

Sonoma County Community Corrections Partnership

Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan

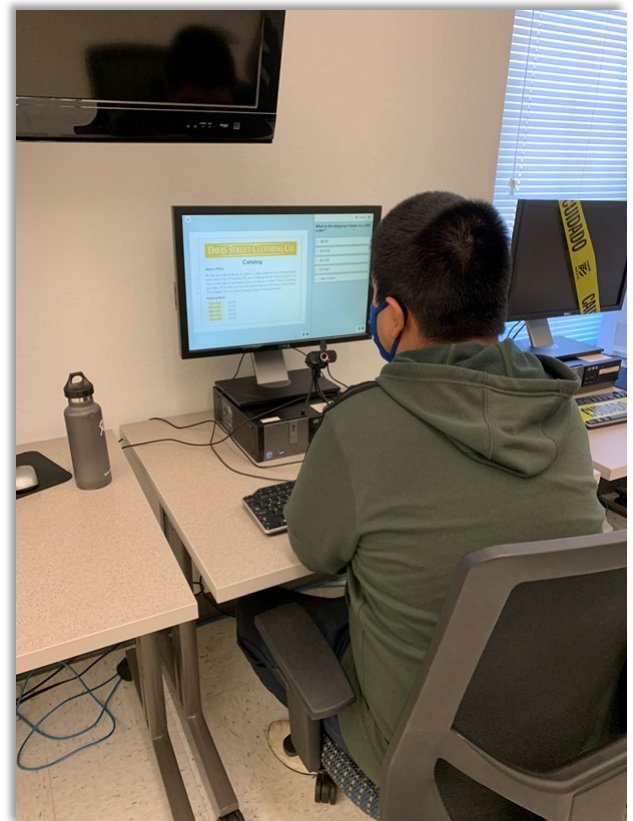
Fiscal Year 22-23



Main Adult Detention Facility



Substance Use Disorder Services

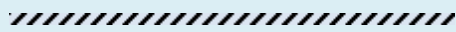


Day Reporting Center

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CCP

Executive Committee Members



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Chief Probation Officer (Chair)

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Sheriff

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document presents the Sonoma County Community Corrections Partnership’s (CCP’s) Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan for fiscal year 22-23.

The CCP began deliberating this plan at its January 31, 2022, meeting following the January 10 release of the Governor’s proposed FY 22-23 budget, and approved the plan on February 14, 2022. At each year’s deliberations, the CCP evaluates Sonoma County’s public safety needs vis-à-vis available public safety realignment funding, a relatively volatile source due to its reliance solely on sales tax revenues. This year, the Governor’s proposed budget projected slightly higher revenues in FY 22-23 and 23-24 than previously expected. This favorable development followed a positive surprise in FY 21-22, in which the CCP received record-high growth funding—\$4.7 million—based on both strong sales tax receipts and Sonoma County’s better-than-average performance at reducing probationers’ return to incarceration, the primary measure upon which performance-based growth funding relies. In light of these positive revenue developments and a growing fund balance, the CCP identified and funded several unmet needs across five different departments. The vast majority of expanded programming focuses on substance use treatment, behavioral health support, and pretrial services.

Following the CCP’s FY 22-23 budget approval, the Governor’s May revised budget again exceeded expectations, leading to record high projected revenue. The “Budget and Program Overview” section projects local revenues based on the May revision.

The next section of this report provides updates on the numbers of realigned individuals in Sonoma County, reviews projected revenues, and highlights each of the programs that will receive new or substantially increased funding. The sections that follow describe all individual programs and services composing the CCP’s FY 22-23 Plan.

Sonoma County CCP Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan Objectives

1. Reduce recidivism to enhance public safety.
2. Promote evidence-based programming and upstream investments in health, education, and human services to decrease the need for and costs of enforcement, prosecution, and incarceration.
3. Fund programs that align with the tenets of Sonoma County’s *Criminal Justice Master Plan*.
4. Minimize use of jail beds through use of detention alternatives in a manner that is consistent with public safety and that maintains the integrity of the criminal justice system.
5. Provide programming for in-custody and out-of-custody individuals in the criminal justice system, and use validated risk assessments to inform programming decisions and ensure continuity.
6. Operate a day reporting center to serve as the central point of evidence-based programming to help individuals in the criminal justice system reintegrate into the community.

FY 22-23 DEVELOPMENTS AND DECISIONS

Introduction

Assembly Bill 109, known as the 2011 Public Safety Realignment Act, is the cornerstone of California's legislative efforts to reduce adult prison populations and close the revolving door of justice system involvement for individuals convicted of less serious offenses. As described by the [Board of State and Community Corrections](#), the legislation shifted responsibility for several types of individuals with felony convictions from the state to counties. For individuals whose current and any prior convictions are for legally designated non-serious, non-sexual, and non-violent felonies, courts now impose sentences of incarceration in county jails, community supervision by county probation departments, or jail time followed by community supervision. The community supervision portion of such sentences is called mandatory supervision (MS). The legislation also created a class of individuals known as post-release community supervision (PRCS) offenders, who generally are those currently convicted of non-serious, non-violent felonies (irrespective of prior convictions) and some sex crimes who, before Public Safety Realignment, would have been supervised by California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation parole officers upon release from prison but now receive community supervision from county probation departments. Realignment also changed the parole revocation process such that counties now handle most cases involving state parolees who have violated the terms of their supervision. To help counties handle this increased workload, the state also provides dedicated funding.

Each year, the Sonoma County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) considers available funding and local criminal justice system needs as it develops a realignment implementation plan intended to protect public safety by ensuring sufficient detention capacity for those convicted of more serious offenses while focusing on evidence-based rehabilitation and supportive services for those who can be safely supervised in the community. The CCP develops its plan in accordance with the recommendations of Sonoma County's *Criminal Justice Master Plan*, by investing in the Day Reporting Center and pretrial services, both key recommendations of the *Master Plan*, with additional funds allocated to the Sheriff's Office, Probation Department, Health Services, Human Services, District Attorney, and Public Defender. Additionally, the CCP consistently allocates annual funding toward data collection and evaluation of funded programs, to support effective service delivery and constant quality improvement.

Assembly Bill 109 Populations

As of April 2022, the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office and Probation Department supervise 444 realigned individuals who formerly would have been supervised by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. This marks the lowest number of realigned individuals Sonoma County has supervised since 2012, the year public safety realignment began. As the Coronavirus pandemic unfolded in early 2020, jail inmate populations plummeted. By April 2021, the jail held only 65 realigned individuals, less than one-quarter of its pre-pandemic high,

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and population levels have not changed much since then (Figure 1). As of April 2022, realigned individuals account for 10% of the 747 total inmates. Before the pandemic, realigned individuals typically numbered over 200 and accounted for 20 to 25% of the total inmate population. The steep declines resulted mostly from early releases and the California Judicial Council’s temporary presumptive zero-dollar bail rule adopted in April 2020. Both policies intended to limit the spread of Coronavirus by reducing jail populations. Under zero-dollar bail, bail is set at \$0 for all misdemeanor and felony offenses, with exceptions for certain serious offenses. The rule ended on June 20, 2020, at the state level but continues in Sonoma County as of May 2022.

More recently, community supervision populations began declining. Compared to 486 individuals supervised in June 2020, the Probation Department was supervising only 367 individuals in April 2022, a 24% decline (Figure 2). This drop appears to be pandemic-related in which fewer cases and fewer people in jail and prison have translated to fewer people released onto community supervision. As of April 2022, populations appear to have stabilized at approximately 365 individuals.

