

SIERRA COUNTY

Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Plan Implementation

Adult Day Reporting Center (Refer to the Board of Supervisor's January 2014 Agenda for additional information)

The Sierra County Probation Department proposes to implement an effective countywide Adult Day Reporting Center (ADRC) with departmental and AB 109 Public Safety Realignment funds. The ADRC will provide community supervision and targeted interventions to serve the Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offender population and other high-risk felony probationers. The target audience of the ADRC is male and female offenders 18 or older who have been assessed as having a moderate-to-high-risk to reoffend and have been identified as having significant needs. Depending on the offender's assessed needs the program can last between 9 to 12 months with aftercare for up to an additional six months. ADRC services can include drug testing, cognitive-behavioral treatment classes, referrals to community-based organizations, access to employment, educational training, job placement assistance and restitution to victims.

The ADRC will concentrate its community supervision resources on the period immediately following the person's release from custody and adjust supervision strategies as the needs of the person released, the victim, the community and the offender's family change. The center's staff and program providers will facilitate offenders' sustained engagement in treatment, mental health and other supportive services. Job development and supportive employment are a key element of the programming and service linkage activities probation staff undertake. Efforts will be made to address obstacles that make it difficult for an offender to obtain and retain viable employment while under community supervision

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 2012-13 and FY 2013-14: A CCP plan has not been adopted as of September 2013, however a consultant has been hired.

Risk Assessment (Refer to the Board of Supervisor's January 2014 Agenda for additional information)

The Probation Department contracts with the Noble Software Group to provide online static and needs assessment services using validated evidence-based assessment tools. The assessment process is intended to (a) provide data to inform supervision and intervention decisions, (b) identify the level of risk an offender poses to the community and (c) identify and target crime producing characteristics (criminogenic needs) in order to reduce the likelihood of re-offense. The risk assessment tools will help probation officers (a) identify the probability of re-offense (low to high) and the factors that contribute to reoffending, (b) identify the type and amount of intervention needed (those who need the most intervention to none at all), (c) increase accuracy through the use of objective criteria rather than “gut instinct” and (d) guide decision making by providing information in a statistical and systematic manner to improve the placement of offenders and utilization of resources. The Noble Group can make available two types of risk assessment tools. The first involves screening instruments, which include primarily static items (e.g. prior arrests) that can be useful for in or out decisions (i.e. detained, release on recognizance, or rebook, etc.). The second includes comprehensive risk and needs assessments like the Static Risk and Offender Needs Guide (STRONG), which includes static and dynamic items covering all major risk and need factors. This is useful in developing case plans that target intervention to crime producing factors for moderate and high-risk offenders. Officers conducting the assessments can also indicate areas of offender strengths. The assessment/evaluation process involves obtaining information from many sources about many aspects of an offender's life. Offenders are first interviewed (using motivational interviewing techniques) to gather information so the assessor can accurately complete the assessment.

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

[^]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.).