inmates who use or have a history of opioid use or abuse. This program was initiated in the medical field throughout the nation and pushed into the criminal justice system and corrections in an effort to reduce opioid overdose deaths. The participants in this program range from one inmate to ten inmates at any given time being

treated inside the facility. This has caused increases in prescribed medications, counseling and medical treatment, which has had a fiscal impact.

Through partnerships with other county departments, schools, and community organizations, inmates also have access to services from the Behavioral Health Department, to include tele-psych, Celebrate Recovery substance abuse counseling, individual and group counselling; a college correspondence course, and when possible attending FRC, Bible Study, and the Mise En Place culinary arts program in which the inmates earn a safe serve certificate. We have had the opportunity to assist the Parks and Recreation Department with maintaining playground equipment. This experience led to two inmates getting jobs upon release, one with the Park and Recreation Department and the other with a local contractor. Our Culinary class has provided meals to sell for FRC's horse auction, served at a Rotary function and assisted in prepping food for other community events. All these experiences has led to better community understanding of our programs and given the inmates an opportunity to re-establish into their communities.

The future goals of the Sheriff's Office are to expand on contact with AB-109 clients by patrol. The intent is to take a mentoring approach by patrol staff. Many times, the only contact an AB-109 client has with patrol is when they have violated their terms or are suspected of a crime. By patrol engaging in a routine check on clients, the goal is to better address any issues before they become a criminal violation. Engaging with patrol in a positive light will institute a feeling of support and assistance and can provided indicators of what services may be lacking when a client is struggling to succeed. These contacts may be by a solo officer or in conjunction with Probation.

In corrections, we intend to continue to look for additional educational and job training services. Staff has continually reached out to local businesses who may be able to employ likely candidates. We have and will continue to expand any job training programs within the county to increase the likelihood of inmates having employment and bettering the success rate upon release. The overall goal within the correctional facility is to have all aspects of re-entry services established and functioning at a high level prior to opening the new facility where all services will be provided at the Daily Reporting Center by the different departments in our county.

Probation Department: The Probation Department is implementing evidence-based practices, including but not limited to, a behavior response matrix, data collection, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) Journaling, Cognitive Restructuring Group (CRG) and completion of needs assessments and case plans. Recent years have witnessed implementation of evidence-based practices in the Probation Department by hiring two full time Deputy Probation Officers, hiring a Management Analyst, increasing trainings, increasing field presence, staff reassignments, and implementing interactive journaling. Continued progress toward becoming a research driven organization is anticipated. Staff remain dedicated to strategies which promote positive behavior change in offenders, reduce recidivism and ultimately enhance community safety.

The Probation Department investigates, assesses, and supervises offenders; and is an essential, neutral arm of the Court. Probation utilizes the Static Risk and Needs Assessment (SRNA) to assess defendants prior to sentencing, who are not recommended for a prison commitment. In addition, staff assess offenders who

are released in the community under PRCS. Review of the CDCR pre-release packet and participation in a Pre-release Video Conference with CDCR enable Probation Officers to prepare the defendant for reentry. Based on risk scores, offenders are assigned to the appropriate supervision guidelines.

Those released under PRCS are placed on an AB 109 caseload for Intensive Supervision. Other caseloads supported by realignment funding may include; High Risk, Moderate Risk, Domestic Violence, DUI, Sex Offender and Community Justice Court. Caseload ratios will average 20:1-50:1, depending on the number of clients receiving intensive supervision services. Support, fiscal, data, and supervisory staff provide support to the Probation Officers. In order for Deputy Probation Officers to effectively supervise clients, the American Probation and Parole Association (APPA) Standards recommend moderate to high-risk caseloads not exceed 50 and intensive supervision caseloads not exceed 20. This Department combines these caseloads and includes Community Justice Court and Re-Entry clients. Clients assigned to these caseloads are assessed using the Offender Needs Assessment (ONA), an evidence-based assessment tool, and provided programming and services targeting their top criminogenic needs. A case plan will be developed and updated as necessary with the client, focused on their top criminogenic needs, in order to assist the offender to be successful in the community, thus minimizing the risk to reoffend.