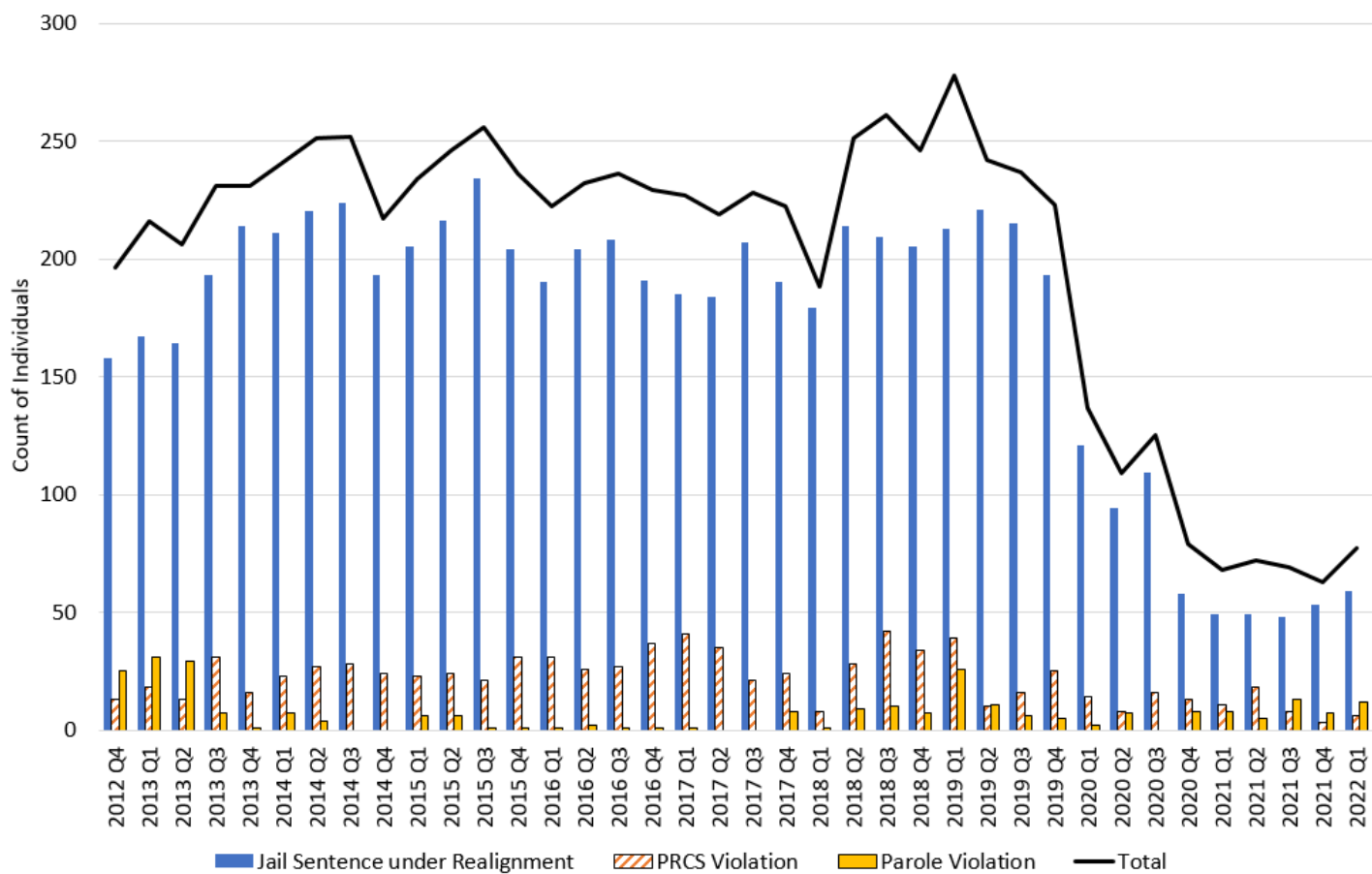


Figure 1: Sonoma County Realigned Jail Inmate Population

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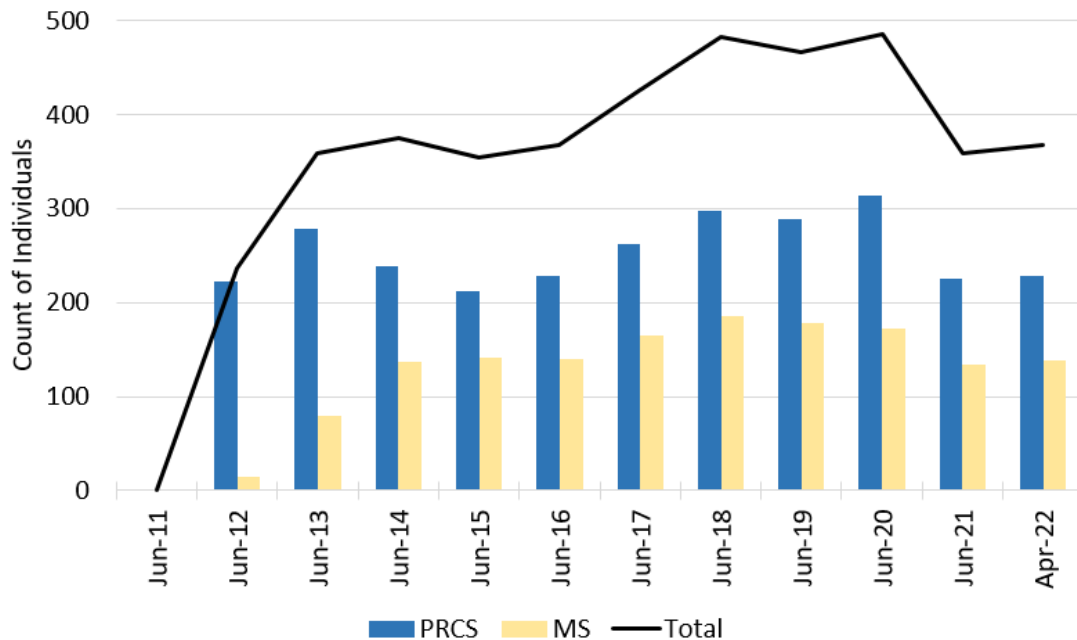


Figure 2: Sonoma County Realigned Community Supervision Population

Increasing Revenue, Fund Balance, and Service Levels

Revenue: Community corrections partnerships are funded entirely by state sales taxes. To ensure funding for the critical public safety programs that CCPs provide, voters approved an amendment to California’s Constitution in 2012 (Proposition 30) guaranteeing that a portion of tax revenues will be set aside for such programs¹.

According to state formula, each year, CCPs receive a base amount equal to the previous year’s base plus the previous year’s “growth.” Growth occurs when tax receipts exceed the minimum necessary to satisfy base. For example, as of May 2022, the estimated statewide FY 22-23 base is \$1,900,454,655, which equals the FY 21-22 base (\$1,592,954,655) plus the estimated FY 21-22 growth² (\$307,500,000).

CCPs have received their base plus additional growth funds every year since the inception of realignment in 2011, except in FY 19-20, a result of the pandemic-driven economic downturn squeezing FY 19-20 sales tax receipts. However, to offset reduced revenues, California’s Budget Act of 2020 provided \$750 million of realignment “backfill” for safety net services that counties administer on behalf of the state. Sonoma County received \$746,607 in FY 20-21 backfill.

¹ A 1.0625% state sales tax funds community corrections partnerships, as well as other public safety and health services programs.

² Counties receive a fixed percentage of base revenue available each year (0.88% in Sonoma County’s case) and receive growth revenue per a performance-based formula that generally rewards not sending probationers to state prisons.

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FY 20-21 turned out to be an especially strong year for sales taxes, leading to \$226,992,655 in FY 21-22 statewide growth funding—more than double the amount of growth in any previous year since 2011 realignment began. Additionally, based on previous-year performance in sending relatively low numbers of probationers to state prisons, Sonoma County's CCP garnered an outsized 2.05% of this growth, or \$4,662,766³. These revenue tailwinds, along with the CCP substantially underspending its FY 21-22 budget, led to a yearend fund balance estimated to exceed \$12 million as of May 2022, which would be more than 60% higher than the CCP's fund balance in any previous year.

Fund Balance: Improving fiscal conditions in FY 21-22 provided the CCP an opportunity to update its fund balance policy and align with best practices. The previous policy, instituted when the CCP's budget was in a structural deficit, required maintenance of an annual \$1 million fund balance, enough to fund only three weeks of operations under the FY 21-22 budget of \$16.3 million. Turning to best practices, the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends that government entities maintain a fund balance of at least two months' operating expenditures⁴. The GFOA additionally recommends that entities consider a variety of factors, such as the predictability of its revenues, in determining fund balance requirements. In the CCP's case, revenues are quite volatile. For example, total revenues declined from \$15.7 million in FY 19-20 to \$13.4 million in FY 20-21 before soaring to \$19.0 million in FY 21-22. Considering GFOA's recommended two-month baseline level and the revenue volatility, the CCP settled on a fund balance goal of \$4 million and a minimum of \$3 million, amounting to roughly three months and two months of fund balance, respectively.

In considering expenditures that might push the CCP's fund balance below these threshold levels, no particular action is required to cross below the \$4 million fund balance goal. However, any authorization to draw fund balance below \$3 million would require a concurrent plan and replenishment schedule to restore the minimum balance.

Service Levels: Responding to a growing fund balance, as well as unmet criminal justice system needs, the CCP approved a robust level of programming in FY 22-23. All FY 21-22 programs will continue in FY 22-23 except for the Sheriff's Office PC 1370 Restoration program, a result of changing legislation that disallows this service. Beyond maintaining existing programs, the CCP substantially increased funding in several areas. New or expanded services in FY 22-23 will address substance use disorders, behavioral health, pretrial release, and victim advocacy. All new programs are discussed in detail below.

³ This amount was reduced to \$4,196,490 after transferring \$466,277 to a Local Innovation Subaccount. Per state statute, counties must transfer 10% of growth to a Local Innovation Subaccount, which the Board of Supervisors may use to fund any activity that is otherwise allowable for any of the underlying accounts that fund the innovation subaccount.

⁴ The GFOA recommends maintaining at least two months of operating expenditures or operating revenues, whichever is more predictable. In the CCP's case, expenditures—which the CCP itself controls—are more predictable. See the GFOA's fund balance guidelines at <https://www.gfoa.org/materials/fund-balance-guidelines-for-the-general-fund>.

New or Expanded Programs

Sheriff's Office Substance Use Disorder Services: In partnership with the Department of Health Services, the Sheriff's Office previously operated a Starting Point substance use program since the beginning of 2011 public safety realignment through FY 19-20. The program terminated in FY 20-21 in response to fiscal constraints, as well as difficulty staffing the necessary clinician positions. In FY 21-22, the Sheriff's Office plans to restore programming and release an RFP to provide substance use services. The FY 22-23 budget of \$292,157 represents estimated cost for six months of service under the assumption that services will not commence before January 2023. Future requests would be for full-year funding.

