

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Plan Implementation

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

The Custody Alternative Program (CAP) was recognized by the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) as a model of cost-effective strategies to maintain public safety with a 2013 CSAC Challenge Merit Award. The CAP Team is a multi-disciplinary partnership of the Sheriff's Office and Probation Department that uses electronic monitoring and law enforcement supervision in lieu of correctional housing. With CAP a seamless transition from incarceration to community is realized through risk assessment, case management and community supervision. CAP allows low-level offenders that meet certain criteria to serve their sentence by performing light labor such as landscaping and litter pick-up at specific supervised worksites throughout the County.

The AB 109 Service Provider Network was developed through a data-driven process that involved broad community input and representation. Effective intervention services are critical to the success of the CCP Plan. Comprehensive data was analyzed to identify priority criminogenic needs of the initial cohort of AB 109 offenders. A request for Letters of Interest/Request for Qualifications was released based on these priority areas, along with a focus on responsivity, accountability and flexibility. A total of thirty Letters of Interest were reviewed and scored by a panel made up of community leaders and stakeholder representatives. Based on the panel's recommendations the Probation Department negotiated FY 2012-13 contracts with sixteen organizations and agencies. Monthly coordination meetings and joint trainings have established referral and reporting procedures, which has resulted in a new integrated network of services that supports a forensic assertive case management model operated by the CAP team.

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	✓	✓	✓

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

Z lived on the street from the age of fifteen and fell in with bikers and drug dealers. Z sold marijuana and methamphetamine, was first arrested at age nineteen and for the next thirty years lived a criminal lifestyle of using and selling drugs, drinking and going in and out of jail. At the age of 49 he was sentenced under AB 109 to two years in the Santa Cruz County Jail. While in custody Z participated in the Reclaiming Integrity, Self-Awareness and Empowerment (RISE) substance abuse treatment program, completed the Thinking For A Change curriculum and worked with a Friends Outside reentry advocate to develop a transition plan. Z was released to electronic monitoring through the Sheriff’s Custody Alternatives Program and attended the Matrix Model intensive outpatient program at Sobriety Works while staying in a sober living environment. Friends Outside staff helped Z to apply for and enroll at the local community college. He was recruited to participate in the AB 109 Speakers Bureau coordinated by the United Way. Z has lived most of his adult life with no resources to live a normal, non-criminal lifestyle and in all the times he was arrested and incarcerated he was never offered any help. The combination of accountability and support available through AB 109 has changed his life dramatically. It has given him the chance to reconnect with his family and to pursue positive goals. Z has emerged as an engaging community speaker who has presented to a variety of groups. Z finished his first semester with a 4.0 GPA and is looking forward to making a positive contribution to the community.

The Custody Alternative Program (CAP) was recognized by the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) as a model of cost-effective strategies to maintain public safety with a 2013 CSAC Challenge Merit Award.

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

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

*During FY 2011-12 the CCP implemented initial services while continuing to develop plans for a comprehensive distributed services network. This network was developed and made operational during FY 2012-13.