Comprehensive supervision and case management includes risk and needs assessments, collaborative case planning, exposure to a variety of treatment options, use of motivational interviewing, drug testing, field contacts, electronic monitoring, swift and certain responses to violations using graduated sanctions and incentives to promote positive behavior change, and other efforts to support the successful reintegration of offenders back into the community.

Housing: CCP funds will be used to partially support a contract for transitional housing. PRCS clients will be prioritized. Transitional housing services will include intensive case management, case planning, life skills training and access to all services provided by the Probation Department, as well as referrals to other applicable service providers. Participants will receive intensive supervision and support.

Intensive Supervision: A critical component to enhancing public safety and reducing recidivism begins with holding clients accountable through field visits, searches, case planning, victim contacts, and collateral contacts. The Probation Department provides evidence-based assessments, graduated sanctions, interventions, drug testing, electronic monitoring, apprehension of offenders who violate the conditions of their supervision, positive incentives, and reporting to the Court.

Collaborative Offender Reentry Program (CORP)(formerly known as Multi-Disciplinary Re-Entry): This program assists incarcerated clients in making a successful transition to the community by streamlining the release process, improving collaboration between essential service providers, linking inmates to effective in-custody and post-release evidence-based programming, and providing general support. Program goals include, but are not limited to, assisting clients with: Obtaining stable housing, obtaining stable employment, education services, and accessing appropriate mental health services. Currently, the Probation Department assists with transportation out of custody to the County for PRCS clients, facilitates options for stable housing, and conducts Pre-Release Video Conferencing (PRVC). This program has

expanded to locally incarcerated individuals and implementation of Getting It Right cognitive behavioral reentry journaling.

Electronic Monitoring and GPS: This program provides a viable alternative to jail incarceration and allows offenders to maintain employment and/or schooling, obtain services, and care for their family under increased supervision. This program assists with reintegration, accountability, and monitoring.

Drug/Alcohol Testing: Drug testing often supplements offender drug treatment, relapse prevention, and is often a condition of supervision. The Plumas County Probation Department has drug testing locations in Quincy and Portola. This program also includes 24/7 alcohol monitoring.

Interactive Journaling: The Probation Department facilitates the Courage to Change journaling series to adult clients. This program assists clients in making positive and lasting life changes. It is an evidence-based approach to helping clients move through the stages of change.

52-Week Batterer's Intervention Program: This program, offered through a community provider, assists both males and female clients, supervised by the Probation Department, in their desire to stop the abusive behaviors they have chosen in the past. The primary purpose of this program is to protect those in the community who have been a victim of domestic violence. This purpose is pursued by offering skills of accountability, healthy life choices, and non-violent relationships that respect both themselves and those who they are in a relationship with. These skills are to be used as options when coping with difficult relationship issues. Each participant's program follows a treatment plan which includes standardized elements and can have case-by-case collateral requirements designed to help increase their benefit from the program and reduce their likelihood of recidivism. This program meets all current California Penal Code 1203.097 standards regarding such programs.

Cognitive Behavior Restructuring Group: This 16-week program, offered through a community provider, encourages clients to develop their ability to recognize distorted or unrealistic thinking and change problematic thinking and behaviors.

Sex Offender Treatment: Clients convicted of certain sex related offenses are provided with an approved Sex Offender Management Program. The program may include individual counseling, family counseling, and polygraphs to help addicts deal with issues underlying their addiction, shame, guilt, and pain.

Intensive Outpatient Treatment: This program is currently offered by the Behavioral Health Department through trained facilitators. It is an indispensable element of effective substance abuse and mental health treatment. Additionally, the Behavioral Health Department provides clients with other resources and referrals such as therapy and housing.

Further Collaborations: The Probation Department maintains relationships with various community organizations to provide opportunities that promote client success, including but not limited to: Celebrate Recovery, Work/job programs and services, housing and transitional assistance, and adult education and literacy.