Department of Health Services Behavioral Health Clinician: This position will provide mental health screenings, intake assessments, risk assessments, court reports, and coordination to the appropriate level of care for individuals referred by the criminal justice system. The forensic services health program manager currently provides this function for the Forensic Assertive Community Treatment and Diversion programs, which reduces the manager's time available for primary duties of program development and administrative and clinical management of staff and program operations. Because of this understaffing, the process of transitioning individuals out of jail and into treatment programs is delayed, with lag times of up to three months being common.

In addition to the new programs above, the CCP approved the following new or expanded programs for FY 21-22 after the initial budget and FY 21-22 plan was approved.

Sheriff's Office Electronic Monitoring Contract: This program offers lower-risk inmates an opportunity to serve court-ordered sentences out of custody, allowing them to remain productive members of society while protecting public safety. Potential participants must complete a background investigation and evaluation. A contracted provider performs electronic monitoring services and ensures that participants comply with program requirements. Historically, participants have paid the provider for these services. However, Assembly Bill 1869 repealed the authority to collect many criminal justice fees, including this one, as of July 1, 2021. To partially backfill lost revenue to counties, the State appropriated \$65 million annually from FY 21-22 through FY 25-26. In Sonoma County, the County Administrator's Office allocated this funding among the departments whose revenue was affected by AB 1869. Through the local allocation formula, the Sheriff's Office received no funding from this source in FY 21-22 and will receive \$67,532 in FY 22-23. To continue this program in compliance with the new legislation, the CCP agreed to cover all costs in FY 21-22 and any costs not covered by the local allocation in FY 22-23 up to the budgeted amount of \$87,913.

Probation Department Pretrial Monitoring Supplement: In FY 20-21, the CCP approved this funding for FY 21-22 only in the hope that other funding would supplement ongoing pretrial services in FY 22-23. Subsequently, Senate Bill 129 provided some funding to counties, with the Sonoma County Probation Department expected to receive \$499,971 in FY 21-22 and following

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years. However, the legislation requires that counties use this funding to expand programming and prohibits supplanting existing funding. Consequently, the CCP approved this supplement on an ongoing basis to continue existing pretrial operations.

Probation Department Pretrial Housing and Case Management: Under a federal grant, this program began in January 2020 to address the disproportionate number of inmates awaiting trial who struggle with mental illness, substance use, and homelessness. In many cases, courts order such high-needs individuals to remain incarcerated while awaiting trial not necessarily because of the severity of their alleged crimes but rather because of the risks their conditions could pose to themselves and the community. This program provides a detention alternative via a dedicated eight-bed transitional housing facility with staff on hand 24 hours per day, along with intensive case management. The program additionally offers community case management to qualifying individuals not housed at the facility, which ranges from a light-touch check-in call once a month to full wrap-around services, including counseling, assistance with finding permanent housing and applying for public benefits, transportation to court, coordination with substance abuse treatment, employment preparation, and credit counseling. The federal grant funded services through December 2021, and in FY 20-21, the CCP approved funding for the remaining half of FY 21-22. As the Probation Department seeks alternative funding, the CCP approved funding any program costs in FY 22-23 up to the budgeted amount of \$410,499 not covered by other sources. As of May 2022, Probation has secured \$160,000 per year of Measure O funding through December 2024 for community case management. Any funding received from other sources for the transitional house will offset the CCP's cost.

District Attorney Victim Advocate: This position will support victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and other crimes throughout the adjudication process, ensuring their voices are heard, and connect them to services, such as assisting with Victim Compensation Board applications; helping them file civil and criminal restraining orders; establishing safe shelter; and helping them understand Marsy's Law protections.

Public Defender Interpreter/Translator: Approximately 25% of Public Defender clients require a Spanish-speaking interpreter to communicate effectively with their attorneys. To meet interpreting needs, the Public Defender's office has historically diverted Spanish-speaking staff away from assigned duties to interpret for the attorneys. This ad hoc interpreter coverage system fails when staff are busy with their primary duties and unavailable to immediately interpret for attorneys. Consequently, Spanish-speaking clients must wait to speak with their attorney and an interpreter, which, in turn, can delay court proceedings. Additionally, staff are not trained interpreters and therefore cannot provide the highest-quality interpretation. This combination of delayed service and imperfect interpretation may lead to inequitable service for Spanish-speaking clients.

An on-site, dedicated Interpreter/Translator will improve the timing and efficacy of interpreting for Spanish-speaking public defender clients. Improved interpreting services will also improve racial equity of these services. When not attending to immediate interpreting needs, the interpreter/translator will also transcribe video and audio evidence from Spanish to English.

Continuing Programs

The CCP continues to fund a balance of public safety and rehabilitation programs, summarized below, to ensure that higher-risk individuals—both convicted individuals and those awaiting trial—remain incarcerated while others may live in the community with appropriate levels of supervision and the supportive services necessary to become productive, contributing citizens.

Custody: The Sheriff’s Office provides detention facilities and staffing for individuals incarcerated in Sonoma County. Services include routine and catastrophic health care, crisis intervention, food, clothing, and bedding.

In-custody programming: Programs such as job and life skills, parenting classes, anger management, academic education, and cognitive behavioral skills can help individuals succeed once in the community and avoid behaviors that may lead to re-incarceration.

Day Reporting Center: Serving as Sonoma County’s hub of evidence-based programming for individuals with felony convictions, the Day Reporting Center (DRC) serves adults reentering the community from jail or prison. The Probation Department collaborates with the Sheriff’s Office, the Department of Health Services, and the Human Services Department to provide seamless reentry services that begin in custody, continue through supervision, and transition individuals to ongoing community-based support when supervision ends. Services include life, parenting, and vocational skills, mental health and substance abuse treatment, eligibility services, and cognitive behavioral intervention. Major criminal justice research institutions, such as the Center for Effective Public Policy and the School of Criminal Justice at the University of Cincinnati, have shown that these programs improve public safety and reduce recidivism.

Jail-to-DRC transition: Most realigned inmates transition to the DRC upon release, with Sheriff’s Office and Probation Department staff coordinating release dates and identifying individuals’ needs to facilitate safe and smooth transitions. Where appropriate, DRC staff works with inmates before their release to provide a head start in the program.

Housing: Transitional housing provider InterFaith Shelter Network operates several sober living residences where individuals may stay for up to 90 days, with extensions granted as necessary. During this time, the provider facilitates transition to permanent housing, provides counseling, and connects residents with needed behavioral health and substance use services.

Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Services: Almost \$2 million of the FY 22-23 budget supports behavioral health and substance use services for individuals in custody and in the community, providing a continuum of treatment as individuals transition from jail to the DRC and beyond. Approximately half of DRC participants and half of jail inmates have mental illness.

Eligibility Worker and Employment Services: The Human Services Department connects individuals with financial and medical benefits and offers job readiness training and placement.

Program Evaluation: The CCP, supplemented by additional funding from the Probation Department, retains external researchers to determine the effectiveness and efficiency of its programs and the alignment of program implementation with evidence-based practices. Recent studies include *Probation Supervision Process Evaluation*, *Reentry Assessment*, and *Research and Planning to Address Program Barriers*, all conducted by consulting firm Resource Development Associates.

An additional continuing study, funded by the Laura and John Arnold Foundation and conducted by researchers at UC Berkeley and UC Irvine, focuses on the efficacy of the Day Reporting Center’s Cognitive Behavioral Interventions curriculum in reducing recidivism among individuals with mental illness and felony convictions. The study includes approximately 400 participants, and completion is expected by 2023.

Pretrial Services

The CCP has funded a portion of pretrial services since program inception in 2013. By using an objective risk-based assessment to determine whether defendants should be released from custody, these services play a vital role in protecting public safety. Learn about the assessment tool at <https://advancingpretrial.org/>. Additionally, by allowing lower-risk defendants to remain in the community, pretrial services reduce unnecessary incarceration and overall costs to Sonoma County by providing less expensive and more rehabilitative community supervision alternatives. Individuals granted pretrial release are monitored by probation officers who provide programming and enforce law-abiding behavior and appearances for court hearings.

Results of Pretrial Services: The Superior Court began using pretrial services in January 2015, and the program grew over the years as judges increasingly embraced this risk-based approach (Figure 3). The pretrial population began rising especially sharply in

Pretrial Services Assessments

Pretrial Services use objective, evidence-based assessments to evaluate whether defendants should be released to the community while awaiting trial.

Assessments consider:

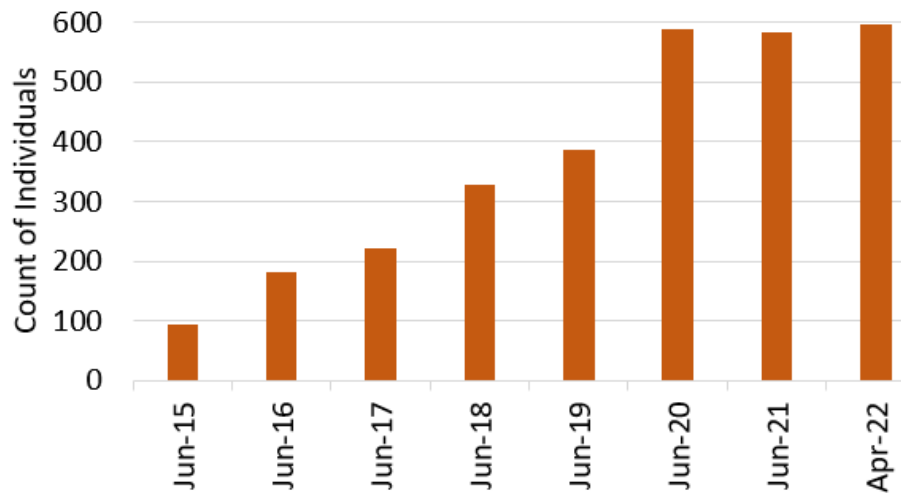
1. The risks defendants would pose to public safety, and
2. The chances that defendants would not appear at court hearings.

