

2011 Public Safety Realignment Act

July 2023



Eleventh Annual Report on the Implementation of Community Corrections Partnership Plans



Board of State and Community Corrections
www.bscc.ca.gov

This page intentionally left blank

BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS BOARD MEMBERS*

Chair of the Board..... **Linda M. Penner**

The Chair of the Board of State and Community Corrections is a full-time paid position appointed by the Governor and subject to Senate Confirmation

Secretary, CA Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) **Jeffrey Macomber**

Director, Adult Parole Operations, CDCR..... **Jason D. Johnson**

County Sheriff **San Benito County Sheriff, Eric S. Taylor**

A sheriff in charge of local detention facility with a BSCC rated capacity of 200 inmates or less appointed by the Governor and subject to Senate confirmation

County Sheriff **San Mateo County Sheriff, Christina Corpus**

A sheriff in charge of local detention facility with a BSCC rated capacity of more than 200 inmates appointed by the Governor and subject to Senate confirmation

County Supervisor **Santa Clara County Supervisor, Cindy Chavez**

A county supervisor or county administrative officer appointed by the Governor subject to Senate confirmation

County Chief Probation Officer **Fresno County Chief Probation Officer, Kirk Haynes**

A chief probation officer from a county with a population over 200,000 appointed by the Governor and subject to Senate confirmation

County Chief Probation Officer **El Dorado County Chief Probation Officer, Brian Richart**

A chief probation officer from a county with a population under 200,000 appointed by the Governor and subject to Senate confirmation

Judge **Retired Judge, Honorable Janet Gaard**

A judge appointed by the Judicial Council of California

Chief of Police **City of Palm Springs Police Chief, Andrew Mills**

A chief of police appointed by the Governor and subject to Senate confirmation

Community Provider **Founder of the Anti-Recidivism Coalition, Scott Budnick**

A community provider of rehabilitative treatment or services for adult offenders appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly

Community Provider **Los Angeles County Alternate Public Defender's Office, Angeles D. Zaragoza**

A community provider or advocate with expertise in effective programs, policies and treatment of at-risk youth and juvenile offenders appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules

Public Member **Director of the Anti-Recidivism Coalition, Norma Cumpian**

A public member appointed by the Governor and subject to Senate confirmation

Licensed Health Care Provider **Vacant**

A licensed health care provider appointed by the Governor and subject to Senate approval

Licensed Mental or Behavioral Health Care Provider **Vacant**

A licensed mental or behavioral health care provider appointed by the Governor and subject to Senate approval

BSCC STAFF

Executive Director **Kathleen T. Howard**

Chief Deputy Director & General Counsel **Aaron R. Maguire**

Deputy Director, Corrections Planning & Grant Programs **Collen Curtin**

Deputy Director, Standards and Training for Corrections & Research **Kasey Warmuth**

Field Representative, Corrections Planning & Grant Programs **Helene Zentner**

Staff Services Manager I, Corrections Planning & Grant Programs **Amanda Abucay**

Staff Services Analyst, Corrections Planning & Grant Programs **Jamila Fields**

Research Data Supervisor II **Michael Lee**

*Board member composition is pursuant to Penal Code § 6025

This page intentionally left blank

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary.....	1
Introduction	11
Data Collection Method: FY 2022-23 CCP Survey	13
Appendices	
• Individual County CCP Survey Report Information Links	33
• Glossary of Terms.....	35
• BSCC Definitions of Key Terms	37
• FY 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership Survey Documents-	
○ Letter to County Partners	41
○ Survey Template	43
○ Data Reporting Guide.....	59

This page intentionally left blank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This annual report provides information and data submitted to the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) by all 58 California jurisdictions on the implementation of each county's Community Corrections Partnerships (CCP) plans.

BACKGROUND



Public Safety Realignment was enacted in 2011 via Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109, Ch. 15, Statutes of 2011) and resulted in a major reformation of the correctional system in California. Funding associated with Public Safety Realignment, and subsequent legislation, has allowed California counties to invest more significant resources into cost effective, evidence-based, trauma-informed, culturally responsive, collaborative, and strategic community programming to improve reintegration of system-involved people back into communities and promote greater public safety outcomes.

Each county in California is required to have a Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) which acts as the governing body responsible for developing, implementing, and strengthening local approaches for local Realignment activities, as established in Penal Code Section 1230. CCPs address their jurisdiction's individualized needs by investing in and expanding a wide range of approaches recognizing the most valuable and meaningful way to care for people with complex challenges is to serve their full spectrum of needs (e.g., housing, socioeconomic, medical, educational) in an integrated and coordinated effort. Through their updated spending plans, CCPs continue to invest and maintain evaluative strategies to determine effectiveness by measuring outcomes based on clearly defined objectives.

FUNDING

Each year since the enactment of Realignment, California's annual State Budget Act has provided funds for counties to implement diverse approaches for rehabilitation, reentry, supervision, and housing to reduce recidivism, improve the lives of system-involved individuals, and maintain public safety.

The Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) is required by Penal Code Section 1230.1 to collect information from each county's CCP on the implementation and ongoing strategies of Realignment and prepare an annual report to the Legislature. To fulfill this obligation, the BSCC (in collaboration with several partnering agencies) developed the CCP Survey (Survey) - a tool provided annually to the counties to collect programmatic and fiscal data based on the goals and objectives established within their updated CCP Plans.

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23 CCP Survey (see page 43 in the Appendices) was emailed to each Chief Probation Officer (in their capacity as CCP Chair) in November 2022. Chairs

were asked to share the Survey with CCP members and submit Survey responses that incorporate all aspects of the county's CCP Plan.

The Budget Act of 2022 (Senate Bill 154, Chapter 43, Statutes of 2022) appropriated \$7,950,000 to counties to assist them in completing this task. The Budget Act language states:

Counties are eligible to receive funding if they submit an updated Community Corrections Partnership plan and a report to the Board of State and Community Corrections by December 15, 2022, that provides information about the actual implementation of the 2021-22 Community Corrections Partnership plan accepted by the County Board of Supervisors pursuant to Section 1230.1 of the Penal Code. The report shall include, but not be limited to, progress in achieving outcome measures as identified in the plan or otherwise available. Additionally, the report shall include plans for the 2022-23 allocation of funds, including future outcome measures, programs and services, and funding priorities as identified in the plan accepted by the County Board of Supervisors.

Funds were disbursed by January 31, 2023 to all 58 counties. Annual allocations were determined based on the most recent county population data published by the Department of Finance. All 58 counties submitted the CCP Survey and their updated CCP plan. All updated plans can be found on the BSCC website at: https://www.bscc.ca.gov/m_realignment/.

HIGHLIGHTS

Since the enactment of Realignment more than a decade ago, counties have implemented collaborative, multifaceted, and diverse strategies to meet their unique local needs. This report covers the period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023; therefore, some pandemic-related restrictions were still in effect and counties had to continue to find work-arounds to ensure people could have access to essential resources such as transportation, housing, medical services, and human necessities. The following are just a few examples of local projects and participant success stories. For a more in depth description of these and other county plan components, please refer to page 33 of this report for each individual county CCP Survey Report submissions.

Fresno County – Reentry Employment Services (RES)

Fresno County Probation contracted with Behavioral Interventions (BI), Inc. to provide comprehensive evidence-based reentry employment readiness services to both in-custody and out-of-custody participants to facilitate sustainable long-term employment. BI, Inc. conducted orientations and assessments on each participant; developed an Individual Employment Plan for each participant; enrolled participants in an appropriate program track; provided resources from within the community; and collected data on participants' assessments, participation, and progress.



RES Program Summary for March 2021 through March 2022:

- 247 participants enrolled
- 185+ participants engaged
- 76 participants secured employment
- 67% of participant job seekers secured employment

Success Story From GEO Reentry Employment (another Fresno County CCP Program)

“I, Brandy Mabry, entered the GEO Reentry Employment Service program in July 2021. Upon entering the program, I was at my lowest- no money, no job, and no identification (ID) with the exception of a prison ID. Upon being released from the women’s state prison,



I realized I had money on the books that was still owed to me. The staff at GEO assisted me in having my monies mailed to me. With GEO’s assistance, I was able to secure my vital documents in order to gain employment. GEO provided one-on-one sessions to ensure I had the necessary tools to be self-sufficient. I completed workshops, an education and employment plan, and engaged in weekly meetings to ensure I was able to progress rather than regress. Through that process I was able to secure employment. Since then, I have enrolled in a Driving Under the Influence (DUI) class to get my license back, received my 18-month chip in Alcoholics Anonymous

(AA), and have secured a leadership role in my AA group. I love my job and have received three raises in four months. I have saved enough money to be able to get my own place in July of this year (2022). I believe if I can do it, anyone can. I just had to focus, see it, and work hard to get it.”

Kern County – Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Program

Success Stories

In June 2022, an individual incarcerated at Lerdo Detention Facility was enrolled into the RSAT in-custody program. He participated in all components of the RSAT program which included multiple evidence-based components. He began the programming somewhat withdrawn and resistant to change, but throughout the course of the 100-day program, he became more open to his rehabilitation and completely vested in his own recovery. He completed all components of the RSAT program and, after graduation from the program, he was released. He is currently employed full-time at a local restaurant and has not recidivated.



Another individual entering the RSAT program at the same time, also participated in all components of the RSAT program. He encountered a challenge within the program’s 100-day cycle and was instructed to write an essay to resolve the situation. He submitted a two-page essay which illustrated he was a terrific writer. After the positive feedback, he did exceptionally well in class with the hope of being released into a sober living environment. After successfully completing the RSAT program, he was released to

Freedom House (a sober living environment), finished vocational training through Westec, and obtained his certifications.

Placer County – New Beginnings Program

Success Story

One of our clients was released on Post Release Community Supervision in October 2021. Prior to his release from prison, he had been in contact with several long-term programs and enrolled in New Beginnings. Since enrolling in the program, this client has incurred no violations and has made several strides in his personal life. His recent accomplishments include opening a barber shop in a brand-new community center at the New Beginnings program. Additionally, he was able to obtain his Independent Minister license through the National Association of Christian Ministers. He continues to be active in this program and graduated in October 2022. Everyone is very proud of his accomplishments.



Riverside County – Day Reporting Center

(DRC) Success Story



Client Craig Savage completed probation in September 2022 with a clear-cut plan for his future success – he was going to be a truck driver. Mr. Savage had been struggling with substance abuse since his release from custody. In January 2021, Senior Probation Officer Huss referred Mr. Savage to the Temecula DRC to enroll in treatment programming. Mr. Savage went on to complete the Outpatient Substance Abuse Program in June 2021. He then advanced to residential treatment at the

Coachella Valley Rescue Mission in October 2021 and went on to complete the sober living portion of the program. In March 2022, Mr. Savage returned to Southwest Riverside County for AB109 housing. At this point, Mr. Savage was actively seeking employment, and even more so, a career. Although he sought resources on his own to obtain a Class A Driver's License, he was hitting dead ends. Though he had been discharged from the DRC in July 2021, he felt comfortable enough to return to the program and ask for assistance. Mr. Savage remarked to staff that he had hit so many roadblocks that he

didn't know what to do; he was about to give up. To assist Mr. Savage, he was referred to the Economic Development Agency (EDA) Prison to Employment Program and was informed that he could receive funding to obtain his Class A Driver's License. He was put in contact with the EDA program supervisor and EDA's Joseph Campbell was advised of Mr. Savage's situation. In late April 2022, Mr. Campbell contacted Mr. Savage's probation officer to report that Mr. Savage was fully enrolled in the EDA program and would receive



funding for American Truck Driving School. In August 2022, Mr. Savage completed his training at the truck driving school, went to the Department of Motor Vehicles and passed

his Class A Truck Driver's test. In September 2022, Mr. Savage reached two major milestones in his recovery journey – he completed his probation and found full-time employment as a truck driver. He was thrilled to report that his new job has taken him across the country, from California to New York with many stops in between. Mr. Savage is thankful for all the support he received while on probation and is excited about his future. He said proudly “I set out to be a truck driver and I became one. I got off probation and my life is moving forward. I’m drug-free and I’m happy!”

San Francisco City/County – Adult Probation Programs

Success Stories

Jay Sutter is a Bay Area native who found himself trapped in seemingly inescapable cycles of severe substance abuse, criminality, and homelessness for six years. He called the Tenderloin his home, actively engaging in property crime and the illicit street-level drug trade so pervasive in the neighborhood. After more than 15 arrests, he was placed on simultaneous supervised probation in both San Francisco and San Mateo Counties. When faced with over ten felony violations of his probation, he entered Drug Court and enrolled in HealthRight 360's treatment facilities. He successfully completed treatment, graduated from Drug Court, and was discharged from probation one year early in both counties. After learning and living the fundamentals of both substance abuse recovery and reentry employment, he was recruited to work for Goodwill as a Career Advisor to support their ongoing partnership with the San Francisco Adult Probation Department. He now serves clients facing the same barriers that he has worked so diligently to overcome, including justice involvement, addiction, and housing insecurity. He is proud to work to empower some of the most marginalized populations in our society. Jay possesses a bachelor's degree in Sociology with a minor in Spanish from Cal State East Bay.



Linda Hurshman (L) was born and raised in San Francisco. After attempting to get clean four times in one year, L finally gained sobriety on their fifth attempt in 2020. In fact, L was one of the very few people who were able to get and stay clean while staying in a Shelter In Place (SIP) hotel during the pandemic. While still on house arrest, wearing an ankle monitor, L took advantage of the numerous reentry services that the San Francisco Adult Probation Department offered. They were able to get to the root of their



therapy and were able to identify and meet various goals through case management services. L also accessed employment services through Goodwill San Francisco Bay. Participating in the Pathways Job Readiness Program, L was able to gain employment at a SIP Hotel with San Francisco SafeHouse. Eventually, they were invited to come work with the team at Goodwill and now they reside in their own studio apartment in Russian Hill. Recently, L returned to complete their Master's in Sports Management at the University of San Francisco. Additionally, L was promoted to be the Community Engagement Lead at Goodwill. They have organized numerous very

successful job fairs, bringing together employers who believe in second chances with candidates who are reentering from incarceration. In October 2022, the Board of Supervisors appointed L to the Reentry Council of the City and County of San Francisco. L views life as truly amazing now that they are clean and sober and is excited to make an impact on reentry and recovery within San Francisco as they help others on their reentry journey.