District Attorney's Office: The Alternative Sentencing Program Office is located within the District Attorney's Office and works with the Courts throughout Plumas County, ancillary service providers, non-profits as well as law enforcement to ensure a quality, evidence-based pretrial release, re-entry and reintegration program is being offered in Plumas County.

The Plumas County Alternative Sentencing Program (ASP) Office exists to assist offenders in the journey of becoming clean and sober, stop drug-related crime, reduce impaired driving and reunite broken families.

By utilizing the ASP, clients are ensured safe, monitored, evidence-based assessments, referrals and services. By giving qualified defendants the opportunity to retain employment and housing as well as spend limited time in custody, ASP provides high-cost savings to taxpayers. ASP is proud to provide evidence-based and effective services that benefit the clients and the community at large.

When an individual is sentenced or referred by the Court to any track in the Community Justice Court (Diversion, AB1810, Drug Court), ASP staff will interview the offender and refer them to the appropriate treatment, education or counseling program by conducting an interview and utilizing the RANT triage tool (to include DUI), CARS-5, CARS MH, as well as Risk and Need Responsivity Tool and ORAS assessment tools. By utilizing the Alternative Sentencing program, clients are ensured safe, monitored, evidence-based assessments, referrals and services. Additionally, clients have complete and certified documentation of program enrollment and completion, which is sent directly to the Court and Probation. By helping qualified and court-referred defendants the opportunity to retain employment and housing as well as limited time spent in custody, the ASP provides high-cost savings to taxpayers. Alternative Sentencing is proud to provide evidence-based and effective services that benefit clients and the community at large.

The ASP gives the Courts, prosecutors, and defense bar additional information to streamline the Adjudication process and assist the offender in returning to work, early identification and referral to necessary counseling and treatment services. The ASP is available on all arrests that take place in Plumas County with the goal to assist the Courts, prosecutors and defense bar in the identification of safe, effective programs, and treatment that will address the offenders' criminogenic needs and at the same time help advance public safety.

Other services of the ASP may include:

- Assisting in collecting, compiling, verifying and evaluating information regarding defendant's criminal history.
- Evaluate defendant's eligibility for alternative sentencing programs and services.
- Determine when a specialized program referral is appropriate and/or necessary.
- Assist in coordinating intensive case management services for assigned defendants.
- Assist with and coordinate placement of defendants into transitional housing, substance abuse, mental health and related treatment programs.
- Serve as a resource regarding the effectiveness of specific reentry programs.
- Work with the local Corrections facility in the implementation and oversight of evidence-based programs in the jail as well as transition planning upon release.

- Oversee and manage all evidence-based services offered to offenders through the Day Reporting Center as well as through other service providers.

The ASP in the past was responsible for the creation; implementation and oversight of the Day Reporting Center, where all released participants reported and received services. That service concluded in 2016 when other county departments opted not to work with Criminal Justice system. The closing of the Day Reporting Center has dramatically impacted the recidivism rate within Plumas County and caused the level of services available to those criminally involved offenders to be reduced radically doing more harm than good for Plumas County.

Blending Reentry Integration with Diversion and Growth for Excellence (BRIDGE) Re-entry & Reintegration project: The Bridge Project will address the needs of those individuals who are transitioning from incarceration back into the community but unlikely to succeed without intensive supportive services. ASP, in collaboration with Rethink Industries and other community-based partners, will address the housing and intensive case management needs of offenders across all programming in collaboration with Bridge housing. ASP and community-based partners utilize a multi-disciplinary team approach, evidence-based treatment modalities, shared assessments, and intensive case management, planning and implementation. Participants are connected to services that best meet their needs with special attention given to specific demographics as identified with respect to race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, or immigration status.