Benefits of Pretrial Services

- Increased public safety
- Reduced incarceration rates
- Equitable treatment of defendants basing their liberty on objectively defined risk to society, versus the bail system, which bases liberty on the ability to post bail funds

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March 2020 as the pandemic took hold. During this time, populations increased not so much due to a rise in new pretrial monitoring grants but rather because defendants remained on pretrial monitoring for longer periods as courts curtailed operations and ordered fewer monthly terminations. Since May 2020, pretrial populations have remained between 556 and 625 individuals.



Zero-Dollar Bail

Although the Judicial Council stopped requiring zero-dollar bail on June 20, 2020, the policy continues in Sonoma County as of May 2022. If this policy ends, more people will likely be assessed, and possibly released, to pretrial services.

Figure 3: Individuals on Pretrial Release on June 30 of Each Year (April 1 of 2022)

Table 1 shows pretrial outcome data since July 1, 2020, when Sonoma County expanded and improved services under a pretrial pilot grant from Judicial Council of California.

Pretrial Outcome	Number of Exits*	Percentage of Total Releases
No Failures to Appear	1,998	74%
No New Booking into Custody	2,319	86%

* Between 7/1/20 and 4/15/22, there were 2,696 exits. The two pretrial outcomes are not mutually exclusive; most exiting individuals were counted in both outcomes.

Table 1: Pretrial Outcomes

Of the 377 arrests and bookings into custody for new charges since the pilot launch, 61% were misdemeanor charges and 39% for felonies. Additionally, 84% of these arrests were for non-violent charges and 16% for violent charges. Considering all 2,696 individuals whose pretrial grant ended since launching the pretrial pilot, about 5.5% ended due to a new felony arrest. Sonoma County continuously evaluates program performance and publishes annual reports at <https://sonomacounty.ca.gov/justice-services/probation>.

BUDGET AND PROGRAM OVERVIEW

FY 22-23 Realignment Budget and Projection

In FY 22-23, the CCP will receive a projected \$19,625,759 of revenue from the state, as follows:

1. CCP base funding of \$16,701,232,
2. District Attorney/Public Defender base funding of \$721,818,
3. Growth funding of \$2,052,708 (CCP and District Attorney/Public Defender combined after a 10% transfer to the Local Innovation Subaccount), and
4. Corrections planning funding of \$150,000⁵.

Additionally, the CCP will carry over a projected \$12,120,066 in unspent prior year realignment funds. Compared to projected revenue, the CCP budgeted \$17,075,696 in expenditures, which if fully expended, would increase the FY 22-23 yearend fund balance to \$14,670,129.

Figure 4 summarizes projected revenues, expenditures, and fund balances through FY 23-24 for the CCP and District Attorney/Public Defender funds combined. The projection assumes the approved mix of programming for FY 22-23 continues through FY 23-24, along with the following additional assumptions, all consistent with the Governor's revised budget released on May 13, 2022:

- The CCP receives \$2,052,708 of growth funding in FY 22-23 (attributable to FY 21-22) and \$901,189 of growth funding in FY 23-24 (both figures combine net CCP and District Attorney/Public Defender growth after the 10% Local Innovation Subaccount transfer),
- FY 23-24 base funding equals \$17,887,615 for the CCP and \$773,093 for the combined District Attorney/Public Defender fund, and
- The CCP continues receiving \$150,000 of planning funding each year.

⁵ In each year since 2011 realignment began, the Budget Act has appropriated this funding for CCPs that meet reporting requirements. Through FY 20-21, the only reporting requirement was submitting an annual survey to the Board of State and Community Corrections. As of FY 21-22, the Budget Act also requires submitting an updated CCP Plan (this document). Funding ranges from \$100,000 to \$200,000 and is population-based. Counties with populations between 200,001 and 749,999, such as Sonoma County, receive \$150,000.

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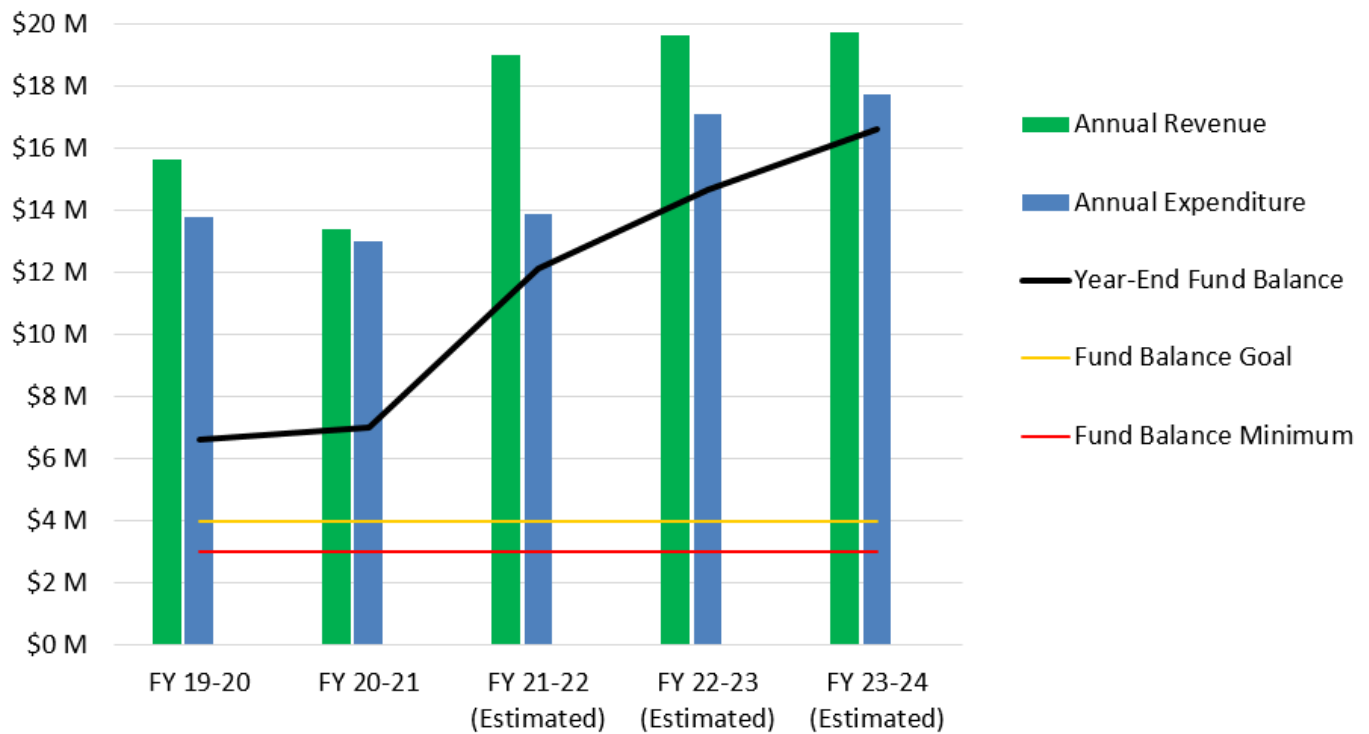


Figure 4: Sonoma County CCP and DA/PD Revenue and Expenditure (as of May 2022)

Budget Changes between FY 21-22 and FY 22-23

Compared to FY 21-22, the overall FY 22-23 budget increased by 4.7% from \$16,304,030 to \$17,075,696. Net cost for continuing programs rose a modest \$424,890 or 2.6%. Expanded or added programs were discussed above under “New or Expanded Programs.” The only eliminated program was the Sheriff’s Office PC 1370 Restoration program, which provided interventions designed to restore misdemeanor defendants to competency so that they could participate in the legal process and have their cases adjudicated. However, Senate Bill 317 repealed the ability to provide such intervention. Table 2 summarizes the year-over-year budget changes.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e) = (a) + (b) + (c) + (d)
FY 21-22 CCP Approved, including mid- year additions	FY 22-23 Reduced or Eliminated Programs	FY 22-23 Expanded or Added Programs	FY 22-23 Net Changes for Continuing Programs	FY 22-23 CCP Approved
16,304,030	(\$180,123)	\$526,899	\$424,890	\$17,075,696

Table 2: Summary of Funding Changes from FY 21-22 to FY 22-23

Program Overview

Figure 5 summarizes the CCP’s FY 22-23 budget itemized by eight major categories. Brief descriptions of each major category appear below Figure 5, while the next section, “Program Descriptions and Budgets,” provides program details.