San Luis Obispo County – Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program

Success Story

“Substance use treatment is often a difficult path that takes many detours over the course of a client’s life. As treatment providers we do our best to support and guide our clients through the barriers that present during their journey. Each path into active recovery is as unique as the individual and no two recovery stories are exactly the same. Often stories are relatable and share common themes, which is one way that this community is able to support one another. These journeys are often marked by both setbacks and victories, all working as teaching tools to build resilience and cultivate a support system to help maintain long term recovery.” -*Kathryn Green, Behavioral Health Specialist, Paso Robles Clinic*

Client A was referred to AB 109 treatment in October of 2021 and it was clear from the initial interaction that something was different. Client A entered treatment with an attitude of positivity and confidence. He asserted to his group members that he was ready for change in his life, and he had lost enough time and love. He shared openly about his past treatment experiences, his history of substance use, and his criminality. He talked about his childhood and his relationships as an adult. He shared the good and the bad about his past while he honestly evaluated himself and worked to understand how his past experiences impacted his thoughts and behaviors in the present. He accepted recommendations from staff and sought out a personal therapist that he saw weekly during his treatment session. He was active in 12-Step meetings and used this resource to build a support system within his community. He was not resistant to probation or treatment. He accepted the consequences of his actions and was willing to engage with anyone involved in the terms of his probation. He graduated from treatment in July 2022 after successfully completing a 9-month program, having perfect attendance and a perfect testing record. He acknowledged that treatment provided accountability for him while he built a foundation for himself in recovery. He also shared that his group interactions offered him support and insight from people he could relate to. He is now the assistant manager at a Recovery Residence and reports that being of service is a big part of his recovery. He continues to use his personal time and resources to help others in his house when they are struggling and is still active in community recovery meetings four months after completion.



Santa Clara County – Reentry Resource Center (RRC)

Success Story

Jane Marin – “The first time I was ever incarcerated was at the age of 12. I am a child of the system. I was born in it. I have always been in the system in one way or another. The longest time I was locked up was when I was 15 years old. I was pregnant with my first child facing 10 years, but only did three. I spent the next 20 years in and out of institutions and jails. I started with Reentry on December 12, 2012. I have been out of custody since 2011 and have been off probation since 2015. My expectation for the RRC was not much. I connected with Mission Possible (A Faith Based Reentry Center contracted with the RRC) and did not know what I was getting myself into. I just knew I needed help. I was three



months pregnant; I had a one-year-old son, and a child in Child Protective Services custody; I was homeless and hopeless. My impression now is that without the RRC, there would be no recourses for individuals like me. I would have reverted to my old ways to survive. I feel that with RRC being so easy to access and all the resources available to people like me, there is no way anyone getting out of custody in Santa Clara County cannot succeed. The services that helped me the most were housing and employment, which led to the reunification with my family. Getting help through donations of food, diapers and clothing helped me so much. My case manager would drop off donations to me at the places I was staying. It SHOCKED me that someone would go out of their way to meet me where I was. With my basic needs being met, I was able to focus on everything else in my life to prepare for the return of my daughter and provide for my children. Before I went to the RRC, and Mission Possible, I had been looking for a job for a solid six months. No one would hire me because of my criminal record. Now I have my record expunged. After I got my housing situation stable, I was able to get a job at Lillie Mae's House of Soul Food through my case manager. I had no plans of ever going back to school, but when the RRC offered college courses at the Center, it helped ease me back in and prepare me for San Jose City College. I started school through the RRC Peer Mentor Program in 2019 and have received my certificate of Peer Mentor and Peer Mentor Specialist. I am currently going to school for my Drug and Alcohol Certificate at SJCC and will graduate this spring semester 2022. I am also enrolled in Bible School at DTBI (DOZ Transformation Bible Institute) and will be graduating this September (2022). I plan to continue my education in the social work field or criminal justice."

Excerpt from the [County of Santa Clara Office of Diversion and Reentry Services, Public Safety Realignment \(AB 109\) and Reentry Services, 10-Year Summary Report 2022, https://reentry.sccgov.org/sites/g/files/exjcpb991/files/document/Reentry10YrReportFinal_0.pdf](https://reentry.sccgov.org/sites/g/files/exjcpb991/files/document/Reentry10YrReportFinal_0.pdf)

Santa Cruz County – Probation Success Center (PSC) Success Story

"I came to the PSC about a year ago (2020). I was finding out about resources and my probation officers told me about the resources here. I needed to get my ID back, my Social Security, my passport, a place to live, a job. I don't know how to read and write (they didn't take time for me at school), so at 49 years old, I'm learning. They really helped me out. I



was in the employment program. I found a job at New Leaf. I've been working there going on a year. I love my job. I always wanted to be working at a grocery store as a butcher. The program helped me get my knives, set me up with the job, set me up with the clothing. I'm very grateful what they did for me. They helped me out with the SLE (sober living environment) and they're still trying to help me out with the housing, looking for places, giving me resources for the low-income housing. I am really grateful for them. Even though I've been off probation since September (2021), they're still willing to give me a hand. It's a good program and they're doing something for the community. They're also helping me out with education. I have dyslexia and it's hard for me to learn how to read and write, but they're still helping me and taking the time to teach me. I can't ask for more than what this program is doing for me. Thanks for the team, for everybody and I really want to say thank you, thank you to my probation officer (P.O.). If it wasn't for my P.O., guiding me with you guys, I think I

would be running the streets right now, doing nothing with my life. And because of the support I received here at the PSC, I am able to support my kids in Mexico. Give the PSC a good try, give it a chance. It does work for you, it does help you, you just gotta give it a good chance. Let it get into you, let it grow into you and you'll see at the end, the results are gonna be beautiful." ~Tony G.

Solano County – Centers for Positive Change (CPC)

Success Story

Christopher T. was diagnosed with bipolar schizoaffective disorder at an early age. He was also taught to feel shame and hide this diagnosis instead of seeking treatment. This shame would eventually lead to a substantial history of substance use, criminal behavior, and depression. He has been on multiple grants of probation across several counties and states. After sentencing on the latest grant, Mr. T asked himself: "What is going to be different this time?" The answer, he says, was Probation. Having been on supervision his entire adult life, Mr. T noticed a difference this time in the way this department operated. His supervision officer and case manager understood that he was more than just a file that landed on their desks. For the first time he felt like he was treated as a human rather than a convict. These interactions provided the opportunity to build rapport and trust. Finally able to trust the process, Mr. T allowed himself to get out of his own way and fully participate in all the CPCs have to offer. Over the course of the past year, he has completed several cognitive behavioral groups, addressed his substance use in the intensive outpatient program, and maintains his mental health treatment. He completed both the laborers and welding certificate courses at the Sheriff's Rourk Vocational Training facility, which then led to secured employment and a supportive transition to stable housing with the help of the Department's housing partner, Volunteers of America. Finally, the services he receives through CPC and partner agencies made it possible for him to reunite with his children under the same roof. He hopes to provide his children with a safe place to feel valued and respected. He added: "We all make mistakes, but it is never too late to clean it up."



Sonoma County – Day Reporting Center (DRC)

The Sonoma County DRC reopened its doors this year in 2022, while maintaining safety protocols for the protection of participants and staff. The pandemic taught DRC staff many valuable lessons on the effective delivery of services to clients. We learned of the potential for meaningful instruction and engagement in a virtual setting and continue to offer remote instruction as an option for those participants who would otherwise be unable to attend. Additionally, DRC staff learned the importance of remaining open to offer in-person services to those participants who require a safe place to be and learn. We are proud to announce the DRC rolled out the first Spanish-speaking cognitive behavioral intervention classes to better serve our community. The DRC continues to utilize positive reinforcement by recognizing participants for program engagement and participation, demonstration of prosocial behaviors, and achievement of goals, using incentives and acknowledgements. The DRC reinstated the Hot Meal Program, which is available to all participants, as well as the Giveaway Corner where participants can find items such as shoes, clothing, ties, jackets, and blankets. Also provided upon participant request are

hygiene items, backpacks, belts, and wallets. We remain committed to the goal of providing the highest quality services and programming to our participants, while offering all available rehabilitative services and community resources to support behavior change and promote ongoing success.



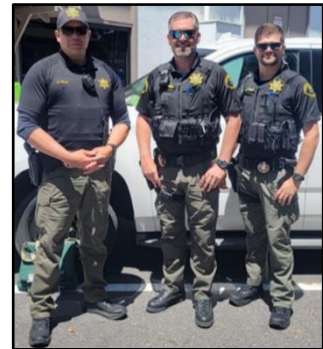
Recent DRC graduate and current Five Keys participant Robert at the Sonoma County DRC. Robert said, "Everything the DRC has to offer is great. Food, beverages, schooling, staff – It's awesome."

"The DRC Program is a great place to rehabilitate yourself and gain structure in someone's life." ~ DRC Participant

Tuolumne County – High Risk Supervision Team (HRST)

August 2021: During a probation compliance check, a probationer being supervised for sex offenses involving child pornography was found to be in possession of pornography on his cell phone. A further investigation revealed the individual was also in possession of further images of child pornography.

September 2021: While conducting compliance checks in the Jamestown area of Tuolumne County, members of the HRST conducted a records check on a vehicle revealing the owner was wanted for felony and misdemeanor warrants. HRST members learned the owner of the vehicle was inside the residence where his vehicle was parked. Officers were notified that the suspect was exiting the residence through the back door. The suspect was contacted and informed he had warrants for his arrest. After a struggle, the suspect was taken into custody and booked on his felony and misdemeanor warrants.



March 3, 2022: Members of the HRST conducted a compliance check at the residence of a female probationer being supervised on felony probation. Upon arrival at the residence, the individual's 9-year-old daughter answered the door and it was determined she was left home alone. The child's mother returned home, admitted to recent use of controlled substances, and informed officers of the location of methamphetamine and paraphernalia inside her home. The individual was later enrolled in Drug Dependency Court (DDC) and is working toward a successful completion.



Work Release Program Project Examples (another Tuolumne County CCP Program)



Brush clearing, parking lot painting, and installation of a new gate at the Tuolumne pool.

Success Story from the Day Reporting Center (DRC) (another another Tuolumne County CCP Program)

Mandy Cliburn joined the Tuolumne County DRC in March of 2022. Mrs. Cliburn entered the program after starting services in the Jail Reentry Program. She stated that she has learned many things about herself while she has been in the program, like issues she needs to work on. Mrs. Cliburn also relayed that she learned that she needed GEO more than she thought she did. Mrs. Cliburn's favorite class is MRT (Moral Reconation Therapy™), and the MRT workbook, because of "how you learn and grow using the tools inside the book." She especially relates to how you can learn things you never thought you needed to know. Mrs. Cliburn has really connected to others in the program during her time here and states "The staff and other participants become like your family." Mrs. Cliburn appreciates the connections that she has been able to make while she has been enrolled in the DRC program. Her advice to new participants is "Even though you think you don't need GEO, give them a chance because it might change your life."



INTRODUCTION

In 2009 the enactment of Senate Bill (SB) 678 (Chapter 608, Statutes of 2009) implemented the California Community Corrections Performance Incentives Act and introduced the concept of a local community corrections advisory board known as the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP).

Local CCP membership is defined in statute (Penal Code section 1230) to include:

- The chief probation officer, presiding as Chair
- The sheriff
- The district attorney
- The public defender
- The head of the county department of mental health
- A county supervisor or the chief administrative officer for the county or a designee of the board of supervisors
- The head of the county department of employment
- The head of the county office of education
- The presiding judge of the superior court or his or her designee
- A chief of police
- The head of the county department of social services
- The head of the county alcohol and substance abuse programs
- A representative from a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense
- An individual who represents the interests of victims

Subsequently in 2011 then-Governor Jerry Brown signed Assembly Bill (AB) 109 (Chapter 15, Statutes of 2011), shifting the responsibility of people who have committed lower-level offenses back to counties of origin with the intent of improving public safety outcomes for the adult offender population. This historic piece of legislation is known as “Public Safety Realignment,” or more commonly, “Realignment.” AB 109 changed both sentencing and post-prison supervision for a new classification of people who have committed crimes. This meant those with convictions of non-serious, non-violent, non-sex crimes would now serve their sentences in local jails, making reintegration back into their home communities more effective and successful.



As part of the Legislation, AB 109 tasked each CCP with developing and recommending a strategic local plan to their county Board of Supervisors for the implementation of Realignment. This plan could provide recommendations that would maximize the effective investment of resources in evidence-based correctional sanctions and programs. Plans had to be developed consistently with local needs and resources.

Senate Bill (SB) 92 (Chapter 36, Statutes of 2011) required the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) to collect county CCP implementation plans adopted by its county Board of Supervisors. In addition, SB 92 authorized the BSCC to publish and disseminate information within those CCP plans via an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature. This requirement became effective July 1, 2013 and the report has been submitted annually thereafter.

This report is the eleventh annual report on the implementation of county CCP plans.

This page intentionally left blank

DATA COLLECTION METHOD: FY 2022-23 CCP SURVEY

To comply with reporting requirements, the BSCC, in consultation with the Department of Finance, California State Association of Counties, California State Sheriffs Association, and Chief Probation Officers of California developed a CCP Survey to gather information on an annual basis about county CCP implementation plans. The intent of the CCP Survey is to gather information about each CCP's efforts, goals, and successes in implementing Public Safety Realignment. The first survey was distributed in 2012 for FY 2012-13 CCP information. Each year, any changes made to the survey are approved prior to distribution by the Department of Finance, California State Association of Counties, California State Sheriffs Association, and Chief Probation Officers of California. Also, each year, the CCP survey and cover letter to the field are distributed electronically to each Chief Probation Officer as the CCP Chair. Chairs are asked to share the survey with CCP members and submit responses to the BSCC that represent the collective views of the CCP and not a single agency or individual.

The FY 2022-23 CCP Survey (see page 43 in the Appendices) consists of two parts and seven sections. Part A (completed as a Microsoft Word document) consists of Sections 1 through 5. Section 1 elicits respondent information to identify the county for which survey responses are provided. Section 2 gathers information about CCP membership. Section 3 gathers information about goals, objectives, and outcome measures. Section 4 gathers information about the types of programs and services offered, the agencies that provide them (i.e., sheriff, probation, behavioral health, community-based organization, other), and the stage at which they are provided (i.e., in-custody, supervision, other). Section 4 was a new addition starting with the FY 2021-22 CCP Survey to consistently describe and summarize the types of programs, and services offered across counties. Section 5, an optional section, gathers information about evaluation, data collection, and local best practices. Section 5 was a new addition starting with the FY 2015-16 CCP Survey to reflect new definitions approved by Assembly Bill 1050 (AB 1050, Ch. 270, Sec. 6027, 2013-2014) and to increase focus on topics such as mental health, substance use disorder, and behavioral health treatment. Part B (completed as a Microsoft Excel file) consists of two sections and gathers information about the use of FYs 2021-22 and 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment Funding (Sections 6 and 7, respectively).

