

COUNTY OF SISKIYOU

PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT and POST RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION ANNUAL PLAN UPDATE

2023/2024

Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)

An Integrated Systems Approach



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CCP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

MICHAEL COLEY, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)

KIRK ANDRUS, District Attorney

LAEL KAYFETZ, Public Defender

JEREMIAH LaRUE, Sheriff

RENEE McCANNA-CRANE, Siskiyou County Superior Court CEO (Court Designee)

MARK GILMAN, Chief of Police, Yreka Police Department

SARAH COLLARD, Director, Health and Human Services Agency

VOTING MEMBERS with ALTERNATE VOTING MEMBERS

MICHAEL COLEY, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)

Alternate: Stacey Jackson, Assistant Chief Probation Officer

KIRK ANDRUS, District Attorney

Alternate: Martha Aker, Assistant District Attorney

LAEL KAYFETZ, Public Defender

Alternate: Rachel Rosemeyer, Deputy Public Defender

JEREMIAH LaRUE, Sheriff

Alternate: James Randall, Undersheriff

JoAnn Bicego, Presiding Judge, Siskiyou County Superior Court

Alternate: Renee McCanna-Crane, Siskiyou County Superior Court CEO (Court Designee)

MARK GILMAN, Chief of Police, Yreka Police Department

Alternate: None selected

SARAH COLLARD, Director, Health and Human Services Agency

Alternate: None Selected

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Cynthia Billingsley – Victim Services Coordinator, Siskiyou County District Attorney's Office

Brandon Criss – Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors

Angela Davis – Siskiyou County Administrative Officer

Carla Charraga – Director, Siskiyou Domestic Violence & Crisis Center

Allan Carver – Siskiyou County Superintendent of School

BACKGROUND

OVERVIEW OF 2011 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT ACT (AB109)

On April 4, 2011, the Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109) was signed into law to address overcrowding in California prisons and assist in alleviating the State's financial crisis. AB 109 transfers responsibility for supervising specified, lower level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to counties. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act began October 1, 2011.

KEY ELEMENTS OF AB109

- Target Population: The Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) population, which is released from prison to community supervision, is the responsibility of local probation departments and includes those whose current conviction is non-violent, non-serious, or non-sex offense and have no prior PC 667.5(c), PC 1192.7(c) or registerable offenses pursuant to Penal Code section 290.
- Redefining Felonies: Revises the definition of a felony to include certain crimes that are punishable in jail for 16 months, 2 years, or 3 years. Some offenses, including serious, violent and sex offenses are excluded and sentences will continue to be served in state prison
- Local Post Release Community Supervision: Offenders released from state prison on or after October 1, 2011 after serving a sentence for an eligible offense shall be subject to, for a period not to exceed 3 years, post release community supervision provided by a county agency designated by that county's Board of Supervisors.
- Revocations Heard and Served Locally: Post release community supervision and parole revocations will be served in local jails (by law, maximum revocation sentence is up to 180 days), with the exception of paroled 'lifers' who have a revocation term of greater than 30 days. The Courts will hear revocations of post release community supervision, while the Board of Parole Hearings will conduct parole violation hearings in jail.
- Changes to Custody Credits: Jail inmates will be able to earn four days of credit for

every two days served. Time spent on home detention (i.e., electronic monitoring) is credited as time spent in jail custody.

- Alternative Custody: Penal Code Section 1203.018 authorizes electronic monitoring for inmates being held in the county jail in lieu of bail. Eligible inmates must first be held in custody for 60 days post-arraignment, or 30 days for those charged with misdemeanor offenses.
- Community Based Punishment: Authorizes counties to use a range of community-based punishment and intermediate sanctions other than jail incarceration alone or traditional, routine probation supervision.
- Contracting Back: Authorizes Counties to contract back with the State for housing of prisoners. Currently they anticipate a fee of \$77 per day for State Prison and \$47 per day for fire camps.

LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

AB 109 established an Executive Committee of the previously established Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) (previously established under Section 1230 of the California Penal Code) and charged them with development of a 2011 Realignment Plan to recommend a countywide programming plan for the realigned population, for consideration and adoption by the Board of Supervisors. Consistent with local needs and resources, the plan may include recommendations to maximize the effective investment of criminal justice resources in evidence based correctional sanctions and programs, including, but not limited to: day reporting centers, drug courts, residential multiservice centers, mental health treatment programs, electronic and GPS monitoring programs, victim restitution programs, counseling programs, community service programs, educational programs, and work training programs.

Chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, the CCP Executive Committee oversees the realignment process and advises the Board of Supervisors in determining funding and programming for the various components of the plan. Voting members of the Executive Committee include: the Presiding Judge or his or her designee; Chief Probation Officer;

County Sheriff; District Attorney; Chief of Police; Public Defender; and Director of County Social Services/Mental/Public Health (as determined by the Board of Supervisors).