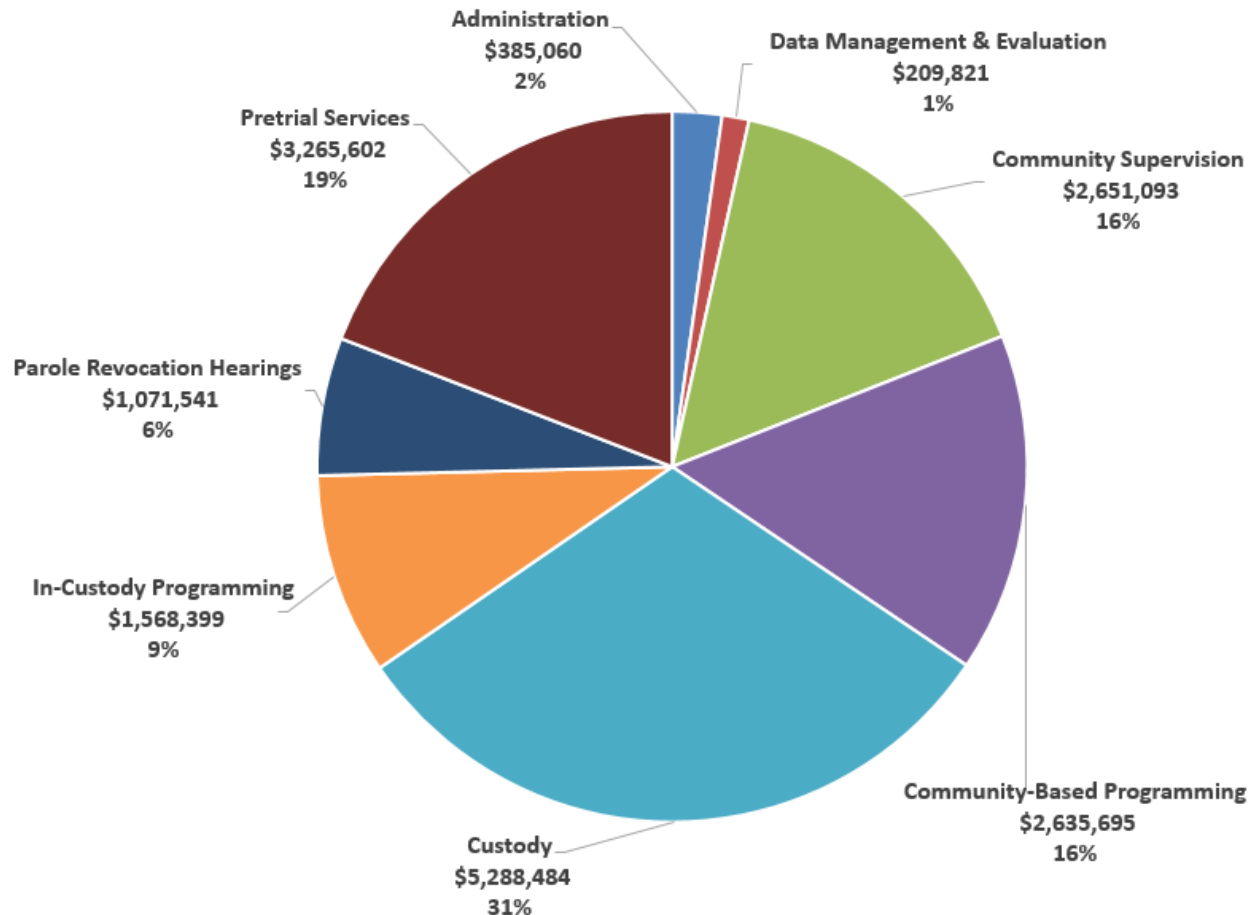


Figure 5: FY 22-23 CCP Budget by Major Program. Total Budget = \$17,075,696.

- 1) **Administration - \$385,060 (2% of total budget).** 2.0 fulltime equivalent Sonoma County personnel (FTE). Provides administrative, budgetary, legal, and analytical support to the CCP.
- 2) **Data Management & Evaluation - \$209,821 (1% of total budget).** 0.5 FTE. Services to capture, analyze, and report data pertaining to realigned individuals.
- 3) **Community Supervision - \$2,651,093 (16% of total budget).** 12.0 FTE. Supervision of realigned individuals.
- 4) **Community-Based Programming - \$2,635,695 (16% of total budget).** 11.5 FTE. Programs that support realigned individuals on community supervision, such as the Day

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Reporting Center, transitional housing, mental health and substance use disorder treatment, employment training, and educational assistance.

- 5) **Custody - \$5,288,484 (31% of total budget).** 18.0 FTE. Jail unit housing for realigned inmates.
- 6) **In-Custody Programming - \$1,568,399 (9% of total budget).** 1.0 FTE. Rehabilitative programming for realigned inmates.
- 7) **Parole Revocation Hearings - \$1,071,541 (6% of total budget).** 5.5 FTE. District Attorney and Public Defender staff to handle the additional workload created by transferring parole revocation hearings from the State Board of Parole Hearings to local courts. Funding comes first from the District Attorney/Public Defender dedicated apportionments account, with the CCP funding the remaining portion, if any, up to the approved budget amount.
- 8) **Pretrial Services - \$3,265,602 (19% of total budget).** 11.5 FTE. Provides risk assessments for individuals booked into jail and community-based monitoring of defendants awaiting trial.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND BUDGETS

This section details the programs and services that compose the CCP’s FY 22-23 budget. Appendices B and C provide line item views of the budget by department and by major program.

Administration

The Administration major program area includes administrative, budgetary, and analytical support to the CCP. Table 3 summarizes the Administration budget, and the following subsections describe each program.

Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 22-23 Budget
Sheriff	Department Analyst	1.00	172,004
Probation	Department Analyst	1.00	203,056
County Counsel	Legal Support	-	10,000
Administration Total		2.00	385,060

Table 3: Administration Budget

Sheriff Department Analyst

Program Overview: The Sheriff’s Office department analyst performs fiscal and contract management, reporting activities, and analysis of CCP-funded inmate programs.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$172,004 for 1.0 FTE Department Analyst and associated services and supplies.

Probation Department Analyst

Program Overview: The Probation department analyst prepares budget documents, coordinates budget development, and enforces CCP expenditure directives; tracks, forecasts, and presents CCP budget performance; drafts and administers requests for proposals, contracts, and Board items for CCP-approved programs; and produces budget and population data reports, including this CCP Plan and the Board of State and Community Corrections’ annual CCP Survey. This position also pursues and administers other funding sources to leverage CCP investments, such as transitional housing resources.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$203,056 for 1.0 FTE Department Analyst and associated services and supplies.

Legal Support

Program Overview: County Counsel provides legal services to the CCP on realignment issues, such as reviewing vendor contracts and helping to interpret and apply realignment statutes.

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FY 22-23 Budget: \$10,000 for County Counsel legal support.

Data Management & Evaluation

The Data Management major program area includes services to capture, analyze, and report data pertaining to realigned individuals. Table 4 summarizes the Data Management & Evaluation budget, and the following subsections describe each program.

Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 22-23 Budget
Probation	Business Systems Analyst	0.50	77,339
Probation	Evaluation Consultant	-	107,482
ISD	Programming Support	-	25,000
Data Management & Evaluation Total		0.50	209,821

Table 4: Data Management Budget

Business Systems Analyst

Program Overview: The business systems analyst identifies and implements information technology solutions needed to support the CCP's evidence-based practices initiatives, increases efficiency of case management practices, and creates data analyses and reports. This position also determines specifications for information technology solutions; evaluates business processes related to adaptation of technology; recommends software applications; and conducts end-user testing of systems.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$77,339 for 0.5 FTE Business Systems Analyst support.

Evaluation Consultant

Program Overview: A contracted consultant evaluates CCP-funded programs, focusing on how effectively these programs achieve their outcomes, how well they are implemented, and how cost-effective they are.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$107,482 for a portion of contract costs. The Probation Department will cover additional costs to evaluate CCP-funded programs.

Programming Support

Program Overview: As needed, the Information Systems Department performs programming for the Integrated Justice System related to capturing, measuring, and reporting information on realigned populations.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$25,000 for programming time.

Community Supervision

The Community Supervision major program area includes programs and services to monitor out-of-custody realigned individuals. Table 5 summarizes the Community Supervision budget, and the following subsections describe each program.

Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 22-23 Budget
Probation	AB 109 Supervision Unit	12.00	2,649,093
Probation	Offender Needs Fund	-	2,000
Community Supervision Total		12.00	2,651,093

Table 5: Community Supervision Budget

AB 109 Supervision Unit

Program Overview: The Probation Department supervises the post-release community supervision and mandatory supervision populations, endeavoring to maintain an officer-to-supervisee caseload ratio of 1:35. Probation officer duties include conducting risk and needs assessments, developing and overseeing case plans corresponding to assessment results, and supervising individuals in the community using “Effective Practices in Community Supervision,” a model developed by the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute to guide Probation Officers in applying intervention effectively. Probation officers also conduct home visits, compliance checks and searches, and initiate flash incarcerations⁶ as necessary for individuals who violate the terms of their supervision.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$2,649,093 for 2.0 FTE Probation Officer IV (supervisors), 9.0 FTE Probation Officer III, and 1.0 FTE Legal Processor. The budget includes training, vehicles, communications, office supplies, and related administrative expenses.

Offender Needs Fund

Program Overview: This fund helps realigned individuals purchase stabilizing items, such as identification cards, birth certificates, and medications.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$2,000 petty cash fund.