The FY 2022-23 CCP Survey was emailed to each Chief Probation Officer on November 1, 2022. Survey submissions were due by December 15, 2022.¹ All fifty-eight counties responded to the FY 2022-23 CCP Survey.

To assist counties with responding to the survey, starting in 2013, the Budget Act has provided annual funding to counties that submit the survey to the BSCC. Specifically, the Budget Act of 2022 (Senate Bill 154, Chapter 43) appropriated \$7,950,000 for counties as follows:

¹ Survey submissions and updated implementation plans were due by December 15, 2022 to receive CCP Survey funding (see information in text about the Budget Act of 2022).

Counties are eligible to receive funding if they submit an updated Community Corrections Partnership Plan and a report to the Board of State and Community Corrections by December 15, 2022, that provides information about the actual implementation of the 2021-22 Community Corrections Partnership plan accepted by the County Board of Supervisors pursuant to Section 1230.1 of the Penal Code. The report shall include, but not be limited to, progress in achieving outcome measures as identified in the plan or otherwise available. Additionally, the report shall include plans for the 2022-23 allocation of funds, including future outcome measures, programs and services, and funding priorities as identified in the plan accepted by the County Board of Supervisors.

Funds were disbursed by January 31, 2023 to all counties that complied with survey requirements. Annual allocations were determined based on the most recent county population data published by the Department of Finance. Distribution of funds were as follows:

- \$100,000 to each county with a population of 0 to 200,000.
- \$150,000 to each county with a population of 200,001 to 749,999.
- \$200,000 to each county with a population of 750,000 and above.

This report provides information and data compiled from the FY 2022-23 CCP Survey. The information is divided into two sections - the first providing a statewide summary of key information from the survey and the second providing individual responses from each county. Prior reports on the implementation of local CCP plans can be accessed via the BSCC website at: www.bscc.ca.gov. However, the most in-depth information and materials on county-specific realignment implementation are contained within the original county CCP plans and subsequent updates available at: www.bscc.ca.gov/s_communitycorrectionspartnershipplans.

STATEWIDE SUMMARY OF KEY INFORMATION FROM FY 2022-23 CCP SURVEY

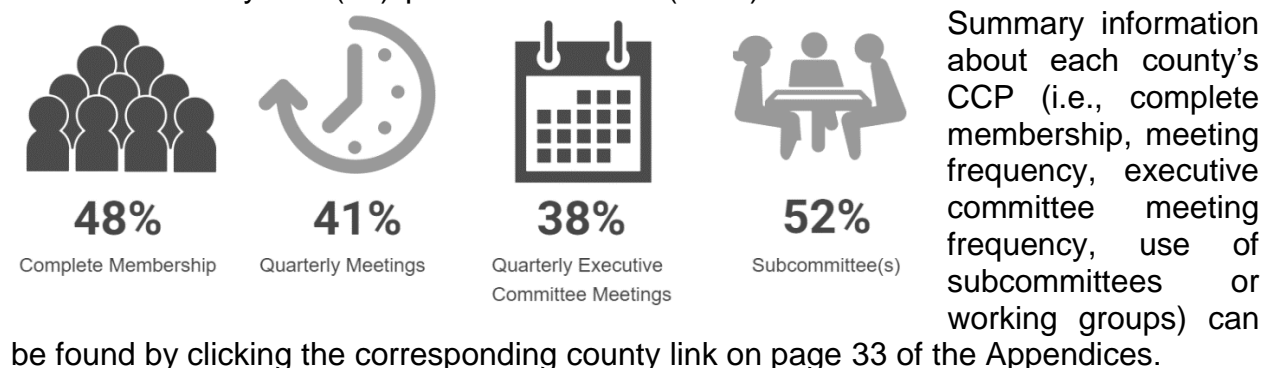
The statewide summary focuses on Part A of the FY 2022-23 CCP Survey providing information about the efforts, goals, and successes of CCPs across the state. To focus on the implementation of Public Safety Realignment, information is provided about the:

- composition and meeting frequency of the CCPs.
- progress made toward achieving the goals of the prior fiscal year.
- extent to which funding is dedicated to the use of evidence-based programming.
- evaluation of programs and services.
- programs and services that are provided.
- agencies that provide the programs and services.
- local programs that produced positive results.
- challenges meeting program and service needs.

Part B responses were not summarized as survey flexibility in the way counties could report the use of CCP funds limited the ability to summarize across counties.

CCP Composition and Meeting Frequency

Forty-eight (48) percent of the CCPs ($n=28$) have complete membership and the most common meeting frequency is quarterly for both the full membership and the executive committees. Fifty-two (52) percent of CCPs ($n=30$) have at least one subcommittee.



Progress Made Toward Achieving the Goals of FY 2021-22

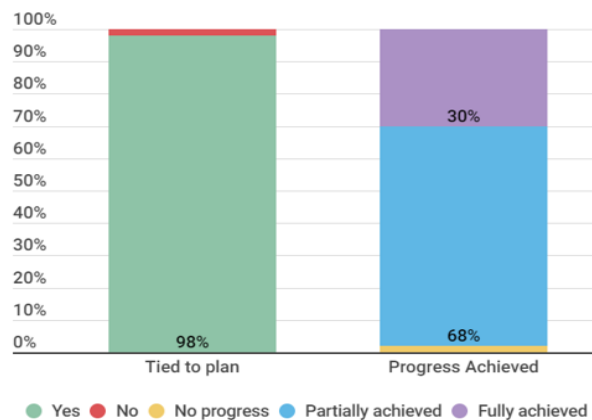
The CCPs provided *final* information about the progress made toward achieving the goals of the FY 2021-22 CCP Plans. The updated information reflected the progress achieved over the full fiscal year.² Fifty-six (56) counties provided this information.³ The majority were able to report multiple goals and the following information was requested for each goal reported: whether the goal was part of the FY 2021-22 CCP Plan, objectives to achieve the goal, associated outcome measures, and a description of progress made toward achieving the goal.

² The FY 2022-23 CCP survey was completed by the CCPs by December 15, 2022. As the fiscal year was still in progress, final information about the progress achieved toward goals for FY 2021-22 in Section 3 of the survey were used.

³ Del Norte and Fresno did not provide goal information for Fiscal Years 2021-22.

Across the 56 counties, a total of 154 goals were reported. For these goals, 98 percent ($n=151$) were included in the FY 2021-22 CCP Plans and 68 percent ($n=104$) were partially achieved, 30 percent ($n=46$) were fully achieved, and for two (2) percent ($n=4$) there was no progress made. Focusing on the implementation of Public Safety Realignment, these 56 counties made progress on 98 percent of the goals included in the CCP plans as reported for FY 2021-22.

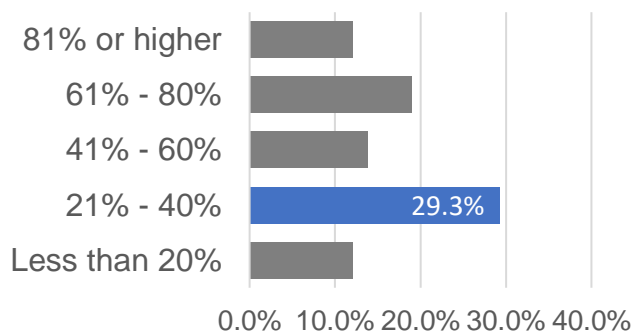
For Fiscal Year 2021-22, counties made progress on **98 percent of the goals** included in the CCP plans.



Funding Dedicated to Evidence-based Programming and the Evaluation of Programs

Eighty-six (86) percent of counties ($n=50$) dedicate a portion of the Public Safety Realignment funding for evidence-based programming, as defined locally. Twenty-nine (29) percent of these counties ($n=17$) allocate between 21 and 40 percent of the funding to evidence-based programming. This is followed by 19 percent ($n=11$) allocating between 61 to 80 percent. Almost 14 percent ($n=8$) allocate 41 to 60 percent. Twelve (12) percent of counties ($n=7$) allocate less than 20 percent and 81 percent or higher, respectively. County-level information on funding allocated to evidence-based programming can be found by clicking the corresponding county link on page 33 of the Appendices.

29 percent of counties allocate **21 to 40 percent of funding** to evidence-based programming.



Seventy-three (73) percent of the counties ($n=44$) evaluate the effectiveness, as defined locally, of the programs and/or services funded by the Public Safety Realignment allocation and 72 percent ($n=42$) consider the evaluation results when allocating funds. Of the counties that evaluate effectiveness, 23 percent ($n=10$) rely on outside evaluators and 45 percent ($n=20$) rely on in-house evaluators or data analysts who conduct program and service evaluations. Additionally, 72 percent of these counties ($n=32$) report providing outcome measures of effectiveness to the CCP. The commonly reported ways the CCPs consider evaluation results when allocating funds included requiring the use of evidence-based programs and practices, using benchmark measures to identify when changes or improvements are needed, cost-benefit analyses, and review of summary outcome data.

County-level information can be found by clicking the corresponding county link on page 33 of the Appendices.

Types of Programming and Services Provided

Forty-two (42) CCPs provided information on the processes used to determine potential programs and/or services for local implementation. These processes include: the committee’s discussion and approval of program/service proposals ($n=28$, 66%); input from clients, community members, and service providers ($n=9$, 21%); and the release of requests for proposals for a competitive bidding process once a program and/or service is selected ($n=7$, 16%).

Counties identified the programs and services provided in FY 2021-22. Most counties provided a wide range of programs and services designed to: improve mental health

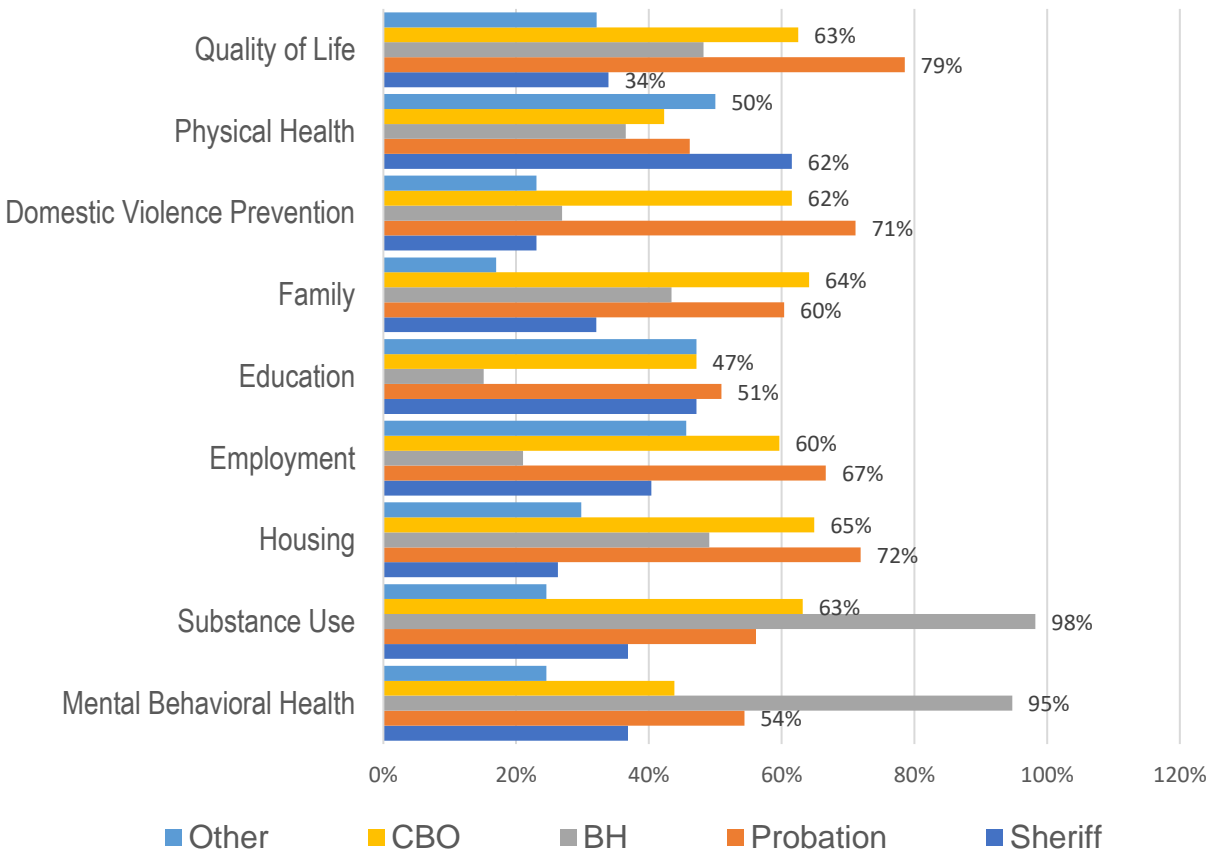
Program/Service	Provide	
	Number	Percent
Mental/Behavioral Health	57	98%
Substance Use	57	98%
Housing	57	98%
Employment	57	98%
Education	53	91%
Family	53	91%
Domestic Violence Prevention	52	90%
Physical Health	52	90%
Quality of Life	56	97%

($n=57$, 98%); assist with substance use ($n=57$, 98%); assist with housing ($n=57$, 98%); provide job training and employment services ($n=57$, 98%); provide education ($n=53$, 91%); provide family-oriented education, services, and training ($n=53$, 91%); provide domestic violence support and intervention ($n=52$, 90%); improve physical wellbeing

($n=52$, 90%); and enhance the standard of happiness, comfort, and wellbeing of an individual to participate in life’s events (e.g., assistance with obtaining a driver’s license or opening a bank account; $n=56$, 97%).

