

# NAPA COUNTY

## Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Plan Implementation

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

County-provided programs and services include:

- High risk unit to supervise AB 109 offenders;
- Pretrial program supervising offenders on the Jail's Home Detention program;
- Community corrections work program as an Alternative to Custody;
- Additional classification staff to assure appropriate housing of inmates;
- Diversion program for unlicensed drivers; and
- Misdemeanor Deferred Entry of Judgment Program.

The Misdemeanor Deferred Entry of Judgment Program (DEJP) is the result of a local collaboration between the Probation Department and the District Attorney's Office. DEJP is an opportunity for misdemeanor offenders without significant criminal history to maintain a clean record. Offenders are assessed using an evidenced-based assessment tool and assigned a specific number of group counseling sessions. The group includes cognitive-behavior counseling, evidenced-based written assignments and individual and group processing.

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

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

\*FY 2011-12: Napa County's Plan focused on three areas: Pretrial Services, Services for those on probation and Alternatives to Custody. It was determined that since the county already had a day reporting center, the focus was to be on assuring the county had an operational pretrial program, alternatives to incarceration (such as a home detention program) and cognitive behavioral services to offenders placed on formal probation individualized to match their risk and needs.

\*FY 2013-14: A Victim Advocate was added to the District Attorney's office to assist with the new caseloads due to AB 109. Funding was allocated to the Jail to update serious structural issues so the jail did not need to shut down beds. Additionally, plans for a Staff Secure Facility began that would add a re-entry program to the current list of available options for offenders.

**Describe an accomplishment or highlight (as defined by the CCP) achieved in FY 2011-12 and or 2012-13.**

Napa County expanded a home detention program and began an electronic monitoring program; both programs are supervised by the Probation Department. The Probation Department started an “on-call probation officer” program. An on-call-probation officer is available to assist local law enforcement in decision making when law enforcement encounters a probationer, mandatory supervision offender or Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offender on a technical violation. This has resulted in increased teamwork, provides a unified message to offenders and has led to a reduction in violations of probation arrests made by law enforcement. Napa County has over 75 referrals to the misdemeanor deferred entry of judgment program.

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

An offender returned from prison on PRCS. During meetings with his probation officer and substance abuse assessment, it was determined he was very high risk to relapse into his drug addiction. At his request, the probation officer placed him in a six-month residential program. The offender completed the program successfully and graduated. He is now back in the community living with his wife and young child. This is the longest period of time he has remained drug free.

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

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

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

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

\*FY 2012-13: Public Health/Mental Health increased in priority to reflect the addition of mental health staff in the jail and the increase in the number of clients in Mental Health Court.