Community-Based Programming

Community-Based Programming includes evidence-based programs and services that support realigned individuals on community supervision, such as substance use disorder treatment, employment training, and educational assistance. This category also includes detention

⁶ Flash incarceration allows probation departments to impose up to 10 days of incarceration for supervision violations without a court hearing. Flash incarceration benefits rehabilitation by allowing swift sanctions for violations. Sonoma County uses a response matrix to objectively determine whether to impose flash incarceration, and if so, for how long.

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alternatives that can reduce incarceration time. Table 6 summarizes the Community-Based Programming budget, and the following subsections describe each program.

Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 22-23 Budget
Sheriff	Electronic Monitoring Contract	-	87,913
Probation	Day Reporting Center	7.00	1,057,461
Probation	Electronic Monitoring Contract	-	100,000
Probation	Transitional Housing	-	321,828
Health Services	Community Mental Health Services	1.50	292,247
Health Services	Outpatient SUD at DRC	-	68,675
Health Services	SUD Contract Services	-	179,358
Health Services	Behavioral Health Clinician	1.00	234,742
Human Services	Employment & Eligibility Services	2.00	278,471
Human Services	General Assistance Subsidy	-	15,000
Community-Based Programming Total		11.50	2,635,695

Table 6: Out-of-Custody Programming and Detention Alternatives Budget

Sheriff's Office Electronic Monitoring Contract

Program Overview: This program offers lower-risk inmates an opportunity to serve court-ordered sentences out of custody, allowing them to remain productive members of society while protecting public safety. Potential participants must complete a background investigation and evaluation. A contracted provider performs electronic monitoring services and ensures that participants comply with program requirements.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$87,913 for contracted electronic monitoring services.

Day Reporting Center

Program Overview: The DRC provides a detention alternative for those who meet the program criteria and serves as Sonoma County's central point of evidence-based programming for realigned and felony probationers. Services are designed to promote behavior change that ultimately leads to reduced recidivism. Run by Probation Department staff in collaboration with co-located service providers, services include cognitive behavioral programming, substance abuse outpatient treatment, life skills, employment and education services, and eligibility services for public benefits.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$1,057,461 for a portion of DRC salaries, benefits, services, and supplies. Total DRC budgeted costs are \$1,778,662 and include 1.0 FTE Probation Officer IV (supervisor), 2.0 FTE Probation Officer III, 4.0 Probation Officer II, 1.0 FTE Administrative Aide, and 3.0 FTE Probation Assistant, as well as facility rent, utilities, computers, maintenance, participant meals, chemical tests, and other supplies. Through FY 18-19, the CCP funded most DRC expenses. Beginning in FY 19-20, the Probation Department began funding a larger portion of expenses, reflecting that many DRC participants are on formal probation and not part of the realigned population. In calendar year 2021, realigned individuals represented 32% of 283 individuals

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served. In FY 22-23, CCP funding covers 59% of total budgeted DRC costs, the balance of which the Probation Department will cover.

Probation Department Electronic Monitoring Contract

Program Overview: A contractor provides location tracking and alcohol detection devices that allow probation officers to monitor compliance with supervision requirements and respond to potential violations.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$100,000 for contracted electronic monitoring services.

Transitional Housing

Program Overview: A contractor provides 26 beds and case management to individuals who would otherwise be homeless or living marginally in the community and who are at increased risk to recidivate without housing support. In addition to providing a sober living environment, transitional housing providers also assist individuals in transitioning to permanent housing, and provide other supportive services to help individuals stabilize their lives, such as case management, counseling, employment preparation, and referrals to substance abuse recovery and benefits assistance programs. The over-arching goal of the program is to reduce recidivism and enhance public safety.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$321,828 for contracted transitional housing services.

Community Mental Health Services

Program Overview: Department of Health Services behavioral health employees are embedded at the Probation Department's Adult Division office to provide mental health, substance use disorder, and housing stability screening, residential placements, counseling, and crisis intervention services to realigned individuals. A behavioral health clinician conducts assessments for individuals referred by the Probation Department and refers them to appropriate services. A social service worker assesses individuals who need mental health services to determine their eligibility for benefits such as Medi-Cal, County Medical Services Program, Social Security Insurance, CalFresh, and general assistance. Embedding these employees creates system efficiencies, improves inter-departmental communication, and enhances access to services.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$292,247 for 1.0 FTE Behavioral Health Clinician and a 0.5 FTE Social Service Worker II.

Outpatient Substance Use Disorder Contract Services at DRC

Program Overview: Provides contracted individual and group substance use disorder treatment at the DRC.

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FY 22-23 Budget: \$68,675 for contracted substance use disorder treatment.

Substance Use Disorder Contract Services

Program Overview: The Department of Health Services contracts with local providers for residential, outpatient, and narcotic treatment services for substance-abusing realigned individuals. The funding provides access to a continuum of care that includes residential and outpatient services. The program assesses and refers individuals to substance use disorder providers.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$179,358 for contracted substance use disorder treatment.

Behavioral Health Clinician

Program Overview: A behavioral health clinician will provide mental health screenings, intake assessments, risk assessments, court reports, and coordination to the appropriate level of care for individuals referred by the criminal justice system.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$234,742 for 1.0 FTE Behavioral Health Clinician.

Employment and Eligibility Services

Program Overview: A Human Services Department eligibility worker determines participant eligibility for the Medi-Cal, CalFresh, and General Assistance programs and provides referrals. A Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act program coordinator provides one-on-one support with job search and job readiness. Services include help with creating resumes and preparing for job interviews. Additionally, a Job Link coordinator provides job leads and assistance with completing applications. Once participants are employed, the coordinator provides follow-up service to help them retain employment. The coordinator also helps participants obtain funding for training and other job-related support services.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$278,471 for 1.0 FTE Eligibility Worker and 1.0 FTE Coordinator.

General Assistance Subsidy

Program Overview: The Human Services Department provides general assistance benefits to qualifying realigned individuals during their term of community supervision.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$15,000 for direct assistance.

Custody

The Custody major program area includes programs needed to house realigned inmates in jail. Table 7 summarizes the Custody budget, and the following subsections describe each program.

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Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 22-23 Budget
Sheriff	Correctional Deputies	12.00	2,460,247
Sheriff	Senior Detention Specialist	1.00	163,060
Sheriff	Detention Specialist	2.00	322,108
Sheriff	Detention Assistant	1.00	155,855
Sheriff	Cook	1.00	136,766
Sheriff	Transportation Deputy	1.00	255,892
Sheriff	Services and Supplies	-	350,703
Sheriff	Inmate Medical and Dental Services	-	1,263,277
Sheriff	Vandalism	-	27,280
Sheriff	Catastrophic/HIV meds/Extra Nursing	-	53,297
Sheriff	Jail Unit 2	-	100,000
Custody Total		18.00	5,288,484

Table 7: Custody Budget

Custody Personnel

Program Overview: The Sheriff’s Office Main Adult Detention Facility supervises those sentenced to jail under public safety realignment along with individuals on post-release community supervision or parole who violate the terms of their supervision. The CCP funds the portion of the facility’s personnel costs listed in Table 7.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$3,493,928 for 18.0 FTE Custody personnel.

Additional Custody Services

Services and Supplies: Funds janitorial service and inmate supplies such as clothing, laundry, meals, household needs, and medications.

Inmate Medical and Dental Services: Provides on-site medical and dental care.

Vandalism: Offsets costs for repairing damage to jail facilities caused by realigned inmates.

Catastrophic/HIV meds/Extra Nursing: Pays for inmate hospitalization and other medical costs not covered by other sources.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$1,694,556 for additional custody services.

Jail Unit 2

Program Overview: This funding is used only if the Main Adult Detention Facility population exceeds capacity, requiring an additional unit at the North County Detention Facility. If this unit is not opened, funding will revert to the CCP.

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FY 22-23 Budget: \$100,000.

In-Custody Programming

The In-Custody Programming major program area includes programs and services to rehabilitate jail inmates. Table 8 summarizes the In-Custody Programming budget, and the following subsections describe each program.

Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 22-23 Budget
Sheriff	Jail Programs	-	142,564
Sheriff	Mental Health	-	799,290
Sheriff	SERT Training and Equipment		48,925
Sheriff	Substance Use Disorder Services		292,157
Sheriff	Program Sergeant	1.00	285,463
In-Custody Programming Total		1.00	1,568,399

Table 8: In-Custody Programming Budget

Jail Programs

Program Overview: Through service contracts, the Sheriff's Office delivers in-custody programs designed to reduce recidivism. Services include job and life skills, parenting classes, anger management, adult academic education, and cognitive behavioral skills therapy.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$142,564 for jail programs contracts.

Mental Health

Program Overview: Through a service contract, the Sheriff's Office provides mental health services for realigned inmates. In addition to providing essential mental health care, mental health staff may assess inmates who appear to need behavioral health services. Assessed inmates may subsequently be referred for medication evaluations. Inmates found to have alcohol and other drug concerns or mental health needs are referred to follow-up services. Upon release from custody, inmates who require follow-up services are referred to the embedded Probation Department team or to a treatment provider.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$799,290 for medications, supplies, and contracts for mental health and reentry services.

Specialized Emergency Response Team Training and Equipment

Program Overview: The Sonoma County Sheriff's Specialized Emergency Response Team (SERT) is responsible for high-risk emergency response within the jail facilities, which includes incidents involving armed inmates, cell extractions, major inmate disturbances, high-security searches, escape attempts, riots, and hostage incidents. The team trains monthly on emergency response techniques and tactics, including use of specialized equipment, to resolve

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jail emergencies and maintain the safety and security of the facility, staff, inmates, and the public.