Counties also identified the agencies that provide each program and service (i.e., sheriff, probation, behavioral health, community-based organization, other) and the stage at which it is provided (i.e., in-custody, supervision, other). Many similarities were identified across counties regarding the agencies that provide each type of service. Not surprisingly, in nearly all counties the local behavioral health agency provides substance use services ($n=56$, 98%) and mental/behavioral health services ($n=54$, 95%). For most counties, sheriff’s departments generally provide physical health services ($n=32$, 62%). The remaining programs and services are generally provided by probation departments and community-based organization (CBOs). These programs and services include those to improve the individual’s general quality of life, education, domestic violence support and prevention, family services, employment services, and housing. County-level information about the types of programs and services provided, and for each, the agencies that provide it (i.e., sheriff, probation, behavioral health, community-based organization, other) and the stage at which it is provided (i.e., in-custody, supervision, other) can be found by clicking the corresponding county link on page 33 of the Appendices.

Providers of Programs/Services



Local Programs that Produced Positive Results

Sixty-two percent of the CCPs ($n=35$) provided a description of at least one local best practice or promising program that produced positive results. The following programs/practices emerged as producing the highest levels of positive results: reentry programs and services ($n=10$, 29%), employment services ($n=7$, 20%), housing services ($n=7$, 20%), alternatives to custody ($n=6$, 17%), and day reporting centers ($n=6$, 17%). Some examples of the positive results reported by the counties include:

- The Game Plan for Success jail pre-release planning program builds individualized, data-driven reentry plans to sequence service delivery while the individual is in custody while simultaneously referring individuals to community programs likely to have the greatest recidivism impact. The individualized plans permit the individual to begin developing relationships with community-based providers while in custody with the hopes of increasing the likelihood the individual will engage in these services upon release. (Contra Costa County)
- The behavioral health reentry center demonstrates the benefits of a reentry model that has behavioral health expertise as the core and which also includes key reentry services such as clinical and reentry case management, peer support, cognitive behavioral interventions, employment, and education services, barrier

remediation, incentives, and food services. The behavioral health reentry centers served approximately 2,600 individuals in FY 2021-22. (San Francisco County)

- The jail reentry program has a success rate of sixty-three (63) percent and is a 12-week structured, evidence-based program for detained individuals. A range of services are provided as the individuals reenter the community including temporary emergency shelter and food, transportation and clothing vouchers, employment services (job training and placement), mentorship, case managements, and health services (screening and treatment for mental health and substance use, wellness checks, and dental care). (Tuolumne County)
- Symple Equazion is a local non-profit program that provides food service skills and training to clients. Clients receive up to 460 hours of paid time that includes life skills classroom training, on-the-job work experience in a food truck, and a food handlers' certification. The program has a sixty-five (65) percent participation rate and provides clients with an immediate source of income which allows them to transition into other employment opportunities and pay for necessary cost of living expenses. (Merced County)
- The Community Care Coordination Program provides up to 12 months of comprehensive care coordination, service navigation, and housing assistance to adults who have serious mental illness, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and are incarcerated or recently released from custody. All participants have a housing option available to them on the day they are released from jail. The program served 93 individuals in FY 2021-22. The program was selected by the California State Association of Counties to be honored as one of the 2020 Challenge and Merit Award recipients. (San Diego County)
- Supportive Pathway Opportunities, a diversion program for individuals at risk or found incompetent to stand trial, is engaging with and providing intensive services to 32 individuals through face-to-face contact, offering case management, assessments, treatment planning, advocacy, linkage to community resources, coordination of services, and monitory individual activities. The focus of the program is to improve the self-sufficiency of the individuals served. In FY 2021-22 there were 15 successful graduates. (Kern County)
- The day reporting center (DRC) provides a detention alternative to traditional incarceration for adults who meet the program criteria. The DRC provides justice-involved individuals with seamless reentry service coordination that begins in custody, continues through supervision, and transitions the individual to ongoing community-based supports when supervision ends. Services include vocational and life skills; substance use treatment, and cognitive behavioral intervention. The external DRC evaluation found that the more hours of DRC programming received, the less likely a participant is to be convicted of a misdemeanor or felony crime. (Sonoma County)

Challenges Meeting Programming and Service Needs

Eighty-one (81) percent of the counties ($n=47$) reported challenges with meeting the program and service needs of the county. Of these counties:

- 40 percent ($n=19$) reported difficulty with recruiting and retaining program and service staff for both county government agencies and community-based service providers.
- 38 percent ($n=18$) reported a lack of availability of certain types of services in the county (e.g., mental health services, substance use services, medical services; vocational training).
- 30 percent ($n=14$) reported difficulty meeting the housing needs of clients particularly those who are justice involved with behavioral health needs.
- 30 percent ($n=14$) reported limited resources, including funding and programming space.
- 28 percent ($n=13$) reported coronavirus-related challenges which generally included slow progress in returning to pre-pandemic levels of service.

SUMMARY OF CCP COMPOSITION AND THE EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTY

The table below provides an at-a-glance summary of each county’s CCP composition and meeting frequency, whether the programs are evaluated for effectiveness, and the percentage of allocation of the county’s allocated funding used for evidence-based programming. For each county’s CCP composition, the table provides:

- whether the CCP membership is complete⁴,
- the CCP’s meeting frequency (bi-weekly, monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, other specified by the respondent),
- the meeting frequency of the CCP’s Executive Committee (bi-weekly, monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, other specified by the respondent), and
- the subcommittees or working groups of the CCP in columns two through four, respectively.

The second to last column identifies whether the county evaluates the effectiveness (as defined locally) of the programs and/or services funded.⁵ The final column indicates the percentage of the allocation that is used for evidence-based programming (less than 20 percent, 21 – 40 percent, 41 – 60 percent, 61 – 80 percent, and 81 percent or higher).⁶

County	Complete Membership	Meeting Frequency	Executive Committee Meeting Frequency	Subcommittees or Working Groups	Evaluate Effectiveness of Programs/Services (optional question)	Percentage of Allocation Used for Evidence-Based Programming (optional question)
Alameda	Yes	Quarterly	Bi-monthly	Yes	Yes	81% or higher
Alpine	No	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	No	Yes	21% – 40%
Amador	No	Monthly	Monthly	No		
Butte	Yes	Bi-monthly	Bi-monthly	Yes	Yes	21% – 40%
Calaveras	No	Bi-monthly	Bi-monthly	No	Yes	81% or higher

⁴ Penal Code Section 1230 identifies the membership of the CCP. CCP membership was considered complete if survey responses provided a name of each individual fulfilling a membership role as of October 1, 2022. Any roles specified as vacant or as “not applicable” yet the position exists in the county were considered unfilled positions.

⁵ This was an optional question within the survey. Respondents may have declined to provide a response resulting in a blank cell within the table. As such this list may not include all counties that evaluate the effectiveness of the programs.

⁶ Ibid.

County	Complete Membership	Meeting Frequency	Executive Committee Meeting Frequency	Subcommittees or Working Groups	Evaluate Effectiveness of Programs/Services (optional question)	Percentage of Allocation Used for Evidence-Based Programming (optional question)
Colusa	No	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	No	Yes	61% – 80%
Contra Costa	Yes	Quarterly	Quarterly	Yes	Yes	21% – 40%
Del Norte	No	Quarterly	Quarterly	No	Yes	21% – 40%
El Dorado	No	Other	Other	Yes	No	41% – 60%
Fresno	No	Quarterly	Quarterly	Yes	Yes	21% – 40%
Glenn	No	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	Yes	Yes	21% – 40%
Humboldt	No	Monthly	Monthly	No		
Imperial	No	Other	Monthly	Yes	Yes	21% – 40%
Inyo	No	Other	Annually	Yes	Yes	61% – 80%
Kern	Yes	Quarterly	Quarterly	Yes	Yes	41% – 60%
Kings	Yes	Quarterly	Quarterly	No	Yes	Less than 20%
Lake	No	Other	Annually	No	Yes	41% – 60%
Lassen	No	Monthly	Monthly	No	Yes	21% – 40%
Los Angeles	Yes	Monthly	Monthly	Yes	Yes	81% or higher
Madera	Yes	Quarterly	Quarterly	No	No	21% – 40%
Marin	No	Annually	Annually	Yes	Yes	61% – 80%
Mariposa	Yes	Quarterly	Other	No		
Mendocino	No	Quarterly	Quarterly	No	Yes	41% - 60%
Merced	Yes	Quarterly	Quarterly	Yes	Yes	21% - 40%
Modoc	No	Monthly	Monthly	Yes		
Mono	Yes	Quarterly	Quarterly	Yes	Yes	61% – 80%
Monterey	Yes	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	No	No	61% – 80%
Napa	Yes	Bi-monthly	Bi-monthly	No	No	Less than 20%
Nevada	Yes	Quarterly	Quarterly	Yes	Yes	21% – 40%
Orange	No	Quarterly	Quarterly	Yes	Yes	Less than 20%
Placer	Yes	Other	Other	No	Yes	Less than 20%
Plumas	Yes	Monthly	Monthly	Yes	Yes	41% – 60%
Riverside	Yes	Annually	Other	Yes	Yes	61% – 80%
Sacramento	Yes	Bi-Monthly	Bi-Monthly	Yes	Yes	81% or higher
San Benito	No	Quarterly	Quarterly	No	Yes	21% - 40%
San Bernardino	Yes	Semi-annually	Other	No	Yes	21% – 40%
San Diego	Yes	Other	Other	Yes	Yes	

County	Complete Membership	Meeting Frequency	Executive Committee Meeting Frequency	Subcommittees or Working Groups	Evaluate Effectiveness of Programs/Services (optional question)	Percentage of Allocation Used for Evidence-Based Programming (optional question)
San Francisco	Yes	Semi-annually	Annually	No	Yes	81% or higher
San Joaquin	Yes	Monthly	Quarterly	Yes	Yes	41% – 60%
San Luis Obispo	No	Bi-monthly	Other	No	Yes	21% – 40%
San Mateo	Yes	Semi-annually	Other	Yes	Yes	81% or higher
Santa Barbara	Yes	Bi-monthly	Bi-monthly	Yes	Yes	Less than 20%
Santa Clara	No	Quarterly	Quarterly	No	Yes	21% – 40%
Santa Cruz	No	Quarterly	Quarterly	Yes	Yes	61% – 80%
Shasta	No	Semi-annually	Quarterly	No	Yes	Less than 20%
Sierra	Yes	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	No		
Siskiyou	No	Quarterly	Quarterly	No		
Solano	No	Other	Other	Yes		21% – 40%
Sonoma	No	Monthly	Monthly	Yes	Yes	61% - 80%
Stanislaus	Yes	Quarterly	Other	No	Yes	Less than 20%
Sutter	Yes	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	No	Yes	21% – 40%
Tehama	Yes	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	No	No	41% – 60%
Trinity	No	Quarterly	Quarterly	No		
Tulare	Yes	Quarterly	Quarterly	Yes	Yes	81% or higher
Tuolumne	No	Quarterly	Quarterly	Yes	Yes	61% – 80%
Ventura	No	Quarterly	Quarterly	Yes	Yes	41% – 60%
Yolo	No	Quarterly	Quarterly	Yes	Yes	61% – 80%
Yuba	No	Quarterly	Other	No	No	61% – 80%

Programs or Services Provided by County and Agency

Survey responses provided information about the types of programs or services funded in each county for FY 2021-22. The tables below provide an at-a-glance summary of the programs or services within each county including the agency that provides the service [Sheriff (S), Probation (P), Behavioral Health (BH), Community-based Organization (CBO), Other (O)] and the delivery stage [in-custody (C), supervision (S), other (O)]. Responses were gathered for the following program or service types:

- Table 1: Mental health/behavioral health, substance use, and housing services.
- Table 2: Employment, education and family services.
- Table 3: Domestic violence prevention, physical health, and quality of life programs and services.

Table 1. Mental Health/Behavioral Health, Substance Use, and Housing Services by County.

County	Mental Health/ Behavioral Health		Substance Use		Housing	
	Agency	Stage	Agency	Stage	Agency	Stage
Alameda	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	S, P, CBO, O	C, S
Alpine	P, BH, CBO	C, S	BH, CBO	C, S	P	C, S
Amador	BH	C, S	BH, CBO	C, S	P, CBO	S
Butte	BH	C, S	S, P, BH	S	S, P, BH	S
Calaveras	P, BH	C, S	BH	C, S	P, BH	S
Colusa	P, BH	C, S	P, BH	C, S, O	P, CBO, O	S
Contra Costa	BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, CBO, O	C, S, O
Del Norte	P, BH	C, S	P, BH, CBO	S	P, CBO	S
El Dorado	P, BH, CBO	C, S	BH, CBO	C, S	P, BH, CBO	S
Fresno	BH, CBO	S, O	BH	S, O	P, BH, CBO	S, O
Glenn	BH	C, S	P, BH	C, S	P, BH	C, S
Humboldt	P, BH	C, S	BH, CBO	S	P, CBO	S
Imperial	BH	C, S	BH, CBO	C, S	O	S
Inyo	BH	C, S	P, BH, CBO	C, S	P, CBO, O	C, S
Kern	S, P, BH, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S
Kings						
Lake	BH	C, S	BH, CBO	C, S	P	S
Lassen	S, P, BH	C, S	S, P, BH	C, S	BH, CBO	C, S
Los Angeles	BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	P, CBO, O	S, O
Madera	P, BH, CBO	C, S	P, BH, O	C, S, O	P, BH, CBO, O	S, O
Marin	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	P, BH, CBO	C, S, O
Mariposa	P, BH	C, S	P, BH, CBO	C, S	P, BH, CBO	C, S
Mendocino	BH	S	BH, CBO	C, S	S, P, O	C, S, O
Merced	BH	C, S	BH, CBO, O	C, S	CBO	S

Agency Key: S = Sheriff, P = Probation, BH = Behavioral Health, CBO = Community-based Organization, and O = Other. Stage Key: C= In-custody, S = Supervision, and O = Other.

Table 1 (continued). Mental Health/Behavioral Health, Substance Use, and Housing Services by County.