The responsibilities of the CCP Executive Committee include:

- Development and submission of Local Realignment Plan
- Continuous quality improvement
- Community resource planning and sustainability
- Collection of baseline data to measure against desired future outcomes
- Analysis and maintenance of services for adult offender population
- Fiduciary oversight and fiscal responsibility for the funding associated with AB 109
- Evaluation of local programs and systemic process to determine if programs and the process are working efficiently and effectively and, if issues are identified, modifications and recommendations will be reviewed

PLANNING PROCESS

Early discussion centered around the need to implement strategies that provide for public safety, reduce recidivism, and reduce the in-custody jail population. The CCP agreed to pursue strategies that:

- Promote evidence-based approaches
- Build on existing successful efforts
- Are collaborative

The CCP established a phased planning approach to allow for identification and approval of immediate department staffing and equipment needs, while reserving additional available funds for service needs identified through a more comprehensive planning process. The Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors approved the initial Public Safety Realignment & Post Release Community Supervision preliminary plan on October 4, 2011.

Initially, the CCP met monthly. Once plans, objectives and goals were established,

meeting occurrence was reduced to quarterly. Currently, the CCP meets quarterly and on an as needed basis. All meetings are in compliance with the Ralph M. Brown Act.

UPDATED PROGRESS REPORT

JAIL OVERCROWDING

- The Pre-trial Services Program, operated by the Probation Department, resumed in 2017 and has proven to be effective in reducing jail overcrowding. Offenders are evaluated by a probation officer and the Court makes a determination based on the information provided. Pre-trial release reports have been prepared on nearly every person booked into the jail, regardless of eligibility. In 2023, a Probation Resource Officer has been assigned specifically to this population. Not only is this person responsible for writing the pretrial reports for the Court, they also assist justice involved individuals with reducing barriers to housing, food and treatment options.
- The Pre-filing Diversion Program, operated by the District Attorney's Office, continues to operate and address appropriate offenders' behavior through community restitution and rehabilitative services.
- Adult Recovery Court is still in operation and an Adult Mental Health Diversion Court was developed and it is effectively diverting those suffering from mental health issues from excessive jail time by utilizing rehabilitative services. A Social Worker has been assigned to the Public Defender's Office. The PD Social Worker provides support and services linkage to clients who cannot be assisted by BHS Specialist due to MediCal limitations.
- The use of Evidence Based Practices continues to be a priority.

EVIDENCE INFORMED SERVICES / RECIDIVISM REDUCTION

- The Probation Department continues to use risk assessments, offender needs assessments and case plans to determine an appropriate level of treatment/intervention and rehabilitation services.
- The Probation Department has developed a sanctions and incentives matrix with the intention of addressing the cycle of reoffending.
- The Probation Department engages in evidence-based trainings, as needed, to ensure

fidelity and proper implementation of risk-reduction strategies.

- The Day Reporting Center (DRC) has four (4) evidence-based Batterer's Treatment Groups, one (2) evidence-based alcohol and drug education-based groups, and four (4) evidence-based groups addressing anti-social behavior. Additionally, the DRC has several opportunities to address other various criminogenic needs, such as employment and education. In this last reporting year, there have been approximately 27 graduates of the Batterer's Treatment Program. One additional BTP program has been vetted to assist us with reducing a barrier to those who are gainfully employed. And, one additional BTP program, hosted by the Karuk Tribe, is currently under review.
- The use of a Corrections Services Specialist was effective and provided assistance to multiple offenders in the areas of employment, linkage to services, and re-entry. In 2019, this position was converted to a Behavioral Health Specialist to offer a wider variety of services. In 2022, this position was converted to a Probation Services Specialist.
- Private licensed therapists continue to provide individual therapy and cognitive behavioral evidenced-based programming for offenders.
- A Probation Program Coordinator started in April of 2023. This person's role will be responsible for programming oversight, development and implementation, stakeholder collaboration, and Executive Committee support.
- The Public Defender's Office has hired a social worker position to support the Mental Health Diversion Court. Since 1/1/23, PD Social Worker provided support and service linkage to 138 clients who would not previously have received this type and level of support.
- The Health and Human Services Agency continues to contract with a Licensed Professional of the Healing Arts to perform Mental Health Diversion assessments.
- The Health and Human Services Agency will be hiring an additional Behavioral Health Specialist to support the participants of Mental Health Diversion to increase the number of successfully diverted participants.