Since FY 18-19, SERT costs have been embedded within the Sheriff's Office general costs of operating custodial services. As of FY 22-23, the CCP will highlight SERT as a separate program to improve budget transparency.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$48,925 for training, equipment, and premium pay for two SERT members.

Substance Use Disorder Services

Program Overview: Drug and alcohol abuse is common among Sonoma County's incarcerated population. Without proper treatment, such individuals represent an increased danger to themselves and others, as inmates with addictions are disproportionately re-arrested for crimes directly or indirectly related to drug and alcohol abuse. This program will provide contracted substance use services.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$292,157 for six months of contracted service beginning in January 2023.

Program Sergeant

Program Overview: The inmate program sergeant manages inmate programs, including anger management, general education, English as a second language, job and life skills, adult literacy, moral reconnection therapy, parenting, legal research, support for inmates' families, and drug and alcohol rehabilitation. The sergeant collaborates with local non-profit and faith-based organizations to leverage volunteer support, supplemented by contractual agreements with many of the same organizations.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$285,463 for 1.0 FTE Correctional Sergeant.

Parole Revocation Hearings

Since AB 109, the Board of Parole Hearings has continued to conduct certain types of hearings, such as parole consideration for lifers, medical parole hearings, mentally disordered offender cases, and sexually violent predator cases. However, most parole revocation hearings are now handled at the county level. The Parole Revocation Hearings major program area includes programs and services needed to address this workload. Table 9 summarizes the Parole Revocation Hearings budget, and the following subsections describe each program.

The state allocates a separate realignment funding source for parole revocation hearings split evenly between the District Attorney and Public Defender. Programming is funded first from this dedicated source, with the CCP covering the difference, if any, between each department's total available parole revocation hearings funding (current year funding plus prior year carryover) and the CCP's approved budget.

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Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 22-23 Budget
District Attorney	Case Prosecution	1.00	318,975
District Attorney	Legal Processor	1.00	139,519
District Attorney	Victim Advocate	1.00	148,388
Public Defender	Attorney	1.00	207,818
Public Defender	Investigator	0.50	72,972
Public Defender	Legal Secretary	1.00	116,158
Public Defender	Interpreter/Translator (Extra Help)	0.00	67,710
Parole Revocation Hearings Total		5.50	1,071,541

Table 9: Parole Revocation Hearings Budget

District Attorney Case Prosecution

Program Overview: A deputy district attorney handles the prosecution of parole and post-release community supervision cases that are referred to the District Attorney’s office. This position collects and evaluates law enforcement crime reports, including parole revocation reports; conducts legal research while initiating supplemental investigation when necessary; determines eligibility and criminal charging if warranted; files criminal complaints; conducts parole hearings; and prepares for and appears at all phases of criminal motions, hearings, and trials.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$318,975 for 1.0 FTE Deputy District Attorney IV and associated services and supplies.

District Attorney Legal Processor

Program Overview: A legal processor handles the administration of parole and post-release community supervision cases that are referred to the District Attorney’s office. The processor prepares, files, processes, and calendars a variety of complex legal documents, including complaints, subpoenas, discovery, motions, and court orders.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$139,519 for 1.0 FTE Legal Processor II and associated services and supplies.

District Attorney Victim Advocate

Program Overview: This position supports victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and other crimes throughout the adjudication process, ensuring their voices are heard, and connects them to services, such as assisting with Victim Compensation Board applications; helping them file civil and criminal restraining orders; establishing safe shelter; and helping them understand Marsy’s Law protections.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$148,388 for 1.0 FTE Victim Advocate.

Public Defender Attorney

Program Overview: The parole revocation attorney represents individuals facing parole revocations. This position reviews revocation petitions, reports, and criminal histories of parolees upon receipt of the petition and discovery; conducts in-depth interviews with clients in jail; creates an investigation plan and legal research when appropriate; discusses cases with parole officers; seeks counseling alternatives for clients; conducts plea bargain negotiations with the District Attorney's office; appears in trial courts when cases are set for motions or hearings; and conducts violation of parole hearings. Additionally, this position maintains statistics on the cases represented by the Public Defender.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$207,818 for 1.0 FTE extra help Public Defender Attorney.

Public Defender Investigator

Program Overview: The parole revocation hearings investigator conducts in-house and field investigations related to parolees, post-release community supervision clients, and mandatory supervision clients. This position reviews records, conducts witness interviews, provides Spanish translation assistance, issues subpoenas, retrieves medical documents, releases client information, and retrieves investigative information at the request of an attorney.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$72,972 for 0.5 FTE Investigator.

Public Defender Legal Secretary

Program Overview: The legal secretary assists the department with case intakes and the preparation of investigations materials, including medical records, body worn cameras, and other discovery.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$116,158 for 1.0 FTE Legal Secretary.

Public Defender Interpreter/Translator

Program Overview: An on-site, dedicated interpreter/translator will interpret between Spanish-speaking public defender clients and their attorneys. When not attending to immediate interpreting needs, the interpreter/translator will also transcribe video and audio evidence from Spanish to English.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$67,710 for 1.0 FTE extra help Interpreter/Translator.

Pretrial Services

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Pretrial services benefit the criminal justice system by reducing unnecessary incarceration and safeguarding the community. Table 10 summarizes the Pretrial Services budget, and the following subsections describe each program.

Department	Program Description	County FTE	FY 22-23 Budget
Probation	Pretrial Monitoring	6.75	1,465,029
Probation	Pretrial Monitoring Supplement	4.00	1,231,089
Probation	Pretrial Housing and Case Management	-	410,499
Health Services	Pretrial Clinical Services	0.75	158,984
Pretrial Services Total		11.50	3,265,602

Table 10: Pretrial Services Budget

Pretrial Monitoring

Program Overview: Pretrial Services provide front-end screening for individuals booked into jail, support jail management, reduce pretrial failure, and facilitate efficient case processing. The Superior Court and CCP jointly developed this program to mitigate defendants’ risk to public safety and the risk of failing to appear in court. By using a risk-based model, the pretrial program reduces incarceration expenses while protecting the public and allowing defendants to continue productive, law-abiding activities while awaiting adjudication. The main program components are assessment, community supervision, and data collection and reporting.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$1,465,029 for 4.0 FTE Probation Officers III and 1.0 FTE Probation Officer II to perform assessments and community supervision, and 1.0 FTE Senior Legal Processor to process legal documents, including court orders, warrants, and petitions; convey information regarding the status of cases to attorneys and law enforcement officials; and maintain control of legal documents and case files. Funding additionally covers approximately 0.75 FTE of a Program Planning and Evaluation Analyst. This position prepares reports used to monitor pretrial program performance; supports CCP-funded program evaluations by reviewing evaluation plans, assisting with data collection, reviewing draft reports, and developing summary briefs on evaluation reports; and provides planning and project management support for any changes to the program.

Pretrial Monitoring Supplement

Program Overview: In FY 20-21, a grant from the Judicial Council to expand pretrial services covered most pretrial expenses beyond those in the Pretrial Monitoring budget above. In FY 21-22, some grant funding remained, and the CCP approved this supplement to cover remaining expenses not covered by either Pretrial Monitoring or the grant. In FY 22-23, the CCP again approved a supplement. As no grant funding remains, this supplement will cover ongoing pretrial expenses beyond those in the Pretrial Monitoring budget⁷.

⁷ Separately, Senate Bill 129 recently made additional ongoing funding available for all counties to expand pretrial services. In FY 22-23, the Probation Department expects to receive \$499,971 from this source via the Sonoma County Superior Court to cover two new probation officers and related costs.

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FY 22-23 Budget: \$1,231,089 for 2.0 FTE Probation Officers III, 1.0 FTE Probation Officer II, 1.0 FTE Probation Assistant to perform assessment and monitoring, and associated costs, such as electronic monitoring, office space, and software improvements related to the Public Safety Assessment, the validated public safety assessment tool used in Sonoma County.

Pretrial Housing and Case Management

Program Overview: This program opened in January 2020 under a grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance and provides housing and case management for high-needs defendants on pretrial release. These individuals have serious mental illness and would likely need to remain incarcerated during the pretrial period without a community program such as this one. Grant funding was exhausted in mid-FY 21-22, and the CCP covered costs for the remainder of the year. For FY 22-23, the CCP approved full-year funding contingent upon no other funding sources being located. Any secured alternative funding would supersede CCP funding⁸.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$410,499 for contracted housing and case management.

Pretrial Clinical Services

Program Overview: A behavioral health clinician embedded at the jail provides screening, advocacy, referral, and tracking of pretrial candidates with serious mental illness.

FY 22-23 Budget: \$158,984 for 0.75 FTE Behavioral Health Clinician.

⁸ CCP funding covers case management for house residents. Separately, through December 2024, Measure O funding will cover a portion of case management services not associated with the pretrial house. Such services target defendants on pretrial release who have mental illness and either do not require transitional housing or cannot access the pretrial house due to space limitations.

