

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Plan Implementation

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

County-provided programs and services include:

- The Probation Department hired more than 100 new staff and created a Post Release Division to supervise and manage the Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and Mandatory Supervision (MS) Offenders.
- The Health and Human Service Agency and Probation Department amended service contracts in order to provide substance abuse treatment and mental health services for PRCS offenders. Contracts with 15 substance abuse programs (6 outpatient and 9 residential treatment programs including detoxification) were expanded to provide intensive services for those with addictive disorders.

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

The San Diego County Public Safety Realignment and Post Release Community Supervision Implementation Plan established three goals. Those goals are: 1. Efficiently Use Jail Capacity; 2. Incorporate Re-entry Principles Into In-Custody Programming; and 3. Incorporate Evidence-Based Practices Into Supervision, Case Management and Sentencing of Offenders. In pursuit of goal one the Probation department implemented the Residential Reentry Center (RRC). The RRC is an alternative custody program where suitable inmates serving jail sentences are provided job readiness training and allowed to seek employment. As inmates are moved to the RRC jail beds are freed further serving the goal of expanding jail capacity.

In pursuit of goals one through three, CCP partners developed a "Blueprint for Success" for Mandatory Supervision offenders. The plan was implemented on February 7, 2013 and includes a pre-sentence Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sentencing (COMPAS) assessment tool and a case plan developed from the offender's identified risks and needs. Once sentenced the offender participates in the Sheriff's Reentry Program (if eligible), while in-custody correctional counselors and on-site probation officers assist the offender in completing the goals as identified in the case plan. Approximately thirty days prior to release, the offender attends a pre-release review hearing in Mandatory Supervision Court where progress toward the identified goals are assessed and the conditions and requirements of the offender's community supervision are discussed. After release, regular status hearings are calendared for continued assessment of the offender's progress.

A step down Probation supervision approach using a three-phase model is utilized to assist in a successful reintegration into the community. If the offender becomes non-compliant, s/he may be dropped down to the previous phase. In pursuit of goal three, the District Attorney's Office and Probation Department created the Community Transition Center (CTC). The center opened on January 7, 2013. PRCS offenders are transported directly to the CTC from prison on their day of release. The result has been a significant drop in the number of offenders who initially abscond or fail to appear. Since its opening only 3 of the 934 offenders released to San Diego County had a warrant issued for such behavior as of September 30, 2013. Probation officers are now able to immediately engage the offender and connect them with the needed services to successfully reintegrate into society. In addition to helping achieve goal three of the Realignment Plan, the CTC also is being used to achieve goal number one. Offenders who violate the conditions of their probation and are in need of treatment can be held at the CTC while awaiting availability at a residential treatment program.

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

In April of 2013 an offender with a committing offense involving DUI and possession of a large quantity of methamphetamines was released to San Diego Probation after spending much of the last two years in prison. He is currently completing his remaining five years of custody in the community under mandatory supervision of the Probation Department. He has been on probation numerous times before. However, this time, he is part of San Diego County’s “Blueprint for Success” created specifically for those offenders sentenced pursuant to 1170(h) of the penal code and who now serve their sentence in the Sheriff’s jail instead of state prison. In local prison he participated in the Sheriff’s Reentry Program. Also, while in-custody, correctional counselors and on-site Probation officers assisted him in completing the goals identified in his case plan. Approximately thirty days prior to release the offender attended a pre-release review hearing in Mandatory Supervision Court where Judge Bruce-Lyle reviewed progress toward his identified goals and discussed the conditions and requirements of his community supervision. In April 2013 he was placed on GPS monitoring and transported to the CTC. Staff at the CTC screened him for substance abuse and any mental health needs. At the CTC he utilized the available short-term transitional housing pending placement at a residential treatment program. He has since successfully completed a residential drug treatment program and continues to participate in aftercare. He still attends several self-help groups each week and continues to provide negative drug tests to his probation officer.

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. Health	1. Health
2. Staff Training	2. Staff Training	2. Data
3. Health	3. Staffing	3. Law Enforcement
4. Data	4. Data	4. Medical
5. Risk Assessment	5. Medical	5. Staff Training
6. GPS	6. GPS	6. Staffing
7. Medical	7. Law Enforcement	7. GPS
8. Law Enforcement	8. Risk Assessment	8. Risk Assessment
9. Day Reporting	9. Day Reporting	9. Day Reporting

^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: Staffing decreased in priority as more than half of hiring was accomplished. Risk Assessment Instruments decreased in priority due to full implementation of the COMPAS assessment tool for all realigned offenders. Local Law Enforcement increased in priority because of the exploration of increased partnerships, Public Health/Mental Health increased as attention turned away from staffing and to increased services for offenders, and Medical-Related Costs rose due to an increase in costs reported by the Sheriff’s Department and impending implementation of the Affordable Care Act.

*FY 2013-14: Medical-Related Costs decreased in priority as understanding of true costs stabilized, Staff Training decreased as the Probation Leadership Academy was completed, Staffing decreased due to full staffing of new division and GPS/Electronic Monitoring decreased as contracts and equipment are functioning as desired. Data collection increased in priority as attention turned to measuring outcomes and Local law Enforcement increased as partnerships were acknowledged as an important tool to increase community safety.