

# SONOMA COUNTY

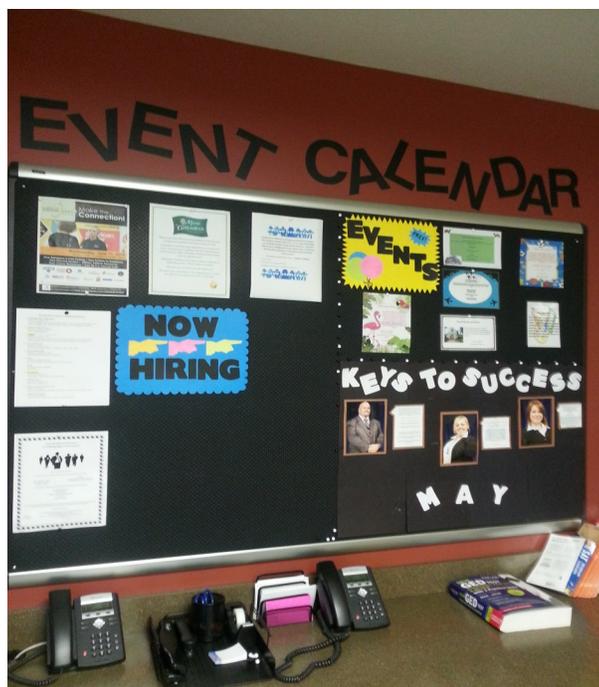
## Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Plan Implementation

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

Sonoma County's CCP, in recognizing the uniqueness of its County's earlier strategic initiatives, leveraged the organizing principles of the County's 2010 Criminal Justice Master Plan (CJMP) as a foundation for its Public Safety Realignment Plan. The CCP's Public Safety Realignment Plan promotes evidence-based programming and investments that align closely with the overall strategic goals, guiding principles and recommendations of the County's earlier CJMP. Some of the CJMP's key recommendations, such as implementation of an Early Case Resolution (ECR) Court, were accomplished prior to AB 109 Realignment, however many recommendations from the CJMP could not be adequately addressed prior to 2011 due to lack of available funding. The additional revenue from AB 109 Realignment has been instrumental in allowing the County to move forward with implementing many of the key recommended programs cited in the CJMP.

The CJMP recommended several programs and initiatives that were subsequently implemented as part of AB 109 Realignment: a new Day Reporting Center (DRC); a comprehensive Pre-Trial Services program; inmate assessments to guide targeted programming; cognitive-behavioral programming in-custody; use of an objective risk-assessment instrument; programming and treatment continuity in-and out-of-custody; mental health evaluation and services; substance abuse treatment; employment testing and job search assistance; general education and literacy classes and life skills classes. Of these programs the DRC and Pre-Trial Services are considered to be the two most critical initiatives. Establishment and continued operation of the DRC is consistent with the guiding principles of the CJMP, which recommended that the County develop a DRC as a non-residential correctional option.

The DRC opened in January 2012 and serves as the central point of evidence-based programming and structure for the Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS), Mandatory Supervision, and Felony Probationers in the community. Pre-Trial Services constitutes a core system function by providing universal front-end screening for all persons booked into jail, supporting jail population management, reducing pre-trial failures and facilitating efficient case processing. The County's Pre-Trial Services program, currently being developed and scheduled to launch in early 2014, will have two components: (1) an assessment component that will operate as a function of the Classification Unit in the local jail; and (2) a supervision component that will operate as a Supervision Unit of the Probation Department. Additionally, the CCP's plan also incorporated the CJMP recommendation to maintain an integrated information system and collect detailed information about clients, services and outcomes that will allow meaningful analysis and reporting. The confluence of the County's own strategic initiatives and those of Realignment provided the CCP with a unique opportunity to develop an AB 109 Realignment plan that achieves shared strategic goals and further improves Sonoma County's progressive criminal justice system.



Announcement Board

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

Probation recently supervised a PRCS offender that first entered the justice system at the age of 17 after he was adjudicated by the juvenile court for auto theft. As an adult, the offender continued to be involved in criminality and narcotics use. He reportedly began smoking methamphetamine at the age of 17 and records indicate he abused cocaine, LSD and psilocybin mushrooms as well. Over the years he was convicted of multiple crimes including burglary, conspiracy, forgery, vandalism and narcotics, and was committed to the California Department of Rehabilitation in 2001. On August 15, 2012, the offender was released from prison after serving time for convictions of forgery, burglary and possession of stolen property. After his release to PRCS in Sonoma County the offender was closely supervised by his Probation Officer and immediately directed to participate in the DRC. He consistently complied with the terms of PRCS and remained free of intoxicants. In May 2013 he enrolled himself in a “Firefighter Basics” academy. He was eventually offered employment as a seasonal firefighter. The offender successfully completed PRCS in August of 2013. At the time of his successful discharge from PRCS he had not yet completed the aftercare phase at the Day Reporting Center. Rather than cease his attendance the offender elected to voluntarily continue his participation in the DRC and is scheduled to graduate with the next DRC graduating class. Available records indicate he has not re-offended since terminating PRCS.

**For FY 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 rank the priority areas<sup>^</sup> 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. Day Reporting	2. Day Reporting	2. Day Reporting
3. Health	3. Health	3. Health
4. Data	4. Data	4. Data
5. GPS	5. GPS	5. GPS
6. Law Enforcement	6. Law Enforcement	6. Law Enforcement
7. Risk Assessment	7. Risk Assessment	7. Risk Assessment
8. Medical	8. Medical	8. Medical
9. Staff Training	9. Staff Training	9. Staff Training

<sup>^</sup>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.).