County	Mental Health/ Behavioral Health		Substance Use		Housing	
	Agency	Stage	Agency	Stage	Agency	Stage
Modoc	BH	C, S	BH	C, S	P, O	S
Mono	BH, O	C, S	BH, O	C, S	BH	O
Monterey	BH, CBO	C, S	BH, CBO	C, S	CBO	S
Napa	P, BH, CBO	C, S	P, BH, CBO	S	P, CBO	S
Nevada	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	P, BH, CBO	C, S	P, BH, CBO	C, S
Orange	BH, CBO, O	C, S	BH, CBO, O	C, S	CBO, O	S
Placer	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	BH, CBO	C, S
Plumas	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, O	C, S, O	P, BH, CBO, O	S, O
Riverside	S, P, BH	C, S, O	S, P, BH, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH	C, S, O
Sacramento	S, P, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S, O	S, P, O	C, S, O
San Benito	S, BH, CBO	C, S	BH, CBO	C, S	P, BH, O	C, S
San Bernardino	S, P, BH	C, S	S, P, BH	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	S, O
San Diego	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO, O	S, O
San Francisco	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	P, CBO	S, O
San Joaquin	BH	C, S	BH	C, S	CBO	C, S
San Luis Obispo	S, BH, CBO	C, O	S, P, BH, O	C, S, O	S, BH	C, O
San Mateo	BH, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH	C, S, O	S, O	C, O
Santa Barbara	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S
Santa Clara	P, BH	C, S	BH	C, S	P, O	
Santa Cruz	CBO	C, S	BH, CBO	C, S	CBO	S
Shasta	BH, CBO		BH, CBO	S	CBO	S
Sierra	BH	C, S	BH, CBO	C, S	P, CBO	S
Siskiyou	P, BH, O	C, S, O	P, BH	C, S	P, BH	C, S
Solano	S, P, BH	C, S	S, P, BH	C, S	P	S
Sonoma	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S, O	BH, CBO	S	S, P, CBO	C, S, O
Stanislaus	BH	C, S, O	BH	C, S	CBO	S, O
Sutter	BH	C, S	P, BH, CBO	C, S	P, BH, CBO	C, S
Tehama	S, P, BH	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	S, P, O	C, S, O
Trinity	BH	S	BH, CBO	S	BH	C, S
Tulare	P, BH, CBO	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	BH, CBO	S
Tuolumne	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O
Ventura	S, BH, O	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S	CBO	S
Yolo	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	P, BH, CBO	S, O
Yuba	P	S	P	S	P	S

Agency Key: S = Sheriff, P = Probation, BH = Behavioral Health, CBO = Community-based Organization, and O = Other. Stage Key: C= In-custody, S = Supervision, and O = Other.

Table 2. Employment, Education, and Family Services by County.

County	Employment		Education		Family	
	Agency	Stage	Agency	Stage	Agency	Stage
Alameda	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S
Alpine	P	S	BH, CBO	S	BH, CBO	S
Amador	CBO	S	O	S	BH, CBO	S
Butte	S, P, O	C, S	S, P	S	S, P	S
Calaveras	P	S	P	S	P, BH	C, S
Colusa	CBO	C, S, O	O	C, S, O	BH, CBO, O	C, S
Contra Costa	S, P, CBO, O	C, S, O	CBO, O	C, S, O	CBO	C, S, O
Del Norte					P	S
El Dorado	BH, CBO	S	O	C, S	P, BH, CBO	S
Fresno	P, CBO	S, O	P, CBO	S, O	P	S, O
Glenn	BH	C, S	P, O	C, S	BH	
Humboldt	O	S				
Imperial	O	S	O	S	O	S
Inyo	P, BH, CBO, O	C, S			P, BH, CBO, O	C, S
Kern	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S	S, P, CBO	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S
Kings	O	O	O	O		
Lake	S, P	C, S			P	S
Lassen	S, P	C, S	S, P	C, S	S, P	C, S
Los Angeles	S, P, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, CBO	C, S
Madera	P, CBO	C, S	CBO, O	C, S, O	P, BH, CBO	C, S
Marin	S, P, CBO	C, S, O	S, P, CBO	C, S		
Mariposa	P, CBO	C, S	S, CBO	C, S	CBO	C, S
Mendocino	S, P, O	C, S	P	S	P	S
Merced	CBO, O	S	O	C, S		
Modoc	CBO	S	CBO	S	CBO	C, S
Mono	P, O	C, S, O	S, O	C, S, O	P, BH, O	C, S
Monterey	S, CBO, O	C, S	S, CBO	C, S	CBO	S
Napa	P, CBO	S	P, CBO	S	P, CBO	S
Nevada	CBO	S	S, P, CBO	C, S	P, BH, CBO	C, S
Orange	O	S	O	S	O	S
Placer	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	P, BH, CBO	S
Plumas	P, CBO, O	S, O	S, CBO, O	C, O	P, BH, CBO, O	S, O
Riverside	S, P, BH	C, S, O	S, P, BH	C, S, O	S, P, BH	C, S, O
Sacramento	S, P	C, S	S, P	C, S	S, P	C, S
San Benito	P, BH, O	C, S	O	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S
San Bernardino	S, P, CBO	C, S	S, P, CBO	C, S	S, P, CBO	C, S
San Diego	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O
San Francisco	S, P, CBO	C, S, O	S, P, CBO	C, S, O	S, P, CBO	C, S, O
San Joaquin	O	S	O	S	CBO	C, S
San Luis Obispo	S, P, CBO	C, O	S	C		

Agency Key: S = Sheriff, P = Probation, BH = Behavioral Health, CBO = Community-based Organization, and O = Other. Stage Key: C= In-custody, S = Supervision, and O = Other.

Table 2 (continued). Employment, Education, and Family Services by County.

County	Employment		Education		Family	
	Agency	Stage	Agency	Stage	Agency	Stage
San Mateo	S, O	C, O	S	C	S, O	C, O
Santa Barbara	P, CBO	S	P, CBO	S	P, BH, CBO	S
Santa Clara	P, O	C, S	P, O	C, S	S, P	C, S
Santa Cruz	CBO	S	O	C, S	CBO	S
Shasta	CBO, O	S	O	C	CBO	S
Sierra	P, CBO	S	P, CBO, O	S	P, BH, CBO	S
Siskiyou	P	S, O	P	S, O	P, BH, CBO	S
Solano	S, P	C, S	S, P	C, S	S	C
Sonoma	P, O	S	S, P, O	C, S	S	C
Stanislaus	CBO	C, S	CBO	C, S	CBO	C, S
Sutter	P, CBO	S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	P, BH, CBO	S
Tehama	S, P	C, S				
Trinity	CBO	S	CBO	C, S	CBO	S
Tulare	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S	P, BH, CBO	C, S
Tuolumne	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O
Ventura	S, CBO, O	C, S	S, O	C, S	CBO	S
Yolo	P, BH, CBO	S, O			P, BH, CBO	C, S
Yuba	P, O	S	P, O	S	P	S

Agency Key: S = Sheriff, P = Probation, BH = Behavioral Health, CBO = Community-based Organization, and O = Other. Stage Key: C= In-custody, S = Supervision, and O = Other.

Table 3. Domestic Violence Prevention, Physical Health, and Quality of Life Programs and Services by County.

County	Domestic Violence Prevention		Physical Health		Quality of Life	
	Agency	Stage	Agency	Stage	Agency	Stage
Alameda	P, CBO	S	S, P, CBO	C, S	P, CBO, O	C, S
Alpine	P, BH	C, S	P, BH	C, S	P, BH	S
Amador			BH, CBO	S	P, BH, CBO	S
Butte	S, P, O	S	S, O	S	S, P, CBO	S
Calaveras	P	S	P, BH	C, S	P	S
Colusa	P	S	P, O	C, S	P, BH, CBO	C, S
Contra Costa	P, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O
Del Norte						
El Dorado	CBO	S	S, P, CBO, O	C, S	P, BH, CBO	C, S
Fresno	P, CBO	O	CBO	O	P, CBO	S, O
Glenn			P, BH		P, BH	
Humboldt	CBO	S				
Imperial	O	S			O	S
Inyo	P, O	S	O	C, S	P, BH, CBO, O	C, S
Kern	S, P	C, S	BH	O	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S
Kings					O	O
Lake	S, P	C, S	S	C	P	S
Lassen	S, P, CBO	C, S	S, P, O	C, S	S, P	C, S
Los Angeles	BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O
Madera	P, CBO	S	S, BH, O	C, S, O	P, BH, CBO	C, S
Marin					S, P, BH, CBO	C, S
Mariposa	CBO	S	S, P, CBO	S	BH, CBO	C, S
Mendocino	P	S	S, BH	C, S	P, O	S
Merced	O	S	O	S	P	S
Modoc	P, BH, CBO	S	O	C, S	O	S
Mono	P, BH	S, O	S	C	S	O
Monterey	P, BH, CBO	C, S	CBO	S	CBO	S
Napa	P, CBO	S	P, CBO	S	P, BH, CBO	S
Nevada	P, CBO	S	P, B, CBO	C, S	P, CBO	S
Orange	O	S	O		O	S
Placer	P, BH, CBO	S	S, P, BH	C, S	P, BH, CBO	S
Plumas	S, P, BH, CBO	S, O	CBO, O	O	O	O
Riverside	P, BH	C, S, O	S, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH	C, S, O
Sacramento	P	S	S, P	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S
San Benito	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	S, O	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S
San Bernardino	P, CBO	S	S, P, O	C, S	S, P, O	C, S

Agency Key: S = Sheriff, P = Probation, BH = Behavioral Health, CBO = Community-based Organization, and O = Other. Stage Key: C= In-custody, S = Supervision, and O = Other.

Table 3 (continued). Domestic Violence Prevention, Physical Health, and Quality of Life Programs and Services by County.

County	Domestic Violence Prevention		Physical Health		Quality of Life	
	Agency	Stage	Agency	Stage	Agency	Stage
San Diego	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O
San Francisco	S, P, CBO	C, S	S, P, CBO	C, S, O	P, CBO	S, O
San Joaquin	CBO	S	S	C		S
San Luis Obispo	P	S	S	C	S, P, BH	C, S, O
San Mateo	S, P, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, BH, O	C, S, O	S, O	C, O
Santa Barbara	P, CBO	S	P, CBO, O	S	P, CBO	S
Santa Clara	O	S	S, P, O	S	S, P, O	S
Santa Cruz	CBO	S			P, CBO	S
Shasta	CBO	S	CBO, O		P, BH, CBO, O	S
Sierra	BH, CBO	S	S, O	C, S	P, BH, CBO	S
Siskiyou	P	S, O	S, BH, O	C, S, O	P, BH, CBO	C, S, O
Solano	S, P	C, S	S	C	P	S
Sonoma			S, O	C, S	P, CBO	S
Stanislaus	CBO	C, S	S	C	CBO	S
Sutter	P, CBO	S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	P, BH, CBO	S
Tehama	S, P, BH	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	C
Trinity	CBO	S	CBO	S	P, CBO	C, S
Tulare	P, BH, CBO	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	S, P, BH, CBO	S
Tuolumne	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O	S, P, BH, CBO, O	C, S, O
Ventura	S, CBO, O	C, S	S, CBO, O	C, S	S, CBO, O	C, S
Yolo	P, CBO	S	S, P, BH, CBO	C, S	P, BH, CBO	S, O
Yuba	P	S	P, O	S	P	S

Agency Key: S = Sheriff, P = Probation, BH = Behavioral Health, CBO = Community-based Organization, and O = Other. Stage Key: C= In-custody, S = Supervision, and O = Other.

This page intentionally left blank

APPENDICES

- Individual County CCP Survey Report Information Links
- Glossary of Terms
- BSCC Definitions of Key Terms
- FY 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership Survey- Letter to County Partners
- FY 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership Survey
- FY 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership Survey Data Reporting Guide

This page intentionally left blank

Individual County CCP Survey Report Information Links

The county labels below link to the corresponding FY 2022-23 CCP Survey Report information. Use the back arrow on your browser to return to this report.

<u>Alameda County</u>	<u>Orange County</u>
<u>Alpine County</u>	<u>Placer County</u>
<u>Amador County</u>	<u>Plumas County</u>
<u>Butte County</u>	<u>Riverside County</u>
<u>Calaveras County</u>	<u>Sacramento County</u>
<u>Colusa County</u>	<u>San Benito County</u>
<u>Contra Costa County</u>	<u>San Bernardino County</u>
<u>Del Norte County</u>	<u>San Diego County</u>
<u>El Dorado County</u>	<u>San Francisco County</u>
<u>Fresno County</u>	<u>San Joaquin County</u>
<u>Glenn County</u>	<u>San Luis Obispo County</u>
<u>Humboldt County</u>	<u>San Mateo County</u>
<u>Imperial County</u>	<u>Santa Barbara County</u>
<u>Inyo County</u>	<u>Santa Clara County</u>
<u>Kern County</u>	<u>Santa Cruz County</u>
<u>Kings County</u>	<u>Shasta County</u>
<u>Lake County</u>	<u>Sierra County</u>
<u>Lassen County</u>	<u>Siskiyou County</u>
<u>Los Angeles County</u>	<u>Solano County</u>
<u>Madera County</u>	<u>Sonoma County</u>
<u>Marin County</u>	<u>Stanislaus County</u>
<u>Mariposa County</u>	<u>Sutter County</u>
<u>Mendocino County</u>	<u>Tehama County</u>
<u>Merced County</u>	<u>Trinity County</u>
<u>Modoc County</u>	<u>Tulare County</u>
<u>Mono County</u>	<u>Tuolumne County</u>
<u>Monterey County</u>	<u>Ventura County</u>
<u>Napa County</u>	<u>Yolo County</u>
<u>Nevada County</u>	<u>Yuba County</u>

This page intentionally left blank

Glossary of Terms

AB	Assembly Bill	COMPAS	Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions
ACA	Affordable Care Act	CPC	Correctional Program Checklist
ACS	Alternative Custody Supervision	CPCA	California Police Chiefs Association
ADP	Average Daily Population	CPOC	Chief Probation Officers of California
AOD	Alcohol and Drugs	CSAC	California State Association of Counties
ART	Aggression Replacement Training®	CSSA	California State Sheriffs Association
ASAM	American Society of Addiction Medicine	CTC	Community Treatment Center
ATC	Alternative Treatment Center	DA	District Attorney
BH	Behavioral Health	DAPO	Division of Adult Parole Operations, CDCR
BHC	Behavioral Health Court	DMH	Department of Mental Health
BJA	Bureau of Justice Assistance	DPO	Deputy Probation Officer
BOS	Board of Supervisors	DRC	Day Reporting Center
BSCC	Board of State and Community Corrections	DSH	Department of State Hospitals
CAB	Community Advisory Board	DV	Domestic Violence
CAIS	Correctional Assessment and Intervention System™	EBP	Evidence-Based Practices and/or Evidence-Based Programs
CBO	Community-based Organization	EM(P)	Electronic Monitoring (Program)
CBT	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	EPICS	Effective Practices in Community Supervision
CCJCC	Los Angeles Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee	ESC	Executive Steering Committee
CCP	Community Corrections Partnership	FBO	Faith-based Organization
CDCR	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	FSP	Full-Service Partnership
		FTA	Failure to Appear