Community Justice Court (CJC): Alternative Sentencing oversees this collaborative Court program which includes multiple tracks including the AB 1810 Mental Health Diversion Court and diversion track. The goal of the CJC is for participants to learn to live their lives without alcohol and/or drugs and for them to address all the related problems associated with alcohol/drug use, especially the criminal behavior that hurt them, their family and loved ones, and the community. This program affords participants the opportunity to eliminate future criminal behavior and improve the quality of their lives while assisting them in addressing an array of legal, housing, vocational, and treatment needs as individually identified for each participant. To be successful in recovery and addressing addiction, mental health, and other issues, the participants must have access to a community-based, coordinated system of comprehensive services overseen by the Superior Court and supported and approved by criminal justice partners.

Day Reporting Center: The Day Reporting Center (DRC) is currently closed. When reopened The Plumas County Day Reporting Center (DRC) will be an on-site cognitive restructuring program designed to change an offender's adverse thinking patterns, provide education and job training to enable long-term employment, and hold unemployed offenders accountable during the day.

With the partnership of the Plumas County Sheriff's Office the Alternative Sentencing Program plans to move forward with opening and operating a new Day Reporting co-located with the new Plumas County Correctional Facility. The jail construction grant that was awarded to the Plumas County Sheriff's Office with the assistance of ASP in the second round includes space for a Day Reporting Center and will be utilized upon completion of construction of the new facility.

When reopened, the goals of the DRC would be to reduce offender rearrests, assist offenders in successful reentry by providing needed services, and increase public safety by holding offenders accountable. These goals will be achieved by providing skill-based learning opportunities, educational and vocational training and intensive community supervision. Participants who report to the Day Reporting Center will have the opportunity to experience the following:

- Reconnection with their families
- Apply for social service benefits
- Enroll in medical benefits
- Locate and maintain stable housing
- Improve educational and vocational skills
- Find and retain meaningful work
- Participate in structured activities within the community
- Enhance their coping skills through group and peer counseling
- Structure their activities within the community

The goal is to assist the Courts, prosecutors and defense bar in the identification of safe, effective programs, treatment, sanctions and incentives that will address the offenders' criminogenic needs and at the same time help advance public safety.

Behavioral Health Department: "The mission of Plumas County Behavioral Health is to provide quality, accessible, culturally and personally sensitive behavioral health services, supported by sound, ethical business practices, to enhance people's ability to function effectively within their community." Plumas County Behavioral Health management is guided by the following principles: a) continuous learning and improvement in service delivery and administration, b) quality mental health and substance abuse services for persons of all ages, c) partnership at all levels and between all levels, d) preventive and integrative approaches to behavioral and physical health, e) dignity, respect and compassion for all persons, f) active involvement of consumers in their treatment and recovery process, and g) cooperation and support with county partners, community providers and agencies. Efficient and effective use of resources and measurable outcomes are underling principles.

Within the criminal justice system, Behavioral Health provides invaluable services, including services for clients on felony and misdemeanor calendars, provides crisis assessments for at-risk, in-custody defendants, provides services for the Community Justice Court and Prop 47 Diversion programs and provides full services for the AB1810 Mental Health Diversion program. Additionally, it is anticipated Behavioral Health will staff and serve as a stakeholder upon the opening of the Day Reporting Center.

The Behavioral Health Department provides outpatient services for mental health and substance use disorders in Quincy and at its Community Wellness Centers in Portola, Greenville and Chester. Outpatient residential services for substance use treatment are funded by the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment/SAMHSA grants through contracted out-of-county facilities. The primary target for mental health services are Plumas County MediCal beneficiaries as determined in the Mental Health Plan with the State. Services include outpatient individual and group therapy provided by staff. Inpatient mental health

services are provided by hospitals and psychiatric health facilities located out of county. The electronic health record data system tracks these mental health services which are reimbursable for non-custody clients.

The Behavioral Health Department provides individual and group mental health related services at the jail. Criminal justice involved populations, both in and out of custody, benefit from an array of group and individual services provided by the Behavioral Health Department for mental health, substance abuse, and case management needs.

AB 109 funds are utilized to ensure ongoing, consistent provision of services in the jail. This funding supports the cost of providing Tele-med services in the jail and the associated costs of nursing staff and case management screening and documentation.