CURRENT GOALS

GOAL	OBJECTIVES	OUTCOME MEASURES
Continued Delivery and Enhancement of Services and Programming to Offenders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain and expand contracted services for evidence based programming and cognitive based therapy for the targeted population • Utilization of newly developed Probation Program Coordinator to oversee programming development, maintenance and fidelity • Develop Child Abusers and Parenting Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in CBT and evidence based programming provided by the contracted providers • Development of policy and procedure for program development, maintenance and fidelity • Commencement of a Child Abusers and Parenting Program following review and approval by the Probation Department
Increased and Ongoing Support of Mental Health Diversion Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilization of a Licensed Professional of the Healing Arts for Mental Health Diversion assessments • Utilization of a social worker within the Public Defender's Office to support Mental Health Diversion participants • Utilization of a Behavioral Health Specialist in the Health and Human Services Agency to support Mental Health Diversion participants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of MHD assessments performed in the reporting year • Increase of successfully diverted MHD participants by increasing the linkage to resources and services • Increase of successfully diverted MHD participants by increasing the linkage to resources and services
Increase Educational Development and Workability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Probation Services Specialists to provide education and skill building classes at the DRC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase number of GED and HS Diploma recipients and number of offenders participating in educational services

<p>Programming in the Day Reporting Center</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Behavioral Health Specialist to provide increased educational assistance to incarcerated individuals, to include GED and high school diploma coursework. • Use of Behavioral Health Specialist to increase the connection to local community college for non-credited life skill classes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase number of participants enrolling in classes at the local community college for skill building and/or certificate programs • Increase number of offenders who gain skills necessary for becoming employable
<p>Evaluation of Program Efficiency to Ensure Fund Utilization is Maximized</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the Supportive Hub for Criminal Justice Programming (CSAC) to maximize data collection and analysis resources • Participate in the Programming, Data and Evaluation: Seminar Series 20/21 • Develop a data dashboard for CCP data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to determine effectiveness of programming leveraged against the associated costs • Increased knowledge in programming, data and evaluation for Probation Crime Analyst and Program Management • Development of a data dashboard
<p>Ongoing Participation and Increased Collaboration in the Mental Health Diversion Court</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase involvement from the Probation Department in the program • Through collaboration, a review of the standard operating procedures for the Mental Health Diversion Court • Continue to gather and maintain data to track outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance by Probation at Diversion meetings and Court attendances. Begin supervising MH Diversion Court participants • Collaboratively examine current procedures for the program. Modify or enhance as needed • Utilization of resources from BHS and Probation to track and evaluate data

HISTORICAL BUDGETS

Year	State Allocation <small>(Allocation, Growth, Survey)</small>	Operating Revenue <small>(Transfers from the Trust)</small>	Actual Expenses
FY 20/21	\$1,574,618	\$1,275,009	\$1,488,257
FY 21/22	\$3,572,325	\$1,342,506	\$1,398,550
FY 22/23	\$2,685,258	\$1,378,657	\$1,419,244

CURRENT BUDGET 2022/2023

Operating Budget Total	Labor Costs	Services and Supplies
\$3,273,908	\$2,388,534	\$885,374

FUTURE PLANNING of the CCP

Starting in 2011, the Siskiyou County Community Corrections Partnership believed in the value of reducing recidivism by utilizing an evidenced based approach consistent with best practices. Also recognized from the beginning, was that in order to create an effective program, the approach had to be adaptable. Keep in mind, the goal of the CCP was not only focused on reducing recidivism, but was also focused on empowering justice involved individuals with the opportunity to become productive members of society; therefore, reducing victimization and/or the concern of an overcrowded correctional facility.

Since inception, programs have evolved to meet the demand of the target population. Programs have started and have continued throughout the years. Other programs have been discontinued due to being ineffective. It takes a reasonable amount of time and resources to determine a measurable outcome and is the most challenging aspect of the process for the CCP.

Having collected 12 years of data, a continuing goal of overall program improvement is important and necessary. Naturally, the appropriate path to take would be to analyze this information to determine what is working, what needs to change and finally, what is not working.

The existing emphasis is to continually examine what programs are in place and determine

if the programming is working as intended. Navigating the need to address addiction and mental health disorders during the pandemic was challenging. Adopting the use of video conferencing technology helped us maintain a consistent connection to those we serve and allowed us to broaden our sphere of influence with those in remote areas of the county.

With persistent training, along with an active collaborative team, positive results can be achieved. Every year, the Siskiyou County Probation Department publishes an annual report with which, the community can gain an understanding of the progress being made that is consistent with the goals of the CCP.

The last few years have brought challenges during a season of significant change with the various participating agencies. In addition, several legislative changes have prompted a level of re-examination of how to proceed forward with the goal of reducing recidivism at the forefront. Therefore, recovery and rebuilding has become and will continue to be a priority for the Siskiyou County Community Corrections Partnership.