Glossary of Terms (continued)

FTE	Full-Time Equivalent	RAI	Risk Assessment Instrument
FY	Fiscal Year	RFP	Request for Proposals
GED	General Education Development	RNR	Risk-Needs-Responsivity
HHS(A)	Health and Human Services (Agency)	SB	Senate Bill
IMD	Institutes for Mental Disorders	SLE	Sober Living Environment
JAG	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	SMI	Seriously Mentally Ill
JH	Juvenile Hall	SO	Sheriff's Office
LEAD	Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion	STRONG	Static Risk and Offenders Needs Guide
LS/CMI	Level of Service/Case Management Inventory™	SUD	Substance Use Disorder
LSI-R	Level of Service Inventory- Revised™	TJC	Transition from Jail to Community
MAT	Medication Assisted Treatment	TX	Treatment
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	Vivitrol®	Prescription injectable medicine used to treat alcohol dependence and prevent relapse to opioid dependence after opioid detox
MRT	Moral Reconciliation Therapy™	WSIPP	Washington State Institute for Public Policy
MS	Mandatory Supervision		
NCCD	National Council on Crime and Delinquency		
ODARA	Ohio Domestic Assault Risk Assessment		
ORAS	Ohio Risk Assessment System		
OR	Own Recognizance		
PD	Public Defender		
PPIC	Public Policy Institute of California		
PRCS	Post-Release Community Supervision		

BSCC Definition of Key Terms

Assembly Bill 1050 amended Section 6027 of the Penal Code to require the Board to “Develop definitions of key terms, including, but not limited to, ‘recidivism,’ ‘average daily population,’ ‘treatment program completion rates,’ and any other terms deemed relevant in order to facilitate consistency in local data collection, evaluation, and implementation of evidence-based practices, promising evidence-based practices, and evidence-based programs.” The following definitions have been approved by the Board.

Average Daily Population (ADP)-

Daily population is the number of inmates housed in a facility in a day. Average daily population is the daily population divided by the number of days in the period of measurement.

Measurement

For a monthly average daily population take the daily inmate count (usually at or near midnight), add these daily counts together and divide by the number of days in that month.

Conviction-

Conviction is defined as:

- Entry of judgment of guilty on a plea of guilty or no contest; or
- Entry of judgment of guilty on a verdict of guilty

Length of Stay- (LS)

Length of Stay for each inmate is the number of days from date of intake to date of release.

- The Length of Stay for each inmate is the number of days from date of intake to date of release regardless of changes in classification, housing, or sentencing status during that period
- Any part of one calendar day counts as one day (e.g. if booked/received at 9:00pm on Monday and released at 2:00 am on Tuesday, counts as two days)
- If an inmate is released from detention multiple times during the quarter, he/she will have multiple separate lengths of stay
- Periods spent under an alternative form of custody will not be counted towards Jail Length of Stay*
- Electronic monitoring
- Work Release
- Residential Treatment
- Non-Residential Treatment
- County Parole
- Work Alternative Programs
- Day Reporting
- Home confinement

**This list may not be all inclusive.*

Adult Definition of Recidivism-

Recidivism is defined as conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction.¹

Supplemental Measures

This definition does not preclude other measures of offender outcomes. Such measures may include new arrest, return to custody, criminal filing, violation of supervision, and level of offense (felony or misdemeanor).

Recidivism Rates

While the definition adopts a three-year standard measurement period, rates may also be measured over other time intervals such as one, two, or five years.

Treatment Program Completion Rates-

Treatment program completion rate is the percentage of people entering a program who go on to complete it.

Note: While this measure provides useful information for the purposes of program evaluation, by itself it does not provide a direct measure of program effectiveness.

Measurement

Treatment programs are multifaceted in their design, services and population served. To avoid unintentionally excluding programs with a narrow definition, respondents are asked to define enrollment and completion prior to calculating the treatment program completion rate.

A. Enrollment

- An enrollment definition includes criteria on admittance, intake, and/or referral. A clear start date should be captured locally
- E.g., Enrollment in the ABC treatment program begins after the participant completes an in-take interview with a program counselor
- E.g., Enrollment in the ABC treatment program begins when the participant receives an acceptance letter

B. Completion

- A completion definition includes criteria on the steps a participant must take to finish the program. The client's status at departure (e.g. met criteria, transferred out of program, dismissed from program, etc.) and date of completion should be captured locally
- E.g., Completion in the ABC treatment program is defined as graduation from phases 1-3

¹ "Committed" refers to the date of offense, not the date of conviction.

- E.g., Completion of the ABC treatment program is achieved when the participant receives a Certificate of Completion

Formula

$$\text{Number Completed} = \frac{\text{Completion Rate}}{\text{Number Enrolled}}$$

1. Tally the number of participants who have enrolled in the program
2. Tally the number of participants who have completed the program
3. Divide completions by enrollment to arrive at the completion rate

This page intentionally left blank



November 1, 2022

Dear County Partners:

The 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Survey is available for completion and submittal.

IMPORTANT – PLEASE NOTE: The Budget Act contains the requirement that for counties to be eligible to receive funding, they must **submit an updated 2022 Community Corrections Partnership plan and** a report (i.e., the CCP Survey) to the Board of State and Community Corrections by December 15, 2022.

The Budget Act of 2022 (Senate Bill 154, Chapter 43), in relevant part, appropriates \$7,950,000 for counties as follows:

Counties are eligible to receive funding if they submit an updated Community Corrections Partnership plan and a report to the Board of State and Community Corrections by December 15, 2022, that provides information about the actual implementation of the 2021-22 Community Corrections Partnership plan....

The BSCC website has a dedicated CCP Plans page with each county's submission dating back to Fiscal Year 2011-12. Those submissions are available here for your reference: http://www.bscc.ca.gov/s_communitycorrectionspartnerhipplans/.

Counties that submit **both** documents (the updated 2022 CCP plan and the Survey) are eligible for funding as follows:

- \$100,000 to counties with a population of 200,000 or less;
- \$150,000 to counties with a population of 200,001 to 749,999; and
- \$200,000 to counties with a population of 750,000 and above.

The due date for submittal of these documents is Wednesday, **December 15, 2022**.

The CCP Survey is a mechanism to collect valuable information to educate and inform California lawmakers, the public, and the media of the continued efforts counties have made in the previous year in implementing Public Safety Realignment (Assembly Bill 109, Chapter 15, Statutes of 2011).

The 2022-23 CCP Survey will aid the BSCC in the analysis of county responses and assist in the development of the Eleventh Annual Report on the Implementation of Community Corrections Partnership Plans. This Report will be broadly distributed and can

be used as a resource for those seeking to understand how counties are investing their Public Safety Realignment funding annually.

The CCP Survey continues to compile survey information from the counties using dual-reporting forms (Part A in Word and Part B in Excel). These forms as well as the *CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide* are located online at:

http://www.bscc.ca.gov/m_realignment/.

If you have questions about the content of this letter or need technical assistance, please contact Helene Zentner, Field Representative at: (916) 838-7777 or helene.zentner@bscc.ca.gov. A completed CCP Survey package submission (Part A and Part B), **as well as** the updated CCP plan should also be sent to Helene Zentner at the email listed above.

Thank you in advance,



LINDA PENNER
Chair

FY 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership Survey PART A

Part A of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Survey collects information about CCP Membership and implementation of the county’s CCP plan. For detailed guidance on how to complete Part A of the CCP Survey, please refer to the [FY 2022-23 CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide](#).

Part A is divided into five (5) sections:

- Section 1: Respondent Information
- Section 2: CCP Membership
- Section 3: Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures
- Section 4: Types of Programming and Services
- Section 5: Optional Questions

When applicable, use **person-first language** and terminology that eliminates potential generalizations, assumptions, and stereotypes.

Responses to the CCP Survey shall represent the collective views of the CCP and not a single agency or individual.

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT INFORMATION

Section 1 asks questions related to the county for which survey responses are provided, the individual who is completing the survey, and who BSCC may contact for follow-up questions. There are three (3) questions in this section.

1. Please identify the county name for which this survey is being submitted:
2. Provide the contact information for the individual completing this survey in the spaces provided to the right of the list.

Survey Respondent Contact Information	
Name:	
Organization:	
Email Address:	
Phone Number:	

3. Identify the individual who may be contacted for follow up questions. Check the appropriate box to the left of the list.

- Same as above
- Other (If "Other" is selected, provide contact information below)

Survey Follow-up Contact Information	
Name:	

Organization:	
Email Address:	
Phone Number:	

SECTION 2: CCP MEMBERSHIP

Section 2 asks questions related to the CCP composition and meeting frequency. There are four (4) questions in this section.

4. CCP membership roles: Provide the name and organization of each individual fulfilling a membership role as of October 1, 2022 in the spaces to the right of each membership role.
- If a public membership role does not exist in the county, respond by indicating “not applicable.” This should only be used if the county does not have the specific position listed.
 - If a position exists in the county but the membership role is not filled in the CCP, respond by indicating “vacant.”
 - For county positions, one person may fill multiple roles.

Role	Name	Organization
Chief Probation Officer		County Probation Dept.
Presiding Judge of the Superior Court or designee		Superior Court of California
County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or a designee of the Board of Supervisors		
District Attorney		County District Attorney Office
Public Defender		
Sheriff		County Sheriff’s Dept.
Chief of Police		
Head of the County Department of Social Services		
Head of the County Department of Mental Health		
Head of the County Department of Employment		
Head of the County Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs		
Head of the County Office of Education		County Office of Education
A representative from a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services		

to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense		
An individual who represents the interests of victims		

5. How often does the CCP meet? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list. Select the **one/single** option that best describes the CCP's **regular** meeting schedule.

- Bi-weekly (every other week)
- Monthly
- Bi-monthly (every other month)
- Quarterly
- Semi-annually
- Annually
- Other (please specify below)

6. How often does the Executive Committee of the CCP meet? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list. Select the **one/single** option that best describes the Executive Committee's **regular** meeting schedule.

- Bi-weekly (every other week)
- Monthly
- Bi-monthly (every other month)
- Quarterly
- Semi-annually
- Annually
- Other (please specify below)

7. Does the CCP have subcommittees or working groups? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list.

- Yes
- No

If "Yes," list the subcommittees and/or working groups and their purpose.

	Subcommittee/Working Group	Purpose:
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

SECTION 3: GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOME MEASURES

Section 3 asks questions related to the CCP’s goals, objectives, and outcome measures. Please refer to the [CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide](#) for detailed information about goal and objective statements, and outcome measures.

Updated Information on FY 2021-22 Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures

Questions 8, 9, and 10, asks the CCP to provide *updated* progress information about the goals, objectives, and outcome measures previously reported for FY 2021-22 in the 2021-22 CCP Survey. To view responses provided in the 2021-22 survey, [click here](#).

For each question, provide the goals, objectives, and outcome measures as reported in the FY 2021-22 survey. The progress information (last two rows of each table) should be updated to reflect the progress achieved over the full fiscal year.

- Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2021-22 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full FY 2021-22. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2021-22 respond by indicating “Not Applicable.”

Goal	
Part of FY 21-22 CCP plan?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	
Objective:	
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe progress toward goal:	
Rated progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> No progress <input type="checkbox"/> Partially achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Fully achieved

9. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2021-22 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full FY 2021-22. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2021-22, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	
Part of FY 21-22 CCP plan?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	
Objective:	
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe progress toward goal:	
Rated progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> No progress <input type="checkbox"/> Partially achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Fully achieved

10. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2021-22 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2021-22, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	
Part of FY 21-22 CCP plan?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	
Objective:	
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe progress toward goal:	

Rated progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> No progress <input type="checkbox"/> Partially achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Fully achieved
---------------------------------	--

Information on FY 2022-23 Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures

11. For FY 2022-23, will the CCP use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above from FY 2021-22? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list.

- Yes. (Skip to Section 4)
- No. The CCP will add and/or modify goals, objectives, and outcome measures (Continue with section below)

Questions 12, 13, and 14, the CCP is asked to describe a goal and its associated objectives and outcomes for FY 2022-23. For the goal, also provide information about the current progress toward the stated goal. As survey responses are due mid-year, progress information for these goals over the full fiscal year will be requested as part of the FY 2023-24 CCP Survey.

12. Describe a goal for FY 2022-23 and one (1) or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2022-23, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	
Part of FY 22-23 CCP plan?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	
Objective:	
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe <i>current</i> progress toward goal:	
Rate the <i>current</i> progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially slower than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat slower than expected <input type="checkbox"/> As expected <input type="checkbox"/> Faster than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Substantially faster than expected

13. Describe a goal for FY 2022-23 and one or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2022-23, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	
Part of FY 22-23 CCP plan?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	
Objective:	
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe <i>current</i> progress toward goal:	
Rate the <i>current</i> progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially slower than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat slower than expected <input type="checkbox"/> As expected <input type="checkbox"/> Faster than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Substantially faster than expected

14. Describe a goal for FY 2022-23 and one or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2022-23, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	
Part of FY 22-23 CCP plan?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	
Objective:	
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe <i>current</i> progress toward goal:	

Rate the <i>current</i> progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially slower than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat slower than expected <input type="checkbox"/> As expected <input type="checkbox"/> Faster than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Substantially faster than expected
---	---

SECTION 4: TYPES OF PROGRAMMING AND SERVICES

Section 4 asks questions about the types of programs and services provided during FY 2021-22. For each type of program or service provided, identify the agency(ies) that provide the program or service and at what stage(s) the program or service is provided (in-custody, supervision, other). Please refer to the [CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide](#) for the BSCC’s definition of each type of program and service listed and the stage(s) of program or service.