CCP Plan and Future Goals

Plumas County’s CCP continues their commitment to reducing recidivism by maximizing the effective investment of criminal justice resources in evidence-based supervision, correctional sanctions and programming. Achievement of this goal continues to be contingent on an early-intervention, integrated model. While this model is primarily court-based, all stakeholders are necessary to its success.

Day Reporting Center

Plumas County operated a highly successful Day Reporting Center until recently. The CCP Executive Committee intends to reopen the Day Reporting Center. The Day Reporting Center (DRC) is both a place and a program. The DRC will provide a “one stop shopping” approach for a myriad of offenders in the criminal justice system. The DRC will house community (both public and private) service providers in one location. Offenders will be directed to the DRC and provided appropriate services as determined by evidence-based assessment tools. Among the service providers can be organizations such as Alternative Sentencing, Behavioral Health, Probation, Parole, Alliance for Workforce Development, PCIRC, PRS, etc.

In the coming years, the Plumas County Sheriff’s Office will open a new correctional facility with an attached 1,000 square foot dedicated Day Reporting Center.

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Goal | Create Plan for opening of Day Reporting Center fall 2024 |
| Objective | Identify agencies to operate in DRC |
| Objective | Identify program schedule and needs for opening in fall 2024 |
| Objective | Identify and develop therapeutic referral resources and support for clients focusing on health, housing, education, and sustaining employment to be offered through Day Reporting Center. |
| Objective | Identify and outline target population to be served at Day Reporting Center |
| Objective | Improve supervision strategies that will reduce recidivism and improve criminal thinking |

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Outcome Measure | Number of referrals for mental health and/or substance use assessments that are engaged in services |
| Outcome Measure | Number of offenders enrolled, participating and completing programs |
| Outcome Measure | Percent that obtain employment as a result of DRC engagement 3 months, 6 months, 9 months or 12 months. Percent that maintain employment for: 3 months, 6 months, 9 months or 12 months or longer |
| Outcome Measure | Length of Sobriety Treatment engagement/Attendance Graduation/Completion rates Medication Compliant Court appearances Employment Permeant long term Housing Family reunification |
| Outcome Measure | Recidivism rates 1 year out 3 years out 5 years out |
| Progress toward stated goal | A successful Day Reporting Center model existed in Plumas County until 2017. Much of the framework has already been created. Conversations are occurring concerning which entities will participate. |

Blending Reentry Integration with Diversion and Growth for Excellence (BRIDGE) Re-entry & Reintegration project:

Expansion of the reentry services being provided by the ASP will further assist incarcerated individuals in making successful transition to the community by streamlining release processes, improving collaboration between essential service providers, linking inmates to effective in-custody and post-release evidence-based programming, and providing general support for the realignment population. This population includes high and moderate risk incarcerated individuals who will be released without supervised probation. Program goals include, but are not limited to, assisting clients with the following: Obtaining stable housing, obtaining stable employment and/or vocational training; education services, accessing appropriate mental health services, and accessing appropriate evidence-based programming.

The BRIDGE Multi-Disciplinary Reentry Team (MDRT) may consist of representatives from the following agencies: ASP, Plumas District Hospital, Plumas County Correctional Facility, and the Behavioral Health Department; Community partners such as Rethink Industries, the Alliance for Workforce Development (AFWD) and/or the Adult Learning Center will also play an integral role in each offender’s successful reentry case plan. Appropriate participants will be identified by the MDRT, following their 10-day wellness visit. Assessments and planning will begin once the 10-day wellness visit has been completed, once the individual is sentenced and a release date is identified development of a release plan will commence by

providing participant with re-entry workbook. Ninety days prior to release workbook will be complete and weekly meetings with ASP re-entry case manager will begin. Sixty days prior to release, the MDRT will have met with the client and developed a formal Reentry Case Plan, specifically addressing each client's needs as identified by the appropriate evidence-based risk and need assessments, alongside initiating the appropriate referrals for services and programming. Thirty days prior to reentry a review the client's reentry case plan, and ensure the appropriate referrals and services are in place and a plan for release day will be created.