APPENDIX A: MEMBERSHIP ROSTER AS OF MAY 2022

Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (Voting Members)

Member	Name	Title
Chief Probation Officer (Chair)	David Koch	Chief Probation Officer
Sheriff	Mark Essick	Sheriff-Coroner
Chief of Police	Ken Savano	Chief, City of Petaluma Police Department
District Attorney	Jill Ravitch	District Attorney
Public Defender	Brian Morris	Public Defender
Superior Court	Arlene Junior	Superior Court Executive Officer
Health Services/Mental Health	Sid McColley	Director of Behavioral Health (Interim)

Community Corrections Partnership Full Committee

Member	Name	Title
Chief Probation Officer (Chair)	David Koch	Chief Probation Officer
Sheriff	Mark Essick	Sheriff-Coroner
Chief of Police	Ken Savano	Chief, City of Petaluma Police Department
District Attorney	Jill Ravitch	District Attorney
Public Defender	Brian Morris	Public Defender
Superior Court	Arlene Junior	Superior Court Executive Officer
Health Services/Mental Health	Sid McColley	Director of Behavioral Health (Interim)
County Administrator's Office	Sheryl Bratton	County Administrator
County Administrator's Office	Nick Klein	Administrative Analyst
Human Services	Katie Greaves	Human Services Division Director
Employment Services	Katie Greaves	Human Services Division Director
Victim Services	Tatiana Lopez	Victim Services Director, District Attorney's Office
Office of Education	Steven Herrington	Superintendent, Sonoma County Schools
Superior Court	Bradford DeMeo	Superior Court Presiding Judge
Community-Based Organization	Dana Alvarez	Outpatient Services Director, California Human Development

APPENDIX B: FY 22-23 BUDGET BY DEPARTMENT

Department	Major Program	Program Description	FTE	FY 22-23 Budget
Sheriff	Administration	Department Analyst	1.00	172,004
Sheriff	Community-Based Programming	Electronic Monitoring Contract	-	87,913
Sheriff	Custody	Correctional Deputies	12.00	2,460,247
Sheriff	Custody	Senior Detention Specialist	1.00	163,060
Sheriff	Custody	Detention Specialist	2.00	322,108
Sheriff	Custody	Detention Assistant	1.00	155,855
Sheriff	Custody	Cook	1.00	136,766
Sheriff	Custody	Transportation Deputy	1.00	255,892
Sheriff	Custody	Services and Supplies	-	350,703
Sheriff	Custody	Inmate Medical and Dental Services	-	1,263,277
Sheriff	Custody	Vandalism	-	27,280
Sheriff	Custody	Catastrophic/HIV meds/Extra Nursing	-	53,297
Sheriff	Custody	Jail Unit 2	-	100,000
Sheriff	In-Custody Programming	Jail Programs	-	142,564
Sheriff	In-Custody Programming	Mental Health	-	799,290
Sheriff	In-Custody Programming	SERT Training and Equipment		48,925
Sheriff	In-Custody Programming	Substance Use Disorder Services		292,157
Sheriff	In-Custody Programming	Program Sergeant	1.00	285,463
Sheriff Total			20.00	7,116,800
Probation	Administration	Department Analyst	1.00	203,056
Probation	Community Supervision	AB 109 Supervision Unit	12.00	2,649,093
Probation	Community Supervision	Offender Needs Fund	-	2,000
Probation	Community-Based Programming	Day Reporting Center	7.00	1,057,461
Probation	Community-Based Programming	Electronic Monitoring Contract	-	100,000
Probation	Community-Based Programming	Transitional Housing	-	321,828
Probation	Data Management & Evaluation	Business Systems Analyst	0.50	77,339
Probation	Data Management & Evaluation	Evaluation Consultant	0.00	107,482
Probation	Pretrial Services	Pretrial Monitoring	6.75	1,465,029
Probation	Pretrial Services	Pretrial Monitoring Supplement	4.00	1,231,089
Probation	Pretrial Services	Pretrial Housing and Case Management	-	410,499
Probation Total			31.25	7,624,878
Health Services	Community-Based Programming	Community Mental Health Services	1.50	292,247
Health Services	Community-Based Programming	Outpatient SUD at DRC	-	68,675
Health Services	Community-Based Programming	SUD Contract Services	-	179,358
Health Services	Pretrial Services	Pretrial Clinical Services	0.75	158,984
Health Services	Community-Based Programming	Behavioral Health Clinician	1.00	234,742
Health Services Total			3.25	934,006

Department	Major Program	Program Description	FTE	FY 22-23 Budget
Human Services	Community-Based Programming	Employment & Eligibility Services	2.00	278,471
Human Services	Community-Based Programming	General Assistance Subsidy	-	15,000
Human Services Total			2.00	293,471
District Attorney	Parole Revocation Hearings	Case Prosecution	1.00	318,975
District Attorney	Parole Revocation Hearings	Legal Processor	1.00	139,519
District Attorney	Parole Revocation Hearings	Victim Advocate	1.00	148,388
District Attorney Total			3.00	606,882
Public Defender	Parole Revocation Hearings	Attorney	1.00	207,818
Public Defender	Parole Revocation Hearings	Investigator	0.50	72,972
Public Defender	Parole Revocation Hearings	Legal Secretary	1.00	116,158
Public Defender	Parole Revocation Hearings	Interpreter/Translator II (Extra Help)	0.00	67,710
Public Defender Total			3.50	464,659
ISD	Data Management & Evaluation	Programming Support	-	25,000
ISD Total			-	25,000
County Counsel	Administration	Legal Support	-	10,000
County Counsel Total			-	10,000
Grand Total			62.00	17,075,696

APPENDIX C: FY 22-23 BUDGET BY MAJOR PROGRAM

Major Program	Department	Program Description	FTE	FY 22-23 Budget
Administration	Sheriff	Department Analyst	1.00	172,004
Administration	Probation	Department Analyst	1.00	203,056
Administration	County Counsel	Legal Support	-	10,000
Administration Total			2.00	385,060
Community Supervision	Probation	AB 109 Supervision Unit	12.00	2,649,093
Community Supervision	Probation	Offender Needs Fund	-	2,000
Community Supervision Total			12.00	2,651,093
Community-Based Programming	Sheriff	Electronic Monitoring Contract	-	87,913
Community-Based Programming	Probation	Day Reporting Center	7.00	1,057,461
Community-Based Programming	Probation	Electronic Monitoring Contract	-	100,000
Community-Based Programming	Probation	Transitional Housing	-	321,828
Community-Based Programming	Health Services	Community Mental Health Services	1.50	292,247
Community-Based Programming	Health Services	Outpatient SUD at DRC	-	68,675
Community-Based Programming	Health Services	SUD Contract Services	-	179,358
Community-Based Programming	Health Services	Behavioral Health Clinician	1.00	234,742
Community-Based Programming	Human Services	Employment & Eligibility Services	2.00	278,471
Community-Based Programming	Human Services	General Assistance Subsidy	-	15,000
Community-Based Programming Total			11.50	2,635,695
Custody	Sheriff	Correctional Deputies	12.00	2,460,247
Custody	Sheriff	Senior Detention Specialist	1.00	163,060
Custody	Sheriff	Detention Specialist	2.00	322,108
Custody	Sheriff	Detention Assistant	1.00	155,855
Custody	Sheriff	Cook	1.00	136,766
Custody	Sheriff	Transportation Deputy	1.00	255,892
Custody	Sheriff	Services and Supplies	-	350,703
Custody	Sheriff	Inmate Medical and Dental Services	-	1,263,277
Custody	Sheriff	Vandalism	-	27,280
Custody	Sheriff	Catastrophic/HIV meds/Extra Nursing	-	53,297
Custody	Sheriff	Jail Unit 2	-	100,000
Custody Total			18.00	5,288,484
Data Management & Evaluation	Probation	Business Systems Analyst	0.50	77,339
Data Management & Evaluation	Probation	Evaluation Consultant	-	107,482
Data Management & Evaluation	ISD	Programming Support	-	25,000
Data Management & Evaluation Total			0.50	209,821

Major Program	Department	Program Description	FTE	FY 22-23 Budget
In-Custody Programming	Sheriff	Jail Programs	-	142,564
In-Custody Programming	Sheriff	Mental Health	-	799,290
In-Custody Programming	Sheriff	SERT Training and Equipment		48,925
In-Custody Programming	Sheriff	Substance Use Disorder Services		292,157
In-Custody Programming	Sheriff	Program Sergeant	1.00	285,463
In-Custody Programming Total			1.00	1,568,399
Parole Revocation Hearings	District Attorney	Case Prosecution	1.00	318,975
Parole Revocation Hearings	District Attorney	Legal Processor	1.00	139,519
Parole Revocation Hearings	District Attorney	Victim Advocate	1.00	148,388
Parole Revocation Hearings	Public Defender	Attorney	1.00	207,818
Parole Revocation Hearings	Public Defender	Investigator	0.50	72,972
Parole Revocation Hearings	Public Defender	Legal Secretary	1.00	116,158
Parole Revocation Hearings	Public Defender	Interpreter/Translator II	0.00	67,710
Parole Revocation Hearings Total			5.50	1,071,541
Pretrial Services	Probation	Pretrial Monitoring	6.75	1,465,029
Pretrial Services	Probation	Pretrial Monitoring Supplement	4.00	1,231,089
Pretrial Services	Probation	Pretrial Housing and Case Management	-	410,499
Pretrial Services	Health Services	Pretrial Clinical Services	0.75	158,984
Pretrial Services Total			11.50	3,265,602
Grand Total			62.00	17,075,696