Program/Service	Provide	Providing Agency (check all that apply)	Stage(s) Provided (check all that apply)
Mental Health/Behavioral Health – Services designed to improve mental health.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >
Substance Use – services designed to assist with substance use.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >
Housing – services designed to assist with housing after release.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >
Employment – services designed to provide clients with a job and/or to provide job training to improve chances of finding employment after release.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >

Program/Service	Provide	Providing Agency (check all that apply)	Stage(s) Provided (check all that apply)
Education – focuses on academic achievement.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >
Family – family-oriented education, service, and training.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >
Domestic Violence Prevention – support and intervention	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >
Physical Health – services designed to improve clients' physical well-being.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >
Quality of Life – Services that enhance the standard of happiness, comfort, and well-being of an individual to participate in life events (e.g., assistance in getting a driver's license, opening a bank account, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >

SECTION 5: OPTIONAL QUESTIONS

Section 5 asks optional questions about evaluation, data collection, programs and services, and local best practices. There are 9 questions in this section. Responses will be used by the BSCC and its justice-system partners to better understand the needs of counties. If the CCP chooses not to answer an optional question, please respond “Decline to Respond.”

15. Describe the process the CCP uses to determine potential programs and/or services for local implementation using Realignment funds.

>

16. Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list.

Yes
 No

If yes, explain how.

>

17. Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list.

Yes
 No

If yes, explain how.

>

18. Does the county use [BSCC definitions](#) (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data? Check the yes or no box to the left of each BSCC Definition listed, as applicable.

Yes	No	BSCC Definition
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Average daily population
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conviction
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Length of stay
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recidivism
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Treatment program completion rates

19. What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)? Check the most appropriate box to the left of the list of percentages.

Percent for Evidence-Based Programming	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Less than 20%
<input type="checkbox"/>	21% 40%
<input type="checkbox"/>	41% 60%
<input type="checkbox"/>	61% 80%
<input type="checkbox"/>	81% or higher

20. We would like to better understand the county's capacity to offer mental health, substance use disorder, behavioral health treatment programs, and/or other services. What type and level of services are now available?
>
21. What challenges does the county face in meeting the above program and service needs?
>
22. What programmatic changes and/or course corrections has the CPP made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that it believes other counties would find helpful?
>
23. Describe a local best practice or promising program that has produced positive results. If data exists to support the results, please share.
>

ATTENTION: This concludes Part A of the FY 2022-23 CCP Survey.

Please complete [Part B](#) in Microsoft Excel which consists of two (2) budgetary sections.

Optional Highlight or Success Story

In addition, to produce a more comprehensive report on the implementation of realignment, we are asking for a brief, one-page, visually appealing, highlight or success story that provides implementation information related to the county's Public Safety Realignment success. This highlight may include optional graphs, charts, photos, or quotes. Photos of programs in action along with quotes from program participants and/or community partners do not need to provide identifying information. The highlight or success story provided may be published in the *2011 Public Safety Realignment Act: Eleventh Annual Report on the Implementation of Community Corrections Partnership Plans*. While every effort will be made to include these in the report, inclusion is not guaranteed. Note: Ensure any individual(s) in the photos have given their consent for use/publication and do not submit any photos that include faces of minors (youth under the age of 18).

Submission Instructions

In a single email, please attach the following documents to provide a complete CCP Survey package:

1. Completed Part A (Word) document,
2. Completed Part B (Excel) documents,
3. Optional highlight or success story (if being provided), and
4. Updated CCP plan.

The complete CCP Survey package, including all attachments, shall be emailed **by December 15, 2022** to:

Helene Zentner, Field Representative
Board of State and Community Corrections
Helene.Zentner@bscc.ca.gov

Please be aware that a complete CCP Survey package, including an updated CCP plan, MUST be submitted to the BSCC to receive compensation.

NOTE: *The information provided in the CCP Survey package will be made public by the BSCC in the annual report to the Governor's Office and the Legislature on the implementation of Community Corrections Partnership plans on the BSCC website.*

FY 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership Survey PART B

Part B of the CCP Survey collects information about the allocation of Public Safety Realignment dollars. For detailed guidance on how to complete Part B of the CCP Survey package, please refer to the [FY 2022-23 CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide.](#)

The first question in this file, question 24, requests the name of the county for which the survey is being submitted. Following the identification of the county, Part B is divided into two sections:
Section 6: FY 2021-22 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation
Section 7: FY 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

24. Please identify the county for which this portion of the survey is being submitted:
County Name:

SECTION 6: FY 2021-22 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

*Section 6 contains questions related to the allocation of **FY 2021-22 Public Safety Realignment dollars. There are three (3) questions in this section.***

*When answering these questions, consider the funds allocated in **FY 2021-22** and include any monies from 2020-21 growth funds and 2021-22 programmatic funding.*

25. Of the total funds received in FY 2021-22, how did the CCP budget the allocation? Input the total allocation in the cell above the table. Within the table, identify where funds were allocated to, and include if the county used any carry-over funds (monies from previous annual CCP allocations) and/or if the county put any funds into a reserve fund (i.e., funds specifically set aside to be used when budget is disrupted or decreased so operations can continue). Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. **Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.**

Total Allocation:

Where funds were allocated to:	Amount

(Total sums to) \$ -
Difference from
Stated Allocation: \$ -

Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms.

SECTION 7: FY 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

Section 7 asks three (3) questions related to the allocation of **FY 2022-23** Public Safety Realignment funding.

When answering these questions, consider the total funds allocated in **FY 2022-23** and include any monies from 2021-22 growth funds and 2022-23 programmatic funding.

28. Of the total funds received in FY 2022-23, how did the CCP budget the allocation? Input the total allocation in the cell above the table. Within the table, identify where funds were allocated to, and include if the county is using any carry-over funds (monies from previous annual CCP allocations) and/or if the county is putting any funds into a reserve fund (i.e., funds specifically set aside to be used when budget is disrupted or decreased so operations can continue). Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. **Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.**

Total Allocation:

Where funds were allocated to:	Amount

(Total sums to) \$ -

Difference from
Stated Allocation: \$ -

Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms.

29. If known: of the total funds received in FY 2022-23, how much did the CCP allocate to public agencies for programs and services? How much did the CCP allocate to non-public agencies for programs and services? Input the total allocations in the cells above each table. Within the tables, identify where funds were allocated to. Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. **Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.**

Total Allocation to public agencies:

Total Allocation to non-public agencies:

Where funds were allocated to (public agencies):	Amount	Where funds were allocated to (non-public agencies):	Amount
	(Total sums to) \$ -		(Total sums to) \$ -
	Difference from Stated Allocation: \$ -		Difference from Stated Allocation: \$ -

30. How much funding, if any, is being allocated to data collection and/or evaluation of AB 109 programs and services?

NOTE: The information contained in this report will be made public by the BSCC in the annual report to the Governor's Office and the Legislature on the implementation of Community Corrections Partnership plans on the BSCC website.

ATTENTION: This is only Part B of the Survey.
 Please complete [Part A](#) in Microsoft Word which consists of five (5) narrative sections.

SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS:

A complete FY 2022-23 CCP Survey Package includes Part A, Part B, Highlight or Success Story (optional), **and an updated CCP Plan**. To submit the package, send a single email with all attachments by Thursday, December 15, 2022 to:

Helene Zentner, Field Representative
 Board of State and Community Corrections
 Helene.Zentner@bscc.ca.gov

Please be aware that a complete CCP Survey package, including an updated CCP plan, MUST be submitted to the BSCC to receive compensation.

Thank you.

A photograph of the California State Capitol dome, featuring a large black dome with a white base and columns, set against a blue sky with some clouds. The image is framed by a white curved border at the bottom.

FY 2022-2023 Community Corrections Partnership Survey Data Reporting Guide

**Instructions for Data Reporting
October 2022**



Contents

Introduction	1
About the FY 2022-23 CCP Survey	1
Completing the FY 2022-23 CCP Survey	1
Submission of the FY 2022-23 CCP Survey Package	2
Funding	3
CCP Survey Contact Information	3
General Instructions	3
BSCC’s Analysis of Survey Responses and Inclusion in the Legislative Report.....	3
How to Complete Part A	4
Section 1: Respondent Information	4
Section 2: CCP Membership	5
Section 3: Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures	5
Updated Information on FY 2021-22 Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures	6
Information on FY 2022-23 Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures	7
Section 4: Types of Programming and Services	8
Section 5: Optional Questions.....	9
How to Complete Part B	10
Section 6: FY 2021-22 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation	10
Section 7: FY 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation	12
Optional Highlight or Success Story	13

Introduction

This document is an instructional guide for completing the Fiscal Year¹ (FY) 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Survey. This guide covers each part of the Survey and provides instructions and descriptions about the types of information the CCP will need to report.

The CCP Survey is designed to help Californians understand efforts, goals, and successes in *implementing* Public Safety Realignment. The information shared will be used as the basis of the Board of State and Community Corrections' (BSCC) annual report to the Governor and Legislature on the *implementation* of CCP Plans as required by paragraph (11) of subdivision (b) of Section 6027 of the Penal Code. Responses help to illustrate how counties are allocating and using funds to reduce recidivism while keeping communities safe.

About the FY 2022-23 CCP Survey

The FY 2022-23 CCP Survey consists of two (2) parts. To make the survey user friendly, the BSCC is using both Microsoft Word and Excel.

- **Part A** – CCP Membership and Plan Implementation Information (Word)
 - Section 1: Respondent Information
 - Section 2: CCP Membership
 - Section 3: Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures
 - Section 4: Types of Programming and Services
 - Section 5: Optional Questions
- **Part B** – Budget (Excel)
 - Section 6: FY 2021-22 Public Safety Realignment Funding
 - Section 7: FY 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment Funding

Part A and Part B of the CCP Survey are accessed from the [BSCC's Community Corrections Partnership Plans webpage](#).

Completing the FY 2022-23 CCP Survey

For FY 2022-23, a complete CCP Survey package consists of:

1. Part A of the CCP Survey,
2. Part B of the CCP Survey,
3. A Highlight or Success Story (optional), and
4. **An updated CCP plan.**

¹ A Fiscal Year is July 1 through June 30 of any given year.

The Budget Act of 2022 (Senate Bill 154) requires counties to **submit an updated Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) plan and** a report (i.e., the CCP Survey) to the Board of State and Community Corrections by Wednesday, **December 15, 2022**. The Budget Act appropriates \$7,950,000 to counties as follows:

Counties are eligible to receive funding if they submit an updated Community Corrections Partnership plan and a report to the Board of State and Community Corrections by December 15, 2022, that provides information about the actual implementation of the 2021-22 Community Corrections Partnership plan accepted by the County Board of Supervisors pursuant to Section 1230.1 of the Penal Code. The report shall include, but not be limited to, progress in achieving outcome measures as identified in the plan or otherwise available. Additionally, the report shall include plans for the 2022-23 allocation of funds, including future outcome measures, programs and services, and funding priorities as identified in the plan accepted by the County Board of Supervisors.

There is no statutorily required format for the CCP Plan. However, counties may wish to consider the following format when submitting the CCP plan to the BSCC:

- Cover Page
- CCP Membership
- Table of Contents
- Introduction
- Goals, Objectives, and Outcomes
- Conclusion

Submission of the FY 2022-23 CCP Survey Package

A complete FY 2022-23 CCP Survey Package includes Part A, Part B, Highlight or Success Story (optional), **and an updated CCP Plan**. To submit the package, send a single email with all attachments by **Wednesday, December 15, 2022** to:

Helene Zentner, Field Representative
Board of State and Community Corrections
Helene.Zentner@bscc.ca.gov

Please be aware that a complete CCP Survey package, including an updated CCP plan, MUST be submitted to the BSCC to receive compensation.

Funding

Funds will be distributed by January 31, 2023 to counties that comply with all Budget Act requirements as stated above. Counties that submit the required three (3) documents (the updated CCP plan, Part A of the CCP Survey, and Part B of the CCP Survey) are eligible for funding as follows:

- \$100,000 to counties with a population of 200,000 or less;
- \$150,000 to counties with a population of 200,001 to 749,999; and
- \$200,000 to counties with a population of 750,000 and above.

CCP Survey Contact Information

If there are any questions or is a need for technical assistance in completing this Survey, please contact:

Helene Zentner, BSCC Field Representative
916-838-7777 or Helene.Zentner@bscc.ca.gov

General Instructions

- Each CCP Chair is encouraged to share the CCP survey with CCP members prior to completion and submission of all required documents. Responses to the CCP Survey shall represent the collective views of the CCP and not a single agency or individual.
- The intent of the survey is to assist the BSCC with determining the extent to which county CCP plans have been implemented. The information provided should have a clear connection to the county's most recent CCP plan.
- Each CCP shall submit only **one (1)** CCP Survey Package.
- Respondents may use spell and grammar checks for their narrative responses (Part A, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5) and Excel's auto-sum features when completing the budgetary questions (Part B, Sections 6 and 7).
- When applicable, use **person-first language** and terminology that eliminates generalizations, assumptions, and stereotypes.

BSCC's Analysis of Survey Responses and Inclusion in the Legislative Report

The BSCC's [Tenth Annual Report on the Implementation of Community Corrections Partnership Plans](#) (July 2022) included two new sections:

1. Data Collection Method – provided a brief description of the method for collecting information from counties on the implementation of their CCP plans.
2. Statewide Summary of Key Information – provided a summary of Part A survey information received from the counties focusing on the CCP composition, evaluation of programs and services, percent of funds allocated toward the use of evidence-based practices, types of programs, and services offered.

These two sections will be included in the *Eleventh Annual Report on the Implementation of Community Corrections Partnership Plans* as the BSCC will expand analysis of the CCP Survey responses to include:

- Content analyses of Part A, including the optional questions to identify themes across counties. Example questions that may be answered include:

- How do CCPs determine potential program and/or services for local implementation using realignment funds?
- Of those evaluating their programs, how are they doing so?
- Of those evaluating their programs, how do they consider the results when funding programs or services?
- What challenges do counties face in meeting the substance use, mental health, or other program and service needs?
- How can the BSCC assist counties in meeting realignment goals?
- What are the best or promising practices that are used locally?
- Quantitative Analyses of Part B. Possible analyses may include:
 - Number/percent of respondents for which the self-reported total budget amount matched with the State’s distribution.
 - Identification of reserve funding and analysis of this surplus as a percent of annual allocations/distributions.
 - Breakdown of the funding allocations between probation departments, sheriffs, and other agencies, entities, or funds.