| Goal | Create and Implement BRIDGE Reintegration Project |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Objective | Identify defendants who are in custody and who will remain in custody for 3 months or longer. |
| Objective | Identify and engage assess eligible defendants by conducting interviews, assessments and screenings to identify risks for recidivism, mental health diagnoses, substance use disorders and eligibility for intensive case management and community support services to begin referrals and reintegration process while still in custody |
| Objective | Improve collaboration and coordination with service providers and increase Medi-Cal enrollment upon release |
| Outcome Measure | Percent that are placed in housing for those that need it upon release Percent that maintain housing after release |
| Outcome Measure | Program engagement and completion while in custody |
| Outcome Measure | Percent that obtain employment upon release within: 3 months, 6 months, 9 months or 12 months. Percent that maintain employment for: 3 months, 6 months, 9 months or 12 months or longer |
| Outcome Measure | Percent that obtain medical coverage upon leaving facility Percent that have no gap in medications Percent that have scheduled medical and dental appointments upon release Percent that attend scheduled medical and dental appoints once released |
| Outcome Measure | Recidivism rates 1 year out 3 years out 5 years out |
| Progress toward stated goal | ASP has secured funding from multiple sources to plan and implement BRIDGES project. |

| Goal | Expand Community Justice Court, Day Reporting Center, and BRIDGEs Project |
|-------------|--|
| Objective | Increase number of referrals to CJC |
| Objective | Increase number of referrals for BRIDGE project |

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Objective | Identify and engage assess eligible defendants within 15 days of arrest, by conducting interviews, assessments, and screenings to identify risks for recidivism, mental health diagnoses, substance use disorders and eligibility for intensive case management and community support services to include Community Justice Court or Day Reporting Center and BRIDGE project |
| Objective | Access to treatment- send referrals for mental health and substance use assessments for those interviewed and identify as having a need for further assessment or request a referral to be made for Day Reporting Center or Community Justice Court |
| Objective | Improve collaboration and coordination with service providers and increase Medi-Cal enrollment upon release |
| Outcome Measure | Number of interviews, early screening and identification for arrestees that are currently or have previously served in the Military and are suffering from substance use disorders and/or mental illness and may be in need of additional ancillary services in order to abide by any Court orders |
| Outcome Measure | Policy in place for Medi-Cal eligibility and enrollment that begins in custody and is in effect upon release. |
| Outcome Measure | Number of referrals for mental health and/or substance use assessments that are engaged in services upon release from custody and in programs |
| Outcome Measure | Percent less likely to offend while engaged in services and programs to include Community Justice Court and Day Reporting Center and BRIDGEs |
| Outcome Measure | Number of referrals vs. number of arrestees eligible and interviewed for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● BRIDGE Project ●Community Justice Court ●Day Reporting Center |
| Progress toward stated goal | Jail construction has begun CJC is operating and additional funding is being sought for continued growth Collaborative meetings with partners for BRIDGE partners have been taking place and policies are starting to be written. |

Collaborative Offender Reentry Program (CORP)(Formerly Multidisciplinary Reentry Program):

Expansion of the reentry services being provided by the Probation Department will assist incarcerated individuals with reintegration into the community upon release. This population includes high and moderate risk formal probation clients, Post-release Community Supervision clients, and Mandatory Supervision clients. The program assists recently incarcerated clients with successful reintegration into the community by streamlining the release process, improving collaboration between essential service providers, linking clients to effective in-custody and post-release evidence-based programming, and providing general support. Program goals include, but are not limited to, assisting clients with obtaining stable housing, obtaining stable employment, further education, job skill training, and providing access to needed services, such as mental health and substance abuse services. Pre-release Video Conferences