Counties are encouraged to provide a complete and thorough survey response to the BSCC. To facilitate the additional analyses, CCP Survey responses will be reviewed and screened as follows:

- For this FY 2022-23 Survey, did the updated information provided for the full FY 2021-22 goals, objectives, and outcome measures tie back to those that were reported/included in the FY 2021-22 CCP Survey? If not, why not?
- Are the goals, objectives, outcome measures, and progress toward stated goals related and appropriate? That is, are they related to the CCP plan and each other?
- Does the reported budget amount (not including reserves or carry over) match with the State’s distribution? If not, why not?

How to Complete Part A

Section 1: Respondent Information

This section is designed to identify the county for which survey responses are provided, collect the contact information of the person completing the survey form, and identify who to contact for follow-up questions. There are three (3) questions in this section.

1. **County Name:** Write the full name of the county for which the survey is being submitted.
2. **Respondent Contact Information:** Provide information to identify the individual completing the survey including name, organization, email address, and phone number.
3. **Whom to Contact:** Indicate whether the individual listed in item 2 may be contacted by BSCC staff for follow up questions. If someone else should be contacted, put that person’s contact information in the following boxes including their name, organization, email address, and phone number.

Section 2: CCP Membership

This section collects information related to the CCP composition and meeting frequency. There are four (4) questions in this section.

4. **CCP Membership Roles:** Penal Code Section 1230 identifies the membership of the CCP. Write the names and organization of all members of the CCP as of October 1, 2022 on the line next to their membership role. If a public membership role does not exist in a county, respond by indicating “not applicable.” This should only be used if the county does not have the specific position. If a position exists in the county but the membership role is not filled in the CCP, respond by indicating “vacant”. For county positions, one person may fill multiple roles.
5. **How often does the CCP meet:** Select the one/single option that best describes the CCP’s regular meeting schedule. Indicate whether the CCP regularly meets bi-weekly (every other week), monthly, bi-monthly (every other month), quarterly, semi-annually, or annually. If none of these options accurately describe how often the CCP meets, select “Other” and describe the CCP’s regular meeting schedule.
6. **How often does the Executive Committee of the CCP meet:** Select the one/single option that best describes the Executive Committee’s regular meeting schedule. Indicate whether the Executive Committee of the CCP regularly meets bi-weekly (every other week), monthly, bi-monthly (every other month), quarterly, semi-annually, or annually. If none of these options accurately describe how often the Executive Committee meets, select “Other” and describe the Executive Committee’s regular meeting schedule.
7. **Does the CCP have subcommittees or working groups:** Select “Yes” or “No”. If “Yes”, use the table provided to list the subcommittees and/or working groups and describe the purpose of each.

Section 3: Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures

This section asks questions related to the CCP’s goals, objectives, and outcome measures.

For the purpose of this survey:

- **Goals** are defined as broad statements the CCP intends to accomplish.
- **Objectives** support identified goals and are defined by statements of specific, measurable aims of the goal.
- **Outcome measures** consist of the actual measurement of stated goals and objectives.

The intent of the survey is to assist the BSCC with determining the extent to which county CCP plans have been implemented. The goals reported should have a clear connection to the county’s most recent CCP plan. For each goal, the associated objectives and outcome measures should have a clear tie to the goal.

Updated Information on FY 2021-22 Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures

Questions 8, 9, and 10, asks the CPP to provide *updated* progress information about the goals, objectives, and outcome measures previously reported for FY 2021-22 in the 2021-22 CCP Survey. To view responses provided in the 2021-22 survey, [click here](#).

For each question, provide the goals, objectives, and outcome measures as reported in the FY 2021-22 survey. The progress information (last two rows of each table) should be updated to reflect the progress achieved over the full fiscal year. Figure 1 provides an example of a completed goals, objectives, and outcomes table. Note that the goal was included in the county’s most recent CCP plan, the objectives have a clear tie to the goal, and the outcome measures are related to the objectives. Finally, the progress statement provided is related to the objective statements and goal.

Figure 1. *Example of a Completed Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures Table for the Prior Fiscal Year.*

Goal	Increase substance use disorder treatment to realigned offenders in ABC County
Part of FY 21-22 CCP plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	Number of participants completing substance use disorder treatment will increase by 20% over previous year
Objective:	100% of participants will receive screening for substance use disorder treatment
Objective:	N/A
Outcome Measure:	Number of participants completing substance use disorder treatment (compare with total completed in previous year)
Outcome Measure:	Number of participants receiving screening for substance use disorder treatment
Outcome Measure:	N/A
Briefly describe progress toward goal:	Between January 2021 and June 2021, all participants were screened for substance use disorder treatment and 70% of participants in substance use disorder treatment successfully completed the program. This is a 10% increase from the same period last year.
Rated progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> No progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Fully achieved

Information on FY 2022-23 Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures

Item 11 asks if the CCP will use the FY 2021-22 goals, objectives and outcome measures that were identified above for FY 2022-23 (**mark yes or no**).

If yes, skip to Section 4. **If no**, complete items 12, 13, and 14 to describe the goals, objectives, or outcome measures for FY 2022-23. Note: if the county has more goals than space provided, please contact Helene Zentner, BSCC Field Representative at 916-838-7777 or Helene.Zentner@bscc.ca.gov

For items 12, 13, and 14, the CCP is asked to indicate the current progress toward each goal (see bottom row in the example table below). For the purpose of this survey, the rating anchors are defined as follows:

- **Substantially slower than expected:** The project has experienced significant delays in accomplishing the goal. It may be difficult to achieve the goal on the original timeline.
- **Somewhat slower than expected:** The project has experienced some delays in accomplishing the goal. It should be possible to get back on track with the original timeline.
- **As expected:** The goal is progressing as expected and should be completed on time.
- **Faster than expected:** The goal is progressing faster than expected. The goal may be reached before the original timeline.
- **Substantially faster than expected:** The goal is progressing faster than expected and will be completed much sooner than the original timeline.

Figure 2 provides an example of a completed goals, objectives, and outcomes table. Note that the goal was included in the county’s most recent CCP plan, the objectives have a clear tie to the goal, and the outcome measures are related to the objectives. Finally, the progress statement provided is related to the objective statements and goal.

Figure 2. *Example of a Completed Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures Table for the Current Fiscal Year.*

Goal	Decrease recidivism of the realigned population in ABC County.	
Part of FY 22-23 CCP plan?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Objective:	All participants will receive a risk/needs assessment after release.	
Objective:	At least 60% of participants in need will receive housing services.	
Objective:	At least 60% of participants in need will receive counselling services.	
Outcome Measure:	Percent of participants completing risk/needs assessment	
Outcome Measure:	Number of participants in need of housing services and	

	number who actually received services.
Outcome Measure:	Number of participants in need of counselling services and number who actually received services.
Briefly describe <i>current</i> progress toward goal:	90% of participants have received risk/needs assessments. 40% of those identified as having a housing need were provided with housing services. 50% of those in need of counselling attended counselling services.
Rate the <i>current</i> progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially slower than expected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Somewhat slower than expected <input type="checkbox"/> As expected <input type="checkbox"/> Faster than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Substantially faster than expected

Section 4: Types of Programming and Services

This section asks questions about the types of programs and services provided during FY 2021-22. For each type of program or service provided, identify the agency(ies) that provide the program or service (Sheriff, Probation, Behavioral health, Community-based organization, or Other) and at what stage(s) the program or service is provided (in-custody, supervision, other).

Definitions of each type of program/service are as follows:

- **Mental Health/Behavioral Health:** Services designed to improve clients’ mental health (e.g., cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT), individual/group therapy sessions, etc.).
- **Substance Use:** Services designed to assist with substance use disorders (e.g., interventions, monitoring, sober living homes, etc.).
- **Housing:** Services designed to assist with finding safe, stable housing after release.
- **Employment:** Services designed to provide clients with a job and/or to provide job training to improve chances of finding employment after release (e.g., job training, work experience, workshops, etc.).
- **Education:** Services focused on academic achievement (e.g., GED, high school graduation, college degree, etc.).
- **Family:** Family-oriented education services and training (e.g., parenting classes, child support classes, life skills courses, family reunification services, etc.).
- **Domestic Violence Prevention:** Services designed to provide support and/or intervention for domestic violence victims.
- **Physical Health:** Services designed to improve clients’ physical well-being (e.g., assisting in acquiring health insurance coverage, connecting to healthcare, etc.).
- **Quality of Life:** Services that enhance the standard of happiness, comfort, and well-being of an individual to participate in life events (e.g., assistance in getting a driver’s license, opening a bank account, etc.)

Example:

Program/Service	Provide	Providing Agency (check all that apply)	Stage(s) Provided (check all that apply)
Mental Health/Behavioral Health – Services designed to improve mental health.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe:	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: Family-group services

Section 5: Optional Questions

This section includes optional questions about evaluation, data collection, programs and services, training and technical assistance needs, and local best practices. There are 9 questions in this section. Responses will be used by the BSCC and its justice-system partners to better understand the needs of counties.

Please note: The BSCC now provides a statewide summary of survey responses, including responses to the questions in Section 5, in its annual Legislative report on the implementation of CCP plans. As such, counties are encouraged to provide a complete and thorough survey response to these questions. If the CCP chooses not to answer an optional question, please respond “Decline to Respond.”

15. Describe the process the CCP uses to determine potential programs and/or services for local implementation using Realignment funds.
Describe.

16. Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation?
Check the appropriate box: yes or no.
If yes, explain how.

17. Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services?
Check the appropriate box: yes or no.
If yes, explain how.

18. Does the county use [BSCC definitions](#) (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data?
Check the appropriate box: yes or no for each BSCC Definition used.

19. What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)?
Indicate one (1) of the following: Less than 20%, 21-40%, 41-60%, 61-80%, or 81% or higher.

20. We would like to better understand the county's capacity to offer mental health, substance use disorder, behavioral health treatment programs, and/or other services. What type and level of services are now available?

Describe.

21. What challenges does the county face in meeting the above program and service needs?

Describe.

22. What programmatic changes and/or course corrections has the CCP made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that it believes other counties would find helpful?

Describe.

23. Describe a local best practice or promising program that has produced positive results. If data exists to support the results, please share.

Describe.

How to Complete Part B

Part B of the CCP Survey is provided in an excel file and is designed to collect information about the allocation of Public Safety Realignment dollars. The first question in this file, Question 24, requests the name of the county for which the survey is being submitted.

Following the identification of the county, Part B is divided into two sections:

- Section 6: FY 2021-22 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation
- Section 7: FY 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

Instructions for completing each section and select examples are provided in the subsections that follow.

Section 6: FY 2021-22 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

This section contains questions related to the allocation of FY 2021-22 Public Safety Realignment dollars. There are three (3) questions in this section.

When answering questions in Section 6, consider the funds allocated in FY 2021-22 and include monies from 2020-21 growth funds and 2021-22 programmatic funding. To view the responses provided in the 2021-22 survey, [click here](#). Responses are captured in the Individual County Profile section of the *2011 Public Safety Realignment Act: Tenth Annual Report on the Implementation of Community Corrections Partnership Plans*.

FY 2021-22 Budget

For Question 25, provide information on how the CCP budgeted the FY 2021-22 allocation. Figure 3 (below) provides an example of how to complete the budget table. To complete the budget table:

- Input the total allocation in the cell above the table.

Figure 4: Example budget allocations table programs and services for FY 2021-22.

Total Allocation to public agencies: \$ 14,000,000		Total Allocation to non-public agencies: \$ 15,000,000	
Where funds were allocated to (public agencies):	Amount	Where funds were allocated to (non-public agencies):	Amount
ABC Drug Court	\$ 5,000,000	Community-based Organizations	\$ 5,000,000
ABC Diversion Program	\$ 2,800,000	Faith-Based Organizations	\$ 2,000,000
GPS/Electronic Monitoring	\$ 4,000,000	Non-Profits	\$ 4,000,000
In-custody services	\$ 2,200,000	Treatment Programs	\$ 2,000,000
Other (please specify)		Other (please specify)	\$ 2,000,000
(Total sums to) \$ 14,000,000		(Total sums to) \$ 15,000,000	
Difference from Stated Allocation: \$ -		Difference from Stated Allocation: \$ -	

Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms.

FY 2021-22 Allocations to Data Collection or Evaluation of Programs and Services
 For Question 27, indicate the how much funding, if any, was allocated to data collection and/or evaluation of AB 109 programs and services in FY 2021-22.

Section 7: FY 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation
 This section contains questions related to the allocation of FY 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment dollars. There are three (3) questions in this section.

When answering questions in Section 7, consider the funds allocated in FY 2022-23 and include monies from 2021-22 growth funds and 2022-23 programmatic funding.

FY 2022-23 Budget
 For Question 28, provide information on how the CCP budgeted the FY 2022-23 allocation. Refer to Figure 1 for an example of how to complete the budget table. To complete the budget table:

- Input the total allocation in the cell above the table.
- Within the table, identify where funds were allocated to, and include if the county is using any carry-over funds and/or if the county is putting any funds into a reserve fund.
 - Carry-over funds - monies from previous annual CCP allocations.
 - Reserve fund - funds specifically set aside to be used when budget is disrupted or decreased so operations can continue.
- Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.
- Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms.

FY 2022-23 Budget Allocations for Programs and Services

For Question 29, out of the total funds received for FY 2022-23, provide information on how much the CCP allocated to 1) public agencies for programs and services, and 2) non-public agencies for programs and services. Refer to Figure 2 for an example of how to complete the allocation tables. To complete the tables:

- Input the total allocations in the cells above the tables.
- Within the tables, identify where funds were allocated to.
- Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in **red**. Please correct any cells displaying **red** prior to submitting.
- Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms.

FY 2022-23 Allocations to Data Collection or Evaluation of Programs and Services

For Question 30, indicate the how much funding, if any, is being allocated to data collection and/or evaluation of AB 109 programs and services in FY 2022-23.

Optional Highlight or Success Story

To produce a more comprehensive report on the implementation of realignment, we are asking for a brief, one-page, visually appealing, highlight or success story that provides implementation information related to the county's Public Safety Realignment success. This highlight may include optional graphs, charts, photos, or quotes. Photos of programs in action along with quotes from program participants and/or community partners do not need to provide identifying information. The highlight or success story provided may be published in the *2011 Public Safety Realignment Act: Eleventh Annual Report on the Implementation of Community Corrections Partnership Plans*. While every effort will be made to include these in the report, inclusion is not guaranteed.

Note: Ensure any individual(s) in the photos have given their consent for use/publication and do not submit any photos that include faces of minors (youth under the age of 18).