(PRVC) will be held for each PRCS client prior to release from prison. Conferences will assist in determining services and supports required to facilitate a successful transition into the community. PRVCs include invitations to services providers who offer resources needed by the client. These providers include, but are not limited to; Behavioral Health Department, Environmental Alternatives Family Services, Plumas Crisis Intervention and Resource Center, Plumas County Literacy Program, and Alliance for Workforce Development. In addition, reentry services are provided for locally incarcerated individuals. Prior to release, an Offender Needs Assessment will be completed, followed by a case plan designed to address the identified criminogenic needs. Reentry journaling will be initiated while in custody and continued upon release. Treatment team meetings with service providers occur prior to and after release for applicable clients. At times, the Probation Department will assist PRCS clients with transportation from prison facilities to Plumas County. Whenever possible, locally incarcerated individuals are transported from the jail to the Probation Department immediately upon release. Each client is offered programs through the Probation department and provided referrals for services, as needed, prior to and following release.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Goal | <u>Enhance Collaborative Offender Reentry Program (formerly Multidisciplinary Reentry Program)</u> |
| Objective | Identify in-custody defendants being released to PRCS or supervised probation. |
| Objective | Engage eligible clients by providing terms of probation, Probation Officer assignment, assessment(s), case plan, journaling, and referrals while in custody. |
| Outcome Measure | Percent of clients who received Offender Needs Assessment prior to release. |
| Outcome Measure | Percent of clients who received a case plan prior to release. |
| Outcome Measure | Percent of clients who were engaged in reentry journaling prior to release. |
| Outcome Measure | Number of clients who obtained employment or enrolled in college within 3 months, 6 six months, 9 months, and 12 months |
| Outcome Measure | Recidivism rates 1 year out 3 years out |
| Progress toward stated goal | Reentry efforts have continued to progress. Probation Officers have engaged clients while in-custody and initiated Offender Needs Assessments and journaling programs. Recently, Officers have begun to provide in- custody clients with written documentation regarding court orders/terms of probation and assigned Officer soon after sentencing. Pre-release Video Conferences for clients exiting prison have been completed on a regular basis. The Probation Department's new housing program has proven highly effective and is a critical component of CORP. Areas in need of improvement include a higher percentage of |

| | |
|--|--|
| | completed ONA's and case plans, as well as improved data capture. Staffing shortages have hampered progress. |
|--|--|

Probation Department Transitional Housing Program

In partnership with Environmental Alternatives Family Services, the Probation Department initiated a three-unit transitional housing program that features intensive supervision, intensive case management, case planning, life skills training, a collaborative team model, access to all programs offered by the Probation Department and community partners, as well as referrals to other applicable county agencies. Case management services are comprehensive and address needs such as medical, financial, physical, mental, educational, vocational, and more. PRCS and high risk/high need felony probation clients have been, and will continue to be, prioritized. The program can provide a furnished, self-sufficient, living space for clients reintegrating back into the community following incarceration or those client’s experiencing homelessness during their period of supervision. The program supplements the Probation Department’s CORP program. Treatment Team participants include, but are not limited to, representatives from; Probation Department, Environmental Alternative Family Services, Behavioral Health Department, Plumas Crisis Intervention and Resource Center, Alliance for Workforce Development, and Feather River College. Case Plans and services are developed with a team approach and input from clients. The program offers a high level of accountability and opportunity for clients.

| Goal | Maintain and Enhance Probation Transitional Living Program |
|-----------------------------|---|
| | |
| Objective | Reduce recidivism |
| Objective | 75% of clients will transition to stable housing within 9 months |
| Objective | 75% of clients will obtain stable employment or enrollment in college within 9 months |
| Outcome Measure | Recidivism rates: 1 year and 3 years out |
| Outcome Measure | Percent of PRCS clients who transition to stable housing within 3 months, 6 months, 9 months and 12 months |
| Outcome Measure | Percent of PRCS clients who obtain employment within 3 months, 6 months, 9 months and 12 months |
| | |
| | |
| Progress toward stated goal | Program was initiated in October 2022 and has been highly successful. Five high risk clients have participated in the program, including three PRCS clients, one felony probation client, and one pretrial client. Two clients obtained employment and two enrolled in college. One successfully transitioned to stable housing. To date, none of the clients have committed a new offense while in the program. Intensive supervision and case management are provided. Collaborative treatment team meetings have been provided on a consistent basis. The program is currently full with a waiting list. |

